

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION

ORDER R7-2014-0016  
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS  
FOR  
COACHELLA SANITARY DISTRICT, OWNER/OPERATOR  
IRRIGATION OF PASTURELANDS AND FIELDS  
Coachella – Riverside County

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

1. Coachella Sanitary District, (CSD or Discharger) located at 1515 6<sup>th</sup> Street, Coachella, California 92236, submitted a Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) on October 18, 2013, to update Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) for irrigation of pasturelands and fields located near its wastewater treatment facility (WWTF).
2. CSD owns and operates a municipal wastewater treatment plant, located at 87075 Avenue 54, Coachella California, 92236, that provides sewerage service to the City of Coachella in Riverside County. The discharge of treated wastewater to irrigated pasturelands and fields, subject to this Board Order, has been regulated under Board Order 00-138, adopted November 8, 2000. The discharge of treated wastewater to the Coachella Valley Storm Water Channel is currently regulated under Board Order R7-2010-0021 (NPDES Permit No. CA0104493).

**Wastewater Treatment Facility and Discharge**

3. The treatment plant consists of screenings and grit removal equipment, a 3.0 million gallon per day (MGD) oxidation ditch system comprised of two tanks operating in parallel, and a 1.5 MGD contact stabilization tank (CST) activated sludge treatment system. The CST system consists of two tanks. The total design capacity of the wastewater treatment plant is 4.5 MGD. Secondary treated effluent discharged to the Coachella Valley Storm Water Channel is disinfected with sodium hypochlorite and dechlorinated with sodium bisulfite.
4. Undisinfected and disinfected secondary treated effluent is to be used for irrigation. Treated effluent will continue to be used for irrigation of fodder, fiber and seed crops and for irrigation of pasturelands used by non-milking animals. In addition, the Discharger proposes to initiate irrigation of all shrubs, trees, flowers, and greenery within the boundary of the facility. A solar panel array was installed in 2012 in a section of the area identified as pastureland reducing the available area for irrigation by 4.3 acres. The location of the fields and pasturelands are as follows:

<u>Parcel No.</u>	<u>Acreage</u>
763-320-029	15 acres ±
763-320-030	7.8 acres ±
763-320-031	3.71 acres ±
Total	26.51 acres ±

All fields and pasturelands are located in the southwest ¼ of the northwest ¼ of section 15, Township 6 South, Range 8 East, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian, within the boundary of the Discharger's Facility, and the Discharger is in control of wastewater irrigation.

### **Hydrogeologic Conditions**

5. Annual precipitation in the Coachella area averages about 3 inches. Annual evapotranspiration rate is about 71 inches.
6. The Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel is immediately to the east of the Facility.
7. Water supply to the community from groundwater production wells within the subbasin to the Coachella Valley Groundwater Basin has an average Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) concentration of about 180 mg/L.
8. There are no domestic wells within 500 feet of the discharge facilities.
9. The site is located in a seismically active desert region.

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

10. The Water Quality Control Plan for the Colorado River Basin Region of California (Basin Plan), as amended to date, designates the beneficial uses of ground and surface water in this Region.
11. The beneficial uses of ground waters in the Coachella Hydrologic Subunit are:
  - a. Municipal and domestic supply (MUN)
  - b. Agricultural supply (AGR)
  - c. Industrial service supply (IND)
12. WDRs implement numeric and narrative water quality objectives for ground and surface waters established by the Basin Plan. The numeric objectives for groundwater designated for municipal and domestic supply are the maximum contaminant levels (MCL), and bacteriological limits specified in Section 64421 et seq. of Title 22, California Code of Regulations (CCR). The narrative objectives are:
  - a. Ground water for use as domestic or municipal water supply (MUN) shall not contain taste or odor-producing substances in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses as a result of human activity (Basin Plan, page 3-8).
  - b. Discharges of water softener regeneration brines, other mineralized wastes, and toxic wastes to disposal facilities which ultimately discharge in areas where such wastes can percolate to ground water usable for domestic and municipal purposes are prohibited (Basin Plan, page 3-8).
13. Section 13267 of the California Water Code (CWC) authorizes the Regional Water Boards to require technical and monitoring reports. The Monitoring and Reporting

Program (MRP) establishes monitoring and reporting requirements to implement federal and state requirements.

