

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

ORDER R7-2013-0050
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
VALLEY SANITARY DISTRICT, OWNER/OPERATOR
IRRIGATION OF PASTURELANDS AND FIELDS
Indio – Riverside County

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

1. Valley Sanitary District, (hereinafter referred to as the discharger) located at 45-500 Van Buren, Indio, CA 92210, owns and operates a wastewater treatment and disposal facility that provides sewerage service to the City of Indio, in Riverside County, and discharges treated wastewaters to pasturelands and fields adjacent to its wastewater treatment facility (WWTF).
2. The Regional Water Board has determined that the Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) for the discharge are in need of revision. There is no substantial change in the quality or quantity of discharge. The WDRs are being updated administratively to implement the most up-to-date laws and regulations applicable to the discharge.
3. This discharge has been subject to WDRs adopted in Regional Water Board Order R7-2002-0009, dated January 16, 2002.
4. This facility is regulated under WDRs Order R7-2010-0019 (NPDES No. CA0104477) for discharge to the Coachella Valley Storm Water Channel.
5. The wastewater treatment system consists of preliminary, primary, and secondary treatment processes, including an activated sludge system, and oxidation pond system, and a wetlands treatment system. The facility is currently undergoing an expansion which will expand its total capacity from 11 million gallons per day (MGD) to 13.5 MGD.
6. Secondary treated effluent from the oxidation pond (2.5 MGD capacity) and/or the wetlands treatment system (1 MGD) is designed to be used for irrigation. The undisinfected secondary treated effluent is used for irrigation of pasturelands and fields grazed by non-milking animals and alfalfa in non-grazing areas. The locations of the pasture sites and fields are as follows:

<u>Parcel No.</u>	<u>Acreage</u>	<u>Location</u>
a. 603-090-012	39.7 acres ±	S ½ Sec. 30, T5S, R8E
b. 603-030-006	40.6 acres ±	N ½ Sec. 30, T5S, R8E
c. 603-020-007	67.3 acres ±	N ½ Sec. 30, T5S, R8E
d. 601-380-014	1.7 acres ±	S ½ Sec. 19, T5S, R8E
e. 603-090-013	13.6 acres ±	S ½ Sec. 30, T5S, R8E
Total	162.9 acres ±	of irrigated Pastures and Fields

¹ CBOD₅ = 5-day carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand at 20 °C

² mg/L = milligrams per Liter

³ MGD = million gallons per day

All pasturelands and fields are within the boundaries of the Cabazon and Twentynine Palms Indian Reservations and the discharger is in control of the wastewater irrigation.

7. A domestic water well is located on County of Riverside Parcel 603-030-006 and is located approximately 270 feet from the edge of the irrigated lands, and 170 feet from the wetlands treatment system.

Basin Plan, Beneficial Uses, and Regulatory Considerations

8. The Water Quality Control Plan for the Colorado River Basin Region of California (Basin Plan), which was adopted on November 17, 1993, and amended on November 16, 2012, designates the beneficial uses of ground and surface water in this Region.
9. The beneficial uses of ground waters in the Coachella Hydrologic Subunit are:
 - a. Municipal and domestic supply (MUN)
 - b. Agricultural supply (AGR)
 - c. Industrial service supply (IND)
10. 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).
11. 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.
12. It is the policy of the State of California that every human being has the right to safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes. This order promotes that policy by requiring discharges to meet maximum contaminant levels designed to protect human health and ensure that water is safe for domestic use.
13. This Order establishes WDRs 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).

14. The California Department of Public Health has established statewide 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.
15. Pursuant to CWC 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.

