

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN DIEGO REGION**

ADDENDUM NO. 5 TO ORDER NO. 94-92

**AN ADDENDUM TRANSFERRING RESPONSIBILITY FOR ORDER NO. 94-92 FROM
RANCHO CALIFORNIA WATER DISTRICT TO SANTA ROSA REGIONAL
RESOURCES AUTHORITY, RIVERSIDE COUNTY**

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region (hereinafter San Diego Water Board), finds that:

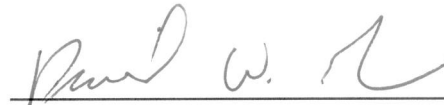
1. Order No. 94-92 prescribes waste discharge requirements for the discharge of treated wastewater from the Joaquin Ranch Water Reclamation Facility (Joaquin Ranch WRF) and the Santa Rosa Water Reclamation Facility (Santa Rosa WRF). The Joaquin Ranch WRF is no longer in operation, while the Santa Rosa WRF is still in operation.
2. Ownership of the Santa Rosa WRF was transferred from Rancho California Water District to the Santa Rosa Regional Resources Authority on August 24, 2017.
3. This Order, which enforces the laws and regulations administered by the San Diego Water Board, involves the permitting of an existing facility and does not involve expansion beyond that existing at the time of adoption of this Order. This Order therefore is categorically exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code section 21000, *et seq.*) pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 14, chapter 3, article 19, section 15301.
4. The San Diego Water Board has notified all known interested parties of its intent to modify Order No. 94-92 to reflect the transfer of responsibility.
5. The San Diego Water Board, in a public hearing, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the modification of Order No. 94-92.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, THAT:

1. Order No. 94-92 shall henceforth be titled *Waste Discharge Requirements for Santa Rosa Regional Resources Authority, Santa Rosa Water Reclamation Facility, Riverside County*.
2. Compliance with the waste discharge requirements contained in Order No. 94-92 shall be the responsibility of the Santa Rosa Regional Resources Authority.
3. The "Discharger," as it appears in Order No. 94-92, shall hereinafter refer to the Santa Rosa Regional Resources Authority.

4. The Rancho California Water District is liable for violations of Order No. 94-92 prior to the ownership transfer date of August 24, 2017, and Santa Rosa Regional Resources Authority is liable for violations of Order No. 94-92 from the ownership transfer date forward.

I, David W. Gibson, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Addendum adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region, on December 13, 2017.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "David W. Gibson", is written over a horizontal line.

DAVID W. GIBSON
Executive Officer

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN DIEGO REGION**

**ADDENDUM NO. 4
TO
ORDER NO. 94-92
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
THE RANCHO CALIFORNIA WATER DISTRICT
WASTEWATER RECLAMATION FACILITIES
RIVERSIDE COUNTY**

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region (hereinafter Regional Board), finds that:

1. On August 11, 1994, this Regional Board adopted Order No. 94-92, *Waste Discharge Requirements for the Rancho California Water District, Wastewater Reclamation Facilities, Riverside County*. As amended by Addendum Nos. 1, 2, and 3, Order No. 94-92 establishes requirements for the treatment, storage, purveyance, and disposal of up to 5.0 Million Gallons per Day (MGallons/Day) of tertiary treated recycled water from the District's wastewater reclamation facilities.
2. Standard Provision E.14 of Order No. 94-92, which was added by Addendum No. 3, contains a deadline date of September 1, 2003 to complete all plant modifications necessary to be able to monitor effluent CT (chlorine concentration times modal contact time) from each of the two chlorine contact chambers, in order to accurately evaluate compliance with State Department of Health Services (State DHS) reclamation requirements. By letter dated September 8, 2003, Rancho California Water District (RCWD) requested an extension of the due date from September 1, 2003 to December 31, 2003 in order to complete the chlorine monitoring improvements.
3. The Regional Board, by letter dated October 7, 2003, requested additional information concerning RCWD's request to extend the deadline date for completion of the necessary facilities. The additional information was provided by RCWD in a letter dated October 14, 2003. Reasons cited for not complying with the September 1, 2003 completion date include delays in completing the design, responding to pre-bid questions, and deferment of the project bid opening to October 8, 2003. RCWD also reports that all of the materials and equipment have been ordered and the project completion is now estimated to be January 9, 2004. The Regional Board believes that an extension of the completion date to January 9, 2003 is reasonable. The State DHS has also indicated their concurrence of this extension on a one-time-only basis.
4. The Regional Board has notified the discharger and all known interested parties of its intent to amend Order No. 94-92.

5. The Regional Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the terms and conditions of this addendum.
6. These facilities are existing facilities, and as such are exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act, in accordance with Title 14, California Code of Regulations, Article 19, Section 15301.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT, ORDER NO. 94-92 BE AMENDED AS FOLLOWS:

Standard Provision E.14 shall be replaced with the following:

“By January 9, 2004, the discharger shall complete all plant modifications necessary to be able to monitor effluent CT from each of the two chlorine contact chambers, in order to accurately evaluate compliance with State DHS reclamation requirements.”

I, John H. Robertus, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an addendum adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region, on November 12, 2003.

JOHN H. ROBERTUS

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN DIEGO REGION**

**ADDENDUM NO. 3 TO ORDER NO. 94-92
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
THE RANCHO CALIFORNIA WATER DISTRICT
WASTEWATER RECLAMATION FACILITIES
RIVERSIDE COUNTY**

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region (hereinafter Regional Board), finds that:

1. On August 11, 1994, this Regional Board adopted Order No. 94-92, *Waste Discharge Requirements for the Rancho California Water District, Wastewater Reclamation Facilities, Riverside County*. As amended by Addendum Nos. 1 and 2, Order No. 94-92 establishes requirements for the treatment, storage, purveyance, and disposal of up to 5.0 Million Gallons per Day (MGallons/Day) of tertiary treated recycled water from the District's wastewater reclamation facilities.
2. On October 9, 2002, this Regional Board adopted National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Order No. R9-2002-0104, *Waste Discharge Requirements for the Rancho California Water District Santa Rosa Water Reclamation Facility Discharge to the Santa Margarita River, Riverside County*, establishing requirements for the discharge of up to 2.0 MGallons/Day of treated wastewater to the surface waters of Murrieta Creek, tributary to the Santa Margarita River. Within one month of the Order's adoption, the Rancho California Water District (District) terminated the discharge to Murrieta Creek and submitted a letter, along with supporting documentation, requesting the rescission of Order No. R9-2002-0104. As a result of the District's termination of discharge to surface waters, and the subsequent rescission of Order No. R9-2002-0104, certain provisions and requirements of the NPDES Order need to be incorporated into the existing Waste Discharge Requirements. These incorporations include discharge specifications, provisions, and monitoring requirements in accordance with the current State Department of Health Services (DHS) reclamation regulations current spill reporting requirements and pre-treatment requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 403.
3. The Regional Board has notified the discharger and all known interested parties of its intent to amend Order No. 94-92.
4. The Regional Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the terms and conditions of this addendum.
5. These facilities are existing facilities, and as such are exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act, in accordance with Title 14, California Code of Regulations, Article 19, Section 15301.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT ORDER NO. 94-92 BE AMENDED AS FOLLOWS:

1. Table footnotes * and ** of Discharge Specification B.4 (page 12) shall be replaced with the following:
 - * The total coliform concentration of the effluent shall not exceed a most probable number (MPN) of 2.2 per 100 mL, based on the median of the results of the last 7 days for which analyses have been completed; and shall not exceed a MPN of 23 per 100 mL in more than one sample in any 30-day period. No samples shall exceed a MPN of 240/100 mL.
 - ** The turbidity concentration of the effluent shall not exceed a daily average value of 2 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU), shall not exceed 5 NTU more than 5% of the time during a 24-hour period, and shall not exceed 10 NTU at any time.
2. Discharge Specification B.7 (page 13) shall be added as follows:
 7. Chlorination shall be with a disinfection process providing a CT (chlorine concentration times modal contact time) value of at least 450 mg-min/liter (milligrams-minute per liter) at all times at the end of the contact chamber, with a minimum modal chlorine contact time of at least 90 minutes, based on peak dry weather design flow.
3. Reclaimed Water Use Provisions D.1 (page 17) shall be replaced by the following:
 1. The Rancho California Water District (discharger/producer) shall have Rules and Regulations for Reclaimed Water Users governing the design and construction of reclaimed water use facilities and the use of reclaimed water. The Rules and Regulations shall be reviewed and updated if necessary by the discharger/producer when a new Order or Addendum is adopted by the Regional Board, and shall, at a minimum, include the Standard Provisions for Rules and Regulations which are contained in Attachment No. 2 of this Order.

The revised Rules and Regulations shall be subject to the approval of the Regional Board Executive Officer, the State DHS, and the Riverside County Department of Environmental Health (DEH). *A copy of the revised Rules and Regulations shall be submitted to each of these agencies within 90 days of adoption of this addendum.*
4. Standard Provisions E.11-15 (page 21) shall be added as follows:
 11. The discharger shall report sewer overflow events that occur at the SRWRF. For purposes of this provision, a sewer overflow event is a discharge of treated or untreated wastewater at a location not authorized by waste discharge requirements

which results from a pump station failure, sewer line break, obstruction, surcharge, or any other operational dysfunction. This requirement applies to all sewer overflow events other than those events subject to regulation under this Regional Board's Order No. 96-04, *General Waste Discharge Requirements Prohibiting Sanitary Sewer Overflows by Sewage Collection Agencies*.

