2024 Annual Discharge Monitoring Report

Scotia Community Services District

Wastewater Treatment Facility

NPDES Permit No. CA0006017

WDR Order No. R1-2012-0065

Facility ID No. 1B83104OHUM

Prepared by:

Scotia Community Services District

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January 2022

January 16, 2025~~,~~

Mr. Justin McSmith
North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board
5550 Skylane Boulevard, Suite A
Santa Rosa, CA 95403

Subject: **2024 Annual Discharge Monitoring Report, Scotia Wastewater Treatment Facility; NPDES Permit No. CA0006017; WDR Order No. R1-2012-0065; Facility ID No. 1B83104OHUM**

Dear Mr. McSmith:

This 2024 Annual Discharge Monitoring Report was prepared by the Scotia Community Services District. This annual report summarizes the results of the monitoring conducted at the Scotia wastewater treatment facility over the past year and includes descriptions of facility modifications and upgrades made during the 2024 monitoring period.

If you have any questions, please call us at 707-764-3030.

Sincerely,

Steve Coppini General Manager
P.O. Box 104 /400 Church Street
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Enclosure: 2024 Annual Discharge Monitoring Report
c. w/Encl: Steve Coppini, Scotia Community Services District
Suzanne McClurkin-Nelson, Humboldt Redwood Company

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Abbreviations and Acronyms

---	not analyzed/not analyzed
<	"less than" the stated method reporting limit
gpm	gallons per minute
lb/day	pounds per day
MGD	millions of gallons per day
mg/L	milligrams per liter
ml	milliliter
ml/L	milliliters per liter
ml/L/hr	milliliter per liter per hour
MPN/100 ml	most probable number per 100 milliliters
Avg	average
BOD	biochemical oxygen demand
$CaCO_3$	calcium carbonate
CCTV	closed circuit television
CDO	cease and desist order
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CIWQS	California Integrated Water Quality System
DO	dissolved oxygen
EC	electric conductivity
EIR	environmental impact report
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
H_2SO_4	sulfuric acid
HNO_3	nitric acid
HRC	Humboldt Redwood Company
LAFCo	Local Area Formation Commission
M-#	monitoring location-number
Max	maximum
Min	minimum
M-INF	influent monitoring location
NOEC	no observed effect concentration
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NR	no reference
PALCO	Pacific Lumber Company
PUC	Public Utilities Commission
R-#	Eel River surface water monitoring location-number
RWQCB	North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board
SHN	SHN Engineers & Geologists
SCSD	Scotia Community Services District
SS	settleable solids
SSO	sanitary sewer overflow
SU	Standard Unit
TDS	total dissolved solids
TOS	Town of Scotia Company, LLC
TRE	Toxicity Reduction Evaluation
TSS	total suspended solids
TUc	chronic toxicity unit
USGS	United States Geological Survey
WDR	waste discharge requirements
WET	whole effluent toxicity
WWTF	wastewater treatment facility

Insert maps/figures

1.0 Introduction

Scotia Community Services District (SCSD) has prepared this 2024 annual discharge monitoring report for the SCSD wastewater treatment facility (WWTF), which also addresses the annual reporting requirements for the log pond discharge location and the Eel River receiving water sample locations. A site location map for Scotia, CA is presented as Figure 1, and the site plan is shown as Figure 2.

This annual report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements set forth in the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit No. CA0006017, for the Scotia, CA facilities (Waste Discharge ID No. 1B83104OHUM). New Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR Order No. R1-2012-0065) became effective for the designated Scotia facilities on July 1, 2012 and rescinded the previous WDR Order No. R1-2006-0020.