Groundwater Degradation

16. State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) Resolution 68-16 ("Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality Waters of the State") (hereinafter Resolution 68-16) requires a Regional Water Board in regulating the discharge of waste to maintain high quality waters of the state (i.e., background water quality) until it is demonstrated that any change in quality will be consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the State, will not unreasonably affect beneficial uses, and will not result in water quality less than as described in plans and policies (e.g., violation of any water quality objective). Moreover, the discharge is required to meet WDRs that result in the best practicable treatment or control (BPTC) of the discharge necessary to assure pollution or nuisance will not occur, and highest water quality consistent with maximum benefit to the people will be maintained.
17. Some degradation of groundwater from the discharge to the pasturelands and fields is consistent with Resolution 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.
18. The discharge of wastewater from the WWTF, 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 68-16.
19. Constituents in domestic WWTF effluent that present the greatest risk to groundwater quality are nitrogen, coliforms (pathogen-indicator organisms), and dissolved salts (TDS). The WWTF provides substantial removal of soluble organic matter, solids, and nitrogen.
20. The typical incremental addition of dissolved salts from domestic water usage is 150 to 380 mg/L. Domestic water supply to the community has a TDS concentration of about 212 mg/. The TDS increase for this facility is approximately 325 mg/L.

21. The facility does not provide nitrification/denitrification processes, therefore, it is conceivable that nitrogen could reach groundwater in concentrations that exceed Title 22, CCR standards. Nitrogen uptake by irrigated crops will reduce the associated risk, and any degradation by nitrogen that does occur should be confined to the area in the immediate vicinity of the pasturelands and fields. Given the volume of the discharge, it is not anticipated that the discharge will result in the loss of any beneficial uses or cause violation of water quality objectives for nitrogen.
22. There is a potential that pathogen-indicator bacteria will reach groundwater at densities exceeding those prescribed in Title 22, CCR. However the transport of pathogen-indicator bacteria through soils is limited in range and any impacts to groundwater would be confined to the area in the immediate vicinity of the pasturelands and fields. Since there are no municipal or domestic wells within 150 ft. of the facility, pasturelands or fields, no degradation to a municipal or domestic source is anticipated.
23. The effluent limits prescribed in this Board Order for waste constituents are appropriate and protective of water quality objectives. Valley Sanitary District provides a valuable service to the community that is protective of human health and the environment. This is 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.
24. This discharge is consistent with the State Water Resources Control Board's Recycled Water Policy, adopted February 3, 2009, and will be subject to any requirements which may be imposed by a salt and nutrient management plan (SNMP), currently being developed by the Coachella Valley Integrated Regional Water Management Planning (IRWMP) group, as required by the Recycled Water Policy. The discharger is participating in the IRWMP effort to develop the SNMP.

CEQA and Public Participation

25. 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.).
26. The Regional Water Board has notified the Discharger and all known interested agencies and persons of its intent to draft WDRs for this discharge, and has provided them with an opportunity for a public meeting and an opportunity to submit comments.
27. The Regional Water Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to this discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that Board Order R7-2002-0009 is rescinded upon the effective date of this Order except for enforcement purposes, 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. Discharge Prohibitions

1. Discharge of waste classified as “hazardous”, as defined in Title 23, CCR, Section 2521(a), or “designated”, as defined in California Water Code Section 13173, is prohibited.
2. The treatment or disposal of wastes from the facility shall not cause pollution or nuisance as defined in Sections 13050(l) and 13050(m) of Division 7 of the California Water Code.
3. Discharge of treated wastewater to a location other than the designated pasturelands or fields designated in Finding No. 6 is prohibited.
4. The discharge of any wastewater from the facility to any surface waters or surface drainage courses is prohibited.
5. Bypass or overflow of untreated or partially treated waste is prohibited.

B. Effluent Limitations

1. Effluent discharged from the wetlands system to pasturelands and fields shall not exceed the following effluent limits:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>30-Day Arithmetic Mean Discharge Rate Shall Not Exceed</u>	<u>7-Day Arithmetic Mean Discharge Rate Shall Not Exceed</u>
CBOD ₅ ¹	mg/L ²	40	60
Suspended Solids	mg/L	95	---

pH of the effluent shall not be below 6.0 or above 9.0

The discharge flow rate from the wetlands system to irrigation shall not exceed a monthly average of 1.0 MGD³

2. The annual average total dissolved solids (TDS) of the secondary treated wastewater used for irrigation shall not exceed 750 mg/L.

