

North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board

ORDER No. R1-2022-0015
WDID No. 1B80045OMEN

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
for
CITY OF POINT ARENA
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY

MENDOCINO COUNTY

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

Table 1. Discharger Information

Discharger	City of Point Arena
Name of Facility	City of Point Arena Wastewater Treatment Facility
Facility Address	105 Iverson Road Point Arena, CA 95468

The discharge by the City of Point Arena Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF or Facility) from the discharge point identified below is subject to waste discharge requirements as set forth in this Order.

Table 2. Discharge Location

Discharge Point	Effluent Description	Discharge Point Latitude	Discharge Point Longitude	Receiving Water
001	Treated Municipal Wastewater	N 38° 54' 30"	W 122° 41' 32"	Groundwater

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that Order No. R1-2003-0001 is rescinded upon the effective date of this Order except for enforcement purposes, and, in order to meet the provisions contained in division 7 of the California Water Code (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 9, 2022.

Matthias St. John, Executive Officer

22_0015_Point Arena WWTF_WDR_Draft

I. FACILITY INFORMATION

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

Table 3. Facility Information

Discharger	City of Point Arena
Name of Facility	City of Point Arena Wastewater Treatment Facility
Facility Address	105 Iverson Road
	Point Arena, CA 95468
	Mendocino County
Facility Contact, Title, and Phone	Richard Shoemaker, City Manager, 707-882-2122
Mailing Address	P.O. Box 67, Point Arena, CA 95468
Type of Facility	Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW)
Facility Design Flow	0.057 million gallons per day (mgd) Average Daily Dry Weather Flow
	0.86 mgd, Peak Hourly Wet Weather Flow
Facility Permitted Flows	0.057 mgd Average Daily Dry Weather Flow
	0.86 mgd, Peak Hourly Wet Weather Flow

II. FINDINGS

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

A. Basis and Rationale for Requirements

The Regional Water Board developed the requirements in this Order based on information submitted as part of the Discharger's previous application for permit renewal, monitoring data submitted during the term of the Discharger's previous Order, and other available information.

B. Background and Facility Description

The City of Point Arena (hereinafter Discharger) is currently discharging pursuant to Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. R1-2003-0001. The renewal of these waste discharge requirements is for the discharge up to 0.057 mgd, average monthly flow, of treated wastewater from the City of Point Arena Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF), hereinafter Facility. The Facility is a secondary treatment facility designed to treat an average dry weather flow of 0.057 mgd and a peak wet weather flow of 0.86 mgd.

The Facility services a population of approximately 445 residents, a school district of approximately 600 students and numerous commercial establishments within the limits of the City of Point Arena. There are 184 actual lateral connections in the collection system. The Facility consists of a gravity collection system, a lift station located in the Arena Cove parking lot, a primary aerated facultative treatment pond, a secondary facultative treatment pond, and chlorine disinfection. The treatment ponds are made of Bentonite and air placed concrete, with 6-inch-thick walls and a 9-inch-thick bottom. They are operated in series with the capability to operate in parallel or with either treatment pond out of service for maintenance or repairs. Treated wastewater is discharged to four 17,000 square-foot or 0.40-acre percolation ponds located on top of the south bluff off Bluff Top Road.

To assess the potential impact of the percolation ponds discharge to surface water and groundwater quality, Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R1-2003-0001 included requirements for water quality monitoring of a domestic water supply well located on a property neighboring the irrigation field (Thrift Well). Discharges to the irrigation field ceased in 2011 and accordingly, monitoring requirements at this location has been removed from this Order. Additional monitoring for Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), Nitrogen, Total (as N) and Nitrogen, Nitrate (as N), has been added to the influent and effluent monitoring requirements in Attachment B and the results will be analyzed as part of the Special Study required in section VIII.S.

The Facility is located adjacent to Point Arena Creek in the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 13, T12N, R17W MDB&M. Attachment A shows the location of the Facility on a map of the area.

C. Legal Authorities

This Order serves as Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) pursuant to article 4, chapter 4, division 7 (commencing with section 13260) of the 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 Garcia 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), aquaculture (AQUA), and Native American culture (CUL).

E. Water Code

The Water Code establishes the authority for the Regional Water Board to establish water quality objectives, impose discharge prohibitions, and prescribe waste discharge and reclamation requirements. Water Code section 13241 requires each regional board to “establish such water quality objectives in water quality control plans as in its judgment will ensure the reasonable protection of beneficial uses and the prevention of nuisance [...]” The control of waste is established through effluent limitations and other requirements in Waste Discharge 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.*” Water Code section 13260 establishes regulations associated with the prescription of waste discharge requirements.

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

G. Antidegradation Policy

State Water Board Resolution 68-16, the Statement of Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality Waters of California (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 Regional Water Board's Basin Plan implements, and incorporates by reference, the State antidegradation policy.

The Antidegradation Policy applies when a discharge may degrade high quality waters¹ 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.

