

ORDER No. R1-2019-0017

WDID No. 1A171877RDN

**WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
for
NORTHCREST MOBILE HOME PARK
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY**

DEL NORTE COUNTY

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

Table 1. Discharger Information

Discharger	Northcrest Mobile Home Park (MHP), LLC
Name of Facility	Northcrest Mobile Home Park Wastewater Treatment Facility
Facility Address	1950 Northcrest Drive
	Crescent City, CA 95531

The discharge by the Northcrest Mobile Home Park from the discharge points identified below is subject to waste discharge requirements as set forth in this Order:

Table 2. Discharge Location

Discharge Point	Effluent Description	Discharge Point Latitude	Discharge Point Longitude	Receiving Water
001	Treated Municipal Wastewater	N 41° 46' 49"	W 124° 12' 02"	Groundwater
XX ¹	Treated Municipal Wastewater	N 41° 46' 49"	W 124° 12' 02"	Groundwater

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

I, Matthias St. John, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that this Order with all attachments is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, North Coast Region, on June 20, 2019.

Matthias St. John
Executive Officer

¹ This discharge location represents individual discharges from each of the several smaller leachfields located at the site.

I. FACILITY INFORMATION

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

Table 3. Facility Information

Discharger	Northcrest MHP, LLC
Name of Facility	Northcrest MHP Wastewater Treatment Facility
Facility Address	1950 Northcrest Drive
	Crescent City, CA 95531
	Del Norte County
Facility Contact and Phone	Larry Tardie 503-964-6871
Mailing Address	2310 NW Everett Street Suite 200 Portland, OR 97210
Type of Facility	Privately Owned Treatment Works
Domestic Wastewater Projected Flow to Facility	Estimated 6,000 to 10,000 gallons per day (gpd)

II. FINDINGS

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

- A. Basis and Rationale for Requirements.** The Regional Water Board developed the requirements in this Order based on information submitted as part of the Discharger's application for permit coverage, monitoring data submitted as part of the application, and other available information.
- B. Background and Facility Description.** These waste discharge requirements are for the Northcrest MHP Wastewater Treatment Facility (Facility). The Facility has a domestic wastewater flow rate between 6,000 gpd and 10,000 gpd.

The Discharger owns and operates a wastewater treatment and disposal system serving 81 domestic connections within privately-owned Northcrest Mobile Home Park. The system is composed of ten septic tanks, including one large community septic tank, one large community subsurface leachfield, and several smaller subsurface leachfields. Septic tank solids are hauled off-site for disposal at a permitted disposal facility via a Del Norte County permitted septage pumper truck. The leachfields are located within the mobile home park. Drinking water is supplied by private onsite wells.

Attachment A provides a map of the area around the Facility, and Attachment B provides a map of the Facility itself.

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

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

The beneficial uses applicable to surface waters in the Smith River Plain Hydrologic Subarea within the Lower Smith River Hydrologic Area are as follows: municipal and domestic supply (MUN), agricultural water supply (AGR), industrial service supply (IND), industrial process supply (PRO), freshwater replenishment (FRSH), navigation (NAV), water contact recreation (REC-1), non-contact water recreation (REC-2), commercial and sport fishing (COMM), cold freshwater habitat (COLD), wildlife habitat (WILD), rare, threatened, or endangered species (RARE), marine habitat (MAR), migration of aquatic organisms (MIGR), spawning, reproduction, and/or early development (SPWN), estuarine habitat (EST), aquaculture (AQUA), and Native American culture (CUL).

- E. Water Code.** Water Code establishes the authority for the Regional Water Board to establish water quality objectives, impose discharge prohibitions, and prescribe waste discharge and reclamation requirements. Water Code section 13241 requires each regional board to “establish such water quality objectives in water quality control plans as in its judgment will ensure the reasonable protection of beneficial uses and the prevention of nuisance [...]” The control of waste is established through effluent limitations and other requirements in Waste Discharge Requirement permits. Water Code section 13243 provides that “A regional board, in a water quality control plan or in waste discharge requirements, may specify certain conditions or areas where the discharge of waste, or certain types of waste, will not be permitted.”