C. Groundwater Limitations

1. Discharge from the WWTF disposal ponds shall not cause groundwater to:
 - a. Contain waste constituents in concentrations statistically greater than background water quality.
 - b. Contain constituents in excess of California Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs), as set forth in the California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Section 64426.1 for

- bacteriological constituents; Section 64431 for inorganic chemicals; Section 64432.1 for nitrates; and Section 64444 for organic chemicals.
- c. Exhibit a pH of less than 6.5 or greater than 8.5 pH units.
 - d. Acquire taste, odor, toxicity, or color that creates nuisance or impairs beneficial use.

D. Discharge Specifications

1. No irrigation with, or impoundment of, undisinfected secondary recycled water shall take place within 150 feet of any domestic water supply well.
2. Public contact with undisinfected wastewater shall be precluded through such means as fences, signs, and other acceptable alternatives. Conspicuous signs shall be posted in a prominent location in each area where non-disinfected wastewater is stored on-site. Each sign shall be displayed with the wording "Non-disinfected wastewater - No body contact or drinking" as well as the international warning symbol.
3. The discharger shall abide by the guidelines and criteria for the use of recycled water as developed by the California Department of Public Health and established in Title 22, California Code of Regulations, Section 60301.
4. Undisinfected secondary recycled water used for surface irrigation shall be used only in the following applications:
 - a. Orchards where the recycled water does not come into contact with the edible portion of the crop,
 - b. Vineyards where the recycled water does not come into contact with the edible portion of the crop,
 - c. Nonfood-bearing trees (Christmas tree farms are included in this category provided no irrigation with recycled water occurs for a period of 14 days prior to harvesting or allowing access by the general public),
 - d. Fodder and fiber crops and pastures for animals not producing milk for human consumption,
 - e. Seed crops not eaten by humans,
 - f. Food crops that must undergo commercial pathogen-destroying processing before being consumed by humans, and
 - g. Ornamental nursery stock and sod farms provided no irrigation with recycled water occurs for a period of 14 days prior to harvesting, retail sale, or allowing access by the general public.
5. Wastewater used for irrigation shall be confined to land controlled by the discharger.

6. No spray irrigation of any recycled water shall take place within 100 feet of a residence or a place where public exposure could be similar to that of a park, playground or schoolyard.
7. 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.
8. No recycled water used for irrigation, or soil that has been irrigated with recycled water, shall come into contact with edible portion of food crops eaten raw by humans.
9. 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.
10. 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.
11. 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.
12. 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 the California Department of Public Health.
13. Adequate measures shall be taken to assure that flood or surface water drainage waters do not erode or otherwise render portions of the discharge facilities inoperable.
14. The discharge shall not cause degradation of any beneficial use of surface or ground water.
15. The discharge of wastewater into any drainage channel is prohibited, and any tailwaters resulting from application to land described in Finding No. 6, shall not enter Coachella Valley Storm Water Channel or any other drainage channel.
16. Treated or untreated sludge or similar solid waste materials shall be disposed only at locations approved by the Regional Water Board.

E. Provisions

1. The Discharger shall comply with all of the conditions of this Board Order. Noncompliance is a violation of the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (CWC, § 13000 et seq.), and grounds for enforcement action.
2. The Discharger shall comply with Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) R7-2013-0050, and future revisions thereto, as specified by the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer, which is incorporated by this reference and attached hereto.
3. The Discharger shall not cause degradation of any water supply in accordance with State Water Resources Control Board Resolution 68-16.
4. 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.
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 Water Board.
6. 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.
7. 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.
8. The Discharger shall, at all times, properly operate and maintain all systems and components of treatment and control, including, but not limited to, sludge use and disposal facilities which are installed or used by the discharger to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Board Order. Proper operation and maintenance includes, but is not limited to, effective performance, adequate process controls, adequate laboratory 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.