Limited degradation of groundwater by some waste constituents associated with municipal wastewater effluent, after effective source control, treatment, and control measures are implemented, is consistent with the maximum benefit to the people of the state. The technology, energy, water recycling, and waste management advantages of centralized wastewater treatment systems far exceed any benefits derived from reliance on numerous, concentrated individual wastewater systems, and the cumulative impact on water quality will be substantially less. Permitting waste discharges from a centralized wastewater treatment facility promotes the economic prosperity of a small severely disadvantaged community and associated industry. Permitting the facility promotes attainment of beneficial uses and associated water quality objectives and therefore is of maximum benefit to the people of the state and provides sufficient justification for allowing the limited groundwater degradation that may occur pursuant to this Order provided the terms of the Basin Plan, and other applicable State Water Board and Regional Water Board policies are consistently met. The State Water Board recognizes variability in a small community's ability to construct wastewater treatment systems based on financial resources.

This Order provides protection of beneficial uses of groundwater with no discharge to surface water. This Order is consistent with Resolution No. 68-16 because implementation of the Order will result in the application of management measures to treat the discharge of waste that constitutes the best practicable treatment or control of the discharge. This Order does not authorize an increased volume or concentration of waste, or a decreased level of treatment. This Order includes requirements to develop and implement a source control program (General Provision VIII.F) to prevent toxic pollutants from passing through or interfering with the operation of the wastewater treatment system. This Order contains discharge prohibitions, effluent limitations, receiving water limitations, and monitoring requirements.

¹ The Board interprets "high quality waters" as the best water quality that has existed since the Policy was adopted in 1968 after considering any subsequently authorized degradation that has been allowed in compliance with the Policy.

It also contains new monitoring requirements for TDS and total nitrogen, which are constituents of concern in municipal wastewater and local groundwater quality.

In addition, the Order requires the Discharger to submit a Special Study to Evaluate the Potential Impact to Groundwater (Section VIII.S) that will assess whether the treated wastewater is in compliance with the groundwater limitations set forth in section VII.A. If the Special Study concludes that the discharge has the potential to violate the groundwater limitations, the Order may be reopened to consider, as appropriate, the addition of effluent limitations for TDS and/or total nitrogen to reduce the potential for degradation consistent with the Antidegradation Policy. If the Special Study concludes that the discharge does not have the reasonable potential to violate the groundwater limitations, new effluent limitations may not be needed. The Special Study and the required follow-up actions will ensure that the discharge does not result in degradation of groundwater, exceedances of water quality standards, or impacts to the beneficial uses of groundwater within the Garcia River Hydrologic Area.

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)). State Water Board Resolution No. 2016-0010 identifies the human right to water as a top priority and core value of the State and Regional Water Boards and affirms the Water Boards' commitment to consider how its activities impact and advance the human right to safe, affordable and clean water to support basic human needs. 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 these policies 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). The Discharger is responsible for meeting all requirements of the applicable Endangered Species Act.

J. Recycled Water

The State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) adopted the Policy for Water Quality Control for Recycled Water (Recycled Water Policy) on February 3, 2009, and then amended the Policy on January 22, 2013. The State Water Board approved a second amendment to the Recycled Water Policy on December 11, 2018, with an effective date of April 8, 2019. This Order implements the Recycled Water Policy.

It is the intent of the Recycled Water Policy that salts and nutrients from all sources be managed on a basin-wide or watershed-wide basis in a manner that ensures attainment of water quality objectives and protection of beneficial uses. The State Water Board found that the appropriate way to address salt and nutrient management is through developing regional or sub-regional salt and nutrient management plans rather than through imposing requirements solely on individual projects. The Recycled Water Policy calls for the development of locally driven and controlled collaborative processes open to all stakeholders that will prepare salt and nutrient management plans for each basin/sub-basin in California.

The Regional Water Board finds that a combination of regional management plans and individual or programmatic project requirements are necessary to protect beneficial uses. The Recycled Water Policy recognizes the fact that some groundwater basins in the state contain salts and nutrients that exceed or threaten to exceed water quality objectives in the applicable Basin Plans and that not all Basin Plans include adequate implementation procedures for achieving or ensuring compliance with the water quality objectives for salt or nutrients. However, in the absence of an approved salt and nutrient management plan (SNMP), the Regional Water Board may impose specific requirements to ensure the preservation and maintenance of high-quality groundwater.

K. Monitoring and Reporting

Water Code sections 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 B. The Regional Water Board Executive Officer is delegated the authority to modify the Monitoring and Reporting Program, as determined appropriate to protect water quality.

L. 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.

M. 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.

N. Consideration of Public Comment

The Regional Water Board provided a 30-day written comment period and in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.

O. 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 p.m., 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 the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board [Website](https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/public_notices/petitions/water_quality/) for notices or will be provided upon request. (https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/public_notices/petitions/water_quality/)

III. DISCHARGE PROHIBITIONS

- A.** The discharge of waste to the Pacific Ocean and its tributaries, including Point Arena Creek, 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 discharge of untreated or partially treated waste (receiving a lower level of treatment than described in Finding II.B) from anywhere within the collection, treatment, or disposal system is prohibited.
- E.** Any sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) that results in a discharge of untreated or partially treated wastewater to (a) waters of the state or (b) land that creates pollution, contamination, or nuisance as defined in Water Code section 13050 is prohibited.

