



Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board

14 December 2022

Chandra Johannesson
East Bay Municipal Utility District
375 11th Street
Oakland, CA 94607

REVISED NOTICE OF APPLICABILITY
GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR
SMALL DOMESTIC WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS
ORDER WQ 2014-0153-DWQ
FOR
EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
PARDEE RESERVOIR RECREATION AREA
WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
AMADOR COUNTY

The East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD, hereafter "Discharger") submitted a Report of Waste Discharge (RWD) dated 28 August 2017 describing the Pardee Reservoir Recreation Area Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) in Amador County. Based on the information provided, the wastewater treatment system and discharge are consistent with the requirements of the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) *General Waste Discharge Requirements for Small Domestic Wastewater Treatment Systems*, Order WQ 2014-0153-DWQ (General Order). This revised Notice of Applicability (NOA) provides notice that the General Order is applicable to the site as described below. You are hereby assigned Order WQ 2014-0153-DWQ-R5287-1 for the discharge. A copy of the General Order is enclosed and also available at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board_decisions/adopted_orders/water_quality/2014/wq o2014_0153_dwq.pdf

You should familiarize yourself with the entire General Order and its attachments, which describe mandatory discharge and monitoring requirements. The General Order contains operational and reporting requirements by wastewater system type. Sampling, monitoring, and reporting requirements applicable to your treatment and disposal methods must be completed in accordance with the appropriate treatment system sections of the General Order and the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program

MARK BRADFORD, CHAIR | PATRICK PULUPA, ESQ., EXECUTIVE OFFICER

(MRP) 2014-0153-DWQ-R5287-1. The Discharger is responsible for all the applicable requirements that exist in the General Order and this revised NOA.

REGULATORY BACKGROUND

WDRs Order R5-01-270, adopted by the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (Central Valley Water Board) on 7 December 2001, prescribes requirements for the wastewater treatment system and allows a monthly average dry weather inflow of 11,500 gallons per day (gpd). WDRs Order R5-01-270 was rescinded at the **4/5 October 2018** meeting of the Central Valley Water Board.

FACILITY AND DISCHARGE DESCRIPTION

The WWTP is located at 4900 Stony Creek Road, Ione in Amador County as shown on Attachment A, which is incorporated herein. The Assessor's Parcel Number for the WWTP is 012-080-011 in Section 15, T5N, R10E, MDB&M. The facility is at the north end of the Pardee Reservoir. The recreation area lot size is 245.9 acres.

The Discharger owns and operates the WWTP, which provides wastewater treatment for Pardee Reservoir and the recreation area. The recreation area's collection system and the WWTP were originally built in the 1980s. The recreation area includes five mobile homes for the concessionaire's management and staff, a maintenance yard, a recreational vehicle (RV) park with a capacity of 56 sanitary sewer hook-ups, and a hundred campsites. The WWTP treats and discharges wastewater generated at the recreation area except from the onsite campsites as they are equipped with portable restrooms.

The recreation area is open to the public from February through October with year-long usage for concessionaire and maintenance staff. The daily average flow during the peak summer season is about 3,700 gallons per day (gpd), with the winter flow at 600 gpd. The recreation area's water supply is from Pardee Reservoir, which collects water from the Mokelumne River with low salinity (TDS 34 mg/L based a sample collected in July 2017).

The WWTP consists of two concrete-lined aerated treatment/storage ponds operated in series (East and West Ponds) and a six-acre land application area (LAA). The combined capacity of East Pond and West Pond is approximately 13.8 acre-feet based on two feet of free board. In late 2000, the ponds were lined with four to eight-inch thick reinforced concrete due to seepage and surfacing of water downgradient of the unlined pond (north end).

The wastewater gravity flows through the recreation area's sanitary sewer collection system. The influent, measured through a weir style flow meter, flows directly into the East Pond and then through a set weir into West Pond. The secondary effluent from the treatment ponds is applied to the LAA for disposal. The LAA is secured from public access by a fence. The LAA tailwater return ditch system is located at the base of the LAA (upper right corner of the West Pond). The tailwater is pumped back into the West

Pond. Rainwater and groundwater seepage along the ponds drains offsite through a French drain system. The WWTP is connected to the EBMUD's District-wide Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition System.

A site plan and a process schematic are shown on Attachment B and C, respectively, which are incorporated herein.