- a. If a sewer overflow event results in a discharge of 1,000 gallons or more, or results in a discharge to surface waters (any volume), the discharger shall report the sewer overflow event to the Regional Board by any available means, including telephone, voice mail, or FAX, within 24 hours from the time that 1) discharger has knowledge of the sewer overflow, 2) notification is possible, and 3) notification can be provided without substantially impeding cleanup or other emergency measures. Notification may be made after normal business hours by leaving a message for the Regional Board on voice mail or FAX.
 - (1) For the purpose of this requirement, surface waters include navigable waters, rivers, streams (including ephemeral streams), lakes, playa lakes, natural ponds, bays, the Pacific Ocean, lagoons, estuaries, man-made canals, ditches, dry arroyos, mudflats, sandflats, wet meadows, wetlands, swamps, marshes, sloughs and water courses, and storm drains tributary to surface waters. The term includes waters of the United States as used in the federal Clean Water Act (see 40 CFR 122.2).
 - (2) The information reported to the Regional Board in the initial report shall include the name and phone number of the person reporting the sanitary sewer overflow, the responsible sanitary sewer system agency, the estimated total sewer overflow volume, the location, the receiving waters, whether or not the sewer overflow is still occurring at the time of the report, and confirmation that the local health services agency was or will be notified as required under the reporting requirements of the local health services agency.
- b. If the sewer overflow event results in a discharge of 1,000 gallons or more, or results in a discharge to surface waters (any volume), the discharger shall complete a copy of the Sanitary Sewer Overflow Form attached to Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 96-04, and submit the completed Sanitary Sewer Overflow Report form, along with any additional correspondence, to the Regional Board no later than 5 days following the starting date of the sanitary sewer overflow. Additional correspondence and follow-up reports should be submitted to the Regional Board, as necessary, to supplement the Sanitary Sewer Overflow Report Form to provide detailed information on cause, response, adverse effects, corrective actions, preventative measures, or other information.

- c. The discharger shall report all sewer overflows, regardless of volume or final destination, in the next quarterly self-monitoring report, in accordance with the format described in Order No. 96-04.

12. The discharger shall also notify the Regional Board, the State DHS, and the Riverside County DEH within 24 hours of when it becomes aware of any of the following:
 - a. Failure of chlorination equipment
 - b. Effluent Total Coliform bacteria greater than 240 MPN/100 mL.
 - c. Effluent turbidity greater than 10 NTU
 - d. CT less than 450 mg-min./L , *and the effluent is delivered to the distribution system or any reclaimed water use sites.*

13. By April 7, 2003, the discharger shall submit a revised Engineering Report for the SRWRF, in accordance with guidelines established under Title 22 CCR, Articles 7 through 10, to the RWQCB, and the State DHS. This report shall include the results of:
 - a. An alarm simulation shut down test, in the presence of a staff member from the Regional Board and a sanitary engineer from the State DHS, to ensure that the SRWRF is properly operating.
 - b. The modal contact time of the chlorination chamber, as defined under Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 3, Section 60301.600, from a tracer study conducted to ensure that the effluent meets the requirements of Title 22.

14. By September 1, 2003, the discharger shall complete all plant modifications necessary to be able to monitor effluent CT from each of the two chlorine contact chambers, in order to accurately evaluate compliance with State DHS reclamation requirements.

15. The discharger shall provide adequate storage facilities to contain recycled water during and after periods of rainfall when disposal by irrigation cannot be successfully practiced and to prevent the discharge of treated or untreated recycled water to any surface water body. A minimum of 84 days storage capacity shall be maintained at all times.

5. Section H, PRETREATMENT REQUIREMENTS, shall be added as follows:
 1. The discharger shall be responsible and liable for the performance of all pretreatment requirements contained in 40 CFR 403, including any subsequent revisions to 40 CFR 403. Where 40 CFR 403 or subsequent revisions place mandatory actions upon the discharger, but do not specify a timetable for completion, the discharger shall complete the mandatory actions within six months of the issuance date of this Order, or the effective date of the 40 CFR 403 revisions, whichever comes

later. For violations of pretreatment requirements, the discharger shall be subject to enforcement actions, penalties, fines, and other remedies by the USEPA, and/or the Regional Board, as provided in the CWA and/or the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (CWC), respectively.

2. The discharger shall implement and enforce its approved pretreatment program including Ordinance No. 2002-05 and Resolution No. 2002-04 adopted May 16, 2002, and all subsequent revisions, which are hereby made an enforceable condition of this Order. The discharger shall enforce the requirements promulgated under Sections 307(b), 307(c), 307(d), and 402(b) of the CWA with timely, appropriate, and effective enforcement actions. The discharger shall cause industrial users subject to federal categorical standards to achieve compliance no later than the date specified those requirements, or in the case of a new industrial user, upon commencement of the discharge.
3. The discharger shall perform the pretreatment functions as required in 40 CFR 403 and in Section 13263.3 of the CWC including, but not limited to:
 - a) Implement the necessary legal authorities as provided in 40 CFR 403.8(f)(1);
 - b) Enforce the pretreatment requirements under 40 CFR 403.5 and 403.6;
 - c) Implement the programmatic functions as provided in 40 CFR 403.8(f)(2);
and
 - d) Provide the requisite funding and personnel to implement the pretreatment program as provided in 40 CFR 403.8(f)(3).
4. By March 30th of each year, the discharger shall submit an annual report to the Regional Board; the USEPA Region 9; the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Water Quality, Regulation Unit; and the Riverside County Department of Environmental Health, describing its pretreatment activities over the previous calendar year. In the event the discharger is not in compliance with any condition or requirement of this Order, or any pretreatment compliance inspection/audit requirements, the discharger shall include the reasons for noncompliance and state how and when it shall comply with such conditions and requirements. The annual report shall contain, but not be limited to, the following information:
 - a) A summary of analytical results from representative flow-proportioned 24 hour composite sampling of the discharger's influent and effluent for those pollutants known or suspected to be discharged by industrial users that the USEPA has identified under Section 307(a) of the CWA which are known or suspected to be discharged by industrial users. This will consist of an annual full priority pollutant scan. Wastewater sampling and analysis shall be performed in accordance with the minimum frequency of analysis stated in the Monitoring and Reporting Program of this Order. The discharger shall also provide influent and effluent monitoring data for nonpriority pollutants which the discharger believes may be causing or contributing to interference and/or pass through. The discharger is not required to sample and analyze for asbestos. Sludge sampling and analysis is

addressed in the sludge section of this Order. Wastewater sampling and analysis shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR 136 and amendments thereto.

- b) A discussion of upset, interference, or pass through, if any, at the POTW which the discharger knows or suspects were caused by industrial users. The discussion shall include the reasons why the incidents occurred, any corrective actions taken, and, if known, the name and address of the industrial user(s) responsible. The discussion shall also include a review of the applicable local pollutant limitations to determine whether any additional; limitations or changes to existing limitations, are necessary to prevent pass through, interference, or noncompliance with sludge disposal requirements.
- c) An updated list of the discharger's significant industrial users (SIU's) including their names and addresses, and showing a list of additions, deletions, or name changes keyed to the previous submitted list. The list shall identify the industrial users subject to federal categorical standards by specifying which standards are applicable. The list shall also indicate which significant (non-categorical) industrial users are subject to local limitations.
- d) The discharger shall characterize the compliance status of each significant industrial user (SIU) by providing a list or table for the following:
 - 1) Name of SIU and category if subject to categorical standards;
 - 2) Type of wastewater treatment or control processes in place;
 - 3) Number of samples taken by SIU during the year;
 - 4) Number of samples and inspections by the discharger during the year;
 - 5) For an SIU subject to discharge requirements for total toxic organics (TTO), whether all required certifications were provided;
 - 6) A list of pretreatment standards (categorical or local) violated during the year, or any other violations;
 - 7) Industries in significant noncompliance (SNC) as defined at 40 CFR 403.8(f)(2)(vii) at any time during the year;
 - 8) A summary of enforcement actions or any other actions taken against SIU(s) during the year. Describe the type of action, final compliance date, and the amount of fines and/or penalties collected, if any. Describe any proposed action for bringing an SIU into compliance;
 - 9) The name(s) of any SIU(s) required to submit a baseline monitoring report (BMR), and any SIU's currently discharging under a BMR; and
 - 10) The name(s) of any IU(s) preparing and/or implementing a pollution prevention plan.
- e) A brief description of any program the discharger implements to reduce pollutants from industrial users not classified as SIU's;
- f) A brief description of any significant changes in operating the pretreatment program which differ from the previous year including, but not limited to,

changes in the program's administrative structure, local limits, monitoring program, legal authority, enforcement policy, and funding and staffing levels;

- g) A summary of the annual pretreatment program budget, including the cost of pretreatment program functions and equipment purchases;
 - h) A summary of activities to involve and inform the public of the pretreatment program including a copy of the newspaper notice, if any, required under 40 CFR 403.8(f)(2)(vii);
 - i) A description of any changes in sludge disposal methods; and
 - j) A discussion of any concerns not described elsewhere in the annual report.
5. The discharger shall submit a semi-annual SIU compliance status report to the Regional Board, the State Water Resources Control Board, and the USEPA. The report shall cover the period of January 1 through June 30, and shall be submitted no later than September 1st of each year. The report shall identify:
- a) The name and address of any SIU violating any discharge or reporting requirements during the semi-annual reporting period;
 - b) A description of the violations including whether the discharge violations were for categorical standards or local limits;
 - c) A description of any enforcement actions, or other actions taken to remedy the SIU's noncompliance;
 - d) The status of active enforcement actions, or other actions taken in response to SIU noncompliance identified in previous reports; and
 - e) The status of any IU's preparing and/or implementing pollution prevention plans.
6. The discharger shall continue with its implementation of a Non-industrial Source Control Program consisting of a public education program designed to minimize the entrance of non-industrial toxic pollutants and pesticides into the sanitary sewer system. The Program shall be reviewed periodically and addressed in the annual report.

6. The following constituent (with footnote ***) shall be added to the table in Effluent Monitoring section B.1 of Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) No. 94-92 (page 5):

MONITORING PROGRAM				
Determination	Unit	Sample Type	Sampling Frequency	Reporting Frequency
CT	mg-min/liter	Continuous	***	Monthly

*** Compliance with CT requirements shall be determined at least daily. The CT daily minimum value (in mg-min/liter) shall be reported monthly. Backup information necessary for the calculating and evaluating compliance with the CT requirement shall be available upon request.

7. Table footnotes * and ** under Effluent Monitoring B.1 of MRP No. 94-92 (page 5) shall be replaced with the following:

* Samples for coliform bacteria shall be collected at least daily and at a time when wastewater characteristics are most demanding on the treatment facilities and disinfection procedures.

** Effluent turbidity analyses should be conducted continuously using a continuous monitoring and recording turbidimeter. Compliance with the daily average operating filter effluent turbidity of 2 NTU should be determined by averaging the levels of recorded turbidity taken at a minimum of four-hour intervals over a 24-hour period. Compliance with the turbidity standard of not exceeding 5 NTU more than 5 percent of the time over a 24-hour period should be determined using the levels of recorded turbidity taken at intervals of no more than 1.2 hours over a 24-hour period. Should the continuous turbidity meter and/or recorder fail, grab sampling at a minimum frequency of 1.2 hours may be substituted for a period of up to 24 hours.

