CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION

Office
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Palm Desert, CA 92260

WaterBoards.ca.gov/Coloradoriver/

ORDER R7-2020-0007
NPDES NO. CA0104477

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR VALLEY SANITARY DISTRICT VALLEY SANITARY DISTRICT WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT

Table 1. Discharger Information

Discharger	Valley Sanitary District
Name of Facility	Valley Sanitary District Wastewater Treatment Plant
Facility Address	45500 Van Buren St., Indio, CA 92201
County	Riverside
Prior Order	R7-2015-0002

Table 2. Discharge Location

Discharge Point	Effluent Description	Discharge Point Latitude (North)	Discharge Point Longitude (West)	Receiving Water
001	Treated Municipal Wastewater	33º, 42', 58.5"	116º, 11', 42.5"	Coachella Valley Storm Water Channel

Table 3. Administrative Information

This Order was adopted on:	March 5, 2020
This Order shall become effective on:	April 1, 2020
This Order shall expire on:	March 31, 2025
Due Date for Next Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) and Application for National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit Reissuance:	October 2, 2024, or as soon as possible if planned changes meet the Notice Requirement under 40 C.F.R. § 122.41(l)(1).
Discharge Classification by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region:	Major Discharge

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I, PAULA RASMUSSEN, Executive Officer, hereby certify that the following is a full, true, and correct copy of the Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region, on **the date indicated above**.

Originally Signed By

PAULA RASMUSSEN
Executive Officer

I. FACILITY INFORMATION

Information describing the Valley Sanitary District Wastewater Treatment Plant (Facility) is summarized in Table 1 and in Sections I and II of the Fact Sheet (Attachment F). Section I of the Fact Sheet also includes information regarding the Facility's permit application.

II. FINDINGS

A. Legal Authorities. This Order serves as waste discharge requirements (WDRs) pursuant to article 4, chapter 4, division 7 of the California Water Code (commencing with section 13260). This Order is also issued pursuant to section 402 of the federal Clean Water Act and implementing regulations adopted by the USEPA and chapter 5.5, division 7 of the Water Code (commencing with section 13370). It shall serve as an NPDES permit for point source discharges from this Facility to surface waters.

B. Provisions and Requirements Implementing State Law. The requirements in Sections VI.A.2 and VI.C.4 of this Order are included to implement state law only. These requirements are not required or authorized under the federal Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq.); consequently, violations of these provisions/requirements are not subject to the enforcement remedies that are available for NPDES violations.

C. Background and Rationale for Requirements. The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region (Colorado River Basin Water Board) developed the requirements in this Order based on information submitted as part of the application, through monitoring and reporting programs, and other available information. The Fact Sheet (Attachment F), which contains background information and rationale for the requirements in this Order, is hereby incorporated into and constitutes Findings for this Order. Attachments A through H are also incorporated into this Order.

D. Notification of Interested Parties. The Colorado River Basin Water Board has notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe WDRs for the discharge and has provided them with an opportunity to submit their written comments and recommendations. Details of the notification are provided in the Fact Sheet.

E. Consideration of Public Comment. The Colorado River Basin Water Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge. Details of the public hearing are provided in the Fact Sheet.

THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that this Order supersedes Order R7-2015-0002 upon the effective date of this Order, except for enforcement purposes, and, in order to meet the provisions contained in division 7 of the Water Code (commencing with section 13000) and regulations adopted thereunder, and the provisions of the Clean Water Act and regulations and guidelines adopted thereunder, the Discharger shall comply with the requirements in this Order. This action in no way prevents the Colorado River Basin Water Board from taking enforcement action for violations of the previous Order.

III. DISCHARGE PROHIBITIONS

A. The discharge of waste to land is prohibited unless authorized in a separate waste discharge permit.

B. The discharge of treated wastewater from the Facility at a location or in a manner different from that described in this Order is prohibited.

C. The discharge of trash from the Facility to Coachella Valley Storm Water Channel is prohibited.

D. The bypass or overflow of untreated or partially-treated wastewater or wastes to Coachella Valley Storm Water is prohibited, except as allowed under Sections I.G (Bypass) and I.H (Upset) of Attachment D, Standard Provisions.

E. The discharge of waste in excess of the design treatment or disposal capacity of the system, 13.5 million gallons per day (MGD), is prohibited.

F. The discharge of waste that causes contamination, pollution, or nuisance as defined in Water Code section 13050, subdivisions (k), (l) and (m), respectively, is prohibited.

