

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

ORDER R7-2013-0026

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
COACHELLA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT, OWNER/OPERATOR
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT 58 WATER RECLAMATION PLANT
Indio – Riverside County

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

1. Coachella Valley Water District (hereinafter referred to as CVWD or Discharger), P.O. Box 1058, Coachella, CA 92236, submitted an application to update its Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) for Improvement District 58 Water Reclamation Plant and Wastewater Collection and Disposal Systems. The WDRs are for the Water Reclamation Plant (WRP) and disposal systems.
2. The discharger owns a wastewater collection, treatment and disposal system (hereinafter referred to as the facility) and provides sewerage service to portions of Cathedral City, Rancho Mirage, Palm Desert, Bermuda Dunes, Thousand Palms and unincorporated Riverside County. The wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) is located at the 80-609 Avenue 38, Indio, CA, in the N ½ of the NE ¼ of Section 4, T5S, R7E, SBB&M shown in Attachment A, herein made part of this Order by reference. The WWTP has a secondary treatment capacity of 5.0 MGD. The design capacity of the tertiary treatment system is 2.5 MGD.
3. The discharger is proposing to modify the pond configuration at the WRP. Currently, there are 21 ponds with a total volume of 22 million gallons and an approximate storage capacity of 14 days at 2.4 million gallons per day (MGD). The proposed project will result in 4 new ponds with a total volume of 58 million gallons and an approximate storage capacity of 35 days at 2.4 MGD. The 4 new ponds will be constructed within the same footprint of the existing 21 ponds. CVWD also proposes to install headworks that will include screening, pumping, and grit removal and handling. The proposed improvements will not increase the treatment capacity of the WRP.
4. The WWTP consists of preliminary treatment, secondary treatment, tertiary treatment, solids handling, and disinfection and disposal systems.
 - a. Preliminary Treatment. Untreated wastewater flows to the preliminary treatment system, which consists of a manual bar screen, solids grinder, and a flow bypass chamber. These process units are designed to remove large debris and grind debris that passes through the bar screen.
 - b. Secondary Treatment. Effluent gravity flows from the preliminary treatment to two (2) aeration basins for secondary (biological) treatment. Wastewater from the aeration basins gravity flows to two (2) secondary clarifiers for physical removal of floating and settleable solids. The secondary treated effluent from the secondary clarifiers flows into the wet well of the advanced water treatment (AWT) pump station and then is

either pumped to the tertiary treatment system, stored in the 1.1 million-gallon secondary equalization basin for further treatment, or diverted to either on-site and/or off-site percolation ponds for land disposal.

- c. Tertiary Treatment and Disinfection. Secondary treated effluent from AWT pump station or secondary equalization basin can be pumped into the tertiary treatment system for advanced treatment (filtration). The 2.5 MGD tertiary system consists of two (2) rapid mix chambers (coagulation and flocculation), three (3) dual media filters (filtration), chlorination system (disinfection) and a covered 0.8 million-gallon storage reservoir. Presently, effluent is pumped to rapid mix chambers, where alum, polymer or chlorine solution is added to enhance treatment. Effluent from the rapid mix chamber gravity flows to the three (3) dual media filters to remove the coagulated and flocculated matter and then the effluent gravity flows to a chlorine contact tank. For disinfection, the effluent is injected with chlorine solution at the head of the chlorine contact tank to meet the required chlorine contact time for disinfection.
 - d. Offsite Irrigation Disposal. The tertiary treated recycled water from the tertiary storage pond is pumped to an offsite open reservoir located near the golf course at Del Webb Sun City. The effluent is used for golf course and landscape irrigation. Del Webb Sun City is covered under General Order 97-700 for Discharge of Recycled Water for Golf Course and Landscape Irrigation. Disinfected tertiary treated recycled water has been approved by California Department of Public Health (CDPH) for use as irrigation on this golf course.
 - e. On-site/Off-site Percolation Disposal. The discharger has stated that in the event they are unable to dispose of disinfected tertiary treated recycled water for off-site irrigation, secondary effluent will be diverted to either on-site and/or off-site percolation ponds for land disposal. The secondary treated effluent from the AWT pump station can be discharged to four (4) on-site percolation ponds. In addition, the discharger can dispose of secondary effluent to new off-site percolation ponds. The discharger has proposed to use the off-site percolation ponds to provide additional percolation capacity during the low recycled water demand months, generally December through February. The off-site percolation ponds have a total pond surface area of 37 acres on a 105-acre lot located north of the WWTP. The off-site percolation ponds (20 million gallon capacity) are constructed in the SE ¼ of Section 33, T4S and R7E.
 - f. Solids Handling and Disposal. Secondary sludge and scum from the two (2) secondary clarifiers is pumped to the belt thickener for thickening and then gravity flows into a sludge storage tank for holding. Secondary sludge from the storage tank is pumped from the storage tank to the belt press for further dewatering. A private contractor hauls the biosolids offsite to an appropriately permitted landfill for disposal or for composting. Spent backwash water from the belt thickener and belt press gravity flows to a pump station and is then pumped to the headworks (preliminary treatment).
5. The off-site percolation ponds located north of the WWTP are on the discharger's property upstream of the United States Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) flood control dike. The flood control dike separates the main treatment facility, located south of the dike, and the off-site percolation ponds, located north of the flood control dike. The flood control dike is under the jurisdiction of the BOR as a federal flood control facility. A federal flood easement

exists for the dike as well as the 105-acre site.