8. Groundwater, Section C of MRP No. 94-92 (page 5) shall be replaced by the following:

1. The discharger shall develop a *revised* groundwater monitoring program to confirm that the use of reclaimed water, as specified in this Order, will not have significant impacts to the beneficial uses of receiving groundwater basins. This program shall consist of a sufficient number of wells, at appropriate locations (upgradient and downgradient of discharge areas) and depths to yield groundwater samples that represent the background water quality and the water quality affected by the discharge or reclaimed water. This program shall be submitted to the Regional Board Executive Officer, and the State DHS by June 12, 2003 for review and approval. Until a revised monitoring program is approved, the existing monitoring program shall continue to be implemented. At a minimum, the groundwater monitoring program shall consist of the following constituents and sampling frequency and shall be reported semi-annually:

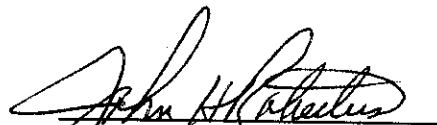
CONSTITUENT	UNIT	SAMPLING FREQUENCY
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	semi-annually
Boron	mg/L	semi-annually

2. The discharger shall select two well sites from the revised groundwater monitoring program that are most likely to be affected by the RCWD discharge of

reclaimed water (irrigation and percolation). By June 12, 2003, the discharger shall also propose a study to the Regional Board and State DHS that uses pharmaceutical compounds to identify and quantify effluent contributions to these two selected well sites. The proposed study shall be subject to the approval of Regional Board and State DHS staff, and shall be initiated within 1 year of the adoption of this addendum.

9. Sewage Solids (Section E) of MRP No. 94-92 (page 5) shall be replaced by the following:
 1. A log of the type, quantity, and manner of disposal of solids removed in the course of sewage treatment shall be maintained and submitted quarterly to the RWQCB.
 2. A report identifying the volume of screenings, sludges, grit, and other solids removed from the wastewater and the point(s) at which these wastes were disposed of shall be submitted annually. A copy of all annual reports required by 40 CFR 503 shall be submitted to the Regional Board at the same time those reports are submitted to USEPA. In addition, an annual report shall be submitted to the USEPA and this RWQCB containing monitoring results and vector attraction reduction requirements in accordance with 40 CFR 503.

I, John H. Robertus, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an addendum adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region, on March 12, 2003.


JOHN H. ROBERTUS

California Regional Water Quality Control Board
San Diego Region

ADDENDUM NO. 2 TO ORDER NO. 94-92

**WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
THE RANCHO CALIFORNIA WATER DISTRICT
WASTE WATER RECLAMATION FACILITIES
RIVERSIDE COUNTY**

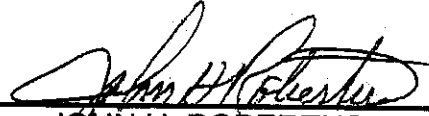
The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region (hereinafter Regional Board) finds that:

1. On March 12, 1997, this Regional Board adopted Order No. 94-92, *Waste Discharge Requirements for the Rancho California Water District, Waste Water Reclamation Facilities, Riverside County*. As amended by Addendum No. 1, Order No. 94-92 establishes requirements for the tertiary treatment of up to 5.0 million gallons per day (MGD) but limits the discharge to land to a 30-day running average of 2.45 MGD.
2. The Rancho California Water District (RCWD) submitted a report of waste discharge on September 1, 1999, asking for a proposed flow increase in their reclaimed water treatment and reuse program which would allow them to discharge the full 5.0 MGD to land.
3. The Regional Board has notified the Rancho California Water District and all known interested parties of its intent to amend waste discharge requirements governing an increase in reclaimed water discharge to land from 2.35 MGD to 5.0 MGD.
4. The Regional Board has, at a public meeting on November 10, 1999 held or provided an opportunity for a public hearing, and heard and considered all comments pertaining to the terms and conditions of this addendum.
5. This project is exempt from the provisions of the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code, Section 21000 et seq.) in accordance with Section 15108, Chapter 3, Title 14, California Administrative Code.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT ORDER NO. 94-92 BE AMENDED AS FOLLOWS:

1. Discharge Specification B.2 as amended by Addendum No. 1 is superceded by the following:
 - B.2. The maximum daily flow from the SRWRF shall not exceed 5.0 MGD unless the discharger obtains revised waste discharge requirements.

I, John Robertus, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of an Addendum adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region, on November 10, 1999.



JOHN H. ROBERTUS
Executive Officer

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN DIEGO REGION

ADDENDUM NO. 1 TO ORDER NO. 94-92
AN ADDENDUM MODIFYING THE REQUIREMENTS
FOR THE
RANCHO CALIFORNIA WATER DISTRICT
WASTEWATER RECLAMATION FACILITIES
RIVERSIDE COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Board, San Diego Region (hereinafter Regional Board), finds that:

1. On August 11, 1994, this Regional Board adopted Order No. 94-92, *Waste Discharge Requirements for the Rancho California Water District, Wastewater Reclamation Facilities, Riverside County*. Order No. 94-92 establishes requirements for the land discharge of up to 1.85 million gallons per day (MGD) of treated wastewater from the Rancho California Water District's (RCWD) Santa Rosa Water Reclamation Facility (SRWRF), and up to 0.6 MGD of treated wastewater from Joaquin Ranch Wastewater Reclamation Facility (JRWRF).
2. By letter dated February 19, 1997, RCWD requested Order No. 94-92 be modified to authorize the transfer of 0.6 MGD of wastewater from the JRWRF to SRWRF for treatment and to revise effluent boron limitation of daily maximum and 12 month average to 0.75 mg/l.
3. The Santa Rosa Water Reclamation Facility Report dated December 2, 1994 certified that the tertiary treatment facility at the SRWRF has been designed to treat up to 5 MGD of wastewater.
4. Based upon the information in the record, the discharge of 2.45 MGD from SRWRF with an average boron concentration of 0.75 mg/l will not cause the Basin Plan groundwater objective for boron to be exceeded.
5. This facility is an existing facility and as such is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act, in accordance with Title 14, California Administrative Code, Chapter 3, Article 19, Section 15301.
6. The Regional Board has considered all environmental factors associated with the existing discharge.
7. The Regional Board has notified all interested parties of its intent to modify waste discharge requirements for the existing discharge.
8. The Regional Board in a public hearing, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the existing discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, That Order No. 94-92 is modified as follows:

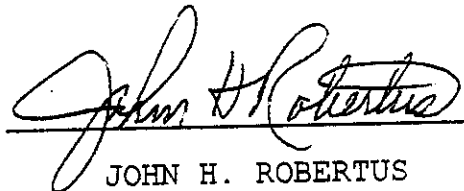
1. Discharge Specification B.2 is superseded by the following:

B.2 The SRWRF shall not treat more than 5.0 MGD and the discharge to land from the SRWRF shall not exceed 30 day running average of 2.45 MGD unless the discharger obtains revised waste discharge requirements.

2. The effluent boron limitation established in Discharge Specification B.3 is replaced by the following:

	12-month average	daily maximum
Boron	0.75 mg/l	0.75 mg/l

I, John H. Robertus, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of Addendum No. 4 to Order No. 87-108 adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region, on May 21, 1997.



JOHN H. ROBERTUS
Executive Officer

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN DIEGO REGION

ORDER NO. 94-92

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR THE
RANCHO CALIFORNIA WATER DISTRICT
WASTEWATER RECLAMATION FACILITIES
RIVERSIDE COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region (hereinafter Regional Board), finds that:

1. On December 14, 1992, this Regional Board adopted Order No. 92-79, **Waste Discharge Requirements for Rancho California Water District, Joaquin Ranch Wastewater Reclamation Facility, Riverside County.** Order No. 92-79, which superseded Order No. 87-33, established requirements for the land disposal of up to 0.6 million gallons per day (MGD) of tertiary treated wastewater, discharged from Joaquin Ranch Wastewater Reclamation Facility, by irrigation of golf courses and open space areas.
2. The Joaquin Ranch Water Reclamation Facility (WRF) consists of a grit chamber, an oxidation ditch, clarifiers, flow equalization basin, gravity filtration system, chlorinators, chlorine contact chamber, aerated sludge holding tank, sludge drying beds, and a seasonal storage reservoir.
3. The sludge produced by the treatment process from the Joaquin Ranch WRF is aerobically digested then solar dried in sludge drying beds. Digested, dewatered sludge is stored onsite and made available as a soil conditioner to local farmers and landscapers.
4. On October 5, 1987, this Regional Board adopted Order No. 87-125, **Waste Discharge Requirements for Rancho California Water District, Santa Rosa Wastewater Reclamation Facility, Riverside County.** Order No. 87-125 and Addendum No. 1 to Order No. 87-125 established requirements for the disposal of up to 1.0 MGD of treated wastewater to percolation beds.
5. The existing Santa Rosa WRF is a secondary treatment facility with a current permitted flow of 1.0 MGD. The facility consists of two bar screens, comminutor, aerated grit chamber, sequencing batch reactor, two percolation ponds, aerobic digester, gravity table thickener, and two belt filter presses. Advanced wastewater treatment facilities are currently under construction. The facilities will have a capacity

of 1.85 MGD and consist of flow equalization basin, pump station, denitrification reactors (optional), rapid mix/flocculation basins, tertiary clarifiers, gravity filters, chlorine contact basin, filter backwash basins, chemical sludge holding basin, and chemical sludge drying beds. With the addition of the advanced wastewater treatment facilities, the discharger (RCWD) reports that the effluent quality will achieve the full Title 22 requirements as specified in the California Code of Regulations.

