Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board

29 August 2025

Laura Lynne Wyatt, General Manager
Stallion Springs Community Services District
27800 Stallion Springs Drive
Tehachapi, CA 93561

VIA EMAIL:
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CERTIFIED MAIL
7020 0640 0002 1958 7212

NOTICE OF APPLICABILITY (NOA); MUNICIPAL WASTEWATER DISCHARGERS THAT MEET OBJECTIVES/CRITERIA AT THE POINT OF DISCHARGE TO SURFACE WATER ORDER R5-2023-0025 (MUNICIPAL GENERAL ORDER), NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) CAG585001; STALLION SPRINGS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT, WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY, KERN COUNTY

Our office received a Notice of Intent (NOI) dated 17 May 2022 from the Stallion Springs Community Services District (Discharger) for discharge of disinfected, secondary-treated domestic wastewater to surface water from Stallion Springs Community Services District Wastewater Treatment Facility (Facility) to Chanac Creek. The Municipal General Order requires the submittal of an NOI to apply for regulatory coverage of a surface water discharge. Based on the NOI and subsequent information submitted by the Discharger, Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (Central Valley Water Board) staff (Board staff) have determined that the NOI requirements have been fulfilled, and the Facility is eligible for coverage under the Municipal General Order. This Facility's discharge is assigned Municipal General Order Enrollee Number R5-2023-0025-012 under NPDES Permit CAG585001. Please reference your Municipal General Order Enrollee Number, **R5-2023-0025-012**, in your correspondence and submitted documents.

Discharges to surface water from the Facility are currently regulated by the Municipal General Order under the NOA issued by the Executive Officer on 30 July 2020, Municipal General Order enrollee number R5-2017-0085-013. This NOA, R5-2023-0025-012, authorizing coverage under the Municipal General Order, shall become effective on **1 September 2025**, and will supersede the current NOA, R5-2017-0085-013. At which time the terms and conditions in Order R5-2017-0085-013 will cease to be effective except for enforcement purposes. To meet the provisions contained in division 7 of the Water Code (commencing with section 13000) and regulations adopted thereunder, and the provisions of the Clean Water Act and regulations and guidelines adopted thereunder, the Discharger shall comply with the requirements contained in the Municipal General Order and as specified in this NOA, R5-2023-0025-012. This action in no way prevents the Central Valley Water Board from taking enforcement action for past violations of R5-2017-0085-013.

The enclosed Municipal General Order is available online (https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/board_decisions/adopted_orders/general_orders/r5-2023-0025.pdf) and can be requested by email or phone from the NPDES Permitting Contacts webpage (https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water_issues/waste_to_surface_water/contacts/). You are urged to familiarize yourself with the entire contents of the enclosed document.

The Monitoring and Reporting Program, Attachment E to the Municipal General Order, contains the general monitoring and reporting requirements. The Discharger-specific monitoring and reporting requirements are included within this NOA R5-2023-0025-012 as Appendix D. **Only the monitoring and reporting requirements specifically listed in Appendix D of this NOA, R5-2023-0025-012, are applicable to this Facility.**

The discharge of treated domestic wastewater shall be in accordance with the requirements contained in the Municipal General Order, as specified in this NOA, R5-2023-0025-012.

Table 1. Facility Information

WDID	5D150118002
CIWQS Facility Place ID	273191
Discharger	Stallion Springs Community Services District
Name of Facility	Stallion Springs Community Services District Wastewater Treatment Facility
Facility Street Address	28500 Stallion Springs Drive
Facility City, State, Zip Code	Tehachapi, California 93561
Facility County	Kern County
Facility Contact, Title and Phone	Laura Lynne Wyatt, General Manager (661) 822-3268
Authorized Person to Sign and Submit Reports	James Pack, Chief Plant Operator (661) 822-3268
Mailing Address	27800 Stallion Springs Drive, Tehachapi, CA 93561
Billing Address	Same as mailing address
Type of Facility	Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW)
Major or Minor Facility	Minor
Threat to Water Quality	2
Complexity	B
Pretreatment Program	No
Recycling Requirements	None
Facility Design Average Dry Weather Flow (ADWF)	0.10 Million Gallons Per Day (MGD)
Permitted ADWF	0.5 MGD
Watershed	Tulare Lake Basin
Receiving Water	Chanac Creek, a tributary of Tejon Creek (ephemeral)
Receiving Water Type	Inland surface water
Discharge Point 001	Latitude: 35.081480 Longitude: -118.637687

I. FACILITY INFORMATION

The Discharger provides sewerage service for the community of Stallion Springs and serves a population of approximately 1,500. The design average dry weather flow capacity of the Facility is 0.5 MGD.

The secondary treatment system at the Facility consists of the following:

- bar screens;
- two oxidation ditch/clarifier units including nitrification;
- coagulant feed system primarily for copper removal;
- chlorine disinfection and dechlorination;
- 1.5-million-gallon concrete-lined emergency storage pond; and
- four concrete-lined sludge drying beds.

Biosolids are dried in the concrete-lined sludge drying beds and eventually hauled offsite for disposal and/or composting.

The Discharger recently installed a pipeline that bypasses the storage pond and discharges directly to Chanac Creek through the existing outfall. However, the Discharger has not removed the pipeline connecting the storage pond to the outfall. The Discharger plans to only use the storage pond as needed for emergency storage situations and only discharge from the pond directly to Chanac Creek during storm events.

The storage pond will also be used as emergency storage when the effluent cannot meet the discharge limits due to a malfunction or biological upset. The stored off-spec effluent will be pumped back to the treatment plant for further treatment during low flow periods. During this time, the storage pond will not discharge to Chanac Creek.

II. RECEIVING WATER BENEFICIAL USES

The Facility discharges from Discharge Point 001 to Chanac Creek, a tributary to the Tejon Creek within the Tejon Creek watershed. According to the Water Quality Control Plan for the Tulare Lake Basin (Basin Plan) and the Tributary Rule, Chanac Creek is a West Side Stream designated with the following beneficial uses:

- Agricultural Supply (AGR)
- Industrial Service Supply (IND)
- Industrial Process Supply (PRO)
- Ground Water Recharge (GWR)
- Water Contact Recreation (REC-1)
- Non-contact Water Recreation (REC-2)
- Warm Freshwater Habitat (WARM)
- Wildlife Habitat (WILD); and
- Rare, Threatened, or Endangered Species (RARE)

III. PROVISIONS AND REQUIREMENTS IMPLEMENTING STATE LAW

Provisions and requirements to implement State law only are included in the following sections of this NOA:

- Groundwater Limitations – section VIII.2
- Pond Operating Specifications – section X.1.C, Table 3 Special Provision 4

These provisions and requirements and their inclusion in this NOA are not required or authorized under the federal Clean Water Act; consequently, violations of these provisions/requirements are not subject to enforcement remedies that are available for NPDES violations.

IV. RECEIVING WATER TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOADS (TMDLS)

Chanac Creek is not listed for constituent(s) on the Clean Water Act 303(d) List of impaired water bodies. Therefore, no additional 303(d) based effluent limitations or monitoring requirements are included in this NOA.

V. DISCHARGE PROHIBITIONS

Discharge prohibitions are contained in section IV of the Municipal General Order. Only the discharge prohibitions listed below are applicable to this Facility.

A. The discharge of wastes, other than those described in section I.A and meeting the eligibility criteria in section I.B of the Municipal General Order, is prohibited unless the Discharger obtains coverage under another general or individual Order that regulates the discharge of such wastes. The discharge of wastes at a location or in a manner different from that described in the NOI and this NOA R5-2023-0025-012 is prohibited.

B. The bypass or overflow of wastes to surface waters is prohibited, except as allowed by Federal Standard Provisions sections I.G. and I.H in Attachment D, Standard Provisions, of the Municipal General Order.

C. Neither the discharge nor its treatment shall create a nuisance as defined in section 13050 of the Water Code.

D. Discharge of waste classified as ‘hazardous’, as defined in the CCR, Title 22, section 66261.1 et seq., is prohibited.

E. Average Dry Weather Flow. Discharges exceeding an average dry weather flow of 0.10 MGD are prohibited. (see Municipal General Order section IV.E). Compliance shall be measured at Monitoring Location EFF-001.

VI. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

The Discharger shall maintain compliance with the following effluent limitations at Discharge Point 001. Effluent limitations are provided in the Municipal General Order. Only the effluent limitations listed below in Table 2 and items 1-5 below are applicable to this Facility. Unless otherwise specified in this NOA, compliance shall be measured at Monitoring Location EFF-001, as described in the Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP), Appendix D of this NOA, R5-2023-0025-012.

The Discharger shall maintain compliance with the effluent limitations specified in Table 2 and items 1-5 below.

Table 2. Effluent Limitations

Parameter	Units	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day @ 20°Celcius) (BOD_5)	milligrams per liter (mg/L)	30	45	
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	30	45	
Ammonia Nitrogen, Total (as N) (1 April-31 October)	mg/L	0.49	1.7	
Ammonia Nitrogen, Total (as N) (1 November-31 March)	mg/L	0.61	2.2	
Settleable Solids	Milliliters per liter (ml/L)	0.1	0.2	
Copper, Total Recoverable	Micrograms per liter (µg/L)	8.6		26

1. **pH.** The pH shall at all times be within the range of 6.5 and 8.3.

2. **Percent Removal.** The average monthly percent removal of BOD_5 and TSS shall not be less than 85 percent.

3. **Total Coliform Organisms**. Effluent total coliform organisms shall not exceed the following at Monitoring Location EFF-001A:

   i. 23 most probable number per 100 milliliters (MPN/100 mL), as a 7-day median; and

   ii. 240 MPN/100 mL, more than once in any 30-day period.

4. **Chronic Whole Effluent Toxicity**

   i. **Maximum Daily Effluent Limitation (MDEL).** No chronic aquatic toxicity test using *Ceriodaphnia dubia* shall result in a "Fail" (as defined in section V.B of the MRP) at the Instream Waste Concentration (IWC) for the sub-lethal endpoint measured in the test **AND** a percent effect greater than or equal to 50 percent (as defined in section V.B of the MRP) for the survival endpoint.

   ii. **Monthly Median Effluent Limitation (MMEL).** No more than one chronic aquatic toxicity test using *Ceriodaphnia dubia* initiated in a toxicity calendar month shall result in a "Fail" (as defined in section V.B of the MRP) at the IWC for any endpoint.

5. **Chlorine, Total Residual**

   For Dischargers that utilize chlorine for disinfection, effluent total residual chlorine shall not exceed:

   i. 0.011 mg/L, as a 4-day average.

   ii. 0.019 mg/L, as a 1-hour average.

VII. PERFORMANCE-BASED EFFLUENT TRIGGER

1. Electrical Conductivity

The effluent electrical conductivity at Discharge Point 001 shall not exceed the calendar annual average effluent trigger of 1,400 micromhos per centimeter (µmhos/cm). Compliance shall be measured at Monitoring Location EFF-001.

VIII. RECEIVING WATER LIMITATIONS

1. Surface Water Limitations (Municipal General Order section VI.A).

The Municipal General Order includes receiving surface water limitations in Section VI.A. Based on the information provided in the NOI, only the following receiving surface water limitations listed in Municipal General Order Section VI.A are applicable to the Facility.

- Un-ionized Ammonia (VI.A.1);
- Biostimulatory Substances (VI.A.3);
- Chemical Constituents (VI.A.4);
- Color (VI.A.5);
- Dissolved Oxygen (VI.A.6.a.i.ii.iii);
- Floating Material (VI.A.7);
- Oil and Grease (VI.A.8);
- pH (VI.A.9.c);
- Pesticides (VI.A.10.a);
- Radioactivity (VI.A.11.a);
- Suspended Sediments (VI.A.12);
- Settleable Substances (VI.A.13);
- Suspended Material (VI.A.14);
- Taste and Odors (VI.A.15);
- Temperature (VI.A.16.a);
- Toxicity (VI.A.17); and
- Turbidity (VI.A.18.c).

2. Groundwater Limitations

Release of waste constituents from any storage, treatment, or disposal component associated with the Facility shall not cause the underlying groundwater to contain waste constituents in concentrations greater than background water quality or water quality objectives, whichever is greater.

IX. MONITORING AND REPORTING

MRP requirements are contained in Appendix D of this NOA, R5-2023-0025-012.

X. PROVISIONS

1. Provisions are contained in section VII of the Municipal General Order and the applicable provisions are referenced below:

A. Standard Provisions (VII.A)

Applicable to all Dischargers.

B. Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) Requirements (VII.B)

The MRP applicable to this Facility is contained in Appendix D of this NOA, R5-2023-0025-012.

C. Special Provisions (VII.C)

Special Provisions are contained in section VII.C of the Municipal General Order. Only the following Special Provision sections from the Municipal General Order specified in Table 3 below apply to this Facility:

Table 3: Summary of Applicable Special Provisions

Special Provision	Section Reference
1. Reopener Provisions	a. Major Modification of Treatment Works c. Water Effect Ratios (WERs) and Metal Translators
2. Special Studies, Technical Reports and Additional Monitoring Requirements	Not Applicable
3. Best Management Practices and Pollution Prevention	b. Salinity Evaluation and Minimization Plan (SEMP)
4. Construction, Operation and Maintenance Specifications	c. i, ii, iii, iv, v, vi, vii, viii, ix, x, xi, and xiii. Treatment/Storage Pond Operating Specifications
5. Special Provisions for Municipal Facilities	b. Sludge/Biosolids Treatment or Discharge Specifications c. Anaerobically Digested Material (ADM)
6. Other Special Provisions	Not Applicable
7. Compliance Schedules	Not Applicable

XI. COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

The following compliance determinations, as contained and more fully described in the Municipal General Order, are applicable to this discharge (Municipal General Order section given in parentheses, if applicable):

- BOD_5 and TSS Effluent Limitations (VIII.A);
- Average Dry Weather Flow Effluent Prohibition (VIII.E);
- Total Coliform Organisms Effluent Limitations (VIII.F);
- Total Residual Chlorine Effluent Limitations (VIII.G);
- Priority and Non-Priority Pollutant Effluent Limitations (VIII.I);
- Dissolved Oxygen Receiving Water Limitation (VIII.J);
- Chronic Whole Effluent Toxicity Effluent Limitation (VIII.K);
- Period Average, Calendar Month Average, and Annual Average (VIII.O);
- Turbidity Receiving Water Limitation (VIII.P); and

XII. ANTI-BACKSLIDING REQUIREMENTS

Anti-backsliding requirements are specified in the Municipal General Order, section V.D.3, Attachment F (Fact Sheet). Sections 402(o) and 303(d)(4) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and federal regulations at 40 Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) section 122.44(l) restrict backsliding in NPDES permits. These anti-backsliding provisions require that effluent limitations in a reissued permit must be as stringent as those in the previous permit, with some exceptions in which limitations may be relaxed.