6. A foundation analysis for the main treatment plant site conducted by the discharger's consultant found alluvial deposits in the upper 30-40 feet consisting of interbedded layers of sandy silt, micaceous silty sand, and silty clay. Beneath these layers, a layer of micaceous silty sand was encountered to maximum depth explored (61 feet). Within the upper 20 feet, the clay layers were generally thin lenses. Groundwater was encountered at a depth of 40 feet in the borings.
7. Soil profiles of the 105 acre off-site property show coarser materials consisting of sand, coarse sand, and gravel over the entire site.
8. The annual average influent and secondary/tertiary effluent water quality reported to the Regional Water Board by the discharger for last twelve (12) months is summarized as follows:

Treatment Flow	2.56 MGD
Influent Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (CBOD)	214 mg/L
Influent Total Suspended Solids	252 mg/L
Secondary Effluent CBOD	1.9 mg/L
Secondary Effluent TSS	6.4 mg/L
Secondary Effluent pH	7.2
Secondary Effluent Nitrate (as Nitrate)	45 mg/L
Secondary Effluent Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	430 mg/L
Secondary Effluent Nitrite (as Nitrite)	0.002 mg/L
Secondary Effluent Total Nitrogen	11 mg/L
Tertiary Effluent Turbidity	0.32 NTU
Tertiary Effluent Coliform	<1.0 MPN/100 mL

9. Two (2) non-potable wells are adjacent to the WWTP. The first well, WRP-7 monitoring well (MW-1) north of the main facility site, is located near the entrance to the wastewater treatment plant on Avenue 38. The well was drilled in 1948 to a depth of 380 feet and depth of the perforations is not known. The second well, H-1, is on private property immediately south of the plant (approximately 250 feet from the percolation ponds), and is used for irrigation. It was drilled in 1971 to a depth of 980 feet and perforations begin at 500 feet below ground surface (bgs).
10. Two (2) potable wells are located within 500-feet of the WWTP's on-site percolation ponds and/or the off-site percolation ponds. The County of Riverside Department of Environmental Health has classified both wells as limited-use domestic wells. The potable wells are individual domestic wells that are not used to supply water for public water supply.
 - a. The first well, Q1, is approximately 185 feet north of the WWTP's on-site percolation ponds and south of the new off-site percolation ponds. The well has perforations beginning at 240 feet below ground surface (bgs). The driller's log for this well

indicates thick clay layers from 21 to 140 feet and from 206 to 250 feet bgs. The sample results collected for the well evaluation report performed on October 8, 1997, is summarized as follows: Nitrate was not detected, Fluoride was 6.0 mg/L, Arsenic was 0.002 mg/L, and the total dissolved solids concentration was approximately 900 mg/L.

- b. The second well, Q2, is north of the WWTP's on-site percolation ponds and approximately 300 feet south of the new off-site percolation ponds. The well has perforations beginning at 215 bgs. The State of California well completion report for this well indicates a silt, sand, and gravel layer from 0 to 17 feet bgs, a brown clay and silt layer from 17 to 42 feet bgs, and sand, gravel, and cobble layer from 42 to 315 feet bgs. The well has a cement annular seal from 0 to 20 feet bgs. The sample results collected for the well evaluation report performed on December 27, 2000, is summarized as follows: Nitrate was measured as 3.0 mg/L, Fluoride was 2.5 mg/L, Arsenic was undetected, and the total dissolved solids concentration was 720 mg/L. A bacteriological examination performed on December 14, 2000, reported the absence of fecal coliform and total coliform. The Riverside County Department of Environmental Health reported that the fluoride concentration exceeded the drinking water maximum contamination level (MCL) at 2.0 mg/L.
11. Well Q1, located approximately 185 feet north of the WWTP's on-site percolation ponds, was originally constructed as an irrigation well, but at the owner's request, was recently re-certified. The County of Riverside Department of Environmental Health re-certified the well as limited-use domestic well. With the exception of fluoride, total dissolved solids and sulfate, water quality meets drinking water standards.
 12. County of Riverside Ordinance 682.3 states that potable wells shall be located at a minimum of 200 feet from any surface sewage disposal system discharging 2,000 gal/day or more. The County of Riverside Department of Environmental Health determined that a separation distance of greater than 200 feet from the surface sewage disposal system and the potable wells located on properties adjacent to the on-site and/or off-site percolation ponds was not required. With the exception of well Q1, all potable wells have a separation distance greater than 200 feet from any surface sewage disposal systems. Well Q1, located less than 200 feet from a surface sewage disposal system, was permitted by the County of Riverside Department of Environmental Health, at the owner's request, as limited-use domestic wells.
 13. Board Order R7-2004-0002 required CVWD to install a representative ground water monitoring system in the vicinity of the off-site percolation ponds for the collection of groundwater samples to be collected and analyzed as specified in Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R7-2004-0002, and revisions thereto. Results of groundwater samples collected in the groundwater monitoring network starting in 2005 show the following average characteristics:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>MW1</u>	<u>MW2D</u>	<u>MW2S</u>	<u>MW3D</u>	<u>MW3S</u>	<u>MW4D</u>	<u>MW4S</u>
TDS	mg/L	861	971	900	1255	910	1803	2541
Sulfate	mg/L	363	434	397	530	268	744	1076
Chloride	mg/L	89	128	120	175	113	273	379
Fluoride	mg/L	8.0	5.2	7.2	15.2	5.8	1.3	2.2
Nitrate	mg/L	1.4	1.9	0.2	14.1	28.8	20.6	111
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	0.4	0.7	0.2	3.4	6.4	4.7	25.2
E. coli	MPN/100ml	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0

