



County of Santa Cruz

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HEALTH SERVICES AGENCY

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ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

August 30, 2001

AGENDA: September 11, 2001

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

County of Santa Cruz
701 Ocean Street
Santa Cruz, CA 95060

Subject: Memorandum of Understanding with Regional Water Quality Control Board

Dear Members of the Board:

The California Water Code authorizes the Regional Water Quality Control Board for the Central Coast Region (Regional Board) to regulate discharges of wastewater in Santa Cruz County. The Regional Board has delegated authority to the County to regulate small onsite sewage disposal systems (primarily individual septic systems), pursuant to a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the County and the Regional Board that was adopted in 1977. Regional Board staff have worked with Environmental Health staff to prepare an updated MOU that formally authorizes use of advanced technologies for onsite sewage disposal and gives the County explicit authority to also regulate larger systems with capacities of up to 20,000 gallons per day (Attachment 1). We are requesting your Board's approval of the new MOU prior to consideration by the Regional Board.

Background

Pursuant to the California Water Code, the Regional Board is responsible for protecting water quality and regulating all discharges which could affect water quality in the Central Coast Region, which includes Santa Cruz County. Requirements and recommendations for allowable methods of waste discharge are contained in the Water Quality Control Plan, Central Coast Basin (Basin Plan). Regional Board policy encourages delegating authority for regulation of small onsite sewage discharges (primarily septic systems) to local agencies, if those agencies implement ordinances and regulations that are at least as stringent as the provisions of the Basin Plan. In 1977, the County of Santa Cruz entered into an MOU with the Regional Board, which gave the County the authority to regulate onsite sewage disposal systems serving five or less dwelling units (Attachment 2).

Pursuant to the MOU, the County's sewage disposal ordinance (Chapter 7.38) is at least as stringent as Basin Plan provisions for new conventional onsite sewage disposal systems. Regional Board staff have been consulted in the development of standards for the repair of existing developed properties, which may not be able to meet all the provisions of the Basin Plan. The County's repair provisions were given formal Regional Board approval through adoption of Resolution 95-04, which approved the County's San Lorenzo Wastewater Management Plan.

The 1977 MOU and the Basin Plan both recognize conventional septic systems as the primary means of onsite sewage disposal. Both documents also allowed for the use of alternative technologies, which could be approved on a case-by-case basis through consultation between the County and the Regional Board staff. Since that time, alternative technologies have advanced considerably and substantial periods of satisfactory performance have allowed the approval of many alternative technologies on a routine basis. In fact, the County's current standards and the San Lorenzo Wastewater Management Plan require the use of alternative technologies under a number of different circumstances.

As a result of the substantial developments in sewage disposal technology and management approaches, County and Regional Board staff believe it is appropriate to update the MOU between the County and the Regional Board. Much of the basic wording of the proposed MOU remains similar to the 1977 version. A new Appendix A has been added which provides specific guidelines for approval and use of alternative technologies, and regulation of larger sewage disposal systems, up to 20,000 gallons per day. In general the proposed wording gives more authority to the County and formally authorizes practices and procedures that have evolved over the past several years through consultations with Regional Board staff.

Provisions for Use of Alternative Technology

Appendix A of the proposed MOU specifies circumstances under which alternative technologies for sewage disposal may be approved by the County without further review by Regional Board staff. Both the Basin Plan and County Code provide for the use of alternative (engineered) systems in specified situations where standards for conventional septic systems cannot be met: high groundwater, limited disposal area, or soils with exceedingly slow or fast permeability. The proposed MOU identifies the types of alternative systems that may currently be approved and establishes criteria and procedures for approval of additional technologies. County policies already call for an iterative approval process for new technology which requires evidence of satisfactory performance from other jurisdictions and restricted use in Santa Cruz County until satisfactory performance has been documented locally. Satisfactory performance must be well documented through repair of existing systems before a technology is approved for use with new development.

Larger Systems

Under the terms of the Basin Plan and the 1977 MOU, disposal systems serving more than 5 dwelling units or having daily flows greater than 2,500 gallons per day were under jurisdiction of the Regional Board. However, most large systems predate those requirements and have been regulated by the County.