Effluent limitations for acute whole effluent toxicity and electrical conductivity are less stringent than prescribed in previous NOA R5-2017-0085-013. A more detailed anti-backsliding analysis is provided in Appendix C to this NOA in section III.A Satisfaction of Anti-Backsliding Requirements. The relaxation of effluent limitations meets the exceptions proved in the federal anti-backsliding regulations.

XIII. ANTIDEGRADATION REQUIREMENTS

Antidegradation requirements are specified in the Municipal General Order, section V.D.4, Attachment F (Fact Sheet). This NOA R5-2023-0025-012 does not allow an increase in flow or mass of pollutants to the receiving water and the removal of effluent limitations for acute whole effluent toxicity and electrical conductivity are consistent with the antidegradation provisions of 40 C.F.R. 131.12 and State Water Board Resolution 68-16.

A more detailed discussion of antidegradation is provided in Appendix C to this NOA R5-2023-0025-012, section III.B Antidegradation Policies.

XIV. RATIONALE FOR LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Additional rationale for limitations and monitoring requirements is included in Attachment F, section V (Rationale for Effluent Limitations and Discharge Specifications), of the Municipal General Order and Appendix C of this NOA R5-2023-0025-012.

XV. ENFORCEMENT

Failure to comply with the applicable requirements of the Municipal General Order, as specified in this NOA R5-2023-0025-012, may result in enforcement actions, which could include civil liability (penalties). Effluent limitation violations may be subject to a Mandatory Minimum Penalty (MMP) of $3,000 per violation. In addition, late monitoring reports may be subject to MMPs and/or discretionary penalties of up to $1,000 per day late. If discharges do not occur during any report monitoring period, the Discharger must still submit the monitoring report indicating that no discharge occurred to avoid being subject to enforcement actions.

XVI. COMMUNICATION

Until this NOA becomes effective on 1 September 2025, you will need to comply with the effluent limitations and requirements contained in your existing permit, NOA, Enrollee Number R5-2017-0085-013. For your August 2025 monthly self-monitoring reports, you will need to demonstrate compliance with existing NOA R5-2017-0085-013 through 31 August 2025. For your September 2025 self-monitoring report, you will need to demonstrate compliance with this NOA beginning 1 September 2025.

The Central Valley Water Board is implementing a Paperless Office system to

reduce our paper use, increase efficiency, and provide a more effective way for our staff, the public, and interested parties to view documents in electronic form. Therefore, the Discharger is required to submit all self-monitoring, technical, and progress reports required by this NOA R5-2023-0025-012 via California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) submittal. In general, if any monitoring data for a monitoring location can be submitted using a computable document format (CDF) file upload, then it should be submitted as a CDF file upload, such as characterization monitoring data. However, certain parameters that cannot be uploaded to the CIWQS data tables, such as Annual Operations Reports, should be uploaded as a Portable Document Format (PDF), Microsoft Word, or Microsoft Excel file attachment. Also, please upload or enter a cover letter summarizing the content of the report to the submittal tab of the CIWQS module for each submittal.

All other documents not required to be submitted via CIWQS shall be converted to a searchable PDF and submitted by email to centralvalleyfresno@waterboards.ca.gov. Please include the following information in the body of the email:

- Attention: NPDES Compliance and Enforcement Section
- Discharger: Stallion Springs Community Services District
- Facility: Wastewater Treatment Facility
- County: Kern County
- CIWQS Place ID: 273191

Documents that are 50 megabytes or larger must be transferred to a DVD or flash drive, and mailed to our office, attention “ECM Mailroom-NPDES".

Any person aggrieved by this action of the Central Valley Water Board may petition the State Water Board to review the action in accordance with California Water Code section 13320 and California Code of Regulations, Title 23, sections 2050 and following. The State Water Board must receive the petition by 5:00 p.m., 30 days after the date this NOA R5-2023-0025-012 is issued, except that if the thirtieth day following the date this NOA R5-2023-0025-012 is issued falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or state holiday, the petition must be received by the State Water Board by 5:00 p.m. on the next business day. Links to the laws and regulations applicable to filing petitions (http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/public_notices/petitions/water_quality) may be found on the Internet or will be provided upon request.

Now that your NOA R5-2023-0025-012 has been issued, the Central Valley Water Board’s Compliance and Enforcement Section will take over management of your case. Jennifer Dolores of the Compliance and Enforcement section is your point of contact for any questions regarding this NOA. If you find it necessary to make a change to your permitted operations, you will be directed to the appropriate Permitting staff. You may contact Jennifer Dolores by phone at (559) 710-1034 or email at Jennifer.Dolores@waterboards.ca.gov.

Digitally signed by Alex S. Mushegan
for Patrick Pulupa
Executive Officer

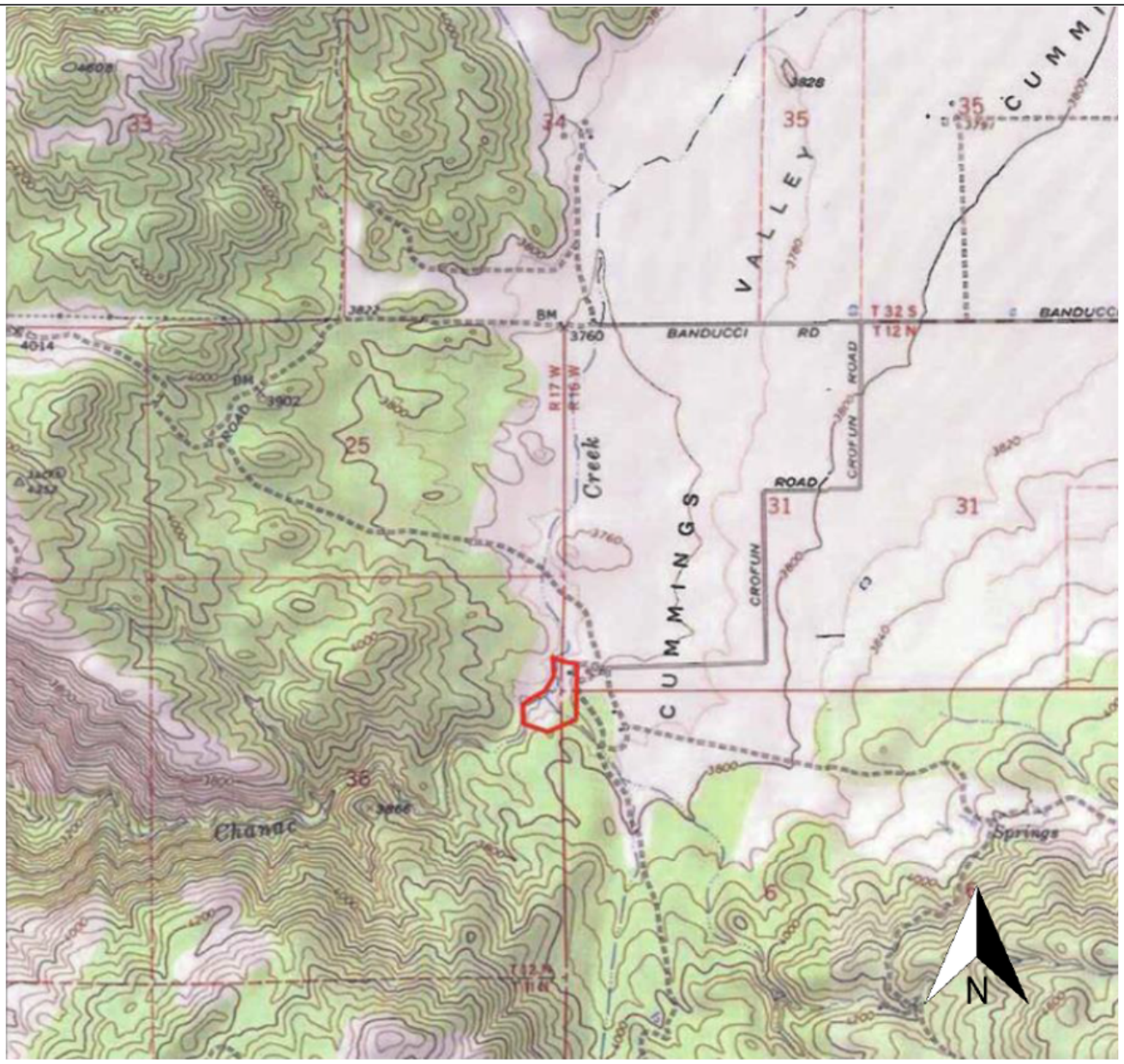
Appendices:
Appendix A – Location Map
Appendix B – Flow Schematic
Appendix C – Supplemental Fact Sheet
Appendix D – Monitoring and Reporting Program
Appendix E – Determination of WQBELs

Enclosure (1):
Municipal General Order R5-2023-0025 (Discharger Only [email only])

cc's:

Region 5 Tribal and Environmental Justice Organizations, Kern County
Peter Kozelka, U.S. EPA, Region IX, San Francisco (email only)
Prasad Gullapalli, U.S. EPA Region IX, San Francisco (email only)
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Sacramento
Justin Sloan, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Sacramento (email only)
U.S. National Marine Fisheries Service, Santa Rosa
Discharge Monitoring Reports, California State Water Resources Control Board (via email)
Afrooz Farsimadan, State Water Board, DWQ, Sacramento (email only)
Division of Water Quality (NPDES), State Water Board, Sacramento (email only)
Jesse Dhaliwal, Division of Drinking Water, State Water Board, Tehachapi (email only)
Department of Environmental Health, Kern County, Bakersfield
James Pack, Stallion Springs Community Services District (email only)
Debbie Mackey, Central Valley Clean Water Association, Sacramento (email only)
Michelle Chester, Somach Simmons & Dunn, Sacramento (email only)
California Sportfishing Protection Alliance, Stockton
Richard McHenry, California Sportfishing Protection Alliance, Stockton (email only)
Michael Garabedian, Friends of the North Fork (via email)
Jo Anne Kipps (email only)

APPENDIX A – LOCATION MAP



SITE LOCATION MAP-1

STALLION SPRINGS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY
KERN COUNTY

Drawing Reference:

CUMMINGS MOUNTAIN
U.S.G.S TOPOGRAPHIC MAP
7.5 MINUTE QUADRANGLE

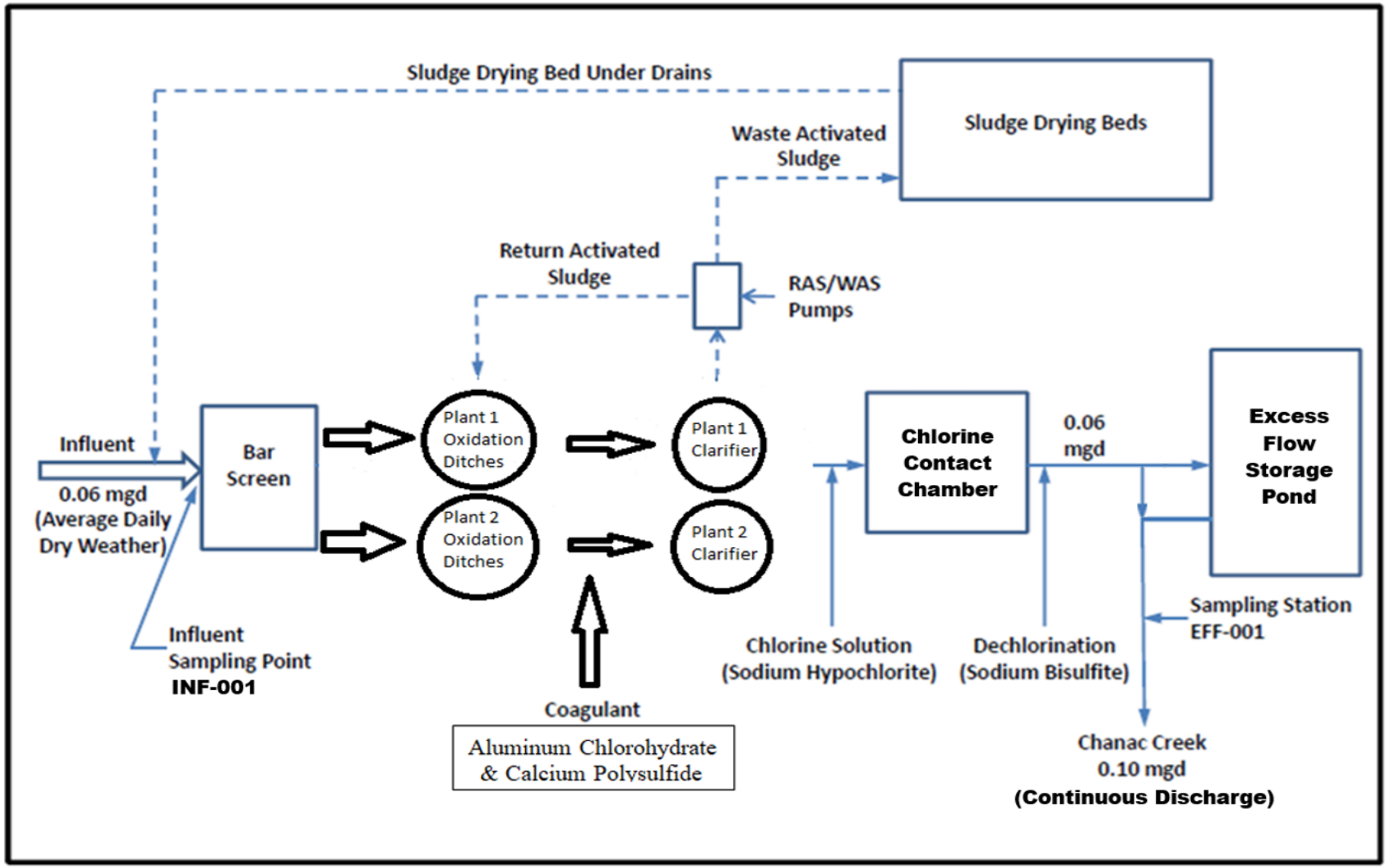
Not to Scale

SITE LOCATION MAP – 2

STALLION SPRINGS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY
KERN COUNTY

Monitoring Locations are approximate – See Attachment D, Table D-1

APPENDIX B – FLOW SCHEMATIC



APPENDIX C – SUPPLEMENTAL FACT SHEET

I. APPLICABLE PLANS, POLICIES, AND REGULATIONS

The requirements contained in this NOA R5-2023-0025-012 are based on the requirements and authorities described in Attachment F, section III of the Municipal General Order. In addition to the Fact Sheet contained in the Municipal General Order, the Central Valley Water Board incorporates this Supplemental Fact Sheet as findings of the Central Valley Water Board supporting the issuance of this NOA R5-2023-0025-012.

II. FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATION CONSIDERATIONS

A. Satisfaction of Anti-Backsliding Requirements

The Clean Water Act (CWA) specifies that a revised permit may not include effluent limitations that are less stringent than the previous permit unless a less stringent limitation is justified based on exceptions to the anti-backsliding provisions contained in CWA sections 402(o) or 303(d)(4), or, where applicable 40 Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) section 122.44(l).

The effluent limitations in this NOA are at least as stringent as the effluent limitations in the Facility's previous NOA, Enrollee Number R5-2017-0085-013, with the exception of effluent limitations for acute whole effluent toxicity and electrical conductivity. This removal of effluent limitations is consistent with the anti-backsliding requirements of the CWA and federal regulations.

1. **CWA section 402(o)(1) and 303(d)(4).** CWA section 402(o)(1) prohibits the establishment of less stringent water quality-based effluent limits (WQBELs) "except in compliance with Section 303(d)(4)." CWA section 303(d)(4) has two parts: paragraph (A) which applies to nonattainment waters and paragraph (B) which applies to attainment waters.

   a. For waters where standards are not attained, CWA section 303(d)(4)(A) specifies that any effluent limit based on a TMDL or other waste load allocation (WLA) may be revised only if the cumulative effect of all such revised effluent limits based on such TMDLs or WLAs will assure the attainment of such water quality standards.

   b. For attainment waters, CWA section 303(d)(4)(B) specifies that a limitation based on a water quality standard may be relaxed where the action is consistent with the antidegradation policy.

   Chanac Creek is considered an attainment water for acute whole effluent toxicity and electrical conductivity because the receiving water is not listed as impaired on the CWA section 303(d) list for these constituents. The exceptions in CWA section 303(d)(4) address both waters in attainment with water quality standards and those not in attainment, i.e. waters on the CWA section 303(d) impaired waters list (State Water Resources Control Board Order WQ-2008-0006, Berry Petroleum Company, Poso Creek/McVan Facility). As discussed below, removal of acute whole effluent toxicity and electrical conductivity effluent limitations complies with federal and state antidegradation requirements. Thus, removal of these effluent limitations meets the exception in CWA section 303(d)(4)(B).

2. **CWA section 402(o)(2).** CWA section 402(o)(2) provides several exceptions to the anti-backsliding regulations. CWA 402(o)(2)(B)(i) allows a renewed, reissued, or modified permit to contain a less stringent effluent limitation for a pollutant if information is available which was not available at the time of permit issuance (other than revised regulations, guidance, or test methods) and which would have justified the application of a less stringent effluent limitation at the time of permit issuance.

   Updated information that was not available at the time NOA, Enrollee Number R5-2017-0085-013 was issued indicates that acute whole effluent toxicity and electrical conductivity do not exhibit reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an exceedance of water quality objectives in the receiving water. The updated information that supports the removal of the effluent limitations for acute whole effluent toxicity includes the following:

   a. **Acute Toxicity.** Acute toxicity testing performed from November 2020 through December 2024 resulted in 100% survival of the test species (species) and therefore, no acute toxicity. The discharge does not show reasonable potential to cause acute toxicity in the receiving water.

   b. **Electrical Conductivity.** Effluent monitoring data collected between January 2021 through December 2024 indicate that EC in the discharge does not exhibit reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an exceedance of water quality objectives. The Discharger is participating in the CV-SALTS Salt Control Program Alternative Pathway, and is expected to follow best management practices. This Order removes the effluent limitation for EC and establishes a performance-based effluent trigger for EC in accordance with the Alternative Pathway.

   Thus, the removal of the effluent limitations for acute whole effluent toxicity and electrical conductivity from this NOA R5-2023-0025-012 is in accordance with CWA section 402(o)(2)(B)(i), which allows for the removal of effluent limitations based on information that was not available at the time previous NOA, Enrollee Number R5-2017-0085-013, was issued.

B. Antidegradation Policies

This NOA R5-2023-0025-012 does not allow for an increase in flow or mass of pollutants to the receiving water. Therefore, a complete antidegradation analysis is not necessary. This NOA R5-2023-0025-012 requires compliance with applicable federal technology-based standards and with WQBELs where the discharge could have the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an exceedance of water quality standards. The permitted discharge is consistent with the antidegradation provisions of 40 C.F.R. section 131.12 and the State Anti-Degradation Policy. Compliance with these requirements will result in the use of best practicable treatment or control of the discharge. The impact on existing water quality will be insignificant.

This NOA R5-2023-0025-012 removes effluent limitations for electrical conductivity and acute whole effluent toxicity. The Central Valley Water Board has included a performance-based electrical conductivity trigger in this NOA in lieu of an electrical conductivity effluent limit given the Discharger's participation in the CV-SALTS Salt Program. Acute whole effluent toxicity effluent limits are removed based on updated

monitoring data demonstrating that the effluent does not cause or contribute to an exceedance of the applicable water quality criteria or objectives in the receiving water. Based on Facility performance the removal of the effluent limitations is not expected to result in an increase in pollutants concentration or loading, a decrease in the level of treatment or control, or a reduction of water quality. Implementation of this NOA R5-2023-0025-012 will result in the best practicable treatment or control of the discharge necessary to assure that a pollution or nuisance will not occur and the highest water quality consistent with the maximum benefit to the people of the State will be maintained. Thus, the removal of the effluent limitations for the constituent is consistent with the antidegradation provisions of 40 C.F.R. section 131.12 and State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) Resolution No. 68-16.

C. Salinity (Electrical Conductivity or EC)

Based on effluent electrical conductivity data collected from January 2021 through December 2024, the maximum calendar annual average electrical conductivity of the effluent was 1,048 µmhos/cm. The Municipal General Order does not include a screening level for electrical conductivity for discharges to surface waters that do not have the municipal and domestic supply beneficial use such as Chanac Creek.

Since the Facility discharge does not exceed an electrical conductivity screening level, the discharge does not have reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an in-stream excursion of water quality objectives for salinity.

In accordance with the Basin Plan's Salt Control Program the Discharger submitted a Notice of Intent on 15 July 2021 indicating participation in the Alternative Salinity Permitting Approach. Accordingly, the Municipal General Order includes a calendar annual average performance-based effluent trigger for electrical conductivity of 1,400 µmhos/cm that is applicable to this Facility.

In addition, the Discharger shall continue to implement a salinity evaluation and minimization plan (SEMP) to identify and address sources of salinity discharged from the Facility. If the effluent calendar annual average EC concentration exceeds the effluent trigger of 1,400 µmhos/cm during the term of this NOA, the Discharger shall evaluate the effectiveness of the SEMP and provide a summary with the Notice of Intent, due 1 year prior to the expiration date of this NOA.

III. RATIONALE FOR RECEIVING WATER LIMITATIONS

A. Surface Water

CWA section 303(a-c), requires states to adopt water quality standards, including criteria where they are necessary to protect beneficial uses. The Central Valley Water Board adopted water quality criteria as water quality objectives in the Basin Plan. The Basin Plan states that "[t]he numerical and narrative water quality objectives define the least stringent standards that the Regional Water Board will apply to regional waters in order to protect the beneficial uses." The Basin Plan includes numeric and narrative water quality objectives for various beneficial uses and water bodies. This NOA contains receiving surface water limitations based on the Basin Plan numerical and narrative water quality objectives for biostimulatory substances, color, chemical constituents, dissolved oxygen, floating material, oil and grease, pH, pesticides, radioactivity,

suspended sediment, settleable substances, suspended material, tastes and odors, temperature, toxicity, and turbidity.

B. Groundwater -Not Applicable

IV. RATIONALE FOR MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

CWA section 308 and 40 C.F.R. sections 122.41(h), (j)-(l), 122.44(i), and 122.48 require that all NPDES permits specify monitoring and reporting requirements. Water Code sections 13267 and 13383 also authorize the Central Valley Water Board to establish monitoring, inspection, entry, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements. The Monitoring and Reporting Program, Attachment E of the Municipal General Order establishes monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements that implement federal and state requirements. The following provides the rationale for the monitoring requirements contained in Monitoring and Reporting Program, Appendix D, of this NOA R5-2023-0025-012.

A. Influent Monitoring

1. Influent monitoring is required to collect data on the characteristics of the wastewater and to assess compliance with effluent limitations (e.g., BOD_5 and TSS reduction requirements). The monitoring frequencies for BOD_5 (1/week) and TSS (1/week) have been retained from NOA, Enrollee Number R5-2017-0085-013.

B. Effluent Monitoring

1. Pursuant to the requirements of 40 C.F.R. section 122.44(i)(2) effluent monitoring is required for all constituents with effluent limitations. Effluent monitoring is necessary to assess compliance with effluent limitations, assess the effectiveness of the treatment process, and to assess the impacts of the discharge on the receiving stream and groundwater.
2. The Facility only discharges to Chanac Creek. Historically, it had three effluent monitoring locations: Monitoring Location EFF-001A (treated effluent after dechlorination prior to discharge to the storage pond), Monitoring Location EFF-001B (treated effluent in the storage pond), and Monitoring Location EFF-001C (treated effluent at the storage pond outlet to Chanac Creek). However, the Discharger recently installed a pipeline that bypasses the storage pond to discharge directly to Chanac Creek. The bypass pipeline joins the pipeline from the storage pond at a point just before discharge to Chanac Creek. A new effluent monitoring location has been established, Monitoring Location EFF-001, that is representative of the effluent just before discharge to Chanac Creek (i.e., immediately downstream of where the bypass pipeline and storage pond pipeline join). The Discharger plans to only use the storage pond as needed for emergency storage situations and only discharge from the pond directly to Chanac Creek during storm events. Monitoring Locations EFF-001A, EFF-001B, and EFF-001C have been retained in this NOA.
3. The following effluent monitoring frequencies and/or locations have been revised from NOA R5-2017-0085-013. All other effluent sampling from NOA R5-2017-0085-013 are carried forward to this NOA R5-2023-0025-012:

Table C-1. Revised Effluent Sampling Frequencies and/or Locations

Parameter	Unit	Prior Sample Frequency	Revised Sample Frequency	Prior Location	Revised Location	Rationale for Revision
Acute Toxicity	% Survival	1/year	Discontinue	EFF-001C	--	Note 1
Dissolved Organic Carbon	mg/L	2/year	1/year	EFF-001C	EFF-001	Note 2, 4
Chronic Toxicity	--	1/year	2/year	EFF-001C	EFF-001	Note 2, 3
BOD_5	mg/L	1/Week	--	EFF-001A	EFF-001	Note 2
TSS	mg/L	1/Week	--	EFF-001A	EFF-001	Note 2
Percent Removal (BOD_5 and TSS)	Calculate	1/Week	--	EFF-001A	EFF-001	Note 2
Ammonia Nitrogen, Total (as N)	mg/L	1/Week	--	EFF-001C	EFF-001	Note 2
Electrical Conductivity @ 25°C	µmhos/cm	1/Week	--	EFF-001A	EFF-001	Note 2
Settleable Solids	ml/L	1/Week	--	EFF-001A	EFF-001	Note 2
Copper, Total Recoverable	µg/L	1/Quarter	--	EFF-001C	EFF-001	Note 2
Hardness	mg/L	1/Quarter	--	EFF-001C	EFF-001	Note 2
pH	Standard units	1/Week	1/Day	EFF-001A	--	Note 2
pH	Standard units	1/Day	Continuous	EFF-001C	EFF-001	Note 2
Chlorine, Total Residual	mg/L	1/Day	--	EFF-001C	EFF-001	Note 2
Turbidity	NTU	3/Week	--	EFF-001C	EFF-001	Note 2
Temperature	°Celsius	1/Week	--	EFF-001A	Discontinue	Note 2
Temperature	°Celsius	1/Day	--	EFF-001C	EFF-001	Note 2
Nitrate Nitrogen, Total (as N)	mg/L	--	2/Year	--	EFF-001	Note 5

Parameter	Unit	Prior Sample Frequency	Revised Sample Frequency	Prior Location	Revised Location	Rationale for Revision
Nitrogen, Total (as N)	mg/L	--	2/Year	--	EFF-001	Note 5
Phosphorus, Total (as P)	mg/L	--	2/Year	--	EFF-001	Note 5

Table C-1 Note:

1. Acute Toxicity. A chronic toxicity test is generally protective of both chronic and acute toxicity and there were no acute toxicity failures under NOA R5-2017-0085-013; therefore, acute toxicity testing has been discontinued in this NOA, R5-2023-0025-012.
2. The Discharger recently bypassed the storage pond to discharge directly to Chanac Creek. Thus, monitoring at Monitoring Location EFF-001A will be redundant for certain parameters unless the storage pond is utilized.
3. Municipal General Order R5-2023-0025 requires chronic toxicity testing twice per toxicity calendar year for Dischargers discharging less than or equal to one million gallons per day.
4. **Dissolved Organic Carbon.** Monitoring data collected during the term of NOA R5-2017-0085-013 indicate that the dissolved organic carbon dataset was stable and consistent. Therefore, this NOA decreases the effluent monitoring frequency for dissolved organic carbon from biannual (2/year) monitoring to annually (1/year) monitoring.
5. **Nitrate Nitrogen, Total (as N), Nitrogen, Total (as N) and Phosphorus, Total (as P).** Biannual (2/year) monitoring is required to evaluate biostimulatory substances which can promote aquatic growths in concentrations that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.

