February 21, 2014

Interested Persons:

ADOPTED BOARD ORDER NO. R6T-2014-0012, WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION – DISTRICT 10 INDUSTRIAL WASHWATER RECYCLING, TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL SYSTEM WOODFORDS MAINTENANCE STATION, ALPINE COUNTY, WDID NO. 6A21303002

Enclosed is a copy of the adopted Board Order No. R6T-2014-0012\, that was adopted at the Regional Board meeting held in South Lake Tahoe, CA on February 12, 2014. If you have any questions, please contact our office.

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Amber Wike

Amber Wike
Office Technician

Enclosure

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LAHONTAN REGION

BOARD ORDER NO. R6T-2014-0012
WDID 6A021303002
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

FOR

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION – DISTRICT 10
INDUSTRIAL WASHWATER RECYCLING, TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL SYSTEM
WOODFORDS MAINTENANCE STATION

ALPINE COUNTY

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

1. Discharger and Station Location
   The California Department of Transportation (Discharger) is the owner and operator the Woodfords Maintenance Station (Station), which serves the Alpine County portion of the Department of Transportation's District 10. Highway maintenance activities, including snow and ice removal during winter, are conducted out of the Station. The Station is located at 18935 Highway 88, Woodfords, California (Latitude: 38.773676 degrees, Longitude: -119.827173 degrees), as shown on Figure 1 in Attachment "A," which is made part of this Order.

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

3. Reason for Action
   The Discharger submitted a complete Report of Waste Discharge on March 28, 2013, to replace an existing wash pad with a new wash rack and brine (sodium chloride in water) recycling and production system at the Station. As part of the proposal, the excess treated washwater not used for brine production would be discharged to an on-site leachfield. This type of discharge is not regulated by the State Water Board Order No. 2012-0011-DWQ, which regulates storm water and certain non-industrial, non-storm water discharges to surface waters. These Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) are issued to regulate the discharge of industrial wastes to groundwaters of the state from the new Industrial Washwater Recycling, Treatment, and Disposal Facility (Facility).

4. Facility and Discharge

The Discharger proposes to replace an existing wash pad with a new wash rack and washwater recycling system that reuses washwater for brine production. Brine is used as a deicing agent on roadways during the snow season. Currently, exterior vehicle washing activities are conducted on an existing outdoor wash pad. Washwater is captured and treated through a three-cell clarifier, sand filter, and carbon filter drum before being discharged to a leachfield located at the southern edge of the property. The system has been operated without waste discharge requirements.

The proposed treatment and disposal system will be covered (installed inside a new building) that will be capable of capturing and containing washwater from washing activities and, after treatment, reusing large portions of the washwater for brine production during winter operations. The layout of the Facility is shown on Figure 2 of Attachment A. Washwater captured during summer months when brine is not used or needed will be discharged to the newly constructed on-site leachfield.

Constituents in the washwater may include sediment, petroleum hydrocarbons, sodium, chloride, and totals dissolved solids (TDS). The Discharger reports that the TDS concentration of washwater during snow-day operations will range from 300 to 1,000 mg/L due to use of brine. Non-snow season washwater will be unaffected by brine because it is not used during this time. Prior to use in brine production or discharge to the leachfield, the washwater will be treated in sequence by the following processes that comprise the new Industrial Washwater, Recycling, Treatment and Disposal Facility (see Figures 3 and 4 of Attachment A):

- 10,000-gallon concrete sedimentation vault
- 1,000-gallon sand/oil separator
- 15,000-gallon settling tank
- Oil absorbent pillow placed in the sand/oil separator and settling tank
- Slow sand filter
- Two 55-gallon activated carbon filter drums
- Ultra-violet disinfection unit

The treatment process will adequately treat the anticipated washwater constituents except for sodium chloride during snow season operations. Settled sludges and other residuals from treatments will be disposed of periodically at a separate location authorized to accept these wastes.

Treated washwater will be stored in a 10,000-gallon holding tank for brine production or discharged to the leachfield. Discharges will occur by gravity flow to the infiltration system through a four-inch overflow pipe when the holding tank reaches capacity. On snow days, the Discharger estimates that approximately 2,400 gallons of washwater per day will be generated and that demand for treated washwater for brine production will be up to 5,000 gallons per day. On non-snow days, the Discharger estimates that approximately 400 gallons of washwater per day will be generated on three days per week (1,200 gallons per week). The Discharger anticipates that most of the washwater generated during snow days will be treated,

reused for brine production, and reapplied to roadways, but some washwater generated during snow days may need to be discharged to the leachfield depending on weather and other operational conditions. Washwater generated during non-snow days will be treated and discharged to the leachfield.

5. Authorized Disposal Area
A subsurface infiltration system (disposal area) will be located outside of the east end of the existing maintenance building as shown on Figure 2. The infiltration system includes prefabricated infiltration chambers set on top of leachfield trenches. The infiltration chambers have an internal storage capacity of 3,500 gallons. The area of the leachfield is 588 square feet and is capable of infiltrating 940 gallons per day. Discharges will be periodic depending on weather conditions, but it is estimated that the discharge to the infiltration system will average up to 1,200 gallons per week, with potential periodic discharge volume spikes depending on demand for brine. The system has significantly more capacity than the anticipated rate of discharge.

