

Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board

21 June 2018

Drew Lessard, Area Manager
U.S. Dept. of Interior Bureau of Reclamation
Mid Pacific Region, Central California Area Office
7794 Folsom Dam Road
Folsom, California 95814

CERTIFIED MAIL
7018 0360 0000 1932 7027

NOTICE OF APPLICABILITY (NOA); STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD ORDER WQ 2014-0153-DWQ-R5254; GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR SMALL DOMESTIC WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS; UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, BUREAU OF RECLAMATION; NEW MELONES LAKE TUTTLETOWN RECREATION AREA WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM; TUOLUMNE COUNTY

On 1 November 2017, the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation (Discharger) submitted a Report of Waste Discharge (RWD) seeking coverage under State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) Water Quality Order 2014-0153-DWQ *General Waste Discharge Requirements for Small Domestic Wastewater Treatment Systems* (General Order) for the New Melones Lake Tuttle town Recreation Area Wastewater Treatment System (Facility). Based on the information provided, the system treats and disposes of less than 100,000 gallons per day (gpd), and is therefore eligible for coverage under the general and specific conditions of the General Order. This letter serves as formal notice that the General Order is applicable to your system and the wastewater discharge described below. You are hereby assigned General Order **2014-0153-DWQ-R5254** for your system.

You should familiarize yourself with the entire General Order and its attachments enclosed with this letter, which describe mandatory discharge and monitoring requirements. Sampling, monitoring, and reporting requirements applicable to your treatment and disposal methods must be completed in accordance with the appropriate treatment system sections of the General Order and the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) No. 2014-0153-DWQ-R5254. This MRP was developed after consideration of your waste characterization and site conditions described in the attached memorandum.

DISCHARGE DESCRIPTION

The Facility (evaporation ponds) is in Tuolumne County, approximately 4,000 feet west-southwest of the intersection of Reynolds Ferry Road and Golden Chain Highway. The point latitude and longitude for the evaporation ponds at the Facility is 37.9895° North, 120.4907° West. The ponds are about 3.3 miles north-northeast of the New Melones Dam. Domestic wastewater is generated by the visitors at Tuttle town Recreation Area. The wastewater is collected at three shower/restrooms and five restrooms. Each of these eight locations has a holding tank. The holding tanks fill and then overflow to the nearest lift station.

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There are five lift stations. Lift stations 3 (TT3), 5 (TT5), 6 (TT6), and 7 (TT7) pump to lift station number 1 (TT1). TT1 pumps all the wastewater to two, lined evaporation ponds, which operate in series. The first pond in series has two aerators. A representative of the Discharger estimated the aerators have not been working since 2010. The Facility has a sprayfield irrigation area for effluent disposal, but it has never been used since the Facility was installed in 1984. At this time, the Discharger does not propose to harvest a crop on the sprayfield.

Average daily sewage flow in the system from 2014 to 2017 was 400 gallons per day (gpd), 600 gpd, 800 gpd, and 8,000 gpd, respectively. The Facility is designed for a maximum average wastewater flow rate of 20,000 gpd. From 2014 to 2016 the recreation area experienced a reduced number of visitors due to the extreme drought, which caused the lake level to be low. Therefore, the wastewater flows were extremely low from 2014 to 2016.

FACILITY SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

The Discharger will maintain exclusive control over the discharge and shall comply with the terms and conditions of this NOA, General Order 2014-0153-DWQ, with all attachments, and MRP No. 2014-0153-DWQ-R5254. In accordance with the requirements of the General Order, discharges with flow rates less than 20,000 gpd are not required to meet a nitrogen effluent limitation.

In accordance with Section B.1.a of the General Order, treated wastewater discharged to the Facility's evaporation ponds **shall not exceed 20,000 gpd as a monthly average.**

The General Order states in Section B.1.l that the Discharger shall comply with the setbacks as described in Table 3. This table summarizes different setback requirements for wastewater system equipment, activities, land application areas, and storage and/or treatment ponds from sensitive receptors and property lines where applicable. The Discharger shall comply with the applicable setback requirements, as summarized in the following table:

Site Specific Applicable Setback Requirements				
Equipment or Activity	Domestic Well	Ephemeral Stream Drainage	Property Line	Lake or Reservoir¹
Septic Tank and Collection System	150 ft ²	50 ft	5 ft ⁴	50 ft ⁴
Land Application Area (undisinfected secondary recycled water) ⁵	150 ft ⁶	100 ft	100 ft ³	200 ft
Impoundment (undisinfected secondary recycled water) ⁵	150 ft ⁷	150 ft	50 ft	200 ft

¹ Lake or reservoir boundary measured from the high-water line.

