

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION

Region 7 Office
73-720 Fred Waring Dr. #100
Palm Desert, CA 92260
(760) 346-7491

[Regional Board Website](https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/coloradoriver) (<https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/coloradoriver>)

**WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS ORDER R7-2022-0041
AND MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM**



ORDER INFORMATION

Order Type(s): Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs)
and Monitoring and Reporting Program
(MRP)

Status: Adopted

Program: Non-15 Discharges to Land

Discharger(s): Chiriaco Summit Water District

Facility: Chiriaco Summit Water System
Improvement Project

Address: 62450A Chiriaco Road, Suite C,
Chiriaco Summit, California 92201

County: Riverside County

APN(s): 709-020-002

GeoTracker ID: T10000020700

WDID: 7B330108001

Prior Order(s): (none)

GeoTracker ID: T10000020700
WDID: 7B330108001

CERTIFICATION

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 November 15, 2022.

Original signed by

PAULA RASMUSSEN

Executive Officer

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Table Index	iv
Glossary	v
Findings	1
Introduction	1
Hydrogeologic Conditions	4
Legal Authority	5
Basin Plan Implementation	6
Antidegradation Policy	8
Other Regulatory Considerations	10
Requirements	13
A. Prohibitions	13
B. Discharge Specifications	14
C. Sludge and Solids Limitations	14
D. Limitations	14
E. Other Provisions	15
Attachment A—Vicinity Map	18
Attachment B—Site Map	19
Attachment C—Monitoring and Reporting Program	20
A. Monitoring Requirements	20
B. General Monitoring Requirements	22
C. Reporting Requirements	24
D. Notification Requirements	24

E. General Reporting Requirements 26

TABLE INDEX

Table 1. Flow Limitations..... 14
Table 2. Effluent Limitations. 15
Table 3. Effluent Monitoring. 20
Table 4. Leach Field Visual Inspections..... 21
Table 5. Required Signatories for Submittals..... 27

GLOSSARY

Antidegradation Policy	Statement of Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality Waters in California, State Water Resources Control Board Resolution 68-16
APN	Assessor's Parcel Number
Basin Plan	Water Quality Control Plan for Colorado River Basin Region (inclusive of all amendments)
bgs	Below Ground Surface
BLM	Bureau of Land Management
BOD5	Five-Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand at 20°C
BPTC	Best Practicable Treatment and Control
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act (Pub. Resources Code, § 21000 et seq.)
CEQA Guidelines	Regulations for Implementation of CEQA (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 15000 et seq.)
CRA	Colorado River Aqueduct
DTSC	California Department of Toxic Substances Control
GPD	Gallons per Day
HDPE	High Density Polyethylene
MCL[s]	Maximum Contaminant Level[s] for Drinking Water under Title 22
MHP	Mobile Home Park
mg/L	Milligrams per Liter
MRP	Monitoring and Reporting Program

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS ORDER R7-2022-0041
CHIRIACO SUMMIT WATER DISTRICT
CHIRIACO SUMMIT WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT PROJECT
RIVERSIDE COUNTY
GLOSSARY

NPDES.....National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

ROWD.....Report of Waste Discharge

SMR.....Self-Monitoring Report

Title 22.....California Code of Regulations, Title 22

Title 23.....California Code of Regulations, Title 23

Title 27.....California Code of Regulations, Title 27

USEPA.....United States Environmental Protection Agency

WDRs.....Waste Discharge Requirements

WQO[s].....Water Quality Objective[s]

(findings begin on next page)

FINDINGS

The Colorado River Basin Regional Water Quality Control Board (Colorado River Basin Water Board) hereby finds as follows:

Introduction

1. This Order prescribes waste discharge requirements (WDRs) for Chiriaco Summit Water District (Discharger), which owns and operates the Chiriaco Summit Water System Improvement Project (Facility) in Riverside County. The Facility's location is depicted on the map in **Attachment A**.
2. The Discharger was formed in 2000 to provide domestic water supply within the community of Chiriaco Summit. The sole source of water is the Colorado River Aqueduct (CRA). The Discharger purchases CRA water from the Metropolitan Water District of Sothern California (MWDSC). The purchase agreement was first executed in 2002, and amended in 2012 and 2013.
3. The Discharger uses the Facility to improve the quality of CRA water through microfiltration.

Facility

4. The Discharger currently operates a treatment/storage/distribution system that includes a 300,000-gallon raw water open reservoir, a 35,000-gallon raw water storage tank, and a Siemens Memcor 6M10C microfiltration treatment plant with a hydropneumatics water booster distribution system. These components are currently located in the western portion of the Chiriaco Summit Mobile Home Park (MHP). The microfiltration filters are periodically backwashed and acid-washed to maintain functionality. The backwash water, which does not contain added chemicals, is used to irrigate vegetation. The acid-wash wastewater is currently discharged into the septic system for the MHP.
5. The existing water supply system needs to be repaired, and the Discharger intends to upgrade large portions of the system as part of the repair program. The upgraded system will include new treatment-storage-distribution system components to be located approximately 0.2 miles north of the community, at the location of the existing 300,000-gallon raw water open reservoir and 35,000-gallon raw water storage tank, on a combination of Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and private land totaling 4.95 acres in the southwest corner of Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) 709-020-002. A diagram of the Facility is contained in **Attachment B**.

