

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
LAHONTAN REGION

**BOARD ORDER NO. 6-95-23A2**  
**WDID NO. 6A186000500**

AMENDED WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS  
FOR  
**CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION**  
**HIGH DESERT STATE PRISON**  
AND  
**CALIFORNIA CORRECTIONAL CENTER AT SUSANVILLE**  
**WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY**

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Lassen County\_\_\_\_\_

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

1. Discharger

The California Department of Corrections has been renamed the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (hereinafter CDCR). The CDCR operates the High Desert State Prison and California Correctional Center at Susanville Wastewater Treatment Facility. For the purposes of this Order, the CDCR is the "Discharger."

2. Facility

The "Facility" is defined as the High Desert State Prison (HDSP) and California Correctional Center (CCC) at Susanville Wastewater Treatment Facility. The Facility includes mechanical aeration and oxidation ponds, and wastewater storage ponds. Chlorination processes are applied to the effluent prior to reuse and disposal by spray irrigation in authorized areas where fodder crops are grown. The chlorinated effluent is not tested for bacteria and therefore the irrigation water is considered secondary *undisinfected* effluent as defined by California Code of Regulations, Title 22, section 60301.902.

3. Board Order History

The Water Board regulated wastewater operations at the CCC site in a series of waste discharge requirements (WDRs) dating from the 1970's. Major wastewater treatment plant upgrades were completed and the authorized disposal areas were expanded to total 250 acres in 1995, concurrent with the opening of the HDSP. Revised WDRs in Board Order No. 6-95-23 were adopted for the Facility on September 9, 1995. On July 13, 2005, the Water Board adopted Cease and Desist Order (CDO) No. R6T-2005-0016 to enforce requirements pertaining to flow limits and to maintaining agronomic wastewater application rates in the authorized disposal areas. CDO No. R6T-2005-0016

requires the Discharger to take both immediate and long-term corrective actions to comply with WDRs. To comply with the CDO, the Discharger has, among other things, reduced influent flow through water conservation measures and increased available irrigation area. On July 13, 2006, the Water Board adopted amended WDRs in Board Order No. 6-95-23A1 to increase the authorized disposal area from 250 acres to a total of 320 acres, a twenty-eight percent increase. In addition, the Water Board Executive Officer has ordered certain technical reports pursuant to Water Code section 13267, principally to follow up on preliminary reports on the Facility and reuse/disposal operations provided by the Discharger pursuant to the CDO.

4. Reason for Action

The Discharger filed a complete revised waste discharge report on March 24, 2006, requesting to increase the currently-allowed amount of wastewater that may be disposed of annually to the existing authorized disposal areas. The principal technical report supporting the request, *California Correctional Center and High Desert State Prison Agronomic Technical Report, Final, September 2005* (Agronomic Technical Report, Carollo Engineers) is incorporated into the revised waste discharge report by reference.

5. Proposed Changes

The Discharger has proposed to increase the annual average wastewater flow rate to the reuse/disposal areas from 1.0 million gallons per day (MGD) to 1.43 MGD, a forty-three percent increase. The corresponding increase in the maximum volumes that may be annually discharged is from 365 million gallons to 522 million gallons, and the corresponding average annual increase in applied wastewater is from approximately 42 inches to approximately 60 inches (per square inch), with three harvests each year. The Agronomic Technical Report indicates that the increase is justified based on hydrologic and nitrogen fate-modeling estimates, as certified by both a civil engineer and an agronomic engineer registered in California, and asserts that agronomic application rates will be maintained.

Board Order No. 6-95-23 includes the following requirement at section I.a.1.c: "Beginning in August 1995, the monthly average flowrate<sup>1</sup> of wastewater to the treatment works . . . shall not exceed 1.4 million gallons per day." This requirement is based on plant treatment and storage capabilities for the Facility as designed. The CDO was issued, in part, because the Discharger was violating the influent flow limit at times (and continues to do so). Allowing effluent disposal of up to 1.43 MGD is not contrary to requirement I.A.1.d. because effluent is stored across calendar years. Increasing the allowable effluent flow will aid in reducing the amount of wastewater that must be stored in the ponds when crops

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<sup>1</sup> Monthly average based on average daily flow rates.

in the reuse areas are dormant (thus maintaining capacity for storing sewage inflows and direct precipitation on the ponds), and because a portion of the stored inflow to the Facility will be evaporated or discharged to ground water through pond liner leakage.

