

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

**BOARD ORDER NO. R6T-2004-0010  
WDID NO. 6A095900700**

UPDATED WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

FOR

**SOUTH TAHOE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT  
WASTEWATER RECYCLING PLANT**

El Dorado and Alpine Counties

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

1. Discharger

The South Tahoe Public Utility District owns and operates the South Tahoe Public Utility District Wastewater Recycling Plant which has an annual peak-day, dry weather flow capacity of 7.7 million gallons per day (mgd). For the purposes of this Order, the South Tahoe Public Utility District (District) is referred to as the “Discharger.”

2. Facility

The South Tahoe Public Utility District Wastewater Recycling Plant is the facility from which discharge occurs. For purposes of this Order, the South Tahoe Public Utility District Wastewater Recycling Plant, the associated export system, Harvey Place Reservoir, and the Alpine County recycled wastewater conveyance system are referred to as the “Facility.” The Facility discharges recycled municipal wastewater that has received filtered-secondary treatment and disinfected with chlorine.

3. History of Previous Regulation by the Regional Board

The Regional Board previously established waste discharge requirements for the Facility under Board Order No. 6-79-43, which was adopted on December 6, 1979. Subsequent updates to Board Order No. 6-79-43 include Board Order No. 6-84-24, adopted on February 9, 1984, Board Order 6-90-14, adopted on February 8, 1990, and Board Order No. 6-95-65, adopted on June 8, 1995.

The District’s wastewater treatment plant is also regulated by a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Industrial Storm Water Permit. That permit regulates any storm water discharge from the wastewater treatment plant that may impact surface waters.

4. Reason for Action

The Regional Board is updating waste discharge requirements to reflect the installation of new sludge handling facilities and the change in sludge handling practices. The update is also part of an ongoing program to periodically review and revise requirements to reflect current regulatory practices and incorporate monitoring and reporting program revisions.

5. Facility Location

The South Tahoe Public Utility District Wastewater Recycling Plant is located at 1275 Meadow Crest Drive in the city of South Lake Tahoe, El Dorado County APN 025-061-321, as shown on Attachment “A,” which is made part of this Order.

Harvey Place Reservoir, as shown on Attachment “B,” is located between Diamond Valley Road and Indian Creek Reservoir approximately three miles southwest of the community of Woodfords in Alpine County. The manmade recycled wastewater reservoir temporarily stores recycled wastewater after it has been pumped out of the Lake Tahoe Basin before it is discharged to the recycling system. The recycled wastewater conveyance system runs through Diamond Valley, Wade Valley, and Carson Valley in Alpine County.

6. Facility and Discharge Description

The facility consists of a filtered-secondary wastewater treatment plant, a 58 million-gallon emergency retention basin (ERB), an approximately 25-mile long wastewater effluent export system, Harvey Place Reservoir, and a recycled wastewater conveyance system. The wastewater treatment plant has a dry-weather design capacity of 7.7 million gallons per day (mgd), annual peak-day flow. Wastewater is treated through several treatment processes at the treatment plant. These processes include screening, grit removal, primary clarification, activated sludge, secondary clarification, mixed media filtration, and chlorination.

The ERB is used to temporarily store wastewater flows during scheduled and emergency maintenance activities on the wastewater treatment plant and export system. The ERB also stores average daily wastewater flows that are in excess of the export system’s pumping capacity.

The District has an export system that pumps wastewater effluent from the wastewater treatment plant pump station to the Luther Pass Pump Station (A-line). The Luther Pass Pump Station pumps effluent to the top of Luther Pass (B-line) where the effluent flows by gravity to Harvey Place Reservoir in Alpine County (C-line). This system is necessary to comply with Section 13950 and 13951 of the California Water Code that require all waste, including wastewater effluent, within the Lake Tahoe watershed be transported out of the Lake Tahoe watershed.

The wastewater effluent is stored in Harvey Place Reservoir during the non-growing season (October 15 through April 1) and then released into a recycled wastewater conveyance system from April 1 through October 15. The recycled wastewater conveyance system discharges to irrigated lands regulated under separate recycling requirements. The On-Farm Irrigation System is a part of the above-referenced irrigated lands and is also used as a disposal area for emergency releases from Harvey Place Reservoir. Emergency releases to an authorized emergency disposal area may occur between October 15 and April 1 due to high storm water runoff during wet winter events that threaten to overwhelm the capacity of Harvey Place Reservoir.

Prior to 1989 the District discharged wastewater effluent to Indian Creek Reservoir in Alpine County. Indian Creek Reservoir is not considered part of the Facility and is not an authorized wastewater disposal site.

7. Sludge Treatment and Disposal

Currently, sludge is temporarily stored in aerated sludge holding tanks that serve as sludge digesters. Two centrifuge pumps transfer sludge to two centrifuges that dewater sludge with the aid of polymers. Dewatered sludge is then incinerated in one of two multiple-hearth furnaces. Incinerated ash is then transported to the Lockwood Landfill in Nevada.

The District is constructing new sludge handling facilities that will eliminate sludge incineration. Once the new facilities are completed in March 2004, dewatered sludge will be transported by truck to Bentley Agrodynamics in Minden, Nevada where the material will be composted and land applied. Eliminating sludge incineration practices will significantly reduce wastewater treatment plant emissions.

A new 7,900 square foot building will house sludge conveyance equipment, new dewatering centrifuges, and sludge bins that will temporarily hold dewatered sludge until it is loaded onto trucks for delivery to Nevada. The facility will include two truck bays for loading access. A new sludge storage tank will support the new sludge handling facilities to receive sludge when the sludge handling facility is offline.

Although the existing incinerators will no longer be needed, they will be kept for backup purposes.

8. Authorized Disposal Areas

Harvey Place Reservoir, Diamond Ditch, the Fredericksburg Ditches, and the irrigated lands that are regulated under separate recycled water use requirements are the only authorized wastewater disposal areas. These facilities are all located in Alpine County. Harvey Place Reservoir has a capacity of 3,800 acre-feet, which allows for 3,000 acre-feet of effluent storage and 800 acre-feet of natural runoff storage. Recycled wastewater is released during the growing season (April 1 through October 15) from Harvey Place Reservoir into Diamond Ditch, which can convey up to 30 cubic feet per second (cfs). Diamond Ditch delivers recycled wastewater directly to irrigated lands and to the Fredericksburg Ditches. The recycled wastewater is beneficially reused to irrigate fodder crops. The Regional Board has authorized the use of recycled wastewater on approximately 2,000 acres in Wade Valley and Carson Valley near Fredericksburg, including the On-Farm emergency disposal area, as shown on Attachment B, which is made part of the Order.