6. The upgraded system will operate in basically the same manner as the existing system. Upon completion, the treatment system will consist of the following:
 - a. Existing 300,000-gallon raw water open reservoir.
 - b. Relocated Siemens Memcor 6M10C microfiltration treatment plant with new pumping units, electrical equipment, roughing sand filters, bladder surge tanks, and piping in a new 1,344 square foot metal building, with new standby generator, 7,000-gallon steel chlorine tank, and 5,000-gallon high density polyethylene (HDPE) clean-in-place wastewater tank outside the building.
 - c. New 500,000-gallon bolted steel treated water storage tank.
 - d. New distribution station (new air compressor, distribution pumps and new piping plus a 2,000-gallon steel hydropneumatics tank) and below-grade distribution piping.
 - e. Miscellaneous small storage tanks for holding process water and chemicals.
 - f. New 1,500-gallon precast concrete wastewater tank, distribution box and leach field for disposal of wastewater from the “clean-in-place” acid-washing process (described below).
7. Wastewater will be generated by the Facility as part of a filter-backwashing process. The filters will be cleaned using two different processes: An automated backwash using pressurized air and water, and a “clean-in-place” process that uses chemicals.
8. The automated air-and-water backwash process produces about 100 gallons of backwash water for every 2,000 gallons of treated water produced by the system, for an annual total of 400,000 gallons based on the Discharger’s annual water demand of 7 to 8 million gallons per year. The backwash water will be stored in a 5,000-gallon HDPE tank to allow solids to settle out of the water, diluted with potable water and used to irrigate vegetation at the Facility.
9. The clean-in-place process is performed every 400 to 500 hours of system operation and involves:
 - a. Soaking the filters in a citric acid solution for 3 hours,
 - b. Rinsing with regular water,

- c. Soaking the filters again in a MEMCLEAN EXA2 and hydrogen peroxide solution for 3 hours, and
 - d. Rinsing with potable water.
10. The approximate volume of wastewater generated in each step of the clean-in-place process is as follows:
 - a. 50 gallons of spent citric acid solution,
 - b. 50 gallons of spent MEMCLEAN EXA2 and hydrogen peroxide solution,
 - c. 2,500 gallons of rinse water, and
 - d. 2,500 gallons of potable water.
11. The clean-in-place wastewater will ultimately be discharged into the new 1,500-gallon wastewater tank and leach field to be installed at the Facility. The citric acid and MEMCLEAN EXA2-hydrogen peroxide solutions will be discharged directly into the wastewater tank while the rinse water will be held in a 5,000-gallon HDPE tank and fed into the wastewater tank at a rate of about 1 gallon per minute. Water from the wastewater tank will be discharged to a leach field. The wastewater tank and leach field will both be at the downhill edge of the Facility footprint.
12. The total volume of wastewater discharged to the wastewater system will be dependent on how often the clean-in-place process is performed. Assuming the most frequent cleaning interval (every 400 hours), the maximum wastewater production rate will be 5,100 gallons every 16.6 days, averaging 306 gallons per day (or less), for a maximum yearly total of less than 112,000 gallons discharged to the wastewater tank.
13. Hazardous chemicals to be used at the Facility consist of:
 - a. Sodium hypochlorite, 12.5 percent, for disinfection of treated water prior to distribution;
 - b. MEMCLEAN EXA2, a proprietary mixture of sodium hydroxide, citric acid and sodium gluconate used to clean the filters;
 - c. Anhydrous citric acid, used to clean the filters;
 - d. Hydrogen peroxide, 35 percent, used to clean the filters; and,

- e. Diesel fuel for the backup generators.
- 14. Except for the diesel fuel, the chemicals to be used are hazardous due to the pH and/or reactivity of the undiluted product. The spent MEMCLEAN EXA2, citric acid, and hydrogen peroxide will be disposed of into the wastewater system after use in the cleaning process, by which time they will have been diluted with freshwater and reacted with materials retained in the filters.
- 15. A sample collected from the existing clean-in-place tank in June 2022 was analyzed for Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs), pH, total dissolved solids (TDS), nitrates, sodium, Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) and Total Organic Carbon (COD). VOCs were not detected, pH was 7.2 (neutral), TDS was 750 mg/L, and the other analytes were within acceptable limits. Therefore, the wastewater is not classified as “hazardous.”

Hydrogeologic Conditions

- 16. The Facility is located at Chiriaco Summit, the physiographic divide between the Coachella Valley to the west, and the Chuckwalla Valley to the east. Soils to a depth of at least 800 feet consist of alluvial deposits derived from the Eagle Mountains to the north and the Orocopia Mountains to the south. Precipitation averages about three inches per year.
- 17. There is an inactive groundwater well located at the nearby Chiriaco Summit MHP, which is about 1,000 feet south of the Facility. Fluoride concentrations were 7.8 mg/L in 2002, and 12 mg/L in 2009, which exceeds the 2.0 mg/L primary Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) established under California Code of Regulations, title 22 (Title 22), precluding use without treatment. Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) was 420 mg/L in 2002¹. Boring log information from that well indicates the depth to groundwater is approximately 750 feet below the ground surface (bgs)². The direction of groundwater flow is not known.
- 18. Subsurface investigations at the nearby Chevron service station, conducted to investigate the extent of a petroleum release from underground storage tanks,

¹ Geotracker GAMA database of groundwater quality, online database, accessed August 4, 2022.