² Setback established by Onsite Wastewater Treatment System Policy, Section 7.5.6.

³ Additional restrictions for spray irrigation are contained in California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 60310 (f).

⁴ Setback established by the California Plumbing Code, Table K-1.

⁵ Undisinfected secondary recycled water is defined in California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 60301.900.

⁶ Setback established in the California Code of Regulations. title 22, section 60310(d).

⁷ Setback established by California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 60310(d).

The “holding tanks” located at each restroom or restroom/shower location, where water collects in the tank and then overflows to a lift station, shall be considered “septic tanks” for the purposes of this Order. They must be managed as described in Section B.2.d. The General Order states in Section B.2.d that septic tanks shall be pumped when any of the following conditions exists:

1. The combined thickness of sludge and scum exceeds one-third of the tank depth of the first compartment.
2. The scum layer is within 3 inches of the outlet device.
3. The sludge layer is within 8 inches of the outlet device.

The Discharger shall comply with the pond system requirements specified in Section B.5 of the General Order. Section B.5.a states that sufficient freeboard shall be maintained at all times in the ponds to provide adequate storage capacity and prevent wastewater spills. Freeboard shall be measured vertically from the lowest elevation of the pond berm to the pond water surface. If freeboard is less than one foot, the Discharger shall immediately implement the contingency plan contained in the Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Plan (Provision E.1.a).

Section B.5.d states that objectionable odors shall not create nuisance conditions beyond the limits of the wastewater treatment facility. A dissolved oxygen concentration of less than 1.0 mg/L in the upper one foot of any wastewater pond shall be evidence of the potential to generate objectionable odors.

Section B.7.f of the General Order states if recycled water is applied, it shall comply with title 22 water recycling criteria, this General Order, the NOA, a title 22 Engineering Report, and any Division of Drinking Water approval conditions. As of the date of this NOA, the Discharger has not submitted a title 22 Engineering Report for the Facility. Therefore, the Discharger is prohibited from reclaiming the Facility’s treated effluent on recycled water use areas until a title 22 Engineering Report for the Facility has been approved by the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water and the Executive Officer of the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board.

Section B.7 of the General Order specifies requirements related to wastewater land application areas (LAA). The Discharger shall comply with these specifications when applying treated wastewater to the designated sprayfield area.

The General Order states in Section D.1.a that the discharge shall not exceed the effluent limitations as described in Table 4. This table summarizes effluent limitations for wastewater ponds. The Discharger shall comply with the applicable effluent limitations, as summarized in the following table:

Effluent Limitations for Wastewater Treatment Systems ¹		
Constituent	Units	Limit
BOD ₅	mg/L	90

¹ The limitation included in this table applies to treated effluent discharged to the sprayfields.

Provision E.1 of the General Order requires dischargers enrolled under the General Order to prepare and implement the following reports within **90 days** of the issuance of the NOA (by **19 September 2018**):

- Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Plan (Provision E.1.a),
- Sampling Analysis Plan (Provision E.1.b),
- Sludge Management Plan (Provision E.1.c).

The General Order requires the Sludge Management Plan to be submitted to the Central Valley Water Board within 90 days of issuance of this NOA.

Failure to comply with the requirements in this NOA, General Order 2014-0153-DWQ, with all attachments, and MRP No. 2014-0153-DWQ-R5254 could result in an enforcement action as authorized by provisions of the California Water Code. Discharge of wastes other than those described in this NOA is prohibited. If the method of waste disposal changes from that described in this NOA, you must submit a new Report of Waste Discharge describing the new operation. If flow to the Facility substantially increases and approaches 20,000 gpd, the Central Valley Water Board staff must be contacted to determine if further analysis (e.g., Nitrogen Effluent Limit Evaluation) is required.

The Central Valley Water Board adopted Basin Plan amendments incorporating new programs for addressing ongoing salt and nitrate accumulation in the Central Valley at its 31 May 2018 Board Meeting. These programs, once effective, could change how the Central Valley Water Board permits discharges of salts and nitrate.

