

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION

BOARD ORDER R7-2014-0039

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS  
FOR  
PALM DESERT COUNTRY CLUB, OWNER/OPERATOR  
RECYCLED WATER REUSE FOR GOLF COURSE IRRIGATION  
Palm Desert – Riverside County

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

1. Palm Desert Country Club (PDCC or Discharger), 77200 California Drive, Palm Desert, California 92211, submitted an application to update Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) for Recycled Water Reuse for Landscape Irrigation at Palm Desert Country Club Golf Course. The Discharger owns and operates a recycled water distribution system (Facility) used for golf course irrigation.
2. PDCC receives treated recycled water for reuse as landscape irrigation from Coachella Valley Water District (CVWD) Wastewater Reclamation Plant 9 (WRP9). CVWD presently discharges an annual average daily flow of 0.27 million gallons per day (MGD) of secondary treated and chlorinated effluent from their wastewater treatment plant to a lined storage basin. From the lined storage basin, the recycled water is pumped to PDCC and used for golf course irrigation. The recycled water use areas are holes 13 through 17 of the golf course. It is estimated that recycled water supplies approximately sixteen percent of the irrigation water used on the golf course.
3. The discharge has been subject to WDRs prescribed under Board Order 97-048, adopted on May 28, 1997. The Colorado River Basin Water Board has determined that WDRs for the discharge are in need of revision. There is some change in the area of distribution of the discharge. The WDRs are being updated to changes in the use site area and to implement the most current laws and regulations, applicable to the discharge. The Facility and these WDRs are identified in the California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) by WDID No. 7A330105053.
4. The use site area is located in the southeast  $\frac{1}{4}$  of section 14, the west  $\frac{1}{2}$  and the northeast  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 13, Township 5 South, Range 6 East, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian as shown in Attachment A, incorporated herein and made part of this Board Order by reference.

**Wastewater Treatment Facility and Discharge**

5. WRP9 consists of disinfected secondary treatment that includes an activated sludge wastewater treatment plant and the following treatment units: a grit chamber; two aeration tanks; two secondary clarifiers, one of which is out of service and taken offline indefinitely; a chlorine contact chamber; an aerobic sludge digester; a cement lined storage pond; and an unlined percolation pond.
6. Back-up power is available for all collection system pump stations. All pump stations have both duty and standby pumps.

**Hydrogeologic Conditions**

7. Annual precipitation in the region averages about 3.6 inches. Annual evapotranspiration rate in the vicinity is approximately 66 inches.
8. There are no surface waters in the vicinity of the reuse site. The Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel is located approximately 1700 feet to the south.
9. There are no domestic wells within 1,000 feet of the reuse site.
10. Water supply to the community is from groundwater production wells located in the Indio Subbasin. Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) in the water supply averages about 230 mg/L based on values reported in the CVWD’s Annual SMRs for years 2009-2013.
11. Regional groundwater flow in the area is generally from the northwest to the southeast.
12. CVWD reports the following water quality data from the groundwater monitoring well and water supply wells that are located in the area of the golf course:

	<u>WRP10 Monitoring Well #6 (upgradient)</u>	<u>Well 5708-1 Domestic (downgradient)</u>	<u>Well 5709-1 Domestic (downgradient)</u>	<u>Average Between Locations</u>
Depth to Groundwater (ft)	220	193	187	200
Nitrate (mg/L)	12.8	6.2	3.2	7.4
Nitrate as N (NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> -N) (mg/L)	56	28	14	32.7
TDS (mg/L)	530	291.5	240	354

13. The site is located in a seismically active desert region.

**Basin Plan, Beneficial Uses, and Regulatory Considerations**

14. The Water Quality Control Plan for the Colorado River Basin Region of California (Basin Plan), which was adopted on November 17, 1993, and amended on November 16, 2012, designates the beneficial uses of ground and surface waters in this Region, and contains implementation programs and policies to achieve objectives.
15. The proposed discharge is within the Coachella Hydrologic Unit. The beneficial uses of groundwater in the Coachella Hydrologic Unit include:
  - a. Municipal supply (MUN),
  - b. Industrial supply (IND), and
  - c. Agricultural supply (AGR).
16. WDRs implement numeric and narrative water quality objectives for ground and surface

waters established by the Basin Plan. The numeric objectives for groundwater designated for municipal and domestic supply are the maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) and bacteriological limits specified in Section 64421 et seq. of Title 22, California Code of Regulations (CCR). The narrative objectives are:

