CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD LAHONTAN REGION

BOARD ORDER NO. R6T-2015-0056 WDID NO. 6A261412004

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

FOR

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION – DISTRICT 9 INDUSTRIAL WASHWATER TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL SYSTEM, CRESTVIEW MAINTENANCE FACILITY

MONO COUNTY	

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

1. <u>Discharger and Facility Location</u>

The California Department of Transportation (Discharger) is the owner and operator of the Crestview Maintenance Facility (Facility), which is located in Mono County within the jurisdiction of the Department of Transportation's District 9. Highway maintenance activities, including snow and ice removal during winter, are conducted out of the Facility. The Facility is located at post mile 34.06 on Highway 395, between June Lake and Mammoth Lakes (Latitude: 37.758333 degrees, Longitude: -118.991667 degrees), as shown on Figure 1.

2. History of Previous Regulation by the Water Board

Storm water and certain authorized non-storm water discharges from the Facility are regulated by the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) under Order No. 2012-0011-DWQ, which became effective July 1, 2013. Prior to this date, the Discharger's operations were regulated by the State Water Board under Order No. 99-06-DWQ.

3. Reason for Action

The Facility has been partially demolished and no equipment maintenance activities are currently conducted at the site. Limited road maintenance activities are conducted from the Facility, which currently includes a sand house, modular office building for avalanche staff, employee cabin, and equipment temporarily stored on paved areas. The Discharger plans to reconstruct the Facility, which will include small office spaces, a kitchenette, a restroom, and enclosed equipment bays for truck maintenance and washing (Figure 2). The Discharger submitted a complete Report of Waste Discharge on June 24, 2015 to install a collection, treatment, and

disposal system for truck and maintenance equipment washwater (Wash System). This type of discharge is not subject to regulation by Order No. 2012-0011-DWQ, which regulates storm water and certain non-industrial, non-storm water discharges to surface waters. These Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) are issued to regulate the discharge of industrial wastes to ground waters of the state from the new Wash System, and domestic wastes from the kitchenette and restroom.

4. Facility and Discharge

The Discharger proposes to reconstruct the Facility and include a truck and maintenance equipment washing collection, treatment, and disposal system (Figure 3). Washwater will be collected inside the equipment bays and then gravity fed through a 1,000-gallon sand oil/water separator and a 1,500-gallon secondary clarifier. After treatment, the washwater will be discharge to a newly constructed leachfield.

The leachfield will accept treated waste from the Wash System and a replacement septic tank system. Domestic wastewater will be routed separately through a septic tank dedicated for domestic waste treatment prior to discharging to the leachfield. This Order regulates the discharge of domestic wastewater and industrial wastewater from the Wash System.

There are four vehicles operated out of the Facility. Under peak conditions during snow days, Caltrans estimates that up to 225 gallons per day of washwater could be generated. On non-snow days, Caltrans estimates that 75 gallons of washwater could be generated one day per week. Caltrans also estimates that lavatory, sink, and shower facilities will generate approximately 140 gallons per day of outflow.

Caltrans applies traction abrasives and salt (sodium chloride) to roadways on snow days to maintain safe driving conditions for the public and washwater is anticipated to contain suspended sediments, sodium, chloride, and total dissolved solids (TDS). Caltrans has previously reported that total dissolved solids (TDS - indicator of salt concentrations) in washwater from snow day rinsing ranges from 300 to 1,000 milligrams per liter (mg/L). Salts/chlorides will not be treated or removed by the proposed pretreatment system. These pollutants will be attenuated through adsorption to soil particles or potentially diluted in groundwater.

5. Sludge and Sediment Disposal

Sludge and sediment will need to be periodically removed and disposed of at an approved disposal location. This Order requires tracking and reporting of waste disposal activities.

6. Authorized Disposal Area

A subsurface infiltration system (disposal area) will be located beyond the southeast end of the planned maintenance building. The layout of the disposal area is shown in more detail on Figure 4. The disposal area infiltration system includes five infiltration chambers that are 80 feet long and 2.83 feet wide (1,132 square feet total infiltration area) and a dispersal system to utilize the full area. Based on site soil conditions, the required infiltration area needed to accept the peak flow is calculated at 912 square feet. The design is approximately 1.24 times larger than the minimum required for the estimated peak outflow of 365 gallons per day.

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Based on exploratory trenches excavated to a depth of six (6) feet below ground surface (bgs), soils in the disposal area consist of sand/silty sand. Percolation tests in exploratory trenches showed infiltration rates ranging between 6.6 and 17.1 minutes per inch. The nearest supply well is located over 680 feet up-gradient of the proposed leachfield and septic tank. The Wash System disposal area meets siting criteria for the protection of groundwater quality.