The required annual fee specified in the annual billing from the State Water Board shall be paid until this NOA is officially terminated. You must notify this office in writing if the discharge regulated by the General Order ceases, so that we may terminate coverage and avoid unnecessary billing.

The Central Valley Water Board has gone to a Paperless Office System. All regulatory documents, submissions, materials, data, monitoring reports, and correspondence should be converted to a searchable Portable Document Format (PDF) and submitted electronically. Documents that are less than 50 MB should be emailed to: centralvalleyfresno@waterboards.ca.gov. Documents that are 50 MB or larger should be transferred to a disk and mailed to the Central Valley Water Board office at 1685 E Street, Fresno, CA 93706. To ensure that your submittals are routed to the appropriate staff, the following information block should be included in any email used to transmit documents to this office: Program: Non-15, WDID: 5C550705001, Facility Name: New Melones Lake Tuttle town Recreation Area Order: 2014-0153-DWQ-R5254.

To conserve paper and reduce mailing costs, a paper copy of the General Order has been sent only to the Discharger. Others are advised that the General Order is available on the State Water Board's web site at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board_decisions/adopted_orders/water_quality/2014/wqo2014_0153_dwq.pdf

Please note that the WDRs Order 87-084 is proposed to be rescinded at the 4/5 October 2018 meeting of the Central Valley Water Board. Upon rescission of your individual WDRs, coverage for your facility under the General Order shall become applicable subject to this Notice of Applicability.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Jeff Robins by phone at (559) 445-5976, by email at jeff.robins@waterboards.ca.gov.

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY SCOTT HATTON FOR

Patrick Pulupa
Executive Officer

Attachments: Attachment A – Overview Map
Attachment B – Groundwater Monitoring Well Locations
Attachment C – Process Schematic
Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 2014-0153-DWQ-R5254
Review Memorandum of US Department of the Interior Bureau of Reclamation
New Melones Lake Tuttle town Recreation Area
State Water Resources Control Board Order WQ 2014-0153-DWQ
(Discharger Only)

cc: Tuolumne County Environmental Health Services, Sonora, Ca.
Tuolumne County Planning Department, Sonora, Ca.

Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board

TO: Clay Rodgers
Assistant Executive Officer

Scott J. Hatton 
Supervising Water Resource Control Engineer
RCE 67889

FROM: Alexander S. Mushegan 
Senior Water Resource Control Engineer
RCE 84208

Jeff Robins 
Water Resource Control Engineer

DATE: 21 June 2018

SUBJECT: **APPLICABILITY OF COVERAGE UNDER STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD ORDER WQ 2014-0153-DWQ; GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR SMALL DOMESTIC WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS; UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, BUREAU OF RECLAMATION; NEW MELONES LAKE TUTTLETOWN RECREATION AREA WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM; TUOLUMNE COUNTY**

On 1 November 2017, Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (Central Valley Water Board) staff received a Report of Waste Discharge (RWD) for the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation (Discharger) – New Melones Lake Tuttle town Recreation Area Wastewater Treatment Facility (Facility) in Tuolumne County. The RWD includes a Form 200 and a Facility description. This memorandum provides a summary of Central Valley Water Board's review of the RWD and the applicability of this discharge to be covered under State Water Resources Control Board Order WQ 2014-0153-DWQ, General Waste Discharge Requirements for Small Domestic Wastewater Treatment Systems (General Order).

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The regulatory history of the facility is as follows. The Facility's discharge is currently authorized under Order No. 87-084. The Facility treats wastewater generated by visitors to the Tuttle town Recreation Area. The wastewater is collected at three shower/restrooms and five restrooms.

KARL E. LONGLEY ScD, P.E., CHAIR | PATRICK PULUPA, ESQ., EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Each of these eight locations has a holding tank. The holding tanks fill and then overflow to the nearest lift station. There are five lift stations. Lift stations 3 (TT3), 5 (TT5), 6 (TT6), and 7 (TT7) pump to lift station number 1 (TT1). TT1 pumps all the wastewater to two, lined evaporation ponds, in series. The Facility is designed with the capability to disinfect the final effluent and employ spray irrigation of the treated effluent. In practice, the lagoons have only been used as evaporation ponds. The spray irrigation system has never been used since the creation of the wastewater treatment system in 1984. The evaporation ponds are discussed in further detail below.