9. The Discharger shall report any noncompliance that may endanger human health or the environment. Information shall be provided orally within 24 hours of when the discharger becomes aware of the incident to the Regional Water Board office and the Office of Emergency Services. The discharger shall also leave a message on the Regional Water Board office voice recorder during non-business hours. 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.
10. 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.
11. Unless otherwise approved by the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer, all analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the California Department of Public Health. 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.

12. 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.
13. The Discharger shall ensure that all operating personnel are familiar with the contents of this Board Order.
14. 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.
15. 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 Water Board's Executive Officer. Such specifications are subject to periodic revisions as may be warranted.

Limitations

16. This Board Order does not authorize violation of any federal, state, or local laws or regulations.
17. This Board Order does not convey property rights of any sort, or exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize injury to private property or invasion of personal rights, or infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations.
18. This Board Order may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the discharger for a Board Order modification, revocation and reissuance, 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, adoption of new regulations by the State Water Resources Control Board, the adoption of SNMPs and other revisions of the Basin Plan.

I, Robert Purdue, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region, on June 20, 2013.



ROBERT PERDUE
Executive Officer

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

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM R7-2013-0050
FOR
VALLEY SANITARY DISTRICT, OWNER/OPERATOR
IRRIGATION OF PASTURELANDS AND FIELDS
Indio – Riverside County

Location of Discharge:
Portions of Section 30 and S ½ of Section 19, T5S, R8E, SBB&M

A. Monitoring

1. This Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) describes requirements for monitoring discharges of wastewater to be used for irrigation of pasturelands and fields. This MRP is issued pursuant to California Water Code section 13267. The Discharger shall not implement any changes to this MRP unless and until a revised MRP is issued by the Executive Officer.
2. Water Code section 13267 states, in part:

“In conducting an investigation specified in subdivision (a), the regional board may require that any person who has discharged, discharges, or is suspected of having discharged or discharging, or who proposes to discharge waste within its region, or any citizen or domiciliary, or political agency or entity of this state who has discharged, discharges, or is suspected of having discharged or discharging, or who proposes to discharge, waste outside of its region that could affect the quality of waters within its region shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical or monitoring program reports which the regional board requires. The burden, including costs, of these reports shall bear a reasonable relationship to the need for the report and the benefits to be obtained from the reports. In requiring those reports, the regional board shall provide the person with a written explanation with regard to the need for the reports, and shall identify the evidence that supports requiring that person to provide the reports.”
3. Water Code section 13268 states, in part:

“(a) (1) Any person failing or refusing to furnish technical or monitoring program reports as required by subdivision (b) of § 13267, or failing or refusing to furnish a statement of compliance as required by subdivision (b) of Section 13399.2, or falsifying any information provided therein, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and may be liable civilly in accordance with subdivision (b). (b) (1) Civil liability may be administratively imposed by a regional board in accordance with Article 2.5 (commencing with § 13323) of Chapter 5 for a violation of subdivision (a) in an amount which shall not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each day in which the violation occurs.”
4. The Discharger owns and operates the wastewater disposal system that is subject to Board Order R7-2013-0050. The reports are necessary to ensure that the Discharger

complies with the Order. Pursuant to Water Code section 13267, the Discharger shall implement the MRP and shall submit the monitoring reports described herein.