C. Receiving Water Monitoring

1. Chanac Creek

a. Receiving water monitoring is necessary to assess compliance with receiving water limitations and to assess the impacts of the discharge to Chanac Creek. All receiving water sampling frequencies from NOA R5-2017-0085-013 are carried forward to this NOA.

b. **Dissolved Organic Carbon.** Monitoring data collected during the term of NOA R5-2017-0085-013 indicate that the dissolved organic carbon dataset was stable and consistent. Therefore, this NOA decreases the receiving water monitoring frequency for dissolved organic carbon from biannual (2/year) monitoring to annually (1/year) monitoring.

2. Groundwater – Not Applicable

D. Biosolids Monitoring – Not Applicable

E. Water Supply Monitoring

1. Monitoring is required to help evaluate the source of constituents in wastewater.

F. Filtration System Monitoring – Not Applicable

G. UV Disinfection System Monitoring – Not Applicable

H. Pond Monitoring

1. Pond monitoring is required to ensure proper operation of the emergency storage basin. When in use, weekly monitoring for freeboard and dissolved oxygen has been retained from previous NOA, Enrollee Number R5-2017-0085-013.

I. Land Discharge Monitoring – Not Applicable

J. Title 22 Recycled Water Monitoring – Not Applicable

K. Pyrethroid Pesticides Monitoring – Not Applicable

L. Effluent and Receiving Water Characterization Monitoring

1. NOA, Enrollee Number R5-2017-0085-0013 included effluent characterization monitoring (2/permit term) and upstream receiving water characterization monitoring (1/permit term). This NOA retains the effluent and receiving water characterization monitoring from the previous NOA.

M. Most Sensitive Species Determination

1. As allowed by section III.C.2 of the State Policy for Water Quality Control: Toxicity Provisions, Central Valley Water Board staff conducted an initial species sensitivity screening by assessing the Discharger's water flea (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*), fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas), and green alga (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) chronic aquatic toxicity data using the following procedure specified in the Municipal General Order. If a single test in the species sensitivity screening testing results in a "fail" using the TST statistical approach, then the species used in that test shall be established as the most sensitive species. If there is more than a single test that results in a "fail", then of the species with results of a "fail", the species that exhibits the highest percent effect shall be established as the most sensitive species.

   Based on the Discharger's chronic toxicity data generated within the last ten years, there were results of "Fail" at the IWC using the TST statistical approach. Central Valley Water Board staff conducted a most sensitive species evaluation and determined that, of the species with results of a "fail", the species that exhibited the highest percent effect was the water flea (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*), with a percent effect of 58 percent. Consequently, this NOA establishes the water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia) as the most sensitive species for chronic WET testing.

V. PRETREATMENT PROVISION – NOT APPLICABLE

VI. DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT-QUALITY ASSURANCE (DMR-QA) STUDY PROGRAM

A. Under the authority of section 308 of the CWA (33 U.S.C. section 1318), U.S. EPA requires all dischargers under the NPDES Program to participate in the annual DMR-QA Study Program. The DMR-QA Study evaluates the analytical ability of laboratories that routinely perform or support self-monitoring analyses required by NPDES permits.

There are two options to satisfy the requirements of the DMR-QA Study Program: (1) The Discharger can obtain and analyze a DMR-QA sample as part of the DMR-QA Study; or (2) Per the waiver issued by U.S. EPA to the State Water Board, the Discharger can submit the results of the most recent Water Pollution Performance Evaluation Study from their own laboratories or their contract laboratories. A Water Pollution Performance Evaluation Study is similar to the DMR-QA Study. Thus, it also evaluates a laboratory's ability to analyze wastewater samples to produce quality data that ensure the integrity of the NPDES Program. The Discharger shall submit annually the results of the DMR-QA Study or the results of the most recent Water Pollution Performance Evaluation Study to the State Water Board. The State Water Board's Quality Assurance Program Officer will send the DMR-QA Study results or the results of the most recent Water Pollution Performance Evaluation Study to U.S. EPA's DMR-QA Coordinator and Quality Assurance Manager.

VII. RECYCLED WATER POLICY ANNUAL REPORTS

A. On 11 December 2018, the State Water Board adopted Resolution 2018-0057, which amends the Recycled Water Policy, section 3, to require wastewater and recycled water dischargers to annually report monthly volumes of influent, wastewater produced, and effluent, including treatment level and discharge type. Therefore, to incorporate monitoring and reporting required by the Recycled Water Policy, the Municipal General Order requires annual reporting of wastewater and recycled water use into Geotracker and confirmation of annual reporting to Geotracker is required by this NOA R5-2023-0025-012.

VI. SUMMARY OF REASONABLE POTENTIAL ANALYSIS

Abbreviations used in Table C-2:

MEC = Maximum Effluent Concentration
B = Maximum Receiving Water Concentration
C = Criterion used for Reasonable Potential Analysis
CMC = Criterion Maximum Concentration
CCC = Criterion Continuous Concentration
Water and Org = Human Health Criterion for Consumption of Water and Organisms
Org Only = Human Health Criterion for Consumption of Organisms Only
Basin Plan = Numeric Site-Specific Basin Plan Water Quality Objective
MCL = Drinking Water Standards Maximum Contaminant Level
RP= Reasonable Potential

Table C-2: SUMMARY OF REASONABLE POTENTIAL ANALYSIS

Parameter	Units	MEC	B	C	CMC	CCC	Water and Org	Org. Only	RP
Ammonia Nitrogen, Total (as N) (1 April-31 October)	mg/L	22	8.6	0.70	9.0	0.70			Yes
Ammonia Nitrogen, Total (as N) (1 November-31 March)	mg/L	3.7	3.4	0.90	4.72	0.90			Yes
Copper, Total Recoverable	µg/L	43	2.7	15	24	15	1,300		Yes
Dichlorobromomethane	µg/L	9.2	0.28	46			0.56	46	No
Electrical Conductivity @ 25°C	µmhos/cm	1,048	1,214						No

1. Table C-2 Notes:

   i. **CMC.** For ammonia nitrogen, total (as N), the CMC or criterion maximum concentration is based on the U.S. EPA National Recommended Ambient Water Quality Criteria Freshwater Aquatic Life Protection, 1-hour average. For copper the CMC is based on the CTR, short period of time exposure criterion.

   ii. **CCC.** For ammonia nitrogen, total (as N), the CCC or criterion continuous concentration is based on the U.S. EPA National Recommended Ambient Water Quality Criteria Freshwater Aquatic Life Protection, 30-day average. For copper the CCC is based on the CTR, 4-day average criterion.

   iii. **MCL Objectives.** MCL objectives are “n/a” because MUN is not a designated beneficial use of Chanac Creek.

iv. **Electrical Conductivity.** From November 2021 to October 2024, the highest annual average electrical conductivity reported was 1,048 µmhos/cm.

APPENDIX D – MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Tables

APPENDIX D – MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (MRP)

The Municipal General Order contains monitoring and reporting requirements in Attachment E. Some of the monitoring and reporting requirements listed in the Municipal General Order are not applicable to the Facility. The monitoring and reporting requirements applicable to the Facility are contained in this Appendix and are described herein.

The Code of Federal Regulations (40 C.F.R. § 122.48) requires that all NPDES permits specify monitoring and reporting requirements. Water Code sections 13267 and 13383 also authorize the Central Valley Water Board to require technical and monitoring reports. This MRP establishes monitoring and reporting requirements that implement state and federal regulations.

I. GENERAL MONITORING PROVISIONS

A. Samples and measurements taken as required herein shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge. All samples shall be taken at the monitoring locations specified below and, unless otherwise specified, before the monitored flow joins or is diluted by any other waste stream, body of water, or substance. Monitoring locations shall not be changed without notification to and the approval of the Central Valley Water Board.

B. Final effluent samples shall be taken downstream of the last addition of waste to the treatment or discharge works where a representative sample may be obtained prior to mixing with the receiving waters. Samples shall be collected at such a point and in such a manner to ensure a representative sample of the discharge.

C. Chemical, bacteriological, and bioassay analyses of any material required by this NOA R5-2023-0025-012 shall be conducted by a laboratory accredited for such analyses by the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board), Division of Drinking Water (DDW), in accordance with the provision of Water Code section 13176. Laboratories that perform sample analyses must be identified in all monitoring reports submitted to the Central Valley Water Board. Data generated from field measurements such as pH, dissolved oxygen, electrical conductivity (EC), turbidity, residual chlorine, and temperature are exempt pursuant to Water Code section 13176. A manual containing the steps followed in this program for any field measurements such as, but not limited to, pH, dissolved oxygen, EC, turbidity, residual chlorine, and temperature must be kept onsite in the treatment facility laboratory and shall be available for inspection by Central Valley Water Board staff. The Discharger must demonstrate sufficient capability (qualified and trained employees, properly calibrated and maintained field instruments, etc.) to adequately perform these field measurements. The Quality Assurance-Quality Control Program must conform to U.S. EPA guidelines or to procedures approved by the Central Valley Water Board.

D. Appropriate flow measurement devices and methods consistent with accepted scientific practices shall be selected and used to ensure the accuracy and reliability of measurements of the volume of monitored discharges. All monitoring instruments and devices used by the Discharger to fulfill the prescribed

monitoring program shall be properly maintained and calibrated as necessary, at least yearly, to ensure their continued accuracy. All flow measurement devices shall be calibrated at least once per year to ensure continued accuracy of the devices.

E. Monitoring results, including noncompliance, shall be reported at intervals and in a manner specified in this MRP.

F. Laboratory analytical methods shall be sufficiently sensitive in accordance with the Sufficiently Sensitive Methods Rule (SSM Rule) specified under 40 C.F.R. 122.21(e)(3) and 122.44(i)(1)(iv). A U.S. EPA-approved analytical method is sufficiently sensitive for pollutant/parameter where:

- The method minimum level (ML) is at or below the applicable water quality objective for the receiving water, or;
- The method ML is above the applicable water quality objective for the receiving water but the amount of the pollutant/parameter in the discharge is high enough that the method detects and quantifies the level of the pollutant/parameter, or;
- The method ML is above the applicable water quality objective for the receiving water, but the ML is the lowest of the 40 C.F.R. 136 U.S. EPA-approved analytical methods for the pollutant/parameter.

G. The Discharger shall ensure that the results of the Discharge Monitoring Report-Quality Assurance (DMR-QA) Study or the most recent Water Pollution Performance Evaluation Study are submitted annually, via email, to QualityAssurance@waterboards.ca.gov to the State Water Resources Control.

H. The Discharger shall file with the Central Valley Water Board technical reports on self-monitoring performed according to the detailed specifications contained in this MRP.

I. The results of all monitoring required by this MRP shall be reported to the Central Valley Water Board and shall be submitted in such a format as to allow direct comparison with the limitations and requirements of the NOA R5-2023-0025-012. Unless otherwise specified, discharge flows shall be reported in terms of the monthly average and the daily maximum discharge flows.

J. Multiple Discharge Points – Not Applicable

II. MONITORING LOCATIONS

The Discharger shall establish the monitoring locations listed in Table D-1 to demonstrate compliance with the effluent limitations, discharge specifications, and other requirements in NOA R5-2023-0025-012.

Table D-1. Monitoring Station Locations

Discharge Point Name	Monitoring Location Name	Monitoring Location Description
--	INF-001	A location where a representative sample of the influent to the Facility can be obtained prior to

Discharge Point Name	Monitoring Location Name	Monitoring Location Description
		additives, treatment processes, and plant return flows.
001	EFF-001	A location where a representative sample of the effluent can be collected downstream of where the bypass pipeline and storage pond pipeline join, and prior to discharging to the Chanac Creek. Latitude: 35.081389 Longitude: -118.6375
001	EFF-001A	Final secondary-treated disinfected effluent after dechlorination that has not been mixed/blended with water in the storage pond (i.e., fully treated effluent without any influence of the storage pond water).
001	EFF-001B	Wastewater in storage pond at a depth of one foot (opposite of the storage pond inlet).
001	EFF-001C	Effluent discharged from the storage pond either directly or indirectly (e.g., pumped from the storage pond to the bypass pipeline) to Chanac Creek. Latitude: 35.081389 Longitude: -118.6375
--	RSW-001	Chanac Creek, approximately 100 feet upstream of Discharge Point 001.
--	RSW-002	Chanac Creek, approximately 100 feet downstream of Discharge Point 001.
--	SPL-001	A location where a representative sample of the municipal supply water can be obtained. If this is impractical, water quality data provided by the water supplier(s) may be used.

The North latitude and West longitude information in Table D-1 are approximate for administrative purposes.

III. INFLUENT MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. Monitoring Location INF-001

1. The Discharger shall monitor influent to the Facility at Monitoring Location INF-001 when discharging to Chanac Creek as specified in Table D-2 and the testing requirements described in section III.A.2 below:

Table D-2. Influent Monitoring

Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Sampling Frequency
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day @ 20°Celcius)	mg/L	Grab	1/Week
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	Grab	1/Week

2. **Table D-2 Testing Requirements.** The Discharger shall comply with the following testing requirements when monitoring for the parameters described in Table D-2:

   a. **Applicable to all parameters**. Parameters shall be analyzed using the analytical methods described in 40 C.F.R. part 136; or by methods approved by the Central Valley Water Board or the State Water Board. In addition, if requested by the Discharger, the sample type may be modified by the Executive Officer to another 40 C.F.R. part 136 allowed sample type.

   b. Grab samples shall not be collected at the same time each day to get a complete representation of variations in the influent.