9. Other Recycled Water Uses

Section 13952.1 of the California Water Code allows the District to provide recycled wastewater to prevent the destruction of its Luther Pass pump station from a catastrophic fire if all of the following conditions are met:

- (1) The District submits an engineering report to the Lahontan Regional Board and the State Department of Health Services.
- (2) The Lahontan Regional Board, the State Department of Health Services, and the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency authorize the use of recycled water, and

the specified area or areas in the immediate vicinity of the pump station where that recycled water may be used, only to prevent the destruction of the District's Luther Pass recycled water pump station from catastrophic fire.

- (3) The fire incident commander authorizes the use of the recycled water to prevent the destruction of the District's Luther Pass recycled water pump station from a catastrophic fire, as authorized pursuant to Section 13952.1 of the California Water Code.

For purposes of Section 13953.1 of the California Water Code, "catastrophic fire" means a condition exists that will result in severe harm to life, property, and the environment if the use of the recycled water as authorized pursuant to Section 13953.1 of the California Water Code is not used, and all other methods to extinguish the fire have been exhausted.

The District may also authorize other incidental recycled wastewater use such as dust control outside of the Lake Tahoe Basin in accordance with California Code of Regulations Title 22, Section 60307 (b).

10. Site Geology

Soils near the wastewater treatment plant and the export system within the Lake Tahoe basin generally consist of poorly developed sandy loams and gravelly sandy loams that originated from granitic and glacial source material. In general, the soils are shallow on steeper slopes and are more alluvial in nature on gentler slopes.

Soils in the areas irrigated with recycled wastewater are primarily alluvial materials that have been deposited in graben valleys formed by faulting of volcanic flows. Some glacial till deposits are also found in these areas. Much of the alluvium contains thin clay layers, which commonly form perched water tables during the late winter and early spring.

11. Site Hydrology

Heavenly Valley Creek flows along the southwestern property boundary of the wastewater treatment plant and into Trout Creek, approximately 400 feet downstream from the Meadow Crest Drive bridge. In the past, partially treated wastewater has been discharged to Heavenly Valley Creek under emergency conditions. Heavenly Valley Creek is not an authorized disposal site. Storm water runoff from the wastewater treatment plant is retained onsite.

The Lake Tahoe Basin components of the export system (A-line, Luther Pass Pump Station, and B-line) are located near or cross beneath a number of surface waters including Heavenly Valley Creek, Trout Creek, Grass Lake Creek, the Upper Truckee River, and Grass Lake. Discharges due to line breaks or mechanical failures can enter and impact these surface waters. These surface waters are not authorized disposal sites.

Some Alpine County components of the Facility (C-line, Harvey Place Reservoir, and Diamond Ditch) are located near or cross beneath the West Fork of the Carson River and Indian Creek. Discharges due to line breaks or operational problems can enter and impact these surface waters. These surface waters are not authorized disposal sites.

12. Site Hydrogeology

Ground water monitoring wells located around the wastewater treatment plant and the ERB indicate that ground water depths are relatively shallow, but vary. Ground water levels range from approximately three feet below grade near the ballast ponds and Heavenly Valley Creek to approximately 45 feet below grade near the ERB. The ground water gradient generally runs from the uplands down towards Heavenly Valley and Trout Creeks. The ground water quality is generally considered excellent for all beneficial uses. The Tahoe Valley groundwater basin (Department of Water Resources Groundwater Basin No. 6-5) is not an authorized wastewater disposal area.

Ground water depth in Alpine County varies throughout the authorized disposal areas. The ground water gradient generally runs towards Indian Creek and the West Fork of the Carson River. Some recycled wastewater may migrate from the irrigated lands to the West Carson of the Carson River in subsurface flow. The ground water quality is generally considered excellent for all beneficial uses.

The District has installed ground water monitoring wells around Harvey Place Reservoir to check for ground water pollution due to seepage from the unlined reservoir.

The District has also installed ground water monitoring wells around the ERB and near Heavenly Valley Creek to check for ground water pollution due to historical use of an unlined ERB and from sludge buried near the treatment plant.

13. Receiving Waters

The receiving waters are the ground waters of the Carson Valley Ground Water Basin (Department of Water Resources Ground Water Basin No. 6-6).

14. Water Quality Control Plan for the Lahontan Region

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

15. Beneficial Uses of Ground Water

The beneficial uses of the ground water of the Carson Valley Ground Water Basin as set forth and defined in the Basin Plan are:

- a. municipal and domestic supply
- b. agriculture supply
- c. industrial service supply
- d. freshwater replenishment

Harvey Place Reservoir is not considered a water of the State and therefore has no beneficial uses defined in the Basin Plan.

16. Water Rights Consideration

Section 174 of the California Water Code states in part:

*It is also the intention of the Legislature to combine the water rights and the water pollution and water quality function of state government to provide for consideration of water pollution and water quality, and availability of unappropriated water whenever applications for appropriation of water are granted or waste discharge requirements or water are granted or waste discharge requirements or waste quality objectives are established.*

17. California-Nevada Interstate Water Compact

The California-Nevada Interstate Water Compact limits the total water diversions for consumptive use in the Lake Tahoe Basin. This agreement was ratified by the legislatures of both states in 1970 and 1971, and partially ratified by Congress in 1990 as P.L. 101-618.

The Basin Plan requires that waste discharge requirements issued for the wastewater collection and treatment systems in the Lake Tahoe Basin include conditions designed to prevent water use in the Lake Tahoe Basin beyond the limitations of the California-Nevada Interstate Water Compact. These conditions are specified in Requirements I.B.3 and I.B.4.