7. Site Geology/Hydrogeology

Information on site geology/hydrogeology is derived from a Caltrans internal geotechnical report dated September 25, 2014. The Facility is located on the lower part of a lava and tuff flow within the Owens River Basin. Ground surface elevations range from 7,500 to 7,600 feet. The area slopes gently to the southwest towards Deadman Creek, located approximately 0.25 miles south of the site.

Based on test borings completed to a depth of 21.5 feet bgs, soils consist of gravelly sand, well-graded sand, and silty sand to a depth of seven (7) to 14 feet underlain by intensely weathered to fresh pumiceuos andesitic rocks. Shallow ground water was not encountered and no seeps or springs were identified at the site. Groundwater levels were measured in an onsite water supply well from 1990 to 1996 and showed water elevations between 109 and 134 feet bgs.

8. Water Quality Control Plan

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

9. Receiving Waters

The Facility is located in an area with no mapped ground water basins. The nearest mapped ground water basin is the Long Valley Basin (Department of Water Resources Basin No. 6-11).

10. Beneficial Use of Ground Water

In accordance with State Water Board Resolution No. 88-63, all ground waters of the state are considered to be sources of drinking water. Therefore, the beneficial uses of ground water beneath the Facility are municipal and domestic supply (MUN).

11. Regulations for Wastewater Treatment and Disposal

The Facility is exempt from regulation under California Code of Regulations, title 27 in accordance with section 20090. Discharges of wastewater to subsurface leachfields are exempt if all the following conditions are met:

a. The Water Board has issued WDRs, reclamation requirements, or waived such issuance;

The adoption of this Order will satisfy this condition.

b. The discharge is in compliance with the applicable water quality control plan;

The applicable water quality control plan is the Basin Plan. This Order implements the Basin Plan requirements. The Wash System will discharge treated effluent on an intermittent basis. Proposed pre-treatment will include sedimentation and sand/oil separation. The treatment and disposal system is appropriately sited and designed to minimize water quality impacts and will maintain the designated beneficial uses for water established in the Basin Plan.

c. The wastewater does not need to be managed according to Chapter 11, Division 4.5, title 22 of this code as a hazardous waste.

The proposed discharge of domestic wastewater and vehicle rinse water is not hazardous and does not need to be managed as a hazardous waste.

12. Policy for Maintaining High Quality Waters

State Water Board Resolution No. 68-16 requires the Lahontan Water Board, in regulating the discharge of waste, to maintain existing high quality waters of the state. Changes in water quality are allowed only if the change: (1) is consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the state, does not unreasonably affect present and anticipated beneficial uses, and does not result in water quality less than that described in water quality control plans or policies; and (2) is required to meet WDRs using best practicable treatment or control measures to maintain water quality and prevent pollution or nuisance.

The Wash System has the potential to increase sodium, chloride, and total dissolved solids (TDS) levels in ground water because the treatment will not remove sodium chloride and other dissolved solids. The following findings are made in compliance with Resolution No. 68-16:

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- a. The discharge is directly related to the Discharger's critical road maintenance activities, including control of snow and ice on Highway 395. Highway 395 is the primary north-south highway, providing transportation and services for eastern California. Vehicles are rinsed routinely during winter snow removal operations and periodically during summer activities. Rinsing of vehicles is necessary for safe operation of snow plows and other vehicles, which are used to maintain safe road conditions for the travelling public. Therefore, the discharge is consistent with the maximum benefit to the people of the state.
- b. Based on the characteristics of subsurface soils, depth to ground water (over 100 feet bgs), and the infrequent nature of the proposed discharge, the Wash System will not unreasonably affect present and potential beneficial uses, which are MUN or for drinking water supply. The pollutants most likely to affect beneficial uses are oil/grease and sodium chloride/TDS. The Wash System will effectively treat oil and grease, but not sodium chloride. Although the potential exists for sodium chloride to remain in washwater after treatment, this would occur during winter when Caltrans applies traction sand and salt to the roadways. Soil treatment would partially capture sodium chloride by adsorption. Discharges during winter would be further diluted by precipitation and mixing with ground waters, if not fully retained in soils. Washwater discharges occurring in summer would not likely contain significant levels of pollutants since traction sand and salt are not applied to the roadways during this time. Anticipated concentrations in ground water will be within consumer-acceptance concentrations. Thus, discharges of treated washwater from the proposed system will not unreasonably affect beneficial uses.
- c. Water quality will be in compliance with the Basin Plan water quality objectives. Beneficial uses of ground waters in the area are MUN. Drinking water is supplied from an on-site domestic well where water levels are reported to be between 109 to 134 feet bgs. The proposed treatment system will effectively treat pollutants of concern except for sodium chloride, which can affect TDS levels and MUN uses. There is currently no human-health-based Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for TDS; however, there is a secondary MCL range, based on consumer acceptance, with a recommended level of 500 mg/L, an upper level of 1,000 mg/L and a short term level of 1,500 mg/L TDS. The Discharger estimates that TDS levels in washwater generated during winter operations range from 300 to 1,000 mg/L TDS, with lower levels expected during summer time rinsing operations.