14. On September 7, 2012, Regional Water Board staff issued a letter to CVWD requiring an analysis of groundwater data collected in the groundwater monitoring program. The analysis was designed to determine if groundwater degradation had occurred as the result of wastewater discharged to the percolation ponds at the WRP.
15. On December 14, 2012, CVWD submitted report titled *Improvement District No. 58 Water Reclamation Plant No. 7, Groundwater Data Analysis, December 2012*. The report provides an analysis of monitoring data collected from the groundwater monitoring wells and the effects of the disposal of treated effluent from the facility on groundwater. CVWD concludes that the elevated levels of TDS observed in the groundwater monitoring wells in the vicinity of the disposal ponds are naturally occurring. The analysis also finds that the concentrations of TDS in the effluent are significantly lower than the TDS concentrations observed in the monitoring wells. In addition, over 75% of the treated effluent is used for irrigation and landscape purposes which significantly reduces the relative contribution to groundwater. In summary, CVWD states that discharges of treated effluent have not acted to degrade groundwater in the vicinity of the Facility.
16. A date farm and residence are located north of the WWTP site and approximately 300 feet south of the off-site percolation pond site. A portion of the family's farmland is an agricultural preserve under the Williamson Act.
17. The monitoring and reporting requirements in Monitoring and Reporting Program R7-2013-0026, and revisions thereto, which is incorporated by this reference and attached hereto, is required to ensure compliance with the terms of this Order.
18. This discharge has been subject to WDRs adopted in Board Order R7-2004-0002 adopted on February 11, 2004, which allowed for the discharge of secondary treated effluent to the on-site and off-site percolation ponds and discharge of disinfected tertiary treated effluent to Del Web for golf course and landscape irrigation.
19. This Board Order updates the WDRs to comply with the current laws and regulations as set forth in the California Water Code and the California Code of Regulations.
20. CDPH has established statewide reclamation criteria in Title 22, California Code of

Regulations, Section 60301 et seq. (hereinafter Title 22) for the use of recycled water and has developed guidelines for specific uses.

21. The Water Quality Control Plan for the Colorado River Basin Region of California (Basin Plan), as amended to date, designates the beneficial uses of the ground and surface waters in this Region.
22. The beneficial uses of ground waters in the Coachella Hydrologic Subunit are:
 - a. Municipal supply (MUN)
 - b. Industrial supply (IND)
 - c. Agricultural supply (AGR)
23. WDRs implement numeric and narrative water quality objectives for ground and surface waters established by the Basin Plan. The numeric objectives for groundwater designated for municipal and domestic supply are the maximum contaminant levels (MCL), and bacteriological limits specified in Section 64421 et seq. of Title 22, California Code of Regulations (CCR). The narrative objectives are:
 - a. Ground water for use as domestic or municipal water supply (MUN) shall not contain taste or odor-producing substances in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses as a result of human activity (Basin Plan, page 3-8).
 - b. Discharges of water softener regeneration brines, other mineralized wastes, and toxic wastes to disposal facilities which ultimately discharge in areas where such wastes can percolate to ground water usable for domestic and municipal purposes are prohibited (Basin Plan, page 3-8).
24. Section 13267 of the California Water Code (CWC) authorizes the Regional Water Boards to require technical and monitoring reports. The Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) establishes monitoring and reporting requirements to implement federal and state requirements.
25. This Order establishes WDR pursuant to Division 7, Chapter 4, Article 4, of the CWC for discharges that are not subject to regulation under Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 402 (33 U.S.C. Section 1342).
26. Pursuant to California Water Code Section 13263(g), the discharge of waste is a privilege, not a right, and adoption of this Order does not create a vested right to continue the discharge.
27. The discharge authorized by this Board Order, and treatment and storage facilities associated with discharges of treated municipal wastewater, except for discharges of residual sludge and solid waste, are exempt from the solid waste requirements of Title 27, CCR, Section 20005 et seq. (hereinafter Title 27). This exemption is based on Section 20090(b) of Title 27, which states in relevant part that discharges of sewage or treated effluent are exempt provided discharges satisfy the following:

- a. Wastes consist primarily of domestic sewage and treated effluent;
 - b. Wastes are regulated by a Board adopted WDRs, or a WDRs waiver;
 - c. WDRs are consistent with applicable water quality objectives; and
 - d. Treatment and disposal facilities described herein are associated with a municipal wastewater treatment plant.
28. State policy promotes the use of recycled water to the maximum extent in order to supplement existing surface and ground water supplies to help meet water needs (CWC sections 13510-13512). One of the primary conditions on the use of recycled water is protection of public health (CWC sections 13521, 13522, 13550(a)(3)).
29. The California Department of Public Health (CDPH), formerly California Department of Health Services (DHS), is statutorily required to establish uniform statewide recycling criteria for the various uses of recycled water to assure protection of public health where recycled water use is involved (CWC section 13521). CDPH has promulgated regulatory criteria in Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 3, section 60301 et seq. of the CCR. CDPH regulatory criteria include specified approved uses of recycled water, numerical limitations and requirements, treatment method requirements and performance standards. CDPH regulations allow use of alternate methods of treatment in some cases, so long as the alternate methods are determined by CDPH to provide equivalent treatment and reliability.
30. A 1996 Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between the DHS, State Water Resources Control Board, and the Regional Water Boards on the use of recycled water allocates primary areas of responsibility and authority between these agencies. The MOA provides methods and mechanisms necessary to assure ongoing and continuous future coordination of activities relative to the use of recycled water in California.
31. The CDPH has established statewide reclamation criteria for the use of recycled water and has developed guidelines for specific uses.
32. In August, 1995, CVWD submitted a Title 22 Engineering Report to the DHS and Regional Water Board for the proposed use of tertiary treated recycled water. On January 28, 1997, DHS provided comments on the Title 22 Engineering Report and conditionally approved the use of tertiary treated and disinfected recycled water.
33. Federal regulations for storm water discharges require specific categories of facilities which discharge storm water associated with industrial activity (storm water) to obtain National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits and to implement Best Conventional Pollutant Technology (BCT) and Best Available Technology Economically Achievable (BAT) to reduce or eliminate industrial storm water pollution.
34. In the event that there are storm water discharges associated with industrial activities, the discharger shall submit a Notice of Intent and/or maintain coverage under the General Storm Water Permit.
35. State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) Resolution No. 68-16

("Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality Waters of the State"), hereinafter Resolution 68-16 states:

"Whenever the existing quality of water is better than the quality established in policies as of the date on which such policies become effective, such existing high quality will be maintained until it has been demonstrated to the State that any change will be consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the State, will not unreasonably affect present and anticipated beneficial use of such water and will not result in water quality less than that prescribed in the policies."

