

ATTACHMENT E

GUIDANCE FOR EFFLUENT RECYCLING SITE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN MAXWELL WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY COLUSA COUNTY

The purpose of the Effluent Recycling Site Operation and Maintenance Plan is to provide rules of operation to all concerned parties, including the Producer of recycled effluent, the User of recycled effluent, and employees of any party who will have a role in day-to-day operation of the effluent recycling system. At a minimum, the plan shall include the following:

1. Background Information

- ◆ Discussion of the character of the recycled effluent with respect to potential public health effects, groundwater quality impacts, and surface water quality impacts.
- ◆ Projected recycled effluent generation rates, including seasonal variability.

2. Principles of Effluent Recycling

- ◆ General principles of land disposal of treated domestic wastewater.
- ◆ Applicable regulations to protect public health (i.e., Title 22 Water Recycling Regulations).
- ◆ Potential causes of, and prevention/control measures for, unpermitted discharges to surface waters.

3. Waste Discharge Requirements

- ◆ A summary of key elements of the WDRs, the associated Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP), and the Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements.

4. Operation, Monitoring, and Reporting Responsibilities

- ◆ An organization description and/or chart depicting all persons involved with management, operation, maintenance and monitoring of the effluent recycling system and recycling site, including their direct role and reporting responsibilities.

5. Operations

- ◆ A description of the recommended crops, potential crop problems, water usage of recommended crops, evapotranspiration rates, infiltration rates, planting/harvesting schedules.
- ◆ A detailed description of specific operating procedures for each irrigation check, including:
 - Method of wastewater application.
 - Volume and depth to be applied per irrigation event.
 - Assessing the need for, and frequency of, irrigation.
 - Specific procedures for managing and controlling tailwater and storm water to prevent unpermitted releases.

- ◆ The location, type, and operational procedures for each flow meter (a schematic diagram of locations is acceptable).
- ◆ Specific procedures and documentation requirements for setting up systems to release storm water from the effluent recycling site, including timing of irrigation events with respect to precipitation events, how managers will determine when storm water may be released, how this will be communicated to operations personnel, and how managers will ensure that tailwater is not accidentally released to surface water drainage courses.
- ◆ Supplemental fertilizer usage.
- ◆ Specific procedures to ensure that parties purchasing or using the crop are aware of the regulatory restrictions on its use.

6. Maintenance

- ◆ A detailed description of all equipment and site improvements associated with effluent recycling, including design basis, site plans, mechanical systems description, piping and instrumentation description and diagrams.
- ◆ Required runoff controls (narrative description and grading/drainage plan, including all berms, ditches, and other improvements needed to contain runoff and tailwater).
- ◆ Routine tailwater management practices (narrative description supplemented with drainage plan).
- ◆ Tailwater/storage ponds:
 - Describe aeration systems, if used.
 - Describe procedures and documentation requirements for inspections, maintenance and repairs.
- ◆ Structural runoff controls:
 - Describe procedures and documentation requirements for inspections, maintenance and repairs.
- ◆ Routine equipment maintenance, calibration procedures, and troubleshooting procedures;
- ◆ Coordination between Producer and User:
 - Describe how the Producer and User will coordinate recycled water delivery, track information required for monthly monitoring reports, and ensure compliance with loading rate limitations imposed by the WDRs.

7. Monitoring and Reporting

- ◆ Monitoring procedures, sampling procedures, sample handling and storage, use of field operations documentation logs, and report development.
- ◆ Emergency notification and action procedures in the event of imminent or actual violations of the WDRs.
- ◆ Quality assurance program to ensure that all calculations and monitoring reports are reviewed and certified by the appropriate persons.