IV. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND DISCHARGE SPECIFICATIONS

A. Effluent Limitations

1. Final Effluent Limitations – Discharge Point 001

a. The Discharger shall maintain compliance with the following effluent limitations for discharges from the activated sludge treatment system at Discharge Point 001, with compliance measured at Monitoring Location EFF 001A, as described in the Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP), Attachment E:

Table 4. Effluent Limitations (Activated Sludge - EFF 001A)

Parameter	Units[1]	Average Monthly Limit	Average Weekly Limit	Max. Daily Limit	Instant. Min. Limit	Instant. Max. Limit
Flow	MGD	10	--	--	--	--
Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (CBOD) (5 day @ 20 Degree C)	mg/L	25	40	--	--	--
	lbs/day	2,085	3,336	--	--	--
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	30	45	--	--	--
	lbs/day	2,502	3,753	--	--	--

[1]The mass-based effluent limitations (expressed as lbs/day) are based on a design capacity of 10.0 MGD.

i. **Percent Removal:** The average monthly percent removal of CBOD 5-day 20 degrees Celsius and TSS shall not be less than 85 percent.

b. The Discharger shall maintain compliance with the following effluent limitations for discharges from the oxidation ponds treatment system at Discharge Point 001, with compliance measured at Monitoring Location EFF-001B, as described in the MRP, Attachment E:

Table 5. Effluent Limitations (Oxidation Ponds - EFF 001B)

Parameter	Units[1]	Average Monthly Limit	Average Weekly Limit	Max. Daily Limit	Instant. Min. Limit	Instant. Max. Limit
Flow	MGD	2.5	--	--	--	--
Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (CBOD) (5 day @ 20 degrees C)	mg/L	40	60	--	--	--
	lbs/day	1,168	1,751	--	--	--
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	49	74	--	--	--
	lbs/day	1,431	2,160	--	--	--

[1]The mass-based effluent limitations (expressed as lbs/day) are based on a design capacity of 3.5 MGD.

i. **Percent Removal:** The average monthly percent removal of CBOD 5-day 20 degrees Celsius and TSS shall not be less than 65 percent.

c. The Discharger shall maintain compliance with the following effluent limitations for the combined discharges from the activated sludge treatment system and oxidation ponds treatment system at Discharge Point 001, with compliance measured a Monitoring Location EFF-001C, as described in the MRP, Attachment E:

Table 6. Effluent Limitations (Combined Discharges - EFF 001C)

Parameter	Units[1]	Average Monthly Limit	Average Weekly Limit	Max. Daily Limit	Instant. Min. Limit	Instant. Max. Limit
Residual Chlorine	mg/L	0.01	--	--	--	0.02
	lbs/day	1.1	--	--	--	--
Oil and Grease	mg/L	--	--	25	--	--
	lbs/day	--	--	2,815	--	--

Parameter	Units[1]	Average Monthly Limit	Average Weekly Limit	Max. Daily Limit	Instant. Min. Limit	Instant. Max. Limit
pH	Standard Units	--	--	--	6.0	9.0
Copper	µg/L	9.0	--	15.9	--	--
	lbs/day	1.02	--	1.79	--	--
Cyanide	µg/L	4.3	--	8.5	--	--
	lbs/day	0.48	--	0.96	--	--
Bis (2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	µg/L	5.9	--	11.8	--	--
	lbs/day	0.66	--	1.33	--	--

[1]The mass-based effluent limitations (expressed as lbs/day) are based on a design capacity of 13.5 MGD.

d. Toxicity: There shall be no toxicity in the treatment plant effluent. Compliance with this objective will be determined by use of indicator organisms, analyses of species diversity, population density, growth anomalies, or toxicity tests of appropriate duration or other appropriate methods specified by the Colorado River Basin Water Board as set forth in Section V of Attachment E, MRP.

e. Bacteria: The bacterial density in the wastewater effluent discharged to the Coachella Valley Storm Water Channel shall not exceed the following values, as measured by the following bacterial indicators:

i. **E. Coli.** The geometric mean bacterial density (based on a minimum of not less than five samples equally spaced over a 30-day period) shall not exceed a Most Probable Number (MPN) of 126 per 100 milliliters, nor shall any sample exceed the maximum allowable bacterial density of a MPN of 400 per 100 milliliters.

2. Interim Effluent Limitations – Not Applicable

B. Land Discharge Specifications – Not Applicable

C. Recycling Specifications – Not Applicable

V. RECEIVING WATER LIMITATIONS

A. Surface Water Limitations

Receiving water limitations are based on water quality objectives contained in the Colorado River Basin Water Board's water quality control plan (Basin Plan) and are a required part of this Order. The discharge from the Facility shall not cause or contribute to the following in Coachella Valley Storm Water Channel:

