CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION

ORDER NO. 00-010
NPDES NO. CA0104477

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT
AND
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
VALLEY SANITARY DISTRICT, OWNER/OPERATOR
WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
Indio – Riverside County

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

1. On June 21, 1999, Valley Sanitary District, owner/operator (hereinafter referred to as the discharger), 45-500 Van Buren Street, Indio, CA 92201, submitted an application to update its waste discharge requirements and to renew its permit to discharge wastewater under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES). The application is for the wastewater treatment facility located at the address mentioned above.

2. The discharger owns and operates a wastewater collection, treatment and disposal system and provides a sewerage service to the City of Indio, and portions of the City of Coachella and Riverside County. Annual average flow to the facility is approximately 5.1 million gallons-per-day (MGD). Annual average discharge to the receiving waters is 4.1 MGD. In addition, part of the primary and treated effluent is used for irrigation of nearby pastures and landscaping of the facility. The present design capacity is 7.5 MGD. Upon completion of the wetlands treatment system described in Finding No. 4, below, the total facility design capacity will be 8.5 MGD.

3. The final effluent is discharged to the Coachella Valley Storm Water Channel in the SW ¼ of Section 19, T5S, R8E, SBB&M, as indicated on Attachment "A" incorporated herein and made part of this Board Order. The Coachella Valley Storm Water Channel conveys the effluent to the Salton Sea.

4. The treatment associated with this facility includes four different treatment processes. Influent is first screened through an automatic bar screen and then apportioned between two pump stations. One of the pumping stations supplies the activated sludge wastewater treatment plant, while the other conveys influent to the trickling filter and to a facultative oxidation pond system. In addition, the facility is in the process of installing a wetlands system. The four treatment systems described in the permit application are as follows:

   a. <u>Activated Sludge Treatment System (5 MGD design capacity):</u>

      Flow from the activated sludge plant pumping station is pumped via a forced main into an aerated grit chamber. From the aerated grit chamber, the flow passes through four rectangular primary clarifiers. Sludge withdrawn from the primary clarifiers is pumped to a sludge storage tank, decanted and then processed through a wet air oxidation unit. From there, the sludge is filtered, dried, and stored on-site for final disposal. Primary effluent flowing from the rectangular clarifiers can be apportioned between the activated sludge plant and the oxidation ponds. Flow entering the aeration basins runs through the aeration basins to four secondary clarifiers. The waste-activated sludge is pumped either to Oxidation Pond No. 1 or one of the two sludge cells to await final disposal. Effluent from the activated sludge plant secondary clarifiers then flows into the chlorine contact chamber where it is disinfected.

After passing through the chlorine contact chamber, the effluent is dechlorinated prior to discharge into the Coachella Valley Storm Water Channel.

b. Oxidation Pond Treatment System (2.5 MGD design capacity):

Flow that is pumped through the trickling filter/pond pumping station is directed through two circular primary clarifiers. Sludge from the circular primary clarifiers is discharged into the activated sludge plant force main and flows through the aerated grit chamber into the activated sludge primary clarifiers where it is resettled. Effluent from the circular primary clarifiers can be directed to the oxidation ponds and/or the trickling filter. However, primary effluent can also be introduced to the oxidation ponds from the primary clarifiers of the activated sludge plant. The flow through the ponds is normally in series. Effluent from the oxidation ponds can either be directed to nearby lands for pasture and/or fodder irrigation or can be diverted through the oxidation pond's chlorine contact chamber and disinfected. Disinfected pond effluent flows from the chlorine contact chamber into a common outfall pipe for dechlorination prior to discharge.

c. Trickling Filter Treatment System (0.0 MGD design capacity):

Primary effluent which is apportioned to the trickling filter is currently recirculated 100 percent into the influent wet well of the trickling filter/oxidation ponds pumping station. Functional secondary clarifiers and disinfection facilities will have to be added before the trickling filter can become a discharging treatment process.

d. Wetlands Treatment System (1.0 MGD design capacity):

The wetlands treatment system will be comprised of three treatment cells. The surface area of the individual treatment cells is 4.0, 4.9 and 6.3 acres for a combined total treatment area of 15.2 acres. Flow to the wetlands treatment system will receive screening, grit removal and primary sedimentation prior to entering the wetlands treatment cells. The three cells will be operated in series under the normal conditions. The design will allow switching to a parallel flow pattern. Parallel operation will allow the removal of an individual cell for maintenance. Each treatment cell will be constructed with shallow vegetated areas and deeper open water zones. The depths of the treatment cells will range from 10 to 96 inches. Effluent from the wetlands treatment cells will either be combined with effluent from the oxidation ponds and chlorinated, or chlorinated independently, if there is no discharge occurring from the oxidation ponds. Following chlorination, effluent from the various treatment processes are combined and dechlorinated prior to discharge into the Coachella Valley Storm Water Channel. In addition, effluent from the wetlands will be available for pasture and fodder irrigation.