18. Control Measures for the Lake Tahoe Basin

The "Control Measures for the Lake Tahoe Basin" are incorporated in Chapter 5 of the Basin Plan. This Chapter incorporated control measures that were previously included in the *Lake Tahoe Basin Water Quality Plan*. To implement provisions necessary to protect water quality in the Lake Tahoe Basin, the control measures require that the Regional Board, in establishing Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) for sewerage agencies servicing the Lake Tahoe Basin, to include the following:

- a. Conditions shall be set in WDRs to prohibit the sewerage agencies from providing any connection serving new development that is not in accordance with the Plan.
- b. Conditions shall be set in WDRs to require the development of raw sewage overflow preventative maintenance and spill response programs.
- c. Conditions shall be set in WDRs to require the submission of annual reports providing updated estimates of available sewage treatment capacity within the respective sewerage systems.
- d. Conditions shall be set in WDRs to require the determination of which structures in the Lake Tahoe Basin are not connected to a sewerage collection, treatment, and export system.

19. California Environmental Quality Act Compliance

On May 23, 1995, the District certified a Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR) addressing the impacts of eliminating the sewer unit method of determining the

remaining available wastewater treatment plant capacity. The FEIR was certified in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code, Section 21000). This action will allow the District to accommodate planned growth within its service area.

The District certified a Negative Declaration for the new Sludge Handling Facilities in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code, Section 21000) on June 10, 2002. The Negative Declaration addressed potential impacts of constructing the new sludge handling facilities and associated access road construction as well as the elimination of sludge incineration practices.

20. Notification of Interested Parties

The Regional Board has notified the Discharger and interested parties of its intent to update waste discharge requirements for the discharge.

21. Consideration of Public Comments

The Regional Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.

**IT IS HEREBY ORDERED** that the Discharger shall comply with the following:

I. DISCHARGE SPECIFICATIONS

A. Effluent Limitations

1. The discharge of effluent to Harvey Place Reservoir shall not exceed the following limits:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Mean</u> <sup>1</sup>	<u>Maximum</u>
BOD <sup>2</sup>	mg/l	30	45
COD <sup>3</sup>	mg/l	60	300
Suspended Solids	mg/l	30	60
Settleable Solids	mg/l	---	0.1
Turbidity	NTU	10	20

2. The treated effluent pH shall not be less than 6.5 pH units or more than 9.0 pH.
3. Recycled wastewater used for fodder crop irrigation shall be at all times adequately disinfected, oxidized wastewater. The wastewater shall be considered adequately disinfected when the weekly median number of

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<sup>1</sup> The arithmetic mean of lab results for effluent samples collected in a period of 30 consecutive days

<sup>2</sup> Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5 day, 20°C). Samples from oxidation ponds and other pond-type systems should be filtered (using a No. 1 Whatman filter or equivalent) and reseeded with unfiltered samples. Other types of treatment units should analyze unfiltered samples.

<sup>3</sup> Chemical Oxygen Demand

coliform organisms does not exceed a most probable number (MPN) of 23 per 100 ml for seven consecutive samples. The maximum number of coliform organisms for any two consecutive samples shall not exceed 240 MPN per 100ml.

4. The effluent shall not contain trace elements, pollutants, contaminants, or combinations thereof, in concentrations that are toxic or harmful to aquatic or terrestrial plant or animal life.

B. Flow Limitations

1. The dry weather flow of wastewater to the treatment facility during a 24-hour period shall not exceed 7.7 mgd.
2. The maximum (peak) instantaneous flow rate of wastewater to the treatment facility shall not exceed 18.5 mgd.
3. The District shall not issue sewer connection permits in the Lake Tahoe Basin nor shall it accept additional sewage flows from its service area if and when the total gross diversion for use from surface and ground water sources on the California side of the Lake Tahoe Basin exceeds or threatens to exceed 23,000 acre-feet per annum as specified in the Basin Plan and in the California-Nevada Interstate Water Compact.
4. The above limitations on sewer connections shall be modified by the Regional Board to conform to any water rights policy adopted or water rights permitted or licensed by the State Water Resources Control Board, or any court-imposed limitation.

C. Emergency Storage

1. The discharge of treated or partially treated wastewater to the ERB is prohibited, except when any of the following occur:
  - a. Loss of electrical power at the wastewater treatment facility or export system.
  - b. Major equipment failure at the wastewater treatment plant or export system.
  - c. Wastewater treatment processes are upset.
  - d. The wastewater treatment plant receives wet weather flows exceeding the export system pumping capacity.
  - e. Any other emergency that could threaten public health or the environment.
  - f. Implementing maintenance programs for the wastewater treatment plant or export system.

- g. Repairing the export, storage, or reclaimed wastewater conveyance systems located in Alpine County.
  2. All treated or partially treated wastewater discharged to the ERB shall be returned to wastewater treatment plant, treated if necessary, and exported in accordance with this Order.
  3. The ERB shall be maintained as necessary to prevent percolation of treated or partially treated wastewater. The ERB liner shall be inspected twice yearly to ensure the liner has not been damaged and that the liner and ERB side walls remain structurally intact.

D. Receiving Water Limitations

1. The discharge of waste shall not cause the presence of the following substances or conditions in ground waters of the Carson Valley Ground Water basin:
  - a. The presence of taste or odor-producing substances in concentrations that cause nuisance or that adversely affect beneficial uses. For ground waters designed as MUN, at a minimum, concentrations exceeding adopted secondary maximum contaminant levels specified in Table 64449-A of Section 64449 (Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels-Ranges) of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations.
  - b. In ground waters designated as MUN, a median concentration of coliform organisms over any seven-day period exceeding 1.1 MPN/100 ml.
  - c. In ground waters designated as MUN, concentrations of chemical constituents in excess of the maximum contaminant level or secondary maximum contaminant level based upon drinking water standards specified in the following provisions of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations: Table 64421-A of Section 64431 (Inorganic Chemicals), Table 64431-B of Section 64431 (Fluoride), Table 64444-A of Section 64444 (Organic Chemicals), Table 64449-A of Section 64449 (Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels-Consumer Acceptance Limits), and Table 64449-B of Section 64449 (Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels-Ranges).

In ground waters designated AGR, concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect the water for beneficial uses.

Concentrations of chemical constituents that adversely affect the water for beneficial uses.
  - d. In ground waters designated as MUN, concentrations of radionuclides in excess of the limits specified in Table 4 of Section

64443 (Radioactivity) of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations.