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These systems have generally been well within the expertise of county staff and has not presented any particular problem. The revised MOU proposes to specify that the County regulate any privately owned system which generates up to 20,000 gallons per day of sewage and utilizes conventional or approved alternative technologies. This will ultimately result in 3 or 4 systems being transferred from Regional Board to County jurisdiction. Regional Board staff will continue to provide assistance and can take over jurisdiction if necessary.


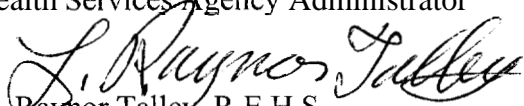
Process for Adoption and Implementation

The proposed MOU has been reviewed by Regional Board staff, County staff, County Counsel, and the County’s Onsite Sewage Disposal Advisory Committee. Upon your Board’s approval, the MOU will be presented to the Regional Board for their Board’s approval, which is expected in early 2002. As a part of adoption, approvals of specific sewage disposal technologies will be specified in correspondence between the Environmental Health Director and the Executive Officer of the Regional Board, pursuant to terms of the MOU. These will be further promulgated in County policies and procedures.

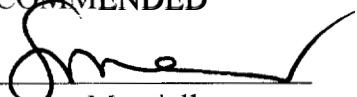
Recommendation

It is, therefore, RECOMMENDED that your Board :

Authorize the Chair of the Board to sign the attached Memorandum of Understanding between the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Coast Region, and the County of Santa Cruz for the Regulation of Onsite Sewage Disposal Systems.

Sincerely,

Rama Khalsa, Ph.D.
Health Services Agency Administrator

L. Raynor Talley, R.E.H.S.
Interim Environmental Health Director

RECOMMENDED


Susan A. Mauriello
County Administrative Officer

Attachments

cc: County Administrative Office
Environmental Health
Regional Water Quality Control Board

County Counsel
Health Services Agency Administration

0098

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL COAST REGION
AND
COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ
FOR REGULATION OF ONSITE SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEMS

I. **BACKGROUND**

Section 13260 of the California Water Code authorizes the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Coast Region, (Regional Board), to regulate all discharges which could affect the quality of water in the State, including discharges from individual sewage disposal systems. However, Section 13269 of the California Water Code permits the Regional Board to waive regulatory provisions as to a specific type of discharge where such a waiver is in the public interest.

The Regional Board encourages direct regulation by individual counties where such a policy is mutually beneficial. For dwellings involving five-family units or less, the Regional Board will waive consideration of discharge permits to County authorities. Waiver is conditional upon County administrative authorities enforcing the Regional Water Quality Control Plan, Central Coastal Basin (Basin Plan), governing installation of individual sewage disposal systems or otherwise assuring favorable conditions wherever Basin Plan criteria for individual sewage disposal systems installation recommendations are not met.

Pursuant to the Regional Board waiver policy contained in Appendix A-23 of the *Water Quality Control Plan, Central Coast Basin*, which was adopted on September 8, 1994, waste discharge requirements that meet the conditions of this MOU are hereby waived. Pursuant to California Code of Regulations Section 3857, the Regional Board will take no further action on discharges that meet the conditions of this MOU.

The County of Santa Cruz has adopted and implemented individual sewage disposal system regulations (County Code Chapter 7.38) in conformity with the Basin Plan and said regulations are at least equal to waste discharge requirements that the Regional Board would establish.

Pursuant to Regional Board Resolution No. 95-04 (April 14, 1995), Santa Cruz County is required to implement the "Wastewater Management Plan for the San Lorenzo River Watershed" (Management Plan). Portions of Management Plan are in conflict with the Regional Board's Basin Plan. It is necessary to have this Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to address the conflicts between the Management Plan and the Basin Plan.

In the County of Santa Cruz, the Director of Environmental Health is the administrator of the individual sewage disposal system regulation.

II. PURPOSE

This Memorandum of Understanding defines cooperative roles for the County of Santa Cruz and the Regional Board with respect to regulation of on-site sewage disposal systems and compliance with the purpose and intent of the Basin Plan and applicable County ordinances and regulations.

III. MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

1. The County representative responsible for the administration of the applicable individual sewage disposal system ordinances and regulations shall assure that all approved systems comply fully with such ordinances and regulations.
2. When permits issued for individual sewage disposal systems comply fully with applicable County ordinances and regulations, the Regional Board need not be notified nor consulted.
3. When variance is being sought from County individual sewage disposal system regulations or where compliance with such regulation may be questionable or subject of dispute, Regional Board staff shall be consulted.
4. At any time that the County representative responsible for the administration of the individual sewage disposal system regulations feels the need to consult with or refer matters contained in this Memorandum of Understanding to the Regional Board, Regional Board staff agrees to provide assistance.
5. No individual sewage disposal system approvals shall be issued which are not consistent with Basin Plan prohibitions unless they are provided for in this Memorandum of Understanding or prior approval of the Regional Board's Executive Officer is obtained.
6. The Regional Board will send the County new and amended Basin Plan sections relative to individual sewage disposal systems prohibitions and/or regulations.
7. The Regional Board shall assume jurisdiction for all community sewage collection, treatment and disposal systems, except as provided for in Appendix A of this Memorandum of Understanding. Such community sewage and disposal systems are defined as any system having more than five dwellings being served by a common treatment and disposal system regardless of the mode of treatment and disposal.
8. Individual sewage treatment and/or dispersal system alternatives to conventional septic tanks, leachfields, seepage pits and adsorption beds, will be evaluated according to guidelines in Appendix A of this Memorandum of Understanding. The Regional Board and the County have delegated authority to the Regional Board Executive Officer and County Director of Environmental Health, respectively, to administer the use of alternative systems as described in Appendix A. Provisions of Appendix A may be

modified subject to mutual agreement between the Regional Board Executive Officer and the County Director of Environmental Health. The County may require bonds or other forms of indemnity as deemed satisfactory to the County sufficient to replace, repair or otherwise provide waste treatment and/or dispersal for the properties involved. Final acceptance of such alternative systems shall rest with the County pursuant to Appendix A and in consultation with Regional Board staff.

9. This agreement shall be renegotiable upon the request of either party.

10. Repairs and upgrades of septic systems serving existing development shall meet criteria established in Appendix A of this document and in Regional Board Resolution 95-04, subject to amendment by mutual agreement between the Regional Board Executive Officer and the County Director of Environmental Health.

APPROVED:

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY
CONTROL BOARD, CENTRAL COAST REGION

COUNTY OF
SANTA CRUZ

BY: _____ BY: _____

DATE _____

**MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL COAST REGION
AND
COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ**

APPENDIX A

CRITERIA FOR APPROVAL AND USE OF ALTERNATIVE SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEMS AND LARGE ONSITE SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEMS WITH 2500 TO 20,000 GPD SEWAGE FLOW

1. Alternative Treatment and Dispersal Devices

a. Mound Systems

Mound systems to serve new development shall be designed according to all provisions of the "Wisconsin Mound Soil Absorption System: Siting, Design and Construction Manual." Converse, J.C., and E.J.Tyler, 2000. For new development, mounds may be approved only when groundwater is two or more feet below the ground surface. Mound systems for repairs shall be designed according to the same standards as above to the fullest extent possible. Any deviation to the above standards, for repairs only, shall be as described in "On-Site Wastewater Treatment Using Wisconsin Mounds on Difficult Sites" Pursuant to those guidelines, mounds may be approved on sites with: groundwater at 1 foot or more below the surface (depending on proximity to a watercourse); on soils with low permeability; or, on slopes up to 21%.

b. At-Grade Systems

At-Grade systems to serve new development shall be designed according to the provisions of the 1990 "Wisconsin At-Grade Soil Absorption System - Siting, Design, and Construction Manual." The groundwater setback requirements for use of the At-Grade system for new development shall be the Basin Plan values for untreated septic tank effluent. For repairs using At-Grade systems groundwater setback requirements shall be the values for conventional leaching devices as described in Section 7.38.095.B.1 of the Santa Cruz County Code: the groundwater separation may be reduced to one foot at distances greater than 250 feet from a waterway, 3 feet at distances between 100-250 feet from a waterway, and 5 feet at distances between 50 and 100 feet from a waterway. When enhanced treatment is used, groundwater setbacks may be reduced as described in a subsequent section.

c. Enhanced Treatment - Intermittent and Recirculating Sand Filters

The use of intermittent and recirculating sand filters shall be permitted as a recognized treatment technology for new development and repairs. Intermittent and recirculating sand filters shall be designed according to loading rates, dosing frequencies and media specifications required for "Oregon" sand filtration.