6. Site Geology/Hydrogeology
Geotechnical information is derived from a report dated January 7, 2013 prepared for the Discharger by Christopher Koepke, CEG, and a July 2010 hydrogeologic report prepared by GEOCON addressing the former leaking underground tanks at the site. The Station is situated on a fluvial terrace deposited by the West Fork Carson River. The West Fork Carson River is approximately 70 feet in elevation below and 400 feet southeast of the Station. The upper five feet of the site consists of artificial fill placed to create a level building area. Based on two exploratory borings (9 and 20 feet total depth) in the vicinity of the proposed disposal area, the upper fill consists of silty sands with gravel to a depth of five feet and coarse sands with gravel and cobbles below the fill. Two percolation tests were performed at the proposed disposal area. The percolation rates ranged from 7.6 to 16 minutes per inch. The deposits are medium dense below a depth of five feet. Deeper borings at the site indicate that the materials are colluvium/silty sand from approximately 10 below ground surface (bgs) to 23 feet bgs with decomposed granite/silty sand from 23 feet bgs to the total explored depth of 33 feet bgs.

An existing monitoring well is located approximately 50 feet north of the proposed infiltration system. The well has an estimated total depth of 17 feet. Depth to water has been measured on a quarterly basis from May 1995 through April 2010 and has ranged from 7.22 to 16.57 feet bgs. Groundwater levels are expected to be below the bottom of the leachfield at all times and adequate percolation area is provided. A domestic supply well for the Station is located approximately 150 feet east and cross-gradient to the proposed infiltration system. The supply well is screened from 160 to 200 feet bgs and is sealed from 0 to 50 feet bgs.

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

8. Receiving Waters
The receiving waters are the groundwaters of the Carson Valley basin (Department of Water Resources Basin No. 6-6).

9. Beneficial Use of Ground Water
The designated beneficial uses of the groundwaters of Basin No. 6-6 are municipal (MUN) supply, agriculture (AGR), industrial (IND), and freshwater replenishment (FRSH).

10. Regulations for Wastewater Treatment and Disposal
The Facility is exempt from regulation under California Code of Regulations (CCR), title 27 in accordance with section 20090. Discharges of wastewater to subsurface leachfields are exempt if all the following conditions are met:

a. *The applicable RWQCB has issued WDRs, reclamation requirements, or waived such issuance;*

The adoption of this Order will satisfy this condition for the Facility.

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

The applicable water quality control plan is the Basin Plan. This Order implements the Basin Plan requirements. The Facility will discharge treated effluent on an intermittent basis, primarily during summer operations. Proposed treatment will include sedimentation, sand/oil separation, oil absorbent pillows, sand filtration, carbon filtration, and UV disinfection. The treatment and disposal system is appropriately sited and designed to minimize water quality impacts and will maintain the designated beneficial uses for water established in the Basin Plan.

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

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

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

The Facility has the potential to increase sodium, chloride, and total dissolved solids (TDS) levels in shallow groundwater because the treatment system will not remove sodium chloride and other dissolved solids. The following findings are made in compliance with Resolution 68-16:

a. The discharge is directly related to Discharger's critical road maintenance activities. Vehicles are rinsed routinely during winter snow removal operations and periodically during summer activities. Rinsing of vehicles is necessary for safe operation of snow plows and other vehicles, which are used to maintain safe road conditions for the travelling public. Therefore, the discharge is consistent with the maximum benefit to the people of the state.

b. Based on the level of treatment and the infrequent nature of the proposed discharge, the Facility will not unreasonably affect present and potential beneficial uses. Although the potential exists for sodium chloride to remain in washwater after treatment, this would occur during winter when the washwater is typically being treated and reused for brine production. Discharges to groundwaters during winter will therefore be limited and infrequent. Washwater discharges will occur primarily in summer when brine is not needed and no sodium chloride is being applied to the roadways. Additionally, previous monitoring of the existing washwater waste disposal system indicates that TDS (indicator of sodium chloride) concentrations related to the existing system have not adversely affected the water for beneficial uses. Thus, reduced discharges of treated washwater from the proposed improved system will not unreasonably affect beneficial uses.

c. Water quality will be in compliance with the Basin Plan water quality objectives. Beneficial uses of groundwaters in the area are designated as municipal (MUN), agriculture (AGR), industrial (IND), and freshwater replenishment (FRSH). The proposed treatment system will effectively treat pollutants of concern except for sodium chloride, which can affect TDS levels and beneficial uses. There is currently no human-health-based Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for TDS; however, there is a secondary MCL range, based on consumer acceptance, with a recommended level of 500 mg/L, an upper level of 1,000 mg/L and a short term level of 1,500 mg/L TDS.

   The Discharger estimates that TDS levels in washwater generated during winter operations range from 300 to 1,000 mg/L TDS, with lower levels expected during summer time rinsing operations. Dilution in groundwater will further reduce these concentrations of TDS.