TDS levels in ground water are expected to meet water quality objectives because the best practical treatment measures will be implemented; washwater effluent is within or below the recommended range for TDS in drinking water; washwater is discharged intermittently; and the soil beneath the disposal area is sufficiently deep to attenuate pollutants before reaching ground water.

The Facility complies with State Water Board Resolution No. 68-16, and minor degradation of water quality associated with sodium chloride and TDS discharge to ground water is authorized consistent with this Order.

13. Evaluation of Water Code Section 13241

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

- a. Past, present, and probable future beneficial uses of water. Past, present, and probable future beneficial uses of water are for drinking water supply or MUN. The nearest drinking water well is the on-site supply well, which is located approximately 680 feet from the leachfield system. The well is screened in a deeper zone than the leachfield. Based on the treatment processes and operation of the Facility, existing and potential beneficial uses of water will be maintained.
- Environmental characteristics of the hydrographic unit under consideration, including the quality of water available thereto.
 The watershed is located in a non-urbanized, remote location. Ground water is typically of high quality and recharged by snow melt. High quality surface water is present in Deadman Creek and Owens River, which are down-gradient and distant from the site. The discharge is not expected to significantly affect the characteristics of the hydrographic unit and water quality.
- c. Water quality conditions that could reasonably be achieved through the coordinated control of all factors which affect water quality in the area. The ground water is assumed to be generally unaffected by waste discharges other than from the Facility due to the isolated and remote location. All factors that could affect water quality in the area are being controlled in accordance with the Basin Plan policies.

d. Economic considerations

The Wash System will improve the efficiency of snow removal operations while controlling the discharge in cost-efficient manner. The Discharger has not indicated any economic hardship associated with the Wash System. The Wash System will assist in maintaining the safe and efficient flow of goods and services on state highways.

e. The need for developing housing within the region.

The Facility and Wash System have no effect on housing within the region and the discharge will not adversely affect housing or domestic water supplies for beneficial use.

f. The need to develop and use recycled water

The Facility is self-contained and supply water from the ground is present in generous quantities due to its location in a snowy region of the state. The area is not populated and water supply is not a critical issue. Water is used in small quantities and the need to develop and use recycled water is not necessary.

14. Consideration of California Water Code Section 106.3

Water Code section 106.3 establishes a state policy that every human being has the right to safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes, and directs state agencies to consider this policy when adopting regulations pertinent to water uses described in the section, including the use of water for domestic purposes.

These WDRs implement effluent limitations and requirements to meet established receiving water objectives that will maintain all designated beneficial uses of water. Therefore, the requirement to consider access to safe, clean and affordable water has been met in this Order.

15. California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Compliance

The Water Board has determined that the Facility is categorically exempt according to the California Code of Regulations, title 14, section 15303, construction and location of limited numbers of new, small facilities or structures. The Water Board will file a Notice of Exemption with the State Clearinghouse following adoption of this Order.

16. Notification and Consideration of Comments

The Water Board has notified the Discharger and interested parties of its intent to issue WDRs for the discharge from the Facility. A notice of the availability of a draft order was also provided by posting a copy of the tentative WDRs to the Lahontan Water Board internet website. The Water Board has considered comments provided in accordance with applicable time limits, and adopted this Order at a public meeting following opportunity for the public to comment.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, pursuant to Water Code sections 13260, 13263, and 13267 the Discharger must comply with the following:

I. <u>Discharge Specifications</u>

A. Effluent Limitations

The maximum flow of wastewater from the maintenance station facilities and Wash System into the leachfield disposal system must not exceed 2,555 gallons per week or 10,800 gallons per month. The Discharger must monitor the volume of wastewater and washwater generated and disposed.