6. Dewatered sludge from the Santa Rosa WRF is hauled offsite for further treatment and disposal.
7. On July 29, 1992, the Rancho California Water District (hereinafter discharger) submitted a Report of Waste Discharge to request the adoption of a regional waste discharge and water reclamation permit. After the discharger submitted additional information on June 7, 1994, the Report of Waste Discharge was considered complete. The Report of Waste Discharge indicates that the Rancho California Water District (RCWD) and Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD) will jointly construct a regional water distribution system to convey reclaimed water to various use sites in southern Riverside County. The Report of Waste Discharge also indicates that through agreement between the RCWD and EMWD, the RCWD is to be the sole reclaimed water purveyor throughout the RCWD service area.
8. The Report of Waste Discharge states that an average annual flow of 7.45 MGD (12.45 MGD on a peak day basis) would be beneficially reused within the RCWD service area. The RCWD service area includes the Murrieta Hydrologic Subunit, the downstream portions of the Pauba and Wolf Hydrologic Subareas, the portion of the Meadowview development tributary to the Santa Gertrudis watershed, the portion of the Red Hawk development tributary to the Wolf Valley, and the Walker Basin development (Attachment No.1). The reclaimed water will be produced from (1) the 10.0 MGD EMWD Temecula Valley Regional WRF, (2) the 1.85 MGD RCWD Santa Rosa WRF, and (3) the 0.6 MGD RCWD Joaquin Ranch WRF.
9. The discharger reports that both RCWD and EMWD own reclaimed water treatment and conveyance systems within the RCWD boundaries. A reclaimed water management agreement is being developed by the agencies which would establish conditions for the treatment, use, and distribution of reclaimed water in the regional distribution system. Key elements of the agreement will include:
 - a. The RCWD is the designated reclaimed water purveyor within the RCWD service area, with responsibilities for insuring compliance with federal, state, and local reclaimed water use requirements.
 - b. The EMWD is the designated reclaimed water purveyor in areas outside the RCWD boundaries, with responsibilities for insuring compliance with federal, state, and local reclaimed water use requirements.

- c. Within the RCWD service area, the RCWD would be responsible for maintaining RCWD-owned reclaimed water conveyance facilities, and the EMWD would be responsible for maintaining EMWD-owned facilities. The RCWD would be responsible for maintaining lateral connections and meters to users within the RCWD service area.
 - d. Each district would be responsible for the quality of reclaimed water that is introduced into the regional reclaimed water distribution system.
 - e. The RCWD and EMWD would jointly manage the amount of reclaimed water introduced into the regional distribution system. The RCWD would introduce a daily maximum of no more than 2.45 MGD to the system. The EMWD would introduce a daily maximum of no more than 10.0 MGD into the system.
 - f. Within the RCWD, in addition to the 2.45 MGD contribution, the RCWD would have the first rights to the use of up to 5.0 MGD of the 10.0 MGD flow contributed by the EMWD. For use in areas outside the RCWD, the EMWD would have first rights to the use of flows in excess of (1) minimum stream discharge commitments and (2) the 5.0 MGD "first rights" commitment to RCWD.
10. The discharger reports that two seasonal storage ponds with an approximately 500 acre-foot storage capacity will be constructed approximately 1500 feet southwest of the Santa Rosa WRF. The discharger further reports that the proposed seasonal storage ponds are projected to be adequate for allowing flexibility in the operation of RCWD reclaimed water operations. Under the projected long-term disposition of reclaimed waters, an average of approximately 330 acre-feet of the seasonal storage may be required. With a total of 500 acre-feet of storage being available, it is projected that the RCWD seasonal storage facilities would provide more than two months storage capacity over and above normal anticipated seasonal storage needs.
 11. The discharger reports that all wastewater from the RCWD discharged into the regional distribution system for reuse will be treated to the level that permits unrestricted public contact and landscape irrigation to lawns, parks, playgrounds, and golf courses. In conformance with Title 22, unrestricted use mandates a wastewater which has undergone tertiary treatment and has been adequately disinfected, oxidized, coagulated, clarified, and filtered with the median number of coliform organisms in the treatment process effluent not exceeding 2.2 per 100 milliliters. In addition, the maximum number of coliform in any sample cannot exceed 23 per 100 milliliters.
 12. The discharger reports that the quantities of reclaimed water will be used in five separate subbasins as follows:

ESTIMATED ANNUAL AVERAGE REUSE BY SUBBASIN	
Subbasin Within RCWD	Approx. Annual Avg. Reuse (AC-FT/Year)
Downstream Portion of Pauba HSA (2.51)	5,600
Downstream Portion of Wolf HSA (2.52)	1,120
Murrieta HA (2.3)	3,920
Walker Basin, Deluz HA (2.2)	448
Meadowview Development, Auld HA (2.4)	448
Red Hawk Development, Wolf HSA (2.52)	336

Notes: HSA = Hydrologic Subarea
HA = Hydrologic Area

13. The "Comprehensive Water Quality Control Plan Report, San Diego Basin (9) (Basin Plan)", was adopted by this Regional Board on March 17, 1975 and subsequently approved by the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board). Subsequent revisions to the Basin Plan have also been adopted by the Regional Board and approved by the State Board.
14. The Basin Plan established the following beneficial uses of surface water and ground water in the Deluz Creek (2.21) HSA, the Gavilan (2.22) HSA, the Wildomar (2.31) HSA, the Murrieta (2.32) HSA, the French (2.33) HSA, the Bachelor Mountain (2.41) HSA, the Gertrudis (2.42) HSA, the Pauba (2.51) HSA, and the Wolf (2.52) HSA:

Beneficial Uses Identified In Basin Plan									
Beneficial Use		Surface Water				Groundwater			
		2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5
MUN	Municipal and Domestic Supply	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
AGR	Agriculture Supply	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
IND	Industrial Service Supply	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
PROC	Industrial Process Supply		X	X	X		X		
GWR	Groundwater Recharge			O	X	X	X	X	X
ERSH	Freshwater Replenishment								
POW	Hydropower Generation								
REC-1	Water Contact Recreation	X	O	X	O				
REC-2	Non-Contact Water Recreation	X	X	X	X				
WARM	Warm Fresh-Water Habitat	X		X	X				
COLD	Cold Fresh-Water Habitat	X		X					
WILD	Wildlife Habitat	X	X	X	X				

Notes: O Potential beneficial uses.
X Existing beneficial uses.

15. The Basin Plan established the following surface water quality objectives for the Deluz Creek (2.21) HSA, the Gavilan (2.22) HSA, the Wildomar (2.31) HSA, the Murrieta (2.32) HSA, the French (2.33) HSA, the Bachelor Mountain (2.41) HSA, the Gertrudis (2.42) HSA, the Pauba (2.51) HSA, and the Wolf (2.52) HSA:

Basin Plan Water Quality Objectives					
CONSTITUENT	Concentration not to be exceeded <u>more than 10 percent of the time</u> during any one year period (mg/l or as noted)				
	Inland Surface Water				
	2.21, 2.22	2.21 ¹ , 2.22 ¹	2.31,2.32,2.33	2.41, 2.42	2.51, 2.52
Total Dissolved Solids	500	750	750	500	750
Chloride	250	250	300	250	250
Percent Sodium	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%
Sulfate	250	250	300	250	250
Nitrate (as NO ₃)	---	---	---	---	---
Nitrogen and Phosphorus					
Iron	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Manganese	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
Methylene Blue Active Substances	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Boron	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.25
Odor	None	None	None	None	None
Turbidity	20 NTU	20 NTU	20 NTU	20 NTU	20 NTU
Color	20 Units	20 Units	20 Units	20 Units	20 Units
Fluoride	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0

Notes: mg/l = milligrams per liter
NTU = Nephelometric turbidity units

- Concentrations of nitrogen and phosphorus, by themselves or in combination with other nutrients, shall be maintained at levels below those which stimulate algae and emergent plant growth. Threshold total phosphorus (P) concentrations shall not exceed 0.05 mg/l in any stream at the point where it enters any reservoir or lake, nor 0.025 mg/l in any reservoir or lake. A desired goal in flowing waters appears to be 0.1 mg/l total P. These values are not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time unless studies of the specific water body in question clearly show that water quality objective changes are permissible and changes are approved by the Regional Board. Analogous threshold values have not been set for nitrogen compounds, however, natural ratios of nitrogen to phosphorus are to be determined by surveillance and monitoring and upheld. If data are lacking, a ratio of N:P = 10:1 shall be used.

- ¹ The surface waters affected include the lower portion of Murrieta Creek in the Wolf HSA (2.52) and the Santa Margarita River from its beginning at the confluence of Murrieta and Temecula Creeks, through the Gavilan HSA (2.22) and Deluz HSA (2.21), to where it enters the Upper Ysidora HSA (2.13).

16. The Basin Plan established the following groundwater quality objectives for the Deluz Creek (2.21) HSA, the Gavilan (2.22) HSA, the Wildomar (2.31) HSA, the Murrieta (2.32) HSA, the French (2.33) HSA, the Bachelor Mountain (2.41) HSA, the Gertrudis (2.42) HSA, the Pauba (2.51) HSA, and the Wolf (2.52) HSA:

Basin Plan Water Quality Objectives					
CONSTITUENT	Concentration not to be exceeded <u>more than 10 percent of the time</u> during any one year period (mg/l or as noted)				
	Groundwater				
	2.21, 2.22	2.21 ¹ , 2.22 ¹	2.31,2.32,2.33	2.41, 2.42	2.51, 2.52
Total Dissolved Solids	500	750	750 ₂	500	750 ₃
Chloride	250	250	300	250	250
Percent Sodium	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%
Sulfate	250	250	300	250	250
Nitrate (as NO ₃)	10	10	10 ₂	10	10
Nitrogen and Phosphorus	---	---	---	---	---
Iron	0.3	0.3	0.3 ₂	0.3	0.3
Manganese	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
Methylene Blue Active Substances	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Boron	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.75 ₃
Odor	None	None	None	None	None
Turbidity	5 NTU	5 NTU	5 NTU	5 NTU	5 NTU
Color	15 Units	15 Units	15 Units	15 Units	15 Units
Fluoride	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0

Notes: mg/l = milligrams per liter
NTU = Nephelometric turbidity units

- 1 The ground waters affected by this change include the alluvial ground water beneath the Santa Margarita River in Temecula Canyon and Fallbrook to a depth of 100 feet and a lateral distance equal to the area of the floodplain covered by 10 year flood event. This change does not affect the ground water objectives for ground water in any of the ground water basins beneath Deluz, Sandia, and Rainbow Creeks, and other unnamed creeks, which are tributaries of the Santa Margarita River.
- 2 The recommended plan would allow for measurable degradation of ground water in the basin to permit continued agricultural land use. Point sources, however, would be controlled to achieve effluent quality corresponding to the tabulated numerical values. In future years demineralization may be used to treat ground water to the desired quality prior to use.
- 3 As modified by Regional Board Resolution No. 94-09 and State Water Resources Control Board Resolution 94-45, which at the time of adopting of this C-Jer, was not yet reviewed and approved by the State of California Office of Administrative Law.