- F. The discharge of waste to land that is not owned by or under agreement to use by the Discharger is prohibited, except as authorized under section VI. Solids Disposal and Handling Requirements.
- G. The discharge of waste at any point not described in Table 2 or authorized by a permit issued by the State Water Board or another Regional Water Board is prohibited.
- H. The average daily dry weather flow of waste through the Facility shall not exceed 0.057 mgd, measured daily and averaged over a calendar month. Peak flows shall not exceed 0.86 mgd. Compliance with this prohibition shall be determined as defined in section IX.B and C of this Order.
- I. Discharges of waste that violate any narrative or numerical water quality objective are prohibited.
- J. The discharge of sludge is prohibited, except as authorized under section VI (Solids Disposal and Handling Requirements) of this Order.
- K. The acceptance of trucked waste such as septage, landfill leachate, or other bulk high-strength wastes to a location other than an approved trucked waste receiving station and in accordance with a trucked waste management program approved by the Regional Water Board Executive Officer is prohibited.
- L. Discharge of waste classified as "hazardous," as defined in title 23, section 2521 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR), or classified as "designated," as defined in Water Code section 13173, is prohibited.

IV. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

The Discharger shall maintain compliance with the following effluent limitations for the discharge of treated wastewater to the percolation ponds, with compliance measured at Monitoring Location EFF-001 as described in the Monitoring and Reporting Program.

Table 4. Effluent Limitations

Parameter	Units	Average Monthly ²	Maximum Daily	Instantaneous Minimum	Instantaneous Maximum
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day @ 20°C)	mg/L	90	--	--	--

² The arithmetic mean of the values for effluent samples collected in a calendar month

Parameter	Units	Average Monthly ²	Maximum Daily	Instantaneous Minimum	Instantaneous Maximum
pH	Standard units	--	--	6.5	8.5
Total Coliform Organisms	MPN/100 mL	23 ³	240	--	--

V. DISCHARGE SPECIFICATIONS

- A. Freeboard.** The Discharger shall maintain at least two feet of freeboard in the percolation ponds.
- B. Winter Months.** The Facility shall have sufficient treatment and storage capacity to accommodate allowable wastewater flow, design seasonal precipitation, and ancillary infiltration and inflow during the winter months.
- C. 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.
- D. Discharge.** No waste constituent shall be released, discharged, or placed where it will be released or discharged in a concentration or in a mass that causes violation of the Basin Plan's water quality objectives for groundwater.
- E. Public Contact.** The Discharger shall preclude or control public contact with wastewater through such means as fences and signs, or other applicable alternatives.
- F. Vector Control.** The Discharger shall manage the Facility and effluent disposal area to prevent the breeding of mosquitos.

VI. SOLIDS DISPOSAL AND HANDLING REQUIREMENTS

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

³ Median

- B.** All collected sludges and other solid waste removed from liquid wastes shall be removed from screens, sumps, ponds, and tanks as needed to ensure optimal plant operation and disposed of in accordance with applicable federal and State regulations.
- C.** All biosolids generated by the Discharger shall be used or disposed of in compliance with the applicable portions of 40 CFR 257, 258, and 503. The Discharger is responsible for assuring that all biosolids produced at the Facility are used or disposed of in accordance with these rules, whether the Discharger uses or disposes of the biosolids itself or transfers them to another party for further treatment and use or disposal. The Discharger is responsible for informing subsequent preparers, appliers, and disposers of the requirements that they shall meet under these rules, and any monitoring requirements, including required frequencies of monitoring and maximum hold times for pathogen and indicator organism samples.
- D.** Sludge or biosolids that are disposed of in a municipal solid waste landfill or used as daily landfill cover shall meet the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 258. In the annual self-monitoring report, the Discharger shall report the amount of sludge placed in a landfill and the landfill(s) which received the sludge or biosolids.
- E.** The Discharger shall take all reasonable steps to prevent and minimize any sludge use or disposal in violation of this Order that may adversely affect human health or the environment.
- F.** The treatment, storage, transport, disposal and/or application of sludge or biosolids shall not cause or threaten to cause pollution or nuisance, such as objectionable odors or flies, and shall not adversely affect beneficial uses of groundwater or cause an exceedance of any applicable Basin Plan water quality objectives for groundwater or surface water.
- G.** Solids and sludge treatment and storage sites shall have facilities adequate to divert surface water runoff from adjacent areas, to protect the boundaries of the site from erosion, and to prevent drainage from the storage site. Adequate protection is defined as protection from at least a 100-year storm with a 100-year recurrence interval and 24-hour duration.
- H.** The treatment and storage of sludge and solids shall not cause waste material to be in a position where it is, or can be, conveyed from the treatment or storage site and deposited in waters of the state.
- I.** Residual sludge and solid waste shall be disposed of in a manner approved by the Regional Water Board Executive Officer and consistent with requirements in title 27, division 2 of the CCR (Consolidated Requirements for Treatment, Storage, Processing, or Disposal of Solid Waste).

- J. For the land application of biosolids as soil amendment, the Discharger shall submit a report of waste discharge or the Discharger may dispose of biosolids at another appropriately permitted facility.
- K. If biosolids are stored for over two years from the time they are generated by the Discharger or their contractor, the Discharger shall submit a written notification to U.S. EPA with the information in 40 C.F.R.CFR part 503.20 (b), demonstrating the need for longer temporary storage.
- L. All sludge applied to land shall meet the ceiling concentrations for pollutants in the first column of Table 2-1 of 40 C.F.R. 503. The ceiling concentrations are the maximum concentration limits for 10 heavy metal pollutants in biosolids; specifically, arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, molybdenum, nickel, selenium, and zinc. If a limit for any one of the pollutants is exceeded, the sludge cannot be applied to land until such time as the ceiling concentrations limits are no longer exceeded.

