

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION

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ORDER R7-2022-0008



Order Information

Discharger: Mission Springs Water District
Facility: Alan L. Horton Wastewater Treatment Plant
Address: 14601 Verbena
Desert Hot Springs, California 92240
County: Riverside County
WDID: 7A330109012
GeoTracker ID: WDR100033271

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 April 12, 2022.

Original signed by _____

PAULA RASMUSSEN
Executive Officer

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CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION

ORDER R7-2022-0008

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
MISSION SPRINGS WATER DISTRICT, OWNER/OPERATOR
ALAN L. HORTON WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
DESERT HOT SPRINGS-RIVERSIDE COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region (Regional Water Board) hereby makes the following Findings:

1. Mission Springs Water District (MSWD or Discharger) owns and operates a wastewater collection, treatment and disposal system and provides sewerage service to portions of the city of Desert Hot Springs. The Alan L. Horton Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP or Facility) has a design treatment capacity of 2.436 million gallons-per-day (MGD) and currently discharges approximately 2.1 MGD into eight evaporation/ percolation ponds. The Facility is assigned California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) number CW-395089, Waste Discharger Identification (WDID) number 7A330109012, and GeoTracker Global Identification number WDR100033271.
2. The WWTP is located at 14601 Verbena Drive, Desert Hot Springs in Riverside County, located in the southeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of the northeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 6, Township 3 South, Range 5 East, San Bernardino Baseline & Meridian, 33°56'35.15"N Latitude, -116°29'35.77"W Longitude. The Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) is 656-050-009. The Facility's location is shown in **Attachment A**, and the Facility layout is shown in **Attachment B**, made part of this Order by reference.
3. The WWTP was most recently regulated by Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) per Order R7-2014-0049, which was adopted by the Regional Water Board on June 26, 2014. This Order is adopted to rescind and replace Order R7-2014-0049 as the WWTP's operative WDRs for discharges of wastewater to groundwater.
4. On October 25, 2021, the Discharger submitted an application and Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) to the Regional Water Board, requesting the WDRs be updated to reflect existing and proposed changes to the WWTP. The recent and proposed changes consist of: (1) Removing the existing channel grinder and four influent pumps and installing four 6-inch Vaughn submersible chopper pumps to better treat solids in the waste stream; (2) installing an odor control system at the influent pump station and headworks areas to better control nuisance odors; (3) adding three additional percolation ponds to accommodate the increase in flow rates associated with the installation of sewer pipelines; and (4) installation of a

cloth filter unit to reduce the amount of settleable solids reaching the percolation ponds, thereby minimizing the clogging of the soils underlying the percolation ponds.

5. This Order updates the WDRs to comply with current laws and regulations applicable to the discharge and includes the operational changes requested by the Discharger.

Wastewater Treatment Facility and Discharge

6. The WWTP consists of preliminary, primary, and secondary treatment, and solids and effluent disposal systems. Including the proposed modifications, the preliminary treatment system consists of four chopper pumps, an odor control system, one channel auger, one grit vortex inducer, two grit pumps, and two grit classifiers. Primary and secondary treatment units consist of five extended aeration units, five secondary clarifiers, one cloth filter, and eight evaporation/percolation ponds. The WWTP components that are used for treatment are described below and the Process Flow Diagram for the WWTP is shown in **Attachment C**.
7. Untreated wastewater flows from the influent pump station to the preliminary treatment system, Wastewater from the preliminary treatment system gravity flows to one or more of the five extended aeration units for primary and secondary treatment. Two of the extended aeration units have treatment capacities of 0.26 MGD each, the third has a treatment capacity of 0.42 MGD, and the remaining two have treatment capacities of 0.75 MGD each. Effluent from the extended aeration units then gravity flows to the secondary clarifiers and then either through the cloth filter to the evaporation/percolation ponds or directly to the evaporation/percolation ponds for disposal.
8. Scum and sludge from the five secondary clarifiers are pumped to a 2.0-meter skid mounted belt filter press. The scum, sludge, grit, and screenings are loaded into trailers daily and hauled offsite by a private contractor. The trailers are hauled offsite for advanced treatment including lime stabilization and "Class A" standards. (See 40 C.F.R. part 503.) For emergency operation only, eleven asphalt bottom sludge drying beds are also available for service.

9. The Discharger’s Self-Monitoring Reports (SMRs) from January 2018 through June 2021 characterize the WWTP effluent as follows:

Table 1. Effluent Characterization

Constituent	Units	Average	Maximum	Minimum
Flow	MGD	1.91	2.13	1.75
20° C BOD ₅ ¹	mg/L ²	18.5	43	8.5
TSS ³	mg/L	6.6	16.6	2
pH	s.u. ⁴	7.34	7.56	6.95
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	621	784	492
Total Nitrogen (TN)	mg/L	15.4	41	0.18
Nitrate as N	mg/L	2.1	14	ND

Hydrogeologic Conditions

10. Annual precipitation in the region averages about 5 inches. Annual evapotranspiration rate in the vicinity is approximately 60 inches.
11. There are no surface waters in the vicinity of the evaporation/percolation ponds. An ephemeral wash borders the northeast corner of the WWTP. The site is protected from flooding by an earthen berm and a 3.5-foot tall block wall on the north. An earthen berm covered with rock rip-rap starts at the northeast corner and extends southward for channeling floodwater outward and away from the Facility. The Discharger states that the site is adequately protected from a 100-year storm event.
12. There are no domestic wells within 1,000 feet of the on-site evaporation/percolation ponds.

¹ 5-day biochemical oxygen demand at 20 degrees Celsius.