IV. EFFLUENT MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. Monitoring Location EFF-001, EFF-001A, and EFF-001C

1. The Discharger shall monitor treated domestic wastewater at Monitoring Locations EFF-001, EFF-001A, and EFF-001C when discharging to Chanac Creek as specified in Tables D-3, D-4, and D-5 and the testing requirements in sections IV.A.2, IV.A.3, and IV.A.4, respectively. If there was no discharge to receiving water during the designated monitoring period, monitoring is not required for that period. If there was no discharge, the Discharger shall so state in the monthly self-monitoring report (SMR).

Table D-3. Effluent Monitoring – Monitoring Location EFF-001

Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Minimum Sampling Frequency
Flow	MGD	Meter	Continuous
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day @ 20° C)	mg/L	Grab	1/Week
pH	standard units	Grab	Continuous
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	Grab	1/Week
Copper, Total Recoverable	µg/L	Grab	1/Quarter
Ammonia Nitrogen, Total (as N)	mg/L	Grab	1/Week
Chlorine, Total Residual	mg/L	Grab	1/Day
Electrical Conductivity @ 25°C	µmhos/cm	Grab	1/Week
Hardness, Total (as $CaCO_3$)	mg/L	Grab	1/Quarter
Dissolved Organic Carbon (DOC)	mg/L	Grab	1/Year
Settleable Solids	ml/L	Grab	1/Week
Temperature	°F	Grab	1/Day
Turbidity	NTU	Grab	3/Week
Nitrate Nitrogen, Total (as N)	mg/L	Grab	2/Year
Nitrogen, Total (as N)	mg/L	Grab	2/Year
Phosphorus, Total (as P)	mg/L	Grab	2/Year

2. **Table D-3 Testing Requirements.** The Discharger shall comply with the following testing requirements when monitoring for the parameters described in Table D-3:

a. **Applicable to all parameters.** Pollutants shall be analyzed using the analytical methods described in 40 C.F.R. Part 136 or by methods approved by the Central Valley Water Board or the State Water Board.

b. **Grab Sample.** A grab sample is defined as an individual discrete sample collected over a period of time not exceeding 15 minutes. It can be taken manually, using a pump, scoop, vacuum, or other suitable device.

c. **Ammonia Nitrogen, Total (as N).** Samples for pH and temperature shall be recorded at the time of ammonia sample collection.

d. **Handheld Field Meter.** A hand-held field meter may be used for pH, electrical conductivity, temperature, dissolved oxygen, and turbidity, provided the meter utilizes a U.S. EPA-approved algorithm/method and is calibrated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. A calibration and maintenance log for each meter used for monitoring required by this Monitoring and Reporting Program shall be maintained at the Facility.

e. **Total Residual Chlorine.** Total residual chlorine shall be monitored using an analytical method that is sufficiently sensitive to measure at the permitted level of 0.01 mg/L.

f. **Hardness-Dependent Metals**. Hardness, total (as $CaCO_3$) samples shall be collected concurrently with metals samples.

g. **Temperature, pH, Hardness, and Dissolved Organic Carbon.** The effluent samples for temperature, pH, hardness, dissolved oxygen, and dissolved organic carbon shall be taken approximately the same time and on the same date with the receiving water samples for these parameters.

h. **Dissolved Organic Carbon**. Dissolved organic carbon samples shall be taken at approximately the same time and on the same date as the hardness and pH samples.

i. **Priority Pollutants**. For all priority pollutant constituents listed in Table D-3 (i.e., copper), the RL shall be consistent with sections 2.4.2 and 2.4.3 of the Policy for Implementation of Toxics Standards for Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries of California (State Implementation Policy or SIP) and the SSM Rule specified under 40 C.F.R. sections 122.21(e)(3)and 122.44(i)(1)(iv).

Table D-4. Effluent Monitoring – Monitoring Location EFF-001A

Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Minimum Sampling Frequency
Ammonia Nitrogen, Total (as N)	mg/L	Grab	1/Week
pH	standard units	Grab	1/Day
Total Coliform Organisms	MPN/100 mL	Grab	2/Week

3. **Table D-4 Testing Requirements.** The Discharger shall comply with the following testing requirements when monitoring for the parameters described in Table D-4:

a. **Applicable to all parameters.** Pollutants shall be analyzed using the analytical methods described in 40 C.F.R. Part 136 or by methods approved by the Central Valley Water Board or the State Water Board.

b. A grab sample is defined as an individual discrete sample collected over a period of time not exceeding 15 minutes. It can be taken manually, using a pump, scoop, vacuum, or other suitable device.

c. **Ammonia Nitrogen, Total (as N).** Samples for pH and temperature shall be recorded at the time of ammonia sample collection.

d. A hand-held field meter may be used for pH provided the meter utilizes a U.S. EPA-approved algorithm/method and is calibrated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. A calibration and maintenance log for each meter used for monitoring required by this Monitoring and Reporting Program shall be maintained at the Facility.

e. **Total Coliform Organisms**. Total coliform organisms samples may be collected at any point following disinfection.

Table D-5. Effluent Monitoring – Monitoring Location EFF-001C

Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Minimum Sampling Frequency
Flow	MGD	Estimate	1/Day

4. **Table D-5 Testing Requirements.** In the event that the Discharger has to discharge effluent from the storage pond directly or indirectly to Chanac Creek. The Discharger shall estimate the total volume of effluent released per day from the storage pond.

V. WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY (WET) TESTING REQUIREMENTS

A. Acute Toxicity Testing – Not Applicable.

B. Chronic Toxicity Testing

The Discharger shall meet the following chronic toxicity testing requirements:

1. **Instream Waste Concentration (IWC) for Chronic Toxicity.** The chronic toxicity IWC is 100 percent effluent.

2. **Routine Monitoring Frequency.** The Discharger shall perform routine chronic toxicity testing **twice per toxicity calendar year** in years which there is expected to be at least 15 days of discharge to the receiving water in at least one toxicity calendar quarter.

3. **Toxicity Calendar Month, Quarter, and Year**

   a. **Toxicity Calendar Month.** The toxicity calendar month is defined as the period of time from a day of one month to the day before the corresponding day of the next month if the corresponding day exists, or if not, to the last day of the next month. For purposes of this NOA R5-2023-0025-012, the toxicity calendar month **begins on the first of the month January 1, February 1, March 1, etc.** (e.g., from January 1 to January 31, from February 1 to February 28 or 29, from March 1 to March 31, etc.)

b. **Toxicity Calendar Quarter.** A toxicity calendar quarter is defined as **three consecutive toxicity calendar months.** For purposes of this NOA R5-2023-0025-012, the toxicity calendar quarters **begin on January 1, April 1, July 1, and October 1** (i.e., from January 1 to March 31, from April 1 to June 30, from July 1 to September 30, etc.).

c. **Toxicity Calendar Year.** A toxicity calendar year is defined as **twelve consecutive toxicity calendar months.** For purposes of this NOA R5-2023-0025-012, the toxicity calendar year **begins on January 1** (i.e., January 1 to December 31), in years in which there are at least 15 days of discharge in at least one calendar quarter.

4. **Chronic Toxicity Monthly Median Effluent Limitation (MMEL) Compliance Testing.** If a routine chronic toxicity monitoring test results in a "Fail" (as defined in section V.C below) at the IWC, then a maximum of two chronic toxicity MMEL compliance tests shall be completed. The chronic toxicity MMEL compliance tests shall be initiated within the same toxicity calendar month that the routine monitoring chronic toxicity test was initiated that resulted in the "Fail" at the IWC. If the first chronic toxicity MMEL compliance test results in a "Fail" at the IWC, then the second chronic toxicity MMEL compliance test is unnecessary and is waived.

5. **Additional Routine Monitoring Tests for Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TRE) Determination.** In order to determine if a TRE is necessary, an additional routine monitoring test is required when there is one violation of the chronic toxicity MDEL or MMEL, but not two violations, in a single toxicity calendar month. This additional routine monitoring test is not required if the Discharger is already conducting a TRE. This additional routine monitoring test shall be initiated within two weeks after the toxicity calendar month in which the MMEL or MDEL violation occurred. The toxicity calendar month of the violation and the toxicity calendar month of the additional routine monitoring shall be considered "successive toxicity calendar months" for purposes of determining whether a TRE is required. This additional routine monitoring test is also used for compliance purposes and could result in the need to conduct MMEL compliance testing per section V.B.4 above.

6. **Sample Volumes.** Adequate sample volumes shall be collected to provide renewal water to complete the test in the event that the discharge is intermittent.

7. **Test Species.** The testing shall be conducted using the most sensitive species. The Discharger shall conduct chronic toxicity tests with the water flea (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*), unless otherwise specified in writing by the Executive Officer.

   The Executive Officer shall have discretion to allow the temporary use of the next appropriate species as the most sensitive species when the Discharger submits documentation and the Executive Officer determines that the Discharger has encountered unresolvable test interference or cannot secure a reliable supply of test organisms. The "next appropriate species" is a species in Table 1 of the Statewide Toxicity Provisions in the same test

method classification (e.g., chronic aquatic toxicity test methods, acute aquatic toxicity test method), in the same salinity classification (e.g., freshwater or marine), and in the same taxon as the most sensitive species. When there are no other species in Table 1 in the same taxon as the most sensitive species (e.g., freshwater chronic toxicity tests), the "next appropriate species" is the species exhibiting the highest percent effect at the IWC tested in the species sensitivity screening other than the most sensitive species.

8. **Test Methods.** The Discharger shall conduct the chronic toxicity tests on effluent samples at the IWC for the discharge in accordance with species and test methods described in Short-term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater Organisms (EPA/821/R02/013, 2002; Table IA, 40 C.F.R. part 136).
9. **Dilution and Control Water.** Dilution water and control water shall be prepared and used as specified in the test methods manual. If dilution water and control water are different from test organism culture water, then a second control using culture water shall also be used. A receiving water control or laboratory water control may be used as the diluent.
10. **Test Failure.** If the effluent chronic toxicity test does not meet all test acceptability criteria (TAC) specified in the referenced test method in EPA/821-R-02-013, the Discharger must conduct a Replacement Test as soon as possible, as specified in subsection B.11, below.
11. **Replacement Test.** When a required toxicity test for routine monitoring or a MMEL compliance test is not completed, a new toxicity test to replace the toxicity test that was not completed shall be initiated as soon as possible. The new toxicity test shall replace the routine monitoring or MMEL compliance test, as applicable, for the toxicity calendar month in which the toxicity test that was not completed was required to be initiated, even if the new toxicity test is initiated in a subsequent toxicity calendar month. The new toxicity test for routine monitoring or for the MMEL compliance test, as applicable, and any MMEL compliance tests required to be conducted due to the results of the new toxicity test shall be used to determine compliance with the effluent limitations for the toxicity calendar month in which the toxicity test that was not completed was required to be initiated. The new toxicity test and any MMEL compliance test required to be conducted due to the results of the new toxicity test shall not be used to substitute for any other required toxicity tests.

    If it is determined that any specific monitoring event was not initiated in the required time period due to circumstances outside of the Discharger's control that were not preventable with the reasonable exercise of care, the Discharger is not required to initiate the specific monitoring event in the required time period if the Discharger promptly initiates or ultimately completes a replacement test.

C. Quality Assurance and Additional Requirements

Quality assurance measures, instructions, and other recommendations and requirements are found in the test methods manual previously referenced. Additional requirements are below:

1. The discharge is subject to determination of “Pass” or “Fail” from a chronic toxicity test using the Test of Significant Toxicity (TST) statistical t-test approach described in section IV.B.1.c of the Statewide Toxicity Provisions.
2. The null hypothesis (Ho) for the TST statistical approach is:

   Mean discharge IWC response ≤ RMD x Mean control response, where the chronic RMD = 0.75 and the acute RMD = 0.80.

   A test result that rejects this null hypothesis is reported as “Pass”. A test result that does not reject this null hypothesis is reported as “Fail”.
3. The relative “Percent Effect” at the discharge IWC is defined and reported as:

   Percent Effect = ((Mean control response – Mean discharge IWC response) / (Mean control response)) x 100.

This is a t-test, a statistical analysis comparing two sets of replicate observations, i.e., a control and IWC. The purpose of this statistical test is to determine if the means of the two sets of observations are different (i.e., if the IWC or receiving water concentration differs from the control, the test result is “Fail”). The Welch’s t-test employed by the TST statistical approach is an adaptation of Student’s t-test and is used with two samples having unequal variances.

D. WET Testing Notification Requirements

The Discharger shall notify the Central Valley Water Board of test results exceeding the chronic toxicity effluent limitation as soon as the Discharger learns of the exceedance, but no later than 24-hours after receipt of the monitoring results.

E. WET Testing Reporting Requirements

The Discharger shall submit the full laboratory report for all toxicity testing (routine, MMEL, TRE, etc.) and, if applicable, progress reports on TREs as attachments to the SMRs in CIWQS for the reporting period (e.g., monthly, quarterly, semi-annually, or annually), and shall provide the data (i.e., Pass/Fail) in the PET tool for uploading into CIWQS. The laboratory report shall include:

1. The valid toxicity test results for the TST statistical approach, reported as “Pass” or “Fail” and “Percent Effect” at the IWC for the discharge, the dates of sample collection and initiation of each toxicity test, and all results for effluent parameters monitored concurrently with the toxicity test(s);
2. The statistical analysis used in section IV.B.1.c of the Statewide Toxicity Provisions; and
3. Statistical program (e.g., TST calculator, CETIS, etc.) output results, including graphical plots, for each toxicity test.

F. Most Sensitive Species Screening

If the effluent used in the species sensitivity screening is no longer representative of the current effluent, the Discharger shall perform rescreening to re-evaluate the most sensitive species. The species sensitivity screening shall be conducted as follows:

1. **Frequency of Testing for Species Sensitivity Screening.** Species sensitivity screening for chronic toxicity shall include, at a minimum, chronic WET testing for four consecutive toxicity calendar quarters using the water flea (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*), fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*), and green alga (*Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*). The tests shall be performed at an IWC of no less than 100 percent effluent.