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

- F. Title 27 Exemption.** The wastewater treatment, storage, and disposal activities described in this Order are exempt from the requirements of Consolidated Regulations for Treatment, Storage, Processing, or Disposal of Solid Waste in California Code of Regulations, title 27, division 2, Subdivision 1, section 20005, et seq. The activities are exempt from the requirements of title 27 so long as the activity meets, and continues to meet, all preconditions listed below. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 27, § 20090.)
1. Sewage—Discharges of domestic sewage or treated effluent which are regulated by WDRs issued pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 23, division 3, chapter 9, or for which WDRs have been waived, and which are consistent with applicable water quality objectives, and treatment or storage facilities associated with municipal wastewater treatment plants, provided that residual sludge or solid waste from wastewater treatment facilities shall be discharged only in accordance with the applicable State Water Board promulgated provisions of this division. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 27, § 20090(a).)
 2. Wastewater—Discharges of wastewater to land, including but not limited to evaporation ponds, percolation ponds, or subsurface leach fields if the following conditions are met:
 - a. the applicable Regional Water Board has issued WDRs, reclamation requirements, or waived such issuance;
 - b. the discharge is in compliance with the applicable water quality control plan; and
 - c. the wastewater does not need to be managed according to, California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 11, as a hazardous waste. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 27, § 20090(b).)
 3. Underground Injection—Discharges of waste to wells by injection pursuant to the Underground Injection Control Program established by the USEPA under the Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 US Code section 300(h), see Code of Federal Regulations title 40, Parts 144 to 146. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 27, § 20090(c).)
 4. Fully Enclosed Units—Waste treatment in fully enclosed facilities, such as tanks, or in concrete lined facilities of limited areal extent, such as oil water separators designed, constructed, and operated according to American Petroleum Institute specifications. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 27, § 20090(i).)

G. Antidegradation Policy. State Water Board Resolution 68-16, the Statement of Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality Waters of California (hereafter the Antidegradation Policy), requires the disposal of waste be regulated to achieve the highest water quality consistent with the maximum benefit to the people of the state. The Antidegradation Policy applies when a discharge may degrade high quality waters² and requires the following:

1. Higher quality water will be maintained until it has been demonstrated to the state that any change will be consistent with the maximum benefit to the people of the state, will not unreasonably affect present and anticipated beneficial use of the water, and will not result in water quality less than prescribed in the policies.
2. Any activity that produces a waste and discharges to existing high quality waters will be required to meet Waste Discharge Requirements that will result in the best practicable treatment or control of the discharge necessary to assure pollution or nuisance will not occur, and the highest water quality consistent with the maximum benefit to the people of the state will be maintained.

This Order will offer reasonable protection of beneficial uses of groundwater with no discharge to surface water. This Order is consistent with Resolution No. 68-16 because it will result in a net benefit to water quality by improving and monitoring existing conditions currently impacted by this activity. The Order is designed to protect beneficial uses and does not promote or authorize the permanent lowering of high quality waters. This Order contains discharge prohibitions and receiving water limitations that are expected to maintain or improve water quality by addressing nutrients, bacteria and other pollutants in the waste streams.

Attachment C of this Order requires routine septic tank monitoring for sludge depth, scum thickness, and other septic tank conditions. It also requires routine groundwater monitoring for depth to groundwater, coliform bacteria, total nitrogen, and nitrate. The Order requires the Discharger to complete a special hydrogeologic study to determine the fate and transport of pollutants in discharges of treated wastewater associated with the discharge location. The hydrogeologic study will provide necessary information to ensure that the disposal method will not result in a violation of groundwater quality standards. The required monitoring and special study will ensure that the best practicable treatment or control is effective, water quality objectives will not be exceeded, and confirm that water quality will be maintained at a level that is protective of beneficial uses.

This Order is consistent with the maximum benefit to people of the State because:
(i) it allows continued operation of an existing wastewater treatment system to service an existing mobile home park; and (ii) it requires the monitoring of effluent

² The Board interprets "high quality waters" as the best water quality that has existed since the Antidegradation Policy was adopted in 1968 after considering any subsequently authorized degradation that has been allowed in compliance with the Antidegradation Policy.

and implementation of best management practices to ensure protection of groundwater and surface water beneficial uses.

- H. Human Right to Water.** It is the policy of the State of California that every human being has the right to safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes (Water Code §106.3, subd. (a)). The Safe Drinking Water Act provides that all Californians have a right to pure and safe drinking water (Health & Safety Code § 116270, subd. (a)). This Order promotes that policy by requiring the Discharger to handle and dispose of waste in a manner that will protect water quality objectives, including those that protect drinking water supplies.
- I. Endangered Species Act.** This Order does not authorize any act that results in the taking of a threatened or endangered species or any act that is now prohibited, or becomes prohibited in the future, under either the California Endangered Species Act (Fish and Game Code sections 2050 to 2097) or the Federal Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C.A sections 1531 to 1544). The Discharger is responsible for meeting all requirements of the applicable Endangered Species Act.
- J. Monitoring and Reporting.** Water Code section 13267 authorizes the Regional Water Board to require technical and monitoring reports. The Monitoring and Reporting Program establishes monitoring and reporting requirements to implement State requirements. The Monitoring and Reporting Program is necessary to determine compliance with the conditions of this Order and to determine the discharges impacts, if any, on groundwater. As such, the burden, including costs, of this monitoring bears a reasonable relationship to the need for that information and the benefits to be obtained from that information. This Monitoring and Reporting Program is provided in Attachment C. The Executive Officer of the Regional Water Board is delegated the authority to modify the Monitoring and Reporting Program, as appropriate to protect water quality.
- K. California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).** The discharges covered under this permit are exempt pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 14, section 15301 (ongoing or existing projects). The Facility is an existing wastewater treatment facility with no expansion of use or wastewater flow beyond existing use or design capacity.
- L. Notification of Interested Parties.** The Regional Water Board has notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe Waste Discharge Requirements for the discharge and has provided them with an opportunity to submit their written comments and recommendations.
- M. Consideration of Public Comment.** The Regional Water Board provided a 30-day written public comment period, and in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.