2. The discharge shall not cause a nuisance by reason of odor or insect production in Harvey Place Reservoir.
3. Recycled wastewater discharged to Diamond Ditch shall not contain or cause the following:
  - a. Foam or other floating material to the extent that adversely affect the water for beneficial uses.
  - b. Blue-green algae in concentrations considered to be detrimental to livestock health.
  - c. Suspended matter concentrations that adversely affect the water for beneficial uses
  - d. Metals, trace elements, and other pollutants in concentrations that are considered phytotoxic or in any way cause detrimental physiological responses in plant life.

E. General Requirements and Prohibitions

1. Regionwide
  - a. The discharge of waste<sup>4</sup> that causes violation of any narrative water quality objective contained in the Basin Plan, including the Nondegradation Objective, is prohibited.
  - b. The discharge of waste that causes violation of any numeric water quality objective contained in the Basin Plan is prohibited.
  - c. The discharge of untreated sewage, garbage, or other solid waste, or industrial wastes into surface waters of the Region is prohibited.
  - d. The discharge, bypass, or diversion of raw or partially treated wastewater, wastewater sludge, grease, or oils to surface waters is prohibited.
  - e. The discharge of wastewater except to the designated disposal site (as designated in waste discharge requirements) is prohibited.
  - f. The treatment, transport, storage, or discharge of waste shall not cause a condition of pollution, threatened pollution, or nuisance as defined in Section 13050 of the California Water Code.

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<sup>4</sup> Waste is defined to include any waste or deleterious material including, but not limited to, waste earthen materials (such as soil, silt, sand, clay, rock, or other organic or mineral material) and any other waste as defined in the California Water Code, Section 13050(d).

- g. The discharge of oil, gasoline, diesel fuel, or any other petroleum derivative or any toxic chemical or hazardous waste is prohibited.
  - h. The District shall at all times fully comply with the engineering plans, specifications, and technical reports submitted to the Regional Board.
  - i. The integrity of any pond liners shall be maintained throughout the life of the ponds and shall not be diminished as a result of any maintenance or cleaning operation.
  - j. All waste organic and chemical sludge and sludge ash shall only be discharged at a legal point of disposal in accordance with the provisions of Division 7.5 of the California Water Code.
2. Lake Tahoe Hydrologic Unit (HU)
- a. The discharge of any waste or deleterious material to surface waters of the Lake Tahoe HU is prohibited.
  - b. The discharge of waste earthen materials or of any other waste as defined in Section 13050(d) of the California Water Code which would violate the water quality objectives of the Basin Plan, or otherwise adversely affect the beneficial uses of water designated by the Basin Plan, is prohibited.
  - c. The discharge of treated or untreated domestic sewage, industrial waste, garbage, or other solid waste, or any other deleterious material to the surface waters of the Lake Tahoe Basin is prohibited.
  - d. The discharge, attributable to human activities, of solid or liquid waste materials, including soil, silt, clay, sand, and other organic and earthen materials, to the surface waters of the Lake Tahoe Basin is prohibited.
  - e. The discharge, attributable to human activities, of solid or liquid waste materials, including soil, silt, clay, sand, and other organic and earthen materials to lands below the highwater rim (Elevation 6229.1 feet Lake Tahoe Datum) of Lake Tahoe or within the 100-year floodplain of any tributary to Lake Tahoe is prohibited.
  - f. The threatened discharge, attributable to human activities, of solid or liquid waste materials including soil, silt, clay, sand, and other organic and earthen materials, due to the placement of said materials below the highwater rim of Lake Tahoe or within the 100-year floodplain of any tributary to Lake Tahoe, is prohibited.
  - g. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, on or after January 1, 1972, waste from within the Lake Tahoe watershed shall be placed

only into a sewer system and treatment facilities sufficient to handle and treat any waste and transportation facilities sufficient to transport any resultant effluent outside the Lake Tahoe watershed, except that such waste may be placed in a holding tank which is pumped and transported to such treatment and transportation facilities.

3. Carson River Hydrologic Units
  - a. The discharge of any waste or deleterious material to surface waters of the East Fork Carson River HU or West Fork Carson River HU is prohibited.
  - b. The discharge of any waste or deleterious materials in the East Fork Carson River HU or West Fork Carson River HU, which would cause or threaten to cause violation of any water quality objective contained in the Basin Plan, or otherwise adversely affect or threaten to adversely affect the beneficial uses of water set forth in the Basin Plan, is prohibited.
  - c. The discharge of recycled wastewater to Diamond Ditch between October 15 and April 1 of each year is prohibited except for emergency releases from Harvey Place Reservoir to the On-Farm System.
  - d. The discharge of surface runoff containing recycled wastewater to surface waters of the East Fork Carson River HU or West Fork Carson River HU is prohibited.
  - e. The use of pesticides and other toxic chemicals to control plant productivity in Harvey Place Reservoir, Diamond Ditch, and the Fredericksburg Ditches is prohibited without written permission from the Regional Board Executive Officer.
  - f. Harvey Place Reservoir and the recycled wastewater conveyance system shall be adequately posted in accordance with Title 22 Section 603010(g) to prevent human contact with the recycled wastewater.
  - g. Recycled wastewater use shall be limited to irrigation of fodder, fiber, and seed crops, as well as pasture for non-milking animals.
  - h. No irrigation with or impoundment of recycled wastewater shall take place within 100 feet of any domestic water supply well.
  - i. No spray irrigation of any recycled water shall take place within 100 feet of a residence or a place where public exposure could be similar to that of a park, playground, or school yard.

II. PROVISIONS

A. Rescission of Waste Discharge Requirements

Board Order 6-95-65 is hereby rescinded.

B. Standard Provisions

The Discharger shall comply with the "Standard Provisions for Waste Discharge Requirements," dated September 1, 1994, in Attachment "C", which is made part of this Order.

C. Right to Revise Waste Discharge Requirements

In accordance with Section 13263(e) of the California Water Code, the Regional Board reserves the right to review and revise all or any portion of these waste discharge requirements.

D. Monitoring and Reporting

1. Pursuant to Section 13267(b) of the California Water Code, the Discharger shall comply with the Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R6T-2004-0010 as specified by the Regional Board Executive Officer.
2. The Discharger shall comply with the "General Provisions for Monitoring and Reporting," dated September 1, 1994, which is attached to and made part of the Monitoring and Reporting Program.

