

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION**

ORDER NO. R7-2002-0103
NPDES NO. CA7000005

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT
AND
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
UNITED STATES BUREAU OF RECLAMATION, OWNER/OPERATOR
PARKER DAM AND POWER PLANT DRINKING WATER FACILITY
Parker Dam – San Bernardino County

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region, finds that:

1. The United States Bureau of Reclamation, (hereinafter referred to as the discharger), P.O. Box 878 Highway 95, Parker Dam, CA 92267, Owner/Operator of Parker Dam and Power Plant Drinking Water Facility, submitted an application to update its Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) and to renew its permit to discharge filter backwash water from a drinking water treatment plant to the Colorado River under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES Program).
2. The drinking water treatment plant treats water from Lake Havasu and supplies it to Parker Dam and Parker Village School. The discharger reports that the treatment plant supplies water to approximately 200 people. The treatment plant is located on Highway 95 near the crossing of the Colorado River in the city of Parker Dam, CA 92267. The drinking water treatment plant presently treats an average daily flow of 140,000 gallons-per-day (GPD) of water and discharges an average daily flow of 9,000 gallons-per-day (GPD) of filter backwash water.
3. The filter backwash water is discharged into the Colorado River, in the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 3, T2N, R27E, SBB&M.
4. The drinking water treatment plant treats raw lake water from Lake Havasu. The treatment plant receives influent water from Lake Havasu through a direct header line from the reservoir. Aqueous aluminum sulfate is added for in-line flocculation and aqueous sodium hypochlorite is added for chlorination. The direct filtration system contains two (2) groups of four (4) filters. Each filter group contains two (2) roughing filters and two (2) polishing filters, each containing dual media. The filters are alternated and backwashed every other day. Filter backwash is discharged daily. Filter backwash is stored in a sedimentation tank over night and discharged the following morning. Settled filter backwash exits the sedimentation tank through a manifold system located above the sedimentation tank floor. Settled filter backwash water flows by gravity to the Colorado River. Approximately 9,000 gallons of filter backwash water is discharged per backwash event.
5. The filter backwash water is discharged into a turbulent section of the Colorado River below Parker Dam. The discharge pipe is located under riprap along the riverbank adjacent to the backwash water holding tank.
6. Solids are removed from the holding tank approximately twice a year and disposed of in the ponds at the Parker Dam Wastewater Treatment Plant, which is regulated under Board Order No. 91-016.
7. The discharger has been subject to an NPDES Permit and WDRs adopted in Board Order No. 96-017 (NPDES No. CA7000005) adopted March 27, 1996, which allows for discharge to the Colorado River.

8. The Water Quality Control Plan for the Colorado River Basin Region of California (Basin Plan) was adopted on November 17, 1993 and designates the beneficial uses of ground and surface waters in the Region.
9. The designated beneficial uses of waters in the Colorado River and associated lakes and reservoirs are:
 - a. Municipal and Domestic Supply (MUN)
 - b. Agriculture Supply (AGR)
 - c. Aquaculture (AQUA)
 - d. Industrial Service Supply (IND)
 - e. Ground Water Recharge (GWR)
 - f. Water Contact Recreation (REC I)
 - g. Non-Contact Water Recreation (REC II)
 - h. Warm Freshwater Habitat (WARM)
 - i. Cold Freshwater Habitat (COLD)¹
 - j. Wildlife Habitat (WILD)
 - k. Hydropower Generation (POW)
 - l. Preservation of Rare, Threatened, or Endangered Species (RARE)
10. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) adopted the National Toxics Rule (NTR) on February 5, 1993. The NTR requires effluent limitation for all pollutants that are, or may be, discharged at a level that will cause or have the reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to, an in-stream excursion above a narrative or numeric water quality standard.
11. On May 18, 2000, the USEPA published the adopted California Toxics Rule (CTR). The CTR promulgates new criteria for both human health protection and protection of aquatic life. New numeric aquatic life criteria for 23 priority toxic pollutants and numeric human health criteria for 57 priority toxic pollutants are listed. In addition, the CTR contains a compliance schedule provision, which authorizes the State to issue schedules of compliance for new or revised NPDES permit limits based on the federal criteria when certain conditions are met.
12. On March 2, 2000, the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) adopted the Policy for Implementation of Toxics Standards for Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays and Estuaries of California (California Toxics Policy). This Policy establishes (1) implementation provisions for priority pollutant criteria promulgated by the USEPA through the NTR and CTR and for priority pollutant objectives established by the Regional Water Quality Control Boards (Regional Boards) in their water quality control plans; (2) monitoring requirements for 2, 3, 7, 8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD) equivalents; and (3) chronic toxicity control provisions.
13. The Regional Board received priority pollutant monitoring results from the discharger on July 13, 2001.
14. On April 4, 2001, the Regional Board received a proposed timeline for the monitoring of 2, 3, 7, 8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD) equivalents from the discharger. The discharger's proposed schedule is summarized as follows: wet weather monitoring will be performed on December 1, 2001 through January 31, 2002; dry weather monitoring will be performed on May 1, 2003 through June 30, 2003; the final report will be submitted in September 2003.
15. The proposed discharge is consistent with the anti-degradation provisions of 40 CFR 131.12 and SWRCB Resolution No. 68-16. If terms of the permit are met, the impact on water quality will be