N. Petition of Action. Any person aggrieved by this action of the Regional Water Board may petition the State Water Board to review the action in accordance with Water Code section 13320 and California Code of Regulations, title 23, sections 2050 and following. The State Water Board must receive the petition by 5:00 pm, 30 days after the date of this Order, except that if the thirtieth day following the date of this Order falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or state holiday, the petition must be received by the State Water Board by 5:00 p.m. on the next business day. Copies of the law and regulations applicable to filing petitions may be found on the Internet at: https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/public_notices/petitions/water_quality or will be provided upon request.

III. DISCHARGE PROHIBITIONS

- A. The discharge of waste to Lake Earl and its tributaries is prohibited.
- B. The discharge of any waste not disclosed by the Discharger or not within the reasonable contemplation of the Regional Water Board is prohibited.
- C. Creation of pollution, contamination, or nuisance as defined by section 13050 of the Water Code is prohibited.
- D. The presence of surfacing effluent from the leach field areas is prohibited.
- E. The discharge of untreated or partially treated waste (i.e., receiving a lower level of treatment than described in Finding II.B) from anywhere within the collection, treatment, or disposal system is prohibited.
- F. Any sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) that results in a discharge of untreated or partially treated wastewater to (a) waters of the state or (b) land that creates pollution, contamination, or nuisance as defined in Water Code section 13050 is prohibited.
- G. The discharge of waste to land that is not owned by or under agreement to use by the Discharger is prohibited.
- H. The discharge of waste at any point not described in Table 2 or authorized by a permit issued by the State Water Board or Regional Board is prohibited.
- I. Discharges of waste that violate any narrative or numerical water quality objective that are not authorized by waste discharge requirements or other order or action by the Regional or State Water Board are prohibited.

IV. DISCHARGE SPECIFICATIONS

- A. **Objectionable Odor.** The Discharger shall prevent objectionable odors originating at the Facility from being perceivable beyond the limits of the wastewater treatment and disposal areas.

B. Public Contact. The Discharger shall preclude or control public contact with wastewater through such means as fences and signs, or other applicable alternatives.

C. Vector Control. The Discharger shall manage the Facility and effluent disposal area to prevent the breeding of mosquitos.

V. SEPTAGE HANDLING REQUIREMENTS

Septage is the liquid, solid, and semisolid material that results from wastewater treatment in a septic tank, which must be pumped, hauled, treated, and disposed of properly. Septage disposal shall only be to a legal point of disposal and is not authorized under this Order. Septage shall be handled in such a manner as to prevent its reaching surface water or watercourses.

VI. RECEIVING WATER LIMITATIONS

A. Groundwater Limitations

1. The collection, treatment, storage, and disposal of wastewater shall not cause or contribute to degradation of groundwater quality unless a technical evaluation is performed that demonstrates that any degradation that could reasonably be expected to occur, after implementation of all regulatory requirements (e.g., Basin Plan) and reasonable best management practices, will not violate groundwater quality objectives or cause impacts to beneficial uses of groundwater.
2. The collection, treatment, storage and disposal of the treated wastewater shall not cause or contribute to levels of chemical constituents in groundwater that exceed the primary and secondary maximum contaminant levels specified in California Code of Regulations, title 22, Table 64431-A, Table 64444-A, Table 64449-A, and Table 64449-B. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 22, § 64444 and § 64449)
3. The collection, treatment, storage and disposal of the treated wastewater shall not cause or contribute to levels of radionuclides in groundwater in excess of the limits specified in California Code of Regulations, title 22, Table 64442 and Table 64443. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 22, § 64442, and § 64443)
4. The collection, treatment, storage, and disposal of wastewater shall not cause groundwater to contain taste- or odor-producing substances in concentrations that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.
5. The collection, treatment, storage and disposal of the treated wastewater shall not cause the median concentration of coliform organisms over any 7-day period to exceed 1.1 MPN per 100 milliliters or 1 colony per 100 milliliters in groundwater used or potentially used for domestic and municipal supply (MUN).
6. The collection, treatment, storage and disposal of wastewater shall not cause groundwater to contain toxic substances in concentrations that are toxic to, or

that produce detrimental physiological responses in humans, or that adversely affects beneficial uses. This limitation applies regardless of whether the toxicity is caused by a single substance or the synergistic effect of multiple substances.

