Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board

23 December 2021

Cicely Muldoon, Superintendent
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service, Yosemite National Park
P.O. Box 577, Yosemite, CA 95389

CERTIFIED MAIL
7018 1830 0001 2774 8210

REVISED NOTICE OF APPLICABILITY
2014-0153-DWQ-R5289-01

REVISED NOTICE OF APPLICABILITY AND MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM 2014-0153-DWQ-R5289-1; UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK; WAWONA WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY; MARIPOSA COUNTY

On 31 August 2018, the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (Central Valley Water Board) issued Notice of Applicability (NOA) 2014-0153-DWQ-R5289 for the Wawona Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF). The NOA enrolled the WWTF under State Water Resources Control Board Order WQ-2014-0153-DWQ, *General Waste Discharge Requirements for Small Domestic Wastewater Treatment Systems* (General Order). The WWTF is owned and operated by the United State Department of Interior, National Park Service (NPS or Discharger). The NOA authorizes the discharge of disinfected tertiary-treated effluent to two above ground storage tanks near the WWTF and then to the Wawona Golf Course (i.e., Reclamation Area) for irrigation.

The 31 August 2018 Staff Memorandum enclosed with the NOA mentions the NPS intended to add a proposed subsurface disposal system for disposal of treated effluent from the WWTF during the winter months. The Staff Memorandum states that in order for the NOA to authorize the discharge of disinfected tertiary-treated effluent to the subsurface disposal system, the NPS needed to provide an addendum to the previously submitted Report of Waste Discharge. The addendum specifically needed to address the potential impacts the discharge to the subsurface disposal system could have on underlying groundwater. The past couple of months, the Discharger has provided additional information for the recently constructed subsurface disposal system. This included the following items:

- A technical report titled *Antidegradation Analysis* dated February 2018 stamped by Michael G. Taylor (RCE 39961) and Maija S. Madec (RCE 79709) both with Provost & Pritchard,
- Two Provost & Pritchard memorandums (dated 1 August 2018 and 17 September 2018) from Maija Madec
- Subsurface Disposal System As-Built Drawings
- Effluent Operations Plan

Based on the information provided by the Discharger, the discharge of disinfected tertiary-treated wastewater from the WWTF to the subsurface disposal system is eligible for coverage under the general and specific conditions of the General Order. This letter serves as formal notice that NOA R5-2014-0153-DWQ is revised to also authorize the discharge of disinfected tertiary-treated to the subsurface disposal system. The Discharger shall comply with all applicable requirements specified in the General Order and all requirements specified in the NOA R5-2014-0153-DWQ (enclosed). Furthermore, the Subsurface Disposal Requirements section included below summarizes the requirements the Discharger must comply with when discharging to the subsurface disposal system. Furthermore, enclosed with this revised NOA is a revised Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP), which, in part, specifies monitoring of the subsurface disposal system and specifies groundwater monitoring requirements.

SUBSURFACE DISPOSAL DESCRIPTION

According to the Discharger, the discharge to the subsurface disposal system will occur typically during the winter months when the Wawona Golf Course does not need irrigation. The February 2018 Antidegradation Analysis evaluated the impacts of a subsurface disposal system discharge of up to 53,000 gallons per day (gpd). While the subsurface disposal system has a design capacity of approximately 68,000 gpd, this revised NOA specifies a maximum monthly flow limitation of 53,000 gpd to the subsurface disposal system based on the Antidegradation Analysis. With regards to nitrogen, the Antidegradation Analysis assumed the WWTF would provide 50% total nitrogen reduction as required by NOA R5-2014-0153-DWQ (i.e., effluent total nitrogen concentration around 17 mg/L). The subsurface disposal system consists of two-foot-wide trenches with a depth of approximately six feet. The distribution pipe will be approximately three feet below ground. The trench will consist of crush stone fill. The trenches are located approximately eight to ten feet from each other.