- a. Ground water for use as domestic or municipal water supply (MUN) shall not contain taste or odor-producing substances in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses as a result of human activity (Basin Plan, page 3-8).
  - b. Discharges of water softener regeneration brines, other mineralized wastes, and toxic wastes to disposal facilities which ultimately discharge in areas where such wastes can percolate to ground water usable for domestic and municipal purposes are prohibited (Basin Plan, page 3-8).
17. It is the policy of the State of California that every human being has the right to safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes. This order promotes that policy by requiring discharges to meet maximum contaminant levels designed to protect human health and ensure that water is safe for domestic use.
  18. Section 13267 of the California Water Code (CWC) authorizes the Colorado River Basin Water Board to require technical and monitoring reports. The Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) establishes monitoring and reporting requirements to implement federal and state requirements.
  19. This Order establishes WDRs pursuant to Division 7, Chapter 4, Article 4, of the CWC for discharges that are not subject to regulation under Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 402 (33 U.S.C. Section 1342).
  20. Pursuant to CWC Section 13263(g), the discharge of waste is a privilege, not a right, and adoption of this Order does not create a vested right to continue the discharge.
  21. The discharge authorized by this Board Order, and treatment and storage facilities associated with discharges of treated municipal wastewater, except for discharges of residual sludge and solid waste, are exempt from the requirements of the Consolidated Regulations for Treatment, Storage, Processing, or Disposal of Solid Waste, as set forth in Title 27, CCR, Division 2, Subdivision 1. This exemption is based on Section 20090(a) of Title 27, which states in relevant part that discharges of domestic sewage or treated effluent are exempt provided that such discharges are regulated by WDRs, or for which WDRs have been waived, and which are consistent with applicable water quality objectives, and treatment or storage facilities associated with municipal wastewater treatment plants, provided that residual sludges or solid waste from wastewater treatment facilities shall be discharged only in accordance with the applicable Title 27 provisions. These requirements have been met. The discharge is domestic sewage, this Board Order regulates that discharge in a manner consistent with applicable surface and ground water quality objectives, and residual sludges or solid waste from the Facility will be managed pursuant to Title 27.

### Recycled Water

22. State policy promotes the use of recycled water to the maximum extent in order to supplement existing surface and ground water supplies to help meet water needs (CWC sections 13510-13512). One of the primary conditions on the use of recycled water is protection of public health (CWC sections 13521, 13522, 13550(a)(3)).
  
23. The California Department of Public Health (CDPH), formerly California Department of Health Services (DHS), is statutorily required to establish uniform statewide recycling criteria for the various uses of recycled water to assure protection of public health where recycled water use is involved (CWC section 13521). CDPH has promulgated regulatory criteria in CCR, Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 3, section 60301 et seq. CDPH regulatory criteria include specified approved uses of recycled water, numerical limitations and requirements, treatment method requirements and performance standards. CDPH regulations allow use of alternate methods of treatment in some cases so long as the alternate methods are determined by CDPH to provide equivalent treatment and reliability. In low threat situations, such as in this case where access is restricted, the Title 22, Section 60301.225 disinfected secondary - 23 standard (Secondary-23), is an appropriate level of treatment for the intended reuse. For Secondary-23 wastewater reuse the disinfected effluent shall not exceed a Most Probable Number (MPN) of 23 coliforms per 100 milliliters.
  
24. A 1996 Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between the DHS, State Water Board, and the Colorado River Basin Water Board on the use of recycled water allocates primary areas of responsibility and authority between these agencies. The MOA provides methods and mechanisms necessary to assure ongoing and continuous future coordination of activities relative to the use of recycled water in California.
  
25. In May 1996, the Discharger signed and agreed upon the implementation of an irrigation operations plan. The Drinking Water Field Operations Branch of DHS approved the operations plan on July 24, 1996.
  