- d. ~~Enhanced Treatment and Dispersal- Proprietary Products~~
 Proprietary treatment and dispersal products shall be permitted for new development and repairs to existing developed parcels. The Executive Officer and County Director of Environmental Health shall jointly approve specific proprietary products for use, which have a history of satisfactory performance and meet the level of treatment required. Use of specific products may be limited, depending on quality of wastewater produced by that product and the associated treatment or dispersal method.

2. Use of Enhanced Treatment

- a. Mitigation of Setback to Groundwater Using Enhanced Treatment Units
 The standard for setback from bottom of leaching device to groundwater may be reduced to 2 feet for new development when enhanced treatment is used. For repairs using enhanced treatment, the groundwater separation may be reduced to one foot at distances greater than 100 feet from a waterway, 3 feet at distances between 100 and 50 feet from a waterway, and 5 feet at distances between 25 and 50 feet from a waterway.
- b. Enhanced Treatment for Nitrogen Reduction
 For fast percolating sandy soils in water supply watersheds, the San Lorenzo River Watershed, or other situations where nitrogen reduction is required, the Executive Officer and County Director of Environmental Health shall establish a list of approved treatment units that can be used to reduce total nitrogen levels in effluent by a minimum of 50% (the ultimate target is less than or equal to 10mg-N/L).
- c. Soil Application Rates for Treated Septic Tank Effluent
 Soil application rates that differ from the Basin Plan and County Code may be used for the dispersal of septic tank effluent that has been treated by an enhanced treatment unit, where they are supported by previous findings under similar site conditions for the effluent quality produced by the specified type of treatment unit. The Executive Officer and County Director of Environmental Health shall jointly approve guidelines for dispersal system accelerated application rates for treated septic tank effluent. Pending further determination, application rates that are double those specified in the Basin Plan, up to a maximum of 1.6 g/sf/d, may be utilized for all approved treatment units that provide significant reduction of Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) and suspended solids.
- d. New Commercial Development in San Lorenzo Watershed
 With enhanced treatment including 75% nitrogen reduction, parcels of record less than one acre in size may be developed for commercial use if the parcel is designated in the 1994 General Plan for commercial use and the system will meet all other County and Basin Plan requirements.

3. **Maintenance of Alternative Systems**

- a. County Oversight of Alternative Systems Operation and Maintenance Shall be Required
The County shall continue to operate and maintain a program to provide for oversight of the operation and maintenance requirements of all alternative systems. The program may utilize inspection and reporting by qualified private individuals, while maintaining regulatory authority to ensure the appropriate operation, maintenance and reporting of all alternative systems.
- b. Maintenance Manual
Upon approval of an alternative system, the designer or vendor shall provide the owner with a detailed manual that describes how that system must be maintained.

4. **General Procedures for Design and Installation of Alternative Systems**

- a. Professionals Shall be Required to Design and Inspect Construction of Alternative Onsite Systems - Design and installation inspection of alternative on-site wastewater treatment and dispersal systems shall be performed only by Registered Civil Engineers, Registered Environmental Health Specialists, Registered Geologists, or Registered Soil Scientists, recognized by the County as experienced and qualified in the design and inspection of Onsite Sewage Dispersal Systems. Alternative systems designed to handle 2500 to 20,000 gpd shall only be designed by Registered Civil Engineers experienced and qualified in the design and inspection of Onsite Sewage Dispersal Systems.
- b. All Septic Tanks and Pumping Chambers for Alternative Systems Shall be Water Tight - All existing or new septic tanks and pumping chambers used in alternative on-site treatment and dispersal systems shall be water tight and tested for water tightness onsite prior to their use.
- c. Piezometric Determination of Groundwater Required for Alternative Systems Serving New Development - Where reduced setback to groundwater for dispersal systems serving new development is proposed using an alternative system, a piezometric study of the site shall be performed through at least one winter. A qualified consultant shall conduct a groundwater elevation study of the proposed site using piezometers. Hydrographs comparing rainfall and piezometric groundwater elevations shall be prepared and submitted in a professional report. The report shall assess the duration and frequency of peak groundwater levels in relation to expected performance of the proposed treatment and dispersal system. Discussion of the specific winter examined in relation to typical winters shall be presented in the report. The report shall draw a conclusion of compliance or non-compliance with the required groundwater setback standard.
- d. Deed Recordation - The County will provide for recordation of a Notice in the property records of the presence of an alternative system on that property. The notice shall specify operating requirements and any limitations on the use of the property that are related to the presence of the alternative system.