2. **Determination of Most Sensitive Species.** The Central Valley Water Board will determine the most sensitive species from the water flea (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*), fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*), and green alga (*Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*) using the following procedure. If a single test in the species sensitivity screening testing results in a "Fail" using the TST statistical approach, then the species used in that test shall be established as the most sensitive species. If there is more than a single test that results in a "Fail", then of the species with results of a "Fail", the species that exhibits the highest percent effect shall be established as the most sensitive species. If none of the tests in the species sensitivity screening results in a "Fail", but at least one of the species exhibits a percent effect greater than 10 percent, then the single species that exhibits the highest percent effect shall be established as the most sensitive species. In all other circumstances, the Executive Officer shall have discretion to determine which single species is the most sensitive considering the test results from the species sensitivity screening.

   The "next appropriate species" is a species in Table 1 of the Statewide Toxicity Provisions in the same test method classification (e.g., chronic aquatic toxicity test methods, acute aquatic toxicity test method), in the same salinity classification (e.g., freshwater or marine), and in the same taxon as the most sensitive species. When there are no other species in Table 1 in the same taxon as the most sensitive species (e.g., freshwater chronic toxicity tests), the "next appropriate species" is the species exhibiting the highest percent effect at the IWC tested in the species sensitivity screening other than the most sensitive species. The Executive Officer shall have discretion to allow the temporary use of the next appropriate species as the most sensitive species when the Discharger submits documentation and the Executive Officer determines that the Discharger has encountered unresolvable test interference or cannot secure a reliable supply of test organisms.

   The most sensitive species shall be used for chronic toxicity testing for the remainder of the permit term. The Discharger may use the four most recent tests for use in determining the most sensitive species if the tests were conducted in a manner sufficient to make such determination.

   If the most sensitive species cannot be determined from the species sensitivity screening discussed above, the Discharger shall rotate the test species as the most sensitive species every toxicity calendar year as follows:

   a. *Ceriodaphnia dubia* (survival and reproduction test) for the remainder of the toxicity calendar year this NOA R5-2023-0025-012 is issued;

b. *Pimephales promelas* (larval survival and growth test) for the entire toxicity calendar year following the toxicity calendar year this NOA R5-2023-0025-012 is issued;

c. *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (growth test) for the entire toxicity calendar year of the second year following the toxicity calendar year this NOA R5-2023-0025-012 is issued; and

d. Cycling back to *Ceriodaphnia dubia* (survival and reproduction test) after *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (growth test) and continuing through the same rotation as above.

If a single test exhibits toxicity, demonstrated by a test that results in a "Fail" using the TST statistical approach, then the species used in that test shall be established as the most sensitive species until the next NOA reissuance.

G. Toxicity Reduction Evaluations (TRE)

Reports for TREs shall be submitted in accordance with the schedule contained in the Discharger's approved TRE Work Plan, or as amended by the Discharger's TRE Action Plan.

1. **TRE Implementation.** The Discharger is required to initiate a TRE when there is any combination of two or more chronic toxicity MDEL or MMEL violations within a single toxicity calendar month or within two successive toxicity calendar months (as defined in paragraph V.B.5 above). If other information indicates toxicity (e.g., results of additional monitoring, results of monitoring at a higher concentration than the IWC, fish kills, or intermittent recurring toxicity), the Central Valley Water Board may require a TRE. A TRE may also be required when there is no effluent available to complete a routine monitoring test or MMEL compliance test.

   a. **Preparation and Implementation of Detailed TRE Action Plan.** The Discharger shall conduct TREs in accordance with an approved TRE Work Plan. Within 30 days of the test result that triggered the TRE, the Discharger shall submit to the Executive Officer a TRE Action Plan per the Discharger's approved TRE Work Plan. The TRE Action Plan shall include the following information, and comply with additional conditions set by the Executive Officer:

      i. Specific actions the Discharger will take to investigate and identify the cause(s) of toxicity, including a TRE WET monitoring schedule;

      ii. Specific actions the Discharger will take to mitigate the impact of the discharge and prevent the recurrence of toxicity; and

      iii. A schedule for these actions, progress reports, and the final report.

   b. The Central Valley Water Board recognizes that toxicity may be episodic and identification of causes and reduction of sources of toxicity may not be successful in all cases. The TRE may be ended at any stage if monitoring finds there is no longer toxicity.

2. **TRE Work Plan Guidance.** The Discharger shall submit to the Central Valley Water Board a TRE Work Plan for approval by the Executive Officer by the due date in the Technical Reports Table D-11. If the Executive Officer does not disapprove the TRE Work Plan within 60 days, the TRE Work Plan shall become effective. The TRE Work Plan shall outline the procedures for identifying the source(s) of and reducing or eliminating effluent toxicity. The TRE Work Plan must be of adequate detail to allow the Discharger to immediately initiate a TRE and shall be developed in accordance with U.S. EPA guidance as discussed below.

   a. Toxicity Reduction Evaluation Guidance for Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plants, EPA/833-B-99/002, August 1999.

   b. Generalized Methodology for Conducting Industrial Toxicity Reduction Evaluations (TREs), EPA/600/2-88/070, April 1989.

   c. Methods for Aquatic Toxicity Identification Evaluations: Phase I Toxicity Characterization Procedures, Second Edition, EPA 600/6-91/003, February 1991.

   d. Toxicity Identification Evaluation: Characterization of Chronically Toxic Effluents, Phase I, EPA/600/6-91/005F, May 1992.

   e. Methods for Aquatic Toxicity Identification Evaluations: Phase II Toxicity Identification Procedures for Samples Exhibiting Acute and Chronic Toxicity, Second Edition, EPA/600/R-92/080, September 1993.

   f. Methods for Aquatic Toxicity Identification Evaluations: Phase III Toxicity Confirmation Procedures for Samples Exhibiting Acute and Chronic Toxicity, Second Edition, EPA 600/R-92/081, September 1993.

   g. Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms, Fifth Edition, EPA-821-R-02-012, October 2002.

   h. Short-term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater Organisms, Fourth Edition, EPA-821-R-02-013, October 2002.

   i. Technical Support Document for Water Quality-based Toxics Control, EPA/505/2-90-001, March 1991.

VI. LAND DISCHARGE MONITORING REQUIREMENTS – NOT APPLICABLE

VII. RECYCLING MONITORING REQUIREMENTS – NOT APPLICABLE

VIII. RECEIVING WATER MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. Monitoring Locations RSW-001 and RSW-002

1. The Discharger shall monitor Chanac Creek at Monitoring Locations RSW-001 and RSW-002 when discharging to Chanac Creek as specified in Table D-6 and the testing requirements in section VIII.A.2. If there was no discharge to receiving water during the designated monitoring period, monitoring is not required during that period. If there is no upstream flow in the receiving water

during the designated monitoring period, monitoring is not required at RSW-001 during that period. Whenever monitoring is not required, the Discharger shall state so in the monthly SMR.

Table D-6. Receiving Water Monitoring Requirements

Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Minimum Sampling Frequency
pH	standard units	Grab	1/Week
Ammonia Nitrogen, Total (as N)	mg/L	Grab	1/Month
Un-ionized Ammonia Nitrogen, Total (as N)	mg/L	Grab	1/Month
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	Grab	1/Week
Electrical Conductivity @ 25°C	µmhos/cm	Grab	1/Month
Hardness, Total (as $CaCO_3$)	mg/L	Grab	1/Quarter
Temperature	ºF	Grab	1/Week
Turbidity	NTU	Grab	1/Week
Dissolved Organic Carbon (DOC)	mg/L	Grab	1/Year
Priority Pollutants and Other Constituents of Concern	varies	Section IX.F	Section IX.F

2. Table D-6 Testing Requirements. The Discharger shall comply with the following testing requirements when monitoring for the parameters described in Table D-6:

   a. **Applicable to all parameters.** Pollutants shall be analyzed using the analytical methods described in 40 C.F.R. Part 136 or by methods approved by the Central Valley Water Board or the State Water Board.

   b. **Grab Sample.** A grab sample is defined as an individual discrete sample collected over a period of time not exceeding 15 minutes. It can be taken manually, using a pump, scoop, vacuum, or other suitable device.

   c. **Handheld Field Meter.** A hand-held field meter may be used for pH, electrical conductivity, temperature, dissolved oxygen, and turbidity, provided the meter utilizes a U.S. EPA-approved algorithm/method and is calibrated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. A calibration and maintenance log for each meter used for monitoring required by this Monitoring and Reporting Program shall be maintained at the Facility.

   d. **Hardness-Dependent Metals**. Monitoring is only required for upstream Monitoring Location RSW-001.

   e. **Temperature, pH, Hardness, Dissolved Oxygen, and Dissolved Organic Carbon.** The effluent samples for temperature, pH, hardness, dissolved oxygen, and dissolved organic carbon shall be taken approximately the same time and on the same date with the receiving water samples for these parameters.

f. **Dissolved Organic Carbon monitoring** shall be conducted concurrently with hardness and pH sampling.

3. In conducting the receiving water sampling required by section VIII.A.1 above, a log shall be kept of the receiving water conditions throughout the reach bounded by Monitoring Locations RSW-001 and RSW-002. Attention shall be given to the presence or absence of:

   a. Floating or suspended matter;
   b. Discoloration;
   c. Bottom deposits;
   d. Aquatic life;
   e. Visible films, sheens, or coatings;
   f. Fungi, slimes, or objectionable growths; and
   g. Potential nuisance conditions.

   Notes on receiving water conditions shall be summarized in the monitoring report.

IX. OTHER MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. Biosolids – Not Applicable

B. Pond

1. **Monitoring Location EFF-001B**

   a. The Discharger shall keep a log regarding the use of the storage pond. In particular, the Discharger shall record the following when any type of wastewater is directed to the storage pond.

      i. The date(s) when the wastewater is directed to the storage pond;

      ii. The type(s) of wastewater (e.g., untreated due to plant upset, secondary treated, etc.) directed to the storage pond;

      iii. The total volume of wastewater directed to the storage pond (volume may be estimated), and;

      iv. The daily freeboard in the storage pond.

   b. The Discharger shall monitor the storage pond at Monitoring Location EFF-001B, per Table D-7, when the storage pond holds wastewater for over 7 consecutive days. When the storage pond holds wastewater for less than 7 consecutive days, monitoring shall not be required. If monitoring is not required, the Discharger shall so state in the SMR.

Table D-7. Effluent Monitoring – Monitoring Location EFF-001B

Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Sampling Frequency
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	Grab	1/Week
Freeboard	Feet	Observation	1/Day
Odors	--	Observation	1/Week

c. Table D-7 Testing Requirements. The Discharger shall comply with the following testing requirements when monitoring for the parameters described in Table D-7:

i. **Applicable to all parameters**. Pollutants shall be analyzed using the analytical methods described in 40 C.F.R. Part 136 or by methods approved by the Central Valley Water Board or the State Water Board.

ii. A grab sample is defined as an individual discrete sample collected over a period of time not exceeding 15 minutes. It can be taken manually, using a pump, scoop, vacuum, or other suitable device.

iii. A hand-held field meter may be used for dissolved oxygen provided the meter utilizes a U.S. EPA-approved algorithm/method and is calibrated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. A calibration and maintenance log for each meter used for monitoring required by this Monitoring and Reporting Program shall be maintained at the Facility.

C. Municipal Water Supply

1. Monitoring Location SPL-001

a. The Discharger shall monitor the municipal water supply at Monitoring Location SPL-001 when discharging to Chanac Creek as specified in Table D-8 and the testing requirements in section IX.C.2.

Table D-8. Municipal Water Supply Monitoring Requirements

Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Sampling Frequency
Electrical Conductivity @ 25°C	µmhos/cm	Grab	1/Year

2. Table D-8 Testing Requirements. The Discharger shall comply with the following testing requirements when monitoring for the parameters described in Table D-8:

a. If the water supply is from more than one source electrical conductivity shall be reported as a weighted average and include copies of supporting calculations.

b. **Applicable to all parameters.** Pollutants shall be analyzed using the analytical methods described in 40 C.F.R. Part 136 or by methods approved by the Central Valley Water Board or the State Water Board.

c. **Grab Sample.** A grab sample is defined as an individual discrete sample collected over a period of time not exceeding 15 minutes. It can be taken manually, using a pump, scoop, vacuum, or other suitable device.

d. **Handheld Field Meter.** A hand-held field meter may be used, provided the meter utilizes a U.S. EPA-approved algorithm/method and is calibrated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. A calibration and maintenance log for each meter used for monitoring required by this Monitoring and Reporting Program shall be maintained at the Facility.

D. Filtration System – Not Applicable

E. Ultraviolet Light (UV) Disinfection System – Not Applicable

F. Effluent Characterization and Receiving Water Characterization

The Discharger shall monitor the effluent at Monitoring Locations EFF-001 and the receiving water at RSW-001, when discharging to the receiving water for the constituents listed in Table D-9, as described in this section.

1. **Monitoring Frequency**
   a. **Effluent Sampling.** Samples shall be collected from the effluent (Monitoring Location EFF-001) twice, once between **1 July 2026 and 30 September 2026** (dry season) and once between **1 January 2027 and 31 March 2027** (wet season).
   b. **Receiving Water Sampling.** Samples shall be collected from the upstream receiving water (Monitoring Location RSW-001) once during the permit term. Receiving water sampling shall be performed at approximately the same time and on the same date as one of the two effluent sampling events.

   All sampling shall be analyzed for the constituents listed in Table D-9, below. The results of such monitoring shall be submitted to the Central Valley Water Board with the monthly SMRs. Each individual monitoring event shall provide representative sample results for the effluent.
2. **Sample Type.** Effluent samples shall be taken as described in Table D-9, below and the testing requirements in section IX.F.4.
3. **Analytical Methods Report Certification**. Prior to beginning the Effluent and Receiving Water Characterization monitoring, the Discharger shall provide a certification acknowledging the scheduled start date of the Effluent and Receiving Water Characterization monitoring and confirming that samples will be collected and analyzed as described in the previously submitted Analytical Methods Report. If there are changes to the previously submitted Analytical Methods Report, the Discharger shall outline those changes. A one-page certification form will be provided by the Central Valley Water Board staff with this NOA that the Discharger can use to satisfy this requirement. The certification form shall be submitted electronically via CIWQS in accordance with the reporting requirements in Table D-11, Technical Reports.