14. It is the policy of the State of California that every human being has the right to safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes. This order promotes that policy by requiring discharges to meet maximum contaminant levels designed to protect human health and ensure that water is safe for domestic use.
15. This Order establishes WDRs pursuant to Division 7, Chapter 4, Article 4, of the CWC for discharges that are not subject to regulation under Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 402 (33 U.S.C. Section 1342).
16. The California Department of Public Health has established statewide criteria in Title 22, CCR, Section 60301 et seq. (hereinafter Title 22) for the use of recycled water and has developed guidelines for specific uses.
17. Title 22, CCR, Section 60303 provides an exception to the water recycling criteria specified in Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 60301). It states that these criteria do not apply to the use of recycled water onsite at a water recycling plant, or wastewater treatment plant, provided access by the public to the area of onsite recycled water use is restricted. Reuse of treated wastewater for irrigation authorized by this Board Order occurs entirely within the boundary wastewater treatment plant and access by the public is restricted. Therefore, the reuse qualifies for this exception.
18. Pursuant to CWC section 13263(g), the discharge of waste is a privilege, not a right, and adoption of this Order does not create a vested right to continue the discharge.
19. The discharge authorized by this Board Order, and treatment and treatment and storage facilities associated with discharges of treated municipal wastewater, except for discharges of residual sludge and solid waste, are exempt from the requirements of the Consolidated Regulations for Treatment, Storage, Processing, or Disposal of Solid Waste, as set forth in Title 27, CCR, Division 2, Subdivision 1 (Title 27), commencing with section 20005. This exemption is based on Section 20090(a) of Title 27, which states in relevant part that discharges of domestic sewage or treated effluent are exempt provided that such discharges are regulated by WDRs, or for which WDRs have been waived, and which are consistent with applicable water quality objectives, and treatment or storage facilities associated with municipal wastewater treatment plants, provided that residual sludge or solid waste from wastewater treatment facilities shall be discharged only in accordance with the applicable Title 27 provisions: The Discharger's compliance with this Order results in meeting the applicable Title 27 provisions. The discharge is domestic sewage, this Board Order regulates that discharge in a manner consistent with applicable surface and ground water quality objectives, and residual sludge or solid waste from the Facility will be managed pursuant to Title 27.

20. The discharge to the storage ponds for reuse authorized by this Board Order, and treatment and storage facilities associated with discharges of treated municipal wastewater, except for discharges of residual sludge and solid waste, are exempt from the requirements of Consolidated Regulations for Treatment, Storage, Processing, or Disposal of Solid Waste, as set forth in Title 27, CCR, Division 2, Subdivision 1, Section 20090(h).
21. State policy promotes the use of recycled water to the maximum extent in order to supplement existing surface and ground water supplies to help meet water needs (CWC sections 13510-13512). One of the primary conditions on the use of recycled water is protection of public health (CWC sections 13521, 13522, 13550(a)(3)).

### **Groundwater Degradation**

22. State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) Resolution 68-16 ("Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality Waters of the State") (hereinafter Resolution 68-16) requires a Regional Water Board in regulating the discharge of waste to maintain high quality waters of the state (i.e., background water quality) until it is demonstrated that any change in quality will be consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the State, will not unreasonably affect beneficial uses, and will not result in water quality less than as described in plans and policies (e.g., violation of any water quality objective). Moreover, the discharge is required to meet WDRs that result in the best practicable treatment or control (BPTC) of the discharge necessary to assure pollution or nuisance will not occur, and highest water quality consistent with maximum benefit to the people will be maintained.
23. Some degradation of groundwater from the discharge to the pasturelands and fields is consistent with Resolution 68-16, provided that the degradation:
  - a. Is confined to a reasonable area;
  - b. Is minimized by means of full implementation, regular maintenance, and optimal operation of BPTC measures;
  - c. Is limited to waste constituents typically encountered in domestic wastewater; and
  - d. Does not result in the loss of any beneficial use as prescribed in the applicable basin plan, or violation of any water quality objective.
24. The discharge of wastewater from the WWTF, as permitted herein, reflects BPTC. The controls assure the discharge does not create a condition of pollution or nuisance, and that water quality will be maintained which is consistent with the anti-degradation provisions of Resolution 68-16.
25. Constituents in domestic WWTF effluent that present the greatest risk to groundwater quality are nitrogen, coliforms (pathogen-indicator organisms), and dissolved salts (TDS). The WWTF provides substantial removal of soluble organic matter, solids, and nitrogen.