   Three shallow monitoring wells (one up-gradient and two down-gradient) were previously installed near the existing disposal system, and TDS was sampled and analyzed from May 1995 through September 2001. The data indicate that TDS concentrations in the up-gradient well averaged 193 mg/L and the two down-gradient wells averaged 227 and 265 mg/L. No increasing trends are observed in the TDS levels over the monitoring period. The Discharger reports that salt application procedures have not changed appreciably from

2001 to the present. Therefore, TDS levels in groundwater are expected to meet water quality objectives because the current system meets water quality objectives and the new system will discharge less mass of sodium chloride and less volume of washwater as a result of washwater recycling for brine production.

The Facility complies with State Water Board Resolution 68-16, and minor degradation of water quality associated with sodium chloride and TDS discharge to groundwater is authorized consistent with this Order.

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

a. Past, present, and probable future beneficial uses of water.
Past, present, and probable future beneficial uses of water include municipal, industrial and agricultural supply, and freshwater replenishment. The nearest drinking water well is the on-site supply well, which is located approximately 150 feet from the leachfield system. The well is screened in a deeper zone than the leachfield. Based on the treatment processes and operation of the Facility, existing and probable beneficial uses of water will be maintained.

b. Environmental characteristics of the hydrographic unit under consideration, including the quality of water available thereto.
The watershed is located in a generally non-urbanized, remote location. Groundwater is of high quality and recharged by snow melt. High quality surface water is present in the West Fork Carson River, which is adjacent to the site. The discharge is not expected to significantly affect the characteristics of the hydrographic unit and water quality.

c. Water quality conditions that could reasonably be achieved through the coordinated control of all factors which affect water quality in the area.
The groundwater is assumed to be generally unaffected by waste discharges due to the isolated and remote location. All factors that could affect water quality in the area are being controlled in accordance with the Basin Plan policies.

d. Economic considerations
The Facility will improve efficiency of snow removal operations and reuse waste rinse water that would otherwise be discharged to land. The Discharger has not indicated any economic hardship associated with the Facility. The Facility will assist to maintain the safe and efficient flow of goods and services on state highways.

e. The need for developing housing within the region.
The Facility has no effect on housing within the region and the discharge will not adversely affect housing or domestic water supplies for beneficial use.

f. The need to develop and use recycled water
The Facility will increase use of recycled washwater and reduce use of potable fresh water resources. Use of brine will also minimize salt impacts resulting from snow removal and deicing operations in the areas where applied.

13. California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Compliance
The Water Board has determined that the Facility is categorically exempt according to the CCR, title 14, section 15303, new small facilities/structures. The Water Board will file a Notice of Exemption with the State Clearinghouse following adoption of this Order.

14. Notification and Consideration of Comments
The Water Board has notified the Discharger and interested parties of its intent to issue WDRs for the discharge and Facility. A notice of the availability of a draft order was also provided by posting a copy of the tentative WDRs to the Water Board internet website on November 20, 2013. The Water Board has considered comments provided in accordance with applicable time limits, and adopted this Order at a public meeting following opportunity to comment.

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

I. DISCHARGE FLOW LIMIT SPECIFICATIONS

The maximum flow of washwater into the leachfield disposal system must not exceed 3,500 gallons in a single day or 7,000 gallons per week. The Discharger must monitor and estimate the volume of washwater generated and the volume of washwater discharged to the leachfield system.

II. RECEIVING WATER LIMITS

The discharge of waste from the Facility must not cause the presence of the following conditions in the groundwaters of Basin No. 6-6.

A. Bacteria/Coliform - The median concentration of coliform organisms over any seven-day period shall be less than 1.1/100 milliliters.

B. Chemical Constituents – Groundwaters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in excess of the maximum concentration limit (MCL) or Secondary MCL (SMCL) based upon drinking water standards specified in the following provisions of CCR, title 22: Table 64431-A of Section 64431 (Inorganic Chemicals), Table 64431-B of Section 64431 (Fluoride), Table 64444-A of Section 64444 (Organic Chemicals), Table 64449-A of Section 64449 (SMCLs – Consumer Acceptance Limits), and Table 64449-B of Section 64449 (SMCLs – Consumer Acceptance Ranges). This incorporation-by-reference is prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect.

Groundwaters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents that adversely affect the water for beneficial uses.

C. Radioactivity – Groundwaters shall not contain concentrations of radio nuclides in excess of limits specified in CCR, title 22, section 64442, Table 64442, and section 64443, Table 64443, including future changes as the changes take effect.

D. Taste and Odors – Groundwaters shall not contain taste or odor-producing substances in concentrations that cause a nuisance or that adversely affect beneficial uses. At a minimum, concentrations must not exceed adopted SMCLs specified in Table 64449-A of section 64449 (SMCLs – Consumer Acceptance Limits) and Table 64449-B of section 64449 (SMCLs – Consumer Acceptance Ranges) of CCR, title 22, including future changes as the changes take effect.

The taste and odor of groundwaters shall not be altered.

III. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS AND CONDITIONS

A. The discharge of washwater, except to the authorized disposal area, is prohibited.

B. The discharge, bypass, or diversion of washwater, sludge, grease, or oils from the collection, transport, treatment, or disposal facilities to adjacent land areas or surface waters is prohibited.

C. The discharge must not cause pollution as defined in section 13050 of the Water Code, or a threatened pollution.

D. Neither the treatment nor the discharge must cause a nuisance as defined in section 13050 of the Water Code.

E. Surfacing effluent or visible discharge of treated washwater from the authorized disposal area to adjacent land or surface waters is prohibited.