26. The CDPH has established statewide reclamation criteria for the use of recycled water and has developed guidelines for specific uses:
  - a. Recycled water used for surface irrigation of the following is required to be at least disinfected Secondary-23 recycled water:
    - i. Cemeteries,
    - ii. Freeway landscaping,
    - iii. Restricted access golf courses,
    - iv. Ornamental nursery stock and sod farms where access by the general public is not restricted,
    - v. Pasture for animals producing milk for human consumption, and
    - vi. Any nonedible vegetation where access is controlled so that the irrigated area cannot be used as if it were part of a park, playground or schoolyard.

- b. Recycled water used for surface irrigation of the following is required to be at least disinfected tertiary recycled water:
  - i. Food crops, including all edible root crops, where the recycled water comes into contact with the edible portion of the crop,
  - ii. Parks and playgrounds,
  - iii. School yards,
  - iv. Residential landscaping,
  - v. Unrestricted access golf courses, and
  - vi. Any other irrigation use not specified in Section 60304 and not prohibited by other sections of the CCR.

### **Groundwater Degradation**

27. State Water Board Resolution 68-16, "Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality Waters of the State"(Resolution 68-16) states:

"Whenever the existing quality of water is better than the quality established in policies as of the date on which such policies become effective, such existing high quality will be maintained until it has been demonstrated to the State that any change will be consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the State, will not unreasonably affect present and anticipated beneficial use of such water and will not result in water quality less than that prescribed in the policies."

Resolution 68-16 further states:

"Any activity which produces or may produce a waste or increased volume or concentration of waste and which discharges or proposes to discharge to existing high quality waters will be required to meet waste discharge requirements which will result in the best practicable treatment or control [BPTC] of the discharge necessary to assure that (a) a pollution or nuisance will not occur and (b) the highest water quality consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the State will be maintained."

28. Some degradation of groundwater from the discharge is consistent with Resolution 68-16, provided that the degradation:
- a. Is confined to a reasonable area;
  - b. Is minimized by means of full implementation, regular maintenance, and optimal operation of BPTC measures;
  - c. Is limited to waste constituents typically encountered in domestic wastewater; and
  - d. Does not result in the loss of any beneficial use as prescribed in the applicable basin plan, or violation of any water quality objective.
29. The discharge of wastewater from the WRP, as permitted herein, reflects BPTC. The controls assure the discharge does not create a condition of pollution or nuisance, and that water quality will be maintained which is consistent with the anti-degradation provisions of Resolution 68-16. The WRP incorporates:

- a. Technology for secondary or tertiary treated disinfected domestic wastewater;
  - b. Solids handling facilities;
  - c. An operation and maintenance manual;
  - d. Staffing to assure proper operation and maintenance; and
  - e. A standby emergency power generator of sufficient size to operate the treatment plant and ancillary equipment during periods of loss of commercial power.
30. Constituents in domestic wastewater effluent that present the greatest risk to groundwater quality are nitrogen, coliforms (pathogen-indicator organisms), and TDS. CVWD's WRP9 provides substantial removal of soluble organic matter, solids, and some nitrogen treatment. In addition, as the result of reuse of treated domestic wastewater as golf course irrigation, further removal of nitrogen occurs by plant uptake.
31. Title 22, CCR section 64431, Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for Nitrate plus Nitrite as Nitrogen is 10 mg/L. To account for the fate of transport for the various components of Total Nitrogen, as a conservative value it is assumed that all nitrogen present converts to nitrate/nitrite. CVWD's SMRs report an average of 14.4 mg/L for the sum of Nitrate, Nitrite and Ammonia as Nitrogen between January 2009 and December 2013. The concentration of Nitrogen in the effluent is higher than the groundwater level of Nitrate as Nitrogen in the vicinity of the Facility reported by CVWD, which is 12.8 mg/L in the upgradient groundwater monitoring well and an average of 4.7 mg/L in the two downgradient domestic wells (Nitrite as Nitrogen values for groundwater is not available). Since the effluent is used for golf course irrigation, a considerable amount of nitrogen can reasonably be expected to be taken up by plants; hence, it is not likely that nitrates will reach groundwater at a rate or in concentrations causing groundwater to exceed those prescribed in Title 22, CCR, Section 64431.
32. While secondary treatment reduces fecal coliform densities by 90 to 99%, the remaining organisms in effluent are still  $10^5$  to  $10^6$  MPN/100 ml (United States Environmental Protection Agency, Design Manual, Municipal Wastewater Disinfection; October 1986). CVWD provides disinfection prior to distribution by chlorination to Title 22, Secondary-23 recycled water standards. As such, wastewater applied as golf course irrigation is disinfected. In addition, given the depth to groundwater, it is not likely that pathogen-indicator bacteria will reach groundwater at densities exceeding those prescribed in Title 22, CCR.
33. The typical incremental addition of dissolved salts from domestic water usage is 150 to 380 mg/L. Domestic water supply to the community showed an average of about 230 mg/L during the period of 2009 to 2013. The average TDS increase for this facility for the same time period was about 120 mg/L. The CDPH recommends that the concentration of TDS in drinking water be limited to 500 mg/L as a secondary MCL (CCR, Title 22, Section 64449). There is no primary drinking water MCL for TDS. For most agricultural irrigation uses and based on the sensitivity of the specific crop to TDS, the water supply should have a TDS concentration under 700 mg/L.
34. Salinity of groundwater in the vicinity of the WRP ranges from 240 to 530 mg/L with an average of approximately 350 mg/L. Recycled water produced by CVWD applied by the Discharger has a TDS limit of a maximum of 300 mg/L above the domestic source water