The wastewater treatment system serves 161 campsites. From the terminal lift station (TT1), wastewater is pumped to the first lagoon of the wastewater treatment system. The design flow for the evaporation ponds is approximately 20,000 gallons per day (gpd). The actual flows for recent years were estimated by the Discharger to be 400 gpd for calendar year (CY) 2014; 600 gpd for CY 2015; 800 gpd for CY 2016; and 8,000 gpd for CY 2017. There are 2.61 miles of force main and 1.29 miles of gravity sewer in this system.

POTENTIAL THREAT TO WATER QUALITY

The Discharger constructed the existing wastewater collection, treatment and disposal system in 1984. In calendar year 2004, the two existing wastewater treatment lagoons were cleaned and lined with 60-mil high density polyethylene (HDPE) geomembrane. The expected life of the liner is 25 years. The piping was modified to provide series operation, reduce short-circuiting, and provide the ability to isolate either lagoon for cleaning.

Order 87-084, Prohibition A.3 prohibits public contact with the wastewater. Public access is restricted by a six-foot high chain-link fence, with barbed wire on top, around the evaporation ponds. A portion of the spray irrigation area has a barbed-wire fence on the perimeter. There is a locked gate on the access road leading into the Facility and a second locked gate at the entrance to the Facility. The gates and the chain-link fencing have "No Trespassing" signs.

The wastewater treatment system is designed to function as follows. At a two-foot freeboard level, elevation of 1,299 feet above sea level, the volume/surface area of water in each lagoon is 757,317 gallons/29,656 square feet. During operation, both lagoons have a maximum operation depth of four (4) feet with a minimum freeboard of 2.0 feet. The amount of extra wastewater that can be stored in the two-foot freeboard zone is 927,000 gallons. When the water level in Lagoon #1 is greater than the elevation 1,298.5 feet, treated water flows to Lagoon #2 through a 12-inch diameter pipe between the lagoons. There are two, five-horsepower aerators for Lagoon #1, which have not been used since at least 2004, when the ponds were lined with the HDPE geomembrane.

The Facility is designed such that the sprayfields would be utilized when the elevation in Lagoon #2 is greater than 1,297 feet (two feet deep in Lagoon #2). The total area of sprayfields is 3.1 acres. There are seven groundwater monitoring wells around the ponds and the spray irrigation site. The quality of groundwater from the monitoring wells was tested in July 2005. They have not been tested since inception because the spray irrigation system has not been used. At this time, the Discharger does not propose to harvest a crop on the sprayfield. Before discharge to the spray field, the effluent can be disinfected using a hypochlorination injection system, which can be adjusted by the operator to inject the required liquid hypochlorite to provide a minimum residual of 1 mg/L at the furthest sprinkler head. If wastewater was to approach overtopping the lagoon, the Facility would activate its wastewater contingency plan. The contingency plan is to

shut down the restrooms and/or begin pumping wastewater into 3,600-gallon trucks that will convey the water to the nearest publicly-owned treatment works for disposal.

A Recreational Vehicle (RV) dump station is also located at the recreation area. As needed, the RV dump station is pumped out and the solids/liquids are hauled to the evaporation ponds. Fish cleaning solids are taken to the Tuolumne County Utility District biosolids facility.

The bottom of the evaporation ponds is at approximately 1,295-foot in elevation. The groundwater level, measured in the monitoring wells around the evaporation ponds and sprayfields on 7 December 2017, was 26 to 95 feet below the bottom of the evaporation ponds.

Based on the Facility's design capacity, the appropriate flow limitation for the Facility is 20,000 gpd. In accordance with the requirements of the General Order, discharges with flow rates less than 20,000 gpd are not required to meet a nitrogen effluent limitation.

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Monitoring requirements included in the following sections from Attachment C of the General Order are appropriate for this discharge:

- Septic Tank Monitoring,
- Pond System Monitoring,
- Recreational Vehicle Discharge Monitoring,
- Land Application Area Monitoring,
- Groundwater Monitoring, and
- Solids Disposal Monitoring

CV-SALTS

The Central Valley Water Board adopted Basin Plan amendments incorporating new programs for addressing ongoing salt and nitrate accumulation in the Central Valley at its 31 May 2018 Board Meeting. These programs, once effective, could change how the Central Valley Water Board permits discharges of salts and nitrate.

