

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

RESOLUTION NO. R5-2005-0047

WAIVING WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
R&L BROSAMER, INC./GRANITE CONSTRUCTION COMPANY (JOINT VENTURE)
GOLD RUN TEMPORARY BATCH PLANT AND RECYCLING SITES
PLACER COUNTY

WHEREAS, Water Code Section 13260(a) requires that any person discharging wastes or proposing to discharge wastes within the region that could affect the quality of waters of the State shall file a Report of Waste Discharge; and

WHEREAS, R&L Brosamer, Inc./Granite Construction Company (Joint Venture) (hereafter Discharger) submitted a Report of Waste Discharge on 20 September 2004 and supplemental information on 24 November 2004 for the Gold Run Temporary Batch Plant and Recycling Sites on Hi Sierra Road in Gold Run, Placer County. The site is in Assessors Parcel Number 63-081-62 and 63-081-63; and

WHEREAS, the temporary batch plant and recycling sites will be used to produce materials to complete the I-80 surface improvements from the Alta overcrossing to the Nyack overcrossing. Wastewater will be generated from the production of Portland cement concrete, and the cleaning of trucks used to transport the concrete; and

WHEREAS, California Water Code (CWC) Section 13173(b) defines designated waste as:

“Nonhazardous waste that that consists of, or contains, pollutants that, under ambient environmental conditions at a waste management unit, could be released in concentrations exceeding applicable water quality objectives or that could reasonably be expected to affect beneficial uses of the waters of the state as contained in the appropriate state water quality control plan;” and

WHEREAS, Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations (Title 27) sets forth regulations for management of designated waste. Unless the facility or activity that generates designated waste is exempt from those regulations, any waste management unit used to treat, store, or dispose of designated waste must:

- a. Be sited, designed, and constructed in accordance with the applicable performance and minimum prescriptive standards contained therein;
- b. Monitored to detect any releases to soil or groundwater (e.g., groundwater monitoring is required);
- c. Have an approved closure and post-closure maintenance plan that includes groundwater monitoring for at least thirty years after final closure;
- d. Provide financial assurance that funds will be available to finance closure and post-closure maintenance and monitoring; and

WHEREAS, ready-mix concrete facilities blend aggregates, cement, water, and chemical admixtures to create Portland cement concrete. Based on analytical testing of concrete wastewater samples obtained by Regional Board staff from ten ready-mix plants in late 2002, concrete wastewater exhibits the characteristics listed below. This waste is properly classified as designated waste; and

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Concentration Range</u>	<u>Applicable Water Quality Limit²</u>
pH	--	7.7 to 12.6	6.5 to 8.4
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	160 to 2,600	450
Aluminum	µg/L	76 to 310 ¹	200
Boron	µg/L	2,900 ¹	700
Chromium, total	µg/L	53 to 280 ¹	50
Chromium, hexavalent	µg/L	1.4 to 260 ¹	21 ³
Molybdenum	µg/L	10 to 300 ¹	10
Sodium	mg/L	1.3 to 180	69
Vanadium	µg/L	26 to 160 ¹	50

¹ Analytical data are for filtered samples and represent dissolved concentrations.

² The water quality limits cited herein are numeric limits selected to apply the narrative water quality objectives for groundwater set forth in the Water Quality Control (Basin Plan) for the Sacramento River and San Joaquin River Basins for protection of the beneficial uses of groundwater. These limits have been selected in accordance with the procedures set forth in that Basin Plan.

³ This limit assumes a 20% relative source contribution, which may not be valid. The California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment is currently developing a Public Health Goal for Chromium VI. Discussions with OEHHA staff indicate that the future PHG is likely to be lower than this value.