² milligrams per Liter

³ Total Suspended Solids

⁴ Standard pH units

13. Water supply to the community is from groundwater production wells located in the Mission Creek Subbasin. MSWD’s domestic supply sample is taken from a tap at Well 29, which is one of their production wells. TDS in the water supply averages about 615 mg/L based on values reported in MSWD’s SMRs from January 2018 through June 2021.
14. Regional groundwater flow in the area is generally from northwest to southeast in the Mission Creek Subbasin.
15. Groundwater monitoring data collected from monitoring wells MW-1, MW-2, and MW-3 during the period from January 2018 through June 2021 show the following average characteristics:

Table 2. Groundwater Monitoring Data

Constituent	Units	MW-1 Upgradient	MW-2 Downgradient	MW-3 Downgradient
Depth to Groundwater	Ft bgs	191	174.3	167.6
TDS	mg/L	660	683	723
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	3.22	6.37	5.13
Nitrate as N	mg/L	2.03	6.29	6.61
Sulfate	mg/L	221	263.6	280.7
Chloride	mg/L	75.1	74.6	81.9
Fluoride	mg/L	0.538	0.437	0.827
Aluminum	mg/L	ND	ND	ND

16. The Discharger reports that the soil in the vicinity of the WWTP, from ground surface to twenty-five feet beneath ground surface, is coarse, clean, whitish gray, dry sand. From a depth of twenty-five to twenty-eight feet below ground surface, the soil is sandy silt, light brown in color and slightly porous. Thereafter, the soil is similar to that in the first twenty-five feet, except it is much finer and has traces of silt in it. The infiltration rate is 0.67 feet per day. The depth to groundwater has ranged from 167 to 191 feet below ground surface (bgs).
17. The site is located in a seismically active desert region.

Basin Plan, Beneficial Uses, and Regulatory Considerations

18. The Water Quality Control Plan for the Colorado River Basin Region (Basin Plan)⁵ designates beneficial uses, establishes water quality objectives (WQOs), and contains implementation programs and policies to achieve those WQOs for all waters addressed through the plan. Pursuant to Water Code section 13263, subdivision (a), WDRs must implement the Basin Plan and take into consideration the beneficial uses to be protected, the WQOs reasonably required for that purpose, other waste discharges, the need to prevent nuisance, and the provisions of Water Code section 13241.
19. The Facility is located within the Coachella Hydrologic Unit, and the Basin Plan designates the following beneficial uses for groundwater:
 - a. Municipal Supply (MUN),
 - b. Industrial Supply (IND), and
 - c. Agricultural Supply (AGR).
20. Adopted pursuant to Water Code section 13263, this Order prescribes WDRs for waste discharges that are not subject to regulation under Clean Water Act section 402 (33 U.S.C. § 1342).
21. These WDRs implement the Basin Plan's numeric and narrative WQOs for groundwater and surface waters established by the Basin Plan and other applicable state and federal laws and policies. The numeric WQOs for MUN-designated groundwater incorporates the primary and secondary maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) for drinking water specified in California Code of Regulations, title 22 (Title 22), section 64421 et seq. This means that MUN-designated groundwater shall not contain taste- or odor-producing substances in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses as a result of human activity.
22. 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. (Wat. Code, § 106.3.) This Order promotes that policy by requiring discharges to meet MCLs protective human health, ensuring that water is safe for domestic use.
23. The discharge authorized by this Order, except for discharges of residual sludge and solid waste, are exempt from the solid waste requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 27, section 20005 et seq. This exemption is based on section 20090, subdivisions (a) and (b) of title 27 of the California Code of Regulations, which provides that discharges of domestic sewage or wastewater to land,

⁵ The Basin Plan was adopted on November 17, 1993 and most recently amended on January 8, 2019.

including but not limited to evaporation ponds, percolation ponds, or subsurface leach fields are not subject to the requirements of title 27 if the following exemption conditions are met:

- a. The applicable regional water board has issued WDRs, reclamation requirements, or waived such issuance;
 - b. The discharge is in compliance with the applicable water quality control plan; and
 - c. The wastewater does not need to be managed according to chapter 11, division 4.5, title 22 of the California Code of Regulations as a “hazardous waste.”
24. The discharge of waste authorized by these WDRs satisfies the conditions to be exempted from the requirements of title 27 of the California Code of Regulations, because (1) the discharge is regulated by these WDRs; (2) these WDRs will ensure the discharge complies with the Basin Plan; and (3) the discharge will not be of a “hazardous waste.”
25. Consistent with Water Code section 13241, the Regional Water Board, in establishing the requirements contained herein, considered factors including, but not limited to, the following:
- a. Past, present, and probable future beneficial uses of water.
 - b. Environmental characteristics of the hydrographic unit under consideration, including the quality of water available thereto.
 - c. Water quality conditions that could reasonably be achieved through the coordinated control of all factors which affect water quality in the area.
 - d. Economic considerations.
 - e. The need for developing housing within the region(s).
 - f. The need to develop and use recycled water.
26. This Order and the separately-adopted Monitoring and Reporting Program R7-2022-0008 (MRP) are also issued pursuant to Water Code section 13267, subdivision (b)(1), which authorizes the Regional Water Board to require technical and monitoring reports. The monitoring and reporting requirements in the MRP are necessary to demonstrate compliance with this Order. The State Water Resources Control Board’s (State Water Board’s) electronic database, GeoTracker Information Systems, facilitates the submittal and review of monitoring and reporting documents. The burden, including costs, of the MRP bears a reasonable

relationship to the need for that information and the benefits to be obtained from that information.

27. 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. (Wat. Code, § 13263, subd. (g).)

Antidegradation Analysis

28. State Water Board Resolution 68-16, entitled *Statement of Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality Waters in California* (Resolution 68-16), generally prohibits the Regional Water Board from authorizing discharges that will result in the degradation of high quality waters, unless it is demonstrated that any change in water quality will (a) be consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the state, (b) not unreasonably affect beneficial uses, and (c) not result in water quality less than that prescribed in state and regional policies (e.g., the violation of one or more water quality objectives). The discharger must also employ best practicable treatment or control (BPTC) to minimize the degradation of high quality waters. High quality waters are surface waters or areas of groundwater that have a baseline water quality better than required by water quality control plans and policies.
29. Some degradation of groundwater from the discharge to the infiltration basins 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 by the Discharger;
 - c. Is limited to waste constituents typically encountered in domestic wastewater;
 - d. Does not unreasonably affect any beneficial uses of groundwater prescribed in the Basin Plan, and will not result in the violation of any WQO; and
 - e. Is consistent with the maximum benefit to the people of the state.
30. Constituents in the wastewater effluent that present the greatest risk to degrade groundwater include: nitrogen, TDS, and total coliform. Each of these constituents is discussed below:
- a. **Nitrogen.** The Primary Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for nitrate plus nitrite as nitrogen is 10 mg/L. (See Cal. Code Regs., tit. 22, § 64431.) As a conservative means of accounting for the fate of the various components of total nitrogen, it is assumed that all nitrogen (total nitrogen) converts to

nitrate/nitrite. SMRs indicate an average of 15.4 mg/L for Total Nitrogen in the effluent between January 2018 and June 2021. During the same timeframe, background (upgradient) groundwater total nitrogen was 3.22 mg/L at MW-1, while the downgradient groundwater total nitrogen concentrations are 6.37 mg/L at MW-2 and 5.13 mg/L at MW-3. The difference between upgradient and downgradient water quality indicates potential degradation of groundwater by nitrogen due to discharges to the disposal ponds. As a result, this Order imposes a nitrogen effluent limitation for the first time, which is an interim 12-month rolling average effluent limitation for total nitrogen of 20 mg/L for secondary treated effluent discharged to the disposal ponds. This interim limit is based on their effluent average between January 2018 and June 2021. The Special provisions of this Order require the Discharger to conduct a nitrogen study and submit a work plan to achieve a final average monthly effluent limitation of 10 mg/L or less for nitrogen, which will ensure compliance with WQOs and protection of the MUN, AGR and IND beneficial uses.

