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**Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board**

6 September 2017

Teresa Tanaka  
Calaveras County Water District  
P.O. Box 846  
San Andreas, CA 95249

**CERTIFIED MAIL**  
**91 7199 9991 7036 7006 7266**

**NOTICE OF APPLICABILITY**

**GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR  
SMALL DOMESTIC WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS  
ORDER WQ 2014-0153-DWQ**

**FOR**

**CALAVERAS COUNTY WATER DISTRICT  
INDIAN ROCK VINEYARDS SUBDIVISION  
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY  
CALAVERAS COUNTY**

The Calaveras County Water District (CCWD, hereafter “Discharger”) submitted a Report of Waste Discharge (RWD) dated 4 August 2017 describing the Indian Rock Vineyards Subdivision (IRVS) Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF) in Calaveras County. Based on the provided information, the wastewater treatment system and discharge is 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 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-R5242 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/wqo2014\\_0153\\_dwq.pdf](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board_decisions/adopted_orders/water_quality/2014/wqo2014_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 (MRP) 2014-0153-DWQ-R5242. The Discharger is responsible for all the applicable requirements that exist in the General Order and this NOA.

## **REGULATORY BACKGROUND**

Wastewater discharge from IRVS WWTF is currently regulated by Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) Order 90-259, which was adopted on 28 September 1990. WDRs Order 90-259 will be rescinded at an upcoming Central Valley Regional Water Board meeting. Effective upon rescission of Order 90-259, the discharge shall be regulated pursuant to the General Order.

## **FACILITY AND DISCHARGE DESCRIPTION**

The WWTF is owned and operated by the Discharger. It is located in the community of Murphys off Pennsylvania Gulch Road on APN 068-059-019 and 068-060-007, at Section 9, T3N, R14E, MDB&M in Calaveras County as shown on Attachment A, which is attached hereto and is made part of this NOA by reference.

The service area and the treatment facilities are at an approximate elevation of 2,000 feet and are near Coyote Creek, a tributary of the Stanislaus River. The drinking water for the IRVS is surface water from the Stanislaus River with low salinity (TDS 27 mg/L). The IRVS is approximately 36 acres in size located in an area without a regional wastewater collection system; therefore, wastewater is collected and treated on-site. Wastewater collection and facilities were constructed in 1990 and provide service for the IRVS utilizing a septic treatment and leachfield disposal system. Buildout capacity is 22 residential connections. The Discharger currently provides wastewater service for 21 residential connections. From January 2014 through December 2016, the monthly average flow varies from approximately 1,500 to 8,000 gallons per day (gpd) with an average dry weather flow (ADWF) of approximately 2,000 gpd in July through September.

The IRVS wastewater collection and treatment facilities consist of septic tanks, small diameter pressure collection system, influent wet wells, two sand filter beds, and two leachfields. The WWTF has a design treatment and disposal capacity of 6,000 gpd. A site plan is shown on Attachment B, which is attached hereto and is made part of this NOA by reference.

Domestic wastewater is initially treated by individual 1,000-gallon septic tanks located on each residential property. The septic tanks are maintained by the Discharger. However, property owners are responsible for maintenance of the system prior to the septic tank entrance. The effluent from septic tanks is pumped into the sewer collection system and then into one of two wetwells and the sand filters. The west wetwell is 1,500 gallons in capacity and the east wetwell is 2,000 gallons in capacity. A sand filter can be isolated into four separate quadrants or used as one unit. Normally two of four quadrants are used on each sand filter with the beds alternated once every week. The west and east sand filters have areas of 2,176 and 2,448 square feet, respectively. Effluent from each sand filter drains through perforated piping located at the base of the bed where the water is then pumped to the associated subsurface leachfield. Two leachfields are comprised of approximately 2,750 and 3,660 linear feet. Each leachfield has a design disposal capacity of 6,000 gpd. Duplicate treatment paths allow the Discharger to isolate any individual system for inspection, maintenance and repair. A Process Schematic is shown on Attachment C, which is attached hereto and is made part of this NOA by reference.