as regulated by Board Order R7-2013-0062. The regulatory limit of 300 mg/L above the domestic source water has been successfully maintained by the CVWD and reasonably protects present and anticipated beneficial uses of groundwater in the area; therefore, is not likely that groundwater will exhibit significant degradation by TDS. From January 2009 to December 2013 recycled water applied as golf course irrigation had an average TDS concentration of approximately 350 mg/L.

35. Groundwater limits equal to water quality objectives for indicator waste constituents are appropriate and protective of water quality objectives. PDCC contributes to economic development in the area. In addition, PDCC uses recycled water as landscape irrigation in support of the State Water Board's Recycled Water Policy. These factors and the associated increase in TDS are consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the State. Accordingly, the discharge as authorized is consistent with the anti-degradation provisions of Resolution 68-16.
36. This discharge is consistent with the State Water Board's Recycled Water Policy. The discharge will be subject to any requirements which may be imposed by a salt and nutrient management plan (SNMP), currently being developed by the Coachella Valley Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (IRWMP) group, as required by the Recycled Water Policy.

#### **Stormwater**

37. Federal regulations for storm water discharges were promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency on November 16, 1990, (40 CFR Parts 122, 123, and 124) to implement the Clean Water Act's storm water program set forth in Clean Water Act section 402(p) (33 U.S.C. section 1342(p)). In relevant part, the regulations require specific categories of facilities that discharge storm water associated with industrial activity to "waters of the United States" to obtain NPDES permits requiring 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 to implement any more stringent controls necessary to meet water quality standards. Facilities used in the storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal or domestic sewage, including land dedicated to the disposal of sewage sludge that are within the confines of the facility with a design flow of one million gallons a day or more, are required to have an approved pretreatment program under 40 CFR Part 403. Because WRP9 has a design flow of 0.4 MGD, it is not currently subject to the storm water program.

#### **CEQA and Public Participation**

38. In accordance with Section 15301, Chapter 3, Title 14, CCR, the issuance of these WDRs, which govern the operation of an existing facility involving negligible or no expansion of use beyond that previously existing, is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code, Section 21000 et seq.).
39. The Colorado River Basin Water Board has notified the Discharger and all known interested agencies and persons of its intent to draft WDRs for this discharge, and has provided them with an opportunity for a public meeting and an opportunity to submit comments.

40. The Colorado River Basin Water Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to this discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that Board Order 97-048 is rescinded upon the effective date of this Order, except for enforcement purposes, and, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code, and regulations adopted thereunder, the Discharger shall comply with the following:

**A. Discharge Prohibitions**

1. Discharge of waste classified as “hazardous”, as defined in Title 23, CCR, Section 2521(a), or “designated”, as defined in California Water Code Section 13173, is prohibited.
2. Discharge of treated wastewater at a location other than the designated disposal areas or as recycled water used for irrigation at approved use areas, is prohibited.
3. The discharge of recycled water to any drainage courses or surface waters is prohibited.
4. The discharge of waste to land not owned or authorized for such use by the Discharger is prohibited.
5. Surfacing or ponding of wastewater outside of the designated disposal locations is prohibited.
6. Direct or indirect discharge of recycled water into any on-site domestic or irrigation supply well as a result of recycled water irrigation use on golf courses and landscape areas is prohibited.