5. All samples shall be representative of the volume and nature of the discharge or matrix of material sampled. The time, date, and location of each grab sample shall be recorded on the sample chain of custody form. If composite samples are collected, the basis for sampling (time or flow weighted) shall be approved by Regional Water Board staff.
6. Field test instruments (such as those used to test pH, dissolved oxygen, and electrical conductivity) may be used provided that:
 - a. The user is trained in proper use and maintenance of the instruments;
 - b. The instruments are field calibrated prior to monitoring events at the frequency recommended by the manufacturer;
 - c. Instruments are serviced and/or calibrated by the manufacturer at the recommended frequency; and
 - d. Field calibration reports are submitted as described in the "Reporting" section of this MRP.
7. 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 the California Department of Public Health. All analyses shall be conducted in accordance with the latest edition of the "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants" (40 CFR Part 136), promulgated by the USEPA.
8. All monitoring instruments and devices used by the Discharger to fulfill the prescribed monitoring program shall be properly maintained and calibrated as necessary to ensure their continued accuracy. In the event that continuous monitoring equipment is out of service for period greater than 24-hours, the Discharger shall obtain representative grab samples each day the equipment is out of service. The Discharger shall correct the cause(s) of failure of the continuous monitoring equipment as soon as practicable. The Discharger shall report the period(s) during which the equipment was out of service and if the problem has not been corrected, shall identify the steps which the Discharger is taking or proposes to take to bring the equipment back into service and the schedule for these actions.
9. Samples shall be collected at the location specified in the WDRs. If no location is specified, sampling shall be conducted at the most representative sampling point available.
10. Given the monitoring frequency prescribed by MRP R7-2010-0019, if only one sample is available for a given reporting period, compliance with monthly average, or weekly average Discharge Specifications, will be determined from that sample.

11. 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, 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 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.

12. 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.

EFFLUENT MONITORING

<u>Constituents</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>
Flow (to Irrigation)	mgd ¹	Calculated	Daily
pH	pH units	Grab	Monthly
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L ²	Grab	Quarterly
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	Grab	Twice-weekly
CBOD ₅ ³	mg/L	Grab	Weekly

WATER SUPPLY TO THE COMMUNITY

The domestic water supply in the facility's service area shall be sampled for the following constituent:

<u>Constituents</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling</u>
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Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L ²	Grab	<u>Frequency</u> Quarterly
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B. REPORTING

1. The Discharger shall 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. Operation and Maintenance reports shall be submitted to the Regional Water Board Office annually.
2. 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 WDRs. Where appropriate, the Discharger shall include supporting calculations (e.g., for monthly averages).
3. The results of any analysis taken, more frequently than required at the locations specified in this MRP shall be reported to the Regional Water Board.
4. SMR shall be certified under penalty of perjury to be true and correct, and shall contain the required information at the frequency designated in this MRP.
5. Each Report shall contain the following statement:

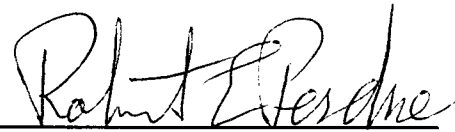
"I declare under the penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of a fine and imprisonment for knowing violations".
6. A duly authorized representative of the Discharger may sign the SMR and other information requested if:
 - a. The authorization is made in writing by the general manager or chief executive;
 - 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 Board's Executive Officer.
7. The Discharger shall report any failure in the facility (wastewater treatment plant, and collection and disposal systems). The incident shall be reported immediately to the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer as soon as:
 - a. The Discharger has knowledge of the discharge,
 - b. Notification is possible, and
 - c. Notification will not substantially impede cleanup or other emergency measures.

Results of analyses performed shall be provided within 15 days of sample collection.

8. The Discharger shall attach a cover letter to the SMR. 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.
9. Daily, weekly, and monthly monitoring shall be included in the monthly monitoring report. 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 by January 15th, April 15th, July 15th and October 15th. Annual monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Regional Water Board by January 15th of the following year.
10. The Discharger shall submit monitoring reports to:

California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Colorado River Basin Region
73720 Fred Waring, Suite 100
Palm Desert, CA 92260

Ordered By:



ROBERT PERDUE
Executive Officer

June 20, 2013
Date