² RM Environmental, 2005, Site Closure Request Document, Former Chiriaco Summit Chevron, CRDEH Site # 97-1146

did not encounter groundwater in borings drilled to a maximum depth of 361 feet bgs.²

19. Based on the foregoing, groundwater underneath the Facility is expected to be approximately 750 feet bgs, and not less than 360 feet bgs.
20. The source of the water to be discharged is the CRA. The TDS of water from the CRA is reported to range from approximately 550 to 750 mg/L³. Samples collected from the existing water distribution system are tested periodically for water quality parameters to confirm it is potable, including for TDS. For the years 2019 through 2021, the TDS has ranged from 585 to 605 mg/L and averaged 595 mg/L⁴.

Legal Authority

21. This Order is issued pursuant to Water Code section 13263, subdivision (a), which provides as follows: “The regional board, after any necessary hearing, shall prescribe requirements as to the nature of any proposed discharge, existing discharge, or material change in an existing discharge..., with relation to the conditions existing in the disposal area or receiving waters upon, or into which, the discharge is made or proposed.”
22. The statute further provides that WDRs “shall implement ... water quality control plans, and shall take into consideration the beneficial uses to be protected, the water quality objectives reasonably required for that purpose, other waste discharges, the need to prevent nuisance,⁵ and the provisions of Section 13241.” (Wat. Code, § 13263, subd. (a).)

³ Coachella Valley Water District website (cvwd.org) 2022, *Coachella Valley Water Quality Fact Sheet*.

⁴ Chiriaco Summit Water District, Consumer Confidence Reports for the years 2019, 2020 and 2021.

⁵ “Nuisance” is defined by statute as a condition that: “(1) Is injurious to health, or is indecent or offensive to the senses, or an obstruction to the free use of property, so as to interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property[;] [¶] (2) Affects at the same time an entire community or neighborhood, or any considerable number of

23. The ability to discharge wastewater is a privilege, not a right, and adoption of this Order shall not be construed as establishing a vested right in the continuance of discharge activities. (Wat. Code, § 13263, subd. (g).)
24. This Order is also issued pursuant to Water Code section 13267, subdivision (b)(1), which provides that the Colorado River Basin Water Board may require that persons discharging waste within the region “shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical or monitoring program reports...,” provided that the discharger’s burdens of compliance, including costs, is reasonable relative to the need for the submittals and the benefits to be obtained.
25. In lieu of a separately adopted order, **Attachment C** to this Order contains a Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) with monitoring and reporting requirements that are necessary to ensure the Discharger’s compliance with the WDRs prescribed herein. The Executive Officer may issue a standalone Revised MRP pursuant to delegated authority under Water Code section 13223. Upon issuance by the Executive Officer, the Revised MRP shall fully supersede the contents of this Attachment C as the operative MRP.
26. The attached MRP does not require groundwater monitoring due to the depth of groundwater (discussed above). Monitoring the wastewater generated from the air-and-water backwash process and the clean-in-place process is required, as described in the MRP.
27. The notifications, technical reports and monitoring program reports required under this Order (including the attached MRP), are necessary to ensure compliance with the WDRs.
28. In accordance with section 13267, the burdens of monitoring and reporting imposed on the Discharger under this Order, are reasonable relative to the need for compliance described above.

Basin Plan Implementation

29. The Water Quality Control Plan for the Colorado River Basin Region (Basin Plan) designates beneficial uses of groundwater and surface water within the region, establishes numeric and narrative water quality objectives (WQOs) protective of

persons...[;] [and] [¶] (3) Occurs during, or as a result of, the treatment or disposal of wastes.” (Wat. Code, § 13050, subd. (m).)

such uses, and incorporates applicable State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) plans and policies.

30. This Order prescribes WDRs for discharges to groundwater within the Coachella Valley Planning Area, East Salton Sea Hydrologic Unit (725.00), for which the designated beneficial uses of groundwater are as follows:
 - a. Municipal and Domestic Supply (MUN) and
 - b. Agricultural Supply (AGR).
31. The Basin Plan establishes the following WQOs for MUN-designated groundwater:
 - a. Tastes and Odors (Narrative): Groundwater shall not contain taste or odor-producing substances that adversely affect beneficial uses as a result of human activity (Ch. 3, § IV.A);
 - b. Coliform Bacteria (Numeric): Groundwater shall not contain coliform organisms in exceedance of the limits specified in California Code of Regulations, title 22 (Title 22), section 64426.1 (Ch. 3, § IV.B); and
 - c. Chemical Constituents (Numeric): Groundwater shall not contain organic and inorganic chemical constituents in concentrations exceeding the Primary Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) established for drinking water per Title 22, sections 64431, 64444 and 64678 (Ch. 3, § IV.C).
32. Although they are not universally incorporated into the Basin Plan as numeric WQOs for MUN-designated groundwater, the Secondary MCLs, established for drinking water per Title 22, section 64449, are appropriate in most cases for use as site-specific numeric limits supporting the narrative WQO for groundwater tastes and odors.
33. With respect to the narrative WQO for chemical constituents, specifically the objective for Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), the Title 22 Secondary MCL specifies a recommended limit of 500 mg/L, and an upper limit of 1,000 mg/L. The water produced by the existing water treatment plant has a TDS of about 600 mg/L due to the elevated TDS in the CRA, which ranges from approximately 550 to 750 mg/L. For the purposes of supporting the narrative WQO for tastes and odors in MUN-designated groundwater while recognizing that an increase in TDS from that of the source water is unavoidable, this Order incorporates a site-specific numeric TDS limit of 800 mg/L for wastewater discharged from the Facility.