**B. Discharge Specification**

1. The treatment or disposal of wastes from the WRP shall not cause pollution or nuisance as defined in Sections 13050(l) and 13050(m) of Division 7 of the California Water Code, respectively.
2. The Discharger shall not accept recycled water in excess of the capacity of the disposal area.
3. On-site wastes, including windblown spray from recycled water application, shall be strictly confined to the lands specifically designated for the disposal operation, and on-site irrigation practices shall be managed so there is no runoff of effluent from irrigated areas.
4. There shall be at least a 4-foot horizontal and 1-foot vertical separation (with domestic water above the recycled water pipeline) between all newly installed constant pressure pipelines transporting domestic water and those transporting recycled water. All newly installed recycled water distribution lines shall be colored purple or labeled with purple tape. Existing pipelines are excluded from this requirement.
5. There shall be no-cross connection between potable water supply and piping containing



recycled water. Supplementing recycled water with water used for domestic supply shall not be allowed except with an air-gap separation. An air-gap or reduced pressure principle device shall be provided at all domestic water service connections to recycled water use areas.

6. Irrigation with, or impoundment of disinfected secondary-23 recycled water shall not take place within 100 feet of any domestic water supply well.

### **C. Provisions**

1. Personnel must be informed that recycled water is meant for irrigation and landscaping purposes only, and is not approved for drinking, hand washing, etc. Personnel must also be informed of the locations of domestic and recycled water lines to ensure that the potable and recycled systems are not interconnected.
2. The Discharger shall conduct a cross-connection control test, at least once every four (4) years. The cross-control tests shall be conducted by an American Waterworks Association (AWWA) certified cross-connection control program specialist or equivalent. Prior to conducting the test the Discharger shall notify the CDPH and the Riverside County Department of Environmental Health. Results of the cross-connection test shall be submitted to the Colorado River Basin Water Board, CDPH and County Department of Health Services within 30 days of completion or the next monthly monitoring and reporting program report.
3. Adequate measures shall be taken to minimize public contact with recycled water. Clearly visible, adequately sized warning signs shall be posted in sufficient numbers around the application and storage areas.
4. Golf course pump houses utilizing recycled water shall be appropriately tagged with warning signs with proper wording of sufficient size to warn the public that recycled water is not safe for drinking. All new and replacement at grade valve boxes shall be purple and appropriately tagged for water reuse purposes.
5. The storage, delivery, or use of recycled water shall not individually or collectively, directly or indirectly, result in pollution, or adversely affect water quality, as defined in the California Water Code.
6. The delivery or use of recycled water shall be in conformance with the reclamation criteria contained in CCR, Title 22, or amendments thereto, for the irrigation of food crops, irrigation of fodder, fiber, and seed crops, landscape irrigation, supply of recreational impoundments and ground water recharge.
7. Recycled water shall not be applied in a manner or at a location where it could come in contact with drinking water fountains, food handling, food storage or dining areas.
8. Irrigated areas shall be properly managed to minimize ponding.
9. Recycled water shall not be used as domestic supply water or intentionally used as animal water supply.

10. The Discharger shall designate an on-site supervisor responsible for operation of the recycled water system. The supervisor shall be responsible for the installation, operation and maintenance of the irrigation system, prevention of potential hazards, maintenance of the distribution system plans in "as-built" form, and for the distribution of the recycled water. The name of the on-site supervisor shall be listed on the monthly monitoring report.

#### **Standard Provisions**

11. The Discharger shall comply with all of the conditions of this Board Order. Noncompliance is a violation of the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (CWC, section 13000 et seq.), and is grounds for enforcement action.
12. The Discharger shall comply with Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) R7-2014-0039, and future revisions thereto, incorporated herein and made part of this Order by reference, as specified by the Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer.
13. The Discharger shall not cause degradation of any water supply in accordance with State Water Board Resolution 68-16.
14. Standby power generating facilities shall be available to operate the plant during a commercial power failure.
15. 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.
16. 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 Board Order. Proper operation and maintenance includes 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 Board 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's Executive Officer on request.
17. 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.
18. The Discharger shall allow the Colorado River Basin Water Board, or an authorized representative, upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:
  - a. Enter the premises regulated by this Board Order, or the place where records are kept under the conditions of this Board Order;
  - b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, records 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.