¹ Limited to reach from Parker Dam to Nevada State Line

insignificant, including potential impacts on aquatic life, which is the beneficial use most likely affected by the discharge.

16. Effluent and receiving water limitations in this Board Order are based on the Federal Clean Water Act, Basin Plan, SWRCB's plans and policies, USEPA guidance, California Health and Safety Code, best professional judgment, and water quality based limitations.
17. Effluent limitations and toxic effluent standards, established pursuant to 301, 302, 304, and 307 of the Federal Clean Water Act (CWA) and amendments thereto that are applicable to this discharge are implemented in this Board Order.
18. The action to adopt an NPDES Permit is exempt from Chapter 3 of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA: Public Resources Code Section 21000, et. seq.), pursuant to Section 13389 of the California Water Code.
19. In accordance with Section 15301, Chapter 3, Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations, the issuance of these WDRs, which govern the operation of an existing facility involving negligible or no expansion of use beyond that previously existing, is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code, Section 21000 et seq.).
20. The USEPA and the Regional Board have classified this discharge as a minor discharge.
21. Regional Board staff prepared a Statement of Basis regarding this facility. The Statement of Basis is incorporated into this permit by reference.
22. The Board has notified the discharger and all known interested agencies and persons of its intent to renew and update NPDES Permit and WDRs for said discharge, and has provided them with an opportunity for a public meeting and an opportunity to submit comments.
23. The Board in a public meeting heard and considered all comments pertaining to this discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that Board Order No. 96-017 is terminated, and in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, and the provisions of the Federal Clean Water Act, and regulations and guidelines adopted thereunder, the discharger shall comply with the following:

A. Effluent Limitations

1. Representative samples of wastewater discharged to the Colorado River from the treatment system shall not contain constituents in excess of the limits indicated below. Discharge to the Colorado River shall be monitored at a location that is acceptable to the Regional Board's Executive Officer or his designee.

30-Day²

7-Day³

² 30-Day Mean – The arithmetic mean of pollutant parameter values of samples collected in a period of 30 consecutive days as specified in the Monitoring and Reporting Program.

³ 7-Day Mean – The arithmetic mean of pollutant parameter values of samples collected in a period of 7 consecutive days as specified in the Monitoring and Reporting Program.

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Arithmetic Mean Discharge Rate</u>	<u>Arithmetic Mean Discharge Rate</u>
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L ⁴ Lbs/day ⁵	30 3.5	45 5.3

2. The hydrogen ion (pH) of the backwash water shall be maintained within the limits of 6.0 to 9.0.
3. The incremental increase of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) concentration in the backwash water shall not exceed 400 mg/L above the flow-weighted average of the concentration in the supply water (Lake Havasu).
4. No waste discharge shall exceed the effluent limitations for Group I or Group II pollutants. Exceedence of a Group I pollutant by 40 percent or a Group II pollutant by 20 percent or more is a serious violation. Group I and Group II pollutants are defined in 40 CFR Section 123.45.