Table D-9. Effluent and Receiving Water Characterization Monitoring

VOLATILE ORGANICS

CTR Number	Volatile Organic Parameters	CAS Number	Units	Effluent Sample Type
25	2-Chloroethyl vinyl Ether	110-75-8	µg/L	Grab
17	Acrolein	107-02-8	µg/L	Grab
18	Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	µg/L	Grab
19	Benzene	71-43-2	µg/L	Grab

CTR Number	Volatile Organic Parameters	CAS Number	Units	Effluent Sample Type
20	Bromoform	75-25-2	µg/L	Grab
21	Carbon Tetrachloride	56-23-5	µg/L	Grab
22	Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	µg/L	Grab
24	Chloroethane	75-00-3	µg/L	Grab
26	Chloroform	67-66-3	µg/L	Grab
35	Methyl Chloride	74-87-3	µg/L	Grab
23	Dibromochloromethane	124-48-1	µg/L	Grab
27	Dichlorobromomethane	75-27-4	µg/L	Grab
36	Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	µg/L	Grab
33	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	µg/L	Grab
89	Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	µg/L	Grab
34	Methyl Bromide (Bromomethane)	74-83-9	µg/L	Grab
94	Naphthalene	91-20-3	µg/L	Grab
38	Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)	127-18-4	µg/L	Grab
39	Toluene	108-88-3	µg/L	Grab
40	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	156-60-5	µg/L	Grab
43	Trichloroethylene (TCE)	79-01-6	µg/L	Grab
44	Vinyl Chloride	75-01-4	µg/L	Grab
21	Methyl-tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	1634-04-4	µg/L	Grab
41	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	µg/L	Grab
42	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	µg/L	Grab
28	1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	µg/L	Grab
30	1,1-Dichloroethylene (DCE)	75-35-4	µg/L	Grab
31	1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	µg/L	Grab
32	1,3-Dichloropropylene	542-75-6	µg/L	Grab
37	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	µg/L	Grab
101	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	µg/L	Grab
29	1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	µg/L	Grab
75	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	µg/L	Grab
76	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	µg/L	Grab

CTR Number	Volatile Organic Parameters	CAS Number	Units	Effluent Sample Type
77	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	µg/L	Grab

SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANICS

CTR Number	Semi-Organic Volatile Parameters	CAS Number	Units	Effluent Sample Type
60	Benzo(a)Anthracene	56-55-3	µg/L	Grab
85	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	122-66-7	µg/L	Grab
45	2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8	µg/L	Grab
46	2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	µg/L	Grab
47	2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9	µg/L	Grab
49	2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	µg/L	Grab
82	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	µg/L	Grab
55	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	µg/L	Grab
83	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606-20-2	µg/L	Grab
50	2-Nitrophenol	88-75-5	µg/L	Grab
71	2-Chloronaphthalene	91-58-7	µg/L	Grab
78	3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1	µg/L	Grab
62	Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	205-99-2	µg/L	Grab
52	4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	59-50-7	µg/L	Grab
48	2-Methyl-4,6-Dinitrophenol	534-52-1	µg/L	Grab
51	4-Nitrophenol	100-02-7	µg/L	Grab
69	4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether	101-55-3	µg/L	Grab
72	4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether	7005-72-3	µg/L	Grab
56	Acenaphthene	83-32-9	µg/L	Grab
57	Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	µg/L	Grab
58	Anthracene	120-12-7	µg/L	Grab
59	Benzidine	92-87-5	µg/L	Grab
61	Benzo(a)Pyrene	50-32-8	µg/L	Grab
63	Benzo(ghi)Perylene	191-24-2	µg/L	Grab
64	Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	207-08-9	µg/L	Grab
65	Bis (2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	111-91-1	µg/L	Grab
66	Bis (2-Chloroethyl) Ether	111-44-4	µg/L	Grab
67	Bis (2-Chloroisopropyl) Ether	108-60-1	µg/L	Grab
68	Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	117-81-7	µg/L	Grab
70	Butylbenzyl Phthalate	85-68-7	µg/L	Grab
73	Chrysene	218-01-9	µg/L	Grab
81	Di-n-butyl Phthalate	84-74-2	µg/L	Grab
84	Di-n-Octyl Phthalate	117-84-0	µg/L	Grab
74	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	µg/L	Grab
79	Diethyl Phthalate	84-66-2	µg/L	Grab
80	Dimethyl Phthalate	131-11-3	µg/L	Grab
86	Fluoranthene	206-44-0	µg/L	Grab

CTR Number	Semi-Organic Volatile Parameters	CAS Number	Units	Effluent Sample Type
87	Fluorene	86-73-7	µg/L	Grab
88	Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	µg/L	Grab
90	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	µg/L	Grab
91	Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	µg/L	Grab
92	Indeno(1,2,3-cd) Pyrene	193-39-5	µg/L	Grab
93	Isophorone	78-59-1	µg/L	Grab
98	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	86-30-6	µg/L	Grab
96	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9	µg/L	Grab
97	N-Nitrosodi-n-Propylamine	621-64-7	µg/L	Grab
95	Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	µg/L	Grab
53	Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	87-86-5	µg/L	Grab
99	Phenanthrene	85-01-8	µg/L	Grab
54	Phenol	108-95-2	µg/L	Grab
100	Pyrene	129-00-0	µg/L	Grab

INORGANICS

CTR Number	Inorganic Parameters	CAS Number	Units	Effluent Sample Type
NL	Aluminum	7429-90-5	µg/L	24-hour Composite
1	Antimony, Total	7440-36-0	µg/L	24-hour Composite
2	Arsenic, Total	7440-38-2	µg/L	24-hour Composite
15	Asbestos	1332-21-4	µg/L	24-hour Composite
3	Beryllium, Total	7440-41-7	µg/L	24-hour Composite
4	Cadmium, Total	7440-43-9	µg/L	24-hour Composite
5a	Chromium, Total	7440-47-3	µg/L	24-hour Composite
6	Copper, Total	7440-50-8	µg/L	24-hour Composite
14	Iron, Total	7439-89-6	µg/L	24-hour Composite
7	Lead, Total	7439-92-1	µg/L	24-hour Composite
8	Mercury, Total	7439-97-6	µg/L	Grab
NL	Mercury, Methyl	22967-92-6	µg/L	Grab
NL	Manganese, Total	7439-96-5	µg/L	24-hour Composite
9	Nickel, Total	7440-02-0	µg/L	24-hour Composite
10	Selenium, Total	7782-49-2	µg/L	24-hour Composite
11	Silver, Total	7440-22-4	µg/L	24-hour Composite
12	Thallium, Total	7440-28-0	µg/L	24-hour Composite
13	Zinc, Total	7440-66-6	µg/L	24-hour Composite

NON-METALS/MINERALS

CTR Number	Non-Metal/Mineral Parameters	CAS Number	Units	Effluent Sample Type
NL	Boron	7440-42-8	µg/L	24-hour Composite
NL	Chloride	16887-00-6	mg/L	24-hour Composite
14	Cyanide, Total (as CN)	57-12-5	µg/L	Grab

CTR Number	Non-Metal/Mineral Parameters	CAS Number	Units	Effluent Sample Type
NL	Sulfate	14808-79-8	mg/L	24-hour Composite
NL	Sulfide (as S)	5651-88-7	mg/L	24-hour Composite

PESTICIDES/PCBs/DIOXINS

CTR Number	Pesticide/PCB/Dioxin Parameters	CAS Number	Units	Effluent Sample Type
110	4,4-DDD	72-54-8	µg/L	24-hour Composite
109	4,4-DDE	72-55-9	µg/L	24-hour Composite
108	4,4-DDT	50-29-3	µg/L	24-hour Composite
112	alpha-Endosulfan	959-98-8	µg/L	24-hour Composite
103	alpha-BHC (Benzene hexachloride)	319-84-6	µg/L	24-hour Composite
102	Aldrin	309-00-2	µg/L	24-hour Composite
113	beta-Endosulfan	33213-65-9	µg/L	24-hour Composite
104	beta-BHC (Benzene hexachloride)	319-85-7	µg/L	24-hour Composite
107	Chlordane	57-74-9	µg/L	24-hour Composite
106	delta-BHC (Benzene hexachloride)	319-86-8	µg/L	24-hour Composite
111	Dieldrin	60-57-1	µg/L	24-hour Composite
114	Endosulfan Sulfate	1031-07-8	µg/L	24-hour Composite
115	Endrin	72-20-8	µg/L	24-hour Composite
116	Endrin Aldehyde	7421-93-4	µg/L	24-hour Composite
117	Heptachlor	76-44-8	µg/L	24-hour Composite
118	Heptachlor Epoxide	1024-57-3	µg/L	24-hour Composite
105	gamma-BHC (Benzene hexachloride or Lindane)	58-89-9	µg/L	24-hour Composite
119	Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) 1016	12674-11-2	µg/L	24-hour Composite
120	PCB 1221	11104-28-2	µg/L	24-hour Composite
121	PCB 1232	11141-16-5	µg/L	24-hour Composite
122	PCB 1242	53469-21-9	µg/L	24-hour Composite
123	PCB 1248	12672-29-6	µg/L	24-hour Composite
124	PCB 1254	11097-69-1	µg/L	24-hour Composite
125	PCB 1260	11096-82-5	µg/L	24-hour Composite
126	Toxaphene	8001-35-2	µg/L	24-hour Composite
16	2,3,7,8-TCDD (Dioxin)	1746-01-6	mg/L	24-hour Composite

CONVENTIONAL PARAMETERS

CTR Number	Conventional Parameters	CAS Number	Units	Effluent Sample Type
NL	pH	--	SU	Grab
NL	Temperature	--	ºC	Grab

NON-CONVENTIONAL PARAMETERS

CTR Number	Nonconventional Parameters	CAS Number	Units	Effluent Sample Type
NL	Foaming Agents (MBAS)	MBAS	mg/L	24-hour Composite
NL	Hardness (as CaCO3)	471-34-1	mg/L	Grab
NL	Specific Conductance (Electrical Conductivity or EC)	EC	µmhos /cm	24-hour Composite
NL	Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	TDS	mg/L	24-hour Composite
NL	Dissolved Organic Carbon (DOC)	DOC	mg/L	24-hour Composite

NUTRIENTS

CTR Number	Nutrient Parameters	CAS Number	Units	Effluent Sample Type
NL	Nitrate (as N)	14797-55-8	mg/L	24-hour Composite
NL	Nitrite (as N)	14797-65-0	mg/L	24-hour Composite
NL	Phosphorus, Total (as P)	7723-14-0	mg/L	24-hour Composite

4. **Table D-9 Testing Requirements.** The Discharger shall comply with the following testing requirements when monitoring for the parameters described in Table D-9:

   a. **Applicable to All Parameters.** Pollutants shall be analyzed using the analytical methods described in 40 C.F.R. Part 136 or by methods approved by the Central Valley Water Board or the State Water Board.

   b. **Grab Sample.** A grab sample is defined as an individual discrete sample collected over a period of time not exceeding 15 minutes. It can be taken manually, using a pump, scoop, vacuum, or other suitable device.

   c. **Composite Sample.** All composite samples shall be collected from a 24-hour flow proportional composite.

   d. **Redundant Sampling.** The Discharger is not required to conduct effluent monitoring for constituents that have already been sampled in a given month, as required in Tables D-3 and D-4, except for dissolved organic carbon, hardness, pH, and temperature, which shall be conducted concurrently with the characterization sampling.

   e. **Concurrent Sampling.** The effluent and receiving water sampling shall be conducted at approximately the same time, on the same date.

   f. **Sample Type.** All receiving water samples shall be taken as grab samples. Effluent samples shall be taken as described in Table D-9.

   g. **Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate.** In order to verify if bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate is truly present in the effluent discharge, the Discharger shall take steps to assure that sample containers, sampling apparatus, and analytical equipment are not sources of the detected contaminant.

   h. **Total Mercury and methylmercury.** Samples for total mercury and methylmercury shall be taken using clean hands/dirty hands procedures,

as described in U.S. EPA method 1669: Sampling Ambient Water for Trace Metals at EPA Water Quality Criteria Levels, for collection of equipment blanks (section 9.4.4.2), and shall be analyzed by U.S. EPA method 1630/1631 (Revision E) with a reporting limit of 0.05 nanograms per liter (ng/L) for methylmercury and 0.5 ng/L for total mercury.

i. **TCDD-Dioxin Congener Equivalents** shall include all 17 of the 2,3,7,8 TCDD dioxin congeners as listed in section 3 of the SIP.

j. **Aluminum.** Aluminum can be tested by using either total or acid-soluble (inductively coupled plasma/atomic emission spectrometry or inductively coupled plasma/mass spectrometry) analysis methods, as supported by U.S. EPA's Ambient Water Quality Criteria for Aluminum document (EPA 440/5-86-008), or other methods that exclude aluminum silicate particles as approved by the Executive Officer for comparison with the 2018 U.S. EPA NAWQC for protection of freshwater aquatic life criterion aquatic life criteria. For comparison to the Secondary MCL, aluminum samples may be passed through a 1.5-micron filter.

k. **Iron and Manganese.** Iron and manganese samples may be passed through a 1.5-micron filter for comparison with the Secondary MCL.

X. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A. General Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

1. The Discharger shall comply with all Standard Provisions (Attachment D of the Municipal General Order) related to monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping. Upon written request of the Central Valley Water Board, the Discharger shall submit a summary monitoring report. The report shall contain both tabular and graphical summaries of the monitoring data obtained during the previous year(s).
2. Upon written request of the Central Valley Water Board, the Discharger shall submit a summary monitoring report. The report shall contain both tabular and graphical summaries of the monitoring data obtained during the previous year(s).
3. **Compliance Time Schedules - Not Applicable.**
4. The Discharger shall report to the Central Valley Water Board any toxic chemical release data it reports to the State Emergency Response Commission within 15 days of reporting the data to the Commission pursuant to section 313 of the "Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act" of 1986.
5. Monitoring frequencies may be adjusted by the Executive Officer to a less frequent basis if a Discharger makes a request and the request is backed by statistical trends of monitoring data submitted.