Antidegradation Policy

34. The Basin Plan incorporates the State Water Board's *Statement of Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality Waters in California*, Resolution 68-16 (Antidegradation Policy), which prohibits the Colorado River Basin Water Board from authorizing discharges that will result in the degradation of "high quality waters," unless it is demonstrated that any such degradation in water quality:
- a. Will not unreasonably affect beneficial uses,⁶ or otherwise result in water quality less than that prescribed in applicable plans and policies (e.g., violation of WQOs);
 - b. Will be mitigated through best practicable treatment and control (BPTC);
 - c. Is consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the state of California.
35. Based on experiences with similar facilities, Colorado River Basin Water Board staff have identified the following constituents with the potential to degrade groundwater in the Facility's effluent:
- a. TDS (Salinity)
 - b. pH
36. Groundwater underlying the Facility and downgradient is considered "high quality" with respect to these constituent categories,⁷ each of which is discussed below:
- a. **TDS (Salinity):** As discussed above, this Order adopts a site-specific numeric limit of 800 mg/L in support of the narrative WQO for tastes and odors with respect to TDS.
 - i. Although the microfilter backwash water is anticipated to contain TDS at concentrations approaching the numeric limit, it will be

⁶ The Water Code defines "Pollution" in relevant part as the "alteration of the quality of the waters of the state by waste to a degree which unreasonably affects ... [¶] [t]he waters for beneficial uses." (Wat. Code, § 13050, subd. (l)(1)(A).)

⁷ Although local groundwater is considered "poor quality" with respect to Fluoride, the Facility's wastewater does not contain Fluoride.

discharged by land application in extremely small volumes (400,000 gallons per year). Given the depth to groundwater (approximately 760 ft. bgs), this backwash water is not expected to reach and degrade groundwater or contribute appreciably to overall salt-loading.

- ii. Based on the chemicals used as part of the clean-in-place process, this effluent is not expected to contain concentrations of TDS substantially greater than the CRA and potable source water. Accordingly, this effluent, which will be disposed via the leach field, is not expected to degrade underlying groundwater. This Order establishes a TDS effluent limitation of 800 mg/L to protect groundwater.
 - b. **pH:** This parameter has been identified solely based on the chemicals used as part of the clean-in-place process (the microfilter backwash water is not expected to contain constituents that could affect pH). Although the Facility's wastewater is not expected to affect the pH of groundwater, this Order establishes an effluent limitation for pH of between 6.0 and 9.0 standard units. This Order also requires effluent monitoring to ensure compliance with the effluent limitation.
37. The Discharger's wastewater treatment system represents the best practicable treatment and control (BPTC) of the wastewater generated at the Facility. Moreover, the discharge has been and will continue to be confined to a reasonable area (leach field and land application area), is of limited volume, and is not anticipated to result in a condition of pollution or nuisance. The Facility's discharges are not anticipated to result in measurable degradation in groundwater quality.
38. Notwithstanding implementation of BPTC (see above), to the extent that a limited degree of groundwater quality degradation could occur as a result of the Facility's operation, such degradation nevertheless would be consistent with the maximum benefit to the people of the state of California. The Facility provides an essential source of water for a small community that does not have any other access to safe drinking water.
39. Based on the foregoing considerations, the wastewater discharges authorized under this Order are consistent with the Antidegradation Policy.

Other Regulatory Considerations

40. On July 1, 2015, the State Water Board adopted Water Quality Order 2014-0057-DWQ (National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit No. CAS000001), *General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities* (Industrial General Permit). 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, must enroll under the Industrial General Permit, unless there is no discharge of industrial stormwater to waters of the United States (WOTUS).⁸ This Order makes no determination as to the Discharger's need for enrollment under the Industrial General Permit.
41. This Order, which prescribes WDRs in accordance with the Basin Plan for wastewater that does not need to be managed as "hazardous waste," is exempt from the prescriptive requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 27 (Title 27), section 20005 et seq. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 27, § 20090.)
42. Water Code section 106.3, subdivision (a) provides that it is "the established policy of the state that every human being has the right to safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes." Although subdivision (a) does not apply directly to the prescribing of WDRs (see Wat. Code, § 106.3, subd. (b)), this Order nevertheless furthers the stated policy by requiring that the receiving groundwater comply with WQOs protective of MUN beneficial uses.
43. For the purposes of California Code of Regulations, title 23 (Title 23), section 2200, the Facility has a threat-complexity rating of **3-C**.

⁸ USEPA regulations for stormwater discharges were promulgated 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(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 WOTUS 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.

- a. Threat Category “3” reflects waste discharges that could either degrade water quality without violating water quality objectives, or cause beneficial use impairments that are minor relative to Categories 1 and 2.
- b. Complexity Category “C” reflects any discharger for which WDRs have been prescribed per Water Code section 13263, and not included in Category A or Category B.

CEQA and Public Participation

44. CSWD, acting as the lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code section 21000 et seq.), an Initial Study to analyze the potential environmental impacts of the Water System Improvement Project (Project). On the basis of the Initial Study, which indicated that all potential environmental impacts that could result from the Project could be mitigated to below the level of significance, CSWD staff prepared a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) pursuant to CEQA and State CEQA Guidelines. After appropriate public review, the CSWD adopted the MND on February 15, 2001. Subsequent minor engineering changes to the original design plans were reviewed and not found to differ considerably from the original plans. Therefore, on January 17, 2017, the CSWD adopted an Addendum to the Mitigated Negative Declaration. The State Clearinghouse Number for the Project is 2001011027.
45. The Regional Water Board has considered the findings of the MND, and in making its determinations and findings, must presume that the adopted environmental document comports with the requirements of CEQA and is valid. (Pub. Resources Code, § 21167.3, Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 15231.) The Regional Water Board has reviewed and considered the environmental document and finds that it adequately addresses the project’s water resource impacts. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 15096, subds. (f), (h).)
46. The Discharger, interested agencies and other interested persons were notified of the Board’s intent to prescribe the WDRs in this Order, and provided an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations at a public hearing. (See Wat. Code, § 13167.5.)
47. The Colorado River Basin Water Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to this discharge.