Effluent from the sand filters is currently sampled and tested quarterly. The table below is a summary of effluent quality starting in 2015 to April 2017.

Quarterly Effluent Quality Characterization											
Constituent (mg/L)	2015				2016				2017		Average
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Jan.	April	
BOD <sub>5</sub>	2.0	4.0	13	5.0	3.0	1.0	6.7	7.6	4.4	9.5	5.3
TDS	235	430	560	660	140	180	240	340	140	190	348
Total Nitrogen	18	51	51	1.2	15	22	24	21	14	14	25

Abbreviations: EC – Electrical Conductivity; TDS – Total Dissolved Solids.

The Discharger inspects residential septic tanks annually and measures accumulation of solids. When required, solids in the septic tanks are pumped by the Discharger and hauled to CCWD’s Forest Meadows Wastewater Treatment Plant for additional treatment, dewatering, and disposal.

Three shallow groundwater monitoring wells MW-9, MW-10 and MW-11 were installed near the leachfields as shown on Attachment B. The depths to groundwater range typically from 5 to 10 feet below ground surface. Based on the measurements collected in April 2017, the groundwater flow direction was to the south with an approximate horizontal gradient of 0.04 feet per foot. A summary of historical groundwater monitoring data is presented in the table below based on data collected quarterly from January 2012 through April 2017:

Constituent	Wells			Potential Water Quality Objective
	MW-10	MW-11	MW-9	
EC (µmhos/cm)	313	319	354	700 <sup>1</sup> to 2,200 <sup>2</sup>
TDS (mg/L)	280	280	366	450 <sup>1</sup> to 1,500 <sup>2</sup>
Nitrate Nitrogen (mg/L)	2.0	5.0	9.4	10 <sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Lowest agricultural water quality goal.

<sup>2</sup> Short-term Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level.

<sup>3</sup> Primary Maximum Contaminant Level.

## SITE-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS AND EFFLUENT LIMITS

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

### Requirements by Wastewater System Type, Section B of General Order

#### A. Prohibitions

This section applies to all discharges.

**B. Requirements by Wastewater System Type**

**B.1 All Wastewater Systems**

B.1.a Treated wastewater discharged to the leachfields shall not exceed the following limit:

<u>Flow Measurement</u>	<u>Flow Limit</u>
Average Daily Dry Weather Flow <sup>1,2</sup>	6,000 gpd

<sup>1</sup> Dry weather is defined as the months of July through September, inclusive.

<sup>2</sup> As determined by the total influent flow for the dry weather period divided by 92.

B.1.I Wastewater system setbacks.

<b>Equipment or Activity</b>	<b>Domestic Well</b>	<b>Flowing Stream</b>	<b>Ephemeral Stream Drainage</b>	<b>Property Line</b>	<b>Lake or Reservoir</b>
Septic Tank, Treatment System, & Collection System <sup>1</sup>	150 ft.	50 ft.	50 ft.	5 ft.	200 ft.
Leach Field <sup>2</sup>	100 ft.	100 ft.	50 ft.	5 ft.	200 ft.

<sup>1</sup> Reference setbacks from “Septic Tank, Aerobic Treatment Unit, Treatment System, or Collection System” in Table 3 of General Order.

<sup>2</sup> Reference setbacks from “Leach Field” in Table 3 of General Order.

**B.2 Septic Systems**

The WWTF utilizes a septic tank; therefore this section applies in its entirety.

**B.6 Subsurface Disposal Systems**

The WWTF utilizes a subsurface disposal system; therefore this section applies in its entirety.

**MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM**

The Discharger shall comply with MRP 2014-0153-DWQ-R5242, which is attached hereto and made part of this NOA by reference.

**ENFORCEMENT**

Please review this NOA carefully to ensure that it completely and accurately reflects the discharge. Discharge of wastes other than those described in this 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 NOA, MRP, and General Order, with all attachments. Failure to comply with the requirements in the General Order or this NOA could result in an enforcement action as authorized by provisions of the California Water Code.