1. **Dissolved Oxygen.** The concentration of dissolved oxygen to fall below 5.0 milligrams per liter (mg/L). When dissolved oxygen in the receiving water is already below 5.0 mg/L, the discharge shall not cause any further depression.
2. **Oil, Grease, and Floating Material.** Oil, grease, floating material (liquids, solids, foam and scum) or suspended material in amounts that create a nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.
3. **Pesticides.** The deposition of pesticides or any combination of pesticides in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses.
4. **Color.** Discoloration that creates a nuisance or adversely affects beneficial uses.
5. **Biostimulatory Substances.** Biostimulatory substances in concentrations that promote aquatic growths to the extent that such growths cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.
6. **Turbidity.** An increase in turbidity that adversely affects beneficial uses.
7. **pH.** The normal ambient pH to fall below 6.0 or exceed 9.0 units.
8. **Temperature.** An alteration in the natural temperature, unless the Discharger can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Colorado River Basin Water Board that the alteration in temperature does not adversely affect beneficial uses.
9. **Settleable Substances.** The deposition of material in amounts that cause a nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.
10. **Chemical Constituents.** Chemical constituents to be present in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses.
11. **Toxicity.** Toxic pollutants to be present in the water column, sediments or biota in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses or that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life.
12. **Taste and Odors.** An increase in taste- or odor-producing substances that adversely affects beneficial uses.
13. **Total Dissolved Solids.** The concentration of total dissolved solids (TDS) to exceed an annual average concentration of 2,000 mg/L or a maximum daily concentration of 2,500 mg/L.
14. **Water Quality Standards.** The violation of any applicable water quality standard for receiving waters adopted by the Colorado River Basin Water Board or the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) as required by the federal Clean Water Act and regulations adopted thereunder. If more stringent applicable water quality standards are promulgated or approved pursuant to Clean Water Act section 303 or amendments thereto, the Colorado River Basin Water Board will revise and modify this permit in accordance with such more stringent standard.

B. Groundwater Limitations – Not Applicable

VI. PROVISIONS

A. Standard Provisions

1. **Federal Standard Provisions.** The Discharger shall comply with all Standard Provisions included in Attachment D of this Order.
2. **Colorado River Basin Water Board Standard Provisions.** The Discharger shall comply with the following provisions. In the event that there is any conflict, duplication, or overlap between the federal standard provisions included in Attachment D and the Colorado River Basin Water Board's standard provisions, the more stringent provision shall apply:

   a. The Facility shall be protected from any washout or erosion of wastes or covering material, and from any inundation, which could occur as a result of floods having a predicted frequency of once in 100 years.

   b. Adequate measures shall be taken to ensure that flood or surface drainage waters do not erode or otherwise render portions of the discharge facilities inoperable.

   c. The Discharger shall ensure that all site-operating personnel are familiar with the contents of this Order and shall maintain a copy of this Order at the site.

   d. The Discharger's wastewater treatment plant shall be supervised and operated by persons possessing certification of the appropriate grade pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 23, section 3680.

   e. The Discharger shall immediately notify the Office of Emergency Services by phone at (800) 852-7550 to report any noncompliance that may endanger human health or the environment 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 carry out this directive, the following notification requirements are to be implemented:

   i. For any discharges of sewage that result in a discharge to a drainage channel or surface water, the Discharger shall, as soon as possible, but not later than two (2) hours after becoming aware of the discharge, notify the Office of Emergency Services.

   ii. As soon as possible, follow the notification, reporting, monitoring, and recordkeeping requirements under State Water Board Order 2006-0003-DWQ, *Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Systems*.

   f. The Discharger shall provide a report to the Colorado River Basin Water Board upon determining that the treatment plant's monthly average flow rate for any month exceeds 80 percent of the design treatment or disposal

capacity. 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.

g. In the event of any changes in ownership or management of this operation, the Discharger shall notify the Colorado River Basin Water Board of such change in writing. The Discharger shall also notify the succeeding owner or operator by letter that the new owner or operator must apply for coverage under this Order prior to discharging. The Discharger shall forward a copy of this letter to the Colorado River Basin Water Board within 30 days.

h. Prior to any modifications in this Facility which would result in any 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 Colorado River Basin Water Board, and if required by the Colorado River Basin Water Board, obtain revised requirements before any modifications are implemented.

i. This Order does not authorize violation of any federal, state, or local laws or regulations.

j. Failure to comply with provisions or requirements of this Order, or violation of other applicable laws or regulations governing discharges from this Facility, may subject the Discharger to administrative or civil liabilities, criminal penalties, and/or other enforcement remedies to ensure compliance. Additionally, certain violations may subject the Discharger to civil or criminal enforcement from appropriate local, state, or federal law enforcement entities.

k. In the event the Discharger does not comply or will be unable to comply with this Order for any reason, the Discharger shall notify the Colorado River Basin Water Board as follows:

i. For noncompliance with any prohibition, effluent limitation, or receiving water limitation of this Order, or for a spill in excess of 1,000 gallons:

(a) The Discharger shall notify the Colorado River Basin Water Board by email to RB7-coloradoriver@waterboards.ca.gov within 24 hours of having knowledge of such noncompliance.

(b) The Discharger shall submit a written report within five days of noncompliance, unless this requirement is waived by Colorado River Basin Water Board staff. The written report shall state the nature, time, duration, and cause of the noncompliance, and shall describe the measures being taken to remedy the current noncompliance and prevent recurrence including, where applicable, a schedule of implementation.

ii. For all other forms of noncompliance:

(a) The Discharger shall notify the Colorado River Basin Water Board at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The Discharger shall include a written report regarding noncompliance as described in Section VI.A.2.k.i.b.

l. In accordance with Water Code section 1211, the Discharger shall obtain approval from the State Water Board's Division of Water Rights prior to making any change in the point of discharge, place of use, or purpose of use of treated wastewater that results in a decrease of flow in any portion of a watercourse.

B. Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) Requirements

The Discharger shall comply with the MRP in Attachment E of this Order and any future revisions thereto. This MRP may be modified by the Executive Officer at any time during the term of this Order and may include an increase in the number of parameters to be monitored, the frequency of the monitoring, the number and size of samples to be collected, or minor clarifications on MRP requirements.

C. Special Provisions

1. Reopener Provisions

a. Standard Revisions. This Order may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Discharger for an Order modification, revocation and reissuance, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any Order condition. Causes for modification include, but are not limited to, the violation of any term or condition contained in this Order, a material change in the character, location, or volume of discharge, the modification of land application plans, or the adoption of new regulations by the State Water Board or the Colorado River Basin Water Board, including revisions to the Basin Plan.

b. Pretreatment Program. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. section 403.8(e), the Colorado River Basin Water Board may modify, or revoke and reissue, the NPDES permit if the Discharger must implement a pretreatment program.

c. Whole Effluent Toxicity. As a result of a Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TRE), this Order may be reopened to include a numeric chronic toxicity limitation, an acute toxicity limitation, and/or a limitation for a specific toxicant identified in the TRE. Additionally, if a numeric chronic toxicity water quality objective is adopted by the State Water Board, this Order may be reopened to include effluent limitations based on that objective.

d. 303(d)-Listed Pollutants. If new or revised water quality objectives or Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) come into effect for receiving waters, the effluent limitations in this Order may be modified as necessary to reflect any updated water quality objectives and TMDL wasteload allocations.

e. Reasonable Potential. This Order may be modified or revoked and reissued if present or future investigations demonstrate that the Discharger is causing or contributing to excursions above any applicable water quality standard or objective, or adversely impacting water quality and/or the beneficial uses of receiving waters.

2. Special Studies, Technical Reports, and Additional Monitoring Requirements

a. Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TRE) Plan

The Discharger developed and submitted to the Colorado River Basin Water Board a TRE Work Plan dated November 2018, to comply with the requirements of Order R7-2015-0002. The Discharger shall review and update the existing TRE Work Plan and submit it to the Colorado River Basin Water Board within 90 days of the effective date of this Order. The updated TRE Work Plan must satisfy the requirements specified in Section V.B.1 of the MRP (Attachment E).

b. Optional Metal Translator Study

Should the Discharger wish to use a translator for metals and selenium other than the default USEPA conversion factors listed in Tables 2 and 3 of the California Toxics Rule (CTR), the Discharger shall perform studies to determine site-specific metal translators and must submit a written request to the Executive Officer. Otherwise, the USEPA conversion factors shall remain the default standard used when calculating any water quality-based effluent limitations for selenium and metals. USEPA has developed a guidance manual entitled, *The Metals Translator: Guidance for Calculating a Total Recoverable Permit Limit from a Dissolved Criterion* (EPA 823-B-96-007, June 1996).

c. Ammonia Study

Discharges of ammonia from the Facility might be a significant contributor to toxicity in the receiving water. The Discharger shall perform a study to evaluate potential actions to reduce ammonia discharges into the receiving water. Within 6 months of the effective date of this Order, the Discharger shall submit a proposed work plan for conducting the study. Within 18 months of the Executive Officer's approval of the proposed work plan, the Discharger shall submit a technical report summarizing the study and proposing a pollution prevention plan for reducing ammonia discharges.

d. Discharge Monitoring Report-Quality Assurance (DMR-QA) Study

USEPA requires major permittees under the NPDES Program to participate in the annual DMR-QA Study Program. The DMR-QA Study evaluates the analytical ability of laboratories that routinely perform or support self-monitoring analyses required by NPDES permits.

There are two options to satisfy the requirements of the DMR-QA Study Program: (1) The Discharger can obtain and analyze a DMR-QA sample as part of the DMR-QA Study; or (2) per the waiver issued by USEPA to the State Water Board, the Discharger can submit the results of the most recent Water Pollution Performance Evaluation Study from its own laboratories or its contract laboratories. A Water Pollution Performance Evaluation Study is similar to the DMR-QA Study; it also evaluates a laboratory's ability to analyze wastewater samples to produce quality data that ensure the integrity of the NPDES Program.

The Discharger shall ensure that the results of the DMR-QA Study or the results of the most recent Water Pollution Performance Evaluation Study are submitted annually to the State Water Board's Quality Assurance Program Officer. The State Water Board's Quality Assurance Program Officer will send the DMR-QA Study results or the results of the most recent Water Pollution Performance Evaluation Study to USEPA's DMR-QA Coordinator and Quality Assurance Manager.