The subsurface disposal system was originally proposed to consist of four zones (Zones A, B, C, and D) located under Fairway 7 of the Wawona Golf Course. However, during construction of Zone C, a high concentration of lithic scatter (tribal-related artifacts) was discovered. In response, the NPS decided to construct Zone E (under Fairway 5) as a replacement field. Attachment A includes a Subsurface and Piezometer Disposal Layout Map. A summary of the subsurface disposal system zones is included in Table 1 below. The NPS will use the piezometer network to determine underlying groundwater depth and has the capability of discharging to specific zones.

Table 1. Subsurface Disposal System Zones

Zone	# of Distribution Boxes	Application Rate (gal/sf/day)	Disposal Capacity (gpd)
A	5	2.2	27,574
B	5	2.2	28,366
D	3	2.2	11,880
E	4	1.1	7,920

SUBSURFACE DISPOSAL REQUIREMENTS

When discharging to the subsurface disposal system, Discharger shall comply with all applicable requirements specified in the General Order and NOA R5-2014-0153-DWQ. This includes complying with the biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) and total suspended solids (TSS) limits of 10 mg/L (monthly average) and 20 mg/L (daily maximum), the total coliform limits of 2.2 MPN/100 mL (7-day median), 23 MPN/ 100 mL (30-day average), and 240 MPN/100 mL (at any time), and the total nitrogen annual limit reduction of 50%. As discussed with the Discharger, the discharge to a subsurface disposal system zone will not occur when groundwater is within five feet of the bottom of the trench. Furthermore, the discharge of treated wastewater to the subsurface disposal system shall not exceed 53,000 gpd.

With regards to the subsurface disposal system, the Discharger shall comply with the following setback distances.

Table 2 – Subsurface Disposal Setback Requirements

Equipment or Activity	Domestic Well (feet)	Flowing Stream (feet)	Ephemeral Stream Drainage (feet)	Property Line (feet)
Subsurface Disposal System	100	100	50	5

GENERAL INFORMATION

Failure to comply with the requirements with NOA R5-2014-0153-DWQ-R5289 and these revisions noted in this revised NOA R5-2014-0153-DWQ-R5289-01, General Order 2014-0153-DWQ, with all attachments, and MRP No**. 2014-0153-DWQ-R5289-1** could result in an enforcement action as authorized by provisions of the California Water Code. Discharge of wastes other than those described in the NOAs is prohibited. If the method of waste disposal changes from that described in the NOAs, you must submit a new Report of Waste Discharge describing the new operation.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Alex Mushegan by email at Alexander.Mushegan@waterboards.ca.gov..