WHEREAS, Title 27 exempts certain activities from its provisions under Section 20090 which states, in part:

“The following activities shall be exempt from the SWRCB-promulgated provisions of this subdivision, so long as the activity meets, and continues to meet, all preconditions listed:

...(i) Fully Enclosed Units--Waste treatment in fully enclosed facilities, such as tanks, or in concrete-lined facilities of limited areal extent, such as oil-water separators designed, constructed, and operated according to American Petroleum Institute specifications.”; and;

WHEREAS, this waiver is applicable to all discharges of designated waste liquid to fully enclosed tanks and concrete-lined sumps of limited aerial extent for the purpose of temporary storage and/or recycling provided that the system is designed, constructed, and operated in accordance with certain standards so that the activity can be deemed exempt pursuant to Title 27 Section 20090(i). This facility also has wash pads and paved areas designed specifically to collect the wastewater and convey it to the sump system. The wash pads and paved areas are considered part of the waste management unit; and

WHEREAS, on 25 April 2002, Placer County acting as the lead agency approved a Mitigated Negative Declaration for the site; and

WHEREAS, the Temporary Conditional Use Permit No. 2634 issued by Placer County Planning Department is valid through November 2005 with operations beginning in April 2005; and

WHEREAS, the temporary facility consists of a 4.5 acre site for a batch plant, stockpile area and parking area. A 2.3 acre site west of the batch plant will be used for the pavement recycling operation, stockpiling area for materials and heavy equipment; and

WHEREAS, the Discharger proposes to temporarily store and recycle all wastewater generated from the concrete batch plant in a concrete sump area and two above ground storage tanks. Approximately 30 percent of this reclaimed water will be used in mixing the concrete, with the remainder of the makeup water from a potable water source. The total daily water usage for batching concrete is approximately 90,000 gallons per day and the total available storage is approximately 65,000 gallons in the sump area and 40,000 gallons in the above ground storage tanks; and

WHEREAS, the concrete washout facility will consist of a 440 square foot solids disposal area, a 4,320 square foot washout pad with a 12-inch high curb, a 3,600 square foot sump area with four separate weirs designed to settle out the solids, a leachate collection and recovery sump (LCRS), and two 20,000 gallon steel storage tanks. The washout pad will be sloped toward the sump area and the weirs will allow the solids to settle out as the wastewater runs over the walls. From the final weir containment area, the wastewater will be automatically pumped to the storage tanks. This wastewater will be used as concrete truck washout water and for concrete batching water. The solid material collected in the sump will be temporarily placed in the solids disposal area and hauled in a dry state to the on-site concrete recycler. The washout pad and sump area will be constructed of reinforced concrete underlain by an engineered synthetic liner; and

WHEREAS, approximately 8,250 gallons per day of wastewater will be generated from 15 April to 15 July and approximately 10,350 gpd of wastewater will be generated from 16 July to 15 October; and

WHEREAS, the Discharger has completed a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan and the site is covered under the State Board's Water Quality Order No. 97-03-DWQ National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES), General Permit No. CAS 000001, Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Industrial Activities; and

WHEREAS, the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region (hereafter Regional Board) has a statutory obligation to prescribe waste discharge requirements except where a waiver is not against the public interest; and

WHEREAS, the Regional Board has determined that due to the limited nature and duration of the discharge, the discharge poses little or no threat to water quality. The project is scheduled to last one construction season, but in no case will extend beyond two seasons; and

WHEREAS, this waiver does not require the installation and monitoring of groundwater monitoring wells due to the limited duration of the operation and the fact that the Discharger will install a LCRS to collect any leachate through the concrete sumps; and

WHEREAS, the Regional Board held a hearing on 17 March 2005 and considered all evidence concerning this matter:

RESOLVED, that the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region, waives waste discharge requirements for the R&L Brosamer, Inc./Granite Construction Company (Joint Venture) Gold Run Temporary Batch Plant and Concrete/Asphalt Recycling Plant, subject to the following conditions:

Discharge Prohibitions

1. Discharge of wastes to surface waters or surface water drainage courses is prohibited.
2. Discharge of waste classified as "hazardous" as defined in Title 27 Section 20164 is prohibited.
3. Bypass or overflow of waste from the designated collection pads, sumps, or storage tanks is prohibited.
4. Discharge of designated waste other than to the designated storage and/or recycling system is prohibited.
5. Discharge of domestic wastewater to the designated waste storage and/or recycling system is prohibited.

Liquid Waste Discharge Specification

1. All wastewater must be contained in a concrete sump or storage tank in such a manner that the wastewater does not contact the ground.
2. Wastewater shall be removed from sumps and storage tanks before capacity is reached, and may be removed by either a contracted waste hauler or by the Discharger.
3. Any wastewater removed from the facility for disposal shall be discharged to an appropriately permitted treatment/disposal facility. The Discharger shall obtain receipts for the transported waste from the licensed hauler and the receiving facility.