Resolution 68-16 further states:

"Any activity which produces or may produce a waste or increased volume or concentration of waste and which discharges or proposes to discharge to existing high quality waters will be required to meet waste discharge requirements which will result in the best practicable treatment or control of the discharge necessary to assure that (a) a pollution or nuisance will not occur and (b) the highest water quality consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the State will be maintained."

36. Some degradation of groundwater from the discharge to the evaporation ponds is consistent with Resolution No. 68-16, provided that the degradation:
 - a. Is confined to a reasonable area;
 - b. Is minimized by means of full implementation, regular maintenance, and optimal operation of BPTC measures;
 - c. Is limited to waste constituents typically encountered in domestic wastewater; and
 - d. Does not result in the loss of any beneficial use as prescribed in the applicable basin plan, or violation of any water quality objective.
37. The discharge of wastewater from the WRP, as permitted herein, reflects BPTC. The controls assure the discharge does not create a condition of pollution or nuisance, and that water quality will be maintained which is consistent with the anti-degradation provisions of Resolution No. 68-16. The WRP incorporates:
 - a. Technology for secondary or tertiary treated disinfected domestic wastewater;
 - b. Solids handling facilities;
 - c. An operation and maintenance manual;
 - d. Staffing to assure proper operation and maintenance; and
 - e. A standby emergency power generator of sufficient size to operate the treatment plant and ancillary equipment during periods of loss of commercial power.
38. Constituents in domestic wastewater effluent that present the greatest risk to groundwater quality are nitrogen, coliforms (pathogen-indicator organisms), and

dissolved salts (TDS). The WRP provides substantial removal of soluble organic matter, solids, and nitrogen.

39. While secondary treatment reduces fecal coliform densities by 90 to 99%, the remaining organisms in effluent are still 10^5 to 10^6 MPN/100 ml (United States Environmental Protection Agency, Design Manual, Municipal Wastewater Disinfection; October 1986). Given the depth to groundwater and the types of soils beneath the treatment ponds, it is not likely that pathogen-indicator bacteria will reach groundwater at densities exceeding those prescribed in Title 22, CCR.
40. The typical incremental addition of dissolved salts from domestic water usage is 150 to 380 mg/L. Domestic water supply to the community showed a range from 200 to 244 mg/L with an average 224 mg/L during the period of June 2004 to March 2012. The TDS increase for this facility for the same time period was about 207 mg/L.
41. Salinity of groundwater in the vicinity of the WRP ponds ranges from 178 mg/L to 1,218 mg/L with an average of 695 mg/L. Board Order R7-2012-0040 proposes a TDS limit of 400 mg/L above domestic water supply. Domestic water supply has a TDS concentration of about 224 mg/L. Given the depth to groundwater it is likely that groundwater will be impacted by the discharge for TDS. The regulatory limit of 400 mg/L above domestic supply and the facilities historical performance, which shows an incremental increase of about 207 mg/L, reasonably protect present and anticipated beneficial uses of groundwater, therefore, is not likely that groundwater will exhibit degradation by TDS.
42. Title 22, CCR § 64431, Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for Nitrate plus Nitrite as 45 mg/L. To account for the fate of transport for the various components of Total Nitrogen, as a conservative value it is assumed that all nitrogen present converts to nitrate/nitrite. The Discharger's SMRs from June 2004 to March 2012 show a range of 8 mg/L (35 mg/L as NO_3) to 29 mg/L (129 mg/L as NO_3) with an average of 11 mg/L (51 mg/L as NO_3) for Nitrate plus Nitrite. It is likely that groundwater will be impacted by Nitrate plus Nitrite in resulting from the discharge. Groundwater in the vicinity if the WRP shows Nitrate values that range from 0.2 mg/L to 1.88 mg/L as Nitrate. Groundwater near the site will be degraded by the discharge but should not cause Nitrate concentrations to exceed those prescribed in Title 22, CCR § 64431.
43. Effluent limits that are protective of water quality objectives for indicator waste constituents are appropriate to meet the requirements of Resolution 68-16. CVWD's WRP provides a valuable service to the community that helps protect the environment and human health. The agency's services also contribute to economic development in the area. These factors and the associated increase in nitrates are consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the State. Accordingly, the discharge as authorized is consistent with the anti-degradation provisions of Resolution 68-16.
44. 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.).

45. The Board has notified the discharger and all known interested agencies and persons of its intent to update WDRs for this discharge and has provided them with an opportunity for a public meeting and an opportunity to submit comments.
46. The Board in a public meeting heard and considered all comments pertaining to this discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that Board Order R7-2004-0002 is rescinded, and in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, the discharger shall comply with the following:

A. Effluent Limitations

1. Wastewater effluent discharged from treatment plant for recycled water shall not contain constituents in excess of the following limits:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>30-Day Arithmetic Mean Discharge Rate¹</u>	<u>7-Day Arithmetic Mean Discharge Rate²</u>
20° C CBOD ₅ ³	mg/L ⁴	25	40
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	30	45

2. Wastewater effluent discharged from treatment plant to the percolation ponds shall not contain constituents in excess of the following limits:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>30-Day Arithmetic Mean Discharge Rate</u>	<u>7-Day Arithmetic Mean Discharge Rate</u>
20° C CBOD ₅	mg/L	25	40
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	30	45

3. The effluent discharge values for pH shall not be below 6.0 or above 9.0.
4. The concentration of total dissolved solids (TDS) in the wastewater discharged to the percolation ponds shall not exceed 400 mg/L over the TDS concentration of the public water supply. If this TDS limitation is exceeded, the discharger shall develop and implement appropriate mitigation measures, which are subject to the approval of the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer.

B. Prohibitions

1. The 30-day average monthly dry weather discharge flow for secondary treated effluent

¹ 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.
² 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.
³ CBOD₅ – Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand
⁴ mg/L - milligrams-per-liter

shall not exceed 5.0 MGD.