VII. RECEIVING WATER LIMITATIONS

A. Groundwater Limitations

1. The collection, treatment, storage, and disposal of wastewater shall not cause or contribute to a statistically significant degradation of groundwater quality unless a technical evaluation is performed that demonstrates that any degradation that could reasonably be expected to occur, after implementation of all regulatory requirements and reasonable best management practices, will not violate groundwater quality objectives or cause impacts to beneficial uses of groundwater.
2. The collection, treatment, storage and disposal of the treated wastewater shall not cause or contribute to levels of chemical constituents in groundwater that exceed the primary and secondary maximum contaminant levels (MCL and SMCL, respectively) 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, § 64431, 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 concentrations that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses, nor 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.

VIII. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Failure to comply with provisions or requirements of this Order, or violation of other applicable laws or regulations governing discharges from this Facility 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 administrative civil liability or civil liability under the Water Code.

C. Severability

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

D. Sanitary Sewer Overflows

On May 2, 2006, the State Water Board adopted State Water Board Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ, Statewide General WDRs for Sanitary Sewer Systems. Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ requires that all public agencies that currently own or operate sanitary sewer systems apply for coverage under the General WDRs by November 2, 2006. On September 9, 2013, the State Water Board adopted Order No. WQ-2013-0058-EXEC amending Monitoring and Reporting Program for Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Systems.

The Discharger has coverage under, and is separately subject to, the requirements of Order Nos. 2006-0003-DWQ and WQ-2013-0058-EXEC and any future revisions thereto for operation of its wastewater collection system.

E. Operation and Maintenance.

1. The Discharger shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed or used by the Discharger to achieve compliance with this Order. Proper operation and maintenance includes adequate laboratory control and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems that are installed by a Discharger only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Order.
2. 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. O&M Manual revisions shall be submitted to DDW and the Regional Water Board for approval upon any changes or modifications to the WWTF process and /or its operations. 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.
3. A preventive maintenance program shall be maintained for the Facility to ensure all equipment is kept in a reliable operating condition.

F. Source Control Provisions.

The Discharger shall perform source control functions and provide a summary of source control activities conducted in the Discharger's Annual Report (due March 1st of each year). Source control functions and requirements shall include the following:

1. Implement the necessary legal authorities to monitor and enforce source control standards, restrict discharges of toxic materials to the collection system and inspect facilities connected to the system.
2. If waste haulers are allowed to discharge to the Facility, establish a waste hauler permit system, to be reviewed by the Regional Water Board Executive Officer, to regulate waste haulers discharging to the collection system or Facility.
3. Perform public outreach to educate industrial, commercial, and residential users about the importance of preventing discharges of industrial and toxic wastes to the collection system or Facility.
4. Perform ongoing inspections and monitoring, as necessary, to ensure adequate source control.

G. 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.

H. Change in Control or Ownership

Prior to any change in control or ownership of land or waste discharge facilities presently owned or controlled by the Discharger, the Discharger shall notify the Water Board of such changes in writing, and shall also notify the succeeding owner or operator of the existence of this Order and current compliance status in writing.

The succeeding owner or operator, in order to obtain authorization for discharges regulated by this Order, must apply in writing to the 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.

I. 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.

J. Monitoring and Reporting

The Discharger shall comply with the Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP), Attachment B of this Order, 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 may analyze pollutants with short hold times (e.g., pH, chlorine residual, etc.) with field equipment or its on-site laboratory provided that the Discharger comply with the specifications in the MRP.

K. Records Retention

The Discharger shall maintain records of all monitoring information required by this Order, including calibration and maintenance records and all strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, analyses specified in the MRP in Attachment B of this Order, records of operational problems, plant and equipment breakdowns, diversions to emergency storage or disposal, and all corrective or preventive action(s) taken, 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.

L. 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 L1, L2 or L3 of this requirement if;
 - a. the authorization is made in writing by a person described in L1, L2 or L3 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 written 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 (a) or (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."

M. Technical Reports

All technical reports required herein that involve planning, investigation, evaluation, or design, or other work requiring interpretation and proper application of engineering or geologic sciences, shall be prepared by or under the direction of person registered to practice in California pursuant to California Business and Professions Code (sections 6735, 7835, and 7835.1).

To demonstrate compliance with sections 415 and 3065 of title 16, CCR, all technical reports shall contain a statement of the qualifications of the responsible registered professional(s). As required by these laws, completed technical reports shall bear the signature(s) and seal(s) of the registered professional(s) in a manner that demonstrates that all work can be clearly attributed to the professional responsible for the work.

N. 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.

O. Noncompliance.

1. 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.
2. Process or equipment failures triggering an alarm shall be recorded and maintained as a separate record file. The recorded information shall include the time and cause of failure and corrective action taken.

3. Any discharge of untreated or partially treated wastewater to the use area, and the cessation of same, shall be reported immediately by telephone to the Regional Water Board, DDW, and the local health officer.
4. The Discharger shall report all violations of this Order in the Discharger's recycled water/irrigation monitoring reports, including incidental runoff events that the Discharger is aware of.