E. Operator Certification

The Discharger's wastewater treatment plant shall be supervised by personnel possessing a wastewater treatment plant operator certificate of appropriate grade pursuant to *Regulations for Wastewater Treatment Plant Operator Certification and Plant Classification*, Title 23, California Code of Regulations, Division 4, Chapter 14, Section 3671 et. seq.

I, Harold J. Singer, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Lahontan Region, on March 10, 2004.

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HAROLD J. SINGER  
EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Attachments: A. Facility Location Map  
B. Alpine County Irrigated Lands Map  
C. Standard Provisions for Waste Discharge Requirements

SOUTH TAHOE PUBLIC  
UTILITY DISTRICT WASTEWATER  
RECYCLING PLANT  
El Dorado County

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BOARD ORDER NO. R6T-2004-0010

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

**MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. R6T-2004-0010  
WDID NO. 6A095900700**

FOR

**SOUTH TAHOE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT  
WASTEWATER RECYCLING PLANT**

\_\_\_\_\_El Dorado and Alpine Counties\_\_\_\_\_

This program is designed to cover nine areas of monitoring and analysis.

1. Water Rights Monitoring
2. Wastewater Treatment Plant Flow Monitoring
3. Recycled Wastewater Monitoring
4. Alpine County Surface Water Monitoring
5. Alpine County Ground Water
6. Alpine County Soil Monitoring
7. Lake Tahoe Basin Surface Water Monitoring
8. Lake Tahoe Basin Ground Water Monitoring
9. Emergency Retention Basin Liner Monitoring
10. Pretreatment Specifications

I. WATER RIGHTS MONITORING

The South Tahoe Public Utility District (District) shall provide annual reports on the total monthly water use within its water service district boundaries for the prior calendar year. These reports shall include the following information on a monthly basis:

- A. Total water diversion for use (million gallons)
- B. Number and type (i.e. residential, commercial, recreation) of water users served by each water system or subsystem
- C. Unit water use rates (gallons per day)

These reports shall include all water use within the water service areas, for purposes of municipal use, domestic use, agricultural use, irrigation use and industrial use, excluding use on federal and state owned lands. The data provided in this report shall be based upon direct measurements to the greatest extent practicable, but may rely upon estimation techniques such as those employed in the State Water Resources Control Board's "Report on Water Use and Water Rights, Lake Tahoe Basin," or other similar methods.

## II. WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT FLOW MONITORING

A flow meter capable of accurately measuring influent flow shall be maintained downstream of the grit removal and screening process of the wastewater treatment plant. If needed, additional accurate flow meters shall be installed and maintained as appropriate to enable flow measurement within the wastewater treatment plant.

### A. Flow Monitoring

The District shall monitor the following:

1. The total daily volume, in million gallons, of wastewater flow to the wastewater treatment facility.
2. The daily maximum 2-hour peak flow rate, in million gallons per day (mgd), of wastewater to the wastewater treatment facility.
3. The total monthly volume, in million gallons, of wastewater flow to the wastewater treatment facility for each month.
4. The average flow rate, in million gallons per day (mgd), of wastewater to the wastewater treatment facility calculated for each month.
5. The total daily volume, in million gallons, of wastewater flow to Harvey Place Reservoir.
6. The total daily volume, in millions gallons, of wastewater flow released to the On-Farm emergency disposal area.
7. The total daily volume, in million gallons, of wastewater flow to the emergency retention basin (ERB).
8. The total daily volume, in million gallons, of wastewater flow returned from the ERB to the wastewater treatment plant.
9. The total daily volume, in million gallons, of wastewater remaining in the ERB at the end of each day.

### B. Plant Effluent Monitoring

The District shall collect effluent samples representative of the discharge entering Harvey Place Reservoir. The samples shall be analyzed for the following parameters according to the schedule below:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Chlorine Residual	mg/L	Daily	Discrete
Turbidity	NTU	Weekly	8-hour composite
pH	pH	Weekly	8-hour composite
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	Weekly	8-hour composite
Suspended Solids	mg/L	Weekly	8-hour composite
Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	Weekly	8-hour composite
Total Coliform <sup>1</sup>	MPN <sup>2</sup> /100mL	Weekly	Discrete
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Monthly	8-hour composite

### III. RECYCLED WASTEWATER MONITORING

The District shall collect samples from Harvey Place Reservoir year-round. The District shall also collect samples from Stations SW-07 and SW-08, which are identified in the Alpine County Surface Water Monitoring Section of this monitoring program. These samples shall be collected between April 1 and October 15. Samples of any releases from Harvey Place Reservoir to the On-Farm emergency disposal area that occur between October 15 and April 1 shall also be collected. The samples shall be analyzed for the following parameters according to the schedule below:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Storage (Harvey Place Reservoir)	Ac-ft	Monthly	-----
Electrical Conductivity	µmho/cm	Monthly	Discrete
Turbidity	NTU	Monthly	Discrete
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/l	Monthly	Discrete
pH	pH	Monthly	Discrete
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	mg/l	Monthly	Discrete
Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/l	Monthly	Discrete
Nitrate Nitrogen	mg/l as N	Monthly	Discrete
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/l	Monthly	Discrete
Total Ammonia Nitrogen	mg/l as N	Monthly	Discrete
Total Phosphorus	mg/l	Monthly	Discrete
Calcium	mg/l	Monthly	Discrete
Sodium	mg/l	Monthly	Discrete
Sodium Adsorption Ratio	Computed	Monthly	Discrete
Magnesium	mg/l	Monthly	Discrete

<sup>1</sup> The wastewater effluent export system acts as a chlorine contact facility. Historically, the District collected samples at the Luther Pass Pump Station. To save staff time, the District collects a sample at the wastewater treatment facility and holds the sample for 2-3 hours in the dark before de-chlorinating and analyzing it. This simulates the minimum travel time from the wastewater treatment plant to the Luther Pass Pump Station.