The table below is a summary of effluent quality based on two monitoring reports.

| Constituent (mg/L) | June 2016 Monitoring Report | July 2017 Monitoring Report |
|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Total Dissolved Solid | 510 | 600 |
| Sodium | 106 | 96 |
| Chloride | 120 | 100 |
| Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅₎ | 5.1 | 7.1 |
| Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen | 5.6 | 7.8 |
| Nitrate as Nitrogen | <0.02 | 0.03 |
| Formaldehyde | 0.03 | 0.04 |
| Zinc | 0.01 | 0.02 |
| Phenol | <0.03 | <0.01 |

Three groundwater monitoring wells MW-1, MW-2 and MW-3 were installed in 2003 near the ponds as shown on Attachment B. Based on measurements collected in July 2017, the depths to groundwater range from 6 to 48 feet below ground surface, and the groundwater downgradient direction was to the northeast with an approximate horizontal gradient of 0.02 feet per foot. In most years, groundwater elevations in MW-1 were higher than in MW-2 and MW-3. However, during some dry years, MW-1 was typically downgradient of the compliance wells. A summary of historical groundwater monitoring data is presented in the table below based on semi-annual data collected from February 2012 through July 2017.

| Constituent | MW-1 (Mean) | MW-2 (Mean) | MW-3 (Mean) | Concentration Protective of Beneficial Uses |
|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---|
| TDS (mg/L) | 300 | 380 | 440 | 450 ¹ to 1,500 ² |
| Sodium (mg/L) | 11 | 26 | 28 | 69 ¹ |
| Chloride (mg/L) | 8.9 | 55 | 53 | 106 ¹ - 250 ⁴ |
| Nitrate Nitrogen (mg/L) | 14 | 6.5 | 5.7 | 10 ³ |
| Zinc (µg/L) | 9.7 | 22 | 14 | 5,000 ⁴ |
| Formaldehyde (µg/L) | <10 | <10 | <10 | 100 ⁵ |
| Phenols (mg/L) | <0.03 | <0.02 | <0.03 | 4.2 ⁵ |

Lowest agricultural water quality goal.

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- ² Short-term Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level.
- ³ Primary Maximum Contaminant Level.
- ⁴ Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level.
- ⁵ California Notification Levels for drinking water.

SITE-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS AND EFFLUENT LIMITS

The wastewater treatment operator must be familiar with the requirements contained in the General Order, this revised NOA, and the revised MRP.

Note that the General Order contains prohibitions and specifications that apply to all wastewater treatment systems as well as those that only apply to specific treatment and/or disposal systems. The specific requirements for your treatment system are summarized below.

1. Requirement B.1.a.

Inflow to the WWTP shall not exceed **11,500 gpd** as an average dry weather flow defined as the total flow for the months of July through September divided by 92 days.

2. Requirements B.1.I Wastewater system setbacks.

The Discharger shall comply with the following setback requirements listed in in Table 3 of the General Order:

| Equipment or Activity | Domestic Well | Flowing Stream | Ephemeral Stream Drainage | Property Line | Lake or Reservoir |
|---|------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| Septic Tank, Treatment System, & Collection System | 150 ft. | 50 ft. | 50 ft. | 5 ft. | 200 ft. |
| LAND APPLICATION AREA REQUIREMENTS | | | | | |
| LAA (undisinfected secondary cycled water) | 150 ft. | 100 ft. | 100 ft. | 50 ft. | 200 ft. |
| WASTEWATER STORAGE AND/OR TREATMENT PONDS | | | | | |
| Impoundment (undisinfected secondary recycled water) | 150 ft. | 150 ft. | 150 ft. | 50 ft. | 200 ft. |

3. Requirement B.5 Pond Systems:

The WWTP utilizes treatment/storage ponds; therefore this section applies in its entirety.

4. Requirement B.7 Land Application and/or Recycled Water Systems

The WWTP utilizes a LAA; therefore, this section applies in its entirety. In addition, wastewater shall only be applied to the LAA from **April through October** each year.