19. Prior to implementing a modification that results in a material change in the quality or quantity of wastewater treated or discharged, or a material change in the location of discharge, the Discharger shall report all pertinent information in writing to the Colorado River Basin Water Board, and obtain revised requirements.
20. Prior to a change in ownership or management of the Facility, 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 Colorado River Basin Water Board.
21. The Discharger shall report orally, any noncompliance that may endanger human health or the environment. The noncompliance shall be reported immediately to the Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer at (760) 346-7491, and the California Office of Emergency Services at (800) 852-7550 as soon as:
  - a. The Discharger has knowledge of the discharge,
  - b. Notification is possible, and
  - c. Notification will not substantially impede cleanup or other emergency measures.

During non-business hours, the Discharger shall leave a message on the Colorado River Basin Water Board's office voice recorder at the above listed number. Incident information shall be provided orally as soon as possible and within 24 hours from the time the discharger becomes aware of the incident. A written report shall also be provided within five (5) business days of the time the Discharger becomes aware of the incident. The written report shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause, the period of noncompliance, the anticipated time to achieve full compliance, and the steps taken or planned, to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The Discharger shall report all intentional or unintentional spills in excess of one thousand (1,000) gallons occurring within the recycled water distribution system to the Colorado River Basin Water Board office in accordance with the above time limits.

22. The Discharger shall report all instances of noncompliance. Reports of noncompliance shall be submitted with the Discharger's next scheduled SMR or earlier if requested by the Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer, or if required by an applicable standard for sludge use and disposal.
23. 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 Colorado River Basin Water Board.
24. Thee 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 Executive Officer and in Monitoring and Reporting Program R7-2014-0039. Such specifications are subject to periodic revisions as may be

warranted. Documents that are normally sent via mail by the Discharger, such as regulatory reports, documents, submissions, materials, data, and correspondence, to the Colorado River Basin Water Board shall be converted to Portable Document Format (PDF) or other appropriate Microsoft application, such as Excel, and emailed to RB7-wdrs\_paperless@waterboards.ca.gov. Documents that are 50 MB or larger should be transferred to a disk and sent mailed to the Colorado River Basin Water board office in Palm Desert

25. This Board Order does not authorize violation of any federal, state, or local laws or regulations.
26. This Board Order does not convey property rights of any sort, or exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize injury to private property or invasion of personal rights, or infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations.
27. This Board Order may be modified, rescinded, or reissued, for cause. The filing of a request by the Discharger for a Board Order modification, rescission or reissuance, or notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any Board Order condition. Causes for modification include a change in land application plans, or sludge use or disposal practices, and adoption of new regulations by the State or Colorado River Basin Water Board (including revisions to the Basin Plan), or Federal government.

I, Robert Perdue, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region, on June 26, 2014.

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ROBERT PERDUE  
Executive Officer

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM R7-2014-0039  
FOR  
PALM DESERT COUNTRY CLUB, OWNER/OPERATOR  
RECYCLED WATER REUSE FOR GOLF COURSE IRRIGATION  
Palm Desert - Riverside County

Location of Discharge:  
SW ¼ of Section 14, W ½ and NE ¼ of section 13, T5S, R6E, SBB&M

**A. Monitoring**

1. This Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) describes requirements for monitoring a wastewater system and groundwater quality (when needed). This MRP is issued pursuant to California Water Code (CWC) section 13267. The Discharger shall not implement any changes to this MRP unless and until a revised MRP is issued by the Executive Officer.
2. Water Code section 13267 states, in part:

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

“(a) (1) Any person failing or refusing to furnish technical or monitoring program reports as required by subdivision (b) of section 13267, or failing or refusing to furnish a statement of compliance as required by subdivision (b) of Section 13399.2, or falsifying any information provided therein, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and may be liable civilly in accordance with subdivision (b). (b) (1) Civil liability may be administratively imposed by a regional board in accordance with Article 2.5 (commencing with § 13323) of Chapter 5 for a violation of subdivision (a) in an amount which shall not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each day in which the violation occurs.”
4. The Discharger owns and operates the wastewater system that is subject to Board Order R7-2014-0039. The reports are necessary to ensure that the Discharger complies with the Order. Pursuant to Water Code section 13267, the Discharger shall implement the MRP and shall submit the monitoring reports described herein.