This annual report includes the following information:

- Tabular and graphical summaries of the monitoring data and disposal records from the past year, including results from any pollutant that was monitored more frequently than required by the NPDES permit
- Source control activities including, as applicable, a copy of the source control standards, a description of the waste hauler permit system, a summary of compliance and enforcement activities during the past year, and a summary of any public participant activities to involve and inform the public
- Collection system activities including, as applicable, a description of any change in the local legal authorities enacted to implement the sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) program, a summary of the SSOs that occurred during the past year, a summary of compliance and enforcement activities during the past year, and documentation of any steps taken to stop and mitigate impacts of sanitary sewer overflows
- A comprehensive discussion of the facility's compliance with all effluent limitations and other WDRs and the corrective actions taken or planned to bring the discharge into full compliance with the NPDES permit requirements

This section provides an overview of the WWTF changes that have occurred at the designated facilities, as well as a description of the source control activities and collection system activities undertaken for the reporting year 2022.

1.1 Overview of Facility

The SCSD operates at 400 Church Street, Scotia, California, and assumed responsibility for the utilities and WWTF in June 2017. SCSD is operating on TOS and HRC's co-permit under Order No. R1-2012-0065. The SCSD has discussed changes to the permit configuration throughout the current permit renewal process.

In 2019, the SCSD was reclassified as a Disadvantaged Community, and reclassified again as a Severely Disadvantaged Community in 2020. The Initial SCSD rates were set to help the SCSD accrue reserves to help fund a new plant within the first 5 fiscal years of operations. A funding application was submitted to the State on July 21, 2021. A funding agreement has been signed with the State for financing a new plant, and initial progress is being made towards the design and initial studies for the replacement. The SCSD has also been in discussions with Board regulator, Justin McSmith, about permitting a new facility.

The SCSD maintains responsibility for the WWTF and wastewater linear infrastructure in Phases 1-, 2 and 3of the subdivision of Scotia as of December 31, 2022. Phase 4 is expected to be transferred in 2023/2024. TOS continues to maintain and is responsible for the collections system in Phases 4-5. Pursuant to the conditions

of approval by LAFCo and the County, the SCSD has an easement or license to access, and full right and title to operate and generate revenues from, use of the plant and linear facilities to deliver utility services throughout Scotia. However, required improvements to the wastewater linear infrastructure pipes and lines are to be completed by TOS in phases as designed before they are transferred in fee title to the SCSD. Until all the linear infrastructure is improved and accepted by the SCSD Engineer and Board of Directors, TOS remains responsible for its maintenance and repair. Once inspected and accepted by the SCSD engineer, the improved linear infrastructure shall be transferred to the SCSD, phase by phase. Linear infrastructure improvements include upgrades to the Scotia wastewater collection system (sewer lines) throughout Scotia. Phases 1, 2 and 3of the infrastructure improvement project are complete and transferred to the SCSD as of the end of 2022. SCSD does provide contracted assistance to TOS for the repairs on their portion of the collections system.

1.1.1 Maintenance

Staff performed a variety of scheduled, preventative, predictive, and breakdown maintenance on a variety of equipment. In addition to routine lubrication and preventative maintenance activities, the following preventative maintenance was complete in 2023:

- Vegetation removal out of the polishing ponds
- Replaced a float in the deep well
- Serviced vacuum regulators for chlorine cylinders
- Drained wet well and cleared line to clarifier.
- Flow meters at headworks and monitoring points M-012B, and M-003 are checked daily for accuracy and functionality; calculated max INF flow at .644 in December in attempt to get more accurate INF figures.

1.1.2 Chemicals

Major process chemicals used at the Scotia WWTF include:

- Chlorine gas (disinfection)

Chlorine gas is used for disinfection on the final effluent before it is discharged to the pond system. The plant uses approximately ~~.~~30 pounds per day, or approximately .~~4~~ 5 tons per year.

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1.2 Staffing, Staff Training and Development

The SCSD began operations in 2017 with one full time operators. Operators work Monday through Friday, with a call-out schedule for weekend monitoring coverage. The current general manager has a Grade 3 wastewater license and assists when necessary, a Grade 4 operator is retained in a part time capacity for on call services when needed.

SCSD conducts internal training sessions for the WWTF operators. The following Staff Training and Development occurred in 2024:

- Respirator Fit Testing
- Regulatory Compliance Issues as seen by the SWRCB
- Certified Review of Chlorine Procedures in Cal-ARP

SHN also continues to assist SCSD in the implementation of its discharge monitoring program, which includes the establishment of sampling and testing protocols, sample collection and handling methods, and documentation procedures.