<sup>2</sup> Most Probable Number (of coliform organisms)

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Total Coliform	MPN/100 ml	Monthly	Discrete
Fecal Coliform	MPN/100 ml	Monthly	Discrete
Blue-green algae	Standard Units/mL	Monthly	Discrete

IV. ALPINE COUNTY SURFACE WATER MONITORING

**A. West Fork Carson River Surface Water Monitoring**

The District shall collect samples from the following two surface water locations and analyze the samples for the listed parameters according to the schedule below<sup>3</sup>:

<u>Station Code</u>	<u>Location Description</u>
SW-01	West Fork Carson River at the lower end of Crystal Springs Road, Woodfords
SW-05	West Fork Carson River near Paynesville downstream of bridge crossing

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Sampling Type</u>
Temperature	°C	Monthly (year round)	Discrete
Electrical Conductivity	µmho/cm	Monthly (year round)	Discrete
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/l	Monthly (year round)	Discrete
Suspended Solids	mg/l	Monthly (March-Nov only)	Discrete
Turbidity	NTU	Monthly (March-Nov only)	Discrete
pH	pH	Monthly (year round)	Discrete
Alkalinity	mg/l-CaCO <sub>3</sub>	Monthly (March-Nov only)	Discrete
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	mg/l	Monthly (March-Nov only)	Discrete
Nitrate Nitrogen	mg/l as N	Monthly (year round)	Discrete
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/l	Monthly (year round)	Discrete
Sulfate	mg/l	Monthly (year round)	Discrete
Ortho-phosphate	mg/l as P	Monthly (year round)	Discrete
Total Phosphorus	mg/l as P	Monthly (year round)	Discrete
Boron	mg/l	Monthly (March-Nov only)	Discrete
Chlorides	mg/l	Monthly (year round)	Discrete
Total Coliform	MPN/100 ml	Monthly (year round)	Discrete

<sup>3</sup> Sample stations SW-07 and SW-08 are sampled according to the schedules listed under the Recycled Wastewater Monitoring Section. Samples are analyzed for the parameters listed in that section also.

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Sampling Type</u>
Fecal Coliform	MPN/100 ml	Monthly (year round)	Discrete
Toxic Algae	Standard Areal Units/ml	Monthly (March-Nov only)	Discrete

**B. Additional Surface Water Monitoring**

The District shall collect samples at the following six surface water locations and analyze the samples for the listed parameters in accordance with the schedule below<sup>4</sup>:

<u>Station Code</u>	<u>Location Description</u>
SW-02	Indian Creek 100 yards upstream of diversion
SW-03	Indian Creek at the upper bridge
SW-04	Indian Creek at the lower bridge on Diamond Valley Road
SW-06	West Fork Carson River at Stateline
SW-07	Fredericksburg Ditch near Stateline
SW-08	Irrigation ditch along Carson River Road south Paynesville

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Sampling Type</u>
Temperature	°C	Monthly (March-Nov only)	Discrete
Electrical Conductivity	µmho/cm	Monthly (March-Nov only)	Discrete
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/l	Monthly (March-Nov only)	Discrete
Suspended Solids	mg/l	Monthly (March-Nov only)	Discrete
Turbidity	NTU	Monthly (March-Nov only)	Discrete
pH	pH	Monthly (March-Nov only)	Discrete
Alkalinity	mg/l	Monthly (March-Nov only)	Discrete
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	mg/l	Monthly (March-Nov only)	Discrete
Nitrate Nitrogen	mg/l as N	Monthly (March-Nov only)	Discrete
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/l	Monthly (March-Nov only)	Discrete
Sulfate	mg/l	Monthly (March-Nov only)	Discrete
Ortho-phosphate	mg/l as P	Monthly (March-Nov only)	Discrete
Total Phosphorus	mg/l as P	Monthly (March-Nov only)	Discrete
Boron	mg/l	Monthly (March-Nov only)	Discrete
Chlorides	mg/l	Monthly (March-Nov only)	Discrete
Total Coliform	MPN/100 ml	Monthly (March-Nov only)	Discrete
Fecal Coliform	MPN/100 ml	Monthly (March-Nov only)	Discrete
Toxic Algae	Standard Areal Units/ ml	Monthly (March-Nov only)	Discrete

<sup>4</sup> Sample stations SW-07 and SW-08 are sampled according to the schedules listed under the Recycled Wastewater Monitoring Section. Samples are analyzed for the parameters listed in that section also.

V. ALPINE COUNTY GROUND WATER MONITORING

The District shall sample the following sixteen wells. The samples shall be collected from the upper three feet of ground water encountered in each well and analyzed for the listed parameters in accordance with the schedule below:

<u>Groundwater Wells</u>	<u>Description</u>
GW-03	Smith/Springmeyer
GW-04	Celio
GW-05	Neddenriep
GW-07	Gansberg, Jr.
GW-08	Arant
GW-11	Diamond Valley School
GW-14	Sierra Pines Store (Control)
ACMW-01A	Below main dam at Harvey Place Reservoir
ACMW-01B	Below auxiliary at Harvey Placer Reservoir
ACMW-02N	On dam access road at Diamond Valley Road
ACMW-02S	On dam access road at Diamond Valley Road
ACMW-03	Bruns Ranch, east side of Highway 88
ACMW-04	Gansberg Ranch, west side of Highway 88
ACMW-05	Dressler Ranch
ACMW-06N	Celio Ranch, on Diamond Valley Road
ACMW-06S	Celio Ranch, on Diamond Valley Road

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Electrical Conductivity	µmho/cm	Monthly	Discrete
pH	pH	Monthly	Discrete
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/l	Monthly	Discrete
Alkalinity	mg/l-CaCO <sub>3</sub>	Monthly	Discrete
Nitrate Nitrogen	mg/l as N	Monthly	Discrete
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/l	Bi- Monthly	Discrete
Total Phosphorus	mg/l as P	Bi-Monthly	Discrete
Chlorides	mg/l	Monthly	Discrete
Total Coliform	MPN/100 ml	Monthly	Discrete
Fecal Coliform	MPN/100 ml	Monthly	Discrete

a. Each time a monitoring well is sampled and prior to well purging as specified below, the elevation (mean sea level) and depth (below ground surface) of groundwater in each well shall be measured and reported with the groundwater analysis results.

b. Well Purging

1. Groundwater samples shall be collected only after at least three volumes of water in the well casing have been removed and temperature, electrical conductivity, and pH measurements of the well water have stabilized to approximately  $\pm 10\%$  for each successive measurement taken in intervals greater than or equal to five minutes.
2. The measurements of temperature, electrical conductivity, and pH during purging shall be reported with the groundwater analysis. Parameter values shall be reported in the following units:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>
Temperature	°C or °F
Electrical Conductivity	µmhos/cm or dS/m
pH	pH units

3. The well casing diameter, well depth, and total purge volume prior to sampling shall be reported within the groundwater analysis results.