5. All samples shall be representative of the volume and nature of the discharge or matrix of material sampled. The time, date, and location of each grab sample shall be recorded on the sample chain of custody form. If composite samples are collected, the basis for sampling (time or flow weighted) shall be approved by Colorado River Basin Water Board staff.
6. Field test instruments (such as those used to test pH, dissolved oxygen, and electrical conductivity) may be used provided that:
  - a. The user is trained in proper use and maintenance of the instruments;
  - b. The instruments are field calibrated prior to monitoring events at the frequency recommended by the manufacturer;
  - c. Instruments are serviced and/or calibrated by the manufacturer at the recommended frequency; and
  - d. Field calibration reports are submitted as described in the "Reporting" section of this MRP.
7. The collection, preservation and holding times of all samples shall be in accordance with U. S. Environmental Protection Agency approved procedures. Unless otherwise approved by the Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer, all analyses shall be conducted by a laboratory certified by the California Department of Public Health. All analyses shall be conducted in accordance with the latest edition of the "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants" (40 CFR Part 136), promulgated by the USEPA.
8. The Discharger shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this Board Order, and records of all data used to complete the application for this Board Order, for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended by request of the Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer at any time. Records of monitoring information shall include:
  - a. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurement(s);
  - b. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurement(s);
  - c. The date(s) analyses were performed;
  - d. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
  - e. The analytical techniques or method used; and
  - f. The results of such analyses.
9. Samples shall be collected at the location specified in the WDRs. If no location is specified, sampling shall be conducted at the most representative sampling point available.
10. Given the monitoring frequency prescribed by MRP R7-2014-0039, if only one sample is available for a given reporting period, compliance with monthly average, or weekly average Discharge Specifications, will be determined from that sample.

11. If the facility is not in operation, or there is no discharge during a required reporting period, the Discharger shall forward a letter to the Colorado River Basin Water Board indicating that there has been no activity during the required reporting period.

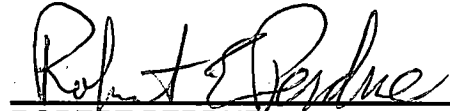
## **B. Reporting**

1. The Discharger shall inspect and document any operation/maintenance problems by inspecting each unit process. In addition, calibration of flow meters and equipment shall be performed in a timely manner and documented. Operation and Maintenance reports shall be submitted to the Colorado River Basin Water Board Office annually.
2. The Discharger shall report the results of the cross-connection test following completion of the test.
3. SMR shall be certified under penalty of perjury to be true and correct, and shall contain the required information at the frequency designated in this MRP.
4. Each Report shall contain the following statement:

"I declare under the penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of a fine and imprisonment for knowing violations".
5. The SMR, and other information requested by the Colorado River Basin Water Board, shall be signed by a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.
6. A duly authorized representative of the Discharger may sign the documents if:
  - a. The authorization is made in writing by the person described above;
  - b. The authorization specified an individual or person having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated disposal system; and
  - c. The written authorization is submitted to the Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer.
7. The Discharger shall attach a cover letter to the SMR. The information contained in the cover letter shall clearly identify violations of the WDRs, discuss corrective actions taken or planned and the proposed time schedule of corrective actions. Identified violations should include a description of the requirement that was violated and a description of the violation.
8. Annual monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Colorado River Basin Water Board by January 15<sup>th</sup> of the following year.
9. The Discharger shall submit, technical monitoring and all documents that are normally mailed by the Discharger, such as regulatory documents, submissions, materials, data, and correspondence electronically. All information required to be submitted in accordance to this Board Order must be emailed prior to the regulatory due date. To accomplish electronic submittal of documents the Discharger shall convert the signed

original report to Portable Document Format (PDF), other appropriate Microsoft application, such as Excel documents may also be emailed. Email all the documents to [RB7-wdrs\\_paperless@waterboards.ca.gov](mailto:RB7-wdrs_paperless@waterboards.ca.gov). Documents that are 50 MB or larger should be transferred to a disk and sent mailed to:

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



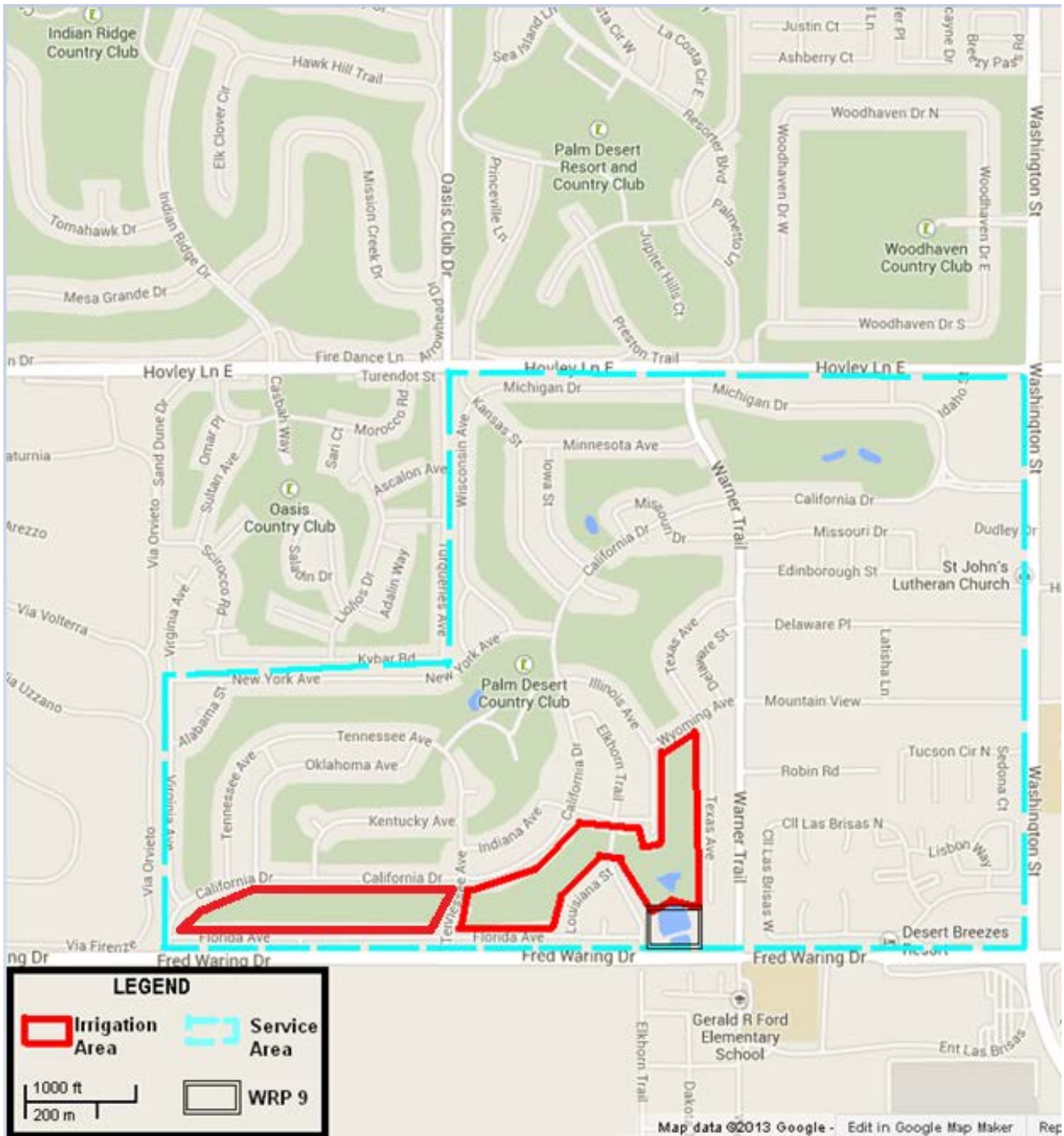
ROBERT PERDUE  
Executive Officer

June 26, 2014

Date



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



VICINITY MAP

PALM DESERT COUNTRY CLUB, OWNER/OPERATOR  
RECYCLED WATER REUSE FOR GLOF COURSE IRRIGATION  
Palm Desert - Riverside County  
SW ¼ of Section 14, W ½ and NE ¼ of section 13, T5S, R6E, SBB&M