2. The discharge or overflow of wastewater from the facility to any surface waters or surface drainage courses is prohibited.
3. Bypass or overflow of untreated or partially treated waste is prohibited.
4. The discharge of waste to land not owned or controlled by the discharger is prohibited.
5. Discharge of treated wastewater at a location or in a manner different from that described in Finding Nos. 2 through 4, above, is prohibited.
6. The discharger shall not accept waste in excess of the design treatment capacity of the treatment plant.
7. The discharger shall not cause degradation of any water supply in compliance with State Board Resolution 68-16.

C. Specifications

1. The treatment or disposal of wastes from the facility shall not cause pollution or nuisance as defined in Section 13050(l) and 13050(m) of Division 7 of the California Water Code.
2. A minimum depth of freeboard of two (2) feet shall be maintained at all times in the treatment facilities and evaporative/storage and percolation basins or ponds.
3. Public contact with non-disinfected wastewater shall be precluded through such means as fences, signs, and other acceptable alternatives. The non-disinfected wastewater is not approved for off-site distribution, except as allowed under Specification 7. Conspicuous signs shall be posted in a prominent location in each area where non-disinfected wastewater is stored on-site. Each sign or label with "Non-disinfected wastewater - No body contact or drinking" wording shall be displayed as well as the international warning symbol.
4. Ponds shall be managed to prevent breeding of mosquitoes as needed. In particular,
 - a. An erosion control program should assure that small coves and irregularities are not created around the perimeter of the water surface;
 - b. Weeds shall be minimized through control of water depth, harvesting, or herbicides;
 - c. Dead algae, vegetation, and debris shall not accumulate on the water surface, and
 - d. Ponds will include safe perimeter vehicle access roads or foot trails to allow Coachella Valley Mosquito and Vector Control District staff to schedule periodic inspections and when necessary, control mosquito or other vector populations.
5. The dissolved oxygen content in the upper zone (one (1) foot) of wastewater treatment ponds or process units shall not be less than 1.0 mg/L.

6. On-site wastes, including windblown spray from recycled water application, shall be strictly confined to the lands specifically designated for the disposal operation, and on-site irrigation practices shall be managed so there is no runoff of effluent from irrigated areas.
7. The offsite percolation pond site shall be fenced to prevent public exposure to the undisinfected secondary treated effluent. Conspicuous signs shall be posted in a prominent location. Each sign or label with "Non-disinfected wastewater - No body contact or drinking" wording shall be displayed as well as the international warning symbol.
8. The discharger shall abide by the guidelines and criteria for the use of recycled water as developed by CDPH and established in Title 22, California Code of Regulations, Section 60301.
9. Except as allowed under section 7604 of Title 17, California Code of Regulations, no physical connection shall be made or allowed to exist between any recycled water system and any separate system conveying potable water.
10. Disinfected tertiary treated recycled water directly reused shall conform to the following:
 - a. The filtered wastewater has been disinfected by either:
 - i. A chlorine disinfection process following filtration that provides a contact time (CT) (the product of total chlorine residual and modal contact time measured at the same point) value of not less than 450 milligrams-minute per liter at all times with a modal contact time of at least 90 minutes, based on peak dry weather design flow; or
 - ii. A disinfection process that, when combined with the filtration process, has been demonstrated to inactivate and/or remove 99.999 percent of the plaque-forming units of F-specific bacteriophage MS2, or polio virus in the wastewater. A virus that is at least as resistant to disinfection as poliovirus may be used for purposes of demonstration.
 - b. The median concentration of total coliform bacteria measured in the disinfected effluent does not exceed an MPN of 2.2 per 100 milliliters utilizing the bacteriological results of the last seven (7) days for which analyses have been completed and the number of total coliform bacteria does not exceed an MPN of 23 per 100 milliliters in more than one (1) sample in any 30 day period. No sample shall exceed an MPN of 240 total coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters.
 - c. The discharger shall not deliver recycled water for reuse to those users whom, by reason of their operational practices; cause nuisances associated with wastewater or otherwise contribute to the violation of the requirements of this Board Order.
11. The storage, delivery, or use of recycled water shall not individually or collectively, directly or indirectly, result in pollution, or adversely affect water quality, as defined in the California Water Code.

12. The delivery or use of recycled water shall be in conformance with the reclamation criteria contained Title 22, or amendments thereto, for the irrigation of food crops, irrigation of fodder, fiber, and seed crops, landscape irrigation, supply of recreational impoundments and ground water recharge.
13. Prior to delivering recycled water to any new user, the discharger shall submit to the Regional Water Board a report discussing any new distribution system being constructed by the discharger to provide service to the new user.
14. Recycled water shall not be delivered to any new user who has not first received a discharge permit from the Regional Water Board and approval from CDPH.
15. The main treatment facility shall be protected from any washout or erosion of wastes or covering or covering material, and from any inundation which could occur as a result of floods having a predicted frequency of once in 100 years.

D. Provisions

1. The discharger shall comply with Monitoring and Reporting Program R7-2013-0026, and revisions thereto, as specified by the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer.
2. The discharger submitted its Pond Operations and Maintenance Plan for Water Reclamation Plant No.7 in May 2004 and updated the Plan in December 2010. The discharger shall revise its 2010 Plan to reflect changes and submit a copy of the plan to the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer, or his designee, for review within 90 days of adoption of the WDRs for this facility.
3. Prior to any modifications in this facility, which 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 Water Board and obtain revised requirements before any modifications are implemented.
4. 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 Water Board.
5. 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.
6. This Board Order does not authorize violation of any federal, state, or local laws or regulations.
7. Facilities shall be available to keep the plant in operation in the event of commercial power failure.
8. The discharger's WWTP shall be supervised and operated by persons possessing certification of appropriate grade pursuant to Section 3680, Chapter 26, Division 3, Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations. The discharger shall ensure that all operating personnel are familiar with the contents of this Board Order.

