

The following changes are made to the General Waste Discharge Requirements for Small Domestic Wastewater Treatment Systems draft posted on the 9/23/14 Board Agenda. Additions are shown as **bold-underline** and deletions are shown as **~~bold-strikeout~~**:

1. Edits to the Hereby Ordered section.
 - a. Delete Requirement B.1.I on page 18 and renumber the following requirements.
 - ~~j.I. — Recycled water shall be managed to avoid contact with workers. Employees and eating areas shall be protected against contact with recycled water spray, mist, or runoff.~~
2. Edits to Attachment C.
 - a. Edits to the Groundwater Monitoring section on page C-10:

GROUNDWATER MONITORING

The Discharger shall monitor groundwater quality if required by the NOA. Consistent with the Business and Professions Code, groundwater monitoring reports, well construction workplans, etc. shall be prepared under the supervision of a California licensed civil engineer or geologist. Prior to construction of any groundwater monitoring wells, the Discharger shall submit plans and specifications to the Regional Water Board's staff for review and approval. Once installed, all monitoring wells designated as part of the monitoring network shall be sampled and analyzed according to the schedule below.

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

Prior to sampling, groundwater elevations shall be measured and the wells shall be purged of at least three well volumes and until pH and electrical conductivity have stabilized. No-purge, low-flow, or other sampling techniques are acceptable if they are described in an approved Sampling and Analysis Plan. Depth to groundwater shall be measured to the nearest 0.01 feet. Groundwater elevations shall be calculated. Samples shall be collected using approved U.S. EPA methods. Groundwater monitoring shall include, at a minimum, the following:

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

MPN/100 mL denotes most probable number per 100 mL sample. Std. Units denotes standard units. mg/L denotes milligrams per liter.

- a. Groundwater elevation shall be based on depth to water using a surveyed measuring point elevation on the well and a surveyed reference elevation.
- b. Using a minimum of 15 tubes or three dilutions.
- c. Monitoring of the constituents zinc, phenol, and formaldehyde are required only when recreational vehicles were allowed to discharge to the wastewater system in the previous 12 months.
- d. **Analysis of data by a California licensed professional is required at least annually.**

b. Add a new item (B.7) to the Annual Report contents:

- 7. **A groundwater monitoring report prepared by a California licensed professional. This report may be prepared separately from the rest of the Annual Report. The report shall contain an analysis of groundwater data collected during the year. The analysis shall include a description of the sample events, copies of the field logs, purge method and volume, groundwater elevation and trend, a groundwater elevation map for each sample event, summary tables showing results for parameters measured, comparison of groundwater quality parameters to standards in the NOA, chain-of-custody forms, calibration logs for field equipment used, and a general evaluation of any impacts the wastewater discharge is having on groundwater quality.**