5. The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit application described the proposed discharge as follows:

Annual Average Influent Flow – 5.1 MGD
Annual Average Effluent Flow – 4.1 MGD
Lowest Monthly Average Effluent Flow – 3.1 MGD
Highest Monthly Average Effluent Flow – 5.2 MGD

6. The discharger owns and operates the wastewater collection system that provides conveyance of raw wastewater to the treatment facility. Currently, the discharger's system consists of separate sanitary sewers, which total a length of one hundred forty-four (144) miles.

7. The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit application described the influent flow characteristics as follows:

CBOD annual average value – 155 mg/L (milligrams per Liter)
Total Suspended Solids annual average value – 203 mg/L

8. The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit application described the effluent characteristics as follows:

pH Lowest Monthly Average	7.00	pH units
pH Highest Monthly Average	7.34	pH units
CBOD Annual Average Value	11.2	mg/L
CBOD Lowest Monthly Average Value	6.78	mg/L
Total Suspended Solids Annual Average Value	13.7	mg/L
Total Suspended Solids Highest Monthly Average Value	57.9	mg/L
Settleable Matter Annual Average Value	0.52	ml/L
Settleable Matter Lowest Monthly Average Value	0.50	ml/L
Settleable Matter Highest Monthly Average Value	5.27	ml/L

9. Sludge from the primary clarifiers is pumped to a storage tank, decanted, and heat-treated. It is heated to a temperature of around 350 degrees Fahrenheit (^{0}F) for a period of about 90 minutes. The process significantly reduces pathogens. Heat-treated sludge is filtered, dried, and accumulated on-site for final disposal. The waste activated sludge is pumped either to Oxidation Pond No. 1 or dried in one of the two sludge cells to await final disposal.

10. Treated sludge is tested and then either sent to a composting facility for additional treatment prior to land application, or directly land applied, in conformance with Code of Federal Regulations, Section 40, Part 503.

11. A domestic well is located 143 feet southeast of the wastewater treatment plant's property line. The well is located on a Native American Reservation. Presently, the discharger samples this well for ground water monitoring.

12. The discharger has been subject to an NPDES Permit and waste discharge requirements adopted in Board Order No. 94-077 (NPDES No. CA0104477) adopted November 15, 1994, which allows for discharge to the Coachella Valley Storm Water Channel.

13. This Board Order reissues the NPDES Permit to comply with current laws and regulations as set forth in the California Water Code and Federal Code of Regulations.

14. The Water Quality Control Plan for the Colorado River Basin Region of California (Basin Plan) was adopted on November 17, 1993 and designates the beneficial uses of ground and surface waters in the Region.

15. The beneficial uses of waters in the Coachella Valley Storm Water Channel are:

    a. Fresh Water Replenishment for Salton Sea (FRSH)
    b. Water Contact Recreation (REC I)[1]
    c. Non-Contact Water Recreation (REC II)[1]
    d. Warm Water Habitat (WARM)
    e. Wildlife Habitat (WILD)
    f. Preservation of Rare, Endangered or Threatened Species (RARE)[2]

16. The U. S. Environmental Protection Agency adopted the National Toxics Rule (NTR) on February 5, 1993. The NTR requires effluent limitation for all pollutants that are or may be discharged at a level that will cause or have the reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to an in-stream excursion above a narrative or numeric water quality standard. Based on information submitted as part of the application, in studies, and as directed by monitoring and reporting programs, the Regional Board finds that the discharge does not have a reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an in-stream excursion above water quality objectives.

17. The proposed discharge is consistent with the anti-degradation provisions of 40 CFR 131.12 and State Water Resources Control Board Resolution No. 68-16. If terms of the permit are met, the impact on water quality will be insignificant, including potential impacts on aquatic life, which is the beneficial use most likely affected by the discharge.

18. The discharger periodically utilizes treated wastewater from the oxidation ponds treatment system and/or primary effluent for irrigation of nearby pastures. This discharge is regulated by waste discharge requirements contained in Board Order No. 94-014. The discharger also uses treated effluent to irrigate landscape areas within the treatment plant itself.