5. **Management of Large Onsite Systems (2,500 to 20,000 gpd)**

- a. The County shall permit and oversee operation of privately owned and operated onsite wastewater dispersal systems generating between 2,500 and 20,000 gallons of wastewater effluent per day that utilize conventional septic tank and leachfields or approved alternative technologies as provided for in this document.
- b. The County shall implement the section of the San Lorenzo Nitrate Management Plan (approved by the Regional Board April 14, 1995) requiring enhanced treatment for onsite wastewater dispersal systems generating between 2,500 and 20,000 gallons of wastewater effluent per day. The San Lorenzo Nitrate Management Plan requires that wastewater treatment reduce total nitrogen levels in wastewater effluent by a minimum of 50%, as best available technology will allow. The ultimate objective is to reduce total nitrogen levels in effluent to 10 mg-N/L or less.
- c. For systems currently under the jurisdiction of the Regional Board, but subject to oversight by the County under the terms of this document, the Regional Board shall ensure that Regional Board orders are in compliance with current Basin Plan requirements and may then transfer jurisdiction to the County, according to procedures described under Section 6, below.
- d. For new systems, upgrades, and repairs to large systems not currently under the jurisdiction of the Regional Board, the County shall receive a project description (with engineered drawings and specifications). All systems designed to handle 2500 to 20,000 gpd, shall only be designed by Registered Civil Engineers experienced and qualified in the design and inspection of Onsite Sewage Dispersal Systems. The County shall determine if waste discharge requirements by the Regional Board are in effect. The County shall take the following actions:
 - 1) For new and expanded discharges, and repairs to an existing system, if information submitted by the applicant is consistent with Basin Plan and County Requirements, the County will approve the proposal and provide on-going oversight for compliance with the County Program. On an annual basis, the County shall forward to the Regional Board copies of all applications for large systems that were received and processed, with a summary of actions taken.
 - 2) Under any case, if the applicant has existing Waste Discharge requirements, the matter will be forwarded to the Regional Board with a County recommendation for appropriate action.
- e. Where large systems are not in compliance with County and Basin Plan requirements, the County may refer such systems to the Regional Board for administrative and enforcement action.

- f. Pursuant to the Regional Board waiver policy contained in Appendix A-23 of the *Water Quality Control Plan, Central Coast Basin*, which was adopted on September 8, 1994, waste discharge requirements that meet the conditions of this MOU are hereby waived. Pursuant to California Code of Regulations Section 3857, the Regional Board will take no further action on discharges that meet the conditions of this MOU. The Regional Board anticipates no further regulatory involvement; however, should new information come to the attention of the Regional Board that indicates a water quality problem, the Regional Board may issue Waste Discharge Requirements.

6. Transfer of Large Systems from Regional Board to County Jurisdiction

- a. To facilitate the transfer of jurisdiction over selected facilities from the Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board) to Santa Cruz County Environmental Health Services (Santa Cruz County EHS), the Regional Board shall:
- 1) Identify a facility that meets the conditions of this MOU.
 - 2) Prepare a package documenting facility management transfer from Regional Board to Santa Cruz County EHS. The Regional Board transfer package shall include:
 - a) Letter documenting transfer
 - b) Existing Regional Board Waste Discharge Requirements
 - c) Compliance history
 - d) Monitoring data
 - 3) Prepare Regional Board item rescinding existing Waste Discharge Requirements (attach transfer package). Waste Discharge Requirements must be rescinded by the Regional Board to finalize transfer of management authority for a selected facility.
 - 4) Send Santa Cruz County EHS a copy of Regional Board action rescinding Waste Discharge Requirements and Regional Board transfer package.
- b. To facilitate the transfer of jurisdiction over selected facilities from the Santa Cruz County EHS to the Regional Board, the Santa Cruz County EHS shall:
- 1) Will identify a facility that no longer meets the conditions of the MOU.
 - 2) Prepare a package documenting facility management transfer from Santa Cruz County EHS to Regional Board. The Santa Cruz County EHS transfer package shall include:
 - a) Letter documenting transfer
 - b) Existing County Sewage Disposal Permit and Notice of Sewage Disposal System with Special Operating Conditions, if applicable
 - c) Compliance history
 - d) Monitoring data
 - 3) Prepare Santa Cruz County EHS form to expunge Notice of Sewage Disposal System with Special Operating Conditions, if applicable.
 - 4) Send Regional Board and a copy of the Santa Cruz County EHS form to expunge Notice of Sewage Disposal System with Special Operating Conditions, if applicable.