VII. GENERAL PROVISIONS

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

- A. Availability.** A copy of this Order and the associated Monitoring and Reporting Program shall be maintained at the Facility and be available at all times to operating personnel.
- B. Enforcement.** The Discharger shall operate and maintain the Facility as described in this Order. Violation of any requirements contained in this Order subject the Discharger to enforcement action, including civil liability, under the Water Code.
- C. Severability.** Provisions of these waste discharge requirements are severable. If any provision of these requirements is found invalid, the remainder of these requirements shall not be affected.
- D. Spill Response.** The Discharger shall comply with the following:
 - 1.** The Discharger shall take all feasible steps to stop spills and overflows from the collection systems as soon as possible. All reasonable steps shall be taken to collect spill or overflow material and protect the public from contact with the wastes or waste-contaminated soil or surfaces.
 - 2.** The Discharger shall report orally and in writing to the Regional Water Board staff all spills and overflows of domestic and process wastewater. Spill notification and reporting shall be conducted in accordance with the Monitoring and Reporting Program in Attachment C of this Order.
- E. Operation and Maintenance.** The Discharger shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed or used by the Discharger to achieve compliance with this Order. Proper operation and maintenance include adequate laboratory control and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems that are installed by a Discharger only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Order.

The Discharger shall maintain an updated Operation and Maintenance Manual (O&M Manual) for the operational components of the Facility. The Discharger shall update the O&M Manual, as necessary, to conform to changes in operation and

maintenance of the Facility. The Discharger shall operate and maintain the Facility in accordance with the most recently updated O&M Manual. The O&M Manual shall be readily available to operating personnel on-site and for review by state inspectors.

- F. Change in Discharge.** The Discharger shall promptly report to the Regional Water Board any material change in the character, location, or volume of the discharge.
- G. Change in Control or Ownership.** In the event of any change in control or ownership of land or waste discharge facilities presently owned or controlled by the Discharger, the Discharger shall notify the Regional Water Board of such changes in writing, and shall also notify the succeeding owner or operator of the existence of this Order and current compliance status in writing. The succeeding owner or operator, in order to obtain authorization for discharges regulated by this Order, must apply in writing to the Regional Water Board Executive Officer, requesting transfer of the Order. This request must include complete identification of the new owner or operator, the reasons for the change, and effective date of the change. Discharges conducted without submittal of this request will be considered discharges without waste discharge requirements, which are violations of the Water Code.
- H. Vested Rights.** This Order does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privileges. The requirements prescribed herein do not authorize the commission of any act causing injury to persons or property, nor protect the Discharger from liability under federal, state, or local laws, nor create a vested right for the Discharger to continue the waste discharge.
- I. Monitoring and Reporting.** The Discharger shall comply with the Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) and any modifications to these documents as specified by the Regional Water Board Executive Officer. Chemical, bacteriological, and bioassay analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State of California Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program. The Discharger shall comply with the MRP in Attachment C of this Order and any future revisions thereto.
- J. Records Retention.** The Discharger shall maintain records of all monitoring information, including calibration and maintenance records and all strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this Order, and records of all data used to complete the application for this Order, for a period of at least three (3) years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended upon notification of extension by the Regional Water Board Executive Officer.
- K. Signatory Requirements.** All reports shall be signed by persons identified below:
1. For a corporation: by a principal executive officer of at least the level of senior vice-president.

2. For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor.
3. For a municipality, state, federal or other public agency: by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected or appointed official.
4. A duly authorized representative of a person designated in K1, K2 or K3 of this requirement if;
 - a. the authorization is made in writing by a person described in K1, K2 or K3 of this provision;
 - b. the authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, such as the position of plant manager, operator of a waste management unit, superintendent, or position of equivalent responsibility. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position);
 - c. the authorization is submitted to the Regional Water Board prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications signed by the authorized representative.
5. Any person signing a document under paragraph 4.a. or 4.b. of this provision shall make the following certification:

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

- L. Inspections.** The Discharger shall permit authorized staff of the Regional Water Board the following:
1. Entrance to the premises in which treatment, collection or management of waste occurs, where an effluent source is located or in which any records required by this Order are kept;
 2. Access to inspect and copy any monitoring equipment or records required for compliance with terms and conditions of this Order; and
 3. Access to sample any discharge or monitoring location associated with the Facility.