B. Receiving Water Limitations

The discharge of waste must not cause the presence of the following conditions in the ground waters:

- 1. <u>Bacteria/Coliform</u> The median concentration of coliform organisms over any seven-day period shall be less than 1.1/100 milliliters.
- 2. Chemical Constituents Ground waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in excess of the maximum concentration limit (MCL) or Secondary MCL (SMCL) based upon drinking water standards specified in the following provisions of California Code of Regulations, title 22: Table 64431-A of section 64431 (Inorganic Chemicals), Table 64431-B of section 64431 (Fluoride), Table 64444-A of section 64444 (Organic Chemicals), Table 64449-A of section 64449 (SMCLs Consumer Acceptance Limits), and Table 64449-B of section 64449 (SMCLs Consumer Acceptance Ranges). This incorporation-by-reference is prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect. Ground waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents that adversely affect the water for beneficial uses.
- 3. <u>Radioactivity</u> Ground waters shall not contain concentrations of radio nuclides in excess of limits specified in CCR, title 22, section 64442, Table 64442, and section 64443, Table 64443, including future changes as the changes take effect.
- 4. <u>Taste and Odor</u> Ground waters shall not contain taste or odor-producing substances in concentrations that cause a nuisance or that adversely affect beneficial uses. At a minimum, concentrations must not exceed adopted SMCLs specified in Table 64449-A of section 64449 (SMCLs Consumer Acceptance Limits) and Table 64449-B of section 64449 (SMCLs Consumer Acceptance Ranges) of California Code of Regulations, title 22, including future changes as the changes take effect.

C. General Requirements and Prohibitions

- 1. The discharge of washwater or wastewater, except to the authorized disposal area, is prohibited.
- 2. The discharge, bypass, or diversion of washwater, wastewater, sludge, grease, or oils from the collection, transport, treatment, or disposal facilities to adjacent land areas or surface waters is prohibited.
- 3. The discharge must not cause pollution as defined in section 13050 of the Water Code, or a threatened pollution.
- 4. Neither the treatment nor the discharge must cause a nuisance as defined in section 13050 of the Water Code.
- 5. Surfacing effluent or visible discharge of treated wastewater from the authorized disposal area to adjacent land or surface waters is prohibited.
- 6. Sludge must not be disposed of at the Facility, but instead must to be taken to a location authorized to receive and dispose of the sludge.

II. **Provisions**

A. Standard Provisions

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

B. Monitoring and Reporting Program

A monitoring and reporting program (MRP) is necessary to verify compliance with requirements. Pursuant to Water Code section 13267, subdivision (b), the Discharger must comply with MRP No. 2015-PROP as specified by the Water **Board Executive Officer.**

I, Patty Z. Kouyoumdjian, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Lahontan Region, on September 17, 2015.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER

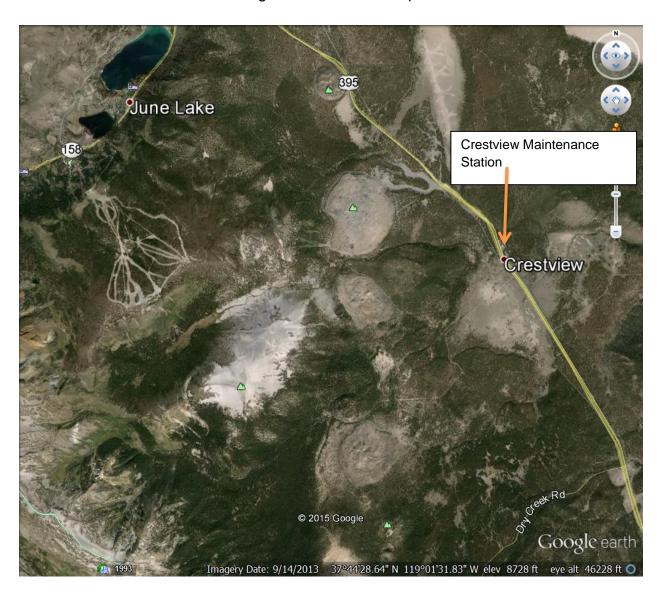
Caltrans Crestview Wash System Mono County -10- WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS BOARD ORDER NO. R6T-2015-0056 WDID NO. 6A261412004