P. Revision of Requirements.

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

Q. Operator Certification.

1. Supervisors and operators of wastewater treatment plants shall possess a certificate of appropriate grade in accordance with title 23, California Code of Regulations, section 3680. The State Water Board may accept experience in lieu of qualification training. In lieu of a properly certified wastewater treatment plant operator, the State Water Board may approve use of a water treatment plant operator of appropriate grade certified by the State Water Board Division of Drinking Water where water reclamation is involved.
2. The Discharger must always provide a sufficient number of qualified personnel to operate the Facility effectively to achieve the required level of treatment. Qualified personnel must be those meeting requirements of Division 7, Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 13625) of the California Water Code.

R. Adequate Capacity.

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

S. Special Study to Evaluate the Potential Impact to Groundwater.

The Discharger shall assess the potential for the discharge of treated municipal wastewater from the evaporation/percolation ponds to impact groundwater and to exceed the groundwater limitations set forth in section VII.A. of this Order. At a minimum, the Special Study must include a work plan that includes work tasks and milestones to complete the evaluation, and a final report that presents the results and conclusions of the evaluation. The evaluation shall be informed by the monthly results for influent and effluent samples required in section III of Attachment B – Monitoring and Reporting Program. The final report shall also include the results of hydraulic conductivity testing of soils below the ponds to determine the rate of infiltration.

The Discharger shall submit the final report with either:

1. Appropriate technical information supporting a demonstration that discharge at existing nitrogen and TDS effluent concentrations will not cause or contribute to violations of the Groundwater Limitations of this Order. Upon Executive Officer written concurrence with the demonstration, this provision shall be considered satisfied and the Order may be reopened to consider, as appropriate, the addition of new effluent limitations for total nitrogen and/or TDS in Table 4, or
2. A proposed total nitrogen effluent limitation and/or TDS effluent limitation and appropriate technical information supporting a demonstration that discharge at the proposed limitation will not cause or contribute to violations of the Groundwater Limitations of this Order. The proposed effluent limitations and technical information shall also be accompanied by a work plan and time schedule describing measures the City will implement to comply with the proposed limit. Upon Executive Officer written concurrent with the results, the Order may be reopened for consideration of the proposed limit.

The work plan for the Special Study shall be submitted to the Regional Water Board Executive Officer for approval within 18 months after Order adoption. The Discharger shall implement the approved work plan per the schedule of implementation and, if applicable, per the compliance schedule set forth in the final report to bring the discharge into compliance with the proposed effluent limitations.

T. New Ponds.

New ponds associated with the treatment and or storage of wastewater or treated effluent shall be constructed in a manner that protects groundwater. The Discharger shall submit design proposals for new wastewater storage ponds to the Regional Water Board Executive Officer for review prior to construction, complete any necessary environmental review to comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), and demonstrate that the pond design and operation plan includes features and BMPs to protect groundwater and prevent exceedances of groundwater quality objectives.

U. Disaster Preparedness Assessment Report and Action Plan.

Natural disasters, extreme weather events, sea level rise, and shifting precipitation patterns, some of which are projected to intensify due to climate change, have significant implications for wastewater treatment and operations. Some natural disasters are expected to become more frequent and extreme according to the current science on climate change. In order to ensure that Facility operations are not disrupted, compliance with conditions of this Order are achieved, and receiving waters are not adversely impacted by permitted and unpermitted discharges, the Permittee shall submit a Disaster Preparedness Assessment Report and Action Plan to the Regional Water Board by **April 1, 2025**, for Executive Officer review and approval.

The Discharger shall: (1) conduct an assessment of the wastewater treatment facility, operations, collection, and discharge systems to determine areas of short and long-term vulnerabilities related to natural disasters and extreme weather, and other conditions projected by climate change science, if applicable; the assessment shall consider, as applicable, impacts to plant operations due to changing influent and receiving water quality, rising sea level, storm surges, fires, floods, earthquakes, tsunamis, back-to-back severe storms, and other extreme conditions that pose a risk to plant operations and water quality; (2) identify control measures needed to protect, improve, and maintain wastewater infrastructure, waste discharge compliance, and receiving water quality in the event of a natural disaster or, if applicable, under conditions resulting from climate change; (3) develop a schedule to implement necessary control measures. Control measures shall include, but are not limited to, emergency procedures, contingency plans, alarm/notification systems, training, backup power and equipment, and the need for planned mitigations to ameliorate potential risks associated with extreme weather events and changing conditions resulting from climate change; and (4) implement the necessary control measures per the approved schedule of implementation.

IX. COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

Compliance with this Order will be determined as specified below.

A. Multiple Sample Data

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

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

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

B. Average Daily Dry Weather Flow (ADDWF)

Compliance with the ADDWF prohibition in section III.H of this Order will be determined each calendar year by evaluating all flow data collected in a calendar year. The flow through the Facility, measured daily and averaged monthly, must be 0.057 mgd or less for the month with the lowest average monthly flow. Compliance with this prohibition shall be measured continuously at the Monitoring Location INF-001 and calculated daily.

C. Peak Hourly Wet Weather Flow (PHWWF)

The PHWWF is the maximum flow rate that occurs over a one-hour period. Compliance with the PHWWF in section III.H of this Order will be determined once daily during periods of wet weather by measuring the hourly flows. If the measured peak hourly flow on any day exceeds 0.86 mgd, the discharge is not in compliance with Prohibition III.H of this Order.