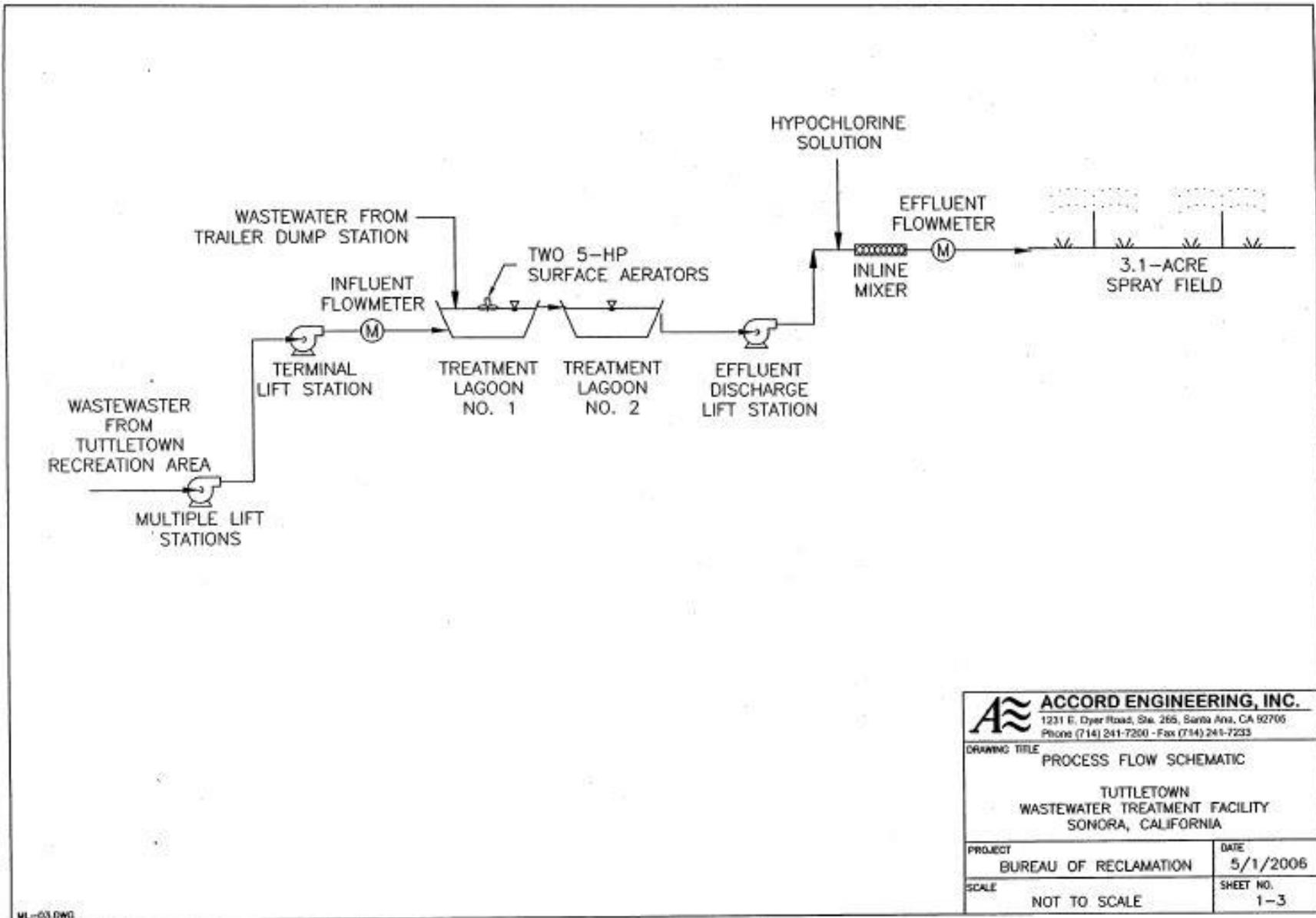
Attachment A – Overview Map
New Melones Lake Tuttle Town Recreation Area
2014-0153-DWQ-R5254



Attachment B – Groundwater Monitoring Well Locations
New Melones Lake Tuttle-town Recreation Area
2014-0153-DWQ-R5254