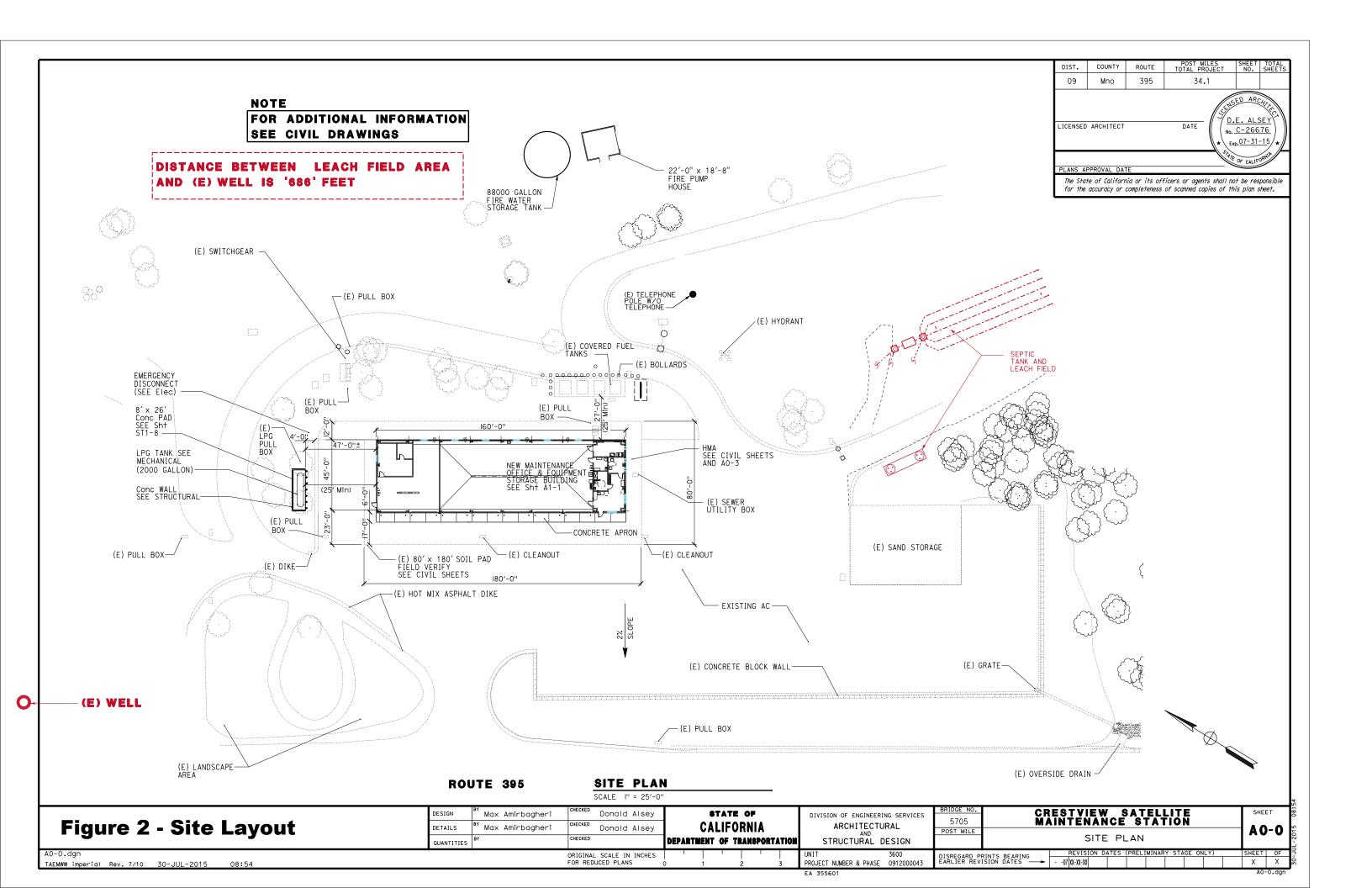
Figures: 1 – Location Map

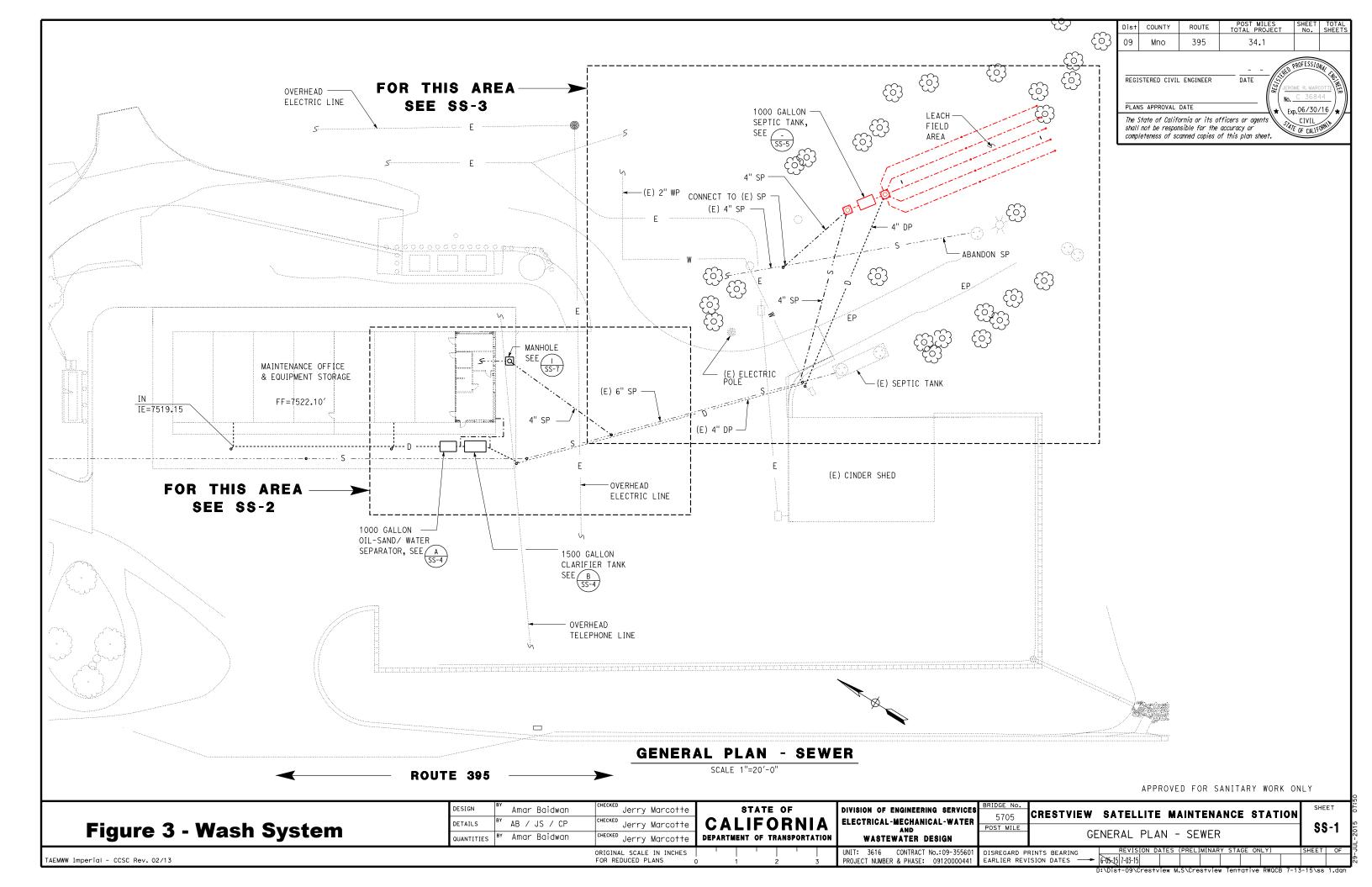
2 – Site Layout 3 – Wash