19. Discharges exceeding 1.0 MGD of domestic wastewater are classified as major by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency. Accordingly, Regional Board has classified this discharge as a major discharge.

20. Effluent and receiving water limitations in this Board Order are based on the Federal Clean Water Act, Basin Plan, State Water Resources Control Board's plans and policies, U. S. Environmental Protection Agency guidance, best professional judgment, and best available technology economically achievable.

21. Effluent limitations and toxic and pretreatment effluent standards, established pursuant to Section 208(b), 301, 302, 304, and 307 of the Federal Clean Water Act (CWA) and amendments thereto that are applicable to this discharge are implemented in this Board Order.

22. The action to adopt an NPDES Permit is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA: Public Resources Code Section 21100, et. seq.), pursuant to Section 13389 of the California Water Code.

23. The Board has notified the discharger and all known interested agencies and persons of its intent to renew and update NPDES Permit and waste discharge requirements for said discharge, and has provided them with an opportunity for a public meeting and an opportunity to submit comments.

24. The Board in a public meeting heard and considered all comments pertaining to this discharge.

[1] Unauthorized Use.

[2] Rare, endangered, or threatened wildlife exists in or utilizes some of these waterway(s). If the RARE beneficial use may be affected by a water quality control decision, responsibility for substantiation of the existence of rare, endangered, or threatened species on a case-by-case basis is upon the California Department of Fish and Game on its own initiative and/or at the request of the Regional Board; and such substantiation must be provided with a reasonable time frame as approved by the Regional Board.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that Board Order No. 94-077 is terminated, and in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, and the provisions of the Federal Clean Water Act, and regulations and guidelines adopted thereunder, the discharger shall comply with the following:

A. Effluent Limitations

1. Representative samples of wastewater discharged to Coachella Valley Storm Water Channel from the treatment systems shall not contain constituents in excess of the limits indicated below. Each treatment system discharging to the Coachella Valley Storm Water Channel shall be monitored separately at locations which are subject to the prior approval of the Regional Board's Executive Officer:

   a. Activated Sludge Treatment System

Constituent	Unit	30-Day[3] Arithmetic Mean Discharge Rate	7-Day[4] Arithmetic Mean Discharge Rate
20^oC $CBOD_5$[5]	mg/L	25	40
	lbs/day[6]	1043	1669
Suspended Solids	mg/L	30	45
	lbs/day[6]	1252	1878
Settleable Matter	ml/L[7]	0.3	0.5

The 30-day average percent removal of the pollutant parameters $CBOD_5$ and suspended solids shall not be less than 85 percent.

The hydrogen ion (pH) of the effluent shall be maintained within the limits of 6.0 to 9.0

The twenty-four (24) hour hydraulic flow rate for this system shall not exceed 5 MGD.

[3] 30-Day Mean – The arithmetic mean of pollutant parameter values of samples collected in a period of 30 consecutive days as specified in the Monitoring and Reporting Program.
[4] 7-Day Mean – The arithmetic mean of pollutant parameter values of samples collected in a period of 7 consecutive days as specified in the Monitoring and Reporting Program.
[5] Carbonaceous Oxygen Demand
[6] Based upon a design flow rate of 5 mgd. At lower flows, the discharge rates shall not exceed allowable discharge rates based on actual flows.
[7] ml/L – milliliter per Liter

b. Oxidation Pond System

Constituent	Unit	30-Day Arithmetic Mean Discharge Rate	7-Day Arithmetic Mean Discharge Rate
$20^{o}C$ $CBOD_5$	mg/L	40	60
	lbs/day[8]	835	1252
Suspended Solids	mg/L	95	--
	lbs/day[8]	1982	
Settleable Matter	ml/L	0.3	0.5

The 30-day average percent removal of the pollutant parameters $CBOD_5$ and suspended solids shall not be less than 65 percent.

The hydrogen ion (pH) of the effluent shall be maintained within the limits of 6.0 to 9.0

The discharge flow rate for this system to the Coachella Valley Storm Water Channel shall not exceed 2.5 MGD.

c. Wetlands Treatment System

Constituent	Unit	30-Day Arithmetic Mean Discharge Rate	7-Day Arithmetic Mean Discharge Rate
$20^{o}C$ $CBOD_5$	mg/L	40	60
	lbs/day[9]	334	501
Suspended Solids	mg/L	95	--
	lbs/day[9]	793	
Settleable Matter	ml/L	0.3	0.5

The 30-day average percent removal of the pollutant parameters $CBOD_5$ and suspended solids shall not be less than 65 percent.