In summary, the revised discharge report provides a basis to increase the allowable effluent flow. However, the Agronomic Technical Report contains a number of modeling assumptions, parameters that are inherently unknowable in advance, variables that are difficult to quantify without measuring *in situ*, and other shortcomings. For examples, "irrigation efficiency" for the wheel-line irrigation systems used is assumed to be seventy percent, a salt "leaching fraction" of twenty percent in excess of crop water needs is recommended (used in the model), and statistical or literature values are used to represent parameters such as estimated nitrogen uptake in plants, average nitrogen concentration in applied wastewater, annual evaporation and annual precipitation. Such uncertainties are not uncommon in models of complex systems, and the assumptions used appear reasonable (i.e., within expected ranges), if not fully justified.

Certain variables such as irrigation efficiency can be measured to reduce uncertainty in estimates, but this has not been done by the Discharger to date to support the revised waste discharge report. Because of the above-mentioned uncertainties in the agronomic model used by the Discharger, and because disposal is to be increased by up to forty-three percent while available land for disposal has increased by twenty-eight percent, there is a need to verify that agronomic application rates are maintained in the disposal areas. Therefore, this Order includes an amended Monitoring and Reporting Program that requires additional monitoring and reporting to verify that reuse and disposal operations are managed to ensure agronomic application rates for water and applied nutrients are maintained, and monitoring to detect adverse changes in ground water quality in the treatment and disposal areas.

6. Notification of Interested Parties

The Water Board has notified the Discharger and interested parties of the proposed amendments to Board Order No. 6-95-23A1.

7. Consideration of Public Comments

The Water Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.

8. California Environmental Quality Act

The Discharger, acting as Lead Agency pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA, Public Resources Code 21000, et seq.) filed a Notice of Determination on December 20, 1991, for the *Final Environmental Impact Report*

for the California State Prison–Lassen County (FEIR), State Clearinghouse No. 90020706. The FEIR analysis included potential for expanding agronomic wastewater reuse, and no significant or potentially significant effects were identified after incorporation of required mitigation measures. Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15096, the Water Board has reviewed the FEIR as a Responsible Agency with respect to water quality and determined that the prescribed mitigation measures are adequate, and no significant or potentially significant effects will occur from increasing allowable wastewater disposal at agronomic rates as proposed.

**IT IS HEREBY ORDERED** that Board Order No. 6-95-23A1 shall be amended as follows:

A. Section I.A.1.d. is replaced by the following text:

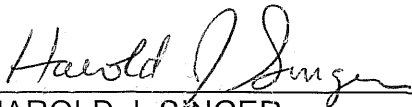
Beginning in 2007, the discharge of wastewater to the authorized disposal area must not exceed 522 million gallons in a calendar year (January 1 to December 31). Agronomic application rates for wastewater must be maintained at all times and may reduce the total amount of authorized discharge below the 522 million gallon annual maximum.

B. Section II.C.1. is replaced by the following text.

Pursuant to Section 13267(b) of the California Water Code, the Discharger must comply with amended Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 95-23A1 as specified by the Executive Officer.

C. All Findings, Discharge Specifications, and Provisions of Board Order No. 6-95-23 and Board Order No. 6-95-23A1 not amended herein remain in effect.

I, Harold J. Singer, 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 April 11, 2007.



HAROLD J. SINGER  
EXECUTIVE OFFICER

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
LAHONTAN REGION

**AMENDED MONITORING AND REPORTING  
PROGRAM NO. 95-23A1  
WDID NO. 6A186000500  
FOR  
CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION  
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I. MONITORING

A. Flow Monitoring

The following must be recorded in a permanent logbook:

1. The total volume, in millions of gallons (MG), of wastewater flow to the treatment Facility for each day.
2. The total volume, in MG, of wastewater flow to the treatment Facility for each month.
3. The maximum flow rate, in millions of gallons per day (MGD), of wastewater to the treatment Facility that occurs each day.
4. The calculated average flow rate, in MGD, of wastewater to the treatment Facility for each month.
5. The total volume, in MG, of wastewater flow to each field in the authorized disposal area for each month. Separate flow volumes must be recorded for any supplemental non-wastewater applied to the fields for agricultural purposes.
6. Visual observations of surface runoff from the fields in the authorized disposal area to the tailwater collection basin for each day that wastewater is applied. Indicate whether the tailwater basin is dry, moist, or ponded with water, and whether water from the basin is being reapplied to the fields or is overflowing. If no runoff reached the tailwater basin on a given day, indicate that no tailwater runoff occurred.