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL COAST REGION
AND
COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ

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I. BACKGROUND

Section 13260 of the California Water Code authorizes the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Coast Region, (Regional Board), to regulate all discharges which could affect the quality of waters in the State, including discharges from individual sewage disposal systems. However, Section 13269 of the California Water Code permits the Regional Board to waive regulatory provisions as to a specific type of discharge where such a waiver is in the public interest.

Pursuant to the delegation of authority in Regional Board Resolution No. 70-1, the Executive Officer has waived reporting of waste discharges under specific conditions, including single family dwellings having individual on-site waste disposal systems.

The Regional Board encourages direct regulation by individual counties where such a policy is mutually beneficial. For dwellings involving five-family units or less, the Regional Board will waive consideration of discharge permits to County authorities. Waiver is conditional upon County administrative authorities enforcing the Regional Water Quality Control Plan, Central Coastal Basin (Basin Plan), prohibitions governing installation of individual sewage disposal systems and otherwise assuring favorable conditions whenever Basin Plan individual sewage disposal systems installation recommendations are not met.

The County of Santa Cruz has adopted and implemented individual sewage disposal system regulations (County Code Chapter 11.76) in conformity with the Basin Plan and said regulations are at least equal to waste discharge requirements that the Regional Board would establish.

In the County of Santa Cruz, the Director of Environmental Health is the administrator of the individual sewage disposal system regulations.

II. PURPOSE

This Memorandum of Understanding defines cooperative roles for the County of Santa Cruz and the Regional Board with respect to regulation of on-site sewage disposal systems and compliance with the purpose and intent of the Basin Plan and applicable County ordinances and regulations.

III. MANAGEMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

1. The County representative responsible for the administration of the applicable individual sewage disposal system ordinances and regulations shall assure that all approved systems comply fully with such ordinances and regulations.
2. When permits issued for individual sewage disposal systems comply fully with applicable County ordinances and regulations, the Regional Board need not be notified nor consulted.

- 3. When variance is being sought from County individual sewage disposal system regulation or where compliance with such regulation may be questionable or subject of dispute, the Regional Board's staff shall be consulted:
- 4. At any time that the County representative responsible for the administration of the individual sewage disposal system regulations feels the need to consult with or refer matters contained in this Memorandum of Understanding to the Regional Board, the Regional Board staff agrees to provide assistance.
- 5. No individual sewage disposal system approvals shall be issued which are not consistent with Basin Plan prohibitions unless prior approval of the Regional Board's Executive Officer is obtained.
- 6. The Regional Board will send the County new and amended Basin Plan sections relative to individual sewage disposal systems prohibitions and/or regulations.
- 7. Regional Board shall assume jurisdiction for all community sewage collection, treatment and disposal systems. Such community sewage and disposal systems are defined as any system having more than five dwellings being served by a common treatment and disposal system regardless of the mode of treatment and disposal.
- 8. Individual sewage treatment and/or disposal systems alternatives to conventional septic tanks, leachfields, seepage pits and adsorption beds will be evaluated according to guidelines to be promulgated by the State Water Resources Control Board following a study of all such systems. In the interim, approval of alternative treatment and/or disposal systems shall be given only if it is demonstrated that the County regulations for a conventional septic tank system can be met or a variance(s) to the regulations is recommended by the Regional Water Quality Control Board and approved by Santa Cruz County. In addition, the County may require to provide bonds or other forms of indemnity as satisfactory to the County sufficient to replace, repair or otherwise provide waste treatment and/or disposal for the properties involved. Final acceptance of such alternate systems shall rest with the County after consultation with the Regional Board staff.
- 9. This agreement shall be renegotiable upon the request of either party.

APPROVED:

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD, CENTRAL COAST REGION

By Harold M. Cota
HAROLD M. COTA, Ph.D., Chairman

COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ

By Edward F. Borovatz
EDWARD F. BOROVATZ, Chairman
Board of Supervisors

Date December 13, 1977