26. The typical incremental addition of dissolved salts from domestic water usage is 150 to 380 mg/L. Domestic water supply to the community has a TDS concentration of about 180 mg/L. The TDS increase for this facility is approximately 325 mg/L. Any degradation by TDS that does occur should be confined to the area in the immediate vicinity of the pasturelands and fields. Also, it is not anticipated that the discharge will result in the loss of any beneficial uses or cause violation of water quality objectives for TDS.
27. The facility provides nitrification/denitrification; therefore, it is unlikely that nitrogen could reach groundwater in concentrations that exceed Title 22 standards. Nitrogen uptake by irrigated crops will additionally reduce the associated risk, and any degradation by nitrogen that does occur should be confined to the area in the immediate vicinity of the pasturelands and fields. Given the treatment technology and recycled water reuse, it is not anticipated that the discharge will result in the loss of any beneficial uses or cause violation of water quality objectives for nitrogen.
28. There is the potential that pathogen-indicator bacteria will reach groundwater at densities exceeding those prescribed in Title 22. However the transport of pathogen-indicator bacteria through soils is limited in range and any impacts to groundwater would be confined to the area in the immediate vicinity of the pasturelands and fields. Since there are no municipal or domestic wells within 500 feet of the facility, pasturelands or fields, no degradation to a municipal or domestic source is anticipated.
29. The effluent limits prescribed in this Board Order for waste constituents are appropriate and protective of water quality objectives. Coachella Sanitary District provides a valuable service to the community that is protective of human health and the environment. This is consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the state. Accordingly, the discharge as authorized is consistent with the anti-degradation provisions of Resolution 68-16.
30. This discharge is also consistent with the State Water Resources Control Board's Recycled Water Policy, adopted February 3, 2009, and will be subject to any requirements that may be imposed by a salt and nutrient management plan (SNMP), currently being developed by the Coachella Valley Integrated Regional Water Management Planning (IRWMP) group, as required by the Recycled Water Policy. The Discharger is participating in the IRWMP effort to develop the SNMP.

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

31. In accordance with Section 15301, Chapter 3, Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations, the issuance of these WDRs, which govern the operation of an existing facility involving negligible or no expansion of use beyond that previously existing, is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code, Section 21000 et seq.).

32. The Colorado River Basin Water Board has notified the Discharger and all known interested agencies and persons of its intent to draft WDRs for this discharge, and has provided them with an opportunity for a public meeting and an opportunity to submit comments.
33. The Colorado River Basin Water Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to this discharge.

**IT IS HEREBY ORDERED**, that Board Order 00-138 is rescinded upon the effective date of this Order except for enforcement purposes, and, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, the Discharger shall comply with the following:

**A. Discharge Prohibitions**

1. Discharge of waste classified as “hazardous”, as defined in Title 23, CCR, Section 2521(a), or “designated”, as defined in California Water Code Section 13173, is prohibited.
2. The treatment or disposal of wastes from the facility shall not cause pollution or nuisance as defined in Sections 13050(l) and 13050(m) of Division 7 of the California Water Code.
3. Discharge of treated wastewater to a location other than the designated pasturelands or fields is prohibited.
4. The discharge of any wastewater from the facility to any surface waters or surface drainage courses except as permitted under Board Order R7-2010-0021 or a subsequent revision is prohibited.
5. Bypass or overflow of untreated or partially treated waste is prohibited.

**B. Effluent Limitations**

1. Effluent discharged from the contact stabilization tank treatment system to pasturelands and fields shall not exceed the following effluent limits:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>30-Day Arithmetic Mean Discharge Rate</u>	<u>7-Day Arithmetic Mean Discharge Rate</u>
20°C BOD <sub>5</sub> <sup>1</sup>	mg/L <sup>2</sup>	30	45
Suspended Solids	mg/L	30	45

<sup>1</sup> 5-Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand at 20 degrees Celsius

<sup>2</sup> milligrams per Liter

2. Effluent discharged from the oxidation ditch treatment system to pasturelands and fields shall not exceed the following effluent limits:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>30-Day Arithmetic Mean Discharge Rate</u>	<u>7-Day Arithmetic Mean Discharge Rate</u>
20°C BOD <sub>5</sub>	mg/L	30	45
Suspended Solids	mg/L	30	45

3. The pH of the secondary treated wastewater used for irrigation shall not be below 6.0 or above 9.0.
4. The discharge flow rate to irrigation from the activated sludge treatment system shall not exceed a monthly average of 3.0 MGD.
5. The discharge flow rate to irrigation from the contact stabilization tank system shall not exceed a monthly average of 1.5 MGD.
6. The total dissolved solids (TDS) concentration of secondary treated wastewater used for irrigation shall not exceed the domestic water supply TDS by more than 400 mg/L.

**C. Groundwater Limitations**

1. Discharge from the WWTF disposal ponds shall not cause groundwater to:
  - a. Contain waste constituents in concentrations statistically greater than background water quality.
  - b. Contain constituents in excess of California Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs), as set forth in Title 22, Section 64426.1 for bacteriological constituents; Section 64431 for inorganic chemicals; Section 64432.1 for nitrates; and Section 64444 for organic chemicals.
  - c. Acquire taste, odor, toxicity, or color that creates nuisance or impairs beneficial use.