Scope of Order

48. Regulatory coverage under this Order is strictly limited in scope to those waste discharges, activities and processes described and expressly authorized herein.
49. Pursuant to Water Code section 13264, subdivision (a), the Discharger is prohibited from initiating the discharge of new wastes (i.e., other than those described herein), or making material changes to the character, volume and timing of waste discharges authorized herein, without filing a new Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) per Water Code section 13260. Failure to file a new ROWD before initiating material changes to the character, volume or timing of discharges authorized herein, shall constitute an independent violation of these WDRs.
50. This Order is also strictly limited in applicability to those individuals and/or entities specifically designated above as “Discharger,” subject only to the discretion to designate or substitute new parties in accordance with this Order.
51. 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, Colorado River Basin Water Board (including revisions to the Basin Plan), or federal government.

REQUIREMENTS

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, pursuant to Water Code sections 13263 and 13267, that the Discharger shall comply with the following requirements.

A. Prohibitions

1. Waste classified as “hazardous,” as defined in Title 27, section 20164, or constituting “designated waste,” as defined in Water Code section 13173, shall not be discharged at the Facility.
2. The storage, treatment, or disposal of waste at the Facility shall not cause conditions constituting a “contamination,” “pollution,” or “nuisance,” as defined per subdivisions (k), (l), and (m) of Water Code section 13050.
3. Wastewater shall not be permitted to bypass the treatment units relied upon for compliance with this Order, or otherwise be permitted to overflow from its designated containment structures.
4. Waste shall not be discharged at a location other than the Designated Disposal Area (leach field and vegetated application areas), or in a manner other than as identified in the findings.
5. Wastewater shall not be discharged from the Facility into surface waters or surface drainage courses.
6. Wastewater discharged to the leach field shall not be permitted to become saturated and/or daylight.
7. The discharge of wastewater to land not controlled by the Discharger, or not authorized for such use, is prohibited.
8. Objectionable odors, originating from the Facility and associated with the generation, treatment, storage or disposal of waste, shall not be perceivable beyond the boundaries of the Facility or areas not owned/controlled by the Discharger.
9. The overflow of wastewater from the leach field is prohibited.

B. Discharge Specifications

1. 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.
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. Objectionable odors originating at the Facility shall not be perceivable beyond the limits of the Facility boundary.
4. There shall be no surface flow of wastewater away from the leach field.
5. The Discharger shall not accept wastewater in excess of the treatment capacity of the Facility.

C. Sludge and Solids Limitations

1. The Discharger shall maintain a permanent log of all solids hauled away for use/disposal elsewhere and shall provide a summary of the volume, type (sand, silt or other mineralized solids), use, and the destination (landfill, etc.) in accordance with the MRP.

D. Limitations

1. The Facility shall comply with the flow limitations for Backwash Water and Clean-in-Place Wastewater specified in the table below.

Table 1. Flow Limitations.

Parameter	Units	Limitation	Determination
Monthly Average Backwash Water Flow ⁹	gpd	5,000	Calculated by calendar month.

⁹ Flow before dilution with potable water.

Parameter	Units	Limitation	Determination
Monthly Average Clean-in-Place Wastewater Flow ¹⁰	gpd	1,000	Calculated by calendar month.

2. The effluent used discharged to the leach field shall not exceed the effluent limitations in the table below.

Table 2. Effluent Limitations.

Parameter	Units	Limitation	Determination
pH	Std. Units	≥ 6.0 ≤ 9.0	Instantaneous
TDS	mg/L	800	Grab

3. Discharge of wastewater from the Facility shall not cause groundwater to:
 - a. Exceed applicable WQOs;
 - b. Acquire taste, odor, toxicity, or color that create nuisance conditions;
 - c. Impair beneficial uses; or
 - d. Contain constituents or organisms in excess of applicable Title 22 MCLs (see, e.g., Title 22, § 64426.1 [bacteriological constituents], § 64431 [inorganics], § 64444 [organics], § 64678 [lead, copper]).

E. Other Provisions

1. The Discharger shall comply with the Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) in **Attachment C** to this Order. In the event that the Executive Officer subsequently issues a standalone Revised MRP, the Discharger

¹⁰ Including regular and potable rinse water.

shall instead comply with the Revised MRP, which shall become the operative MRP.

2. Dischargers and their agents shall permit Board staff to inspect the Enrolled Facility during business to verify compliance with WDRs. Failure to consent to a reasonable request for inspection constitutes a violation of this Order.
3. 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 include, 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 Colorado River Basin Water Board on request.
4. 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.
5. 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 Colorado River Basin Water Quality Control Board, and if required by the Colorado River Basin Water Quality Control Board, obtain revised requirements before any modifications are implemented.
6. The Facility shall be supervised and operated by persons possessing the necessary expertise in the operation and maintenance of the water treatment system.
7. Physical copies of this Order, as well as of the operative Monitoring and Reporting Program, shall be maintained onsite at the Facility, and shall be identified to all operating personnel; the Discharger shall ensure that such personnel are familiarized with these materials.
8. The Discharger shall retain copies of all reports required by this Order. 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 in writing by the Executive Officer.

