

## EXTENDED TREATMENT PACKAGE SYSTEMS

- c) Subsurface discharge. If an 85% reduction or better in Carbonaceous Biological Oxygen Demand (CBOD<sub>5</sub>) and Total Suspended Solids (TSS) can be achieved, then the effluent may be discharged to a drain field satisfying the Sand Filter - Intermittent or the Recirculating Gravel Filter Gravity Disposal Trenches application rate criteria. Otherwise, the effluent must be discharged to a standard drain field, sized as directed in IDAPA 58.01.03.008. Additional drain field reduction granted for use of gravelless trench products is not allowed. The 85% reduction is a qualitative criterion. It will be accepted as being met if the effluent exhibits a quantitative value obtained from lab analysis not exceeding 30 mg/L (30 ppm) for both CBOD<sub>5</sub> and TSS.
- d) Monitoring.
- i) Annual monitoring of effluent will be required for all extended treatment package systems that discharge to a reduced size drain field, to a drain field with a reduced separation distance to ground water, and/or to a drain field located in an environmentally sensitive area (area of concern).
  - ii) The monitoring will analytically quantify both CBOD<sub>5</sub> and TSS. Results for CBOD<sub>5</sub> and TSS that exceed 30 mg/L indicate the pretreatment device is not achieving the required 85% reductions. CBOD<sub>5</sub> monitoring will replace BOD<sub>5</sub> monitoring effective January 1, 2008.
  - iii) For those systems installed in areas of concern, including nitrogen sensitive areas, or are used to fulfill nutrient-pathogen study results/requirements, the following additional constituents may be monitored as stipulated on the permit:
    - (1) Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN), and
    - (2) Nitrate-Nitrite nitrogen (NO<sub>3</sub>+NO<sub>2</sub>-N), and
    - (3) Results for Total Nitrogen (TN = TKN + (NO<sub>3</sub>+NO<sub>2</sub>-N)), that exceed the levels stipulated on the installation permit, in the subdivision approval for sanitary restrictions release or the approved nutrient-pathogen study indicate that the device is failing to achieve the required reductions, or
    - (4) Lab results that exceed the numerical Total Nitrogen values specified in the Total Nitrogen Reduction Policy, Table 1, Column 3, indicate that the treatment device is not achieving the required percent nitrogen reduction, specified in Table 1, Column 2. See Table 1, Best Practical Methods for Onsite Wastewater Systems, on page 85-1.
  - iv) Samples will be collected, stored, transported and analyzed according to the latest version of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" and other acceptable procedures. Each sample will have a Chain of Custody sheet, identifying, at a minimum, the sample's source (street address or installation permit number), date and time of collection and the person who extracted the sample(s). The Chain of Custody sheet should also specify the lab analyses to be performed on the sample(s). Sample storage and transport will take place in appropriate containers under appropriate temperature control.
  - v) Samples will be required to be analyzed by a certified laboratory and the monitoring results will be submitted as part of the Annual Report to the local District Health Department. The annual report shall be submitted no later than July 31<sup>st</sup> of each year for the preceding twelve (12) month period. Reporting period is from July 1<sup>st</sup> of the preceding year through June 30 of the reporting year.