1.3 Source Control Activity Reporting

The SCSD has several high strength customers discharging into the WWTF system. The District began their Local Limits Study in 2019 and will be working towards a Pre-Treatment Program/Ordinance which was adopted by the Board on March 18, 2021. The Ordinance had been pending input from the State, and comments were received and are being incorporated, which will then be re-adopted by the Board projected for FY 21/22. The Ordinance was finalized on August 18, 2022. Staff will move forward with developing individual discharge permits for customers identified in the Local Limits Study, as well as any new high-strength users the District identifies in the future.

Eel River Brewery started production in Scotia in September 2007 and operated in the former Mill A complex. The brewery moved out of Scotia at the end of November 2023 and no longer discharges into our collection system.

Existing non-wastewater discharges to the sanitary sewer collection system include overflow discharges from various oil/water separators (at the Humboldt Redwood Company's company garage), back flush discharges from the fish rearing facility and water treatment plant, and potential high strength discharges from a butcher shop in the local market and a restaurant kitchen at the hotel. During the 2016 monitoring period, existing oil/water separators were maintained on a regular basis. For the 2023 monitoring period, the oil/water separators should have been maintained by Humboldt Redwood Company. The SCSD has not been provided records of maintenance from Humboldt Redwood Company. Recent 2021/2022 upgrades to the sanitary sewer lines in the area found presence of a grease/oil mass in the old lines suggesting that the separators may not be maintained as frequently as they should. An additional discharge from Mill A, from a sump pump below the southern building is introduced into the Log Pond at the north bank of the pond. The water has been sampled, yielding no significant results per treatment standards. This discharge, though intermittent (typically based off rainfall/runoff), will be routed and metered into the sanitary sewer in the upcoming Mill A infrastructure upgrade project slated for 2023.

As of November 2017, the SCSD has requested Humboldt Redwood Company to change their location of Tank Gulch leachate water disposal, in order to more closely comply with our NPDES Permit. Humboldt Redwood Company had been disposing of the leachate water from their historically used ash pit into the treatment system lagoon (Pond 1), under an agreement with the Town of Scotia LLC. The SCSD requested Humboldt Redwood Company to use the Fire Hall Manhole (SSMH1.0-12) for disposal of the Tank Gulch leachate water moving forward, based on system calculations from Engineer Gregory Hufford. Humboldt Redwood Company submits monthly emails to the SCSD with disposal estimates in gallons. HRC installed an inline meter at the standpipe disposal location in the futureApril 2022.

According to the Humboldt Redwood Company, based on historical data, the leachate generally reports elevated EC, TDS, alkalinity and potassium compared to local storm water. In 2017 leachate reported lower concentrations for COD and turbidity, and pH was also slightly lower. The WWTF has had no adverse impacts on the system due to leachate disposal. Operators took two grab samples for pH in 2018, both of which were 7.

The following outlines the leachate disposal into our collection system for 2021:

Table 1. **2024Tank Gulch leachate water disposal into Fire Hall Manhole (SSMH1.0-12)**	
January	Est. 474,000 gallons
February	Est 633,000 gallons
March	Est. 315,000 gallons
April	Est 63,000 gallons
May	Est. 9,000 gallons
June	no leachate was collected or disposed
July	no leachate was collected or disposed
August	no leachate was collected or disposed

September	No leachate was collected or disposed
October	Est. 15,000 gallons
November	Est.192,000 gallons
December	Est. 408,000gallons

New source control standards and ordinances will continue to be developed by the SCSD, as necessary, to ensure the Scotia WWTF can adequately treat anticipated wastewater loadings, including additional source control standards and ordinances for all commercial and industrial discharges. The source control standards will include, at a minimum, monitoring and reporting requirements for all commercial and industrial discharges, as well as effluent limitations for discharges to the Scotia sanitary sewer collection system. Once completed, a copy of the source control standards will be forwarded to the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB).