17. The Basin Plan contains the following prohibitions which are applicable to the discharge:

"Discharge of treated or untreated sewage or industrial wastewater, exclusive of cooling water or other waters which are chemically unchanged, to a watercourse, is prohibited except in cases where the water quality of said discharge complies with the receiving body water quality objectives."

"Discharging of treated or untreated sewage or industrial wastes in such manner or volume as to cause sustained surface flow or ponding on lands not owned or under control of the discharger is prohibited except in cases defined in the previous paragraph and in cases in which the responsibility for all downstream adverse effects is accepted by the discharger."

"The dumping or deposition of oil, garbage, trash or other solid municipal, industrial or agricultural waste directly into inland waters or watercourses or adjacent to the watercourses in any manner which may permit its being washed into the watercourse is prohibited."

"Dumping or deposition of oil, garbage, trash or other solid municipal, industrial or agricultural waste into natural or excavated sites below historic water levels or deposition of soluble industrial wastes at any site is prohibited, unless such site has been specifically approved by the Regional Board for that purpose."

18. The discharger's consultant used two computer models (lumped-parameter and link-node groundwater model) to evaluate the proposed reclaimed water use within RCWD and assess potential water quality impacts to local groundwater. Based on the results of the models, the discharger's consultant concluded that the proposed reclaimed water use in the basins will not adversely impact groundwaters quality and beneficial uses, or cause the Basin Plan objectives to be exceeded. The discharger's consultant further indicated because of the simplicity of the models, the models are inadequate for use in developing detailed area or time projections of future water quality. Given the coarseness of the input data and the simplicity of the models, the models provide a degree of accuracy on the order of one significant figure or less. As a result, the models are suited only for developing a qualitative approximation of anticipated water quality trends, and should not be used for purposes of predicting location or time dependent groundwater concentrations.
19. Given the significant limitation of the computer models, staff concludes that sufficient uncertainty exists in the models simulations to warrant groundwater monitoring of major reuse sites to insure compliance with Basin Plan water quality objectives.
20. The discharge of reclaimed water to the areas authorized by this Order is in conformance with Resolution No. 68-16, "**Statement of Policy with Respect to Maintaining the High Quality of Waters in California.**" The wastewater reclamation and reuse projects that will occur in the areas authorized by this Order under the terms and conditions of this Order will:

- a. Have maximum benefit to the people of the State, because in the absence of reclaimed wastewater, imported potable water would be used for irrigation of the reclaimed water use areas described in this Order;
 - b. Not unreasonably effect the beneficial uses of ground water in the underlying basins; and
 - c. Not cause the ground water objectives of the Deluz Creek (2.21) HSA, the Gavilan (2.22) HSA, the Wildomar (2.31) HSA, the Murrieta (2.32) HSA, the French (2.33) HSA, the Bachelor Mountain (2.41) HSA, the Gertrudis (2.42) HSA, the Pauba (2.51) HSA, and the Wolf (2.52) HSA to be exceeded.
21. This Order prescribes waste discharge requirements and reclamation requirements governing the production and use of reclaimed water, which the Regional Board has determined are necessary to protect the public health, safety and welfare pursuant to California Water Code, Division 7, Chapter 7, Sections 13500-13550 ("Water Reclamation Law"). This Order, which applies to the producer of reclaimed water, requires that the producer of the reclaimed water establish and enforce rules and regulations which apply to users, including purveyors, of the reclaimed water.
22. On February 16, 1993, RCWD filed a Notice of Determination in compliance with Section 21108 or 21152 of the Public Resources Code. The Notice stated that a Negative Declaration was prepared for this project pursuant to the provisions of California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The project as approved by RCWD will not have a significant impact on environment.
23. The Regional Board, in establishing the requirements contained herein, considered factors including, but not limited to, the following:
- (a) Beneficial uses to be protected and the water quality objectives reasonably required for that purpose;
 - (b) Other waste discharges;
 - (c) The need to prevent nuisance;
 - (d) Past, present, and probable future beneficial uses of the hydrologic subunits under consideration;
 - (e) Environmental characteristics of the hydrologic subunits under consideration;
 - (f) Water quality conditions that could reasonably be achieved through the coordinated control of all factors which affect water quality in the area;

- (g) Economic considerations;
 - (h) The need for additional housing within the region; and
 - (i) The need to develop and use recycled water.
24. The Regional Board has considered all water resource related environmental factors associated with the proposed discharge of waste.
25. The Regional Board has notified the Rancho California Water District and all known interested parties of the intent to prescribe waste discharge requirements for the proposed discharge.
26. The Regional Board in a public meeting heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that the Rancho California Water District, hereinafter discharger, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following requirements for the discharge of wastewater from the Joaquin Ranch WRF, the Santa Rosa WRF and the purveyance and reuse of all reclaimed water within the Rancho California Water District service area:

A. PROHIBITIONS

1. Discharges of wastes in a manner other than as described in the Findings of this Order is prohibited unless the discharger obtains revised waste discharge requirements that provide for the proposed changes.
2. Neither the treatment, storage nor disposal of waste shall create a pollution, contamination or nuisance, as defined by Section 13050 of the California Water Code.
3. Discharges of treated or untreated solid or liquid waste to a navigable water or tributary of a navigable water are prohibited unless as authorized by an NPDES permit issued by this Regional Board.

B. DISCHARGE SPECIFICATIONS

1. A daily flow from the Joaquin Ranch Wastewater Reclamation Facility shall not exceed 0.6 million gallons unless the discharger obtains revised waste discharge requirements for the proposed increased flow.

*2.5 #1
Treat up to 2.5
Secondary & San. 2.
= 2.45*

A daily flow from the Santa Rosa Wastewater Reclamation Facility shall not exceed 1.85 million gallons unless the discharger obtain revised waste discharge requirements for the proposed increased flow.

3. The discharge of a secondary treated effluent, from the Santa Rosa Wastewater Reclamation Facility to the percolation beds containing pollutants in excess of the following effluent limitations is prohibited:

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS - PERCOLATION				
Constituent	Unit	12-month Average ₁	30-day Average ₂	Daily Maximum ₃
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅ @ 20°)	mg/l		30	45
Total Suspended Solids	mg/l		30	45
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/l	750 ₄		825 ₄
Chloride	mg/l	200		250
Sulfate	mg/l	200		250
Nitrate (as NO ₃)	mg/l	10		12
Manganese	mg/l	0.05		0.06
Iron	mg/l	0.2		0.4
Boron	mg/l	0.5 <i>0.75</i>		0.7 <i>0.75</i>
pH		Within the limits of 6.0 to 9.0 at all times		

- 1 The 12-month average effluent limitation shall apply to the arithmetic mean of the results all samples collected during any 12 consecutive calendar month period.
- 2 The 30-day average effluent limitation shall apply to the arithmetic mean of the results all samples collected during any 30 consecutive calendar day period.
- 3 The daily maximum effluent limitation shall apply to the results of a single composite or grab sample.
- 4 The concentration shall not exceed 825 mg/l or the imported water supply concentration plus an incremental increase equal to the typical incremental increase added to the water supply which has been used for domestic purposes.
- 5 The discharge limitation for the discharge to the Pauba and Wolf Hydrologic Subareas will be modified by the Regional Board if Regional Board Resolution No. 94-09 and State Water Resources Control Board Resolution No. 94-45 are not approved by the State of California Office of Administrative Law.

4. Effluent used for landscape irrigation purposes shall be treated to the most restricted level in conformance with all applicable provisions of California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 3 (Reclamation Criteria) for a landscaping irrigation (currently Section 60313 (b) and 60320.5). The discharge, from either the Joaquin Ranch WRF or the Santa Rosa WRF, for landscape irrigation of a tertiary treated effluent containing pollutants in excess of the following effluent limitations is prohibited:

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS - LANDSCAPE IRRIGATION				
Constituent	Unit	12-month Average, ₁	30-day Average, ₂	Daily Maximum, ₃
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅ @ 20°)	mg/l		30	45
Total Suspended Solids	mg/l		30	45
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/l	750 ₅		825 ₄
Chloride	mg/l	200		250
Sulfate	mg/l	200		250
Manganese	mg/l	0.05		0.06
Iron	mg/l	0.3		0.4
Boron	mg/l	0.5		0.7
Coliform	MPN/100ml		*	*
Turbidity	NTU		**	**
pH	Within the limits of 6.0 to 9.0 at all times			

- 1 The 12-month average effluent limitation shall apply to the arithmetic mean of the results all samples collected during any 12 consecutive calendar month period.
 - 2 The 30-day average effluent limitation shall apply to the arithmetic mean of the results all samples collected during any 30 consecutive calendar day period.
 - 3 The daily maximum effluent limitation shall apply to the results of a single composite or grab sample.
 - 4 The concentration shall not exceed 825 mg/l or the imported water supply concentration plus an incremental increase equal to the typical incremental increase added to the water supply which has been used for domestic purposes.
 - 5 The discharge limitation for the discharge to the Pauba and Wolf Hydrologic Subareas will be modified by the Regional Board if Regional Board Resolution No. 94-09 and State Water Resources Control Board Resolution No. 94-45 are not approved by the State of California Office of Administrative Law.
- * The median number of coliform organisms shall not exceed 2.2 per 100 milliliters and the number of coliform organisms shall not exceed 23 per 100 milliliters in more than one sample within any 30-day period.
- ** Turbidity shall not exceed an average operating turbidity of 2 NTU. In addition, turbidity shall not exceed 5 NTU more than 5 percent of the time during any 24-hour period.

5. A discharge of reclaimed water to the Rancho California Water District service area shall not exceed a total annual flow volume of 11,200 acre-feet per year.

6. Collected screenings, sludge, other solids removed from liquid wastes, and filter backwash shall be disposed in a manner described in the Findings of this Order or as approved by the Executive Officer. Sewage sludge treatment and disposal shall comply with all pertinent paragraphs of Part 503, subchapter O, Chapter I of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

C. FACILITY DESIGN AND OPERATION SPECIFICATIONS

1. Proper Operation

The discharger shall, at all times, properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the discharger to achieve compliance with conditions of this Order. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory and process controls including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Order.