3. Best Management Practices and Pollution Prevention

a. Pollutant Minimization Program

The Discharger shall develop and conduct a Pollutant Minimization Program (PMP) when there is evidence that a priority pollutant is present in the effluent above an effluent limitation (e.g., sample results reported as "Detected, but Not Quantified" [DNQ] when the effluent limitation is less than the Method Detection Limit [MDL], sample results from analytical methods more sensitive than those methods required by this Order, presence of whole effluent toxicity, health advisories for fish consumption, or results of benthic or aquatic organism tissue sampling) and either of the following is true:

i. A sample result is reported as DNQ and the effluent limitation is less than the Reporting Level (RL); or

ii. A sample result is reported as Not Detected (ND) and the effluent limitation is less than the MDL, using definitions described in Attachment A and reporting protocols described in MRP Section X.B.5.

The PMP shall include, but not be limited to, the following actions and submittals acceptable to the Colorado River Basin Water Board:

i. An annual review and semi-annual monitoring of potential sources of the reportable priority pollutant(s), which may include fish tissue monitoring and other bio-uptake sampling, or alternative measures when source monitoring is unlikely to produce useful analytical data;

ii. Quarterly monitoring for the reportable priority pollutant(s) in the influent to the wastewater treatment system;

iii. Submittal of a control strategy designed to proceed toward the goal of maintaining concentrations of the reportable priority pollutant(s) in the effluent at or below the effluent limitation;

iv. Implementation of appropriate cost-effective control measures for the reportable priority pollutant(s), consistent with the control strategy; and

v. An annual status report that shall be sent to the Colorado River Basin Water Board including:

(a) All PMP monitoring results for the previous year;

(b) A list of potential sources of the reportable priority pollutant(s);

(c) A summary of all actions undertaken pursuant to the control strategy; and

(d) A description of actions to be taken in the following year.

b. Spill Response Plan

The Discharger developed and submitted to the Colorado River Basin Water Board a Spill Response Plan (SRP) on April 13, 2017 to comply with the requirements of Order R7-2015-0002.

The Discharger shall review and update the existing SRP on an annual basis. At a minimum, the SRP shall include sections of spill cleanup and containment measures, public notifications, monitoring, and the procedures to be carried out if floatable material is visible on the water surface near the discharge point. The Discharger shall submit the updated SRP with each Annual Report. The Discharger shall make the SRP available for staff review during Colorado River Basin Water Board inspections. The Discharger shall ensure that all operating personnel are familiar with the contents of the SRP. A copy of the SRP shall be maintained at the site and shall be accessible to all operating personnel.

c. Stormwater

Enrollment under the State Water Board's *General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities*, Order 2014-0057-DWQ (NPDES No. CAS000001) (Industrial General Permit) is required for facilities used in the storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal or domestic sewage, including land dedicated to the disposal of sewage sludge that is located within the confines of a facility, with a design flow of 1 million gallons per day (MGD) or more, or are required to have an approved pretreatment program under 40 C.F.R. part 403. The

Discharger is currently enrolled under the Industrial General Permit (WDID No. 733NNA000236).

4. Construction, Operation, and Maintenance Specifications

a. Treatment Ponds

i. A minimum depth of freeboard of two (2) feet shall be maintained at all times in all earthen ponds, as measured from the top of the earthen berm to the water surface. A minimum depth of freeboard of one (1) foot shall be maintained at all times in the lined ponds.

ii. The treatment basins shall be managed to prevent breeding of mosquitoes, in particular:

(a) An erosion control program should ensure 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.

iii. The treatment basins shall be maintained so they will be kept in aerobic conditions.

iv. On-site wastes shall be strictly confined to lands specifically designated for the disposal operation.

v. Public contact with undisinfected wastewater shall be precluded through such means as fences, signs, and other acceptable alternatives.

vi. Objectionable odors originating at the Facility shall not be perceivable beyond the limits of the wastewater treatment and disposal area.

vii. Ponds shall have sufficient capacity to accommodate allowable wastewater flow, design seasonal precipitation, ancillary inflow, and infiltration. Design seasonal precipitation shall be based on total annual precipitation using a return period of 100 years, distributed monthly in accordance with historical rainfall patterns.

b. Facility and Treatment Operation

i. 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 Order. Proper operation and maintenance include effective performance measures, 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 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 Colorado River Basin Water Board upon demand.

ii. Temporary power or adequate storage capacity shall be provided to maintain the plant in operation in the event of commercial power failure.

iii. Adequate measures shall be taken to ensure that unauthorized persons are effectively excluded from contact with the wastewater disposal facilities.

iv. The Discharger shall implement acceptable operation and maintenance at the Facility so that needed repairs and maintenance are performed in a timely manner.

c. Operations Plan for Proposed Plant Expansion

At least 30 days in advance of the operation of the expanded wastewater treatment system, the Discharger shall submit an Operations Plan, in accordance with Water Code section 13385(j)(1)(D). The Operations Plan shall describe the actions the Discharger will take during the period of adjusting or testing, including steps to prevent violations and identification of the shortest reasonable time required for the period of adjusting and testing (not to exceed 90 days for a wastewater treatment unit that relies on a biological treatment process and not to exceed 30 days for any other wastewater treatment unit). Upon receipt of the Operations Plan by the Executive Officer, and if the Executive Officer has not objected in writing to the Operations Plan, Water Code section 13385, subdivisions (h) and (i), shall not apply in accordance with subdivision (j)(1) of section 13385 if a violation is caused by the operation of a new or reconstructed wastewater treatment unit during a defined period of adjusting or testing, as described above.