VI. UUALPINE COUNTY SOILS MONITORING

The District shall collect samples at the following wastewater recycling sites and analyze the samples for the listed parameters in accordance with the schedule below:

<u>Station Code</u>	<u>Description</u>
S2	Celio
S3	Hall
S4	Gansberg
S5	Gansberg
S6	Neddenriep
S7	Bruns
S8	On-Farm

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Electrical Conductivity	µmho/cm	Quarterly	Discrete
pH	pH	Quarterly	Discrete
Salinity	mg/kg	Quarterly	Discrete
Nitrate Nitrogen	mg/kg as N	Quarterly	Discrete
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/kg	Quarterly	Discrete
Total Phosphorus	mg/kg	Quarterly	Discrete
Extractable Phosphorus	mg/kg	Quarterly	Discrete

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Molybdenum	mg/kg	Quarterly	Discrete
Copper	mg/kg	Quarterly	Discrete
Sulfate	mg/kg	Quarterly	Discrete

VII. LAKE TAHOE BASIN SURFACE WATER MONITORING

The District shall collect samples at the following three locations and analyze the samples for the listed parameters in accordance with the schedule below:

<u>Station Code</u>	<u>Location Description</u>
HVC-1	Heavenly Valley Creek upstream of the ERB just down from Pioneer Trail
HVC-2	Heavenly Valley Creek upstream of the ballast ponds, approximately 250 feet east of the easternmost portion of Ballast Pond No. 2
HVC-3	Heavenly Valley Creek downstream of the ballast ponds, approximately 25 feet downstream of Johnson Road, at the USGS flume

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Electrical Conductivity	µmho/cm	Monthly	Discrete
pH	pH	Monthly	Discrete
Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/l	Monthly	Discrete
Nitrate Nitrogen	mg/l as N	Monthly	Discrete
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/l as N	Monthly	Discrete
Chlorides	mg/l	Monthly	Discrete

VIII. LAKE TAHOE BASIN GROUND WATER MONITORING

The District shall sample the following ten wells. The samples shall be collected from the upper three feet of ground water encountered in each well and analyzed for the listed parameters in accordance with the schedule below:

<u>Groundwater Wells</u>	<u>Description</u>
Control	North of the Post Office
MW1.5-50	ERB, southeast corner
MW2-50	ERB, south side

<u>Groundwater Wells</u>	<u>Description</u>
MW3-50	ERB, south side
MW4-50	ERB, west side
MW7-50	ERB, north side
MW8-25	Ballast Pond No. 1, southwest corner
MW11	Southeast corner of wastewater treatment plant grounds
MW12	South of emergency pump building
MW13	Between Ballast Pond No. 2 and Heavenly Valley Creek

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Groundwater Elevation	Feet above msl	Monthly	-----
Electrical Conductivity	µmho/cm	Monthly	Discrete
pH	pH	Monthly	Discrete
Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/l	Monthly	Discrete
Nitrate Nitrogen	mg/l as N	Monthly	Discrete
Chlorides	mg/l	Monthly	Discrete

- a. Each time a monitoring well is sampled and prior to well purging as specified below, the elevation (mean sea level) and depth (below ground surface) of groundwater in each well shall be measured and reported with the groundwater analysis results.
- b. Well Purging
  1. Groundwater samples shall be collected only after at least three volumes of water in the well casing have been removed and temperature, electrical conductivity, and pH measurements of the well water have stabilized to approximately  $\pm 10\%$  for each successive measurement taken in intervals greater than or equal to five minutes.
  2. The measurements of temperature, electrical conductivity, and pH during purging shall be reported with the groundwater analysis. Parameter values shall be reported in the following units:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>
Temperature	°C or °F
Electrical Conductivity	mmhos/cm or dS/m
pH	pH units

3. The well casing diameter, well depth, and total purge volume prior to sampling shall be reported within the groundwater analysis results.

IX. EMERGENCY RETENTION BASIN LINER MONITORING

The District shall thoroughly inspect the emergency retention basin (ERB) liner quarterly for rips, holes, or other imperfections that would result in leaks. The inspection shall consist of visual inspection of liner and basin structural integrity to ensure wastewater temporarily held in the ERB does not contaminate groundwater.

X. PRETREATMENT SPECIFICATIONS

- A. The District shall continue to submit an annual Pretreatment Report that includes, but is not limited to, the following information:
  1. An inventory of significant industrial users, including names, addresses, categories, industrial pollutants, and volumes. A significant industrial user is either:
    - a. an industrial user discharging more than 25,000 gallons per day to the District;
    - b. is a categorical industrial user as defined in 40 CFR 400-471; or
    - c. can cause pass through or interference to the wastewater treatment plant.

The District shall provide a brief explanation for any deletions from the previous year's inventory.

2. A discussion of upset, interference, or pass through incidents, if any, at the treatment plant which the District knows or suspects were caused by industrial users. The discussion shall include the reasons why the incidents occurred, the corrective actions taken, and if known, the name and address of the industrial user(s) responsible.
3. A discussion of enforcement actions taken or proposed by the District.

4. A summary of the District's pretreatment functions including, but not limited to:
  - a. necessary legal authorities;
  - b. pretreatment requirements;
  - c. status of funding and personnel to implement the pretreatment program.
  
5. A summary of analytical results from representative, flow-proportioned, 24-hour composite sampling of the wastewater treatment plant influent and effluent for those pollutants EPA has identified under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act which are known or suspected to be discharged by industrial users. The District is not required to sample and analyze for asbestos until the US Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) promulgates an applicable analytical technique under 40 CFR Part 136. Sludge shall be sample during the same 24-hour period and analyzed for the same pollutants as the influent and effluent sampling analysis. The sludge analyzed shall be a composite sample of a minimum of twelve discrete samples taken at equal time intervals over the 24-hour period. Wastewater and sludge sampling and analysis shall be performed a minimum of once a year. The District shall also provide any influent, effluent or sludge monitoring data for non-priority pollutants which the District believes may be causing or contributing to interference, pass through or adversely impacting sludge quality. Sampling and analysis shall be performed in accordance with the techniques prescribed in 40 CFR Part 136, as amended.