D. Average Monthly Effluent Limitation (AMEL)

1. The arithmetic mean of all samples collected in a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all samples in a calendar month divided by the number of samples. If only one sample is collected in a calendar month, that sample result will constitute the monthly average and daily maximum results for the purpose of determining compliance with effluent limitations.
2. If the average of daily discharges over a calendar month exceeds the AMEL for a given parameter, this will represent a single violation, though the Discharger will be considered out of compliance for each day of that month for that parameter (e.g., resulting in 31 days of non-compliance in a 31-day month). If only a single sample is taken during the calendar month and the analytical results for that sample exceeds the AMEL, the Discharger will be considered out of compliance for that calendar month. The Discharger will only be considered out of compliance for days when the discharge occurs.
3. If there are ND or DNQ results for a specific constituent in a calendar month, the Discharger shall calculate the median of all sample results within that month for compliance determination with the AMEL as described in section VII.B, above.

4. For any one calendar month during which no sample (daily discharge) is taken, no compliance determination can be made for that calendar month.

E. Maximum Daily Effluent Limitation (MDEL)

If a daily discharge (or when applicable, the median determined by subsection A, above, for multiple sample data of a daily discharge) exceeds the MDEL for a given parameter, the Discharger will be considered out of compliance for that parameter for that one day only within the reporting period. For any one day during which no sample is taken, no compliance determination can be made for that day.

F. Instantaneous Minimum Effluent Limitations

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

G. Instantaneous Maximum Effluent Limitations

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

H. Bacteriological Limitations

1. The median is the central tendency concentration of the pollutant. The data set shall be ranked from low to high, ranking the ND concentrations lowest, DNQ determinations next, followed by quantified values. The order of the individual ND and DNQ determinations is not important. The median value is determined based on the number of data points in the data set. If the data set has an odd number of data points, then the median is the middle value. If the data set has an even number of data points, the median is the average of the two middle values, unless one or both points are ND or DNQ, in which case the median value shall be the lower of the two middle data points. DNQ is lower than a detected value, and ND is lower than DNQ.
2. Compliance with the 7-day median will be determined as a rolling median using the bacteriological results of the last 7 days for which analyses have been completed.

Attachment A – Facility location Map



ATTACHMENT B - MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. R1-2022-0015

This MRP is issued pursuant to California Water Code (Water Code) section 13267 which authorizes the Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Board) to require technical and monitoring reports. The technical and monitoring reports required by this Order are necessary to ensure compliance with the Order No. R1-2022-0015 and to protect human health and waters of the state. The costs of the technical or monitoring reports required by this Order bear a reasonable relationship to the need for these reports and the benefit to be gained by these reports.

This 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 Regional Water Board 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 the Discharger 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 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

1. Laboratories analyzing monitoring samples shall be certified by the State of California Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP), in accordance with Water Code section 13176, and must include quality assurance/quality control data with their reports.
2. The Discharger may analyze pollutants with short hold times (e.g., pH, chlorine residual, etc.) with field equipment or 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.

3. The Discharger shall keep a manual onsite containing the steps followed in this program and must demonstrate sufficient capability to adequately perform these field tests (e.g., qualified and trained employees, properly calibrated and maintained field instruments). The program shall conform to approved guidelines or procedures (i.e., U.S. EPA, Standard Methods, etc.).

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 Calibration 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. All flow measurement devices shall be calibrated no less than the manufacturer's recommended intervals or one-year intervals (whichever comes first), to ensure continued accuracy of the devices.

F. Sample Documentation

All samples shall be representative of the volume and nature of the discharge or matrix of material sampled. The name of the sampler, sample type (grab or composite), time, date, location, bottle type, and any preservative used for each sample shall be recorded on the sample chain of custody form. The chain of custody form must also contain all custody information including date, time, and to whom samples were relinquished. If composite samples are collected, the basis for sampling (time or flow weighted) shall be approved by Regional Water Board staff.

G. Field Test Instruments

Field test instruments (such as those used to test pH, dissolved oxygen, and electrical conductivity) may be used provided that they are used by an ELAP certified laboratory or:

1. The user is trained in proper use and maintenance of the instruments;
2. The instruments are field calibrated prior to monitoring events at the frequency recommended by the manufacturer;
3. Instruments are serviced by the manufacturer or authorized representative at the recommended frequency; and
4. Field calibration reports are maintained and available for at least three years

H. Duplicative Monitoring Requirements

If monitoring requirements listed below duplicate existing monitoring requirements under other orders including WDRs or waivers of WDRs, then duplication of sampling and monitoring activities are not required if the monitoring activity satisfies the requirements of this MRP. In addition to submitting the results under another order, the results shall be submitted in the reports required by this MRP.

I. Approved Test Methods

All monitoring must be conducted using approved test methods or other test methods specified in this MRP.

J. Sampling Method

Collecting composite samples is acceptable in most cases. Due to short holding times, bacteriological samples collected to verify disinfection effectiveness must be grab samples.

II. MONITORING LOCATIONS

The Discharger shall establish the monitoring locations identified in Table C-1 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
	INF-001	Influent monitoring location
001	EFF-001	Effluent monitoring location following treatment prior to discharge to evaporation/percolation ponds
--	GW-001	Soldani Springs at spring box along Bluff Top Road

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. Influent.