7. The freeboard (distance from the top of the lowest part of the dike to the wastewater surface in a pond) at the beginning of each month in each wastewater pond, and the minimum freeboard in each pond for each month. Ponds not containing wastewater must be so noted.
8. Flow measuring devices must be calibrated annually, at a minimum (report calibration in the annual report).

B. Facility Influent Monitoring

Samples of the wastewater influent to the Facility, collected upstream of all treatment units, must be analyzed to determine the magnitude of the following parameters:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u> <sup>1</sup>	<u>Frequency</u>
pH	pH units	Grab	Monthly
BOD <sup>2</sup>	mg/L	Grab	Monthly
Nitrate Nitrogen	mg/L as N	Grab	Monthly
Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L as N	Grab	Monthly
Ammonia Nitrogen	mg/L as N	Grab	Monthly
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab	Monthly

C. Facility Effluent Monitoring

Samples of the wastewater effluent from the treatment Facility will be collected in two locations for different parameters. One location is storage pond number 4 (indicated as "P" in the table below) prior to pumping to the irrigated fields, and the other location will be after the chlorination (indicated as "AC" in the table below). The after-chlorination samples are required only during monitoring periods when irrigation is occurring. The samples must be analyzed to determine the magnitude of the following parameters:

<sup>1</sup> Samples as defined for respective parameters in current Sampling and Analysis Plan, Attachment A, General Provision 1.d., 1.f. and 1.g.

<sup>2</sup> Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day, 20°C) of an unfiltered sample.

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u> <sup>1</sup>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Location</u>
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	P
pH	pH units	Grab	Monthly	P
Temperature	°C	Grab	Monthly	P
BOD <sup>2</sup>	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	P
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	P
MBAS <sup>3</sup>	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	P
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	P
Nitrate Nitrogen	mg/L as N	Grab	Quarterly	P
Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L as N	Grab	Quarterly	P
Ammonia Nitrogen	mg/L as N	Grab	Quarterly	P
Chloride	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	AC
Sodium	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	AC
Total Organic Carbon	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	AC
Total Hardness	mg/L	Grab	Annually	AC
Oil and Grease	mg/L	Grab	Annually	P
Bromoform	µg/L	Grab	Annually	AC
Chloroform	µg/L	Grab	Annually	AC
Dibromochloromethane	µg/L	Grab	Annually	AC
Dichlorobromomethane	µg/L	Grab	Annually	AC
Heavy Metals <sup>4</sup>	mg/L	Grab	Annually	AC
Volatile Organics <sup>4</sup>	µg/L	Grab	Annually	AC
Base/Neutral Extractable Organics <sup>4</sup>	µg/L	Grab	Annually	AC
Acid Extractable Organics <sup>4</sup>	µg/L	Grab	Annually	AC

D. Ground Water Monitoring

The existing ground water monitoring system consists of 13 monitoring wells designated sequentially as SV-GW-3 through SV-MW-15. Additional monitoring wells SV-GW16B, SV-GW16C, and SV-GW2C are to be constructed by June 30, 2007, and must be sampled thereafter as part of the ground water monitoring system. If existing monitoring wells are to be abandoned after new wells are approved and installed, the Discharger must submit a revised ground water monitoring plan to the Water Board for approval by the Executive Officer.

<sup>1</sup> Samples as defined for respective parameters in current Sampling and Analysis Plan, Attachment A, General Provision 1.d., 1.f. and 1.g.

<sup>2</sup> Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5 day, 20°C) of a filtered effluent sample.

<sup>3</sup> Methylene Blue Active Substances

<sup>4</sup> Analyses must be conducted for the Priority Pollutants shown in Attachment B.