## XI. REPORTING

### A. General Provisions

The District shall comply with the "General Provisions for Monitoring and Reporting", dated September 1, 1994, which is attached to and made part of this Monitoring and Reporting Program.

### B. Submittal Periods

The District shall submit quarterly monitoring reports on **March 15** (for the period from December through February), **June 15** (for the period from March through May), **September 15** (for the period from June through August), and **December 15** (for the period from September through November) of each year. Each report shall contain the appropriate daily, weekly, monthly, and quarterly, information as noted

above. The June 15 quarterly report may be submitted as part of the June 15 Annual Report as required below.

The District shall submit duplicate copies of all quarterly monitoring reports to the Chairman of the Alpine County Board of Supervisors.

C. Annual Report

By **June 15** of each year, the District shall submit an annual report to the Regional Board with the following information from the previous calendar year:

1. The compliance record, and corrective actions taken or planned, if any, which may be needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with the waste discharge requirements.
2. The following wastewater treatment flow information:
  - a. Annual peak-day, dry-weather influent flow (mgd)
  - b. Annual peak-day, wet-weather influent flow (mgd) and associated storm data (i.e. daily rainfall data for storm or storms contributing to maximum flow)
  - c. Maximum month influent flow (mgd)
  - d. Annual average influent flow (mgd)
  - e. A listing of the new development that occurred during the previous calendar year and the estimated influent flow associated with the new development. The listing should be broken down into residential, commercial, and recreational.
  - f. A listing of the sewer connection permits that have been issued but are not being used, capacity currently issued/reserved for public agencies, and projects that have been issued "will-serve" letters, or a similar commitment to serve.
  - g. An estimate of the influent flow potentially generated by the facilities described in 2f.
  - h. An estimate of the remaining available wastewater treatment plant capacity considering the influent flow estimated in 2g.
  - i. An estimate of the influent flow parameters listed in 2a through 2d for the coming year.
3. Graphical and tabular presentation of the monitoring data obtained for the previous year.

4. The Discharger shall clearly identify any WDR violations in self monitoring reports and any other facility compliance information provided to the Regional Board.

Ordered by: \_\_\_\_\_ Dated: \_\_\_\_\_

HAROLD J. SINGER  
EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Attachments: General Provision for Monitoring and Reporting

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[STPUD Wastewater Treatment Plant]

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
LAHONTAN REGION

**GENERAL PROVISIONS**  
FOR MONITORING AND REPORTING

X. SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS

- A. All analyses shall be performed in accordance with the current edition(s) of the following documents:
1. Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater
  2. Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes, EPA
- A. All analyses shall be performed in a laboratory certified to perform such analyses by the California State Department of Health Services or a laboratory approved by the Regional Board Executive Officer. Specific methods of analysis must be identified on each laboratory report.
- B. Any modifications to the above methods to eliminate known interferences shall be reported with the sample results. The methods used shall also be reported. If methods other than EPA approved methods or Standard Methods are used, the exact methodology must be submitted for review and must be approved by the Regional Board Executive Officer prior to use.
- C. The discharger shall establish chain-of-custody procedures to insure that specific individuals are responsible for sample integrity from commencement of sample collection through delivery to an approved laboratory. Sample collection, storage, and analysis shall be conducted in accordance with an approved Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP). The most recent version of the approved SAP shall be kept at the facility.
- D. The discharger shall calibrate and perform maintenance procedures on all monitoring instruments and equipment to ensure accuracy of measurements, or shall insure that both activities will be conducted. The calibration of any wastewater flow measuring device shall be recorded and maintained in the permanent log book described in 2.b, below.
- E. A grab sample is defined as an individual sample collected in fewer than 15 minutes.
- F. A composite sample is defined as a combination of no fewer than eight individual samples obtained over the specified sampling period at equal intervals. The volume of each individual sample shall be proportional to the discharge flow rate at the time of sampling. The sampling period shall equal the discharge flow rate at the time of sampling. The sampling period shall equal the discharge period, or 24 hours, whichever period is shorter.

## XI. OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

### A. Sample Results

Pursuant to California Water Code Section 13267(b), the discharger shall maintain all sampling and analytical results including: 1) strip charts; 2) date, exact place, and time of sampling; 3) date analyses were performed; 4) sample collector's name; 5) analyst's name; 6) analytical techniques used; and 7) results of all analyses. Such records shall be retained for a minimum of three years. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge, or when requested by the Regional Board.

### B. Operational Log

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

## XII. REPORTING

- A. For every item where the requirements are not met, the discharger shall submit a statement of the actions undertaken or proposed which will bring the discharge into full compliance with requirements at the earliest time, and shall submit a timetable for correction.
- B. Pursuant to California Water Code Section 13267(b), all sampling and analytical results shall be made available to the Regional Board upon request. Results shall be retained for a minimum of three years. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge, or when requested by the Regional Board.
- C. The discharger shall provide a brief summary of any operational problems and maintenance activities to the Board with each monitoring report. Any modifications or additions to, or any major maintenance conducted on, or any major problems occurring to the wastewater conveyance system, treatment facilities, or disposal facilities shall be included in this summary.
- D. Monitoring reports shall be signed by:
1. In the case of a corporation, by a principal executive officer at least of the level of vice-president or his duly authorized representative, if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge originates;
  2. In the case of a partnership, by a general partner;
  3. In the case of a sole proprietorship, by the proprietor; or

4. In the case of a municipal, state or other public facility, by either a principal executive officer, ranking elected official, or other duly authorized employee.

E. Monitoring reports are to include the following:

1. Name and telephone number of individual who can answer questions about the report.
2. The Monitoring and Reporting Program Number.
3. WDID Number.

F. Modifications

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

XIV. NONCOMPLIANCE

Under Section 13268 of the Water Code, any person failing or refusing to furnish technical or monitoring reports, or falsifying any information provided therein, is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be liable civilly in an amount of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) for each day of violation.