1.4 Collection System Reporting

1.4.1 System Activities

As discussed in Section 1.1, TOS is required to complete significant improvements to the wastewater collection infrastructure throughout the town prior to transferring the Scotia, CA facilities to the SCSD. As part of this work, approximately 95% of the existing collection system has been replaced, with the remaining collection system set to be completed in early 2025. Replacement of the collection system in the main commercial district and portions of the residential areas in town began in 2015. As of December 2024, phases 1, 2, & 3 of the collection system replacement work has been completed and are brought online to date. This includes the commercial center, residences along Mill, Church, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, and B & Main Streets.

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1.4.2 Summary of Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSOs)

No SSO's occurred during the reporting period for 2024.

1.5 Solids Handling and Disposal Activity Reporting

The primary and secondary sludge generated at the Scotia WWTF is currently stored in a non-operational anaerobic digester where it is collected by Steve's Septic Service. As of November 2017, Steve's Septic Service collects untreated sludge from the Scotia WWTF and trucks it to the Ferndale, California WWTF on Port Kenyon Road, where it is treated at Ferndale's facility. The WWTF was estimated to generate approximately 2,000 gallons of sludge per month containing approximately 3% solids, for a total of approximately 3 tons of dry solids per year.

2.0 Monitoring Program

2.1 WWTF, Log Pond, and Receiving Water Monitoring

The following sections describe the monitoring locations, monitoring schedules, and analytical methods and parameters for samples collected at the WWTF and log pond discharge locations, and the Eel River receiving water sample locations.

2.1.1 Monitoring Locations

Monitoring locations for the WWTF and the log pond are listed below and shown on the WWTF flow diagram included as Figure 3.

M-INF: **Influent Monitoring Location.** Influent monitoring is conducted by taking a grab sample of the influent.

M-012A: **Disinfection System Monitoring Location**. Disinfection system monitoring is conducted at the chlorine contact chamber effluent weir.

M-012B: **Treatment System Effluent Monitoring Location.** Monitoring at the end of the treatment system is conducted using a composite sampler set up in the pump house at the third treatment pond. The composite sampler is located at the point of discharge at the end of the treatment train prior to discharge into the log pond.

M-003: **Storage Pond Effluent Discharge Monitoring Location.** Monitoring of the storage pond effluent is conducted at the log pond clarifier discharge location.

Monitoring locations for receiving water sampling in the Eel River are listed below.

R-017: Eel River surface water upstream beyond influence of the discharge.

R-018: Eel River surface water at the point of discharge from the log pond discharge location.

2.1.2 WWTF Monitoring Schedule, Analytical Parameters, and Methods

Table 2 presents an overview of the monitoring schedule and analytical parameters and methods for monitoring conducted at the WWTF.

Table 2.
Monitoring Schedule
Scotia WWTF[1] 20221 Annual Discharge Monitoring Report

Analytical Parameter	Analytical Method	Sample Container	Sampling Location
Daily			
Chlorine Residual	EPA[2] 330.5 Modified	250 ml[3] Plastic or Self Test	Log Pond Clarifier (M-003)
Chlorine Residual	EPA 330.5 Modified	250 ml Plastic or Self Test	Chlorine Contact Basin (M-012A)
Weekly[4]			
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	Standard Methods 20th Ed. 5210B	1/2-gallon Plastic, unpreserved	Influent (M-INF)
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Standard Methods 20th Ed. 2540D		
Total Coliform Organisms	Standard Methods 20th Ed. 9221B	Coliform Container	Chlorine Contact Basin (M-012A)
BOD	Standard Methods 20th Ed. 5210B	1/2-gallon Plastic, unpreserved	3rd Treatment Pond (M-012B)
TSS	Standard Methods 20th Ed. 2540D		
pH	Standard Methods 20th Ed. 4500 H+B	250 ml Plastic, unpreserved	