The hydrogen ion (pH) of the effluent shall be maintained within the limits of 6.0 to 9.0.

The discharge flow rate for this system to the Coachella Valley Storm Water Channel shall not exceed 1.0 MGD.

2. The effluent shall not contain heavy metals, chemicals, pesticides or other constituents in concentration toxic to aquatic life.

3. No waste discharge shall exceed limitation for Group 1 or Group 2 pollutants. Exceedence for a Group 1 pollutant by 40 percent or a Group 2 pollutant by 20 percent or more is a serious violation. Group 1 and Group 2 pollutants are defined in 40 CFR Section 123.45

4. Wastewater effluent discharged to Coachella Valley Storm Water Channel shall not have a fecal coliform concentration in excess of a log mean of Most Probable Number (MPN) of 200 MPN per

[8] Based upon a design flow rate of 2.5 mgd. At lower flows, the discharge rates shall not exceed allowable discharge rates based on actual flows

[9] Based upon a design flow rate of 1.0 mgd. At lower flows, the discharge rates shall not exceed allowable discharge rates based on actual flows

100 milliliters (based on a minimum of not less than five samples for any 30-day period) nor shall more than ten percent of total samples during any 30-day period, exceed 400 MPN per 100 milliliters. The point compliance for this effluent limitation shall be at a location acceptable to the Regional Board's Executive Officer or his designee.

5. Wastewater discharged to Coachella Valley Storm Water Channel shall not contain a total chlorine residual greater than 0.02 mg/L as an instantaneous maximum and 0.01 mg/L as a monthly average. Compliance for this effluent limitation shall be at a location acceptable to the Regional Board's Executive Officer or his designee.

6. Discharge of wastewater shall not cause concentration of total dissolved solids (TDS) in surface water to exceed an annual average of 2,000 mg/L or a maximum daily of 2,500 mg/L.

7. There shall be no acute toxicity in the treatment plant effluent being discharged to Coachella Valley Storm Water Channel. Acute toxicity is defined as less than ninety percent survival, fifty percent of the time, and less than seventy percent survival, ten percent of the time, of standard test organism in undiluted effluent in a 96-hour static or continuous-flow test. Compliance with this effluent limitation shall be based annually from the most recent test result.

B. Receiving Water Limitations

1. Receiving water limitations are based upon water quality objectives contained in the Basin Plan. As such, they are a required part of this permit. The discharge in the Coachella Valley Storm Water Channel shall not:

   a. Depress the concentration of dissolved oxygen to fall below 5.0 mg/L. When dissolved oxygen in the receiving water is already below 5.0 mg/L, the discharge shall not cause any further depression.

   b. Cause the presence of oil, grease, floating material (liquids, solids, foam and scum) or suspended material in amounts that create a nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses in the Coachella Valley Storm Water Channel.

   c. Result in the deposition of pesticides or combination of pesticides to be detected in concentration that adversely affect beneficial uses in the Coachella Valley Storm Water Channel.

   d. Cause aesthetically undesirable discoloration or odors in the receiving water in the Coachella Valley Storm Water Channel.

   e. Cause a significant increase in fungi, slime, or other objectionable growth in the Coachella Valley Storm Water Channel.

   f. Cause the turbidity to increase by more than 10 percent over background levels in the Coachella Valley Storm Water Channel.

   g. Cause the normal ambient pH to fall below 6.0 or exceed 9.0 units in the Coachella Valley Storm Water Channel.

   h. Cause the normal ambient receiving water temperature to be altered more than 5^{o} F.

   i. Result in the deposition of material that causes nuisance or adversely affects beneficial uses in the Coachella Valley Storm Water Channel.

   j. Cause the chemical constituents to exceed concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses or create nuisance.

k. Cause toxic pollutants to be present in the water column, sediments or biota in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses or that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life.

l. Cause taste or odor-producing substances to impart undesirable tastes or odors to the water or fish flesh or other edible products of aquatic origin or to cause or otherwise adversely affect beneficial uses.

2. This discharge shall not cause a violation of any applicable water quality standard for receiving waters adopted by the Regional Board or the State Water Resources Control Board as required by the Federal Clean Water Act and regulations adopted thereunder. If more stringent applicable water quality standards are promulgated or approved pursuant to Section 303 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or amendments thereto, the Regional Board will revise and modify this Permit in accordance with such more stringent standards.

C. Prohibitions

1. Discharge of treated wastewater at a location or in a manner different from that described in Finding Nos. 2 and 3 is prohibited.

