60320.114 Diluent Water Requirements

To be credited with diluent water used in calculating an RWC pursuant to section 60320.116 , the GRRP shall comply with the requirements of this section and receive Department approval. For diluent water that is a Department-approved drinking water source, the GRRP's project sponsor is exempt from subsections (a) and (b). The GRRP's project sponsor shall:

(a)

Monitor the diluent water quarterly for nitrate and nitrite and, within 72 hours of being informed by the laboratory of a nitrate, nitrite, or nitrate plus nitrite result exceeding a maximum contaminant level (MCL), collect a confirmation sample. If the average of the two samples is greater than an MCL; (1) notify the Department and the Regional Board within 48 hours of receiving the confirmation sample result, (2) investigate the cause(s) and implement corrective actions, and (3) each week, collect and analyze two grab samples at least three days apart as specified in the GRRP's Operation Optimization Plan. If the average of the results for a two-week period exceeds the MCL, surface application of the diluent water shall not be used in the calculation of RWC until corrective actions are made. Quarterly monitoring may resume if four consecutive results are below the MCL.

(1)

notify the Department and the Regional Board within 48 hours of receiving the confirmation sample result,

(2)

investigate the cause(s) and implement corrective actions, and

(3)

each week, collect and analyze two grab samples at least three days apart as specified in the GRRP's Operation Optimization Plan. If the average of the results for a two-week period exceeds the MCL, surface application of the diluent water shall not be used in the calculation of RWC until corrective actions are made. Quarterly monitoring may resume if four consecutive results are below the MCL.

(b)

Conduct a source water evaluation per the California-Nevada Section of American Water Works Association's Watershed Sanitary Survey Guidance Manual (1993), as it may be amended ,or other Department-approved evaluation, of the diluent water for Department review and approval that includes, but is not limited to: (1) a description of the source of the diluent water; (2) delineation of the origin and extent of the diluent water; (3) the susceptibility of the diluent water to contamination; (4) the identification of known or potential contaminants; and (5) an inventory of the potential sources of diluent water contamination.

(1)

a description of the source of the diluent water;

(2)

delineation of the origin and extent of the diluent water;

(3)

the susceptibility of the diluent water to contamination;

(4)

the identification of known or potential contaminants; and

(5)

an inventory of the potential sources of diluent water contamination.

(c)

Ensure diluent water does not exceed a primary MCL, a secondary MCL upper limit (if not historically used to recharge the basin), or a notification level (NL), and implement a Department-approved water quality monitoring plan for Department-specified contaminants to demonstrate compliance with the primary MCLs, secondary MCLs (except turbidity, color, and odor), and NLs. The plan shall also include: (1) except for Department-approved drinking water sources used as a diluent water, monitoring of any chemicals or contaminants required pursuant to section 60320.120, based on the source water evaluation performed in subsection (b); and (2) actions to be taken in the event of non-compliance with a primary MCL, secondary MCL, or exceedance of a NL.

(1)

except for Department-approved drinking water sources used as a diluent water, monitoring of any chemicals or contaminants required pursuant to section 60320.120, based on the source water evaluation performed in subsection (b); and

(2)

actions to be taken in the event of non-compliance with a primary MCL, secondary MCL, or exceedance of a NL.

(d)

Develop a method for determining the volume of diluent water to be credited and demonstrate that the diluent water will be introduced in a manner such that the diluent water volume will not result in the GRRP's 120-month running monthly average RWC exceeding its maximum RWC at or beyond the boundary established pursuant to section 60320.100(e)(2). The method shall be submitted to the Department for review and approval, and be conducted at a frequency

specified in the engineering report prepared pursuant to section 60323. The method shall address all conditions that influence how and when the recycled municipal wastewater and diluent water arrive at all points along the boundary. The conditions must include, but are not limited to, temporal variability in the diluent water supply and regional groundwater gradients, the difference in the distribution of the recycled municipal wastewater and diluent water between individual aquifers where more than one aquifer is replenished, and the difference in travel-time when recycled municipal wastewater and diluent water are introduced at different locations and/or times.

(e)

For credit prior to the operation of the GRRP, but not to exceed 120 months:(1) demonstrate that the diluent water met the nitrate, nitrite, and nitrate plus nitrite MCLs, NLs, and the water quality requirements in section 60320.112; (2) provide evidence that the quantity of diluent water has been accurately determined and was distributed such that the proposed or permitted maximum RWC would not have been exceeded; and (3) conduct a source water evaluation of the diluent water pursuant to subsection (b).

(1)

demonstrate that the diluent water met the nitrate, nitrite, and nitrate plus nitrite MCLs, NLs, and the water quality requirements in section 60320.112;

(2)

provide evidence that the quantity of diluent water has been accurately determined and was distributed such that the proposed or permitted maximum RWC would not have been exceeded; and

(3)

conduct a source water evaluation of the diluent water pursuant to subsection (b).

(f)

In the Operation Optimization Plan prepared pursuant to section 60320.122, include a description of: (1) how the diluent water will be distributed in a manner that ensures that the maximum RWC will not be exceeded during normal operations; and (2) the actions to be taken in the event the diluent water is curtailed or is no longer available.

(1)

how the diluent water will be distributed in a manner that ensures that the maximum RWC will not be exceeded during normal operations; and

(2)

the actions to be taken in the event the diluent water is curtailed or is no longer available.

(g)

If approved by the Department, recharge water may be monitored in lieu of a diluent water source if the diluent water source cannot be monitored directly in a manner that provides samples representative of the diluent water being applied.