## ANNUAL FEES

Staff has determined the discharge is a threat to water quality and complexity rating of 3-C. The annual fee corresponding to a threat to water quality and complexity of 3-C is currently \$2,088; however, because the permitted flow is less than 50,000 gpd, the discharge qualifies for the 50-percent fee discount. Therefore, the annual fee for this discharge is currently \$1,044. The fee is due and payable on an annual basis until coverage under the General Order is formally rescinded. Please note that the annual fees are reviewed each year and may change. If the wastewater discharge ceases, you must provide written notice so that we can terminate coverage under the General Order and no longer bill you.

## 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: Indian Rock Vineyards Subdivision Wastewater Treatment Facility, Calaveras County		
Program: Non-15 Compliance	Order: 2014-0153-DWQ-R5242	CIWQS Place ID: 232360

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

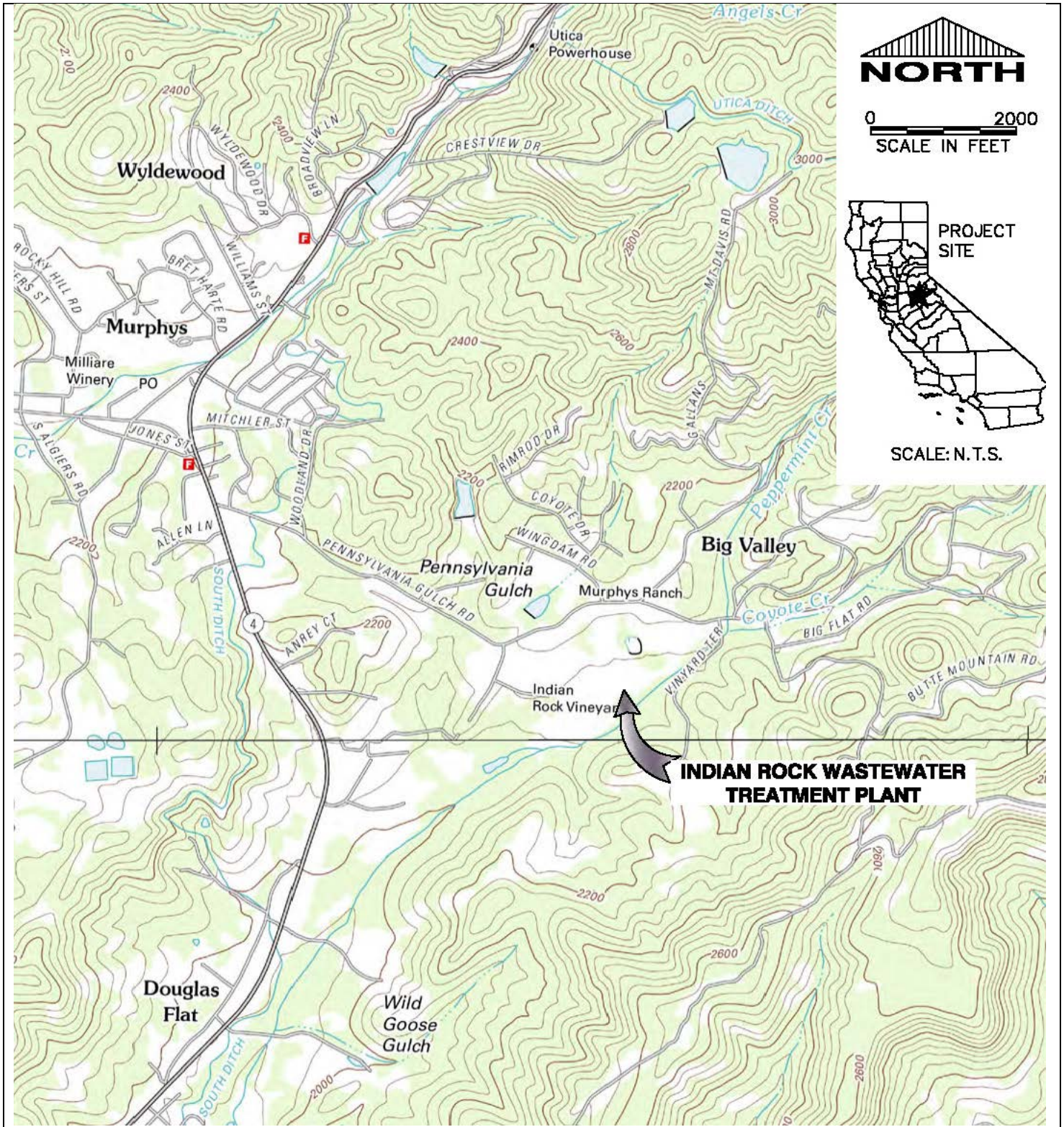
Now that the Notice of Applicability has been issued, the Board's Compliance and Enforcement section will take over management of your case. Kenny Croyle is your new point of contact for any questions about the General Order. If you find it necessary to make a change to your permitted operations, Kenny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