Original Singed by Clay L. Rodgers for:
Patrick Pulupa,
Executive Officer

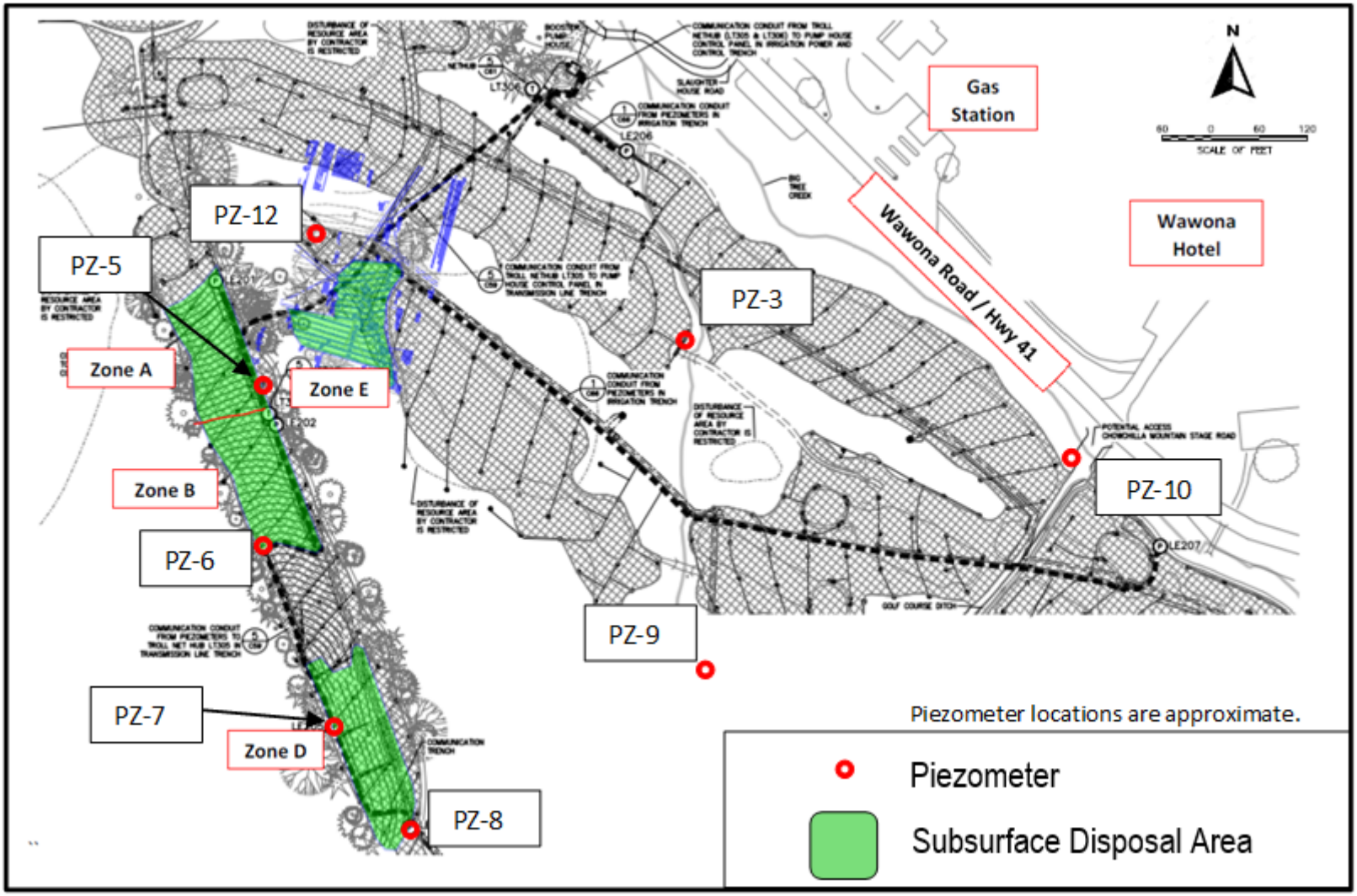
Attachment:
- Attachment A - Subsurface and Piezometer Disposal Layout Map

Enclosures:
- Notice of Applicability R5-2014-0153-DWQ-R5289
- Revised MRP R5-2014-0153-DWQ-R5289-01

cc's:

- David Lancaster, David Lancaster, State Water Resources Control Board, OCC, Sacramento (via email)
- Laurel Warddrip, State Water Resources Control Board, DWQ, Sacramento (via email)
- Russell Walls, Central Valley Water Board, Fresno (via email)
- Adam Forbes, State Water Resources Control Board, DDW, Fresno (via email)
- Tuolumne County Public Works Dept., Sonora, CA
- Tuolumne County Environmental Health Division, Sonora, CA
- Jim Allen, Yosemite National Park Service (via email)
- Garrett Chun, Yosemite National Park Service (via email)

ATTACHMENT A – SUBSURFACE AND PIEZOMETER DISPOSAL LAYOUT MAP



CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

REVISED MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM 2014-0153-DWQ-R5289-01
FOR
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK
WAWONA WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY
MARIPOSA COUNTY

This Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) describes requirements for monitoring a wastewater treatment system. This MRP is issued pursuant to Water Code section 13267. The United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Yosemite National Park (National Park Service or 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.

Section 13267 of the California Water Code 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."*

Section 13268 of the California Water Code 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 and 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 Discharger owns and operates the Wawona Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF or Facility) that is subject to Notice of Applicability (NOA) 2014-0153-DWQ-R5289,

which enrolls the WWTF under the State Water Resources Control Board Order WQ 2014-0153-DWQ, *General Waste Discharge Requirements for Small Domestic Wastewater Treatment Systems* (General Order). NOA 2014-0153-DWQ-R5289 was revised on 22 December 2021 by NOA 2014-0153-DWQ-R5289-01. This revised MRP replaces MRP 2014-0153-DWQ-R5289 issued on 31 August 2018. The reports required in this MRP 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 (ELAP) 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.

WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM

Influent Monitoring

Influent samples shall be taken from a location that provides representative samples of the Facility's influent wastewater quality, prior to any treatment or return flows. At a minimum, influent monitoring shall consist of the following:

Table 1 – Influent Monitoring

Constituent	Units	Sample Type	Sample Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Flow	gpd	Meter	Continuous	Quarterly
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Quarterly

Effluent Monitoring

Samples of effluent shall be taken at an area that represents the effluent quality distributed to the Wawona Golf Course and/or subsurface disposal area. At a minimum, effluent monitoring shall consist of the following:

Table 2 – Effluent Monitoring

Constituent	Units	Sample Type	Sample Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Flow (see 1 below)	gpd	Meter	Continuous	Quarterly
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Quarterly
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Quarterly
pH	SU	Grab	Weekly	Quarterly
Electrical Conductivity	µmhos/cm	Grab	Weekly	Quarterly
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Quarterly

1. The Discharger shall meter and report the flow discharged to the golf course and subsurface disposal area separately.

DISINFECTION SYSTEM MONITORING

Samples shall be collected from immediately downstream of the disinfection system. At a minimum, disinfection system monitoring shall consist of the following:

Table 3 – Disinfection System Monitoring

Constituent	Units	Sample Type	Sample Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Total Coliform Organisms	MPN/100 mL	Grab	Daily/Monthly (see 4 below)	Quarterly
Chlorine Residual	mg/L	Continuous	Continuous	Quarterly
Contact Time	mg-min/L	Calculate	Daily	Quarterly y
Turbidity (see 1, 2, & 3 below)	NTU	Meter	Continuous	Quarterly

1. When coagulation is used, the Discharger shall conduct turbidity monitoring at a location representative of the effluent from the filtration system prior to disinfection. When coagulation is not used, the Discharger shall conduct turbidity monitoring at a location representative of the influent to the filtration system.
2. If turbidity exceeds 5 NTU for more than 15 minutes when not coagulating, the Discharger shall add chemicals or divert the wastewater. If turbidity exceeds 10 NTU when not coagulating and the wastewater is not diverted, the Discharger shall collect a sample as soon as practicable for total coliform immediately downstream of the disinfection system and report the duration of the turbidity exceedance.
3. If turbidity exceeds 10 NTU when coagulation is used or 2 NTU when coagulation is not used, and the wastewater is not diverted, the Discharge shall collect a sample as soon as practicable for total coliform after filtration but prior to disinfection and report the duration of the turbidity exceedance.

4. The Discharger shall collect daily total coliform samples when discharging to the golf course (i.e., Reclamation Area). When discharging to the subsurface disposal system, the Discharger shall collect, at a minimum, monthly total coliform samples.

RECREATIONAL VEHICLE DISCHARGE MONITORING

If recreational vehicle, portable toilet, or similar waste is discharged to the facility in the previous 12 months, the Discharger shall perform the following additional monitoring. Samples shall be collected to characterize effluent that will be applied to either the golf course or subsurface disposal area. Wastewater shall be monitored as specified below:

Table 4 – Recreational Vehicle Discharge Monitoring

Constituent	Units	Sample Type	Sample Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Zinc	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Phenol	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Formaldehyde	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly

LAND APPLICATION AREA (GOLF COURSE) MONITORING

The Discharger shall monitor the land application area (i.e., golf course) when wastewater and/or supplemental irrigation water is applied. If wastewater/supplemental irrigation water is not applied during a reporting period, the monitoring report shall so state. The monitoring shall include the following:

Table 5 – Land Application Area (LAA) Monitoring

Constituent	Units	Sample Type	Sample Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Supplemental Irrigation (see 1 below)	gpd	Meter	Monthly	Quarterly
Wastewater Flow (see 1 below)	gpd	Meter	Monthly	Quarterly
Local Rainfall	Inches	Weather Station (see 2 below)	Monthly	Quarterly
Acreage Applied (see 3 below)	Acres	Calculated	Monthly	Quarterly
Application Rate	gal/acre/month or inch/acre/month	Calculated	Monthly	Quarterly
Soil Erosion Evidence	--	Observation	Monthly	Quarterly
Containment Berm Condition	--	Observation	Monthly	Quarterly
Soil Saturation/Ponding	--	Observation	Monthly	Quarterly
Nuisance Odors/Vectors	--	Observation	Monthly	Quarterly
Discharge Off-Site	--	Observation	Monthly	Quarterly

1. Meter requires meter reading, a pump run time meter, or other approved method.

2. Weather station may be site-specific station or nearby governmental weather reporting station.
3. Acreage applied denotes the acreage to which wastewater is applied.

SUBSURFACE DISPOSAL AREA MONITORING

In general, monitoring shall be sufficient to determine if wastewater is evenly applied, the disposal area is not saturated, burrowing animals and/or deep-rooted plants are not present, and odors are not present. Inspection of dosing pump controllers, automatic distribution valves, etc. is required to maintain optimum treatment in the disposal area (and any sand or media filter, if present). Monitoring of the leach field systems shall, at a minimum, include the monitoring specified in Table 6 below. Monitoring in Table 6 is only required during the quarters when discharge of wastewater to the subsurface disposal system occurs.

Table 6. Subsurface Disposal Area Monitoring

Constituent	Inspection Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Pump Controllers, Automatic Valves, Etc. (See 1 below)	Monthly	Quarterly
Nuisance Odor Conditions	Monthly	Quarterly
Saturated Soil Conditions (See 2 below)	Monthly	Quarterly
Plant Growth (See 3 below)	Monthly	Quarterly
Vectors or Animal Burrowing (See 4 below)	Monthly	Quarterly

1. All pump controllers and automatic distribution valves shall be inspected for proper operation as recommended by the manufacturer.

2. Inspect a disposal area for saturated conditions.

3. Shallow-rooted plants are generally desirable, deep-rooted plants such as trees shall be removed as necessary.

4. Evidence of animals burrowing shall be immediately investigated, and burrowing animal populations controlled as necessary.

GROUNDWATER MONITORING

The Discharger shall maintain and monitor a groundwater monitoring well network at the Wawona Golf Course. The groundwater monitoring network shall be sufficient to characterize up-gradient groundwater conditions and evaluate the WWTF discharge on underlying groundwater.

Analysis of the data and groundwater flow directions shall be performed at least annually and shall be performed under the supervision of a California-licensed civil engineer or geologist. The Discharger may request a reduced monitoring and reporting schedule once adequate data has been collected to characterize the site.

Prior to sampling, groundwater elevations shall be measured, and the wells shall be purged of at least three well volumes and until pH and electrical conductivity have stabilized. No-purge, low-flow, or other sampling techniques are acceptable if they are described in an approved Sampling and Analysis Plan. Depth to groundwater shall be measured to the nearest 0.25 inches. Groundwater elevations shall be calculated. Samples shall be collected using approved USEPA methods.

Groundwater monitoring shall include, at a minimum, monitoring specified in Table 7 below for each of the following piezometers (and any other piezometers/groundwater monitoring wells added in the future): PZ-3, PZ-5, PZ-6, PZ-7, PZ-8, PZ-9, PZ-10, and PZ-12.

Table 7. Groundwater Monitoring Requirements

Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Sampling Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Groundwater Elevation (See 1. below)	0.25 inches	Calculated	Monthly	Annually
Depth to Groundwater (See 2 below)	0.25 inches	Measurement	Monthly	Annually
Total Coliform Organisms	MPN/100 mL	Grab	Quarterly	Annually
EC	µmhos/cm	Grab	Quarterly	Annually
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Annually

1. Groundwater elevation shall be based on depth to water using a surveyed measuring point elevation on the monitoring well/piezometer and a surveyed reference elevation.
2. When applying wastewater to a subsurface disposal zone, the Discharger shall note which wells/piezometers were used to determine groundwater depth underneath the subsurface disposal zone.