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A—Vicinity Map
Attachment B—Site Map
Attachment C—Monitoring and Reporting Program R7-2022-0041

ENFORCEMENT

If, in the opinion of the Executive Officer, the Dischargers fail to comply with the provisions of this Order, the Executive Officer may refer this matter to the Attorney General for judicial enforcement, may issue a complaint for administrative civil liability, or may take other enforcement actions. Failure to comply with this Order may result in the assessment of Administrative Civil Liability of up to \$10,000 per violation, per day, depending on the violation, pursuant to the Water Code, including sections 13268, 13350 and 13385. The Colorado River Basin Water Board reserves its right to take any enforcement actions authorized by law.

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

Any person aggrieved by this Colorado River Basin Water Board action may petition the State Water Board for review in accordance with Water Code section 13320 and California Code of Regulations, title 23, section 2050 et seq. To be timely, the petition must be received by the State Water Board by 5:00 pm 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 pm on the next business day. The law and regulations applicable to filing petitions are available on the [State Water Board website](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/public_notices/petitions/water_quality) (http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/public_notices/petitions/water_quality). Copies will also be provided upon request.

ATTACHMENT A—VICINITY MAP

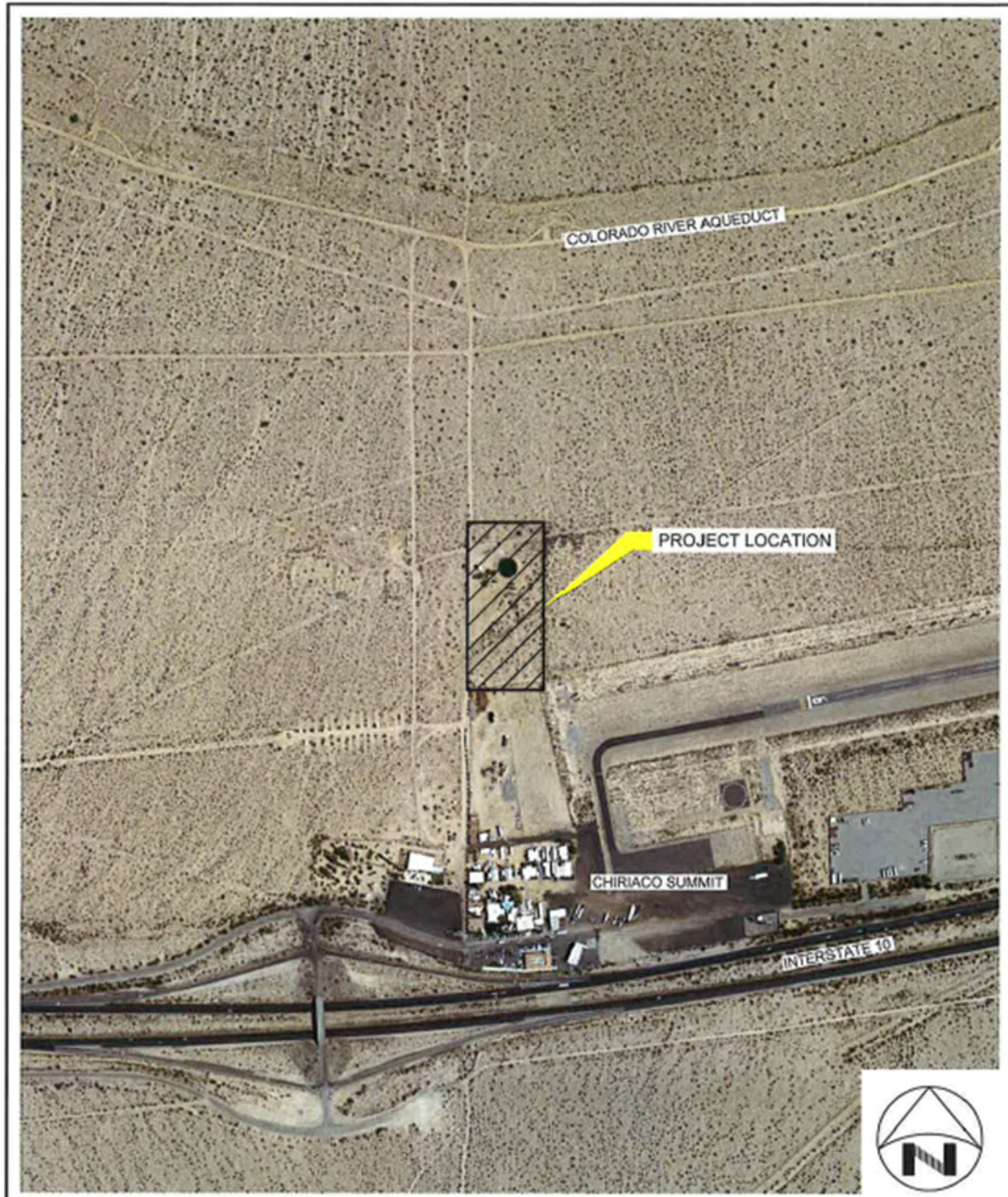


IMAGE: GOOGLE EARTH PRO, IMAGE DATE: 05/27/12

861-862-ER.DWG

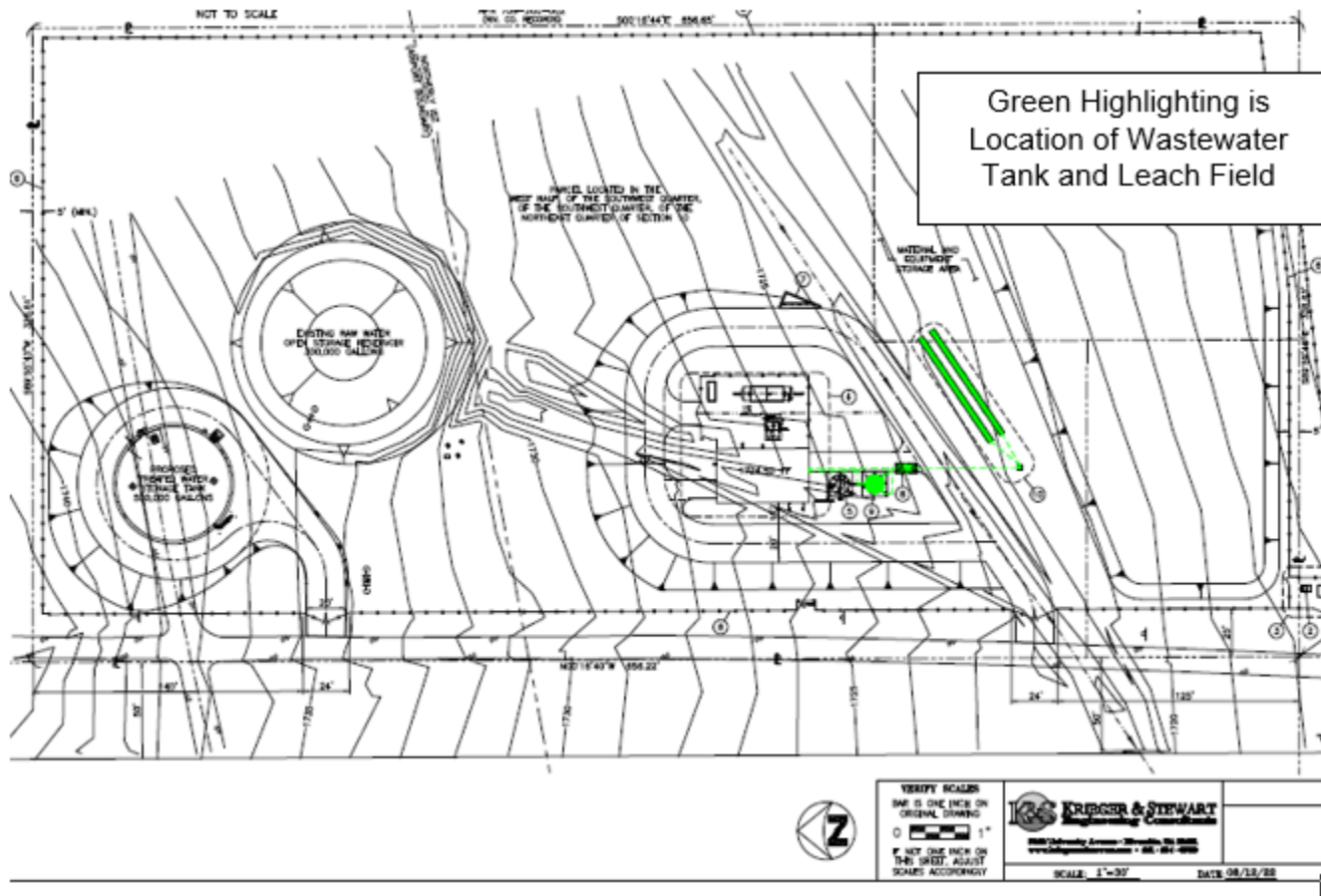
 **KRIEGER & STEWART**
Engineering Consultants
3602 University Avenue • Riverside, CA 92501
www.kriegerandstewart.com • 951-504-6900