- b. **TDS.** The Secondary MCL for TDS includes a “recommended” consumer acceptance level of 500 mg/L, and an “upper” consumer acceptance level of 1,000 mg/L if it is neither reasonable nor feasible to provide more suitable waters. (See Cal. Code Regs., tit. 22, § 64449.) The typical incremental addition of dissolved salts from domestic water usage ranges from 150 to 380 mg/L. MSWD’s domestic supply sample is taken from a tap at Well 29, which is one of their production wells. WWTP domestic water showed an average concentration of about 615 mg/L based on data indicated in SMRs from January 2018 through June 2021. For the same timeframe, treated wastewater discharged had an average TDS concentration of approximately 620 mg/L. This Order requires the Discharger to sample their domestic water supply at a location or in a manner that is representative of actual TDS concentrations of domestic water distributed to the community (i.e., at the domestic water treatment and distribution facility where water supply from the many source wells has been blended, or calculate the TDS concentrations using flow-weighted concentrations from the source wells used for blending).

Background (upgradient) groundwater TDS is 660 mg/L at MW-1 while the downgradient groundwater TDS concentrations are 683 mg/L at MW-2, and 723 mg/L at MW-3. This indicates potential degradation from TDS due to discharges to the disposal ponds. As a result, this Order provides an interim 12-month rolling average effluent limit for TDS of 665 mg/L. The Special provisions of this Order also require the Discharger to conduct a TDS study to assess groundwater quality and develop an effluent limitation for TDS that takes into account relevant factors such as site-specific hydrogeologic conditions.

- c. **Total Coliform.** Secondary treatment reduces fecal coliform densities by 90 to 99 percent but the number of organisms remaining in the effluent is still high; 10^5 to 10^6 most probable number (MPN)/100 mL. (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), *Design Manual: Municipal Wastewater Disinfection*, USEPA/625/1-86/021, October 1986.) Groundwater monitoring wells at the WWTP have previously been sampled and analyzed for bacteria with results demonstrating below detection limits. Given the depth to groundwater, which is approximately 167 to 191 feet, it is not likely that pathogen-indicator bacteria will reach groundwater in excess of that prescribed in Title 22, section 64426.1, due to significant attenuation and removal in the soils in the vadose zone. To evaluate the potential degradation to groundwater due to pathogens, this Order adds quarterly *E. coli* monitoring in the groundwater monitoring wells.

31. The discharge of wastewater from the WWTP, as permitted herein, reflects BPTC. The WWTP implements:
 - a. Technology for secondary treated domestic wastewater;
 - b. Structural controls to dispose of waste constituents in a designated area;
 - c. Solids handling facilities;
 - d. An operation and maintenance manual;
 - e. Staffing to ensure proper operation and maintenance; and
 - f. A standby emergency power generator of sufficient size to operate the treatment plant and ancillary equipment during periods of loss of commercial power.

32. Degradation of groundwater by some of the typical waste constituents associated with discharges from a facility treating domestic wastewater, after effective source control, treatment, and control measures are implemented, is consistent with the maximum benefit to the people of the state. The technology, energy, water recycling, and waste management advantages of regional utility service far exceed any benefits derived from reliance on numerous, concentrated individual wastewater systems, and the impact on water quality will be substantially less. These factors, when taken in conjunction with the associated increase in waste constituents, are consistent with the maximum benefit to the people of the State. Accordingly, the discharge, as authorized, is consistent with the anti-degradation provisions of Resolution 68-16, and the applicable WQOs.

Stormwater

33. Federal regulations for stormwater discharges were promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency on November 16, 1990 (40 C.F.R. parts 122, 123, and 124) to implement the Clean Water Act's stormwater program set forth in Clean Water Act section 402, subdivision (p) (33 U.S.C. § 1342(p)). In relevant part, the regulations require specific categories of facilities that discharge stormwater associated with industrial activity to "waters of the United States" to obtain National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits and to require control of such pollutant discharges using Best Available Technology Economically Achievable (BAT) and Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology (BCT) to prevent and reduce pollutants and any more stringent controls necessary to meet water quality standards.
34. The State Water Board adopted Order 2014-0057-DWQ (NPDES No. CAS000001), *General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities* (Industrial General Permit) on July 1, 2015. Facilities used in the storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal or domestic sewage with a design flow of one million gallons per day or more, or that are required to have an approved pretreatment program under 40 Code of Federal Regulations part 403, are required to enroll under the Industrial General Permit, unless there is no discharge of industrial stormwater to waters of the United States. Although the Facility has a design treatment capacity of 2.436 MGD, the Facility does not discharge stormwater to "waters of the United States." Thus, the Facility is not subject to the federal regulations for discharges of storm water associated with industrial activity.

CEQA and Public Participation

35. Pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 14, section 15301, 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 (CEQA), Public Resources Code section 21000 et seq.
36. The Regional Water Board has notified the Discharger and all known interested agencies and persons of its intent to issue WDRs for this discharge, and has provided them with an opportunity for a public meeting and to submit comments.
37. The Regional Water Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to this discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Order R7-2014-0049 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 Water Code, and regulations adopted thereunder, the Discharger shall comply with the following:

A. Effluent Limitations

1. Effluent discharged into the evaporation/percolation ponds for disposal shall not exceed the following effluent limits:

Table 3. Effluent Limitations

Constituent	Units	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum
20°C BOD ₅	mg/L	30	45	--
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	30	45	--

2. The 30-day average daily dry weather discharge from the WWTP shall not exceed 2.436 MGD.
3. The hydrogen ion concentration (pH) in the effluent shall be maintained within the limits of 6.0 to 9.0 standard units.
4. The TDS concentration of the effluent shall not exceed the interim 12-month rolling average effluent limit of 665 mg/L.
5. The Total Nitrogen concentration of the effluent shall not exceed the interim 12-month rolling average effluent limit of 20 mg/L.
6. The evaporation/percolation ponds shall be maintained so that they continuously operate in aerobic conditions. The dissolved oxygen content in the upper zone (one foot) of the evaporation/percolation ponds shall be equal to or greater than 1.0 mg/L.