Attachment C – Process Schematic
 New Melones Lake Tuttle town Recreation Area
 2014-0153-DWQ-R5254



ML-03.DWG

 ACCORD ENGINEERING, INC. 1231 E. Dyer Road, Ste. 266, Santa Ana, CA 92706 Phone (714) 241-7200 - Fax (714) 241-7233			
		DRAWING TITLE PROCESS FLOW SCHEMATIC	
TUTTLETOWN WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY SONORA, CALIFORNIA			
PROJECT	BUREAU OF RECLAMATION	DATE	5/1/2006
SCALE	NOT TO SCALE	SHEET NO.	1-3

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 2014-0153-DWQ-R5254

FOR
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
NEW MELONES LAKE TUTTLETOWN RECREATION AREA
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

This Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) describes requirements for monitoring a wastewater treatment system. This MRP is issued pursuant to Water Code section 13267. The United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation (Discharger) shall not implement any changes to this MRP unless and until a revised MRP is issued by the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region (Central Valley Water Board) or Executive Officer.

Water Code section 13267 states, in part:

“In conducting an investigation specified in subdivision (a), the regional board may require that any person who has discharged, discharges, or is suspected of having discharged or discharging, or who proposes to discharge waste within its region, or any citizen or domiciliary, or political agency or entity of this state who has discharged, discharges, or is suspected of having discharged or discharging, or who proposes to discharge, waste outside of its region that could affect the quality of waters within its region shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical or monitoring program reports which the regional board requires. The burden, including costs, of these reports shall bear a reasonable relationship to the need for the report and the benefits to be obtained from the reports. In requiring those reports, the regional board shall provide the person with a written explanation with regard to the need for the reports, and shall identify the evidence that supports requiring that person to provide the reports.”

Water Code section 13268 states, in part:

“(a) Any person failing or refusing to furnish technical or monitoring program reports as required by subdivision (b) of section 13267, or failing or refusing to furnish a statement of compliance as required by subdivision (b) of section 13399.2, or falsifying any information provided therein, is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be liable civilly in accordance with subdivision (b).

(b)(1) Civil liability may be administratively imposed by a regional board in accordance with article 2.5 (commencing with section 13323) of chapter 5 for a violation of subdivision (a) in an amount which shall not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each day in which the violation occurs.”

The Discharger owns and operates the New Melones Lake Tuttle town Recreation Area Wastewater Treatment System (Facility) that is subject to the Notice of Applicability (NOA) of Water Quality Order 2014-0153-DWQ-R5254. The reports are necessary to ensure that the Discharger complies with the NOA and General Order. Pursuant to Water Code section 13267, the Discharger shall implement this MRP and shall submit the monitoring reports described herein.

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 Central Valley Water Board staff.

Field test instruments (such as those used to test pH, dissolved oxygen, and electrical conductivity) may be used provided that they are used by a State Water Resources Control Board, Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program 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 and/or calibrated by the manufacturer at the recommended frequency; and
4. Field calibration reports are maintained and available for at least three years.

SEPTIC TANK MONITORING

The “holding tanks” located at each restroom or restroom/shower location, where water collects in the tank and then overflows to a lift station, shall be considered “septic tanks” for the purposes of this Order.

Septic tanks shall be inspected and/or pumped at least as frequently as described below. Inspections of sludge and scum depth are not required if the tanks are pumped at least annually.

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Measurement Type</u>	<u>Inspection/Reporting Frequency</u>
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
Effluent filter condition (if equipped, clean as needed)	NA ^a	NA	Annually

^a NA denotes not applicable.

Septic tanks shall be pumped when any one of the following conditions exists:

1. The combined thickness of sludge and scum exceeds one-third of the tank depth of the first compartment.
2. The scum layer is within 3 inches of the outlet device.
3. The sludge layer is within 8 inches of the outlet device.

If a septic tank is pumped during the year, the pumping report shall be submitted with the annual report. All pumping reports shall be submitted with the next regularly scheduled monitoring report. At a minimum, the record shall include the date, nature of service, service company name, and service company license number.

POND SYSTEM MONITORING

Influent Monitoring

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>	<u>Sample Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
Flow Rate ^a	gpd	Meter	Continuous	Quarterly

gpd denotes gallons per day.