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

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

O. Special Studies, Technical Reports, and Additional Monitoring Requirements.

1. Hydrogeologic Study. A hydrogeologic study is required to determine the fate and transport of pollutants in discharges of treated wastewater associated with the discharge location. Regional Water Board staff requires additional information and testing for the treated effluent disposal location and methodology. Further information is necessary to ensure that disposal methods will not result in violation of groundwater quality standards.

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

- a. Site specific lithologic profile
- b. Depth to groundwater, including seasonal variations
- c. Seasonal groundwater gradients
- d. Calculated capacity of areal soils to accommodate current and projected wastewater flows by conducting necessary percolation tests
- e. Concentration gradients of targeted wastewater constituents in groundwater measured at various points extending away from the disposal area.

Information developed in accordance with implementation of an approved investigation workplan shall be summarized in a subsequent report, which models the fate and transport of wastewater pollutant disposal. The workplan shall be submitted to the Executive Officer for approval **within 6 months after permit adoption**. A summary report of work shall be submitted annually starting February 1, 2020, until completion of the hydrogeologic study as approved by the Executive Officer.

2. Technical Report. A professionally licensed engineer shall perform an assessment of the current design capacity of the Facility and an assessment of the current inflow to the Facility. The assessment of the design capacity shall consider the capacity of both the wastewater treatment and disposal systems. The Discharger shall submit an accurate figure for the design capacity of the

Facility and inflow to the Facility to the Executive Officer **within 6 months after permit adoption.**

VIII. COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

Compliance with this Order will be determined as specified below.

A. Multiple Sample Data

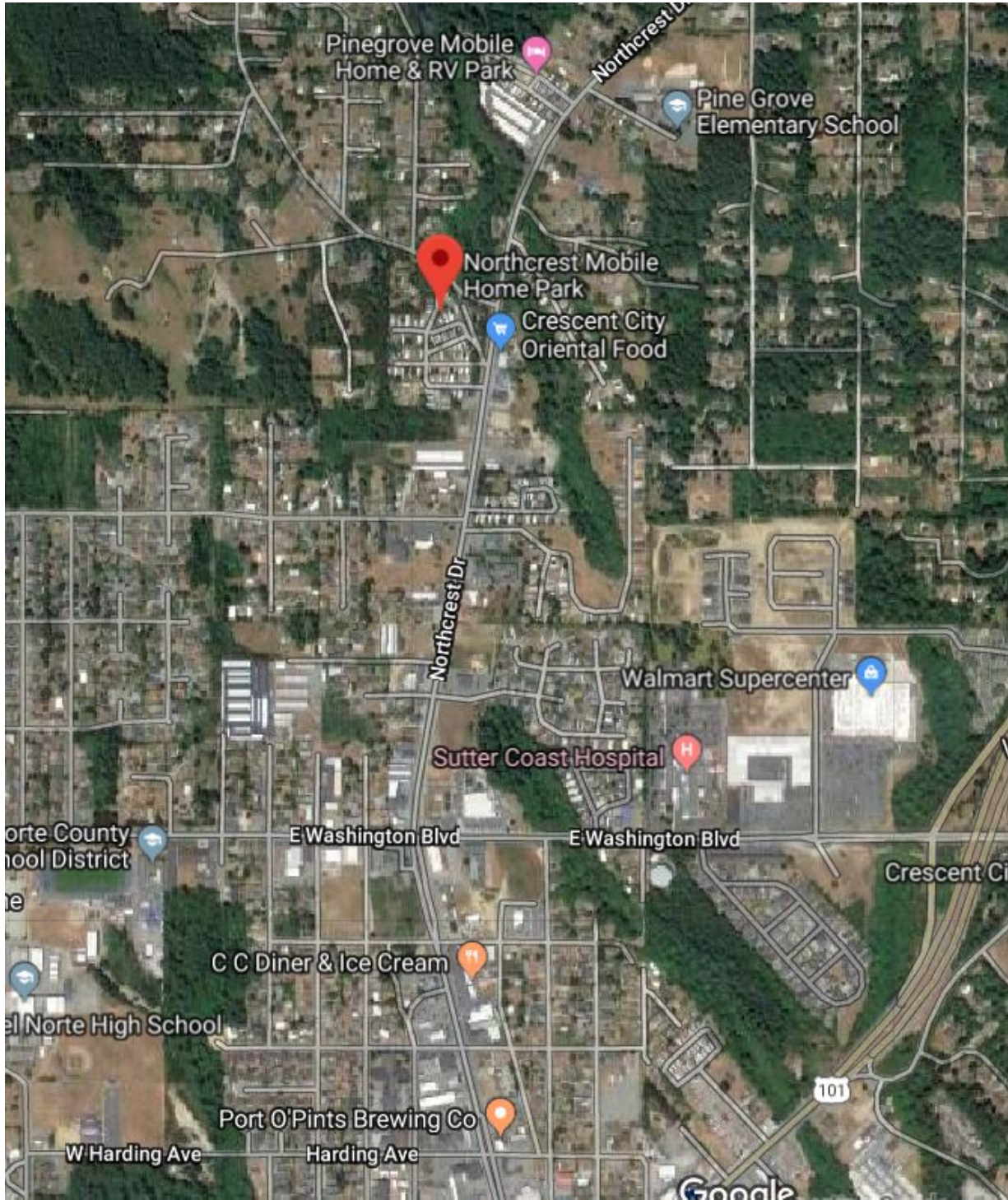
When determining compliance with an average water quality limitation, and more than one sample result is available, the Discharger shall compute the arithmetic mean unless the data set contains one or more reported determinations of “Detected, but Not Quantified” (DNQ) or “Not Detected” (ND). In those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