SLUDGE/BIOSOLIDS MONITORING

The Discharger shall report the handling and disposal of all solids (e.g., screenings, grit, sludge, biosolids, etc.) generated at the wastewater treatment facility. Records shall include the name/contact information for the hauling company, the type and amount of waste transported, the date removed from the wastewater system, the disposal facility name and address, and copies of analytical data required by the entity accepting the waste. These records shall be submitted as part of the annual monitoring report.

REPORTING

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 discernable. 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.

All regulatory documents, submissions, materials, data, monitoring reports, and correspondence should be converted to a searchable Portable Document Format (PDF) and submitted electronically. Documents that are less than 50MB should be emailed to: centralvalleyfresno@waterboards.ca.gov. Documents that are 50MB or larger should be transferred to a disk and mailed to the appropriate Regional Water Board office, in this case 1685 E Street, Fresno, CA 93706.

To ensure that your submittals are routed to the appropriate staff, the following information block should be included in any email used to transmit documents to this office:

Program: Non-15,
Place ID: 271887,
Facility Name: Yosemite National Park Wawona WWTF,
Order: 2014-0153-DWQ-R5289-1.

1. Quarterly Monitoring Reports

Quarterly reports shall be submitted to the Central Valley 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). The reports shall bear the certification and signature of the Discharger's authorized representative. At a minimum, the quarterly reports shall include:

1. Results of all required monitoring.

2. A summary of the daily flow discharged to the Wawona Golf Course for irrigation and to the subsurface disposal system.

3. A comparison of monitoring data to the discharge specifications, disclosure of any violations of the NOA and/or General Order, and an explanation of any violation of those requirements. (Data shall be presented in tabular format.)

4. Report the running 7-day median calculation and maximum daily total coliform reading for each month.

5. Report the minimum daily chlorine residual and minimum daily chlorine contact time (CT).

6. Report average filter effluent turbidity (24-hour period), 95th percentile filter effluent turbidity (24-hour period), and daily maximum turbidity reading when the plant is operating.

7. Copies of laboratory analytical report(s) and chain of custody form(s).

2. Annual Reports

Annual Reports shall be submitted to the Regional Water Board **by March 1st 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. A groundwater monitoring report summarizing the groundwater data collected during the calendar year with an analysis of the data and groundwater flow directions performed under the supervision of a California licensed professional.

3. An evaluation of the performance of the WWTF, including discussion of the 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.

4. 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.

5. A discussion of any data gaps and potential deficiencies/redundancies in the monitoring system or reporting program.

6. The name and contact information for the wastewater operator responsible for operation, maintenance, and system monitoring.

3. State Water Board Volumetric Annual Reporting

Per State Water Resources Control Board's Water Quality Control Policy (https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/water_recycling_policy/), amended in December 2018, dischargers of treated wastewater and recycled water are required to report annually monthly volumes of influent, wastewater produced, and effluent, including treatment level and discharge type. The Discharger shall submit an annual report to the State Water Board by April 30 of each calendar year furnished with the information detailed below. The Discharger must submit this annual report containing monthly data in electronic format via the State Water Board's Internet GeoTracker system (http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/). Required data shall be submitted to the GeoTracker database under a site-specific global identification number. Any data will be made publicly accessible as machine readable datasets. The Discharger must report all applicable items listed below:

1. **Influent.** Monthly volume of wastewater collected and treated by the wastewater treatment plant.

2. **Production.** Monthly volume of wastewater treated, specifying level of treatment.

3. **Discharge.** Monthly volume of treated wastewater discharged to land, where beneficial use is not taking place, including evaporation or percolation ponds, overland flow, or spray irrigation disposal, excluding pasture of fields with harvested grounds.

4. **Reuse.** Monthly volume of recycled water distributed.