4. The discharge of waste shall not cause a condition of nuisance or pollution as defined by CWC Section 13050.
5. No waste constituent shall be released or discharged, or placed where it will be released or discharged, in a concentration or in a mass that causes violation of this waiver.
6. Objectionable odors originating at the facility shall not be perceivable beyond the limits of the property owned by the Discharger.
7. As a means of discerning compliance with the above item, the dissolved oxygen content in the upper one foot of any wastewater sump or open tank shall not be less than 1.0 mg/L.
8. All storage and disposal facilities shall be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to prevent inundation or washout due to floods with a 100-year return frequency.
9. Sumps and tanks shall be managed to prevent breeding of mosquitoes. In particular, algae, vegetation, scum, and debris shall not accumulate on the water surface.
10. The waste management unit shall have sufficient storage and disposal capacity to accommodate allowable wastewater flow and the applicable design seasonal precipitation in accordance with the criteria set forth in this waiver.
11. Freeboard in any sump or tank shall never be less than one foot as measured from the water surface to the lowest point of overflow.

Residual Solid Waste Handling and Storage

1. The handling, storage, and off-site disposal of residual solids removed from designated waste liquids shall be conducted in a manner consistent to that which was provided in the RWD.
2. Solids removed from designated waste liquids may be dried (if desired) and stored in the location and manner described in the RWD.
3. Solids drying and/or storage areas shall be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to prevent the washout or inundation due to floods with a 100-year return frequency.
4. Neither the storage nor the disposal of residual solid waste shall result in nuisance odors, storm water impacts, or groundwater impacts.

5. Any residual solids removed from the waste management unit for disposal shall be recycled or discharged at an appropriately permitted disposal facility. If solids are disposed of off-site, the Discharger shall obtain receipts for the transported waste from the licensed hauler and the receiving facility.

Groundwater Limitations

1. The discharge of waste shall not cause the underlying groundwater to contain waste constituents in concentrations statistically greater than background water quality.

Design and Construction Standards

1. All sumps and tanks shall be engineered to completely contain all liquids and shall be designed to provide at least one foot of freeboard at all times.
2. All sump and tank systems shall be designed to provide sufficient storage and disposal capacity to accommodate allowable wastewater flow, direct precipitation, and runoff from tributary paved areas during the following design precipitation events:
 - a. The total annual precipitation using a return period of 100 years (i.e., the 365-day, 100 year event), distributed monthly in accordance with historical rainfall patterns; and
 - b. The 100-year, 24-hour storm event.
3. Wash pads and paved areas shall be sloped to provide positive drainage toward the sump or tank conveyance system and minimize the depth and duration of ponding on the pavement surface.
4. Wash pads and paved areas shall be equipped with continuous integral curbs to control contaminated runoff.
5. Pipe penetrations and other intentional openings through wash pads and paved wastewater collection areas shall be minimized and properly sealed.
6. Watertight liners beneath concrete sumps and pavement shall consist of flexible membrane liner (FML, or geomembrane) manufactured, selected, designed, and installed to be
 - a. Functionally impervious to the waste to be contained
 - b. Resistant to puncture, tearing, abrasion, or seaming melt-through damage during construction activities and expected service conditions; and
 - c. Resistant to deterioration to due expected environmental conditions (e.g., oxidation, UV radiation, temperature extremes).

7. Sealants used to fill or caulk cracks, gaps, and expansion joints shall be manufactured, selected, designed, and installed to adhere to the concrete to form an impervious seal.
8. Coatings used to seal concrete pads and sumps shall be manufactured, selected, designed, and installed to be
 - a. Functionally impervious to the waste to be contained;
 - b. Completely adhered to the underlying concrete;
 - c. Resistant to puncture, tearing, or abrasion damage due to construction activities and expected service conditions; and
 - d. Resistant to damage to due expected environmental conditions (e.g., oxidation, UV radiation, temperature extremes).
9. Leak detection systems shall consist of a permeable material such as sand or gravel or geocomposite such as geonet. Leak detection systems shall be placed to monitor the entire footprint of the sump, and shall be designed and constructed to convey water that percolates through the concrete to one or more observation/sampling points.
10. Construction of the waste containment system covered under this waiver shall be inspected and tested in accordance with an approved Construction Quality Assurance (CQA) Plan. The CQA Plan shall conform to the guidance set forth in *Technical Guidance Document: Construction Quality Assurance For Hazardous Waste Land Disposal Facilities* (EPA Publication No. 530SW86031) and Attachment A of this waiver. The CQA Plan shall set forth in detail a program of inspection and testing designed to ensure that the applicable design and construction standards are fully achieved. The design professional that prepares the CQA Plan shall be a registered civil engineer or certified engineering geologist and the construction quality assurance program shall be supervised by a registered civil engineer or certified engineering geologist who shall be designated the CQA Office.