The Discharger shall monitor influent wastewater at Monitoring Location INF-001 as follows in Table C-2:

Table C-2. Influent – Monitoring Location INF-001

Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Minimum Sampling Frequency
Flow	Mgd ⁴	Meter	Continuous
Nitrogen, Nitrate (as N)	mg/L	Grab	Monthly for 12 Months ⁵
Nitrogen, Total (as N)	mg/L	Grab	Monthly for 12 Months ⁵

B. Effluent.

When discharging at Discharge Point 001, the Discharger shall monitor the volume of treated effluent at Monitoring Location EFF-001 as follows in Table C-3:

Table C-3. Effluent – Monitoring Location EFF-001

Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Minimum Sampling Frequency
Flow	Mgd ⁴	Meter	Continuous
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day @ 20°C)	mg/L	Grab	Weekly
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	Grab	Weekly
pH	Standard Units	Grab	Weekly
Total Coliform Organisms	MPN/ 100 mL	Grab	Weekly
Chloride	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly

⁴ The Discharger shall report the daily average, monthly average flow, and peak hourly flows.

⁵ The Discharger shall sample for Nitrogen, Nitrate (as N) and Nitrogen, Total (as N) monthly for the first 12 months following adoption of this Order to inform the Special Study described in Section VIII S. This sampling may be reinstated by the Regional Water Board’s Executive Officer based on the results of the study.

Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Minimum Sampling Frequency
Nitrogen, Nitrate (as N)	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly ⁶
Nitrogen, Total (as N)	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly ⁶
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly ⁶
Title 22 Pollutants ⁷	ug/L	Grab	Annually ⁸

C. Wet-Weather Percolation Pond Requirements

When stored effluent reaches 85 percent of total storage capacity in the percolation ponds, the Discharger shall submit a report, on a monthly basis, detailing contingency measures taken or to be taken to ensure adequate and safe freeboard within all percolation ponds.

IV. RECEIVING WATER MONITORING – GROUNDWATER MONITORING

A. Soldani Springs

Water samples shall be collected from the spring on a quarterly basis. Water samples shall be analyzed for the following constituents:

⁶ The Discharger shall sample for Nitrogen, Nitrate (as N), Nitrogen, Total (as N), and TDS monthly for the first 12 months following adoption of this Order to inform the Special Study described in Section VIII S. The quarterly sampling frequency may be modified by the Executive Officer based on the results of the study.

⁷ Table 64431-A, MCLs – Inorganic Chemicals (§ 64431) and Table 64444-A, MCLs – Organic Chemicals (§ 64444).

⁸ The first sampling event must take place in May 2023. After the second annual sample, the frequency and requirements for subsequent monitoring events may be reduced to once every five years by the Executive Officer based on the sampling results.

Table C-4. Groundwater Monitoring – GW-001

Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Minimum Sampling Frequency
Nitrate as N	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A. Self-Monitoring Reports (SMRs)

1. The Discharger shall submit quarterly SMRs including the results for all monitoring specified in this MRP. If the Discharger monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this Order, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculations and reporting of the data submitted in the SMR.
2. Quarterly SMRs shall be submitted by the first day of the second calendar month, following the end of each quarter. 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
Continuous	Permit Effective Date	(Midnight through 11:59 PM) or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents a calendar day for purposes of sampling.
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

Sampling Frequency	Monitoring Period Begins On	Monitoring Period
Monthly	First day of calendar month following permit effective date or on permit effective date if that is the first day of the month	First 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 the 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 ML, the RL and the current 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.
 - c. 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.
 - d. Sample results less than the laboratory's MDL shall be reported as "Not Detected," or ND.
 - e. Dischargers are to instruct laboratories to establish calibration standards so that the ML value (or its equivalent if there is differential treatment of samples relative to calibration standards) is the lowest calibration standard. At no time

is the Discharger to use analytical data derived from extrapolation beyond the lowest point of the calibration curve.

6. The Discharger shall submit SMRs in accordance with the following requirements:
 - a. The Discharger shall arrange all reported data in a tabular format. The data shall be summarized to clearly illustrate whether the Facility is operating in compliance with effluent limitations and other WDR requirements.
 - b. The Discharger shall attach a cover letter to the SMR. The information contained in the cover letter shall clearly identify:
 - i. Facility name and address;
 - ii. WDID number;
 - iii. Applicable period of monitoring and reporting;
 - iv. Violations of the WDRs (identified violations must include a description of the requirement that was violated and a description of the violation);
 - v. Corrective actions taken or planned; and
 - vi. The proposed time schedule for corrective actions.
 - c. The quarterly SMRs, Annual Report, and Source Control Activity Report shall be submitted to the Regional Water Board, signed and certified as required by the General Provisions, to: NorthCoast@waterboards.ca.gov or on disk (CD or DVD) in a Portable Document Format (PDF) file in lieu of paper-sourced documents. The guidelines for electronic submittal of documents can be found on the [Regional Water Board website](https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/northcoast/publications_and_forms/available_documents/pdf/2014/ECM_Letter-Guidelines.pdf).
(https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/northcoast/publications_and_forms/available_documents/pdf/2014/ECM_Letter-Guidelines.pdf)
 - d. At any time during the term of this permit, the Regional Water Board may notify the Discharger to electronically submit both technical and Self-Monitoring Reports (SMRs) to the State Water Board's GeoTracker database in searchable Portable Document Format (pdf). In addition, analytical data will be required to be uploaded to the GeoTracker database under a site-specific global identification number that will be assigned to the Discharger. Information on the GeoTracker database is provided on the [State Water Board website](https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/resources/data_databases/groundwater.html).
(https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/resources/data_databases/groundwater.html)

B. Other Reports

1. **Special Study Reports and Progress Reports.** As specified in the Provisions contained in section VIII.S of the Order, Special Study and progress reports shall be submitted in accordance with the following reporting requirements.

