California Regional Water Quality Control Board
North Coast Region

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. R1-2000-19

FOR

REDWAY COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
REDWAY, CA

Humboldt County

WASTEWATER MONITORING

An "influent" monitoring station shall be established at the plant headworks. Effluent flow shall be measured continuously and reported as a daily total. An 8-hour composite sample of influent shall be collected once per month during each month that discharge to the South Fork Eel River occurs. The sample shall be analyzed for suspended solids and for biochemical oxygen demand.

An "effluent" monitoring station shall be established where samples of effluent can be collected following all treatment and just prior to discharge. The following shall constitute the effluent monitoring:

- A grab sample of effluent shall be collected on any day that influent flow at the main lift station is great enough to require simultaneous operation of both pumps at the lift station. The sample shall be analyzed for settleable solids and total coliform organisms.

- A grab sample of effluent shall be collected daily and shall be analyzed for chlorine residual.

- A grab sample of effluent shall be collected weekly and shall be analyzed for total coliform organisms, pH and settleable solids. Routine, weekly coliform samples need not be collected during weeks when effluent samples are collected during high flows as described above.

- An 8-hour composite sample of effluent shall be collected monthly and shall be analyzed for suspended solids and biochemical oxygen demand. Effluent composite samples shall be collected on the same day during the winter discharge season that influent composite samples are collected.

- A grab sample of effluent shall be collected quarterly and shall be analyzed for grease and oil.

Reliability Monitoring

The permittee shall conduct the following inspection program during the period when direct discharge to the South Fork Eel River occurs (between May 15 and September and any other time that the flow of the South Fork Eel River is less than 100 times greater than the flow of the treated waste discharge).

Inspect the treatment facility once each day of the week. The following items shall be inspected:

- Chlorine feed system and cylinders shall be inspected. Automatic chlorine cylinder switchover mechanism and chlorine system malfunction alarm shall be tested once per day.

- Free chlorine residual shall be tested at the effluent weir of the chlorine contact chamber. Free chlorine residual shall be adjusted to maintain a minimum concentration of 1.5 mg/l at the effluent weir.

- Sulfur dioxide feed system and cylinders shall be inspected. Automatic sulfur dioxide cylinder switchover mechanism and malfunction alarm shall be tested once per day.

- All components of the treatment work shall be inspected for proper operation. All alarms shall be tested once per day. Automatic dialer alarm shall be tested once per week.

TOXICITY MONITORING

The presence of acute toxicity in the effluent shall be determined by conducting 96-hour static or static renewal tests using rainbow trout Oncorhynchus mykiss as the test species. An 8-hour composite sample of effluent shall be collected four times each year, at equal time intervals, during the winter discharge period and when discharge to the South Fork Eel River is occurring.

Testing procedures shall be as specified in Methods for measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents to Freshwater and Marine Organisms (EPA 600/4-90-027F, August 1993 or subsequent editions). The tests shall be conducted with concurrent reference toxicant

tests (control samples). Both the reference toxicant and the effluent test must meet all test acceptability criteria as specified in the acute manual. If the test acceptability criteria are not achieved, then the permittee must resample and re-test within 14 days. Effluents are considered acutely toxic when there is 1) less than 90% survival, 70% of the time based on any monthly median or 2) less than 70% survival, 100% of the time.

The test results must be reported according to the acute manual chapter on Report Preparation, and shall be attached to the Discharger's Monitoring Report (DMR).

Whenever the acute toxicity effluent limitation (as defined above) has been exceeded, the permittee shall:

(a) Initiate a Toxicity Identification Evaluation (TIE) within fifteen days of the exceedance to identify the causes of toxicity. The TIE shall be accordance with the EPA acute manual.

(b) Initiate a Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TRE) within fifteen days of the exceedance to reduce the toxicity. The TRE shall be in accordance with the EPA manual EPA/600/2-88/062 (protocol for municipal discharges).

Reporting of Evaluation Results

Notify EPA and the Board within fifteen days of completion of:

(a) The finding of the TIE/TRE or other investigation to identify the cause of the toxicity;

(b) The actions the permittee has taken or will take to mitigate the impact of the discharge, to correct the noncompliance and prevent the recurrence of toxicity;

(c) Where corrective actions (including TIE or TRE) have not been completed, a time schedule under which the corrective actions will be implemented.

REPORTING

Monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Regional Board monthly on a form similar to the attached example. If holiday work schedules prevent sample collection on the date specified by this self-monitoring program, a substitute sample shall be collected and an explanation of the circumstances shall be included with the self-monitoring report. Monitoring reports are due in the Regional Board office by the 15th day of the following month.

Ordered by _____

Lee A. Michlin
Executive Officer

February 24, 2000

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