B. Receiving Water Limitations

1. Effluent discharged to the Colorado River shall not cause the following:
 - a. Cause the total chlorine concentration in the receiving water, five (5) feet from the point of discharge, to be above 0.01 mg/L.
 - b. The treatment plant effluent shall not cause any acute or chronic toxicity in the receiving water. All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are toxic to, or that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, or indigenous aquatic life. Compliance with this objective will be determined by use of indicator organisms, analyses of species diversity, population density, growth anomalies, or bioassays of appropriate duration or other appropriate methods specified by the Regional Board.
 - c. Depress the concentration of the dissolved oxygen below 8.0 mg/L. When dissolved oxygen in the receiving water is already below 8.0 mg/L, the discharge shall not cause any further depression.
 - d. The presence of oil, grease, floating material (liquids, solids, foam, and scum) or suspended material in amounts that create a nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.
 - e. Aesthetically undesirable discoloration or odors in the receiving water.
 - f. A significant increase in fungi, slime, or other objectionable growth.
 - g. The turbidity to increase by more than 10 percent over background levels.
 - h. The normal ambient pH to fall below 6.0 or exceed 9.0 units.
 - i. Result in the deposition of material that causes nuisance or adversely affects beneficial uses.
 - j. The maximum electrical conductivity to exceed background levels.
 - k. Chemical constituents to exceed concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses or create nuisance.

⁴ mg/L – milligrams per liter

⁵ Lbs/day – pounds per day, based on a maximum discharge rate of 100,000 gallons-per-week

7. Bioassays shall be performed to evaluate the toxicity of the discharged wastewater in accordance with the following procedures unless otherwise specified by the Regional Board's Executive Officer or his designee:
 - a. Bioassays shall be conducted on a sensitive fish species and an invertebrate species as approved by the Regional Board's Executive Officer. Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) and Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea) are suggested test species that may be utilized. The bioassays shall be conducted in accordance with the protocol given in EPA/600/4-91/002 – Short Term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluent and Receiving Waters to Freshwater Organisms, 3rd Edition, and EPA/600/4-90/027F Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters Freshwater and Marine Organisms, 4th Edition.
 - b. The bioassay test shall be performed as specified in the Monitoring and Reporting Program.
8. Any chronic toxicity test that exceeds 2 chronic toxicity units (TU_c) or a three (3)-sample median⁶ (consecutive samples) that exceeds 1 TU_c may trigger an accelerated monitoring frequency. In addition, any acute toxicity results showing high toxicity may trigger an accelerated monitoring frequency. High acute toxicity is defined as follows:
 - a. Less than 80% survival when acute toxicity is calculated from results of the chronic toxicity test, or
 - b. Less than 90% survival when acute toxicity is calculated from the results of the acute toxicity test, or
 - c. Results of acute toxicity t-test for 100 percent effluent concentration that is reported as failed.
9. Accelerated monitoring frequency shall consist of performing three (3) toxicity tests in a six (6)-week period following the first exceedence of the chronic or acute toxicity triggers.
10. A Toxicity Identification Evaluation (TIE) may be triggered if testing from the accelerated monitoring frequency indicate any of the following:
 - a. A chronic toxicity of 2 TU_c or greater;
 - b. The three (3)-sample median exceeds 1 TU_c;
 - c. Results of acute toxicity t-test for 100% effluent concentration that is reported as failed;
 - d. Less than 80% survival when acute toxicity is calculated from results of the chronic toxicity test, or
 - e. Less than 90% survival when acute toxicity is calculated from the results of the acute toxicity test.
11. The TIE shall be conducted to identify and evaluate toxicity in accordance with procedures recommended by the USEPA and includes, but need not be limited to, proposed:
 - a. Toxicity Identification Evaluation: Characterization of Chronically Toxic Effluents, Phase 1, (USEPA, 1992a);
 - b. Methods for Aquatic Toxicity Identification Evaluations: Phase I Toxicity Characterization Procedures, Second Edition (USEPA, 1991a);

⁶ 3-sample median is defined as follows: the middle value of 3 consecutive samples arranged from the low to the high value.