Table C-6. Reporting Requirement for non-SMR Reports Specified in the Order and MRP

Order Section	Special Provision Requirement	Reporting Requirements
Provision VIII.E.2	Update O&M Manual	As necessary
Provision VIII.G	Any material change in discharge	Promptly
Provision VIII.O	Non-compliance reporting	Verbal – as soon as aware of incident Written – within 5 business days of telephone notification
Provision VIII.R	Adequate Capacity Technical Report	Within 120 days of notification that the Facility will reach capacity within 4 years
Provision VIII.S	Work Plan for Special Study to Evaluate the Potential Impact to Groundwater	Within 18 months of Order adoption
Provision VIII.T	New Ponds	As necessary
Provision VIII.U	Disaster Preparedness Assessment Report and Action Plan	April 1, 2025
MRP Reporting Requirement V.B.3	Volumetric Reporting	April 30 each year
MRP Reporting Requirement IV.C	Notification of spills and unauthorized discharges	Oral reporting as soon as possible after becoming aware of spill

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

- a. **Monitoring Data Summaries.** Both tabular and, where appropriate, graphical summaries of the monitoring data and disposal records from the previous year.

- i. 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.
 - ii. The Discharger shall include trucked waste (i.e., septage, leachate) monitoring data in accordance with a written trucked waste management program approved by the Regional Water Board Executive Officer to demonstrate that accepted trucked wastes are appropriate for discharge to the Facility.
- b. Compliance Reporting.** A comprehensive discussion of the Facility's compliance (or lack thereof) with all effluent limitations and other WDRs, and the corrective actions taken or planned, which may be needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with the Order.
- c. Staffing and Emergency Contacts.**
 - i. The names and general responsibilities of all persons employed at the Facility.
 - ii. The names and telephone numbers of persons to contact regarding the Facility for emergency and routine situations.
- d. Instrumentation Calibration Reporting.** A statement certifying when the flow meter(s) and other monitoring instruments and devices were last calibrated, including identification of who performed the calibration.
- e. Source Control Activity Report.** The Discharger shall submit a Source Control Activity Report as part of the annual report to the Regional Water Board for each calendar year. The report shall describe source control activities performed by the Discharger during the calendar year, as required by General Provision VII.F of the Order, including:
 - i. A copy of any source control standards;
 - ii. A description of any waste hauler permit system;
 - iii. A summary of compliance and enforcement activities during the past year. The summary shall include the names and addresses of any industrial or commercial users under surveillance by the Discharger, an explanation of whether they were inspected, sampled, or both, the frequency of these activities at each user, and the conclusions or results from the inspection or sampling of each user.
 - iv. A summary of public outreach activities to educate industrial, commercial, and residential users about the importance of preventing discharges of industrial and toxic wastes to the Facility.

- v. An updated inventory of all of the industrial and commercial users in the service area.
- f. **Sanitary Sewer System Reporting.** The Discharger shall submit a description of Discharger's activities to assess the collection system and to correct deficiencies and reduce inflow and infiltration (I&I) into the collection system. The report shall include, but not be limited to the following:
 - i. A description of any assessment work to characterize the collection system and identify deficiencies;
 - ii. A description of replacement and rehabilitation of the collection system, including details about replaced/rehabilitated infrastructure, including pipeline, manholes, lift stations, etc.
 - iii. A description of any changes in the Discharger's ordinances and programs to address I&I.
 - iv. The financial resources spent on the Discharger's collection system assessment, rehabilitation, and repair work during the calendar year, and the amount of financial resources budgeted for the upcoming calendar year.
- 3. **Annual Volumetric Reporting.** The Discharger shall electronically certify and submit an annual volumetric report, containing monthly data in electronic format, to State Water Board's GeoTracker system by **April 30** of the following year. Required data shall be submitted to the GeoTracker database under a site-specific global identification number. The Discharger shall report in accordance with each of the items in Section 3 of the Recycled Water Policy as described below:
 - a. **Influent.** Monthly volume of wastewater collected and treated by the Facility.
 - b. **Production.** Monthly volume of wastewater treated, specifying level of treatment.
 - c. **Discharge.** Monthly volume of treated wastewater discharged to each of the following, specifying level of treatment:
 - i. Inland surface waters, specifying volume required to maintain minimum instream flow, if any; and
 - ii. Land, where beneficial use is not taking place, including evaporation or percolation ponds, overland flow, or spray irrigation disposal, excluding pasture or fields with harvested crops.

C. Spill Notification

- 1. Spills and Unauthorized Discharges.** Information regarding all spills and unauthorized discharges (except SSOs) that may endanger health or the environment shall be provided orally to the Regional Water Board⁹ 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.
- 2. Sanitary Sewer Overflows.** Notification and reporting of sanitary sewer overflows shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of State Water Resources Control Board Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ (Statewide General WDRs for Sanitary Sewer Systems), as amended by State Water Resources Control Board Order No. WQ 2013-0058-EXEC, and any revisions thereto.

⁹ 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 CalEMA is (800) 852-7550.