2. Certification Report

All waste water treatment and disposal facilities shall be completely constructed and operable, and the complete facilities shall have adequate capacity for the full design flow. A report from the design engineer certifying the adequacy of each component of the treatment and disposal facilities shall be submitted by the discharger prior to any increase in effluent flow at the Santa Rosa WRF beyond 1.0 MGD up to 1.85 MGD. The certification report shall contain a requirement-by-requirement analysis based on acceptable engineering practices, of how the process and physical designs of the facilities will ensure compliance with the waste discharge requirements. The design engineer shall affix his signature and engineering license number to the certification report and should submit it prior to construction of the facilities. Any increase in effluent flow at the Santa Rosa WRF beyond 1.0 MGD up to 1.85 MGD shall not be initiated until:

- a. The certification report is received by the Regional Board Executive Officer;
- b. The Regional Board Executive Officer has been notified of the completion of facilities by the discharger;
- c. An inspection of the facilities has been made by staff of the Regional Board; and
- d. The Regional Board Executive Officer has notified the discharger by letter that the irrigation can be initiated.

3. Engineering Report

The discharger shall meet the design, operational, and reliability requirements of Articles 7, 8, 9 and 10 of the California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 3. The discharger shall prepare an engineering report conforming to Section 60323, Article 7 of the California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 3. The engineering report shall be submitted to the State Department of Health Services, County Department of Health Services, and the Regional Board Executive Officer. Reclaimed water from the Santa Rosa Water Reclamation Facility shall not be used for irrigation until the engineering report is approved by the Regional Board Executive Officer.

4. Operation Manual

A copy of the facility operations manual shall be maintained at the discharger's facility and shall be available to operating personnel at all times. In addition, a copy of the facility operations manual shall be submitted upon request by the Executive Officer.

5. Operators' Certification

The discharger's wastewater treatment facilities shall be supervised and operated by persons possessing certificates of appropriate grade pursuant to Chapter 3, Subchapter 14, Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations.

6. Flood Protection

All waste treatment, containment and disposal facilities with the exception of irrigation areas, shall be protected against 100-year peak stream flows as defined by the Riverside County flood control agency, unless the discharger obtains revised waste discharger requirements for less stringent flood protection requirements for landscape irrigation ponds.

7. Runoff Protection

All waste treatment, containment and disposal facilities with the exception of irrigation areas, shall be protected against erosion, overland runoff, and other impacts resulting from a 100-year frequency 24-hour storm, unless the discharger obtains revised waste discharger requirements for less stringent storm protection requirements for landscape irrigation ponds.

8. Offsite Discharge

The discharger shall design, construct, operate, and maintain storage facilities and irrigation areas to prevent surfacing or runoff of wastewater on property not owned or controlled by the discharger.

9. Cross-Connections

The potable water supply shall not be used to supplement the reclaimed water supply except through an approved air gap. In other areas where the potable water supply is piped to premises where sewage is pumped, treated or reclaimed (e.g., sewage treatment plants or pumping stations, golf course, etc.) the potable water supply shall be protected at the property line in accordance with the State Department of Health Services' *Regulations Relating to Cross-Connections*.

10. Capacity Notification

Whenever a publicly owned wastewater treatment plant will reach capacity within four years the discharger shall notify the Regional Board. A copy of such notification shall be sent to appropriate local elected officials, local permitting agencies and the press. The discharger must demonstrate that adequate steps are being taken to address the capacity problem. The discharger shall submit a technical report to the Regional Board showing flow volumes will be prevented from exceeding capacity, or how capacity will be increased, within 120 days after providing notification to the Regional Board, or within 120 days after receipt of notification from the Regional Board, of a finding that the treatment plant will reach capacity within four years. The time for filing the required technical report may be extended by the Regional Board. An extension of 30 days may be granted by the Executive Officer, and longer extensions may be granted by the Regional Board itself.

11. Monitoring and Reporting

The discharger shall comply with attached Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 94-92, and future revisions thereto as specified by the Executive Officer. Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals specified in Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 94-92.

D. RECLAIMED WATER USE PROVISIONS

1. The Rancho California Water District (discharger/producer) shall have **Rules and Regulations for Reclaimed Water Users** governing the design and construction of reclaimed water use facilities and the use of reclaimed water. The Rules and Regulations shall be reviewed and updated if necessary by the discharger/producer when a new Order or Addendum is adopted by the Regional Board, and shall, at a minimum, include the Standard Provisions for Rules and Regulations which are contained in Attachment No. 2 to this Order.

The revised rules and regulations shall be subject to the approval of the Regional Board Executive Officer; the State Department of Health Services; and the Riverside County Department of Health Services, Environmental Health Services. The revised rules and regulations or a letter certifying that the discharger/producer's rules and regulations contain the updated provisions in the Order, shall be submitted to the Regional Board within 90 days of adoption of this Order by the Regional Board.

2. The Rancho California Water District (discharger/producer) shall implement and enforce the approved rules and regulations for reclaimed water users. Use of reclaimed water by the discharger/producer shall be consistent with item D.1 above. In addition, the discharger/producer shall submit an annual report certifying that the users have implemented the Rules and Regulations established by the discharger.
3. The Rancho California Water District (discharger/producer) shall within 90 days of the adoption of this order, develop and submit to the Regional Board a program of Best Management Practices (BMP) for the reclaimed water users governing the irrigation practices, management and maintenance to avoid runoff, ponding, and overspray. The discharger/producer shall oversee that the reclaimed water users have implemented the BMP upon approval of the BMP program by the Regional Board Executive Officer.
4. The Rancho California Water District (discharger/producer) shall, within 90 days of the adoption of this Order, develop and submit to the Regional Board a program to conduct compliance inspections of reclaimed water reuse sites to determine the status of compliance with the approved rules and regulations for reclaimed water users. The discharger/producer shall implement the inspection program upon its approval by the Regional Board Executive Officer.
5. Reclaimed water shall not be supplied to parties who use, transport, or store such water in a manner which causes a pollution, contamination or nuisance, as defined by Section 13050 of the California Water Code.

E. STANDARD PROVISIONS.

1. Duty to Comply

The discharger must comply with all conditions of this Order. Any noncompliance with this Order constitutes a violation of the California Water Code and is grounds for (a) enforcement action; (b) termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification of this Order; or (c) denial of a report of waste discharge in application for new or revised waste discharge requirements.

2. Entry and Inspection

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

- (a) Enter upon the discharger's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this Order;
- (b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Order;
- (c) Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Order; and
- (d) Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring compliance with this Order or as otherwise authorized by the California Water Code, any substances or parameters at any location.

3. Civil Monetary Remedies

The California Water Code provides that any person who intentionally or negligently violates any waste discharge requirements issued, reissued, or amended by this Regional Board is subject to a civil monetary remedy of up to 20 dollars per gallon of waste discharged or, if a cleanup and abatement order is issued, up to 15,000 dollars per day of violation or some combination thereof.

4. Penalties for Investigation, Monitoring or Inspection Violations

The California Water Code provides that any person failing or refusing to furnish technical or monitoring program reports, as required under this Order, or falsifying any information provided in the monitoring reports is guilty of a misdemeanor and is subject to a civil liability of up to 5,000 dollars for each day in which the violation occurs.

5. Endangerment of Health and Environment

The discharger shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any such information shall be provided orally to the Executive Officer within 24 hours from the time the discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within five days of the time the discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected; the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The Executive Officer, or an authorized representative, may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours. The following occurrence(s) must be reported to the Executive Officer within 24 hours:

- (a) Any bypass from any portion of the treatment facility.
- (b) Any discharge of treated or untreated wastewater resulting from sewer line breaks, obstruction, surcharge or any other circumstances.
- (c) Any treatment plant upset which causes the effluent limitations of this Order to be exceeded.

6. Prior Notice of Bypass

If a need for a discharge bypass is known in advance, the discharger shall submit prior notice and, if at all possible, such notice shall be submitted at least 10 days prior to the date of the bypass.

7. Corrective Action

The discharger shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or correct any adverse impact on the environment resulting from noncompliance with this Order, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as may be necessary to

determine the nature and impact of the noncompliance.

8. Treatment Failure

In an enforcement action, it shall not be a defense for the discharger that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with this Order. Upon reduction, loss, or failure of the treatment facility, the discharger shall, to the extent necessary to maintain compliance with this Order, control production or all discharges, or both, until the facility is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided. This provision applies for example, when the primary source of power of the treatment facility is failed, reduced, or lost.

9. Hazardous Releases

Except for a discharge which is compliance with these waste discharge requirements, any person who, without regard to intent or negligence, causes or permits any hazardous substance or sewage to be discharged in or on any waters of the State, shall as soon as (a) that person has knowledge of the discharge, (b) notification is possible, and (c) notification can be provided without substantially impeding cleanup or other emergency measures, immediately notify the Director of Environmental Health Services, County of Riverside in accordance with California Health and Safety Code Section 5411.5 and the Office of Emergency Services of the discharge in accordance with the spill reporting provision of the State toxic disaster contingency plan adopted pursuant to Article 3.7 (commencing with Section 8574.7) of Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code, and immediately notify the State Board or the appropriate Regional Board of the discharge. This provision does not require reporting of any discharge of less than a reportable quantity as provided for under subdivisions (f) and (g) of Section 13271 of the Water Code unless the discharger is in violation of a prohibition in the applicable Water Quality Control Plan.

10. Petroleum Releases

Except for a discharge which is in compliance with these waste discharge requirements, any person who without regard to intent or negligence, causes or permits any oil or petroleum product to be discharged in or on any waters of the State, or discharged or deposited where it is, or probably will be, discharged in or on any waters of the State, shall, as soon as (a) such person has knowledge of the discharge, (b) notification is possible, and (c) notification can be provided

without substantially impeding cleanup or other emergency measures, immediately notify the Office of Emergency Services of the discharge in accordance with the spill reporting provision of the State oil spill contingency plan adopted pursuant to Article 3.5 (commencing with Section 8574.1) of Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code. This requirement does not require reporting of any discharge of less than 42 gallons unless the discharge is also required to be reported pursuant to Section 311 of the Clean Water Act or the discharge is in violation of a prohibition in the applicable Water Quality Control Plan.