2. The discharger shall not accept waste in excess of the design treatment capacity of all treatment systems.

3. The bypass or overflow of untreated wastewater or wastes to the Coachella Valley Storm Water Channel is prohibited, except as allowed in the Standard Provision No. 13, as contained in the Standard Provisions for National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit (hereinafter Standard Provisions), dated October 1990.

D. Specifications

1. The treatment or disposal of wastes at this facility shall not cause pollution or nuisance as defined in Section 13050(l) and 13050(m) of Division 7 of the California Water Code.

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

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

4. The discharge shall not cause degradation of any water supply.

5. A minimum vertical depth of freeboard of two feet shall be maintained in Oxidation Pond No. 3 and wetland cells.

6. Oxidation ponds and wetland shall be managed to prevent breeding of mosquitoes. In particular,

a. An erosion control program should assure that small coves and irregularities are not created around the perimeter of the water surface.
b. Weeds shall be minimized through control of water depth, harvesting, or herbicides.
c. Dead algae, vegetation, and debris shall not accumulate on the water surface.

7. The effluent shall not contain heavy metals, chemicals, pesticides or other constituents in concentration toxic to aquatic life.

8. Bioassays shall be performed to evaluate the toxicity of the discharged wastewater in accordance with the following procedures unless otherwise specified by the Regional Board's Executive Officer or his designee:

    a. Bioassays shall be conducted on a sensitive fish species and an invertible species as approved by the Regional Board's Executive Officer. Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) and Ceriodaphnia are suggested test species that may be utilized. The bioassays shall be conducted in accordance with the protocol given in EPA/600/4-91/002 – Short Term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluent and Receiving Waters to Freshwater Organisms.

    b. The bioassay test specified in the Monitoring and Reporting Program shall be performed as specified. In addition, pH stabilization of the bioassay sample is acceptable.

9. If the discharge consistently exceeds the applicable chronic or acute toxicity limitation, a toxicity reduction evaluation (TRE) is required. The TRE shall include all reasonable steps to identify the source(s) of toxicity. Once the source(s) of toxicity is identified, the discharger shall take all reasonable steps necessary to reduce toxicity to the required level.

10. As part of the TRE, a toxicity identification study (TIE) shall be conducted to identify and evaluate toxicity in accordance with procedures recommended by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and includes, but need not be limited to, proposed:
    a. Test species;
    b. Method of Collection of effluent samples (preferably composite samples);
    c. Duration of test;
    d. Environmental conditions under which the tests are to be performed;
    e. Number of replications; and
    f. Descriptions of the "treatment" of the effluent;
    g. Time schedule for implementation.

    The TIE shall be conducted in three phases as recommended by USEPA. Phase 1 will begin as soon as Ceriodaphnia bioassay testing results in 40% mortality or greater within the first 96 hours of the test.

E. Provisions

1. This Board Order shall serve as a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit pursuant to Section 402 of the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended, and shall become effective at the end of ten (10) days form the date of the hearing at which this Board Order was adopted by the Regional Board, provided the Regional Administrator, U. S. Environmental Protection Agency has no objections.

2. This Board Order expires five years from date of adoption, and the discharger shall file a complete Report of Waste Discharge in accordance with Title 23, California Code of Regulations, at least 180 days in advance of such date as an application for issuance of a new Board Order.

3. The discharger shall provide a report to the Regional Board when it determines that the plant is operating at 80 percent of the design capacity specified in Finding No. 2, above. 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.

4. The discharger shall ensure that all site-operating personnel are familiar with the content of this Board Order, and shall maintain a copy of this Board Order at the site.

5. Prior to any change in ownership or management of this operation, the discharger shall transmit a copy of this Board Order to the succeeding owner/operator, and forward a copy of the transmittal letter to the Regional Board.

6. The discharger shall comply with all of the conditions of this Board Order. Any noncompliance with this Board Order constitutes a violation of the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act and is grounds for enforcement action.

7. The discharger shall comply with all conditions of this Board Order. Noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Federal Clean Water Act, and is grounds for enforcement action; for Permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification of waste discharge requirements; or denial of a Permit renewal application.

8. The discharger shall comply with "Standard Provisions for National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit" dated October, 1990 (attached).

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

10. The discharger is the responsible party for the waste discharge requirements and the monitoring and reporting program for the facility. The discharger shall comply with all conditions of these waste discharge requirements. Violations may result in enforcement actions including Regional Board Orders or court orders, requiring corrective action or imposing civil monetary liability, or in modification or revocation of these waste discharge requirements by the Regional Board.