The above-listed ground water monitoring wells must be sampled as described below. Grab samples collected from the upper 20 feet, or the entire thickness (whichever is less), of the uppermost groundwater-bearing zone of the monitoring wells must be analyzed to determine the magnitude of the following parameters:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Frequency</u>
Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L as N	Quarterly
Nitrate Nitrogen	mg/L as N	Quarterly
Ammonia Nitrogen	mg/L as N	Quarterly
MBAS <sup>1</sup>	mg/L	Quarterly
Chloride	mg/L	Quarterly
Sodium	mg/L	Quarterly
Sulfate	mg/L	Quarterly
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Quarterly
Bromoform	µg/L	Every fifth year <sup>3</sup>
Chloroform	µg/L	Every fifth year <sup>3</sup>
Dibromochloromethane	µg/L	Every fifth year <sup>3</sup>
Dichlorobromomethane	µg/L	Every fifth year <sup>3</sup>
Volatile Organics <sup>2</sup>	µg/L	Every fifth year <sup>3</sup>
Base/Neutral Extractable Organics <sup>2</sup>	µg/L	Every fifth year <sup>3</sup>
Acid Extractable Organics <sup>2</sup>	µg/L	Every fifth year <sup>3</sup>
Heavy Metals <sup>2</sup>	mg/L	Every fifth year <sup>3</sup>

- a. Each time a monitoring well is sampled, and prior to well purging as specified below, the elevation (feet above mean sea level) of ground water in each well must be measured and recorded.
- b. Well Purging
  - i. Well volume is the volume of water in the submerged portion of a well casing. Ground water samples must be collected only after at least three well volumes have been removed, and temperature, electrical conductivity, and pH measurements have stabilized to approximately  $\pm 10\%$  for each successive well volume removed.

<sup>1</sup> Methylene Blue Active Substances

<sup>2</sup> Analyses must be conducted for the Priority Pollutants shown in Attachment B.

<sup>3</sup> For constituents sampled and tested every 5<sup>th</sup> year, the results must be included in the Annual Report or if not sampled, the date the constituents were last sampled must be provided with the next planned sample collection year.



- ii. The field measurements of purged water volume, temperature, electrical conductivity and pH during purging must be reported with the results of ground water analyses. Parameter values must be reported in the following units:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>
Temperature	°C or °F
Electrical Conductivity	mmhos/cm or dS/m
pH	pH units

- iii. Static water elevation prior to sampling, well casing diameter, bottom elevation, and total well volumes removed prior to sampling must be reported with the results of ground water analyses.
- c. The direction of the ground water flow under the Facility and authorized disposal sites must be calculated for each quarter and presented in the annual report with accompanying monitoring well static water level data. A graphical representation of the ground water flow direction and elevations for each quarterly sampling event of the year must be included in the annual monitoring report.

E. Wind Speed Monitoring

A wind velocity (anemometer) and direction recording device must measure and record the following parameters when spray irrigation is occurring:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Frequency</u>
Maximum Wind Speed	miles per hour	Daily
Wind Direction during maximum wind speed	azimuth	Daily

F. Sludge Monitoring

The following must be recorded annually in a permanent log:

- 1. Total quantity of solids in the sedimentation ponds during the monitoring period. If a pond is out of service for solids drying prior to their reuse or disposal, it must be reflected in the log.

2. For all solids removed from the Facility: Date and quantity of accumulated solids removed, location of use or disposal, recipient (including name address, and telephone number) and solids disposal method (including crops grown, if applicable).
3. Cumulative total quantity of solids currently on site including the quantity of solids added during the monitoring period.

G. Authorized Disposal Site Monitoring

1. An Annual Cropping Plan Report must be submitted by **January 15 of each year** including, but not limited to, the following items describing the proposed cropping plan for the calendar year.
  - a. Names, addresses, and telephone numbers of users of reclaimed wastewater from the Facility, other than the Discharger.
  - b. For each field, provide the following information
    - i. Location using a US Geological Survey 7.5 minute topographic quadrangle map.
    - ii. Acreage.
    - iii. Crop names and types (i.e. fodder, seed or other).
    - iv. Approximate planting dates.
    - v. Approximate harvest dates.
    - vi. Irrigation method.
    - vii. Volume of water usage expected based on crop needs (irrigation efficiency, evapotranspiration and need for maintenance leaching). Provide basis for calculations, including data for irrigation efficiency as measured in the field using methods described in appropriate literature references (i.e., Intermountain Alfalfa Management, Publication 3366, University of California Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources, 1997).
    - viii. Amount of nitrogen expected to be applied to the crop from all sources, including estimates of nitrogen available in the root zone based on annual soil testing.
    - ix. Amount of nitrogen expected in the harvested crop per harvest and total amount expected to be removed from the field for the year.
    - x. Describe the fate of nitrogen that has been applied, or that is available in the root zone, that is not accounted for in the crops harvested.