^a At a minimum, the total flow shall be measured monthly to calculate the average daily flow for the month. If wastewater is stored and applied to the land, flow rate measurement may also be needed on the effluent flow.

Wastewater Pond Monitoring

All wastewater and treated wastewater storage ponds (lined and unlined) shall be monitored as specified below.

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>	<u>Sample Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L ^a	Grab	Monthly	Quarterly
Freeboard	0.1 feet	Measurement	Monthly	Quarterly
Odors	--	Observation	Monthly	Quarterly
Berm Condition	--	Observation	Monthly	Quarterly
Liner Condition		Observation	Monthly	Quarterly

^a mg/L denotes milligrams per liter

RECREATIONAL VEHICLE DISCHARGE MONITORING

If any wastewater system has accepted recreational vehicle, portable toilet, or similar waste in the previous 12 months, the Discharger shall perform the following additional monitoring in the evaporation ponds. Samples shall be collected to characterize effluent that is stored in wastewater ponds or that will be applied to a disposal area. Wastewater shall be monitored as specified below:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>	<u>Sample Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
Zinc	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Phenol	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Formaldehyde	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly

LAND APPLICATION AREA MONITORING

The Discharger shall monitor LAAs when wastewater and/or supplemental irrigation water is applied. If wastewater/supplemental irrigation water is not applied during a reporting period, the monitoring report shall state so. LAA monitoring shall include the following:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
Supplemental Irrigation	gpd	Meter ^a	Monthly	Quarterly
Wastewater Flow ^a	gpd	Meter ^a	Monthly	Quarterly
Local Rainfall	inches	Weather Station ^b	Monthly	Quarterly
Acreage Applied ^c	acres	Calculated	Monthly	Quarterly
Application Rate ^d	gal/acre/mo	Calculated	Monthly	Quarterly

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
Soil Erosion Evidence	- -	Observation	Monthly	Quarterly
Containment Berm Condition	- -	Observation	Monthly	Quarterly
Soil Saturation/Ponding	- -	Observation	Monthly	Quarterly
Nuisance Odors/Vectors	- -	Observation	Monthly	Quarterly
Discharge Off-Site	- -	Observation	Monthly	Quarterly

- a Meter requires meter reading, a pump run time meter, or other approved method.
- b Weather station may be site-specific station or nearby governmental weather reporting station.
- c Acreage applied denotes the acreage to which wastewater is applied.
- d Application rate may also be reported as inch/acre/month.

SOLIDS DISPOSAL MONITORING

The Discharger shall report the handling and disposal of all solids (e.g., screenings, grit, sludge, biosolids, etc.) generated at the wastewater system. Records shall include the name/contact information for the hauling company, the type and amount of waste transported, the date removed from the wastewater system, the disposal facility name and address, and copies of analytical data required by the entity accepting the waste. These records shall be submitted as part of the annual monitoring report.

GROUNDWATER MONITORING

When sprayfield irrigation is in use for wastewater disposal during any day of a quarter, the Discharger shall monitor groundwater quality and comply with the quarterly groundwater monitoring requirements. If sprayfield irrigation is not utilized during any day of a quarter, the Discharger is not required to conduct groundwater monitoring for that quarter.

The data from routine groundwater monitoring events shall be submitted quarterly. Analysis of the data and groundwater flow directions shall be performed at least annually and shall be performed under the supervision of a California licensed professional. The Discharger may request a reduced monitoring and reporting schedule once adequate data has been collected to characterize the site. (Typically two years of quarterly sampling is required for adequate characterization.)

When sprayfield irrigation is in use, the Discharger shall monitor each of the groundwater monitoring wells identified in Attachment B of the NOA. Prior to sampling, groundwater elevations shall be measured and the wells shall be purged of at least three well volumes and until pH and electrical conductivity have stabilized. No-purge, low-flow, or other sampling techniques are acceptable if they are described in an approved Sampling and Analysis Plan. Depth to groundwater shall be measured to the nearest 0.01 feet. Groundwater elevations shall be calculated. Samples shall be collected using approved USEPA methods. Groundwater monitoring shall include, at a minimum, the following:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>	<u>Sampling/Reporting Frequency^{c,d}</u>
Groundwater Elevation ^a	0.01 Feet	Calculated	Quarterly
Depth to Groundwater	0.01 Feet	Measurement	Quarterly
Gradient	Feet/Feet	Calculated	Quarterly
Gradient Direction	degrees	Calculated	Quarterly
pH	Std. Units	Grab	Quarterly
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly
Nitrate as Nitrogen	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly
Sodium	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly
Chloride	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly
Total Coliform Organisms ^b	MPN/100 mL	Grab	Quarterly
Zinc ^c	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly
Phenol ^c	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly
Formaldehyde ^c	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly

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

^b Using a minimum of 15 tubes or three dilutions.