Original signed by Andrew Altevogt for

Pamela C. Creedon  
Executive Officer

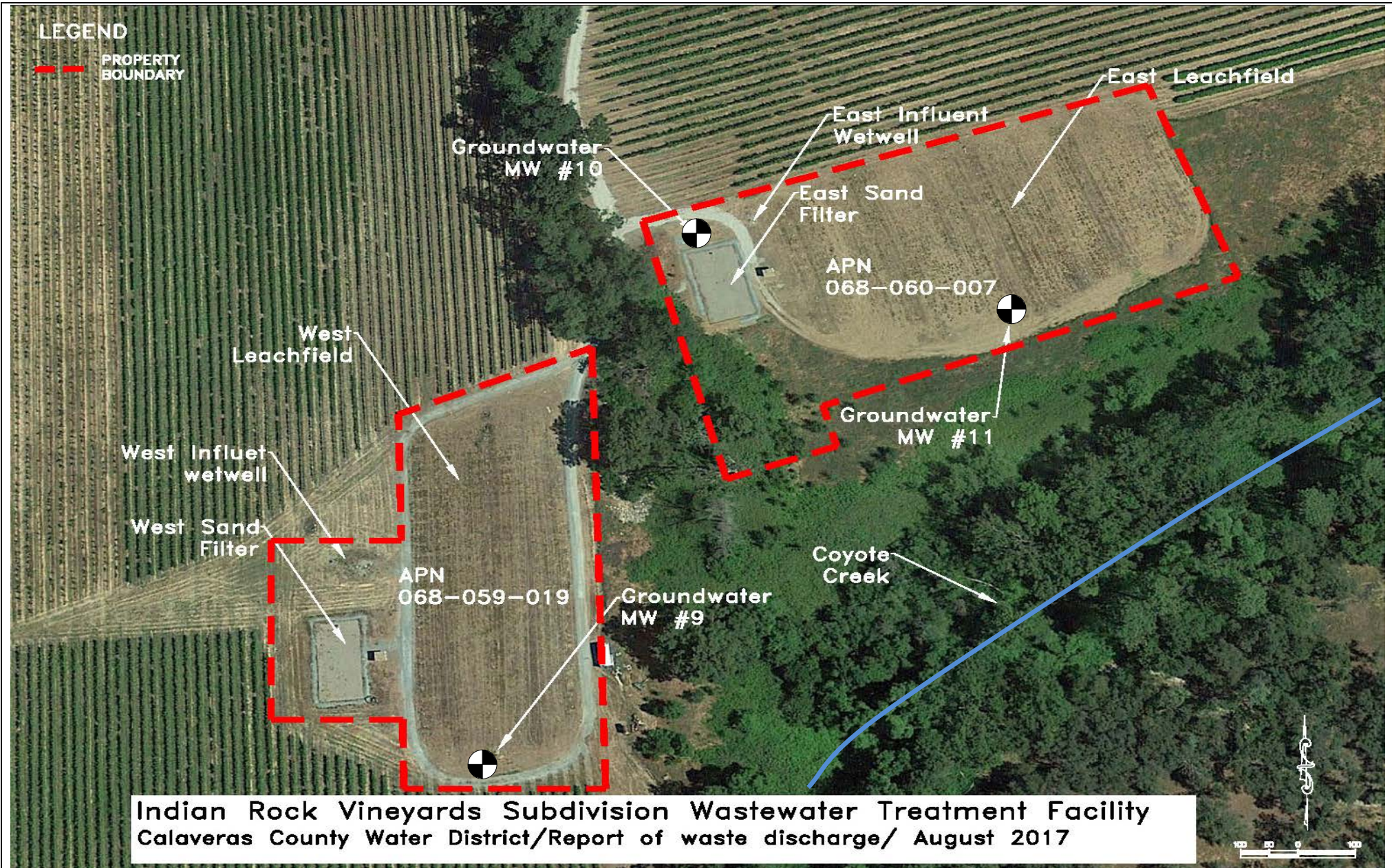
enc: Water Quality Order WQ 2014-0153-DWQ  
Monitoring and Reporting Program 2014-0153-DWQ-R5242  
Attachment A, Site Location Map  
Attachment B, Site Plan  
Attachment C, Process Schematic  
MRP Transmittal Sheet