F. Sludge generated at the Facility may not be disposed of at the Station, but must to be taken to a location authorized to receive and dispose of the sludge.

IV. PROVISIONS

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

B. Monitoring and Reporting Program
A monitoring and reporting program (MRP) is necessary to verify compliance with requirements. Pursuant to Water Code section 13267, subdivision (b), the Discharger must comply with MRP No. 2014-PROP as specified by the Water Board Executive Officer.

I, Patty Z. Kouyoumdjian, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Lahontan Region, on February 12, 2014.

Patty Z. Kouyoumdjian

PATTY Z. KOUYOUMDJIAN
EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Attachment A: Figure 1 – Location Map
Figure 2 – Site Map
Figure 3 – Process Diagram
Figure 4 – Process Schematic
Attachment B: Standard Provisions for Waste Discharge Requirements

ATTACHMENT A

Figures 1 through 4

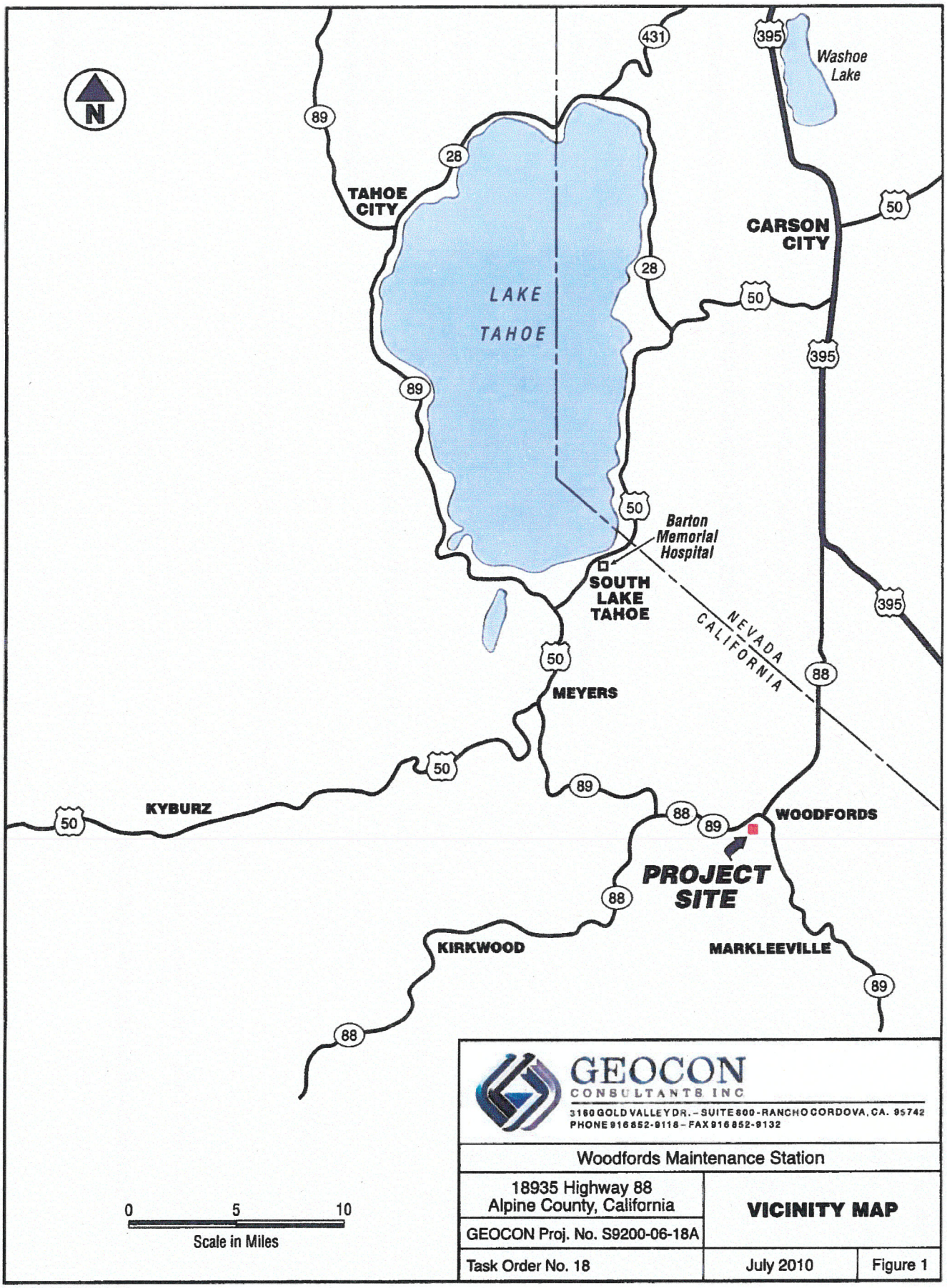
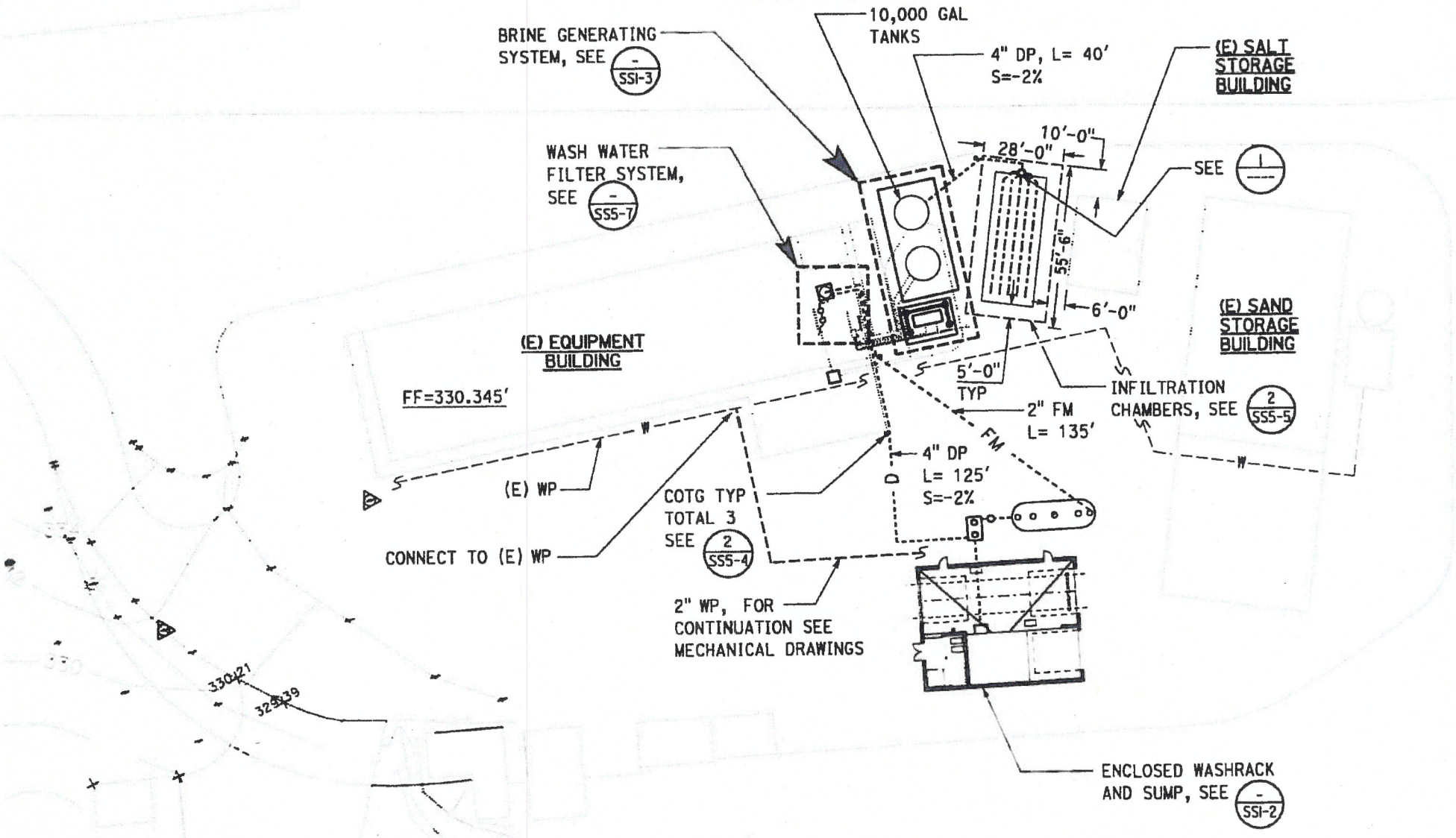