CHIRIACO SUMMIT WATER DISTRICT
WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT PROJECT
PROJECT LOCATION

FIGURE
2
OF 3

SCALE: N.T.S. DATE: 11/17/16 DRAWN BY: TMW CHECKED BY: VEM W.O.: 861-8

ATTACHMENT B—SITE MAP



ATTACHMENT C—MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

To ensure compliance with the prescribed WDRs, the Discharger shall comply with the following Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP), which is issued pursuant to Water Code section 13267, subdivision (b)(1).

Although the MRP is part of a WDRs order adopted by the Colorado River Basin Water Board, the Executive Officer may issue a standalone Revised MRP pursuant to delegated authority under Water Code section 13223. Upon issuance by the Executive Officer, the Revised MRP shall fully supersede the contents of this Attachment as the operative MRP.

A. Monitoring Requirements

1. Effluent from clean-in-place process shall be monitored. Samples shall be collected from the wastewater holding tank at the completion of clean-in-place cycle in accordance with the table below.

Table 3. Effluent Monitoring.

Constituents	Units	Sample Type	Sample Frequency	Reporting Frequency
pH	pH units	Grab	Semi-Annually	Annually
TDS	mg/L	Grab	Semi-Annually	Annually

2. Backwash water used for irrigation shall be monitored. Samples shall be collected from the holding tank in accordance with the table below.

Table 4. Backwash Water Used for Irrigation.

Constituents	Units	Sample Type	Sample Frequency	Reporting Frequency
pH	pH units	Grab	Semi-Annually	Annually
TDS	mg/L	Grab	Semi-Annually	Annually

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

Constituents	Units	Sample Type	Sample Frequency	Reporting Frequency
TDS	mg/L	Grab	Semi-Annually	Annually ¹¹

4. The leach field shall be visually monitored in accordance with the table below.

Table 4. Leach Field Visual Inspections.