Provisions:

1. At least **14 days** prior to construction activities, the Discharger shall submit a CQA plan as described above.
2. At least **14 days** prior to proposed operation, the Discharger shall submit a technical report certifying that the waste containment system covered in this waiver has been constructed, inspected, and tested in accordance with the CQA plan and with the waiver requirements.
3. Within **14 days** following completion of operations at the end of each construction season, the Discharger shall submit a report showing that the concrete washout area, sump area, and tanks have been cleaned and do not contain any wastewater and solids.

4. The Discharger shall comply with requirements set forth in the monitoring and reporting program shown in Attachment B.

RESOLVED, upon submittal of the CQA plan and technical report described in the Provisions and upon written approval by the Executive Officer, the Discharger may begin discharging and recycling wastewater into the concrete sump area and above ground tanks.

RESOLVED, this waiver expires on **1 November 2006**.

RESOLVED, that this action waving waste discharge requirements is conditional and may be terminated at any time.

I, THOMAS R. PINKOS, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a true, full, and correct copy of a resolution adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region, on 17 March 2005.

THOMAS R. PINKOS, Executive Officer

GJC:3/17/05

Attachments: A - Construction Quality Assurance Plan
B - Monitoring and Reporting Program

ATTACHMENT A
RESOLUTION NO. R5-2005-0047

ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE FOR CQA PLANS AND CQA REPORTS

FOR
R&L BROSAMER, INC./GRANITE CONSTRUCTION COMPANY (JOINT VENTURE)
GOLD RUN TEMPORARY BATCH PLANT AND RECYCLING SITES
PLACER COUNTY

A detailed Construction Quality Assurance (CQA) Plan shall be submitted prior to construction in accordance with the schedule set forth in the Provisions of the waiver. A CQA Report shall be submitted prior to discharge in accordance with the schedule set forth in the Provisions of the waiver. All plans and reports must be prepared under the direction of, and signed by, a registered engineering geologist or civil engineer licensed by the State of California.

SECTION 1 – Construction Quality Assurance Plan

The CQA Plan shall be prepared in accordance with U.S. EPA Guidance and shall contain the following minimum information:

A. Introduction

1. Purpose and scope of the CQA Plan
2. Description of all systems and improvements constructed under the CQA Plan, including (as applicable):
 - i. Excavations and Fills
 - ii. Liner subgrade
 - iii. Geomembranes
 - iv. Geotextiles
 - v. Geonets
 - vi. Leak detection systems
 - vii. Concrete structure base materials (protection of underlying geosynthetics)
 - viii. Reinforced concrete sumps and pavement (protection of underlying geosynthetics)
 - ix. Concrete materials, including any permeability-reducing admixtures
 - x. Concrete coatings
 - xi. Elastomeric caulking and sealing agents
 - xii. Any other item whose construction or operation is integral to, or may affect, the integrity of the waste containment system.

B. Roles, Responsibilities, and Coordination

1. Define the roles and responsibilities of all parties to the work to be performed under the CQA Plan, including the project owner, the design engineer, the general contractor, any subcontractors, geosynthetic materials manufacturer(s), geosynthetics installer, the CQA consultant, other manufacturers or vendors, and testing laboratories.
2. Define the qualifications, roles, and responsibilities of the CQA Team, including the CQA Project Director, CQA Field Manager, and CQA Field Monitors.

3. Define the reporting, communications, meetings, and decision-making process that will be used to ensure full implementation of the CQA Plan.