cc w/out enc: Timothy O'Brien, State Water Resources Control Board, Sacramento  
Brian Moss, Calaveras County Environmental Health Department, San  
Andreas



Source  
 Groundwater Monitoring Report  
 Second Quarter 2017, Condor Earth

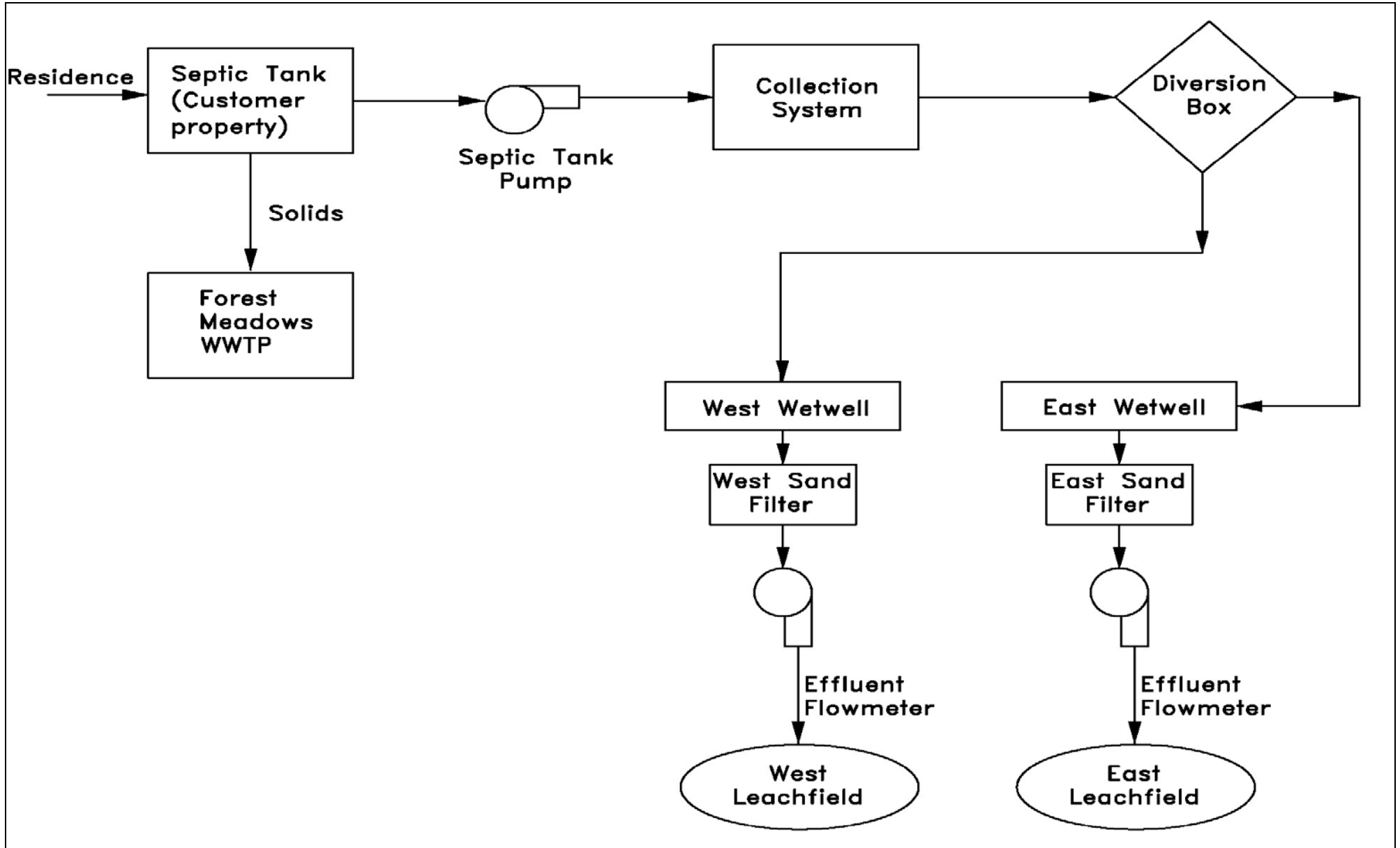
**SITE LOCATION MAP**  
 CALAVERAS COUNTY WATER DISTRICT  
 INDIAN ROCK VINEYARDS SUBDIVISION  
 WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY



Drawing Reference:  
RWD, August 2017

PROCESS SCHEMATIC  
CALAVERAS COUNTY WATER DISTRICT  
INDIAN ROCK VINEYARDS SUBDIVISION WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT  
CALAVERAS COUNTY





Drawing Reference:  
RWD, August 2017

PROCESS SCHEMATIC  
CALAVERAS COUNTY WATER DISTRICT  
INDIAN ROCK VINEYARDS SUBDIVISION WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT  
CALAVERAS COUNTY

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM 2014-0153-DWQ-R5242

FOR

CALAVERAS COUNTY WATER DISTRICT  
INDIAN ROCK VINEYARDS SUBDIVISION  
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY  
CALAVERAS COUNTY

This Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) describes requirements for monitoring a wastewater treatment system at the Indian Rock Vineyards Subdivision Wastewater Treatment Facility. This MRP is issued pursuant to Water Code section 13267. The Calaveras County Water District (hereafter "Discharger") shall not implement any changes to this MRP unless and until a revised MRP is issued by the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region (Central Valley Water Board) or Executive Officer.

Water Code section 13267 states, in part:

"In conducting an investigation specified in subdivision (a), the regional board may require that any person who has discharged, discharges, or is suspected of having discharged or discharging, or who proposes to discharge waste within its region, or any citizen or domiciliary, or political agency or entity of this state who has discharged, discharges, or is suspected of having discharged or discharging, or who proposes to discharge, waste outside of its region that could affect the quality of waters within its region shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical or monitoring program reports which the regional board requires. The burden, including costs, of these reports shall bear a reasonable relationship to the need for the report and the benefits to be obtained from the reports. In requiring those reports, the regional board shall provide the person with a written explanation with regard to the need for the reports, and shall identify the evidence that supports requiring that person to provide the reports."

Water Code section 13268 states, in part:

"(a) Any person failing or refusing to furnish technical or monitoring program reports as required by subdivision (b) of section 13267, or failing or refusing to furnish a statement of compliance as required by subdivision (b) of section 13399.2, or falsifying any information provided therein, is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be liable civilly in accordance with subdivision (b).