9. 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.
10. The discharger shall, at all times, properly operate and maintain all systems and components of collection, treatment and control which are installed or used by the discharger to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Board Order. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate process controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems 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 Water Board upon demand.
11. The discharger shall report any noncompliance that may endanger human health or the environment. The discharger shall immediately report orally information of the noncompliance as soon as (1) the discharger has knowledge of the discharge, (2) notification is possible, and (3) notification can be provided without substantially impeding cleanup or other emergency measures, to the Regional Water Board office and the Office of Emergency Services. During nonbusiness hours, the discharger shall leave a message on the Regional Water Board's office voice recorder. A written report shall also be provided within five (5) business days of the time the discharger becomes aware of the incident. The written report shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause, the period of noncompliance, the anticipated time to achieve full compliance, and the steps taken or planned, to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The discharger shall report all intentional or unintentional sewage spills in excess of 1,000 gallons occurring within the facility or collection system to the Regional Water Board office in accordance with the above time limits.
12. The discharger shall allow the Regional Water 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.
13. The discharger shall comply 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 calibration 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.
 - c. Records of monitoring information shall include:
 - i. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements.
 - ii. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements.
 - iii. The date(s) analyses were performed.
 - iv. The individual(s) who performed the analyses.
 - v. The analytical techniques or methods used; and
 - vi. The results of such analyses
14. Unless otherwise approved by the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer, all analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by CDPH. All analyses shall be conducted in accordance with the latest edition of "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants", promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.
15. The discharger shall provide the following information regarding off-site use of disinfected tertiary recycled water:
- a. Name and location of the golf courses/landscape areas being irrigated.
 - b. Quantity and quality of the recycled water provided to individual customers.
 - c. The discharger shall immediately notify the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer of any changes regarding the name and location of the golf courses/landscape areas being irrigated and of any changes in the quantity and quality of the recycled water provided to individual customers that may impact water quality and/or human health.
16. The discharger shall provide a report to the Regional Water Board when it determines that the plant's average dry-weather flow rate for any month exceeds 80 percent of the design capacity of the WWTP. The report should indicate what steps, if any; the discharger intends to take to provide for the expected wastewater treatment capacity necessary when the plant reaches design capacity.
17. The discharger is the responsible party for the WDRs and the monitoring and reporting program for the facility. The discharger shall comply with all conditions of these WDRs. Violations may result in enforcement actions, including Regional Water Board Orders or court orders, requiring corrective action or imposing civil monetary liability, or in modification or revocation of these WDRs by the Regional Water Board.

18. The discharger shall provide adequate notice to the Regional Water 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 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 application process, or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan.
19. 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 Water Board's Executive Officer, or if required by an applicable standard for sludge use and disposal
20. Adequate measures shall be taken to assure that flood or surface drainage waters do not erode or otherwise render portions of the on-site wastewater treatment plant site facilities inoperable.
21. The discharger shall submit 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 Water Board specifying location and method of disposal, before disposing of treated or untreated sludge, or similar solid waste materials using a method not described in Finding No. 3.
22. The discharger shall maintain a permanent log of all solids hauled away from the treatment facility for use/disposal elsewhere and shall provide a summary of the volume, type (screenings, grit, raw sludge, digested sludge), use (agricultural, composting, etc.), and the destination in accordance with the Monitoring and Reporting Program of this Board Order. 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 Water Board as part of the Monitoring and Reporting Program.
23. 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 of federal, state, or local laws or regulations.
24. This Board Order may be modified, rescinded and reissued, for cause. The filing of a request by the discharger for a Board Order modification, rescission and reissuance, 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 State Board or the Regional Water Board, including revisions to the Basin Plan.

E. Pretreatment

1. In the event that the facility has an average dry weather flow or treatment capacity of 5 MGD or more and Industrial Users [40 CFR 403.3(h)] are discharging pollutants which Pass Through [40 CFR 403.3(n)] or Interfere [40 CFR 403.3(i)] with the operation of the wastewater treatment facility or are otherwise subject to National Pretreatment Standards [40 CFR 403.3(j)], (ii) California Code of Regulations, Title 23, Section 2233 requires the facility to have and enforce an adequate pretreatment program, or (iii) the Regional Water Board or its Executive Officer determines that other circumstances warrant, then:
 - a. The discharger shall notify the Regional Water Board within 30 days after there are discharges that trigger the pretreatment requirements.
 - b. The discharger shall submit a revised Report of Waste Discharge and the pretreatment program for the Regional Water Board review and approval as soon as possible but not later than one (1) year of the notice of pretreatment requirements.
 - c. The discharger shall enforce the federal categorical pretreatment standards on all Categorical Industrial Users (CIUs).
 - d. The discharger shall notify the CIU of its discharge effluent limits. The limits must be as stringent as the pretreatment standards contained in the applicable federal category (40 CFR Part 400-699). The discharger may develop more stringent, technically based local limits if it can show cause.
 - e. The discharger shall notify the Regional Water Board if the CIU violates its discharge effluent limits.
2. The discharger shall provide the Regional Water Board with an annual report describing the pretreatment program activities over the previous 12-month period. The report shall be transmitted to the Regional Water Board office no later than January 31 of each year and include:
 - a. A summary of actions taken by the discharger which ensures industrial-user compliance;
 - b. An updated list of industrial users (by Standard Industrial Classification categories) which were issued permits, and/or enforcement orders, and a status of compliance for each user; and
 - c. The name and address of each user that received a revised discharge limit.
3. The Regional Water Board retains the authority to take legal action against an industrial user and/or the discharger where a user fails to meet the approved applicable pretreatment standards.

I, Robert Perdue, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy

CVWD Improvement District 58
Water Reclamation Plant 7

Board Order R7-2013-0026
Waste Discharge Requirements

of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region, on March 21, 2013.