Figure 1 - Location Map



General Notes:

1. All angle points in water lines and force mains shall have thrust blocks per sheet SS0-1.

Figure 2 - Site Layout

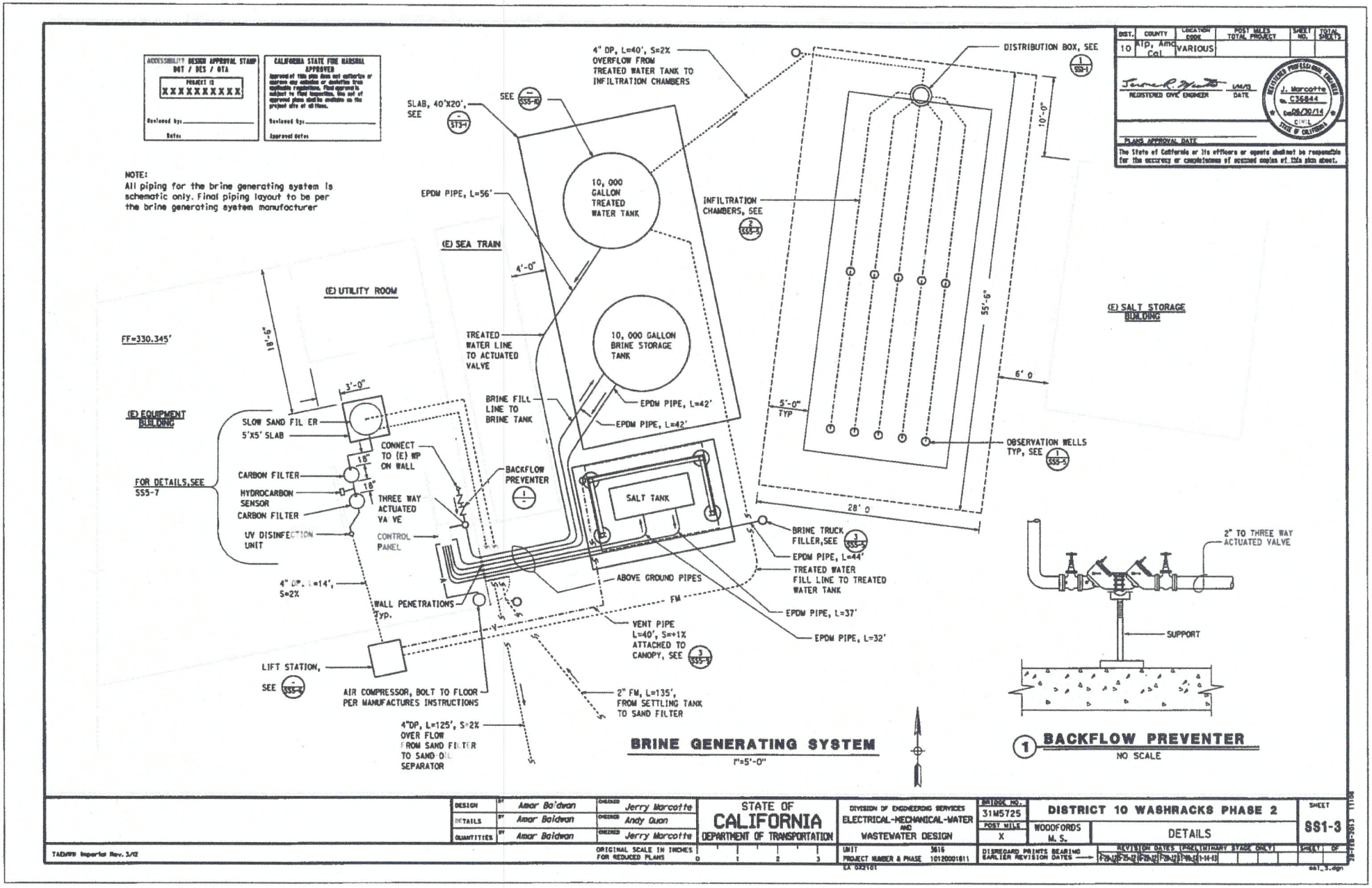


Figure 3 - Process Diagram

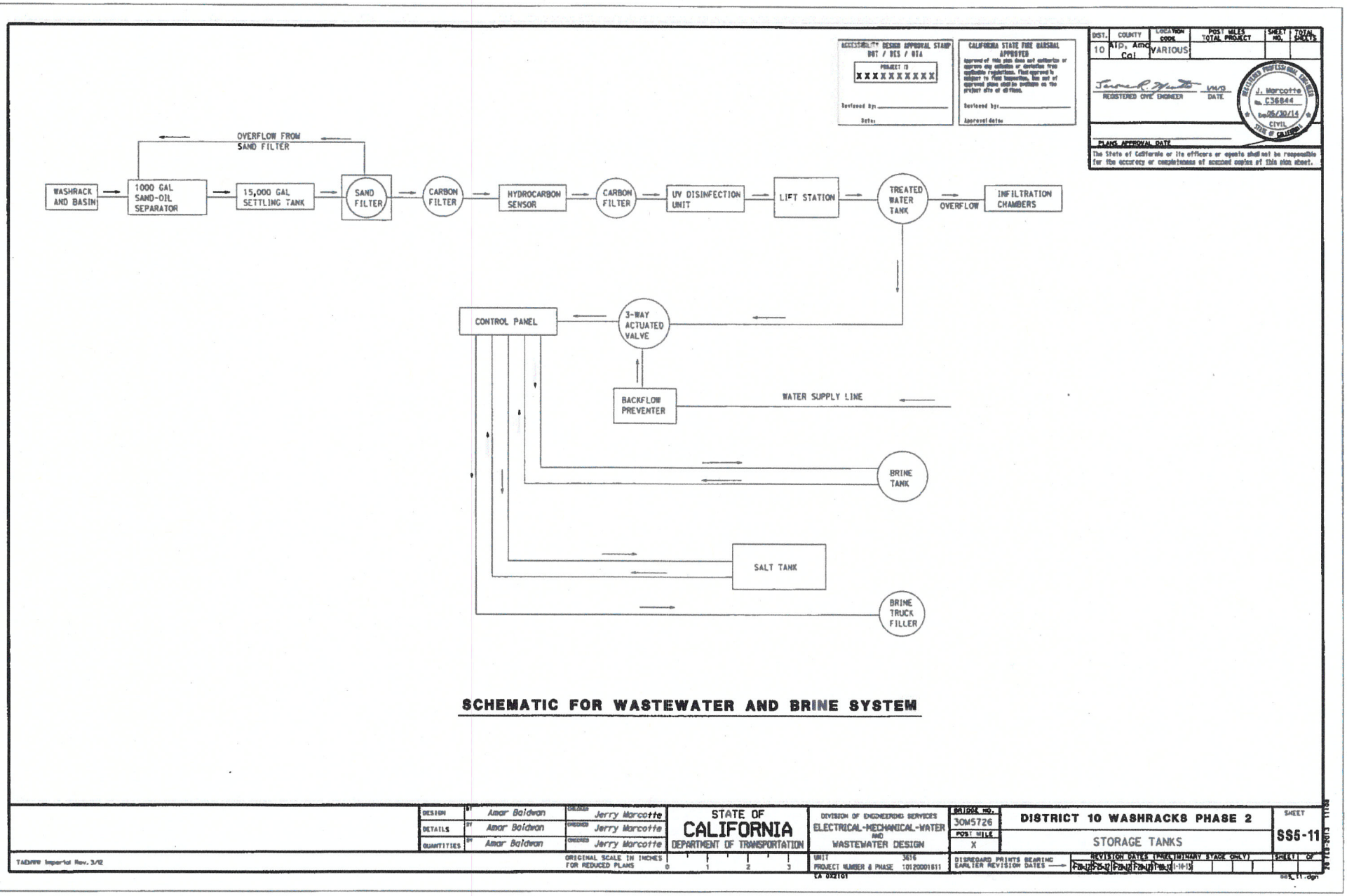


Figure 4 - Process Schematic

ATTACHMENT B

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LAHONTAN REGION

STANDARD PROVISIONS
FOR WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

1. Inspection and Entry

The Discharger shall permit Regional Board staff:

a. to enter upon premises in which an effluent source is located or in which any required records are kept;

b. to copy any records relating to the discharge or relating to compliance with the Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs);

c. to inspect monitoring equipment or records; and

d. to sample any discharge.

2. Reporting Requirements

a. Pursuant to California Water Code 13267(b), the Discharger shall immediately notify the Regional Board by telephone whenever an adverse condition occurred as a result of this discharge; written confirmation shall follow within two weeks. An adverse condition includes, but is not limited to, spills of petroleum products or toxic chemicals, or damage to control facilities that could affect compliance.

b. Pursuant to California Water Code Section 13260 (c), any proposed material change in the character of the waste, manner or method of treatment or disposal, increase of discharge, or location of discharge, shall be reported to the Regional Board at least 120 days in advance of implementation of any such proposal. This shall include, but not be limited to, all significant soil disturbances.

c. The Owners/Discharger of property subject to WDRs shall be considered to have a continuing responsibility for ensuring compliance with applicable WDRs in the operations or use of the owned property. Pursuant to California Water Code Section 13260(c), any change in the ownership and/or operation of property subject to the WDRs shall be reported to the Regional Board. Notification of applicable WDRs shall be furnished in writing to the new owners and/or operators and a copy of such notification shall be sent to the Regional Board.

d. If a Discharger becomes aware that any information submitted to the Regional Board is incorrect, the Discharger shall immediately notify the Regional Board, in writing, and correct that information.

e. Reports required by the WDRs, and other information requested by the Regional Board, must be signed by a duly authorized representative of the Discharger. Under Section 13268 of the California Water Code, any person failing or

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

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

3. Right to Revise WDRs

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

4. Duty to Comply

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

5. Duty to Mitigate

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

6. Proper Operation and Maintenance

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