1. The data set shall be ranked from low to high, ranking the ND concentrations lowest, DNQ determinations next, followed by quantified values (if any). The order of the individual ND and DNQ determinations is not important.
2. The median value of the data set shall be determined. If the data set has an odd number of data points, then the median is the middle value. If the data set has an even number of data points, the median is the average of the two middle values, unless one or both of the points are ND or DNQ, in which case a value of zero shall be used for the ND or DNQ value in the median calculation for compliance purposes only. Using a value of zero for DNQ or ND samples does not apply when performing reasonable potential or antidegradation analyses.

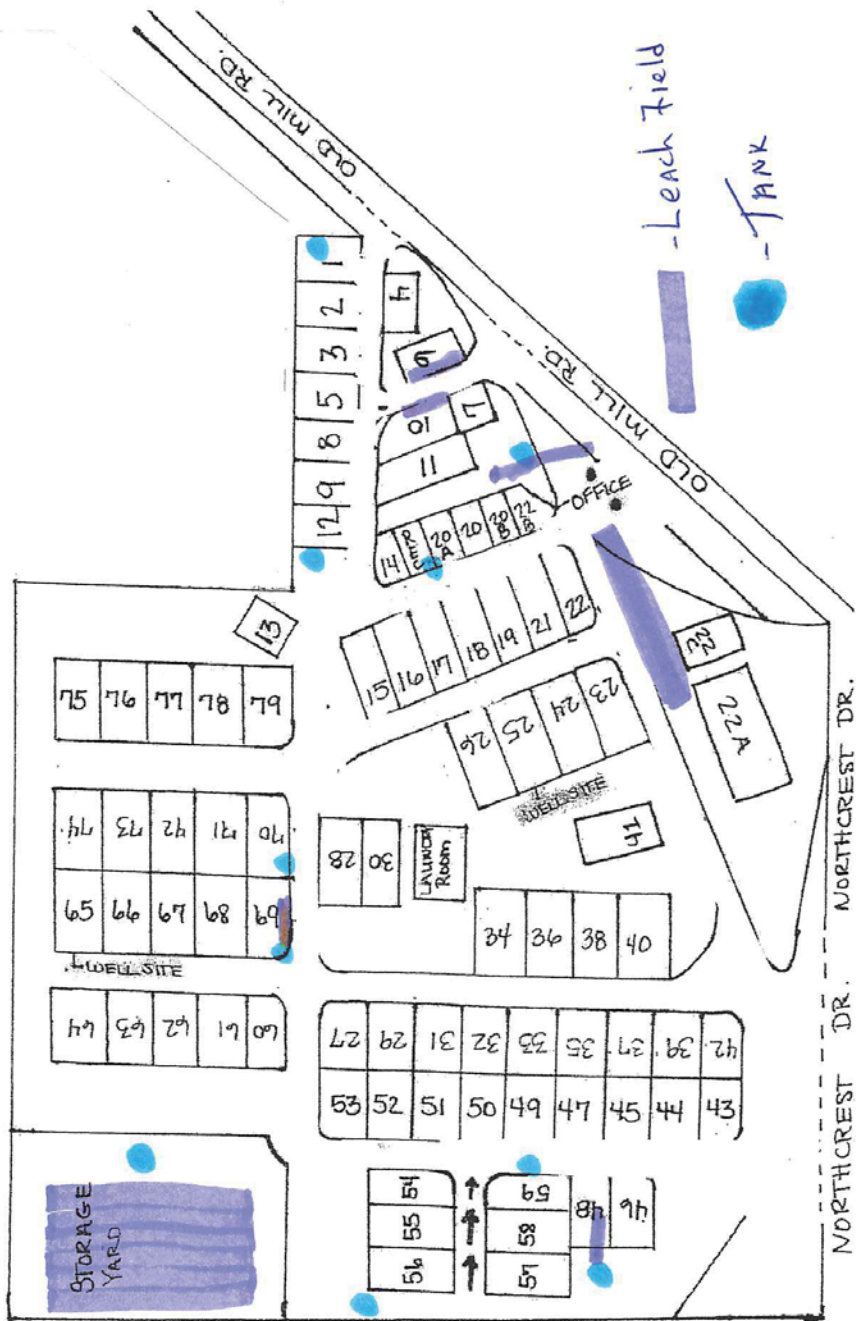
B. Bacteriological Limitations

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

ATTACHMENT A - FACILITY MAP



ATTACHMENT B - SITE MAP



ATTACHMENT C – MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

California Water Code (Water Code) section 13267 authorizes the Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Board) to require technical and monitoring reports. This Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) establishes monitoring and reporting requirements, which are necessary to assure the discharges of waste that could impact water quality complies with waste discharge requirements and water quality objectives. This MRP may be modified, as necessary by the Executive Officer. Pursuant to Water Code section 13268, failure to submit the report(s) as described by this Order is a misdemeanor and may subject you to an administrative civil liability if the reports are not received by the deadline.

I. GENERAL MONITORING PROVISIONS

- A. Wastewater Monitoring Provision.** Composite samples may be taken by a proportional sampling device approved by the Regional Water Board Executive Officer or by grab samples composited in proportion to flow. In compositing grab samples, the sampling interval shall not exceed 1 hour.
- B. Supplemental Monitoring Provision.** If the Discharger monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this Order, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the monthly and annual self-monitoring reports.
- C. Laboratory Certification.** Laboratories analyzing monitoring samples shall be certified by the State of California Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program, and must include quality assurance/quality control data with their reports. The Discharger may analyze pollutants with short hold times (e.g., pH, chlorine residual, etc.) in its on-site laboratory provided that the Discharger has standard operating procedures (SOPs) that identify quality assurance/quality control procedures to be followed to ensure accurate results.