5. **Reuse Categories.** Annual volume of treated wastewater distributed for beneficial use in compliance with California Code of Regulations, title 22 in each of the use categories listed below:

    a. Agricultural irrigation: pasture or crop irrigation.

    b. Landscape irrigation: irrigation of parks, greenbelts, and playgrounds; school yards; athletic fields; cemeteries; residential landscaping, common areas; commercial landscaping; industrial landscaping; and freeway, highway, and street landscaping.

    c. Golf course irrigation: irrigation of golf courses, including water used to maintain aesthetic impoundments within golf courses.

    d. Commercial application: commercial facilities, business use (such as laundries and office buildings), car washes, retail nurseries, and appurtenant landscaping that is not separately metered.

    e. Industrial application: manufacturing facilities, cooling towers, process water, and appurtenant landscaping that is not separately metered.

    f. Geothermal energy production: augmentation of geothermal fields.

    g. Other non-potable uses: including but not limited to dust control, flushing sewers, fire protection, fill stations, snow making, and recreational impoundments.

    h. Groundwater recharge: the planned use of recycled water for replenishment of a groundwater basin or an aquifer that has been designated as a source of water supply for a public water system. Includes surface or subsurface application, except for seawater intrusion barrier use.

    i. Reservoir water augmentation: the planned placement of recycled water into a raw surface water reservoir used as a source of domestic drinking water supply for a public water system, as defined in section 116275 of the Health and Safety Code, or into a constructed system conveying water to such a reservoir (Water Code § 13561).

j. Raw water augmentation: the planned placement of recycled water into a system of pipelines or aqueducts that deliver raw water to a drinking water treatment plant that provides water to a public water system as defined in section 116275 of the Health and Safety Code (Water Code § 13561).

k. Other potable uses: both indirect and direct potable reuse other than for groundwater recharge, seawater intrusion barrier, reservoir water augmentation, or raw water augmentation

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 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."*

Any person aggrieved by this action of the Central Valley Water Board may petition the State Water Resources Control 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 Resources Control Board must receive the petition by 5:00 p.m., 30 days after the date of this MRP, except that if the thirtieth day following the date of this Order falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or state holiday, the petition must be received by the State Water Resources Control Board by 5:00 p.m. on the next business day. Copies of the law and regulations applicable to filing petitions may be found on the internet (http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/public_notices/petitions/water_quality) or will be provided on request.

This revised MRP replaces MRP 2014-0153-DWQ-R5289 issued on 31 August 2018. The Discharger shall begin implementing the above monitoring program the date of this MRP.

Ordered by: *Original Signed by Clay L. Rodgers for:*

PATRICK PULUPA, Executive Officer

12/23/2021

(Date)

GLOSSARY

BOD_5	Five-day biochemical oxygen demand
$CaCO_3$	Calcium carbonate
DO	Dissolved oxygen
EC	Electrical conductivity at 25° C
FDS	Fixed dissolved solids
TDS	Total dissolved solids
TKN	Total Kjeldahl nitrogen
TSS	Total suspended solids
Continuous	The specified parameter shall be measured by a meter continuously.
24-hr Composite	Samples shall be a flow-proportioned composite consisting of at least eight aliquots over a 24-hour period.
Daily	Every day except weekends or holidays.
Twice Weekly	Twice per week on non-consecutive days.
Weekly	Once per week.
Twice Monthly	Twice per month during non-consecutive weeks.
Monthly	Once per calendar month.
Quarterly	Once per calendar quarter.
Semiannually	Once every six calendar months (i.e., two times per year) during non-consecutive quarters.
Annually	Once per year.
mg/L	Milligrams per liter
mg/kg	Milligrams per kilogram
mL/L	Milliliters [of solids] per liter
µg/L	Micrograms per liter
µmhos/cm	Micromhos per centimeter
gpd	Gallons per day
mgd	Million gallons per day
MPN/100 mL	Most probable number [of organisms] per 100 milliliters
N/A	Denotes not applicable
ND	Non-detect, below the detection (reporting) limit of the test
NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Units
UV	Ultraviolet
mJ/cm^2	Millijoules/cm^2
SU	Standard pH units