B. Receiving Water Limitations

1. The discharge of wastewater from the WWTP shall not cause groundwater to: exceed applicable WQOs; acquire taste, odor, toxicity, or color that create nuisance conditions; impair beneficial uses; or contain constituents in excess of MCLs, as set forth in Title 22. (See, e.g., § 64426.1 [bacteriological constituents], § 64431 [inorganics]; § 64444 [organics], § 64678 [lead and copper].)

C. Discharge Prohibitions

1. Discharge of waste classified as “hazardous,” as defined in California Code of Regulations, title 27, section 20164, or “designated,” as defined in Water Code section 13173 and California Code of Regulations, title 27, section 20164, is prohibited.
2. The discharge of treated wastewater at a location other than the designated disposal areas is prohibited.
3. The discharge of any wastewater from the WWTP to any surface waters or surface drainage courses is prohibited.
4. The Discharger shall not accept waste in excess of the design treatment capacity of the WWTP’s disposal system.
5. Surfacing or ponding of wastewater outside of the designated disposal locations is prohibited.
6. Bypass or overflow of untreated or partially-treated waste is prohibited, except as permitted in Standard Provision H.13.
7. The discharge of wastewater to a location or in a manner different from that prescribed in this Order is prohibited.
8. The discharge of wastewater to land not owned or controlled by the Discharger, or not authorized for such use, is prohibited.
9. The storage, treatment, or disposal of wastes from the WWTP shall not cause contamination, pollution, or nuisance as defined in Water Code section 13050, subdivisions (k), (l), and (m).

D. Discharge Specifications

1. The Discharger shall maintain sufficient freeboard in the evaporation/percolation ponds to accommodate seasonal precipitation and to contain a 100-year storm event, but in no case have less than two (2) feet of freeboard (measured vertically). Freeboard shall be utilized for wake and waves of fluid motion and emergency or natural disaster purposes only.
2. All treatment, storage, and disposal areas shall be designed, constructed, operated and maintained to prevent inundation or washout due to floods with a 100-year return frequency.
3. Evaporation/percolation 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.

4. The evaporation/percolation ponds 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.
5. Public contact with non-disinfected wastewater shall be precluded through such means as fences, signs, and other acceptable alternatives.
6. Objectionable odors originating at the WWTP shall not be perceivable beyond the limits of the wastewater treatment and disposal area.
7. The evaporation/percolation ponds shall be maintained and operated so as to maximize infiltration and minimize the increase of salinity in the groundwater.

E. Pretreatment Provisions

1. In the event that the WWTP has an average dry weather flow or treatment capacity of 5 MGD or more and/or the WWTP receives influent from Industrial Users (as defined in 40 C.F.R. § 403.3(j)), which passes through (§ 403.3(p)) or interferes (§ 403.3(k)) with the operation of the WWTP or from Industrial Users that are otherwise subject to National Pretreatment Standards (§ 403.3(l)), then the WWTP shall have and enforce an adequate pretreatment program in compliance with California Code of Regulations, title 23 (Title 23), section 2233 and 40 Code of Federal Regulations section 403.8.
 - a. The Discharger shall immediately notify the Regional Water Board of any planned discharges that would trigger pretreatment requirements.
 - b. Within one year of notification that a pretreatment program is required, the Discharger shall submit a revised Report of Waste Discharge and formal pretreatment program for Regional Water Board review and approval.

F. Sludge and Solids Limitations

1. Disposal of oil and grease, biosolids, screenings, and other solids collected from liquid wastes shall be pursuant to Title 27.
2. Sludge use and disposal shall comply with federal and state laws and regulations, including permitting requirements, and technical standards in 40 Code of Federal Regulations part 503.
3. Any proposed change in use or disposal of biosolids requires the approval of the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer, and USEPA Regional Administrator, who must be notified at least **90 days** in advance of the change.
4. The Discharger shall maintain a permanent log of all solids hauled away from the WWTP 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 MRP. Sludge that is stockpiled at the WWTP shall be sampled and analyzed for those constituents listed in the sludge monitoring section of the MRP, and as required by 40 Code of Federal Regulations part 503. The results of the analyses shall be submitted per the MRP.

G. Special Provisions

1. **TDS Impact Evaluation Report and Work Plan**
 - a. **Within twelve (12) months** of adoption of this order, the Discharger shall submit to the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer for review and approval a technical report that includes a work plan and time schedule to:
 - i. Monitor groundwater and determine a background concentration for TDS in the area of discharge from the Facility.
 - ii. Determine if wastewater discharged to the evaporation/percolation ponds is causing or contributing to the increased TDS levels in the areal groundwater.
 - iii. Ensure that any proposed effluent limitation for TDS does not cause an exceedance of the receiving water limitations for groundwater.

2. **Nitrogen Control Strategy Technical Report**

- a. **Within twelve (12) months** of the adoption of this Order, the Discharger shall submit to the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer for review and approval a technical report that includes a work plan to achieve an effluent limitation for total nitrogen of 10 mg/L or lower for treated wastewater discharged to the evaporation/percolation ponds and a time schedule for any WWTP improvement or other activities necessary to achieve the proposed effluent limitation.
 - b. **Within 30 days of approval** of the workplan by the Executive Officer, the Discharger shall begin implementation of the work plan in accordance with the time schedule. The Discharger shall submit progress reports in the quarterly Self-Monitoring Report (SMR) to the Regional Water Board.
3. **Request for Extension.** If the Discharger is unable to timely comply with any of the deadlines in the Special Provisions, the Discharger may request an extension from the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer. The extension request must be submitted in writing as soon as a delay is recognized and prior to the compliance date. The extension request should include justification for the delay. The request must be approved by the Executive Officer in writing.