2. An Authorized Disposal Site Monitoring Report must be provided on a quarterly basis. The Authorized Disposal Site Monitoring Report must provide information including, but not limited to, the following:
  - a. Annual analysis and summary, by a certified soil scientist, qualified agronomist, or other qualified professional<sup>6</sup>, of the amount of water and nitrogen applied or available to the crops for each irrigated field (see I.G.1.b., above). The analysis must compare the actual water and nitrogen applications to those predicted in the Annual Cropping Plan and discuss any significant differences. Additionally, this annual report must include an evaluation of the actual crop production at harvest to that projected in the previous year's Annual Cropping Plan.
  - b. For each harvest completed during the year, the report must include the total amount of nitrogen harvested based on the results of site-specific plant tissue analyses. Conservative (lower-bound) estimates of the amount of nitrogen harvested may be used in lieu of site-specific plant tissue analyses provided the estimate is justified by use of prior site-specific tissue analyses or literature references for alfalfa grown using recycled water. The production from the field may be determined by multiplying the number of bales by an average bale weight. The results of this calculation must be compared to the total amount of nitrogen applied to the crop from all sources (e.g., wastewater, other water, and fertilizer) or available in the soil during production. A comparison with the Annual Cropping Plan must be provided, and any significant differences from, or modifications needed to, the Annual Cropping Plan must be addressed.
  - c. Recycled water balance for the crop cycle including: the amount of water applied to each field (see G.1.b., above), water losses due to irrigation efficiency, evapotranspiration, and the amount of water in storage in the vadose zone or available for percolation below the root zone. These values must be compared to the values proposed in the Annual Cropping Plan and any significant differences must be addressed. If recycled water is blended with non-recycled water to meet the water demand during warmer seasons, the quantity and percentage of recycled water and the total water applied must be determined and reported. Nitrogen

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<sup>6</sup> A statement of qualification must be provided.

content of non-recycled water must also be determined and reported.

- d. Information that demonstrates that all recycled water applied complied with the State Department of Health Services water recycling (reclamation) requirements specified in section I.C of Board Order No. 6-95-23. The information should include verification that the level of treatment required for water recycling was achieved and that the methods of recycled water application were implemented as required.
3. An Annual Health and Safety Compliance Monitoring Report including, but not limited to, the following:
    - a. Evidence of public and worker notification of the use of undisinfected reclaimed water.
    - b. Evidence of effective ongoing worker training in the safe handling of undisinfected reclaimed water, and log of maintenance activity showing use of undisinfected recycled water stopped during required maintenance, and flow stoppage prior to harvest. Record of trainers/trainees, when and what subjects covered.
    - d. List of special equipment provided to workers for handling undisinfected recycled water (i.e. gloves, respirators, and eye protection), record of provision and provisioner. Locations of protected equipment storage.
    - e. Provisions for worker hygiene in the field when using undisinfected reclaimed water, such as provision and quantity of freshwater washdown water and protective measures for food and drink handling.
  4. An Authorized Disposal Site Operations Report must be provided quarterly while irrigation is occurring, maintained onsite, and made available for inspection by Water Board staff.
    - a. Summary of daily wind speed(s) and direction(s) at the Authorized Disposal Site, indicating periods when irrigation ceased due to the potential to transport effluent offsite by high wind conditions. Additionally, the report must include a discussion of the factors that lead to a decision to continue irrigation when the wind speed exceeds the level defined by the Discharger as its best management practice for

preventing off-site transport of reclaimed wastewater. (The Discharger must develop and implement a plan for wind speed monitoring and terminating irrigation with recycled water when wind conditions may cause the recycled water spray or aerosols to leave the authorized disposal area as required in General Reporting Requirement II.A.3.)