11. The discharger shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed or used by the discharger to achieve compliance with this Board Order. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by a discharger only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Board Order.

12. The discharger's wastewater treatment plant shall be supervised and operated by persons possessing certification of appropriate grade pursuant to Section 3680, Chapter 4, Division 4, Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations. The discharger shall ensure that all operating personnel are familiar with the contents of this Board Order.

13. The discharger shall comply with "Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 00-010, and future revisions thereto, as specified by the Regional Board's Executive Officer; and shall be in accordance with the following:

    a. Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.

    b. The monitoring and reporting of influent, effluent, and sludge shall be done, at a minimum, on an annual basis, and more frequently, depending on the nature and effect of the sewage sludge use or disposal practices, or as specified in this Board Order.

    c. All monitoring, including that of sludge use or disposal, must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or as specified in this Board Order.

    d. The discharger shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibrations and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this Board Order, and records of all data used to complete the application for this Board Order, for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended by request of the Regional Board's Executive Officer.

    e. Records of monitoring information shall include:

        1. The date, exact place, and time of sampling measurement(s).
        2. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurement(s).
        3. The date(s) analyses were performed.
        4. The individual(s) who performed the analyses.
        5. The results of such analyses.

14. The discharger shall allow the Regional Board, or an authorized representative, upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

    a. Enter upon the premises regulated by this Board Order, or the place where records must be kept under the conditions of this Board Order;

    b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that shall be kept under the conditions of this Board Order;

    c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Board Order; and

    d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purpose of assuring compliance with this Board Order or as otherwise authorized by the California Water Code, any substances or parameters at this location.

15. The discharger shall provide adequate notice to the Regional Board's Executive Officer of the following:

    a. Any new introduction of pollutants into any of the treatment facilities described in the Findings of this Board Order from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Section 301 or 306 of the Federal Clean Water Act, if it were directly discharging the pollutants.

    b. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into any of the treatment facilities described in the Findings of this Board Order by an existing or new source.

c. Any planned physical alterations or additions to the facilities described in this Board Order, or changes planned in the discharger's sludge use or disposal practice, where such alterations, additions, or changes may justify the application of Board Order conditions that are different from or absent in the existing Board Order, including notification of additional disposal sites not reported during the Board Order applications process, or not reported pursuant to an approved land applications plan.

d. Adequate notice shall include information on the quality and quantity of effluent introduced, and any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of the discharger's effluent and/or sludge.

e. The discharger shall report all instances of noncompliance. Reports of noncompliance shall be submitted with the discharger's next scheduled self-monitoring report or earlier if requested by the Regional Board's Executive Officer, or if required by an applicable standard for sludge use and disposal.

16. The discharger shall not cause degradation of any beneficial use of surface or ground water.

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

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

19. The discharger shall implement acceptable operation and maintenance at the wastewater treatment plant so that needed repair and maintenance are performed in a timely manner.

20. The discharger shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical monitoring program reports, and such reports shall be submitted in accordance with the specifications prepared by the Regional Board's Executive Officer. Such specifications are subject to periodic revisions as may be warranted.

21. The discharger may be required to submit technical reports as directed by the Regional Board's Executive Officer.

22. The discharger shall obtain prior written approval from the Regional Board specifying location and method of disposal before disposing of Class B or lesser quality sludge, or similar solid waste materials. In addition, the discharger shall provide the results of any sludge analyses as specified by the Regional Board's Executive Officer.

23. All sludge generated at the wastewater treatment plant will be disposed, treated, or applied to land in accordance with Federal Regulations 40 CFR 503.

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

25. The discharger shall maintain a permanent log of all solids hauled away from the treatment facility for use/disposal elsewhere and shall provide a monthly summary of the volume, type (screenings, grit, raw sludge, digested sludge), use (agriculturally, composting, etc.), and the destination.

26. This Board Order may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for any cause stated below. The filing of a request by the discharger for a Board Order modification, revocation, and re-issuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any Board Order condition. Causes for modification include the promulgation of

new regulations, modification of land application plans, or modification in sludge use or disposal practices, or adoption of new regulations by the State Board or Regional Board, including revisions to the Basin Plan.

27. The discharger shall report any noncompliance that is likely to endanger human health or the environment, within 24 hours of becoming aware of its occurrence. The incident shall be reported to the Regional Board Office and to the Office of Emergency Services. During non-business hours, the discharger shall leave a message on the Regional Board's voice mail. The Office of Emergency Services is operational 24 hours a day. A written report shall be submitted to this office, within five business days of the discharger becoming aware of the incident. The report shall contain a description of the noncompliance, its causes, the duration, and the actual or anticipated time for achieving compliance. The report shall include complete details of the steps that the discharger has taken or intends to take, in order to prevent recurrence. All intentional or accidental spills exceeding 1,000 gallons shall be reported as required by this provision.