7. Waste Discharge Requirement Actions

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

8. Property Rights

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

9. Enforcement

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

10. Availability

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

11. Severability

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

12. Public Access

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

13. Transfers

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

14. Definitions

a. "Surface waters" as used in this Order, include, but are not limited to, live streams, either perennial or ephemeral, which flow in natural or artificial water courses and natural lakes and artificial impoundments of waters. "Surface waters" does not include artificial water courses or impoundments used exclusively for wastewater disposal.

b. "Ground waters" as used in this Order, include, but are not limited to, all subsurface waters being above atmospheric pressure and the capillary fringe of these waters.

15. Storm Protection

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

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LAHONTAN REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 2014-0012
WDID NO. 6A021303002

FOR

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION – DISTRICT 10
INDUSTRIAL WASHWATER RECYCLING, TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL FACILITY
WOODFORDS MAINTENANCE STATION

Alpine County

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

A. The monitoring and reporting program (MRP) must be conducted in accordance with the General Provisions for Monitoring and Reporting (Attachment 1).

B. The Discharger must provide a certified cover letter (Attachment 2) with each MRP submittal to the Regional Board.

II. MONITORING

A. Effluent flow monitoring – The Discharger must estimate and record the daily volume of washwater disposed to the leachfield and daily volume of brine produced.

B. Operational monitoring – The Discharger must monitor and inspect the treatment works for proper operation and maintenance on a monthly basis. Monitoring must include, but is not limited to, checking for:

1. Sediment/sludge buildup in vaults
2. Condition of oil absorbent pillows
3. Clogging of slow sand filter
4. Condition of carbon filters
5. Standing water in infiltration chamber (observation ports)

The Discharger must maintain an operational log of the inspections, maintenance performed, corrective actions taken, and any problems with compliance. The operational log must also include where sludge or other waste products from the Facility are disposed or recycled, including the date of service, volume and type of waste removed, waste hauler name, and location of disposal site.

III. REPORTING

An Annual Report must be submitted by August 15 each year covering the reporting period of July 1 of the previous year through June 30. The report must include the results of the effluent monitoring required in section II.A. and operational monitoring required in section II.B.