(b)(1) Civil liability may be administratively imposed by a regional board in accordance with article 2.5 (commencing with section 13323) of chapter 5 for a violation of subdivision (a) in an amount which shall not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each day in which the violation occurs."

The Calaveras County Water District operates the wastewater system that is subject to the Notice of Applicability (NOA) of Water Quality Order 2014-0153-DWQ-R5242. The reports are necessary to ensure that the Discharger complies with the NOA and General Order. Pursuant to Water Code section 13267, the Discharger shall implement this MRP and shall submit the monitoring reports described herein.

All samples shall be representative of the volume and nature of the discharge or matrix of material sampled. The name of the sampler, sample type (grab or composite), time, date, location, bottle type, and any preservative used for each sample shall be recorded on the sample chain of custody form. The chain of custody form must also contain all custody information including date, time, and to whom samples were relinquished. If composite samples are collected, the basis for sampling (time or flow weighted) shall be approved by Central Valley Water Board staff.

Field test instruments (such as those used to test pH, dissolved oxygen, and electrical conductivity) may be used provided that they are used by a State Water Resources Control Board, Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program certified laboratory, or:

1. The user is trained in proper use and maintenance of the instruments;
2. The instruments are field calibrated prior to monitoring events at the frequency recommended by the manufacturer;
3. Instruments are serviced and/or calibrated by the manufacturer at the recommended frequency; and
4. Field calibration reports are maintained and available for at least three years.

If monitoring consistently shows no significant variation in magnitude of a constituent concentration or parameter after at least 12 months of monitoring, the Discharger may request this MRP be revised to reduce monitoring frequency. The proposal must include adequate technical justification for reduction in monitoring frequency.

### **EFLUENT MONITORING**

Samples of effluent shall be taken at the point of discharge to the leachfields. At a minimum, effluent monitoring shall consist of the following:

Constituent	Units	Sample Type	Sampling Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Flow <sup>1</sup>	gpd	Meter	Daily	Quarterly
BOD <sup>2</sup>	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Total Nitrogen as N	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
pH	pH units	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly

<sup>1</sup> Daily flows may be calculated based on monthly flow monitoring data.

<sup>2</sup> 5-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand.

### LEACHFIELD MONITORING

Leachfield monitoring will consist of a visual inspection of the leachfield. When wastewater is discharged to these areas will be monitored on a weekly basis for the presence of surfacing effluent, seepage, objectionable odors, any areas of saturation, and signs of erosion. Leachfield monitoring results shall be included with all quarterly monitoring reports.

### GROUNDWATER MONITORING

Prior to well purging, groundwater elevations shall be measured. Depth to groundwater shall be measured to the nearest 0.01 feet. Water table elevations shall be calculated and used to determine groundwater gradient and direction of flow. The monitoring wells shall be purged of at least three well volumes or until temperature, pH, and electrical conductivity have stabilized. Samples shall be collected and analyzed using approved EPA methods.

Groundwater monitoring wells shall be monitored according to the schedule below. Monitoring data and groundwater flow direction analysis shall be performed semiannually (twice per year) and shall be performed under the supervision of a California licensed civil engineer or geologist.

Constituent	Units	Sample Type	Sampling Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Groundwater Elevation <sup>1</sup>	0.01 Feet	Calculated	Semiannually	Annually
Depth to Groundwater <sup>2</sup>	0.01 Feet	Calculated	Semiannually	Annually
Gradient	Feet/Feet	Calculated	Semiannually	Annually
Gradient Direction	Degrees	Calculated	Semiannually	Annually
pH	Std. Units	Grab	Semiannually	Annually
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab	Semiannually	Annually
Electrical Conductivity	µmhos/cm	Grab	Semiannually	Annually
Nitrate as Nitrogen	mg/L	Grab	Semiannually	Annually
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L	Grab	Semiannually	Annually
Total Coliform Organisms	MPN/100 mL	Grab	Semiannually	Annually

<sup>1</sup>. Groundwater elevation shall be based on depth to water using a surveyed measuring point elevation on the well and a surveyed reference elevation.