28. Within 90 days of the issuance of this Board Order, the discharger shall submit a Spill Response Plan (SRP) for Regional Board staff review. Thereafter, the plan shall be updated annually, and shall be available for staff review during Regional Board inspections. The discharger shall ensure that all operating personnel are familiar with the contents of the SRP. A copy of the SRP shall be maintained at the site and shall be accessible to all operating personnel.

29. Collected screenings, sludge, and other solids removed from liquid wastes shall be disposed of in a manner that is consistent with State Water Resources Control Board and Integrated Waste Management Board's joint regulations (Title 27) of the California Code of Regulations and approved by the Regional Board's Executive Officer.

30. The Federal Clean Water Act provides that any persons who violates a permit condition implementing Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405 of the Federal Clean Water Act is subject to a civil or criminal penalty.

31. In the event the discharger allows significant industrial uses to discharge to the wastewater treatment plant, the discharger shall do so by developing and implementing an approved Industrial Pretreatment Program in accordance with the applicable Federal Pretreatment Regulations promulgated in 40 CFR Part 403.

32. This Board Order does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement or violation of federal, state, or local laws or regulations.

33. In the event that the well used for ground water monitoring is not available for monitoring, the discharger shall construct a ground water monitoring well at a location approved by the Regional Board's Executive Officer or his designee.

F. Pretreatment

1. In the event that significant industrial wastewater is being discharged to the wastewater treatment facility, then:

    a. The discharger shall be responsible for the performance of all pretreatment requirements contained in the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 40, Section 403, and shall be subject to enforcement actions, penalties, and other remedies by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, or the Regional Board, as provided in the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended (33 USC 1251 et. seq.) (hereafter "Act").

    b. Within 365 days of the issuance of this Board Order, the discharger shall seek and obtain a formal approval of its Pretreatment Plan from the Regional Board's Executive Officer.

c. The discharger shall implement and enforce its Pretreatment Program. The discharger's Pretreatment Program is hereby made an enforceable condition of this Board Order. The U. S. Environmental Protection Agency or the Regional Board may initiate enforcement action against an industrial user for noncompliance with applicable standards and requirements as provided in the Act.

d. The discharger shall enforce the requirements promulgated under Sections 307(b), 307(c), 307(d) and 402(b) of the Act. The discharger shall cause industrial users subject to Federal Categorical Standards to achieve compliance no later than the date specified in those requirements or, in the case of a new industrial user, upon commencement of the discharge.

e. The discharger shall perform the pretreatment functions as required in 40 CFR Part 403 including, but not limited to:

1. Implementation of the necessary legal authorities as provided in 40 CFR 403.8(f)(1);
2. Enforcement of the pretreatment requirements under 40 CFR 403.5 and 403.6;
3. Implementation of the programmatic function as provided in 40 CFR 403.8(f)(2); and
4. Provisions of the requisite funding and personnel to implement the pretreatment program as provided in 40 CFR 403.8(f)(3).

2. The discharger shall submit annually a report to the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, the State Board, and the Regional Board describing the discharger's pretreatment activities over the previous twelve months. In the event that the discharger is not in compliance with any conditions of the requirements of this Board Order, the discharger shall also include the reasons for noncompliance and state how and when the discharger shall comply with such conditions and requirements. This annual report is due by January 15 of each year and shall contain, but not be limited to, the following appendix, entitled "Requirements for Pretreatment Annual Report.

Appendix – Requirements for Pretreatment Annual Report

a. A summary of analytical results from representative, flow-proportioned, composite sampling of the POTW's influent and effluent for those pollutants U. S. Environmental Protection Agency has identified under Section 307(a) of the Act which are known or suspected to be discharged by industrial users. The discharger is not required to sample and analyze for asbestos until the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency promulgates an applicable analytical technique under 40 CFR Part 136. Sludge shall be sampled during the same 24-hour period and analyzed for the same pollutants as the influent and effluent. The sludge analyzed shall be a composite sample of a minimum of five discrete samples taken at equal time intervals over the 24-hour period. Wastewater and sludge sampling and analysis shall be performed a minimum of annually. The discharger shall also provide any influent, effluent or sludge monitoring data for non-priority pollutants which the discharger believes may be causing or contributing to interference, pass through or adversely impacting sludge quality. Sampling and analysis shall be performed in accordance with the techniques prescribed in 40 CFR Part 136 and amendments thereto.