B. Self-Monitoring Reports

1. The Discharger shall electronically submit SMRs using the State Water Board's California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) Program website (www.waterboards.ca.gov/ciwqs/index.html). The CIWQS Web site

will provide additional information for SMR submittal in the event there will be a planned service interruption for electronic submittal.

2. The Discharger shall report in the SMR the results for all monitoring specified in this MRP under sections III through IX. The Discharger shall submit monthly SMRs including the results of all required monitoring using U.S. EPA-approved test methods or other test methods specified in this MRP. SMRs are to include all new monitoring results obtained since the last SMR was submitted. If the Discharger monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this MRP, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculations and reporting of the data submitted in the SMR.
3. Monitoring periods and reporting for all required monitoring shall begin on 1 September 2025 and be completed according to the following:

Table D-10. Monitoring Periods and Reporting Schedule

Sampling Frequency	Monitoring Period	SMR Due Date
Continuous	All	Submit with monthly SMR
1/Day	(Midnight through 11:59 PM) or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents a calendar day for purposes of sampling.	Submit with monthly SMR
1/Week	Sunday through Saturday	Submit with monthly SMR
2/Week	Sunday through Saturday	Submit with monthly SMR
3/Week	Sunday through Saturday	Submit with monthly SMR
1/Month	1st day of calendar month through last day of calendar month	First day of second calendar month following month of sampling
1/Quarter	1 January through 31 March; 1 April through 30 June; 1 July through 30 September; 1 October through 31 December	1 May; 1 August; 1 November; 1 February of following year (respectively)
1/Year	1 January through 31 December	1 February of following year
2/Permit Term (Effluent Characterization)	1 July 2026 through 30 September 2026 and 1 January 2027 through 31 March 2027	Submit with monthly SMR
1/Permit Term (Receiving Water Characterization)	See Section IX.F.1.b above	Submit with monthly SMR

4. **Reporting Protocols.** The Discharger shall report with each sample result the applicable RL and the current laboratory's MDL, as determined by the procedure in 40 C.F.R. part 136.

The Discharger shall report the results of analytical determinations for the presence of chemical constituents in a sample using the following reporting protocols:

a. Sample results greater than or equal to the RL shall be reported as measured by the laboratory (i.e., the measured chemical concentration in the sample).

b. Sample results less than the RL, but greater than or equal to the laboratory's MDL, shall be reported as "Detected, but Not Quantified," or DNQ. The estimated chemical concentration of the sample shall also be reported.

   For the purposes of data collection, the laboratory shall write the estimated chemical concentration next to DNQ. The laboratory may, if such information is available, include numerical estimates of the data quality for the reported result. Numerical estimates of data quality may be percent accuracy (± a percentage of the reported value), numerical ranges (low to high), or any other means considered appropriate by the laboratory.

c. Sample results less than the laboratory's MDL shall be reported as "Not Detected," or ND.

d. Dischargers are to instruct laboratories to establish calibration standards so that the ML value (or its equivalent if there is differential treatment of samples relative to calibration standards) is the lowest calibration standard. At no time is the Discharger to use analytical data derived from extrapolation beyond the lowest point of the calibration curve.

5. **Multiple Sample Data.** When determining compliance with an AMEL, AWEL, or maximum daily effluent limitation (MDEL) for priority pollutants and more than one sample result is available, the Discharger shall compute the arithmetic mean unless the data set contains one or more reported determinations of "Detected, but Not Quantified" (DNQ) or ND. In those cases, the Discharger shall compute the median in place of the arithmetic mean in accordance with the following procedure:

   a. The data set shall be ranked from low to high, ranking the reported ND determinations lowest, DNQ determinations next, followed by quantified values (if any). The order of the individual ND or DNQ determinations is unimportant.

   b. The median value of the data set shall be determined. If the data set has an odd number of data points, then the median is the middle value. If the data set has an even number of data points, then the median is the average of the two values around the middle unless one or both of the points are ND or DNQ, in which case the median value shall be the lower of the two data points where DNQ is lower than a value and ND is lower than DNQ.

6. The Discharger shall submit SMRs in accordance with the following requirements:

a. The Discharger shall arrange all reported data in a tabular format. The data shall be summarized to clearly illustrate whether the facility is operating in compliance with interim and/or final effluent limitations. The Discharger is not required to duplicate the submittal of data that is entered in a tabular format within CIWQS. When electronic submittal of data are required and CIWQS does not provide for entry into a tabular format within the system, the Discharger shall electronically submit the data in a tabular format as an attachment.

b. The Discharger shall attach a cover letter to the SMR. The information contained in the cover letter shall clearly identify violations of the waste discharge requirements; discuss corrective actions taken or planned; explain all unusual results, and/or events which affect interpretation of the results; and discuss the proposed time schedule for corrective actions. Identified violations must include a description of the requirement that was violated, a description of the violation and corrective actions taken. The cover letter must be uploaded directly into CIWQS, and violations must be entered into CIWQS under the Violations tab for the reporting period in which the violation occurred in addition to them being identified in the cover letter.

c. The Discharger shall attach final laboratory reports for all contracted, commercial laboratories, including quality assurance/quality control information, with all its SMRs for which sample analyses were performed. Bench sheets are not required but should be available upon request by Regional Board staff.

7. The Discharger shall submit in the SMRs calculations and reports in accordance with the following requirements.

   a. **Calendar Annual Average Limitations –** For Dischargers subject to effluent limitations specified as “calendar annual average” (e.g., electrical conductivity), the Discharger shall report the calendar annual average in the December SMR. The annual average shall be calculated as the average of the samples gathered for the calendar year.

   b. **Mass Loading Limitations – Not Applicable.**

   c. **Removal Efficiency (BOD5 and TSS).** – The Discharger shall calculate and report the percent removal of BOD5 and TSS in the SMRs. The percent removal shall be calculated as specified in section VIII.A of the Limitations and Discharge Requirements in the Municipal General Order.

   d. **Total Coliform Organisms Effluent Limitations.** The Discharger shall calculate and report the 7-day median of total coliform organisms for the effluent. The 7-day median of total coliform organisms shall be calculated as specified in section VIII.E of the Limitations and Discharge Requirements in the Municipal General Order.

   e. **Total Calendar Annual Mass Loading Mercury Effluent Limitations – Not Applicable.**

   f. **Temperature Effluent Limitation – Not Applicable.**

g. **Chlorpyrifos and Diazinon Effluent Limitations – Not Applicable.**

h. **Dissolved Oxygen Receiving Water Limitations.** The Discharger shall report monthly in the SMR the dissolved oxygen concentrations in the receiving water (Monitoring Locations RSW-001 and RSW 002).

i. **Turbidity Receiving Water Limitations**. The Discharger shall calculate and report the turbidity increase in the receiving water applicable to the natural turbidity condition specified in section VI.A.18.a, of the Limitations and Discharge Requirements in the Municipal General Order.

j. **Temperature Receiving Water Limitations.** The Discharger shall calculate and report the temperature increase in the receiving water based on the difference in temperature at Monitoring Locations RSW-001 and RSW-002 as specified in section VI.A.16.a, of the Limitations and Discharge Requirements in the Municipal General Order.

C. Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs)

1. The Discharger shall electronically submit DMRs together with SMRs using Electronic Self-Monitoring Reports module eSMR 2.5 or any upgraded version. Electronic submittal of DMRs will be in addition to electronic submittal of SMRs. Information about electronic submittal of DMRs is provided by the Discharge Monitoring Report website: (www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/discharge_monitoring/).

D. Other Reports

1. **Special Study Reports -** Not Applicable

2. **Analytical Methods Report.** The Discharger shall complete and submit an Analytical Methods Report, electronically via CIWQS submittal, by the due date specified in Table D-11 below. The Analytical Methods Report shall include the following for each constituent listed in Tables D-2, D-3, D-4, D-5, D-6, D-7, D-8, and D-9 of this NOA: 1) applicable water quality objective, 2) reporting level (RL), 3) method detection limit (MDL), and 4) analytical method. The analytical methods shall be sufficiently sensitive with RLs consistent with the SSM Rule (see also General Monitoring Provision F in the Municipal General Order), and with the Minimum Levels (MLs) in the SIP, Appendix 4. The “Reporting Level or RL” is synonymous with the “Method Minimum Level” described in the SSM Rule. If an RL is greater than the applicable water quality objective for a constituent, the Discharger shall explain how the proposed analytical method complies with the SSM Rule. Central Valley Water Board staff will provide a tool with this NOA to assist the Discharger in completing this requirement. The tool will include the constituents and associated applicable water quality objectives to be included in the Analytical Methods Report.

3. **Annual Operations Report.** The Discharger shall submit in accordance with the reporting requirements in Table D-11, Technical Reports, a written report containing the following:

a. The names, certificate grades, and general responsibilities of all persons employed at the Facility.
b. The names and telephone numbers of persons to contact regarding the plant for emergency and routine situations.
c. A statement certifying when the flow meter(s) and other monitoring instruments and devices were last calibrated, including identification of who performed the calibration.
d. A statement certifying whether the current operation and maintenance manual, and contingency plan, reflect the wastewater treatment plant as currently constructed and operated, and the dates when these documents were last revised and last reviewed for adequacy.
e. The Discharger may also be requested to submit an annual report to the Central Valley Water Board with both tabular and graphical summaries of the monitoring data obtained during the previous year. Any such request shall be made in writing. The report shall discuss the compliance record. If violations have occurred, the report shall also discuss the corrective actions taken and planned to bring the discharge into full compliance with the waste discharge requirements.

4. **Annual Pretreatment Reporting Requirements - Not Applicable.**

5. **Recycled Water Policy Annual Reports.** In accordance with Section 3 of the Water Quality Control Policy for Recycled Water (Recycled Water Policy) and as specified in this NOA, the Discharger shall electronically submit an annual report of monthly data to the State Water Board by 30 April annually covering the previous calendar year using the State Water Board's GeoTracker website (https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/). Information for setting up and using the GeoTracker system can be found in the ESI Guide for Responsible Parties document on the State Water Board's website for Electronic Submittal of Information (https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/ust/electronic_submittal/index.html).

   The annual report to GeoTracker must include volumetric reporting of the items listed in Section 3.2 of the Recycled Water Policy (https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board_decisions/adopted_orders/resolutions/2018/121118_7_final_amendment_oal.pdf). A PDF of the upload confirmation from GeoTracker for the Recycled Water Policy Annual Report shall be uploaded into CIWQS to demonstrate compliance with this reporting requirement.

6. **Technical Report Submittals.** The Municipal General Order, as specified in this NOA, includes requirements to submit various reports and documents that may include, a Notice of Intent, special study technical reports, progress reports, and other reports identified in the MRP (hereafter referred to collectively as "technical reports"). Technical Reports Table D-11 below summarizes the technical reports that are applicable to this discharge and required by this NOA, and the due dates for each submittal. All technical reports shall be submitted electronically via CIWQS submittal. Technical

reports should be uploaded as a PDF, Microsoft Word, or Microsoft Excel file attachment.

Table D-11. Technical Reports

Report #	Technical Report	Due Date	CIWQS Report Name
1	Notice of Intent	31 August 2029	NOI
2	Analytical Methods Report	1 December 2025	MRP X.D.2
3	Analytical Methods Report Certification	1 May 2026	MRP IX.F.3
4	Annual Operations Report #1	1 February 2026	MRP X.D.3
5	Annual Operations Report #2	1 February 2027	MRP X.D.3
6	Annual Operations Report #3	1 February 2028	MRP X.D.3
7	Annual Operations Report #4	1 February 2029	MRP X.D.3
8	Annual Operations Report #5	1 February 2030	MRP X.D.3
9	Recycled Water Policy Annual Report Submittal Confirmation #1	30 April 2026	MRP X.D.5
10	Recycled Water Policy Annual Report Submittal Confirmation #2	30 April 2027	MRP X.D.5
11	Recycled Water Policy Annual Report Submittal Confirmation #3	30 April 2028	MRP X.D.5
12	Recycled Water Policy Annual Report Submittal Confirmation #4	30 April 2029	MRP X.D.5
13	Recycled Water Policy Annual Report Submittal Confirmation #5	30 April 2030	MRP X.D.5
14	Updated Salinity Evaluation and Minimization Plan	1 April of year following exceedance	MGO VII.C.3.b
15	TRE Work Plan	1 September 2026	MRP V.G.2

APPENDIX E – DETERMINATION OF WATER QUALITY-BASED EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS (WQBELS)

The Central Valley Water Board determined water quality-based effluent limitations (WQBELs) as described in the Municipal General Order, section V.C.4 of the Fact Sheet (Attachment F), using the effluent limits tables included in the Municipal General Order, section V.A.1 of the Limitations and Discharge Requirements. For parameters with both human health and aquatic life objectives/criteria, the final effluent limitations in this NOA are based on the lower of the effluent limitations based on the aquatic life objectives/criteria and human health objectives/criteria.

Abbreviations and Notes:

1. CV = Coefficient of Variation (established in accordance with section 1.4 of the SIP)
2. MDEL = Maximum Daily Effluent Limitation
3. AMEL = Average Monthly Effluent Limitation
4. MDEL = Maximum Daily Effluent Limitation
5. AWEL = Average Weekly Effluent Limitation
6. CMC = Criterion Maximum Concentration
7. CCC = Criterion Continuous Concentration
8. Coefficient of Variation (CV) calculated using effluent sample data for the parameter listed.
9. Effluent Limit Table as indicated and contained in section V, Effluent Limitations and Discharge Specifications, of the Municipal General Order. Specific table listed is used to determine the appropriate AMEL, AWEL, or MDEL.

Table E-1. Aquatic Life WQBELs Calculations

Parameter	Units	CMC	CCC	CV	Effluent Limit Table in Municipal General Order	AMEL	AWEL	MDEL
Ammonia Nitrogen, Total (as N) (1 April - 31 October)	mg/L	9.0	0.70	1.7	Table 18B	0.49	1.7	
Ammonia Nitrogen, Total (as N) (1 November – 31 March)	mg/L	4.72	0.90	2.3	Table 18B	0.61	2.2	
Copper, Total Recoverable	µg/L	24	15	1.7	Table 10E	8.6		26