Table 2. Monitoring Schedule Scotia WWTF[1] 20221 Annual Discharge Monitoring Report			
Analytical Parameter	**Analytical Method**	**Sample Container**	**Sampling Location**
Settleable Solids (SS)	Standard Methods 20th Ed. 2540F	1/2-gallon Plastic, unpreserved	Log Pond Clarifier (M-003)
pH	Standard Methods 20th Ed. 4500 H+B		
Monthly			
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	Standard Methods 20th Ed. 2540 C	500 ml Plastic	Log Pond Clarifier (M-003) and Receiving Water (R-017/R-018)
Specific Conductance	Standard Methods 20th Ed. 2510 B		
Turbidity	EPA 180.1		
pH	Standard Methods 20th Ed. 4500 H+B		
Temperature	Self-Test	Meter	
Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Standard Methods 20th Ed. 4500 O+G	300 ml glass BOD bottle, unpreserved	
Hardness (as $CaCO_3$)[5]	Standard Methods 20th Ed. 2340 B	250 ml plastic w/HNO_3[6]	Log Pond Clarifier (M-003) and Receiving Water (R-017)
Ammonia Nitrogen[7]	Standard Methods 20th Ed. 4500 NH3 D	500 ml Plastic w/H_2SO_4[8]	Log Pond Clarifier (M-003)
Nitrate Nitrogen[7]	EPA 300.0 Rev 2.1	250 ml Plastic	
Nitrite Nitrogen[7]	EPA 300.0 Rev 2.1	250 ml Plastic	
Organic Nitrogen[7]	Standard Methods 20th Ed. 4500-Norg A	500 ml Plastic w/H_2SO_4	
Total Nitrogen (as N)[7]	Standard Methods 20th Ed. 4500-N	500 ml Plastic w/H_2SO_4	
Total Phosphorous[7]	Standard Methods 20th Ed. 4500-P E	500 ml Plastic w/H_2SO_4	
Semi-Annually/Annually/Permit Term			
Acute/Chronic Toxicity	Bioassay	5-gallon Plastic	Log Pond Clarifier (M-003)
Priority Pollutants	Varies	Varies	
Priority Pollutants	Varies	Varies	Receiving Water (R-017)

1. WWTF: wastewater treatment facility
2. EPA: Environmental Protection Agency
3. ml: milliliter
4. Weekly 24-hour composite samples are collected Monday (8 a.m.) through Tuesday (8 a.m.) each week.
5. Monitoring frequency for hardness (as calcium carbonate [$CaCO_3$]) was increased from once per permit term to monthly with the implementation of WDR Order No. R1-2012-0065 effective July 1, 2012.
6. HNO_3: nitric acid
7. Monitoring is required by WDR Order No. R1-2012-0065 effective July 1, 2012.
8. H_2SO_4: sulfuric acid

2.2 Sample Collection and Analysis

Monthly samples were collected by SCSD personnel for the WWTF. All samples were collected using laboratory-prepared sample containers. Samples were labeled with sample location, time and date of

collection, requested analysis, and sampler's initials. Samples were stored in a refrigerator and submitted to the analytical laboratory under appropriate chain-of-custody documentation. Analytical methods used are listed in Table 2.

North Coast Laboratories, Ltd., a state-certified analytical laboratory located in Arcata, California, performed all analyses, except for the acute and chronic toxicity analyses. All acute and chronic toxicity analyses were performed by Pacific EcoRisk Environmental Consulting and Testing, a state-certified laboratory located in Fairfield, California.

Copies of all laboratory analytical reports are included with the monthly monitoring reports submitted directly by SCSD to the RWQCB in CIWQS. Appendix 1 presents the summary tables and graphs for data collected in 2024 at the WWTF.

3.0 Discussion of Results

This section includes a discussion of the WWTF, log pond, and Eel River monitoring results for samples collected from January through December 2024 and compliance with effluent limitations and other waste discharge requirements.

3.1 WWTF Monitoring Results

Monitoring requirements at the WWTF discharge monitoring locations are summarized in Table 2. WWTF data summary tables and graphs are included as Appendix 1.