5. Requirement C.7 Groundwater and Surface Water Limitations

The discharge shall not

- a. Pollute groundwater or surface waters.
- Adversely affect beneficial uses of groundwater or cause an exceedance of any applicable Basin Plan water quality objectives for groundwater or surface water.
- 6. Requirement D Effluent Limitations

Effluent Limitations: The following limit apply to the effluent prior to discharge to the LAA.

| Constituent | Units | 30-Day Average | Daily Maximum |
|------------------|-------|-------------------|---------------|
| BOD ₅ | mg/L | 40 | 80 |

7. On 27 September 2019, Senate Bill 317 was signed by the Governor adding Section 25210.2 to the California Health and Safety Code, which contains chemical sale, use, and discharge prohibitions for RV chemical wastes to land, as of 1 January 2022. The Discharger shall post, in a conspicuous location, a notice stating the following:

"The State of California prohibits the use of products in RV holding tanks, including deodorizers, that contain bronopol, dowicil, formalin, formaldehyde, glutaraldehyde, paraformaldehyde, para-dichlorobenzene, benzene, toluene, xylene, ethylene glycol, 1, 1, 1-trichloroethane, trichloroethylene, or perchloroethylene. These chemicals can inhibit biological activity in onsite wastewater treatment systems and threaten groundwater and drinking water wells, and are strictly forbidden. Please use bacteria- or enzyme-based products."

The Discharger shall certify compliance with the above notification posting in the 2023 annual report.

On 31 May 2018, the Central Valley Water Board adopted Basin Plan amendments incorporating new strategies for addressing ongoing salt and nitrate accumulation in the Central Valley as part of the Central Valley Salinity Alternatives for Long-Term Sustainability (CV-SALTS) initiative. Further details of these strategies are discussed in the enclosed memorandum. As these strategies are implemented, the Central Valley Water Board may find it necessary to modify the requirements of this NOA to ensure the

goals of the Salt and Nitrate Control Program are met. The Discharger has selected participating in the Prioritization and Optimization Study for the Salt Control Program.

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

The Discharger shall comply with revised MRP 2014-0153-DWQ-R5287-1, which is incorporated herein.

ENFORCEMENT

Please review this revised NOA carefully to ensure that it completely and accurately reflects the discharge. Discharge of wastes other than those described in this revised NOA is prohibited. Prior to allowing changes to the wastewater strength or generation rate, or to the method of waste disposal, you must contact the Central Valley Regional Water Board to determine if submittal of an RWD is required.

The Discharger generates the waste subject to the terms and conditions of the General Order and maintains exclusive control over the discharge. As such, the Discharger is primarily responsible for compliance with this revised NOA, MRP, and General Order, with all attachments. Failure to comply with the requirements in the General Order or this revised NOA could result in an enforcement action as authorized by provisions of the California Water Code.

DOCUMENT SUBMITTAL

All monitoring reports and other correspondence should be converted to searchable Portable Document Format (PDF) and submitted electronically. Documents that are less than 50 MB should be emailed to:

centralvalleysacramento@waterboards.ca.gov.

To ensure that your submittal is routed to the appropriate staff person, the following information should be included in the body of the email or any documentation submitted to the mailing address for this office:

| Facility Name: East Bay Municipal Utility District, Pardee Reservoir Recreation Area Wastewater Treatment Plant, Amador County | | |
|--|------------------------------|------------------------|
| Program: Non-15 Compliance | Order: 2014-0153-DWQ-R5287-1 | CIWQS Place ID: 247616 |

Documents that are 50 MB or larger should be transferred to a CD, DVD, or flash drive and mailed to:

Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board ECM Mailroom 11020 Sun Center Drive, Suite 200 Rancho Cordova, CA 95670

Now that the revised Notice of Applicability has been issued, the Board's Compliance and Enforcement section will take over management of your case. Kenny Croyle is your new point of contact for any questions about the General Order. If you find it necessary to make a change to your permitted operations, Kenny will direct you to the appropriate Permitting staff. You may contact Kenny at (916) 464-4676 or at kcroyle@waterboards.ca.gov.

Original Digitally Signed by John J. Baum on Date: 2022.12.14 11:51:30-08'00'

for Patrick Pulupa
Executive Officer

enc: Water Quality Order WQ 2014-0153-DWQ

Revised Monitoring and Reporting Program 2014-0153-DWQ-R5287-1

Attachment A, Site Location Map

Attachment B. Site Plan

Attachment C, Process Schematic

cc w/out enc: Laurel Warddrip, State Water Resources Control Board, Sacramento (viaemail)

Michelle Opalenik, Amador County Environmental Health Department, Jackson (via email, mopalenik@amadorgov.org)

Howard Hold, Central Valley Water Board, Rancho Cordova (via email)



Drawing Reference:

Report of Waste Discharge, August 2017

SITE PLAN

EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT PARDEE RESERVOIR RECREATION AREA WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT CALAVERAS COUNTY



Not Scaled