F. REPORTING AND RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS

1. Permit Repository

A copy of this Order shall be maintained at the discharger's facilities and shall be available to operating personnel at all times.

2. Maintenance of Records

The discharger shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records, copies of all reports required by this Order, and records of all data used to complete the application for this Order. Records shall be maintained for a minimum of five years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application. This period may be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge or when requested by the Regional Board Executive Officer.

3. General Reporting Requirement

The discharger shall furnish to the Executive Officer of this Regional Board, within a reasonable time, any information which the Executive Officer may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this Order. The discharger shall also furnish to the Executive Officer, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this Order.

4. Permit Revision

This Order may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause including, but not limited to, the following:

- (a) Violation of any terms or conditions of this Order;
- (b) Obtaining this Order by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts; or
- (c) A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge.

The filing of a request by the discharger for the modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination of this Order, or notification of planned changes or

anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this Order.

5. Change in Discharge

The discharger shall file a new Report of Waste Discharge at least 120 days prior to the following:

- (a) Addition of a major industrial waste discharge to a discharge of essentially domestic sewage, or the addition of a new process or product by an industrial facility resulting in a change in the character of the wastes.
- (b) Significant change in the treatment or disposal method (e.g., change in the method of treatment which would significantly alter the nature of the waste.)
- (c) Change in the disposal area from that described in the findings of this Order.
- (d) Increase in flow beyond that specified in this Order.
- (e) Other circumstances which result in a material change in character, amount, or location of the waste discharge.
- (f) Any planned change in the regulated facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with this Order.

6. Change in Ownership

This Order is not transferrable to any person except after notice to the Executive Officer. The discharger shall submit this notice in writing at least 30 days in advance of any proposed transfer. The notice must include a written agreement between the existing and new discharger containing a specific date for the transfer of this Order's responsibility and coverage between the current discharger and the new discharger. This agreement shall include an acknowledgement that the existing discharger is liable for violations up to the transfer date and that the new discharger is liable from the transfer date on. The Regional Board may require modification or revocation and reissuance of this Order to change the name of the discharger and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the California Water Code.

7. Incomplete Reports

Where the discharger becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a Report of Waste Discharge or submitted incorrect information in a Report of Waste Discharge or in any report to the Regional Board, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.

8. Report Declaration

All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Executive Officer shall be signed and certified as follows:

- (a) The Report of Waste Discharge shall be signed as follows:
- (1) For a corporation - by a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice-president.
 - (2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship - by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.
 - (3) For a municipality, state, federal or other public agency - by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.
- (b) All other reports required by this Order and other information required by the Executive Officer shall be signed by a person designated in paragraph (a) of this provision, or by a duly authorized representative of that person. An individual is a duly authorized representative only if:
- (1) The authorization is made in writing by a person described in paragraph (a) of this provision;
 - (2) The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity; and
 - (3) The written authorization is submitted to the Executive Officer.
- (c) Any person signing a document under this Section shall make the following certification:

"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."

9. Regional Board Address

The discharger shall submit reports required under this Order, or other information required by the Executive Officer, to:

Executive Officer
California Regional Water Quality Control Board
San Diego Region
9771 Clairemont Mesa Blvd, Suite B
San Diego, California 92124-1331

G. NOTIFICATIONS

1. Vested Rights

This Order does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privileges. The requirements prescribed herein do not authorize the commission of any act causing injury to persons or property, nor protect the discharger from liability under federal, state or local laws, nor create a vested right for the discharger to continue the waste discharge.

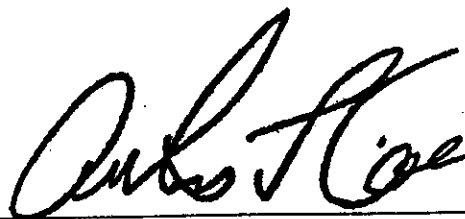
2. Severability

The provisions of this Order are severable, and if any provision of this Order, or the application of any provision of this Order to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this Order, shall not be affected thereby.

3. Supersession

These WDRs hereby supersede Order No. 92-79, **Waste Discharge Requirements for Rancho California Water District, Joaquin Ranch Wastewater Reclamation Facility, Riverside County, Riverside County, and Order No. 87-125, Waste Discharge Requirements for Rancho California Water District, Santa Rosa Wastewater Reclamation Facility, Riverside County.**

I, Arthur L. Coe, 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, San Diego Region, on August 11, 1994.



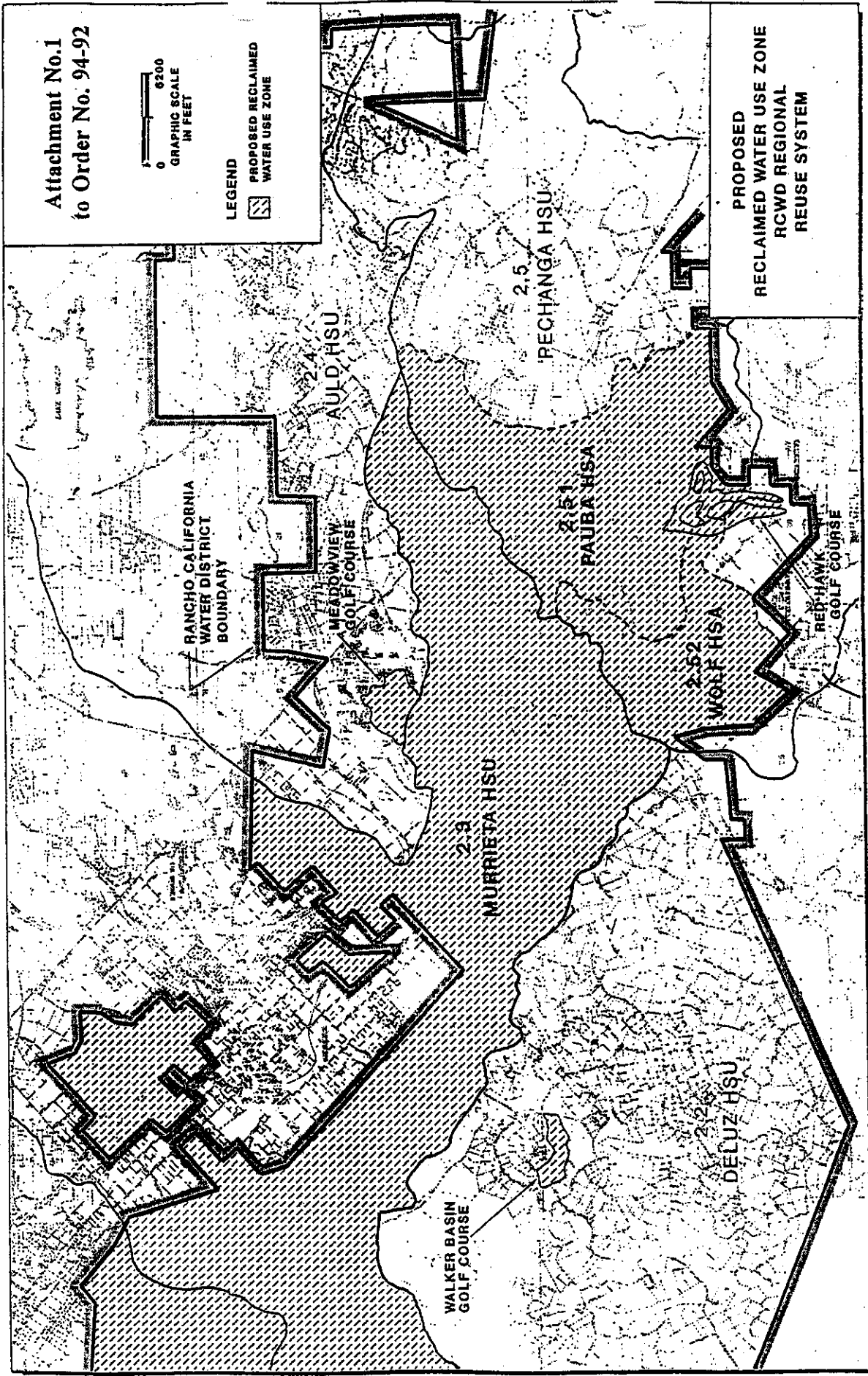
Arthur L. Coe
Executive Officer

Attachment No.1
to Order No. 94-92



LEGEND
[Hatched Box] PROPOSED RECLAIMED
WATER USE ZONE

PROPOSED
RECLAIMED WATER USE ZONE
RCWD REGIONAL
REUSE SYSTEM



**STANDARD PROVISIONS
FOR
RULES AND REGULATIONS**

(Attachment No. 2 to Order No. 94-92)

- a. Provisions implementing Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 3, **Wastewater Reclamation Criteria**, and Title 17, Division 1, Chapter 5, Group 4, Article 1 & 2, of the California Code of Regulations;
- b. Provisions implementing the State Department of Health Services (DOHS) **Guidelines For Use of Reclaimed Water and Guidelines for Use of Reclaimed Water for Construction Purposes** and measures that are deemed necessary for protection of public health, such as the American Water Works Association (AWWA) California/Nevada Section, **Guidelines for the Distribution of Non-Potable Water** or alternate measures, acceptable to DOHS, providing equivalent protection of public health;
- c. Provisions authorizing the Regional Board, the discharger/producer, or an authorized representative of these parties, upon presentation of proper credentials, to inspect the facilities of any reclaimed water user to ascertain whether the user is complying with the discharger/producer's rules and regulations;
- d. Provision for written notification, in a timely manner, to the discharger/producer by the reclaimed water user of any material change or proposed change in the character of the use of reclaimed water;
- e. Provision for submission of a preconstruction report to the discharger/producer by the reclaimed water user in order to enable the discharger/producer to determine whether the user will be in compliance with the discharger/producer's rules and regulations;
- f. Provision requiring reclaimed water users to designate a reclaimed water supervisor responsible for the reclaimed water system at each use area under the user's control. Reclaimed water supervisors should be responsible for the installation, operation, and maintenance of the irrigation system, enforcement of the discharger/producer's reclaimed water user rules and regulations, prevention of potential hazards, and maintenance of the reclaimed water distribution system plans in "as built" form;
- g. Provision authorizing the discharger/producer to cease supplying reclaimed water to any person who uses, transports, or stores such water in violation of the discharger/producer's rules and regulations;