3.1.1 Influent Flow Rate Limitation

Influent flows at the WWTF are subject to an influent flow rate limitation of 0.77 million gallons per day (MGD), based on the hydraulic capacity of the WWTF at the time of permit adoption. In October 2006, a new pump was installed at the chlorine contact chamber and is now considered the lead pump at 800 gallons per minute (gpm) (1.15 MGD). The maximum single-day influent flow noted during the 2024 monitoring period was 3.4 MGD on February 1st 2024. In December of 2024 the CPO and GM recalculated the INF pumps maximum flow rate and came up with .644 MGD as the actual high daily flow and have used this number for reporting in December and moving forward. This was done after discussion with regulator assigned to SCSD. (Justin McSmith).

A full replacement of the primary clarifier occurred in October 2020.

3.1.2 WWTF Chlorine Contact Basin Results

Discharges from the chlorine contact basin (M-012A) are subject to effluent limitations for total coliform and minimum chlorine residual concentrations. The 30-day median concentration limitation for total coliform is 23 most probable number per 100 milliliters (MPN/100 ml) and the daily maximum for coliform is 230 MPN/100 ml. The minimum chlorine residual concentration limitation is 1.5 mg/L.

M-012A Violations				
ID	**Date**	**Type**	**Description**	**Corrective Action**
N/A	4/2/24	N/A	Deficient monitoring; no coliform sample taken	Multiple operators make sure sample is taken each week

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3.1.3 WWTF Effluent Monitoring Results

Discharges from location M-012B are subject to effluent limitations and percent removal requirements for BOD and TSS. Table 3 summarizes the BOD, TSS, and pH minimum, maximum, average concentrations, and effluent limitations at the WWTF in 2024.

Table 3.
BOD[2], TSS[3], and pH Results Summary
Scotia WWTF[1] 2023 Annual Discharge Monitoring Report

Sample Location		Effluent Limitations					January–December 2024		
		Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Instantaneous Min[4]	Instantaneous Max[5]	Min	Max	Average
M-INF	BOD (mg/L)[6]	---[7]	---	---	---	---	13	340	122
	BOD (lb/day)[8]	---	---	---	---	---	14.2	232	108
M-012B	BOD (mg/L)	4.2	4	9.7	---	---	ND	15	3.9
	BOD (lb/day)	4.2	4	78.9	---	---	0	78.9	4.2
M-INF	TSS (mg/L)	---	---	---	---	---	16	690	105.4
	TSS (lb/day)	---	---	---	---	---	0	1066.2	108.5
M-012B	TSS (mg/L)	5.5	5.5	18	---	---	0	26	5.5
	TSS (lb/day)	4.2	3.6	42.3	---	---	0	42.3	37
M-012B	pH	---	---	---	6.6	8.2	6.6	8.2	7.1

1. WWTF: wastewater treatment facility
2. BOD: biochemical oxygen demand
3. TSS: total suspended solids
4. Min: minimum
5. Max: maximum
6. mg/L: milligrams per liter
7. ---: not applicable
8. lb/day: pounds per day
9. <: "less than" the stated method reporting limit

Removal percentages were calculated for the WWTF by comparing the average monthly BOD and TSS results from the influent (M-INF) and the effluent monitoring location (M-012B). The results indicate that monthly average BOD and TSS removal percentages were greater than 85% for all of 2024 except for February 29th when the result for BOD removal was 81%.3. The results indicate that monthly average TSS removal percentages were above 85% in 2024.3

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The Minimum Limit for pH Instantaneous is 6.5 SU, with a maximum of 8.5 SU. There were no violations for this reporting period.

M012B Reported Violations

One violations occurred during the reporting period for 2024, as listed in the table below.

M-012B Violations				
ID	**Date**	**Type**	**Description**	**Corrective Action**
	February 29 2024	Minimum BOD removal below 85% limit	BOD removal result was 81%, below limit of 85%	Cleaned filter at head of pump where sample is taken

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3.2 Log Pond Monitoring Results

Log pond analytical parameters for the WWTF at monitoring location M-003 are summarized in Table 2. The results for weekly and monthly parameters collected from this location are summarized in tabular format in Appendix 1. Discharges from location M-003 are subject to effluent limitations for total chlorine, settleable solids (SS), acute toxicity, and pH. Discharges from location M-003 are also subject to a 1% flow rate limitation in comparison to the Eel River flows. During 2024, the 1% flow rate limitation was not exceeded at M-003.