C. CQA Program Description

- D. For all of the systems and improvements listed in A.2 above, provide the following information as applicable:

1. Manufacturing

- i. Raw materials quality control
- ii. Production quality control
- iii. Conformance testing
 - sampling procedures
 - conformance test procedures
 - conformance test results and acceptance criteria

2. Shipping, Handling and Storage Procedures

3. Installation

- i. Preparation for installation and acceptance of prior work that bears on the performance of the system or improvement to be installed
- ii. Installation procedures to ensure compliance with specifications
- iii. Inspection procedures to ensure compliance with specifications
- iv. Testing procedures to ensure compliance with specifications
 - destructive testing
 - non-destructive testing
- v. Procedures for interpreting test results; identifying damage or substandard installation; and selecting and implementing mitigation measures
- vi. Procedures for testing and acceptance of repaired or replaced items

4. Requirements for CQA Documentation

- i. Field notes forms
- ii. Inspection forms
- iii. Test result forms
- iv. Record (as-built) drawings and specifications

SECTION 2 – Construction Quality Assurance Report

The CQA Report must provide complete documentation of all inspection, testing, and repair or reconstruction that demonstrate that the improvements meet the requirements set forth in the construction specifications. In addition, the report must also clearly identify, describe, and justify any deviations from the approved CQA Plan. In addition to a narrative description of CQA Plan implementation, the report shall include all items listed under D.4 above.

ATTACHMENT B
RESOLUTION NO. R5-2005-0047

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

FOR
R&L BROSAMER, INC./GRANITE CONSTRUCTION COMPANY (JOINT VENTURE)
GOLD RUN TEMPORARY BATCH PLANT AND RECYCLING SITES
PLACER COUNTY

This Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) describes requirements for sump, tank, leak detection system, and wastewater/residual solids monitoring. This MRP is issued pursuant to Water Code Section 13267. The Discharger shall not implement any changes to this MRP unless and until a revised MRP is issued by the Executive Officer.

Field test instruments (such as those used to measure pH, electrical conductivity, and dissolved oxygen) may be used provided that:

1. The operator is trained in proper use and maintenance of the instruments;
2. The instruments are calibrated prior to each monitoring event;
3. The instruments are serviced and/or calibrated by the manufacturer at the recommended frequency; and
4. Field calibration reports are submitted as described in the "Reporting" section of the MRP.

SUMP AND TANK MONITORING

Each sump and tank that receives wastewater shall be inspected weekly and monitored as follows:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
Freeboard	0.1 Feet	Measurement	Weekly	Monthly
Dissolved oxygen ¹	mg/L	Grab	Weekly	Monthly
Sump/tank condition ²	N/A	Observation	Weekly	Monthly

¹ Required only for wastes known to contain readily degradable organic compounds.

² Includes, but may not be limited to accumulation of solids that affects storage capacity; concrete cracks or spalling; coating cracks, separation, blistering, tearing; and any other signs of deterioration.

LEAK DETECTION SYSTEM MONITORING

If a leak detection system is present, then it shall be tested monthly for the presence of liquid. If free liquids are found in the system, they shall be removed and a sample shall be analyzed. At a minimum, the leak detection system monitoring program shall include the following:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
Liquid presence	--	Observation or measurement	Monthly	Monthly
Volume of liquid removed	gal	Flow meter or calibrated container	Monthly	Monthly

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
<u>Analytical testing for recovered liquid:</u>				
BOD ²	mg/L	Grab	1	Monthly
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	Grab	1	Monthly
Total nitrogen ³	mg/L	Grab	1	Monthly
pH	--	Grab	1	Monthly
Other constituents		As required by the Executive Officer ^{1,4}		

- ¹ Required only if liquid is present in the sump.
² Required only for wastes known to contain readily degradable organic compounds.
³ Required only for wastes known to contain nitrogen compounds.
⁴ Additional monitoring parameters, if any, will be listed in the Notice of Applicability.

WASTEWATER AND RESIDUAL SOLIDS MONITORING

At a minimum, the Discharger shall monitor discharges to the waste management unit as follows:

<u>Constituent/Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
Wastewater				
Influent flow ¹	gpd	Meter reading	Daily	Monthly
Flow to recycling system	gpd	Meter reading	Daily	Monthly
Volume transported offsite for disposal	gpd	Meter reading	Daily	Monthly
Residual Solids (if applicable)				
Volume removed from sumps and tanks	cubic yards	Calculation	Daily	Monthly
Volume transported offsite for recycling or disposal ²	cubic yards	Calculation	Daily	Monthly

- ¹ Include wastewater and storm water flows.
² Records and receipts shall be maintained at the facility.