- c. Methods for Aquatic Toxicity Identification Evaluations: Phase II Toxicity Identification Procedures for Samples Exhibiting Acute and Chronic Toxicity (USEPA, 1993a);
 - d. Methods for Aquatic Toxicity Identification Evaluations: Phase III Toxicity Confirmation Procedures for Samples Exhibiting Acute and Chronic Toxicity (USEPA, 1993b)
12. If repeated tests reveal toxicity, the discharger may be required to conduct a Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TRE). The discharger shall take all reasonable steps to control toxicity once the source of the toxicity is identified. A failure to conduct required toxicity tests or a TRE within a designated period shall result in the establishment of numerical effluent limitations for chronic toxicity in a permit or appropriate enforcement action. Recommended guidance in conducting a TRE include the following:
- a. Toxicity Reduction Evaluation Guidance for Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plants, August 1999, EPA/833B-99/002;
 - b. Clarifications Regarding Toxicity Reduction and Identification Evaluations in the NPDES Program dated March 27, 2001, USEPA Office of Wastewater Management, Office of Regulatory Enforcement.

E. Provisions

1. This Board Order shall serve as a NPDES Permit pursuant to Section 402 of the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended, and shall become effective at the end of ten (10) days from the date of the hearing when this Board Order was adopted by the Regional Board, provided the Regional Administrator, USEPA has no objections.
2. This Board Order expires five (5) years from date of adoption on June 26, 2002, and the discharger shall file a Report of Waste Discharge in accordance with Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations, at least 180 days in advance of such date as an application for issuance of a new Board Order.
3. The discharger shall ensure that all site-operating personnel are familiar with the content of this Board Order, and shall maintain a copy of this Board Order at the site.
4. Prior to any modifications in this facility that would result in material change in the quality or quantity of wastewater treated or discharged, or any material change in the location of discharge, the discharger shall report all pertinent information in writing to the Regional Board and obtain revised requirements before any modifications are implemented.
5. Prior to any change in ownership or management of this operation, the discharger shall transmit a copy of this Board Order to the succeeding owner/operator, and forward a copy of the transmittal letter to the Regional Board.
6. The discharger shall comply with all of the conditions of this Board Order. Any noncompliance with this Board Order constitutes a violation of the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for Permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification of WDRs; or denial of a Permit application.
7. The discharger shall comply with all conditions of this Board Order. Noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Federal Clean Water Act, and is grounds for enforcement action; for Permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification of WDRs; or denial of a Permit renewal application.

8. The discharger shall comply with "Standard Provisions for National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit" dated October 1990 (attached).
9. This Board Order does not authorize violation of any federal, state, or local laws or regulations.
10. The discharger is the responsible party for the waste discharge requirements and the Monitoring and Reporting Program for the facility. The discharger shall comply with all conditions of these waste discharge requirements. Violations may result in enforcement actions including Regional Board Orders or court orders, requiring corrective action or imposing civil monetary liability, or in modification or revocation of these WDRs by the Regional Board.
11. The discharger shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed or used by the discharger to achieve compliance with this Board Order. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems that are installed by a discharger only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Board Order. All systems both in service and reserved, shall be inspected and maintained on a regular basis. Records shall be kept of the inspection results and maintenance performed and made available to the Regional Board upon demand.
12. All persons who operate or supervise the operation of the water treatment plants shall possess a valid and current water treatment operator certification or water treatment operator-in-training certificate of appropriate grade pursuant to Section 106885, Chapter 4, Division 104, of the California Health and Safety Code.
13. Unless otherwise approved by the Regional Board's Executive Officer, all analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analysis by the State Department of Health Services. All analyses shall be conducted in accordance with the latest edition of "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analyses of Pollutants", promulgated by the USEPA.
14. All regulated disposal systems shall be readily accessible for sampling and inspection.
15. The discharger shall comply with Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R7-2002-0103, and future revisions thereto, as specified by the Regional Board's Executive Officer; and shall be in accordance with the following:
 - a. Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.
 - b. The discharger shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibrations and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this Board Order, and records of all data used to complete the application for this Board Order, for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended by request of the Regional Board's Executive Officer.
 - c. Records of monitoring information shall include:
 1. The date, exact place, and time of sampling measurement(s).

3. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurement(s).
 4. The date(s) analyses were performed.
 5. The individual(s) who performed the analyses.
 6. The results of such analyses.
16. The discharger shall allow the Regional Board, or an authorized representative, upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:
- a. Enter upon the premises regulated by this Board Order, or the place where records must be kept under the conditions of this Board Order;
 - b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that shall be kept under the conditions of this Board Order;
 - c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Board Order; and
 - d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purpose of assuring compliance with this Board Order or as otherwise authorized by the California Water Code, any substances or parameters at this location.
17. The discharger shall provide adequate notice to the Regional Board's Executive Officer of the following:
- a. Any new introduction of pollutants into any of the treatment facilities described in the Findings of this Board Order from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Section 301 or 306 of the Federal Clean Water Act, if it were directly discharging the pollutants.
 - b. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into any of the treatment facilities described in the Findings of this Board Order by an existing or new source.
 - c. Any planned physical alterations or additions to the facilities described in this Board Order, or changes planned in the discharger's sludge use or disposal practice, where such alterations, additions, or changes may justify the application of Board Order conditions that are different from or absent in the existing Board Order, including notification of additional disposal sites not reported during the Board Order applications process, or not reported pursuant to an approved land applications plan.
 - d. Adequate notice shall include information on the quality and quantity of effluent introduced, and any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of the discharger's effluent and/or sludge.
 - e. The discharger shall report all instances of noncompliance. Reports of noncompliance shall be submitted with the discharger's next scheduled self-monitoring report or earlier if requested by the Regional Board's Executive Officer, or if required by an applicable standard for sludge use and disposal.
18. The discharger shall not cause impairment of any beneficial use of surface or ground water.
19. Adequate measures shall be taken to assure that flood or surface drainage waters do not erode or otherwise render portions of the discharge facilities inoperable.
20. All storm water discharges from the facility must comply with the lawful requirements of municipalities, counties, drainage districts and other local agencies regarding discharges of storm water to storm drain systems or other courses under their jurisdiction.