H. **Standard Provisions**

1. **Noncompliance.** The Discharger shall comply with all of the terms, requirements, and conditions of this Order and MRP R7-2022-0008. Noncompliance is a violation of the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (Wat. Code, § 13000 et seq.) and grounds for: (1) an enforcement action; (2) termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification of these WDRs; or (3) denial of an order renewal application.
2. **Enforcement.** The Regional Water Board reserves the right to take any enforcement action authorized by law. Accordingly, failure to timely comply with any provisions of this Order may subject the Discharger to enforcement action. Such actions include, but are not limited to, the assessment of administrative civil liability pursuant to Water Code sections 13323, 13268, and 13350, a Time Schedule Order (TSO) issued pursuant to Water Code section 13308, or referral to the California Attorney General for recovery of judicial civil liability.
3. **Proper Operation and Maintenance.** The Discharger shall at all times properly operate and maintain all systems and components of collection, treatment, and control installed or used by the Discharger to achieve

compliance with this Order. Proper operation and maintenance includes, but is not limited to, effective performance, adequate process controls, and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities/systems when necessary to achieve compliance with this Order. All systems in service or reserved shall be inspected and maintained on a regular basis. Records of inspections and maintenance shall be retained and made available to the Regional Water Board on request.

4. **Reporting of Noncompliance.** The Discharger shall report any noncompliance that may endanger human health or the environment. Information shall be provided orally to the Regional Water Board office and the Office of Emergency Services (OES) within 24 hours of when the Discharger becomes aware of the incident. If noncompliance occurs outside of business hours, the Discharger shall leave a message on the Regional Water Board's office voicemail. A written report shall also be provided within five 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. All other forms of noncompliance shall be reported with the Discharger's next scheduled Self-Monitoring Report (SMR), or earlier if requested by the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer or if required by an applicable standard for sludge use and disposal.
5. **Duty to Mitigate.** The Discharger shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this Order that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.
6. **Material Changes.** Prior to any modifications 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 Regional Water Board, and if required by the Regional Water Board, obtain revised requirements before any modifications are implemented.
7. **Design Capacity Report.** The Discharger shall provide a report to the Regional Water Board when it determines that the WWTP's average dry-weather flow rate for any month exceeds 80 percent of the design 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.

8. **Operational Personnel.** The WWTP shall be supervised and operated by persons possessing certification of appropriate grade pursuant to Title 23, section 3680.
9. **Familiarity with Order.** The Discharger shall ensure that all site-operating personnel are familiar with the content of this Order and maintain a copy of this Order at the WWTP.
10. **Inspection and Entry.** 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 the premises regulated by this Order, or the place where records are kept under the conditions of this Order;
 - b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, records kept under the conditions of this Order;
 - c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Order; and
 - d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purpose of assuring compliance with this Order or as otherwise authorized by the Water Code, any substances or parameters at this location.
11. **Records Retention.** The Discharger shall retain copies of all reports required by this Order and the associated MRP. Records shall be maintained for a minimum of five years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application. Records may be maintained electronically. This period may be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge or when requested by the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer.
12. **Change in Ownership.** This Order is not transferable to any person without written approval by the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer. Prior to any change in ownership of this operation, the Discharger shall notify the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer in writing at least 30 days in advance. The notice must include a written transfer agreement between the existing owner and the new owner. At a minimum, the transfer agreement must contain a specific date for transfer of responsibility for compliance with this Order and an acknowledgment that the new owner or operator is liable for compliance with this Order from the date of transfer. The Regional Water Board may require modification or revocation and reissuance of this Order to change the name of the Discharger and incorporate other requirements as may be necessary under the Water Code.

13. **Bypass.** Bypass (i.e., the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of the treatment facilities, except diversions designed to meet variable effluent limits) is prohibited. The Regional Water Board may take enforcement action against the Discharger for bypass unless:
- a. Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage. Severe property damage means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities that causes them to be inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources reasonably expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in fee collection; and
 - b. There were no feasible alternatives to bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities or retention of untreated waste. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment was not installed to prevent bypass occurring during equipment downtime, or preventative maintenance; or
 - c. Bypass is (1) required for essential maintenance to ensure efficient operation; (2) neither effluent nor receiving water limitations are exceeded and (3) the Discharger notifies the Regional Water Board ten (10) days in advance.

In the event of an unanticipated bypass, the Discharger shall immediately report the incident to the Regional Water Board. During non-business hours, the Discharger shall leave a message on the Regional Water Board's office voicemail. A written report shall be provided within five (5) business days after the Discharger is aware of the incident. The written report shall include a description of the bypass, any noncompliance, the cause, period of noncompliance, anticipated time to achieve full compliance, and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance.

14. **Backup Generators.** Standby, power generating facilities shall be available to operate the Facility during a commercial power failure.
15. **Format of Technical Reports.** The Discharger shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical monitoring program reports, and such reports shall be submitted in accordance with Title 23, division 3, chapter 30, as raw data uploads electronically over the Internet into the State Water Board's GeoTracker database, found at: <https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/>. Documents that are normally mailed by the Discharger to the Regional Water Board, such as regulatory documents, narrative monitoring reports or materials, and correspondence, shall also be uploaded into GeoTracker in the appropriate Microsoft Office software application format, such as Word

or Excel files, or as a Portable Document Format (PDF) file. Large documents must be split into appropriately-labelled, manageable file sizes and uploaded into GeoTracker.

16. **Qualified Professionals.** In accordance with Business and Professions Code sections 6735, 7835, and 7835.1, engineering and geologic evaluations and judgments shall be performed by or under the direction of California registered professionals (i.e., civil engineer, engineering geologist, geologist, etc.) competent and proficient in the fields pertinent to the required activities. All technical reports required under this Order that contain work plans, describe the conduct of investigations and studies, or contain technical conclusions and recommendations concerning engineering and geology shall be prepared by or under the direction of appropriately-qualified professional(s), even if not explicitly stated. Each technical report submitted by the Discharger shall contain a statement of qualifications of the responsible licensed professional(s) as well as the professional's signature and/or stamp of the seal. Additionally, all field activities are to be conducted under the direct supervision of one or more of these professionals.
17. **Certification Under Penalty of Perjury.** All technical reports required in conjunction with this Order shall include a statement by the Discharger, or an authorized representative of the Discharger, certifying under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California, that the reports were prepared under his or her supervision in accordance with a system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted, and that based on his or her inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, the information submitted is, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, true, complete, and accurate.
18. **Violation of Law.** This Order does not authorize violation of any federal, state, or local laws or regulations.
19. **Property Rights.** This 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.
20. **Modification, Revocation, Termination.** This Order may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Discharger for an Order modification, rescission, or reissuance, or the Discharger's 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, a change

in land application plans or sludge use/disposal practices, or the adoption of new regulations by the State Water Board, Regional Water Board (including revisions to the Basin Plan), or federal government.

