

60320.326 Augmented Reservoir Monitoring

(a)

Prior to augmentation of a surface water reservoir using a SWSAP, the SWSAP WRA, in coordination with the SWSAP PWS, shall identify monitoring locations in the augmented reservoir, for State Board review and written approval. The identified monitoring locations must be representative, throughout the volume of the surface water reservoir impacted by the SWSAP, at a minimum, of the following: (1) Differing water quality conditions across the horizontal extent of the surface water reservoir; (2) Each level in the surface water reservoir corresponding to the depths in which water may be withdrawn; and (3) The surface water reservoir's epilimnion and hypolimnion.

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Differing water quality conditions across the horizontal extent of the surface water reservoir;

(2)

Each level in the surface water reservoir corresponding to the depths in which water may be withdrawn; and

(3)

The surface water reservoir's epilimnion and hypolimnion.

(b)

Prior to augmentation of a surface water reservoir using a SWSAP, each month,

the SWSAP WRA shall collect samples for no less than 24 consecutive months, from the monitoring locations established pursuant to subsection (a). The samples shall be analyzed for the contaminants in tables 64449-A and B of Chapter 15, total organic carbon (TOC), total nitrogen, E. coli, total coliform bacteria, temperature, dissolved oxygen, chlorophyll a, total and dissolved phosphorus, and other State Board-specified chemicals and contaminants based on a review of the SWSAP WRA's engineering report and the results of the assessment performed pursuant to section 60320.306(b)(1).

(c)

The SWSAP WRA shall continue to conduct monthly monitoring pursuant to subsection (b) for no less than the initial 24 months that a SWSAP WRA is delivering recycled municipal wastewater to an augmented reservoir. In addition, the on-going monitoring required by this section shall include State Board-specified chemicals and contaminants based on SWSAP operations and the results of recycled municipal wastewater monitoring conducted pursuant to this Article.

(d)

After completion of the 24 months of monthly monitoring conducted pursuant to subsection (c) and consultation with each SWSAP PWS utilizing the reservoir as a source of drinking water, a SWSAP WRA may apply to the State Board for reduced on-going monitoring. The SWSAP WRA shall obtain State-Board written approval prior to implementation of the reduced monitoring. The reduced on-going monitoring frequency may be no less than once every 12 months.

(e)

Notwithstanding subsections (b), (c), and (d), based on the results of reservoir monitoring, the State Board may require a SWSAP WRA to monitor for any State

Board-specified chemicals or contaminants, at the locations and frequencies specified by the State Board.