5. Special Provisions for Publicly-Owned Treatment Works (POTWs)

a. Source Control and Pretreatment Provisions

i. In the event that the Facility receives influent from Industrial Users (40 C.F.R. § 403.3(j)) which Pass Through (40 C.F.R. § 403.3(p)) or Interfere (40 C.F.R. § 403.3(k)) with the operation of the wastewater treatment facility or are otherwise subject to National Pretreatment Standards (40 C.F.R. § 403.3(l)), then the Facility shall have and enforce an adequate pretreatment program (40 C.F.R. § 403.8) as follows:

(a) The Discharger shall be responsible for the compliance with all pretreatment requirements contained in 40 C.F.R. part 403, and shall be subject to enforcement actions, penalties, and other remedies by the USEPA, or the Colorado River Basin Water Board, as provided in the Clean Water Act.

(b) Within one year of notification that a pretreatment program is required, the Discharger shall submit a formal pretreatment program for approval by the Colorado River Basin Water Board.

(c) The Discharger must seek approval of its pretreatment program from the Colorado River Basin Water Board subject to Provision VI.C.1.b of this Order in the event a pretreatment program is developed.

b. Collection Systems

i. **Statewide General WDRs for Sanitary Sewer Systems.** The Discharger is subject to the requirements of, and must comply with, State Water Board Order 2006-0003-DWQ, *Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Systems* as amended by State Water Board Order WQ 2013-0058-EXEC and any subsequent order (Sanitary Sewer Order). The Sanitary Sewer Order requires public agencies that own or operate sanitary sewer systems to develop and implement sewer system management plans (SSMPs) and report all sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) to the State Water Board's online SSO database. The Discharger is enrolled under the Sanitary Sewer Order and the Discharger's WDID number is 7SSO10540.

ii. **Collection System.** The Discharger's collection system is part of the system that is subject to this Order. As such, the Discharger must properly operate and maintain its collection system. (40 C.F.R. section 122.41(e).) The Discharger must report any noncompliance (40 C.F.R. section 122.41(l)(6) and (7)) and mitigate any discharge from the collection system in violation of this Order (40 C.F.R. section 122.41(d)). See the Order at Attachment D, Sections I.D, V.E, V.H, and I.C., and the following section of this Order.

c. Sewage Sludge and Biosolids

i. This Order does not authorize any act that results in violation of requirements administered by USEPA to implement 40 C.F.R. part 503, Standards for the Use or Disposal of Sewage Sludge. These standards regulate the final use or disposal of sewage sludge that is generated during the treatment of domestic sewage in a municipal wastewater treatment facility. The Discharger is responsible for meeting all applicable requirements of 40 C.F.R. part 503 that are under USEPA's enforcement authority. Attachment H contains biosolids and sludge management requirements.

ii. Where applicable, the Discharger shall ensure compliance with the requirements in State Water Board Order No. 2004-12-DWQ, *General Waste Discharge Requirements for the Discharge of Biosolids to Land for Use as a Soil Amendment in Agricultural, Silvicultural, Horticultural and Land Reclamation Activities*.

6. Other Special Provisions

a. The Discharger may be required to submit technical reports as directed by the Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer.

b. The Discharger shall exclude from the wastewater treatment plant any liquid or solid waste that could adversely affect the plant operation or effluent quality. The excluded liquid or solid waste shall be disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations.

7. Special Provisions Reporting Schedules

a. Deliverables and Due Dates. The Discharger shall comply with the following schedule of Remedial Measures as summarized in Table 7:

Table 7. Schedule of Remedial Measures

Activity	Description	Due Date
Spill Response Plan VI.C.3.b	The Discharger must annually update the Spill Response Plan (SRP), which must include sections on spill cleanup and containment measures.	Annual updates must be submitted yearly to the Colorado River Basin Water Board with the Annual Report
Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TRE) Work Plan VI.C.2.a	The Discharger must review and update the existing TRE Work Plan. The TRE Work Plan should include a description of steps the Discharger will take in the event toxicity is detected.	Within 90 days of the effective date of this Order
Pollutant Minimization Program (PMP) for Priority Pollutants VI.C.3.a	The Discharger shall develop a PMP when there is evidence a priority pollutant is present in the effluent above an effluent limitation and either: (1) the sample result is reported as DNQ and the effluent limitation is less than the RL; or (2) a sample result is reported as ND and the effluent limitation is less than the MDL.	Within 90 days after receipt of evidence of a priority pollutant effluent exceedance
Ammonia Study VI.C.2.c	The Discharger is required to submit a proposed Work Plan to conduct the Ammonia Study to control ammonia discharges from the Facility.	Within 180 days of the effective date of this Order
DMR-QA Study VI.C.2.d	The Discharger must conduct a DMR-QA Study to evaluate the analytical ability of laboratories that routinely perform or support self-monitoring analyses.	Annual updates submitted yearly to the State Water Board's Quality Assurance Officer.
Ammonia Study Technical Report VI.C.2.c	The Discharger is required to submit a technical report summarizing the ammonia study and proposing a pollution prevention plan to reduce ammonia discharges.	Within 18 months of the Ammonia Work Plan approval
Operations Plan for Plant Expansion VI.C.4.c	The Discharger must submit an Operations Plan in accordance with Water Code section 13385(j)(1)(D).	At least 30 days in advance of the operation of the expanded wastewater treatment system