21. **Severability.** The provisions of this Order are severable. If any provision of this Order is found invalid, the remainder of these requirements shall not be affected.

Any person aggrieved by this Regional Water Board action may petition the State Water Board for review in accordance with Water Code section 13320 and Title 23, section 2050 et seq. The State Water Board must receive the petition by 5:00 p.m. on the 30th day after the date of this Order; if the 30th day falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or state holiday, the petition must be received by the State Water Board by 5:00 p.m. on the next business day. Copies of the statutes and regulations applicable to filing petitions are available on the State Water Board's website and can be provided upon request.

Order Attachments

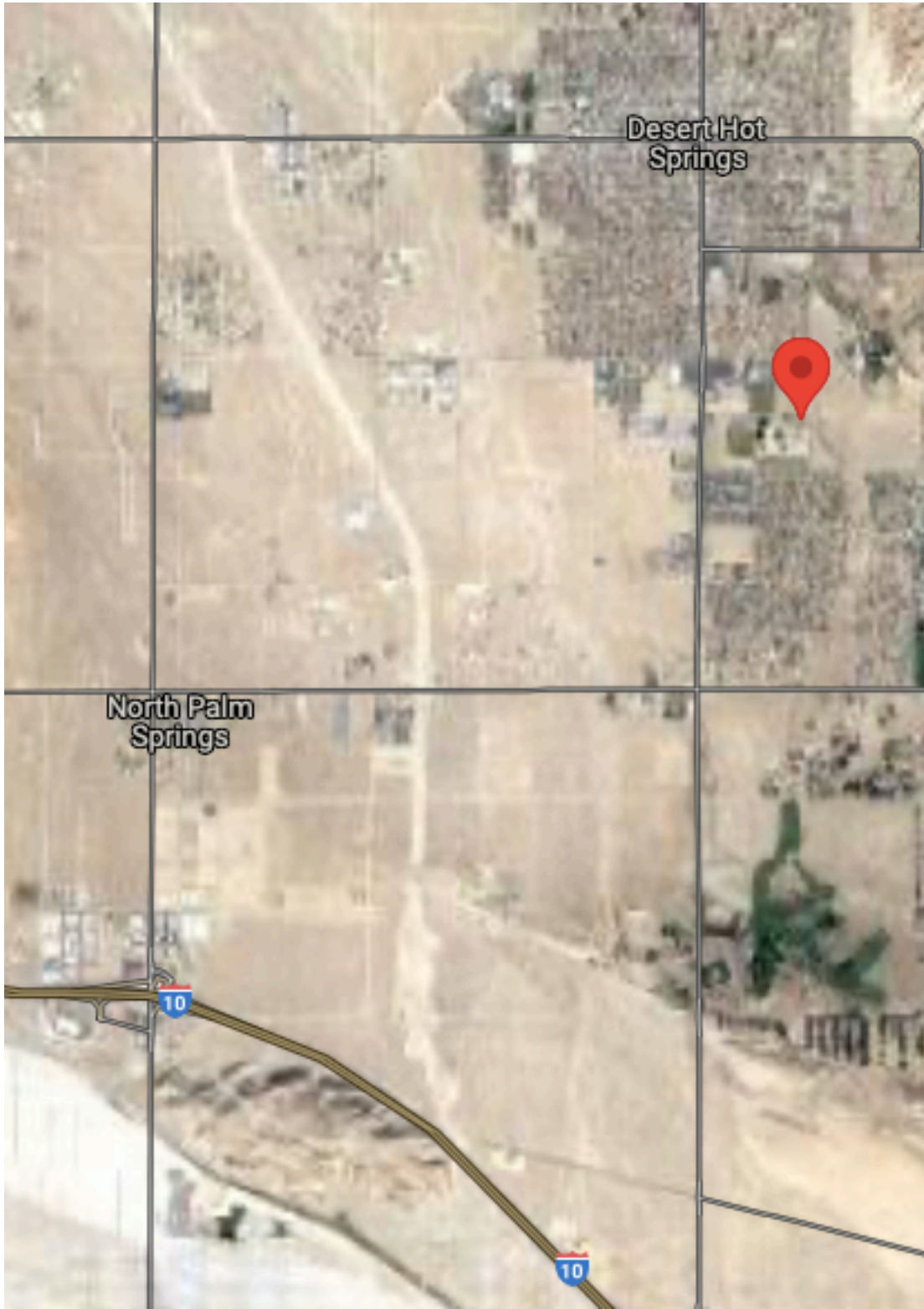
Attachment A—Vicinity Map

Attachment B—Facility Layout

Attachment C—Process Flow Diagram

Attachment D—Monitoring and Reporting Program R7-2022-0008

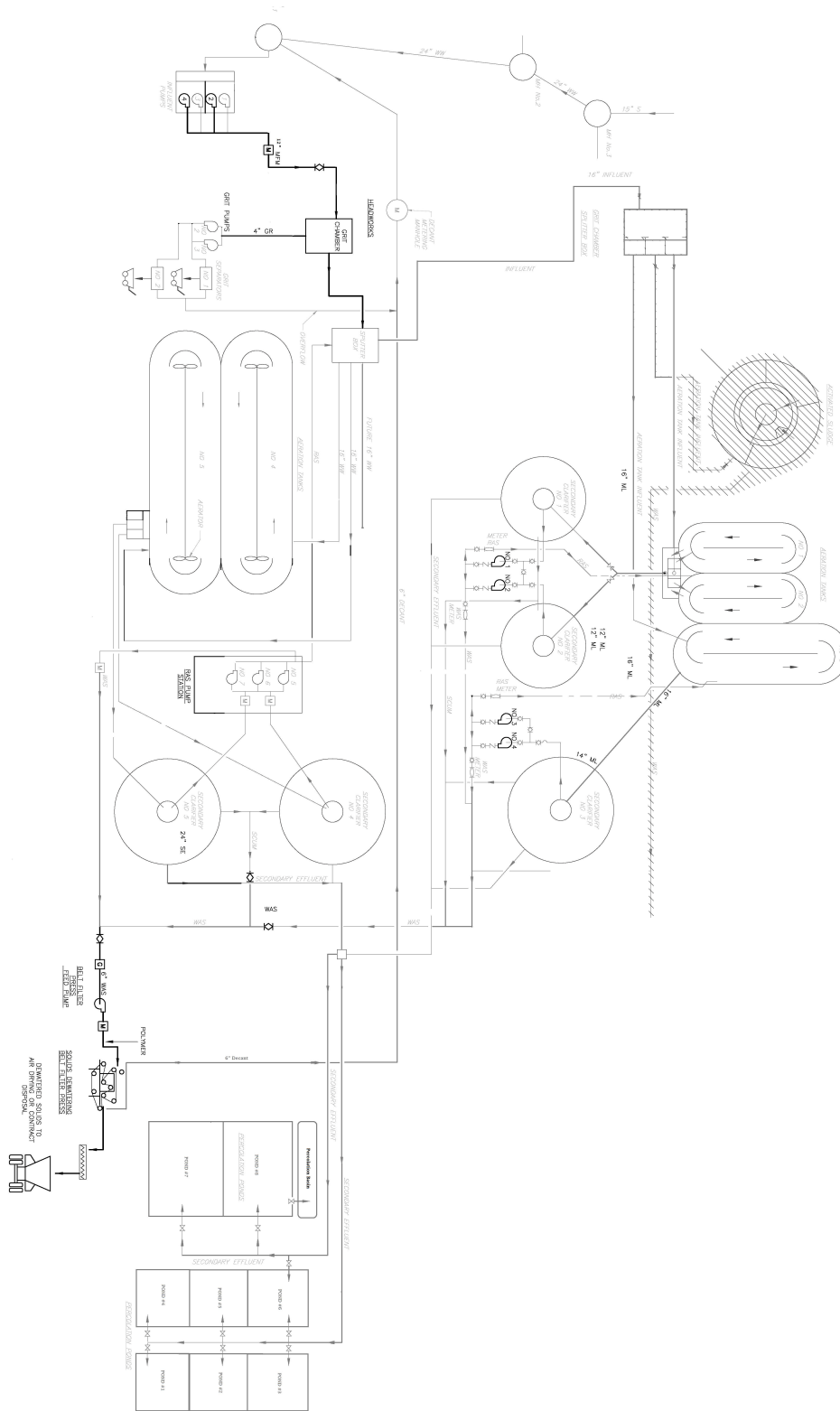
ATTACHMENT A—VICINITY MAP



ATTACHMENT B—FACILITY LAYOUT



ATTACHMENT C—PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM



CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
COLORADO RIVER BASIN

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM R7-2022-0008
FOR
MISSION SPRINGS WATER DISTRICT, OWNER/OPERATOR
ALAN L. HORTON WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
DESERT HOT SPRINGS-RIVERSIDE COUNTY

This Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) is issued pursuant to Water Code section 13267, subdivision (b)(1), and prescribes requirements for monitoring the relevant wastewater system and groundwater quality at the Alan L. Horton Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP or Facility). The Mission Springs Water District (MSWD or Discharger) shall not implement any changes to this MRP unless and until a revised MRP is issued by the Colorado River Basin Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Board or Board) or its Executive Officer.

The Discharger owns and operates the wastewater treatment system (WWTP) that is subject to Order R7-2022-0008. The reports required herein 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 monitoring reports described herein.

A. Sampling and Analysis General Requirements

1. **Testing and Analytical Methods.** The collection, preservation, and holding times of all samples shall be in accordance with U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA)-approved procedures. All analyses shall be conducted in accordance with the latest edition of either the USEPA's *Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants Under the Clean Water Act* (40 C.F.R. part 136) or *Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste: Physical/Chemical Methods Compendium* (SW-846), unless otherwise specified in the MRP or approved by the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer.
2. **Laboratory Certification.** All analyses shall be conducted by a laboratory certified by the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board), Division of Drinking Water's Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP), unless otherwise approved by the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer.