- h. Provision requiring notification and concurrence of the State Department of Health Services and the Riverside County Department of Health Services, Environmental Health Services for new reclaimed water users. The notification of Environmental Health Services shall include a site distribution plan for new and retrofit facilities and a cross-connection control inspection plan for sites containing both potable and reclaimed water distribution lines;
- i. Provision requiring all windblown spray and surface runoff of reclaimed water applied for irrigation onto property not owned or controlled by the discharger or reclaimed water user shall be prevented by implementation of best management practices;
- j. Provision requiring all reclaimed water storage facilities owned and/or operated by reclaimed water users to be protected against erosion, overland runoff, and other impacts resulting from a 100-year, 24 hour frequency storm unless the Regional Board Executive Officer approves relaxed storm protection measures for the facility;
- k. Provision requiring all reclaimed water storage facilities owned and/or operated by reclaimed water users to be protected against 100 - year frequency peak stream flows as defined by the Riverside County flood control agency unless the Regional Board Executive Officer approves relaxed storm protection measures for the facility;
- l. Provision for notification to reclaimed water users that the Regional Board may initiate enforcement action against any reclaimed water user who discharges reclaimed water in violation of any applicable discharge prohibitions prescribed by the Regional Board or in a manner which creates, or threatens to create conditions of pollution, contamination, or nuisance, as defined in Water Code Section 13050; and
- m. Provision for notification to reclaimed water users that the Regional Board may initiate enforcement action against the discharger/producer, which may result in the termination of the reclaimed water supply, if any person uses, transports, or stores such water in violation of the discharger/producer's rules and regulations or in a manner which creates, or threatens to create conditions of pollution, contamination, or nuisance, as defined in Water Code Section 13050.

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN DIEGO REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 94-92
FOR THE
RANCHO CALIFORNIA WATER DISTRICT
WASTEWATER RECLAMATION FACILITIES
RIVERSIDE COUNTY

A. MONITORING PROVISIONS

1. Samples and measurements taken as required herein shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge. All samples shall be taken at the monitoring points specified in this Order and, unless otherwise specified, before the effluent joins or is diluted by any other waste stream, body of water, or substance. Monitoring points shall not be changed without notification to and the approval of the Executive Officer.
2. Appropriate flow measurement devices and methods consistent with accepted scientific practices shall be selected and used to ensure the accuracy and reliability of measurements of the volume of monitored discharges. The devices shall be installed, calibrated and maintained to ensure that the accuracy of the measurements are consistent with the accepted capability of that type of device. Devices selected shall be capable of measuring flows with a maximum deviation of less than ± 5 percent from true discharge rates throughout the range of expected discharge volumes. Guidance in selection, installation, calibration and operation of acceptable flow measurement devices can be obtained from the following references:
 - (a) "A Guide to Methods and Standards for the Measurement of Water Flow," U. S. Department of Commerce, National Bureau of Standards, NBS Special Publication 421, May 1975, 97 pp. (Available from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Order by SD Catalog No. C13.10:421.)
 - (b) "Water Measurement Manual," U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, Second Edition, Revised Reprint, 1974, 327 pp. (Available from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington D.C. 20402. Order by Catalog No. 127,19/2:W29/2, Stock No. S/N 24003-0027.)
 - (c) "Flow Measurement in Open Channels and Closed Conduits," U.S. Department of Commerce, National Bureau of Standards, NBS Special

Publication 484, October 1977, 982 pp. (Available in paper copy or microfiche from National Technical Information Service (NTIS) Springfield, VA 22151. Order by NTIS No. PB-273-535/5ST.)

- (d) "NPDES Compliance Sampling Manual," U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Water Enforcement. Publication MCD-51, 1977, 140 pp. (Available from the General Services Administration (8FFS), Centralized Mailing Lists Services, Building 41, Denver Federal Center, Denver, CO 80225.)
3. Monitoring must be conducted according to United States Environmental Protection Agency test procedures approved under Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 136, "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants Under the Clean Water Act" as amended, unless other test procedures have been specified in this Order.
 4. All analyses shall be performed in a laboratory certified to perform such analyses by the California Department of Health Services or a laboratory approved by the Executive Officer.
 5. Monitoring results must be reported on discharge monitoring report forms approved by the Executive Officer.
 6. If the discharger monitors any pollutants more frequently than required by this Order, using test procedures approved under 40 CFR, Part 136, or as specified in this Order, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the discharger's monitoring report. The increased frequency of monitoring shall also be reported.
 7. 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 Order, and records of all data used to complete the application for this Order. Records shall be maintained for a minimum of five years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge or when requested by the Regional Board Executive Officer.
 8. Records of monitoring information shall include:
 - (a) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - (b) The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;

- (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. All monitoring instruments and devices which are used by the discharger to fulfill the prescribed monitoring program shall be properly maintained and calibrated as necessary to ensure their continued accuracy.
 10. The discharger shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under Standard Provisions E.5 of this Order at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in Standard Provisions E.5.
 11. The monitoring reports shall be signed by an authorized person as required by Reporting and Record Keeping Requirement F.8.
 12. A composite sample is defined as a combination of at least eight sample aliquot of at least 100 milliliters, collected at periodic intervals during the operating hours of a facility over a 24 hour period. For volatile pollutants, aliquot must be combined in the laboratory immediately before analysis. The composite must be flow proportional; either the time interval between each aliquot or the volume of each aliquot must be proportional to either the stream flow at the time of sampling or the total stream flow since the collection of the previous aliquot. Aliquot may be collected manually or automatically.
 13. A grab sample is an individual sample of at least 100 milliliters collected at a randomly selected time over a period not exceeding 15 minutes.
 14. Sampling and analysis shall, as a minimum, be conducted in accordance with Article 6 of California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 3 (Reclamation Criteria).

Notes: MGD = Million gallons per day
mg/l = milligrams per liter

MPN/100ml = Most Probable Number per 100 milliliters
NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units

- * Samples for coliform bacteria shall be collected at least daily and at a time when wastewater characteristics are most demanding on the treatment facilities and disinfection procedures. In addition, one day in each quarter, 6 representative samples (one every 4 hours) shall be collected and reported in that quarter.
- ** Turbidity analysis shall be performed by a continuous recording turbidimeter.
- 1 The discharger shall increase the monitoring frequency from 3 times per week to daily whenever the monitoring data indicates a violation of the daily maximum limit for these constituents as specified by Discharge Specification B.3 of this Order. The daily monitoring shall continue until the discharger achieves compliance with these limitations for two consecutive weeks. After compliance is achieved, the discharger shall resume monitoring at the 3 times per week frequency.

C. GROUNDWATER

The discharger shall develop a groundwater monitoring program, to be used at the major reuse areas, to confirm that the use of reclaimed water as indicated in the computer models will not cause significant impact to the groundwater quality. This program shall consist of a sufficient number of wells, installed at appropriate locations (upgradient and downgradient) and depths to yield groundwater samples that represent the background water quality and the water quality with reclaimed water usage. This program shall be submitted to the Executive Officer for approval within 90 days of the adoption of this Order. At a minimum, the groundwater monitoring program shall consist of the following constituents and sampling frequency and shall be reported semi-annually:

CONSTITUENT	UNIT	SAMPLING FREQUENCY
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/l	Semi-annually
Boron	mg/l	Semi-annually

D. POTABLE WATER SUPPLY

The following shall constitute the potable water supply monitoring program. Effluent and potable water supply monitoring shall be on the same day. The samples shall be collected and reported quarterly. Annually, based upon the monitoring results of the previous 12 months, the discharger shall submit a report demonstrating that the Total Dissolved Solids increment in the effluent over the water supply was typical for municipal wastewater systems in Southern California.

CONSTITUENT	UNIT
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/l

E. SEWAGE SOLIDS

A record of the type, quantity, and manner of disposal and/or reuse of solids removed in the course of sewage treatment shall be maintained at the facility and made available to the Regional Board staff.

F. RECLAIMED WATER USERS SUMMARY REPORT

1. The Rancho California Water District shall submit a quarterly reclaimed water users summary report containing the following information:
- a) Total volume of reclaimed water supplied to all reclaimed water users for each month of the reporting period.
 - b) Total number of reclaimed water use sites.
 - c) Address of the reclaimed water use site
 - d) Basin Plan name and number of hydrologic subarea underlying the reclaimed water use site

2. The Rancho California Water District shall submit an annual reclaimed water users compliance report containing the following information:

- a) Reclaimed water use site summary information

The following information shall be submitted for each reclaimed water use site.

- 1) Name of the reclaimed water use site
- 2) Owner of the reclaimed water use facility
- 3) Name of the reclaimed water use supervisor
- 4) Phone number of the reclaimed water use supervisor
- 5) Mailing address of the reclaimed water use supervisor, if different from site address
- 6) Volume of reclaimed water delivered to the reclaimed water use site on a monthly basis.

- b) Reclaimed water use site inspections

Number of reclaimed water use site inspections conducted by discharger/producer staff and identification of sites inspected for the reporting period.

- c) Reclaimed water user violations of the discharger's rules and regulations

The discharger shall identify all reclaimed water users known by the discharger to be in violation of the discharger's rules and regulations for reclaimed water users. The report shall include a description of the noncompliance and its cause, including the period of noncompliance, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected; the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance.

G. REPORTING

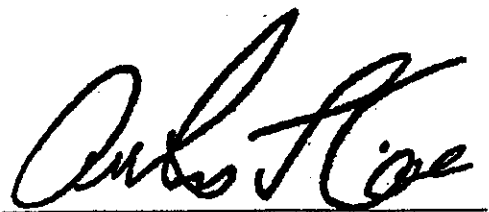
Monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Executive Officer in accordance with the following schedule:

<u>Reporting Frequency</u>	<u>Report Period</u>	<u>Report Due</u>
Monthly	January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December	By the 30 th day of the following month
Quarterly	January-March	April 30
	April-June	July 30
	July-September	October 30
	October-December	January 30
Semiannually	January-June	July 30
	July-December	January 30
Annually	January-December	January 30

Monitoring reports shall be submitted to:

California Regional Water Quality Control Board
San Diego Region
9771 Clairemont Mesa Blvd., Suite B
San Diego, CA 92124-1331

Ordered by



Arthur L. Coe
Executive Officer
August 11, 1994