<sup>2</sup>. Depth to groundwater shall be reported as feet below ground surface.

### REPORTING

All monitoring reports should be converted to a searchable Portable Document Format (PDF) and submitted electronically. Documents that are less than 50MB should be emailed to: [centralvalleysacramento@waterboards.ca.gov](mailto: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:

Attention: Compliance/Enforcement Section  
Indian Rock Vineyards Subdivision Wastewater Treatment Facility  
Calaveras County  
Place ID: 232360

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

Please include a transmittal sheet that includes the following:

Attention: Compliance/Enforcement Section  
Indian Rock Vineyards Subdivision Wastewater Treatment Facility  
Calaveras County  
Place ID: 232360

In reporting monitoring data, the Discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the date, sample type (e.g., effluent, solids, etc.), and reported analytical or visual inspection results are readily discernible. The data shall be summarized to clearly illustrate compliance with the General Order and NOA as applicable. The results of any monitoring done more frequently than required at the locations specified in the MRP shall be reported in the next regularly scheduled monitoring report and shall be included in calculations as appropriate.

Monitoring information shall include the method detection limit (MDL) and the Reporting limit (RL) or practical quantitation limit (PQL). If the regulatory limit for a given constituent is less than the RL (or PQL), then any analytical results for that constituent that are below the RL (or PQL) but above the MDL shall be reported and flagged as estimated. For a Discharger conducting any of its own analyses, reports must be signed and certified by the chief of the laboratory.

#### **A. Quarterly Monitoring Reports**

Quarterly reports shall be submitted to the Regional Water Board on the first day of the second month after the quarter ends (e.g. the January-March Quarterly Report is due by May 1st). At a minimum, the reports shall include:

1. Results of all required quarterly monitoring;
2. A comparison of monitoring data to the discharge specifications and an explanation of any violation of those requirements. Data shall be presented in tabular format;
3. If requested by staff, copies of laboratory analytical report(s); and

4. A calibration log verifying calibration of all hand-held monitoring instruments and devices used to comply with the prescribed monitoring program.

## **B. Annual Report**

Annual Reports shall be submitted to the Regional Water Board by **February 1<sup>st</sup> following the monitoring year**. The Annual Report shall include the following:

1. Tabular and graphical summaries of all monitoring data collected during the year;
2. An evaluation of the performance of the wastewater treatment system, including discussion of capacity issues, nuisance conditions, system problems, and a forecast of the flows anticipated in the next year. A flow rate evaluation, as described in the General Order (Provision E.2.c), shall also be submitted;
3. A discussion of compliance and the corrective action taken, as well as any planned or proposed actions needed to bring the discharge into compliance with the NOA and/or General Order;
4. A discussion of any data gaps and potential deficiencies/redundancies in the monitoring system or reporting program;
5. The name and contact information for the wastewater operator responsible for operation, maintenance, and system monitoring, and
6. A groundwater monitoring report prepared by a California licensed professional. This report may be prepared separately from the rest of the Annual Report. The report shall contain an analysis of groundwater data collected during the year. The analysis shall include a description of the sample events, copies of the field logs, purge method and volume, groundwater elevation and trend, a groundwater elevation map for each sample event, summary tables showing results for parameters measured, comparison of groundwater quality parameters to standards in the NOA, chain-of-custody forms, calibration logs for field equipment used, and a general evaluation of any impacts the wastewater discharge is having on groundwater quality.

A letter transmitting the monitoring reports shall accompany each report. The letter shall report violations found during the reporting period, and actions taken or planned to correct the violations and prevent future violations. The transmittal letter shall contain the following penalty of perjury statement and shall be signed by the Discharger or the Discharger's authorized agent:

"I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of the those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment."

The Discharger shall implement the above monitoring program as of the date of this MRP.

Ordered by:

Original signed by

\_\_\_\_\_  
PAMELA C. CREEDON, Executive Officer

\_\_\_\_\_  
8 September 2017

DATE