3. **Reporting Levels.** All analytical data shall be reported with method detection limits (MDLs) and with either the reporting level or limits of quantitation (LOQs) according to 40 Code of Federal Regulations part 136, Appendix B. The laboratory reporting limit for all reported monitoring data shall be no greater than the practical quantitation limit (PQL).

4. **Sampling Location(s).** Samples shall be collected at the location(s) specified in the WDRs. If no location is specified, sampling shall be conducted at the most representative sampling point available.
5. **Representative Sampling.** 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 chain of custody form for the sample. If composite samples are collected, the basis for sampling (time or flow weighted) shall be approved by Regional Water Board staff.
6. **Instrumentation and Calibration.** All monitoring instruments and devices used by the Discharger shall be properly maintained and calibrated to ensure their continued accuracy. Any flow measurement devices shall be calibrated at least once per year to ensure continued accuracy of the devices. In the event that continuous monitoring equipment is out of service for a 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.
7. **Field Test Instruments.** 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.

8. **Records Retention.** 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, for a minimum of five (5) years from the date of the sampling or measurement. This period may be extended by request of the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer at any time. 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. All sampling and analytical results, including:
 - i. units of measurement used;
 - ii. minimum reporting limit for the analyses;
 - iii. results less than the reporting limit but above the method detection limit (MDL);
 - iv. data qualifiers and a description of the qualifiers;
 - v. quality control test results (and a written copy of the laboratory quality assurance plan);
 - vi. dilution factors, if used; and
 - vii. sample matrix type.
9. **Inoperative Facility.** 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.

B. Influent Monitoring

- Influent to the WWTP shall be monitoring according to the following schedule:

Constituent	Units	Type of Sample	Monitoring Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Flow	MGD ⁶	Measurement	Daily	Monthly
20°C BOD ₅ ⁷	mg/L ⁸	24 Hr. Composite	Monthly	Monthly
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	24 Hr. Composite	Monthly	Monthly
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Monthly

C. Effluent Monitoring

- Effluent from the WWTP shall be monitored according to the following schedule:

Constituent	Units	Type of Sample	Monitoring Frequency	Reporting Frequency
20°C BOD ₅	mg/L	24 Hr. Composite	2x/Month	Monthly
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	24 Hr. Composite	2x/Month	Monthly
pH	s.u. ⁹	Grab	Weekly	Monthly
Dissolved Oxygen ¹⁰	mg/L	Grab	Weekly	Monthly

⁶ Million gallons per day

⁷ 5-Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand at 20 degrees Celsius.