Executive Officer

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

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM R7-2013-0026
FOR
COACHELLA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT, OWNER/OPERATOR
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT 58 WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT, AND
WASTEWATER COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL SYSTEMS
Indio - Riverside County

Location of Discharge:

WWTP site - N ½ of the NE ¼ of Section 4, T5S, R7E, SBB&M

Offsite percolation ponds - SE ¼ of Section 33, T4S and R7E, SBB&M

MONITORING

1. The collection, preservation and holding times of all samples shall be in accordance with United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) approved procedures. Unless otherwise approved by the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer, all analyses shall be conducted by a laboratory certified by CDPH. All analyses shall be conducted in accordance with the latest edition of the "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants" (40CFR Part 136), promulgated by the USEPA.
2. Samples shall be collected at the location specified in the Permit. If no location is specified, sampling shall be conducted at the most representative sampling point available.
3. If the facility is not in operation, or there is no discharge during a required reporting period, the discharger shall forward a letter to the Regional Water Board indicating that there has been no activity during the required reporting period.

INFLUENT MONITORING

The wastewater influent to the treatment plant shall be monitored for the following:

<u>Constituents</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
Flow (Total Plant influent)	MGD ⁵	Flow Measurement	Daily ⁶	Monthly
20°C CBOD ₅ ⁷	mg/L ⁸	24-Hr. Composite	Monthly	Monthly
Suspended Solids	mg/L	24-Hr. Composite	Monthly	Monthly

⁵ MGD - Million Gallons-per-Day

⁶ Reported for each day with average monthly flow calculated

⁷ CBOD₅ – Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand

⁸ mg/L – Milligrams-per-Liter

SECONDARY EFFLUENT MONITORING

A sampling station shall be established at the point of discharge of the secondary clarifier and shall be located where representative samples of effluent can be obtained:

<u>Constituents</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
Flow (To percolation ponds)	MGD	Flow Measurement	Daily	Monthly
pH	pH units	Grab	Daily	Monthly
20°C CBOD ₅	mg/L	24-Hr. Composite	Monthly	Monthly
Suspended Solids	mg/L	24-Hr. Composite	Monthly	Monthly
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	24-Hr. Composite or Grab	Monthly	Monthly
Nitrite (NO ₂ -N) as Nitrogen	mg/L	24-Hr. Composite or Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Nitrate (NO ₃ -N) as Nitrogen	mg/L	24-Hr. Composite or Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	24-Hr. Composite or Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Volatile Organic Compounds ⁹	µg/L ¹⁰	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly

⁹ Analysis of Volatile Organic Compounds is to be accomplished using the USEPA test methods 601 and 602 or 624.

¹⁰ µg/L - Microgram-per-Liter

DISINFECTED TERTIARY TREATED RECYCLED WATER MONITORING

Disinfected tertiary treated recycled water shall be sampled for the following constituents:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
Chlorine Residual	mg/L	Meter Reading	Continuous ¹¹	Monthly
Turbidity ¹²	NTU ¹³	Meter Reading	Continuous ¹⁴	Monthly
Volume of Wastewater Used for Irrigation	MGD	Flow Measurement	Daily	Monthly
Total Coliform	MPN ¹⁵ /100 ml	Grab	Daily	Monthly
CT ¹⁶	mg/L	Calculated	Daily	Monthly

The discharger shall provide the location of all sites being irrigated, and the name of the company or agency responsible for the irrigation at individual sites.

WATER SUPPLY TO THE COMMUNITY

The domestic water supply shall be sampled for the following constituent:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab	Annually	Annually

¹¹ Reported for each day with average monthly chlorine residual calculated.
¹² Turbidity to be measured only for disinfected tertiary treated recycled water.
¹³ NTU – Nephelometric Turbidity Unit
¹⁴ Reported for each day with average monthly turbidity calculated.
¹⁵ MPN - Most Probable Number
¹⁶ CT - product of total residual chlorine and modal contact time measured at the same point.

GROUND WATER MONITORING

Ground water shall be sampled from WRP7 Monitoring Wells (MW-1, 2S, 2D, 3S, 3D, 4S, and 4D) and analyzed for the following constituents:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
E. Coli	MPN/100mL	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Nitrate	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Chloride	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Fluoride	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Sulfate	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Volatile Organics	µg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The discharger shall report the following:

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Reporting</u>
Inspect and document the presence or absence of treated effluent within the off-site percolation ponds daily and reported monthly. If effluent is present in the off-site percolation ponds, the discharger shall estimate and report the volume of wastewater within the off-site percolation ponds and maintain a daily log of the weather conditions at the treatment facility.	Monthly
The amount of chlorine shall be monitored daily and reported monthly. Chlorine shall be measured in pounds per day.	Monthly
Inspect and document any operation/maintenance problems by inspecting each unit process. In addition, calibration of flow meters and equipment shall be performed in a timely manner and documented.	Annually

SLUDGE MONITORING

The discharger shall report annually on the quantity, location and method of disposal of all sludge and similar solid materials being produced at the wastewater treatment plant facility.

The sludge that is generated at the treatment facility shall be sampled and analyzed for the following:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
Arsenic	mg/kg ¹⁷	Grab	Annually	Annually
Cadmium	mg/kg	Grab	Annually	Annually
Copper	mg/kg	Grab	Annually	Annually
Lead	mg/kg	Grab	Annually	Annually
Mercury	mg/kg	Grab	Annually	Annually
Molybdenum	mg/kg	Grab	Annually	Annually
Nickel	mg/kg	Grab	Annually	Annually
Selenium	mg/kg	Grab	Annually	Annually
Zinc	mg/kg	Grab	Annually	Annually
Fecal Coliform	MPN/gram	Grab	Annually	Annually

The grab samples shall be representative samples of the sewage sludge.

PRETREATMENT

In the event that Significant Industrial Users [40 CFR Section 403.3(t)] are discharging wastewater to the wastewater treatment facility or the discharges to the facility are otherwise subject to pretreatment requirements, and the discharge rate exceeds 5 MGD, then the discharger shall provide the Regional Water Board with an annual report describing the pretreatment program activities over the twelve (12) month period and it shall include:

1. A summary of actions taken by the discharger which ensures industrial-users compliance;
2. An updated list of industrial users (by SIC categories) which were issued permits, and/or enforcement orders, and a status of compliance for each user; and
3. The name and address of each user that received a revised discharge limit.