- D. Minimum Levels.** Compliance and reasonable potential monitoring analyses shall be conducted using commercially available and reasonably achievable detection limits that are lower than the applicable effluent limitation. If no minimum level (ML) value is below the effluent limitation, the lowest ML shall be selected as the reporting level (RL).
- E. Monitoring Equipment Provision.** All monitoring and analysis instruments and devices used by the Discharger to fulfill this MRP shall be properly maintained and calibrated as recommended by the manufacturer to ensure their continued accuracy. The calibration interval for flow measurement devices shall not exceed 5 years.

II. MONITORING LOCATIONS

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

Table C-1 Monitoring Station Locations

Discharge Point Name	Monitoring Location Name	Monitoring Location Description
--	ST-001	Large community septic tank.
--	ST-XX ³	All other smaller individual septic tanks.
--	INF-001	Influent monitoring location at large community septic tank.
	INF-XX ⁴	Influent monitoring location at all other smaller individual septic tanks.
--	MW-XX ⁵	Monitoring wells located at large leachfield area and/or downgradient of disposal sites.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. Influent. The Discharger shall measure and record the volume of influent wastewater at Monitoring Location INF-001 and INF-XX as follows:

Table C-2 Influent Flow – Monitoring Location INF-001 and INF-XX

Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Minimum Sampling Frequency
Flow (Daily, Monthly Average)	gpd	Meter or Water Supply Records	Continuous

B. Groundwater Monitoring. Where groundwater monitoring wells are installed, the Discharger shall monitor groundwater in the groundwater monitoring wells as follows:

Table C-3 Groundwater – Monitoring Wells

Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Minimum Sampling Frequency
Depth to Groundwater	0.01 feet	Measured	Monthly
Total Coliform Organisms	MPN/100mL	Grab	Quarterly

³ This identifier represents each of the smaller septic tanks at the site not including the one large community septic tank.

⁴ This identifier represents each of the smaller leachfields at the site not including the one large community leachfield.

⁵ Monitoring well locations to be determined as per General Provision VII.O.