b. A discussion of upset, interference, or pass through incidents, if any, at the POTW treatment plant which the discharger knows or suspects were caused by industrial users of the POTW system. The discussion shall include the reasons why the incidents occurred, the corrective actions taken, if known, the name and address of the industrial users' responsible. The discussion shall also include a review of the applicable pollutant limitations to determine whether any additional limitations, or changes to existing requirements may be necessary to prevent pass through, interference, or noncompliance with sludge disposal requirements.

c. The cumulative number of industrial users that the discharger has notified regarding Baseline Monitoring Reports and the cumulative number of industrial user responses.

d. An updated list of the discharger's industrial users including their names and addresses, or a list of deletions and additions keyed to a previously submitted list. The discharger shall provide a brief explanation for each deletion. The list shall identify the industrial users subject to Federal Categorical Standards by specifying which set(s) of standards are applicable. The list shall indicate which categorical industries, or specific pollutants from each industry, are subject to local limitations that are more stringent than the Federal Categorical Standards. The discharger shall also list the non-categorical industrial users that are subject only to local discharge limitations. The discharger shall characterize the compliance status of each industrial user by employing the following descriptions:

    1. In compliance with Baseline Monitoring Report requirements (where applicable);
    2. Consistently achieving compliance;
    3. Inconsistently achieving compliance;
    4. Significantly violated applicable pretreatment requirements as defined by 40 CFR 403.8(f)(2)(vii);
    5. On a compliance schedule to achieve compliance (include the date final compliance is required);
    6. Not achieving compliance and not on a compliance schedule; or
    7. The discharger does not know the industrial user's compliance status.

e. A report describing the compliance status of any industrial use characterized by the descriptions in items d (3) through (7) above, shall be submitted quarterly from the annual report date to the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9, the State Board, and the Regional Board. This quarterly reporting requirement shall commence upon issuance of this Board Order.

f. A summary of the inspection and sampling activities conducted by the discharger during the past year together with information and data regarding industrial users. The summary shall include:

    1. The names and addresses of the industrial users subject to surveillance by the discharger and an explanation of whether they were inspected, sampled, or both, and the frequency of these activities; and
    2. The conclusions or results from the inspection or sampling of each industrial user.

g. A summary of the compliance and enforcement activities during the past year. The summary shall include the names and addresses of the industrial users affected by the following actions:

    1. Warning letters or notices of violation regarding the industrial users apparent noncompliance with Federal Categorical Standards or local discharge limitations. For each industrial user, identify whether the apparent violation concerned the Federal Categorical Standards or local discharge limitations;
    2. Administrative orders regarding the industrial users' compliance with Federal Categorical Standards or local discharge limitations. For each industrial user, identify whether the violation concerns the Federal Categorical Standards or local discharge limitations;
    3. Civil actions regarding the industrial users' noncompliance with Federal Categorical Standards or local discharge limitations. For each industrial user, identify whether the violation concerns the Federal Categorical Standards or local discharge limitations;
    4. Criminal actions regarding the industrial users' noncompliance with Federal Categorical Standards or local discharge limitations. For each industrial user, identify whether the violation concerns the Federal Categorical Standards or local discharge limitations;
    5. Assessment of monetary penalties. For each industrial user, identify the amount of penalties;
    6. Restriction of flow of the POTW; or

7. Disconnection from discharge to the POTW.

h. A description of any significant changes in operating the pretreatment program which differs from the information in the discharger's approved POTW Pretreatment Program including, but not limited to, changes concerning: the program's administrative structure; local industrial discharge limitations; monitoring program or monitoring frequencies; legal authority or enforcement policy; funding mechanisms; resource requirements; or staffing levels.

i. A summary of the annual pretreatment budget, including the cost of pretreatment program functions and equipment purchases.

j. A summary of public participation activities to involve and inform the public.

k. A description of any changes in sludge disposal methods and a discussion of any concerns not described elsewhere in the report.

Duplicate signed copies of these reports shall be submitted to the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency's Regional Administrator, and the State and Regional Boards at the following addresses:

Regional Administrator
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region 9, Attn: W-3
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, CA 94105

State Water Resources Control Board
Attn: Division of Water Quality
P. O. Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95814

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

I, Philip A. Gruenberg, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of an Order adopted by the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region, on April 12, 2000.

original signed by/
Executive Officer