Effluent limitations for total residual chlorine and SS changed with the implementation of WDR Order No. R1-2012-0065, effective July 1, 2012. The effluent limitations for total residual chlorine include a maximum daily concentration of 0.02 mg/L and an average monthly concentration of 0.01 mg/L. The effluent limitations for SS include a maximum daily concentration of 0.2 milliliters per liter (ml/L) and an average monthly concentration of 0.1 ml/L. Effluent limitations for acute toxicity include a 70% survival minimum for any one bioassay and at least a 90% median for any three or more consecutive bioassays. The effluent limitations for pH include an instantaneous minimum pH limit of 6.5 and instantaneous maximum pH limit of 8.5.

Acute and Chronic toxicity monitoring was conducted on samples collected from the log pond discharge location (M-003) on March 27, 29th, and April 1st 2024.. Acute results were 100% survival on Rainbow Trout

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Chronic toxicity results were 100% survival for Ceriodaphnia dubia. Reproduction result was 2.0 TUc. Table 4 summarizes the Chronic results.

Table 4. Chronic Toxicity Testing Results Scotia WWTF[1] 2021 Annual Discharge Monitoring Report		
TUc[2] Reporting Unit	**Sample Dates**	**Test Species** **Water Flea**
100% (Survival)	March 27, 29, April 1	1.0 TUc
		---[4]
(Reproduction)		2.0 TUc
100/NOEC[3] (Survival)		1.0 TUc
100/NOEC (Growth)		---[4]
100/NOEC (Reproduction)		
100/NOEC[3] (Survival)		
100/NOEC (Growth)		---[4]
100/NOEC (Reproduction)		
100/NOEC[3] (Survival)		
100/NOEC (Growth)		---[4]
100/NOEC (Reproduction)		
100/NOEC[3] (Survival)		
100/NOEC (Growth)		---[4]
100/NOEC (Reproduction)		

1. WWTF: wastewater treatment facility
2. TUc: chronic toxicity unit
3. NOEC: no observable effect concentration
4. --- : not analyzed

M003 Reported Violations

There was 1 violation at M003 during the reporting period for 2023,

M-003 Violations				
ID	**Date**	**Type**	**Description**	**Corrective Action**
Na	April 1st 2024	Reproduction for Ceriodapnia dubia	Result for reproduction was 2.0 TUc	Results received after discharge ended. 1st test in 2025 will dictate if accelerated monitoring is required, per regulator at water board
			.	.

3.3 Receiving Water Monitoring Results

Receiving water analytical parameters for the Eel River at monitoring locations R-017 and R-018 are summarized in Table 2.

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The receiving water samples are subject to receiving water limitations for the Eel River. Analytical results for monitoring locations R-017 and R-018 collected on March 27ththrough April, 2024 were in compliance with the receiving water limitations contained in WDR Order No. R1-2012-0065.

Visual observations were made for evidence of floatables (i.e., solids, liquids, foam, and scum), visible films (i.e., oils, greases, and waxes), aquatic growths, and discoloration. Observations showed nothing out of the ordinary.

No violations occurred during monitoring of the up and downstream receiving water locations.

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R-017 & R-018 Violations~~ID~~ ~~Date~~ ~~Type~~ ~~Description~~ ~~Corrective Action~~				
ID	**Date**	**Type**	**Description**	**Corrective Action**
na				

4.0 References Cited

SHN Consulting Engineers & Geologists, Inc. (January 2010). Wastewater Facilities Plan Administrative Draft, Scotia Wastewater Treatment facility; NPDES Permit No. CA 0006017; WDR Order No. R1-2006-0020. Eureka, CA:SHN.

U.S. Geological Survey. (NR). Scotia 7.5-Minute Topographical Quadrangle. NR:USGS.

5.0 Certification

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted, is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations. {40 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] 122.22(d)}

Printed Name: Steve Coppini

Signature: _____ Date:_____

Title: General Manager, Scotia Community Services District

WWTF Data Summary Tables and Graphs

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