¹⁷ mg/kg – Milligrams-per-Kilogram

REPORTING

1. The discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the specified information is readily discernible. The data shall be summarized in such a manner as to clearly illustrate whether the facility is operating in compliance with waste discharge requirements.
2. Records of monitoring information shall include:
 - a. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurement(s);
 - b. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurement(s);
 - c. The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - d. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
 - e. The analytical techniques or method used; and
 - f. The results of such analyses.
3. The results of any analysis taken, more frequently than required at the locations specified in this Monitoring and Reporting Program shall be reported to the Regional Water Board.
4. Monitoring reports shall be certified under penalty of perjury to be true and correct, and shall contain the required information at the frequency designated in this monitoring report.
5. Each report shall contain the following statement:

"I declare under the penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of a fine and imprisonment for knowing violations".
6. The Monitoring and Reporting Program and other information requested by the Regional Water Board shall be signed by a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.
7. A duly authorized representative of the discharger may sign the documents if:
 - a. The authorization is made in writing by the person described above;
 - b. The authorization specified an individual or person having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated disposal system; and
 - c. The written authorization is submitted to the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer.
8. Reporting of any failure in the facility (wastewater treatment plant, and collection and disposal systems) shall be as described in Provision No. 13. Results of any analysis

performed as a result of a failure of the facility shall be provided within ten (10) days after collection of the samples.

9. The discharger shall attach a cover letter to the Self-Monitoring Report. The information contained in the cover letter shall clearly identify violations of the WDRs, discuss corrective actions taken or planned and the proposed time schedule of corrective actions. Identified violations should include a description of the requirement that was violated and a description of the violation.
10. Daily, semi-weekly and monthly monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Regional Water Board by the 15th day of the following month. Quarterly monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Regional Water Board by January 15, April 15, July 15, and October 15, of each year. Annual monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Regional Water Board by January 15 of each year.
11. Submit monitoring reports to:

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

Ordered By: _____

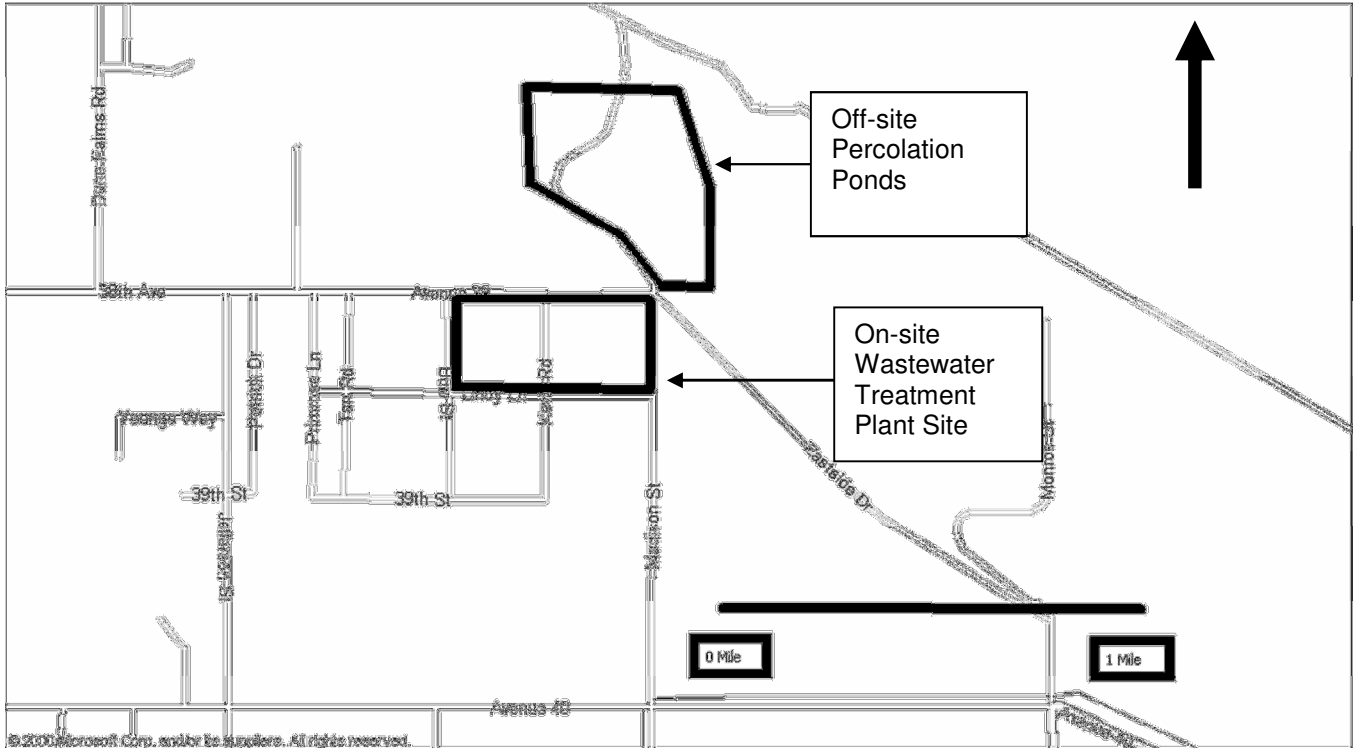


ROBERT PERDUE
Executive Officer

March 21, 2013

Date

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



SITE MAP

**COACHELLA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT, OWNER/OPERATOR
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT 58 WATER RECLAMATION PLANT
Indio – Riverside County**

WWTP site - N ½ of the NE ¼ of Section 4, T5S, R7E, SBB&M
Offsite percolation ponds - SE ¼ of Section 33, T4S and R7E, SBB&M