System 4 – Disposal Area

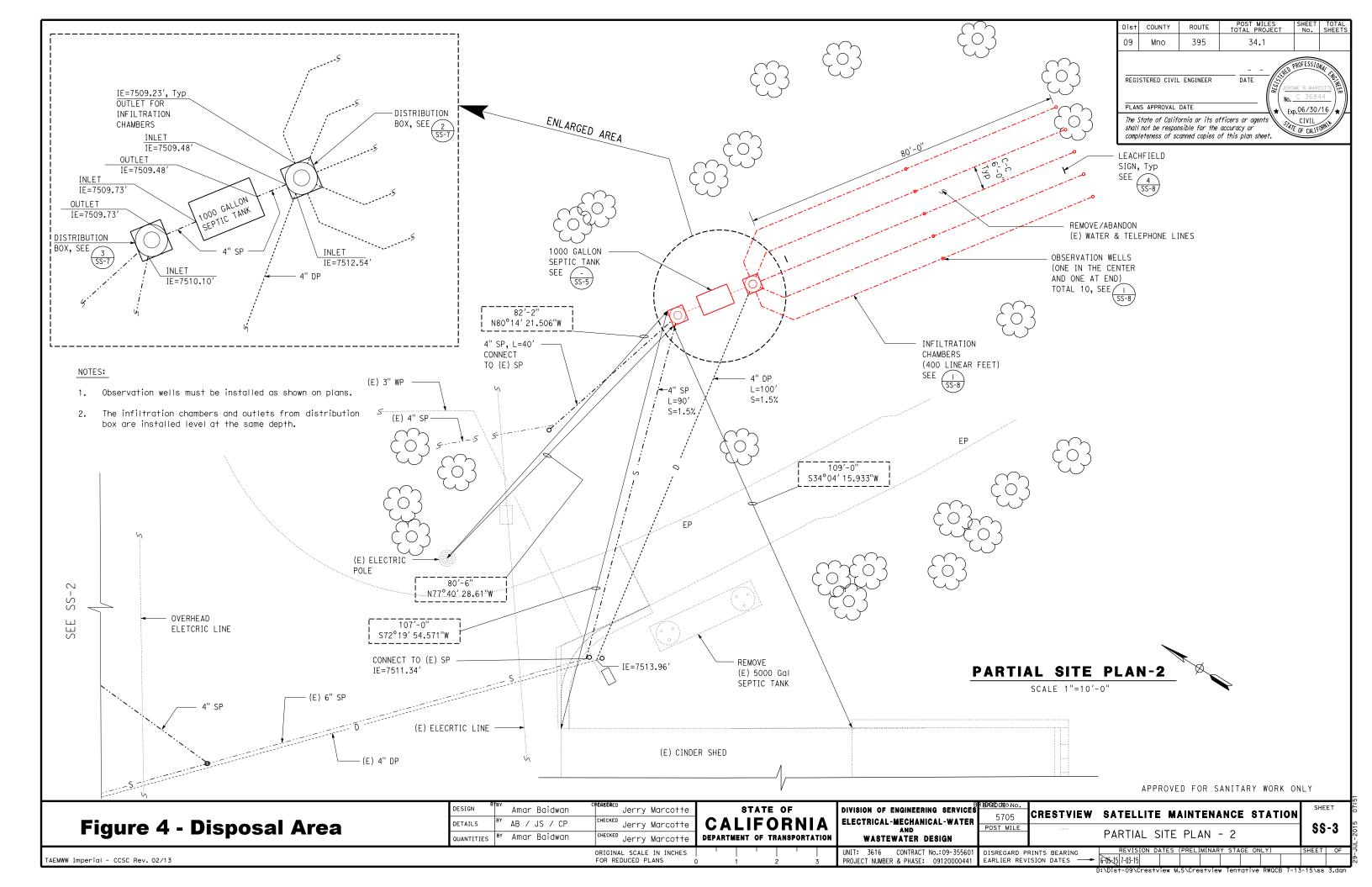
Attachment: A - Standard Provisions for Waste Discharge Requirements