^c Monitoring of the constituents zinc, phenol, and formaldehyde are required only when recreational vehicles were allowed to discharge to the wastewater system in the previous 12 months.

^d Analysis of data by a California licensed professional is required at least annually.

REPORTING

In reporting monitoring data, the Discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the date, sample type (e.g., effluent, solids, etc.), and reported analytical or visual inspection results are readily discernible. The data shall be summarized to clearly illustrate compliance with the General Order and NOA as applicable. The results of any monitoring done more frequently than required at the locations specified in the MRP shall be reported in the next regularly scheduled monitoring report and shall be included in calculations as appropriate.

The Central Valley Water Board has gone to a Paperless Office System. All regulatory documents, submissions, materials, data, monitoring reports, and correspondence should be converted to a searchable Portable Document Format (PDF) and submitted electronically. Documents that are less than 50 MB should be emailed to: centralvalleyfresno@waterboards.ca.gov. Documents that are 50 MB or larger should be transferred to a disk and mailed to the appropriate Regional Water Board office, in this case 1685 E Street, Fresno, CA 93706. To ensure that your submittals are routed to the appropriate staff, the following information block should be included in any email used to transmit documents to this office: Program: Non-15, WDID: 5C550705001, Facility Name: New Melones Lake Tuttle town Recreation Area, Order: 2014-0153-DWQ-R5254.

A. Quarterly Monitoring Reports

Quarterly reports shall be submitted to the Central Valley Water Board on the **first day of the second month after the quarter ends** (e.g., the January-March Quarterly Report is due by May 1st). The reports shall bear the certification and signature of the Discharger's authorized representative. At a minimum, the quarterly reports shall include:

1. Results of all required monitoring.
2. A comparison of monitoring data to the discharge specifications, biochemical oxygen demand effluent limit, disclosure of any violations of the NOA and/or General Order, and an explanation of any violation of those requirements. (Data shall be presented in tabular format.)

3. If requested by staff, copies of laboratory analytical report(s) and chain of custody form(s).

B. Annual Report

Annual Reports shall be submitted to the Central Valley Water Board by **March 1st following the monitoring year**. The Annual Report shall include the following:

1. Tabular and graphical summaries of all monitoring data collected during the year.
2. An evaluation of the performance of the wastewater treatment system, including discussion of capacity issues, nuisance conditions, system problems, and a forecast of the flows anticipated in the next year. A flow rate evaluation, as described in the General Order (Provision E.2.c), shall also be submitted.
3. A discussion of compliance and the corrective action taken, as well as any planned or proposed actions needed to bring the discharge into compliance with the NOA and/or General Order.
4. A discussion of any data gaps and potential deficiencies/redundancies in the monitoring system or reporting program.
5. The name and contact information for the wastewater operator responsible for operation, maintenance, and system monitoring.
6. For groundwater monitoring data, concentration versus time graphs for each monitored constituent using all historic groundwater monitoring data. Each graph shall show the background groundwater concentration range and the groundwater limitation as horizontal lines at the applicable concentration.
7. For groundwater monitoring data, an evaluation of the groundwater quality beneath the site, a determination of whether any groundwater limitations were exceeded in any well at any time during the calendar year, an assessment of why groundwater limitations were exceeded, and recommendations for further testing and corrective action to address the exceedances.

A letter transmitting the monitoring reports shall accompany each report. The letter shall report violations found during the reporting period, and actions taken or planned to correct the violations and prevent future violations. The transmittal letter shall contain the following penalty of perjury statement and shall be signed by the Discharger or the Discharger's authorized agent:

"I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of the those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment."

The Discharger shall implement the above monitoring program upon the rescission of Order 87-084.

Ordered by:

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY SCOTT HATTON FOR
PATRICK PULUPA, Executive Officer

21 June 2018

DATE