INSPECTION AND REPAIR

All sumps, tanks, wash pads, and paved areas used to collect wastewater shall be thoroughly cleaned, inspected, and repaired as needed at least once per year. The following is a minimum list of required annual inspection items:

1. For tanks, check for:
 - a. Cracks and holes;
 - b. Evidence of corrosion;

- c. Leaking pipes and valves;
 - d. Secondary containment berm integrity;
 - e. Secondary containment storm water release valve function (e.g., proper seating when closed); and
 - f. Flow meter function.
2. For sumps, check for:
- a. Concrete cracks and spalling;
 - b. Evidence of concrete chemical damage;
 - c. Leaking pipes and valves;
 - d. If the concrete is coated, check for cracks, tears, abrasion, and UV damage;
 - e. Leak detection system function; and
 - f. Flow meter function.
3. For wash pads and paved areas, check for:
- a. Concrete cracks and spalling;
 - b. Damaged caulking;
 - c. Evidence of concrete chemical damage;
 - d. Evidence of curb damage; and
 - e. If the concrete is coated, check for cracks, tears, abrasion, and UV damage.

REPORTING

In reporting monitoring data, the Discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the date, sample type (e.g., effluent, pond, etc.), and reported analytical result for each sample are readily discernible. The data shall be summarized in such a manner to clearly illustrate compliance with waste discharge requirements and spatial or temporal trends, as applicable. The results of any monitoring done more frequently than required at the locations specified in the Monitoring and Reporting Program shall be reported in the next scheduled monitoring report.

As required by the California Business and Professions Code Sections 6735, 7835, and 7835.1, all Groundwater Monitoring Reports shall be prepared under the direct supervision of a Registered Engineer or Geologist and signed by the registered professional.

A. Monthly Monitoring Reports

Monthly Monitoring Reports shall be submitted to the Regional Board by the **1st day of the second month following monitoring** (i.e. the January Report is due by 1 March). At a minimum, the Monthly Monitoring Report shall include:

1. Results of sump, tank, leak detection system, and wastewater/residual solids monitoring;
2. A scaled map depicting the locations of all sumps, tanks, wash pads/paved areas, and the locations where freeboard is measured;
3. A comparison of monitoring data to the discharge specifications and an explanation of any

violation of those requirements. Data shall be presented in tabular format;

4. If requested by staff, copies of laboratory analytical report(s);
5. A calibration log verifying calibration of all monitoring instruments and devices used to comply with the prescribed monitoring program. A discussion of all off-site industrial waste disposal, including the names and addresses of haulers and disposal facilities utilized during the month; and
6. All activities performed to correct problems noted during weekly inspections.

B. Annual Monitoring Report

An Annual Monitoring Report shall be prepared as the twelfth monthly monitoring report. The Annual Monitoring Report shall include all monitoring data required in the monthly monitoring schedule and shall be submitted to the Regional Board by **1 February** each year. In addition to the data normally presented in the Monthly Monitoring Reports, the Annual Monitoring Report shall include the following:

1. The contents of the regular monthly monitoring report for the last month of the year;
2. If requested by staff, tabular and graphical summaries of all monitoring data collected during the year;
3. A report of results for the annual inspection program, a complete description of all problems noted, and a complete description of repairs or replacements implemented to provide continuous complete containment of the waste;
4. A discussion of compliance problems and any corrective actions taken, as well as any planned or proposed actions needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with the waste discharge requirements;
5. A discussion of any data gaps and potential deficiencies/redundancies in the monitoring system or reporting program;
6. A summary of information on the management and disposal of sediments, including names and address of disposal facilities, dates of shipment, and quantity shipped; and
7. A forecast of influent flows for the coming year, as described in Standard Provision No. E.4.

A transmittal letter shall accompany each self-monitoring report. The letter shall discuss any violations during the reporting period and all actions taken or planned for correcting violations, such as operation or facility modifications. If the Discharger has previously submitted a report describing corrective actions and/or a time schedule for implementing the corrective actions, reference to the previous correspondence will be satisfactory. The transmittal letter shall contain a statement by the Discharger or the Discharger's authorized agent, under penalty of perjury, that to the best of the signer's knowledge the report is true, accurate, and complete.