21. Storm water discharges from the facility shall not cause or threaten to cause pollution or contamination.
22. Adequate measures shall be taken to assure that unauthorized persons are effectively excluded from contact with the wastewater disposal facilities.
23. The discharger shall implement acceptable operation and maintenance at the treatment plant so that needed repair and maintenance are performed in a timely manner.
24. The discharger shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical monitoring program reports, and such reports shall be submitted in accordance with the specifications prepared by the Regional Board's Executive Officer. Such specifications are subject to periodic revisions as may be warranted.
25. The discharger shall provide a plan as to the method, treatment, handling and disposal of sludge that is consistent with all state and federal laws and regulations and obtain prior written approval from the Regional Board specifying location and method of disposal before disposing of Class B or lesser quality sludge, or similar solid waste materials using a method not described in Finding No 6.
26. All sludge generated at the treatment plant will be disposed, treated, or applied to land in accordance with Federal Regulations 40 CFR 503.
27. The discharger shall exclude from the WWTP any liquid or solid waste that could adversely affect the plant operation or effluent quality. The excluded liquid or solid waste shall be disposed in accordance with applicable regulations.
28. The discharger shall maintain a permanent log of all solids hauled away from the treatment facility for use/disposal elsewhere and shall provide an annual summary of the volume and the destination. The sludge that is stockpiled at the treatment facility shall be sampled and analyzed for those constituents listed in the sludge monitoring section of the Monitoring and Reporting Program of this Board Order and as required by Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 503. The results of the analyses should be submitted to the Regional Board as part of the Monitoring and Reporting Program.
29. This Board Order may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for any cause stated below. The filing of a request by the discharger for a Board Order modification, revocation, and re-issuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any Board Order condition. Causes for modification include the promulgation of new regulations, modification of land application plans, or modification in sludge use or disposal practices, or adoption of new regulations by the SWRCB or Regional Board, including revisions to the Basin Plan.
30. The discharger shall report any noncompliance that is likely to endanger human health or the environment, within 24 hours of becoming aware of its occurrence. The incident shall be reported to the Regional Board Office and to the Office of Emergency Services. During non-business hours, the discharger shall leave a message on the Regional Board's voice mail. The Office of Emergency Services is operational 24 hours a day. A written report shall be submitted to this office, within five (5) business days of the discharger becoming aware of the incident. The report shall contain a description of the noncompliance, its causes, the duration, and the actual or anticipated time for achieving compliance. The report shall include complete details of the steps

that the discharger has taken or intends to take, in order to prevent recurrence. All intentional or accidental spills exceeding 1,000 gallons shall be reported as required by this provision.

31. The discharger shall submit a Spill Response Plan (SRP) for Regional Board staff review within 120 days of the adoption date of this Board Order. Thereafter, the plan shall be updated annually, and shall be available for staff review during Regional Board inspections. The discharger shall ensure that all operating personnel are familiar with the contents of the SRP. A copy of the SRP shall be maintained at the site and shall be accessible to all operating personnel.
32. The discharger shall submit data sufficient to determine if a water quality-based effluent limitation is required in the discharge permit as required under the California Toxics Rule. It is the discharger's responsibility to provide all information requested by the Regional Board for use in the analysis. The permit shall be reopened to establish water quality-based effluent limitations, if necessary.
33. In addition, should the discharger request to use a translator for metals and selenium different than the USEPA conversion factor, it shall complete a translator study within two (2) years from the date of the issuance of this permit as stated in the California Toxics Policy. In the event a translator study is not completed within the specified time, the USEPA conversion factor-based effluent limitation as specified in the CTR shall be effective as a default limitation.
34. The discharger shall, as required by the Regional Board Executive Officer, conduct a Pollutant Minimization Program in accordance with the California Toxics Policy when there is evidence that the priority pollutant is present in the effluent above an effluent limitation and a sample result is reported as detected and not quantified and the effluent limitation is less than the reported minimum level; or a sample result is reported as not detected and the effluent limitation is less than the method detection limit.
35. The permit shall be reopened and modified or revoked and reissued as a result of the detection of a reportable priority pollutant identified by special conditions' monitoring data, included in this permit. These special conditions in the permit may be, but are not limited to, fish tissue sampling, whole effluent toxicity tests, monitoring requirements on internal waste stream(s), and monitoring for surrogate parameters. Additional requirements may be included in the permit as a result of the special condition monitoring data.
36. By January 2002, the discharger shall begin monitoring its effluent for the presence of 17 (Toxic equivalency factors for 2, 3, 7, 8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin equivalents) congeners once during the dry weather and once during the wet weather within a period of three (3) consecutive years. The final report must be submitted to the Regional Board by April 15, 2004.
37. This Board Order does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement or violation of federal, state, or local laws or regulations.

Duplicate signed copies of these reports shall be submitted to the USEPA's Regional Administrator, and the Regional Board at the following addresses:

Regional Administrator
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region 9, Attn: W-3
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, CA 94105

California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Colorado River Basin Region
73-720 Fred Waring Drive, Suite 100
Palm Desert, CA 92260

I, Philip A. Gruenberg, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of an Order adopted by the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region, on June 26, 2002.

Executive Officer