- b. Monthly evaluation of the effectiveness of measures to prevent offsite drift of undisinfecting recycled water aerosols.
- c. Summary of maintenance activities such as maintenance of adequate setbacks from the property lines for the use of undisinfecting reclaimed water, discing, deep discing, weed removal and recontouring at land spreading areas and irrigated fields.
- d. Summary of daily inspections for ponding, offsite flow or offsite drift when irrigation with recycled water is occurring.

#### H. Chemical Use Monitoring

The Discharger must record the names and chemical compositions, locations, quantities, and dates of application of all chemical fertilizers, herbicides and pesticides applied to any crop grown on the Authorized Disposal Site in a permanent logbook. Chemical use information must be submitted to the Water Board on an annual basis.

#### I. Operation and Maintenance

A summary of any operational problems and maintenance activities that may affect effluent quality or disposal site operations must be submitted to the Water Board with each quarterly monitoring report.

This summary must discuss:

1. Any modifications or additions to the wastewater conveyance system, treatment facilities, or disposal/water recycling facilities.
2. Any major maintenance conducted on the wastewater conveyance system, treatment facilities, or disposal/water recycling facilities.
3. Any major problems occurring in wastewater conveyance system, treatment facilities, or disposal/water recycling facilities.
4. The calibration of any wastewater flow measuring devices.

II. REPORTING

A. General Provisions

1. The Discharger must comply with the "General Provisions for Monitoring and Reporting," dated September 1, 1994, which is attached to and made part of this Monitoring and Reporting Program.
2. The Discharger must attach a certified cover letter to any monitoring report provided to the Water Board. The information contained in the certified cover letter must clearly identify any violations of this Order, discuss corrective actions taken or planned, and propose a time schedule for completing identified corrective actions. Identified violations must include a description of the requirement that was violated and a description of the violation. An example cover letter is provided in Attachment C, which is made part of this Monitoring and Reporting Program.
3. The Discharger must submit by **July 30, 2007** a Wind Speed Monitoring Plan. The plan must include measures to determine and record wind speed and direction at the Authorized Disposal Site and sufficient alarm mechanisms to warn site operators of excessive wind conditions that may allow undisinfected effluent to be discharged off-site in violation of waste discharge requirements. The Plan must identify measures that will be implemented to maintain compliance with requirements in response to detecting wind speeds in excess of the level defined by the Discharger as its best management practice for preventing wastewater from leaving its authorized disposal area.

B. Submittal Periods

The Discharger must provide monitoring reports according to the following schedule:

1. Quarterly reports containing the monitoring data and information required during the quarter shall be provided to the Water Board as specified below:

<u>Monitoring Period</u>	<u>Report Due Date</u>
January 1 - March 31	April 30
April 1 - June 30	July 30
July 1 - September 30	October 30
October 1 - December 31	January 30

2. Summary of reports required on a quarterly frequency:
  - a. Facility Influent Monitoring Report
  - b. Facility Effluent Monitoring Report
  - c. Operation and Maintenance Report
  - d. Ground Water Monitoring Report
  - e. Wind Speed Monitoring Report
  - f. Authorized Disposal Site Operation (quarterly when irrigation is occurring, if no irrigation/disposal occurring annotate no irrigation in place of this report)
  
3. An annual monitoring report must be submitted with the January 30 monitoring report. The report must contain:
  - a. A summary and evaluation of the above information in Reporting Requirement II.B.2, which also includes compliance status;
  - b. Graphical and tabular presentation of all the monitoring data obtained from the previous year. Ground water reports must include multi-year graphs and trend analyses for total dissolved solids and nitrate as N.
  - c. The compliance record and corrective actions taken or planned which may be needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with the waste discharge requirements;
  - d. The names and grades of all the certified operators;
  - e. An Annual Health and Safety Compliance Monitoring Report, discussed in section I.G.3.;
  - f. Authorized Disposal Site Monitoring Report;
  - g. Annual Cropping Plan Report;
  - h. Authorized Disposal Site Operations Report;
  - i. Chemical Use Monitoring reporting information discussed in section I.H.; and

- j. The Federal Biosolids Report, if required pursuant to 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 503.

Ordered by: Harold J. Singer Dated: April 11, 2007  
HAROLD J. SINGER  
EXECUTIVE OFFICER

- Attachments:
- A. General Provisions for Monitoring and Reporting
  - B. Priority Pollutant List
  - C. Certified Reporting Form Cover Letter