Ordered By: Patty Z. Kouyoumdjian Date: Feb. 19, 2014
PATTY Z. KOUYOUMDJIAN
EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Attachments: 1. General Provisions for Monitoring and Reporting
2. Monitoring Report Certification Cover Page

ATTACHMENT 1

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LAHONTAN REGION

GENERAL PROVISIONS
FOR MONITORING AND REPORTING

1. SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS

a. All analyses shall be performed in accordance with the current edition(s) of the following documents:

i. Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater

ii. Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes, EPA

b. All analyses shall be performed in a laboratory certified to perform such analyses by the California State Department of Health Services or a laboratory approved by the Regional Board Executive Officer. Specific methods of analysis must be identified on each laboratory report.

c. Any modifications to the above methods to eliminate known interferences shall be reported with the sample results. The methods used shall also be reported. If methods other than EPA-approved methods or Standard Methods are used, the exact methodology must be submitted for review and must be approved by the Regional Board prior to use.

d. The Discharger shall establish chain-of-custody procedures to insure that specific individuals are responsible for sample integrity from commencement of sample collection through delivery to an approved laboratory. Sample collection, storage, and analysis shall be conducted in accordance with an approved Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP). The most recent version of the approved SAP shall be kept at the facility.

e. The Discharger shall calibrate and perform maintenance procedures on all monitoring instruments and equipment to ensure accuracy of measurements, or shall insure that both activities will be conducted. The calibration of any wastewater flow measuring device shall be recorded and maintained in the permanent log book described in 2.b, below.

f. A grab sample is defined as an individual sample collected in fewer than 15 minutes.

g. A composite sample is defined as a combination of no fewer than eight individual samples obtained over the specified sampling period at equal intervals. The volume of each individual sample shall be proportional to the discharge flow rate at the time of sampling. The sampling period shall equal the discharge period, or 24 hours, whichever period is shorter.

2. OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

a. Sample Results

Pursuant to California Water Code Section 13267(b), the Discharger shall maintain all sampling and analytical results including: strip charts; date, exact place, and time of sampling; date analyses were performed; sample collector's name; analyst's name; analytical techniques used; and results of all analyses. Such records shall be retained for a minimum of three years. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge, or when requested by the Regional Board.

b. Operational Log

Pursuant to California Water Code Section 13267(b), an operation and maintenance log shall be maintained at the facility. All monitoring and reporting data shall be recorded in a permanent log book.

3. REPORTING

a. For every item where the requirements are not met, the Discharger shall submit a statement of the actions undertaken or proposed which will bring the discharge into full compliance with requirements at the earliest time, and shall submit a timetable for correction.

b. Pursuant to California Water Code Section 13267(b), all sampling and analytical results shall be made available to the Regional Board upon request. Results shall be retained for a minimum of three years. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge, or when requested by the Regional Board.

c. The Discharger shall provide a brief summary of any operational problems and maintenance activities to the Board with each monitoring report. Any modifications or additions to, or any major maintenance conducted on, or any major problems occurring to the wastewater conveyance system, treatment facilities, or disposal facilities shall be included in this summary.

d. Monitoring reports shall be signed by:

i. In the case of a corporation, by a principal executive officer at least of the level of vice-president or his duly authorized representative, if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge originates;

ii. In the case of a partnership, by a general partner;

iii. In the case of a sole proprietorship, by the proprietor; or

iv. In the case of a municipal, state or other public facility, by either a

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

e. Monitoring reports are to include the following:

i. Name and telephone number of individual who can answer questions about the report.

ii. The Monitoring and Reporting Program Number.

iii. WDID Number.

f. Modifications

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

4. NONCOMPLIANCE

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

ATTACHMENT 2
Monitoring Report Cover Page

Date _____

California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Lahontan Region
2501 Lake Tahoe Boulevard
South Lake Tahoe, CA 96150

Facility Name: _____

_____

Address: _____

_____

_____

_____

Contact Person: _____

Job Title: _____

Phone: _____

Email: _____

WDR/NPDES Order Number: _____

WDID Number: _____

Type of Report (circle one): **Monthly** **Quarterly** **Semi-Annual** **Annual** **Other**

Month(s) (circle applicable month(s)*: **JAN** **FEB** **MAR** **APR** **MAY** **JUN**
JUL **AUG** **SEP** **OCT** **NOV** **DEC**

***annual Reports** (circle the first month of the reporting period)

Year: _____

Violation(s)? (Please check one): _____ **NO** _____ **YES***

***If YES is marked complete a-g (Attach Additional information as necessary)**

a) Brief Description of Violation: _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

b) Section(s) of WDRs/NPDES Permit Violated: _____

_____

_____

c) Reported Value(s) or Volume: _____

_____

_____

d) WDRs/NPDES Limit/Condition: _____

_____

_____

e) Date(s) and Duration of Violation(s): _____

_____

_____

f) Explanation of Cause(s): _____

_____

_____

_____

g) Corrective Action(s)
(Specify actions taken and a schedule for actions to be taken) _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision following a system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my knowledge of the person(s) who manage the system, or those directly responsible for data gathering, 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.

If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact _____at the number provided above.

Sincerely,

Signature:_____

Name: _____

Title: _____