Constituents	Monitoring Type	Inspection Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Saturated Soil Conditions ¹²	Observation	Quarterly	Annually
Plant Growth ¹³	Observation	Quarterly	Annually
Vectors or Animal Burrowing ¹⁴	Observation	Quarterly	Annually
Leach Field Condition	Observation	Quarterly	Annually

¹¹ Submitting the data from the Chiriaco Summit Water District Consumer Confidence Reports shall satisfy this requirement.

¹² Inspect a disposal area for saturated conditions. If a mound system is used, inspect perimeter base for signs of wastewater seepage or saturated soil conditions.

¹³ Shallow-rooted plants are generally desirable, deep-rooted plants such as trees shall be removed as necessary.

¹⁴ Evidence of animals burrowing shall be immediately investigated, and burrowing animal populations controlled as necessary.

B. General Monitoring Requirements

1. 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 approved by the Executive Officer.
2. All analyses shall be conducted by a laboratory certified by the 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. 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. 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. 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. 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 (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. 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 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:
 - g. units of measurement used;
 - h. minimum reporting limit for the analyses;
 - i. results less than the reporting limit but above the method detection limit (MDL);

- j. data qualifiers and a description of the qualifiers;
- k. quality control test results (and a written copy of the laboratory quality assurance plan);
- l. dilution factors, if used; and
- m. sample matrix type.

C. Reporting Requirements

1. **Annual Reporting.** The Discharger shall submit Annual Self-Monitoring Reports (SMRs) due on January 15th of each year following the monitoring period. Annual SMRs shall contain all information required to be reported on an annual basis, as well as the following:
 - a. A transmittal letter summarizing the essential points in the report.
 - b. Maps depicting the Facility layout and the location of sampling points.
 - c. Tabulated data for all of the monitoring previously conducted 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. 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. Notification Requirements

1. The Discharger shall report any noncompliance that may endanger human health or the environment. Information shall be provided orally to the

Colorado River Basin 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 Colorado River Basin 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. A final certified report must be submitted through online GeoTracker. Additional information may be added to the certified report, in the form of an attachment, at any time.

All other forms of noncompliance shall be reported with the next scheduled Self-Monitoring Report (SMR), or earlier if requested by the Executive Officer.

2. Prior to any change in ownership of this operation, the Discharger shall notify the Executive Officer in writing at least 30 days in advance. The notice shall include a written transfer agreement between the existing owner and the new owner. At a minimum, the transfer agreement shall 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 Board may require modification or revocation and reissuance of this Order to formally substitute the permitted parties, and to incorporate other requirements as appropriate.

E. General Reporting Requirements

1. The Discharger shall comply with the following General Reporting Requirements:

a. **Electronic Submittal.** All materials shall be submitted electronically via the [GeoTracker Database](https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov) (<https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov>).¹⁵ After uploading, Dischargers shall notify Colorado River Basin Water Board staff via email to RB7_WDRs_paperless@waterboards.ca.gov, or another address specified by staff. The following information shall be included in the body of the email:

Attention: Land Disposal Unit
Report Title: [Report Title]
Upload ID: [Number]
Facility: Chiriaco Summit Water System Improvement Project
County: Riverside County
GeoTracker ID: T10000020700

b. **Qualified Professionals.** All technical reports¹⁶ submitted under this Order shall be prepared by, or under the direct supervision of, a competent licensed civil engineer or engineering geologist (Qualified Professional). The submittal shall be signed and stamped by the Qualified Professional, and contain a brief summary of the Qualified Professional's qualifications.

¹⁵ Large files must be split into appropriately labelled, manageable file sizes and uploaded into GeoTracker.

¹⁶ A "technical report" is a one incorporating the application of scientific or engineering principles.

- c. **Certification.** All submittals under this Order shall be accompanied by a transmittal containing the following certification that is signed by either the Required Signatory or their Authorized Representative:

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments 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.

- i. **Required Signatory.** The Required Signatory shall be the individual identified in Table below.
- ii. **Authorized Representative.** To act as an Authorized Representative for a Required Signatory (Table), an individual must be identified¹⁷ and duly authorized in writing by the Required Signatory; this written authorization shall be provided to the Board beforehand, or concurrently with the first submittal signed by the Authorized Representative.

Table 5. Required Signatories for Submittals.

Category of Discharger	Required Signatory
Corporations	Senior Vice President or Equivalent Principal Executive
Limited Liability Companies (LLCs)	Manager

¹⁷ This identification may be in reference to the Authorized Representative’s title or position, provided it is one that customarily has the responsibility of supervising the Facility’s overall operation (e.g., facility manager, superintendent).

Category of Discharger	Required Signatory
General Partnerships and Limited Partnerships (LPs)	General Partner
Sole Proprietorships	Sole Proprietor
Public Agencies	Principal Executive or Ranking Elected/Appointed Official

- d. **Data Presentation and Formatting.** In reporting monitoring data, the Discharger shall arrange data in tabular form so that the date, the constituents, the concentrations, and the units are readily discernible. Additionally, data shall be summarized in a manner that clearly illustrates compliance/noncompliance.
- e. **Non-Detections / Reporting Limits.** Unless reporting limits (RL) are specified in the same table, non-detections and sub-RL concentrations shall be reported as “< [limit]” (e.g., “< 5 µg/L”).
- f. **Units.** Absent specific justification, all monitoring data shall be reported in the units specified herein.