Figure 1 – Location Map









ATTACHMENT A

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD LAHONTAN REGION

STANDARD PROVISIONS

FOR WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

1. Inspection and Entry

The Discharger shall permit Regional Board staff:

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

2. Reporting Requirements

- a. Pursuant to California Water Code 13267(b), the Discharger shall immediately notify the Regional Board by telephone whenever an adverse condition occurred as a result of this discharge; written confirmation shall follow within two weeks. An adverse condition includes, but is not limited to, spills of petroleum products or toxic chemicals, or damage to control facilities that could affect compliance.
- b. Pursuant to California Water Code Section 13260 (c), any proposed material change in the character of the waste, manner or method of treatment or disposal, increase of discharge, or location of discharge, shall be reported to the Regional Board at least 120 days in advance of implementation of any such proposal. This shall include, but not be limited to, all significant soil disturbances.
- c. The Owners/Discharger of property subject to WDRs shall be considered to have a continuing responsibility for ensuring compliance with applicable WDRs in the operations or use of the owned property. Pursuant to California Water Code Section 13260(c), any change in the ownership and/or operation of property subject to the WDRs shall be reported to the Regional Board. Notification of applicable WDRs shall be furnished in writing to the new owners and/or operators and a copy of such notification shall be sent to the Regional Board.
- d. If a Discharger becomes aware that any information submitted to the Regional Board is incorrect, the Discharger shall immediately notify the Regional Board, in writing, and correct that information.
- e. Reports required by the WDRs, and other information requested by the Regional Board, must be signed by a duly authorized representative of the Discharger. Under Section 13268 of the California Water Code, any person failing or

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

f. If the Discharger becomes aware that their WDRs (or permit) are no longer needed (because the project will not be built or the discharge will cease) the Discharger shall notify the Regional Board in writing and request that their WDRs (or permit) be rescinded.

3. Right to Revise WDRs

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

4. <u>Duty to Comply</u>

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

5. Duty to Mitigate

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

6. <u>Proper Operation and Maintenance</u>

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

7. Waste Discharge Requirement Actions

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

8. <u>Property Rights</u>

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

9. <u>Enforcement</u>

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

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10. Availability

A copy of the WDRs shall be kept and maintained by the Discharger and be available at all times to operating personnel.

11. Severability

Provisions of the WDRs are severable. If any provision of the requirements is found invalid, the remainder of the requirements shall not be affected.

12. Public Access

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

13. Transfers

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

14. Definitions

- a. "Surface waters" as used in this Order, include, but are not limited to, live streams, either perennial or ephemeral, which flow in natural or artificial water courses and natural lakes and artificial impoundments of waters. "Surface waters" does not include artificial water courses or impoundments used exclusively for wastewater disposal.
- "Ground waters" as used in this Order, include, but are not limited to, all subsurface waters being above atmospheric pressure and the capillary fringe of these waters.

15. Storm Protection

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

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD LAHONTAN REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. R6T-2015-0056 WDID NO. 6A261412004

FOR

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION – DISTRICT 9 INDUSTRIAL WASHWATER RECYCLING, TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL SYSTEM, CRESTVIEW MAINTENANCE FACILITY

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

A. Effective Date

This monitoring and reporting program (MRP) is being required pursuant to California Water Code section 13267 and is effective on the date as specified by the Executive Officer September 17, 2015.