Table C-3 Groundwater – Monitoring Wells

Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Minimum Sampling Frequency
Nitrogen, Total (as N)	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly
Nitrogen, Nitrate (as N)	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly

C. Septic Tank Monitoring. The Discharger shall monitor all septic tanks at monitoring locations ST-001 and ST-XX:

Table C-4 Septic Tank – Monitoring Location ST-001 and ST-XX

Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Minimum Sampling Frequency
Sludge depth and scum thickness in each compartment of each tank	Feet	Staff Gauge	Annually
Distance between bottom of scum layer and bottom of outlet device	Inches	Staff Gauge	Annually
Distance between top of sludge layer and bottom of outlet device	Inches	Staff Gauge	Annually
Septic tank effluent filter screen condition (clean as needed)	--	--	Annually

IV. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A. Self-Monitoring Reports (SMRs)

1. The Discharger shall submit quarterly SMRs including the results for all monitoring specified in this MRP. If the Discharger monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this Order, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculations and reporting of the data submitted in the SMR.
2. Quarterly SMRs shall be submitted by the first day of the second calendar quarter, following the quarter of sampling. All monitoring results shall include complete laboratory data sheets for each analysis and be submitted in conjunction with the quarterly SMR. Annual summary reports shall be submitted by March 1st each year.
3. Monitoring periods for all required monitoring shall be completed according to the following schedule:

Table C-5 Monitoring Periods and Reporting Schedule

Sampling Frequency	Monitoring Period Begins On	Monitoring Period
Daily	Permit Effective Date	(Midnight through 11:59 PM) or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents a calendar day for purposes of sampling.
Weekly	Sunday following permit effective date or on permit effective date if on a Sunday	Sunday through Saturday
Monthly	First day of calendar month following permit effective date or on permit effective date if that date is first day of the month	1 st day of calendar month through last day of calendar month
Quarterly	First day of calendar quarter following permit effective date or on permit effective date if that date is first day of the quarter.	January through March April through June July through September October through December
Annually	January 1 following (or on) permit effective date	January 1 through December 31

4. The Discharger shall report with each sample result the applicable Minimum Level (ML), the Reporting Limit (RL) and the current Method Detection Limit (MDL), as determined by the procedure in Standard Methods.
5. The Discharger shall report the results of analytical determinations for the presence of chemical constituents in a sample using the following reporting protocols:
 - a. Sample results greater than or equal to the reported ML shall be reported as measured by the laboratory (i.e., the measured chemical concentration in the sample).
 - b. Sample results less than the RL, but greater than or equal to the laboratory's MDL, shall be reported as "Detected, but Not Quantified," or DNQ. The estimated chemical concentration of the sample shall also be reported. For the purposes of data collection, the laboratory shall write the estimated chemical concentration next to DNQ as well as the words "Estimated Concentration" (may be shortened to "Est. Conc."). The laboratory may, if such information is available, include numerical estimates of the data quality for the reported result. Numerical estimates of data quality may be percent accuracy (+ a percentage of the reported value), numerical ranges (low to high), or any other means considered appropriate by the laboratory.

B. Other Reports

1. **Annual Report.** The Discharger shall submit an annual report, as per section IV.A.6.c, to the Regional Water Board for each calendar year. The report shall be submitted by March 1 of the following year. The report shall, at a minimum, include the following:
 - a. **Monitoring Data Summaries.** Both tabular and, where appropriate, graphical summaries of the monitoring data and disposal records from the previous year. If the Discharger monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this Order, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and report of the data submitted in the SMR.
 - b. **Compliance Reporting.** A comprehensive discussion of the Facility's compliance (or lack thereof) with all water quality limitations and other WDRs, and the corrective actions taken or planned, which may be needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with the Order.
 - c. **Solids Reporting.** A summary report of solids pumping, handling and disposal. If the Discharger is required to monitor sludge prior to final disposal, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the summary report.

C. Spill Notification

1. **Spills and Unauthorized Discharges.** Information regarding all spills and unauthorized discharges that may endanger health or the environment shall be provided verbally to the Regional Water Board⁶ within 24 hours from the time the Discharger becomes aware of the circumstances and a written report shall also be provided within five (5) days of the time the Discharger becomes aware of the circumstances of the spill or unauthorized discharge.

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

- a. Name and contact information of caller;
- b. Date, time and location of spill occurrence;
- c. Estimates of spill volume, rate of flow, and spill duration, if available and reasonably accurate;
- d. Surface water bodies impacted, if any;
- e. Cause of spill, if known at the time of the notification;
- f. Cleanup actions taken or repairs made at the time of the notification;
- g. Actions taken to prevent the spill or unauthorized discharge from reoccurring; and
- h. Responding agencies.

⁶ The contact number of the Regional Water Board during normal business hours is (707) 576-2220. After normal business hours, spill reporting to the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services Warning Center. (CalOES) will satisfy the 24 hour spill reporting requirement for the Regional Water Board. The contact number for spill reporting for the CalOES is (800) 852-7550.