⁸ Milligrams per Liter

⁹ standard pH units

¹⁰ Dissolved Oxygen shall be monitored at the upper one-foot layer of the storage or percolation ponds.

Constituent	Units	Type of Sample	Monitoring Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
Nitrate as N	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) ¹¹	µg/L ¹²	Grab	Annually	Annually

D. Domestic Water Supply Monitoring

1. The domestic water supply shall be monitored at a location or in a manner that is representative of actual TDS concentrations of domestic water distributed to the community according to the following schedule:

Constituent	Units	Type of Sample	Monitoring Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Monthly

¹¹ Analysis of Volatile Organic Compounds is to be accomplished using the USEPA test methods 601 and 602 or 624.

¹² micrograms per liter

E. Groundwater Monitoring

- The groundwater monitoring wells shall be monitored according to the following schedule:

Constituent	Units	Type of Sample	Monitoring Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Depth to Groundwater	ft (bgs) ¹³	Measurement	Quarterly	Quarterly
Groundwater Elevation ¹⁴	ft(msl) ¹⁵	Measurement	Quarterly	Quarterly
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Nitrate as N	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Chloride	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Fluoride	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Sulfate	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
<i>E. coli</i>	MPN/100 mL ¹⁶	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Aluminum	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
VOCs	µg/L	Grab	Annually	Annually

¹³ Below ground surface.

¹⁴ Groundwater flow direction.

¹⁵ Above mean sea level.

¹⁶ Most Probable Number per 100 milliliters.

F. Sludge Monitoring

1. Prior to disposal, sludge that is generated at the WWTP shall be sampled and analyzed for the following:

Constituent	Units	Type of Sample	Monitoring Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Arsenic	mg/kg ¹⁷	Composite	Annually	Annually
Cadmium	mg/kg	Composite	Annually	Annually
Copper	mg/kg	Composite	Annually	Annually
Lead	mg/kg	Composite	Annually	Annually
Mercury	mg/kg	Composite	Annually	Annually
Molybdenum	mg/kg	Composite	Annually	Annually
Nickel	mg/kg	Composite	Annually	Annually
Selenium	mg/kg	Composite	Annually	Annually
Zinc	mg/kg	Composite	Annually	Annually
Fecal Coliform	MPN/gram ¹⁸	Composite	Annually	Annually

G. Reporting Requirements

1. Daily, weekly, and monthly monitoring shall be included in the Monthly Self-Monitoring Reports (SMRs). Monthly SMRs shall be submitted by the **15th day of the following month**. Quarterly SMRs shall be submitted by **January 15th, April 15th, July 15th, and October 15th**. Annual SMRs shall be submitted by **January 31st** of the following year.
2. Monthly and quarterly SMRs shall include, at a minimum, the following:
 - a. **Cover Letter.** A transmittal letter summarizing the essential points in the report.

¹⁷ milligrams per kilogram.

¹⁸ Most Probable Number per gram.

- b. **Summary of Monitoring Data.** Tables of the data collected. Each row shall be a monitoring event and each column shall be a separate parameter at a single location (or a single average, as appropriate).
 - c. **Compliance Summary.** Identification of any violations found since the last report was submitted, and actions taken or planned for correcting each violation. If the Discharger previously submitted a report describing corrective actions and/or a time schedule for implementing the corrective actions, reference to the previous correspondence will be satisfactory. If no violations have occurred since the last submittal, this shall be stated.
 - d. **Nitrogen Control Strategy Summary (Quarterly only).** Following approval of the nitrogen control strategy work plan as provided in Special Provisions G.2, a summary of activities and progress implementing the work plan.
 - e. **Maps.** Maps depicting the Facility layout and the location of sampling points.
3. Annual SMRs shall include, at a minimum the following:
 - a. **Cover Letter.** A transmittal letter summarizing the essential points in the report.
 - b. **Maps.** Maps depicting the Facility layout and the location of sampling points.
 - c. **Summary of Monitoring Data.** Tables of the data collected. The tables shall include all of the data collected to-date at each monitoring point, organized in chronological order, with the oldest data in the top row and progressively newer data in rows below the top row. Each row shall be a monitoring event and each column shall be a separate parameter at a single location (or a single average, as appropriate).
 - d. **Graphical Display.** Graphs depicting monitoring parameters through time, with the concentrations being the y-axis and time being the x-axis. Logarithmic scales can be used for values that vary by orders of magnitude. Individual graphs can combine multiple locations or multiple chemicals if that allows the data to be compared more easily.
 - e. **Pretreatment Report.** Information concerning significant industrial wastewater discharged to the treatment facility, and an affirmative statement concerning whether there is a need to establish an industrial pretreatment program.

- f. **Operation and Maintenance Summary.** Information concerning operation and maintenance of the facility, including documentation showing the calibration of flow meters and equipment, modifications to the Operation and Maintenance Manual, and any modifications or updates to the Discharger's wastewater rules and/or regulations.
 - g. **Compliance Summary.** Identification of any violations found since the last report was submitted, and actions taken or planned for correcting each violation. If the Discharger previously submitted a report describing corrective actions and/or a time schedule for implementing the corrective actions, reference to the previous correspondence will be satisfactory. If no violations have occurred since the last submittal, this shall be stated.
 - h. **Nitrogen Control Strategy Summary.** Following approval of the nitrogen control strategy work plan as provided in Special Provisions G.2, a summary of activities and progress implementing the work plan for the past year.
4. SMRs shall be certified under penalty of perjury to be true and correct. Each SMR submitted to the Regional Water Board shall contain the following completed declaration:

"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 fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Executed on the _____ day of _____ at _____

(Signature)

(Title)"

5. The SMRs and any other information requested by the Regional Water Board shall be signed by a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. 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.
6. 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.
7. As specified in Standard Provision H.16, technical reports shall be prepared by or under the direction of appropriately qualified professional(s). Each technical report submitted shall contain a statement of qualification of the responsible licensed professional(s) as well as the professional's signature and/or stamp of the seal.
8. As specified in Standard Provision H.15, the Discharger shall comply with Electronic Submittal of Information (ESI) requirements by submitting all correspondence and reports required under MRP R7-2022-0008 and any future revision(s) hereto, including groundwater monitoring data and discharge location data (latitude and longitude), correspondence, and PDF monitoring reports to the State Water Board's GeoTracker database. Documents too large to be uploaded into GeoTracker should be broken down into smaller electronic files and labelled properly prior to uploading into GeoTracker.