B. Certified Cover Letter

The Discharger must use Attachment 1 as a cover letter and certification, or a cover letter containing the same information, for all reports submitted in connection with this MRP.

C. General Provisions

This Discharger must comply with the "General Provisions for Monitoring and Reporting" dated September 1, 1994, which is made a part of this MRP as Attachment 2.

II. MONITORING

A. <u>Water use flow monitoring</u> – The Discharger must record the monthly volume of water use. Readings shall be taken at the water meter entering the maintenance facility. This will represent the amount of water discharged to the leachfield from the restrooms, kitchen, and washing system.

- B. Operational monitoring The Discharger must monitor the treatment systems for proper operation and maintenance on a monthly basis. Monitoring must include, but is not limited to, checking for:
 - 1. Sediment/sludge buildup in vaults;
 - 2. Oil accumulation in sand/oil separator; and
 - 3. Standing water in infiltration chamber (observation ports). If snow prohibits access to the leach field monitoring ports, it shall be noted in the annual report.

The Discharger must provide reports describing maintenance performed, corrective actions taken, and any problems with compliance. The Discharger must report where sludge or other waste products from the Facility are disposed of or recycled. including the date of service, waste hauler name, and location of disposal site.

REPORTING III.

An Annual Report must be submitted by August 15 each year covering the reporting period of July 1 through June 30. The report must include the results of the monitoring required in sections II.A. and II.B, above. The first Annual Report is due August 15, 2017.

Date: Sech

CUTIVE OFFICER

Attachments: 1. Monitoring Report Certification Cover Page

2. General Provisions for Monitoring and Reporting

ATTACHMENT 1 Monitoring Report Cover Page

Date							
California Regional Water Quality Lahontan Region 2501 Lake Tahoe Boulevard South Lake Tahoe, CA 96150	Control E	Board					
Facility Name:							
Address:							
Contact Person:							
Job Title:							
Phone:							
Email:							_
WDR/NPDES Order Number:							
WDID Number:							
Type of Report (circle one):	Monthly	Quart	erly Se	emi-Annı	ual Annu	ıal Other	
Month(s) (circle applicable month(s)*:	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	
	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	
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Violation(s)? (Please check one			linform	otion oo		YES*	
*If YES is marked complete a-g	(Attach A	Additiona	ıı intorm	ation as	necessar	у)	
a) Brief Description of Violation	า:						_

b) Section(s) of WDRs/NPDES Permit Violated:	
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a) Banastad Valua(a) as Valuma	
c) Reported Value(s) or Volume.	
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d) WDRs/NPDES Limit/Condition:	
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e) Date(s) and Duration of Violation(s):	
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f) Explanation of Cause(s):	
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g) Corrective Action(s) (Specify actions taken and a schedule for actions to be taken)	ıle
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direction or supervision following a properly gather and evaluate the in person(s) who manage the system information submitted is, to the best	nis document and all attachments were prepared under my system designed to ensure that qualified personnel aformation submitted. Based on my knowledge of the story, or those directly responsible for data gathering, the story knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete at penalties for submitting false information, including the t.
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	e additional information, please contact he number provided above.
Sincerely,	
Signature:	
Name:	
Title:	

ATTACHMENT 2

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD LAHONTAN REGION

GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR MONITORING AND REPORTING

1. <u>SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS</u>

- a. All analyses shall be performed in accordance with the current edition(s) of the following documents:
 - i. <u>Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater</u>
 - ii. Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes, EPA
- b. 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.
- c. 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 prior to use.
- d. 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.
- e. 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.
- f. A grab sample is defined as an individual sample collected in fewer than 15 minutes.
- g. 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 period, or 24 hours, whichever period is shorter.

2. OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

a. Sample Results

Pursuant to California Water Code Section 13267(b), the Discharger shall maintain all sampling and analytical results including: strip charts; date, exact place, and time of sampling; date analyses were performed; sample collector's name; analyst's name; analytical techniques used; and results of all analyses. Such records 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.

3. 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:
 - In the case of a corporation, by a principal executive officer at least of the level of vice-president or his duly authorized representative, if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge originates;
 - ii. In the case of a partnership, by a general partner;
 - iii. In the case of a sole proprietorship, by the proprietor; or
 - iv. In the case of a municipal, state or other public facility, by either a

principal executive officer, ranking elected official, or other duly authorized employee.

- e. Monitoring reports are to include the following:
 - i. Name and telephone number of individual who can answer questions about the report.
 - ii. The Monitoring and Reporting Program Number.
 - iii. WDID Number.

f. Modifications

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

4. NONCOMPLIANCE

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

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