VII. COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

Compliance with the effluent limitations contained in Section IV of this Order will be determined as specified below:

A. Priority Pollutant Effluent Limitations

Compliance with effluent limitations for priority pollutants shall be determined using sample reporting protocols defined in the MRP and Section VII of this Order. For purposes of reporting and administrative enforcement by the Colorado River Basin Water Board or the State Water Board, the Discharger shall be deemed out of compliance with effluent limitations if the concentration of the priority pollutant in the monitoring sample is greater than the effluent limitation and greater than or equal to the Reporting Level (RL).

B. Multiple Sample Data

When determining compliance with an Average Monthly Effluent Limitation (AMEL), Average Weekly Effluent Limitation (AWEL), and Maximum Daily Effluent Limitation (MDEL) for pollutants and more than one sample result is available, the Discharger shall compute the arithmetic mean unless the data set contains one or more reported determinations of “Detected, but Not Quantified” (DNQ) or “Not Detected” (ND). In those cases, the Discharger shall compute the median in place of the arithmetic mean in accordance with the following procedure:

i. The data set shall be ranked from low to high, ranking the reported ND determinations lowest, DNQ determinations next, followed by quantified values (if any). The order of the individual ND or DNQ determinations is unimportant.

ii. The median value of the data set shall be determined. If the data set has an odd number of data points, then the median is the middle value. If the data set has an even number of data points, then the median is the average of the two values around the middle, unless one or both of the points are ND or DNQ, in which case the median value shall be the lower of the two data points where DNQ is lower than a value and ND is lower than DNQ.

C. Average Monthly Effluent Limitation (AMEL)

If the average (or when applicable, the median determined by Section VII.B above for multiple sample data) of daily discharges over a calendar month exceeds the AMEL for a given parameter, this will represent a single violation, though the Discharger will be considered out of compliance for each day of that month for that parameter (e.g., resulting in 31 days of non-compliance in a 31-day month), where no data is available to show compliance. If only a single sample is taken during the calendar month and the analytical result for that sample exceeds the AMEL, the Discharger will be considered out of compliance for that calendar month. The Discharger will only be considered out of compliance for days when the discharge occurs. For any one calendar month during which no sample (daily discharge) is taken, no compliance determination can be made for that calendar month with respect to AMEL.

D. Average Weekly Effluent Limitation (AWEL)

If the average (or when applicable, the median determined by Section VII.B above for multiple sample data) of daily discharges over a calendar week exceeds the AWEL for a given parameter, this will represent a single violation, though the Discharger will be considered out of compliance for each day of that week for that parameter, resulting in seven days of non-compliance where no data is available to show compliance. If only a single sample is taken during the calendar week and the analytical result for that sample exceeds the AWEL, the Discharger will be considered out of compliance for that calendar week. The Discharger will only be considered out of compliance for days when the discharge occurs. For any one calendar week during which no sample (daily discharge) is taken, no compliance determination can be made for that calendar week with respect to AWEL.

A calendar week will begin on Sunday and end on Saturday. Partial calendar weeks at the end of the calendar month will be carried forward to the next month in order to calculate and report a consecutive seven-day average value on Saturday.

E. Maximum Daily Effluent Limitation (MDEL)

If a daily discharge (or when applicable, the median determined by Section VII.B above for multiple sample data of a daily discharge) exceeds the MDEL for a given parameter, the Discharger will be considered out of compliance for that parameter for that one day only within the reporting period. For any one day during which no sample is taken, no compliance determination can be made for that day with respect to MDEL.

For multiple samples collected in a calendar day, the maximum daily value is the average of the samples collected in a calendar day, or when applicable, the median as determined by Section VII.B, above.

F. Instantaneous Minimum Effluent Limitation

If the analytical result of a single grab sample is lower than the instantaneous minimum effluent limitation for a parameter, the Discharger will be considered out of compliance for that parameter for that single sample. Non-compliance for each sample will be considered separately (e.g., the results of two grab samples taken within a calendar day that both are lower than the instantaneous minimum effluent limitation would result in two instances of non-compliance with the instantaneous minimum effluent limitation). There are no mass limits are for instantaneous minimum effluent limitations.

G. Instantaneous Maximum Effluent Limitation

If the analytical result of a single grab sample is higher than the instantaneous maximum effluent limitation for a parameter, the Discharger will be considered out of compliance for that parameter for that single sample. Non-compliance for each sample will be considered separately (e.g., the results of two grab samples taken within a calendar day that both exceed the instantaneous maximum effluent limitation would result in two instances of non-compliance with the

instantaneous maximum effluent limitation). There are no mass limits for instantaneous maximum effluent limitations.

H. Effect of Conducting a Pollutant Minimization Program (PMP)

If a sample result for a priority pollutant, or the arithmetic mean or median of multiple sample results is below the RL, and there is evidence that the priority pollutant is present in the effluent above an effluent limitation and the Discharger conducts a PMP for the priority pollutant (as described in Section VI.C.3.a) the Discharger shall not be deemed out of compliance.

I. Compliance with Single Constituent Effluent Limitation

Dischargers shall be deemed out of compliance with an effluent limitation if the concentration of a pollutant in the monitoring sample is greater than the effluent limitation and greater than or equal to the reported Minimum Level (ML).

J. Mass and Concentration Limitation

Compliance with mass and concentration effluent limitations for the same parameter shall be determined separately with their respective limitations. When the concentration of a constituent in an effluent sample is determined to be ND or DNQ, the corresponding mass emission rate (MER) determined from that sample concentration shall also be reported as ND or DNQ.

K. Percent Removal

Compliance with the secondary treatment standards or equivalent-to-secondary treatment standards for monthly average percent removal of biochemical oxygen demand and total suspended solids, pursuant to 40 C.F.R. part 133, shall be determined separately for the activated sludge treatment system and the oxidation ponds treatment system. For each wastewater treatment system, the monthly average percent removal is the average of the calculated daily discharge percent removals only for days on which the constituent concentrations is monitored in both the influent and effluent of the wastewater treatment facility at locations specifically in the MRP (Attachment E) within a calendar month.

The percent removal for each day (Daily Percent Removal) shall be calculated according to the following equation:

$$\text{Daily Percent Removal} = \frac{(\text{Daily Influent Concentration} - \text{Daily Effluent Concentration}) \times 100}{\text{Daily Influent Concentration}}$$

The percent removal for the month (Monthly Percent Removal) shall be calculated according to the following equation:

$$\text{Monthly Percent Removal} = \frac{\text{(Sum of the Daily Percent Removal)}}{\text{Number of Daily Percent Removal Values}}$$

L. Chronic Toxicity Narrative Effluent Limitation

Compliance with narrative effluent limitations established in the Order are determined from a chronic toxicity test using the Test of Significant Toxicity (TST)

statistical t-test approach described in *National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Test of Significant Toxicity Implementation Document* (EPA 833-R-10-003, 2010). The Discharger must report either a "Pass" or a "Fail" and the Percent Effect, with a percent effect equal to or greater than 25%, as required in the MRP, Section V. If a result is reported as a "Fail," the Discharger must follow the requirements in MRP, Section V.A, Chronic Toxicity Testing, to initiate an accelerated monitoring schedule or conduct a TRE.

M. Bacteria Effluent Limitations

Compliance with the bacteria effluent limitations established in Section IV.A.1.e of the Order shall be determined and follows:

1. If the calculated geometric mean bacterial concentration for *E.coli* exceeds the 30-day geometric mean effluent limitations summarized in the Effluent Limitations and Discharge Requirements Section IV.A.1.e of this Order, this will represent a single violation of the water quality-based effluent limitation for bacteria and the Discharger will be considered out of compliance for the month in which the samples were collected.
2. If the bacteria concentration for *E.coli* exceeds the maximum bacterial densities summarized in the Effluent Limitations and Discharge Requirements Section IV.A.1.e of this Order, this will represent a single violation of the water quality-based effluent limitation for bacteria and the Discharger will be considered out of compliance for the day in which the sample(s) were collected.

N. Single Operational Upset

A Single Operational Upset (SOU) that leads to simultaneous violations of more than one pollutant parameter shall be treated as a single violation and limits the Discharger's liability in accordance with the following conditions:

1. A SOU is defined as a single unusual event that temporarily disrupts the usually satisfactory operation of a system in such a way that it results in violation of multiple pollutant parameters.
2. The Discharger may assert a SOU as a limit to liability only for those violations which the Discharger submitted a notice of the upset as required in Section V.E.2.b of Attachment D, Standard Provisions.
3. For purposes of federal law, determination of compliance and civil liability (including any more specific definition of SOU, the requirements for Dischargers to assert the SOU limitation of liability, and the manner of counting violations) shall be in accordance with USEPA's *Memorandum Issuance of Guidance Interpreting Single Operational Upset* (September 27, 1989).
4. For purposes of state law, determination of compliance and civil liability (including any more specific definition of SOU, the requirements for

Dischargers to assert the SOU limitation of liability, and the manner of counting violations) shall be in accordance with Water Code section 13385(f).

O. Significant Figures

The Discharger shall report monitoring and calculation results with regard to significant figures consistent with tabulated values in Tables 4 through 6 (Effluent Limitations).