**D. Discharge Specifications**

1. No irrigation with, or impoundment of, undisinfected secondary recycled water shall take place within 150 feet of any domestic water supply well.
2. Public contact with undisinfected wastewater shall be precluded through such means as fences, signs, and other acceptable alternatives.
3. The discharger shall abide by the guidelines and criteria for the use of recycled water as developed by the California Department of Public Health and established in Title 22, Section 60301.
4. Undisinfected secondary recycled water used for surface irrigation shall be used only in the following applications:

- a. Orchards where the recycled water does not come into contact with the edible portion of the crop,
  - b. Vineyards where the recycled water does not come into contact with the edible portion of the crop,
  - c. Nonfood-bearing trees (Christmas tree farms are included in this category provided no irrigation with recycled water occurs for a period of 14 days prior to harvesting or allowing access by the general public),
  - d. Fodder and fiber crops and pastures for animals not producing milk for human consumption,
  - e. Seed crops not eaten by humans,
  - f. Food crops that must undergo commercial pathogen-destroying processing before being consumed by humans, and
  - g. Ornamental nursery stock and sod farms provided no irrigation with recycled water occurs for a period of 14 days prior to harvesting, retail sale, or allowing access by the general public.
5. Wastewater used for irrigation shall be confined to land controlled by the Discharger.
  6. No spray irrigation of any recycled water shall take place within 100 feet of a residence or a place where public exposure could be similar to that of a park, playground or schoolyard.
  7. Except as allowed under Section 7604 of Title 17, California Code of Regulations, no physical connection shall be made or allowed to exist between any recycled water system and any separate system conveying potable water.
  8. No recycled water used for irrigation, or soil that has been irrigated with recycled water, shall come into contact with edible portion of food crops eaten raw by humans.
  9. The storage, delivery, or use of recycled water shall not individually or collectively, directly or indirectly, result in pollution, or adversely affect water quality, as defined in the California Water Code.
  10. The delivery or use of recycled water shall be in conformance with the reclamation criteria contained Title 22, or amendments thereto, for the irrigation of food crops, irrigation of fodder, fiber, and seed crops, landscape irrigation, supply of recreational impoundments and ground water recharge.
  11. Prior to delivering recycled water to any new user, the Discharger shall submit to the Colorado River Basin Water Board a report discussing any new distribution system being constructed by the Discharger to provide service to the new user.

12. Recycled water shall not be delivered to any new user who has not first received a discharge permit from the Colorado River Basin Water Board and approval from the California Department of Public Health.
13. Adequate measures shall be taken to assure that flood or surface water drainage waters do not erode or otherwise render inoperable portions of the discharge facilities.
14. The discharge shall not cause degradation of any beneficial use of surface or ground water.
15. The discharge of wastewater into any drainage channel is prohibited, and any tailwaters resulting from application to land shall not enter Coachella Valley Storm Water Channel or any other drainage channel.
16. Treated or untreated sludge or similar solid waste materials shall be disposed only at locations approved by the Colorado River Basin Water Board.

#### **E. Provisions**

1. The Discharger shall comply with all of the conditions of this Board Order. Noncompliance is a violation of the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (CWC Section 13000 et seq.), and is grounds for enforcement action.
2. The Discharger shall comply with Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) R7-2014-0016, and future revisions thereto, as specified by the Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer, which is incorporated by this reference and attached hereto.
3. The Discharger shall not cause degradation of any water supply in accordance with State Water Resources Control Board Resolution 68-16.
4. Prior to any modifications in this facility, which would result in material change in the quality or quantity of wastewater treated or discharged, or any material change in the location of discharge, the discharger shall report all pertinent information in writing to the Colorado River Basin Water Board and obtain revised requirements before any modifications are implemented.
5. Prior to any change in ownership or management of this operation, the Discharger shall transmit a copy of this Board Order to the succeeding owner/operator, and forward a copy of the transmittal letter to the Colorado River Basin Water Board.
6. The Discharger shall ensure that all site-operating personnel are familiar with the content of this Board Order, and shall maintain a copy of this Board Order at the site.
7. The Discharger shall allow the Colorado River Basin Water Board, or an authorized representative, upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

- a. Enter upon the premises regulated by this Board Order, or the place where records must be kept under the conditions of this Board Order;
  - b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that shall be kept under the conditions of this Board Order;
  - c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Board Order; and
  - d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purpose of assuring compliance with this Board Order or as otherwise authorized by the California Water Code, any substances or parameters at this location.
8. The Discharger shall, at all times, properly operate and maintain all systems and components of treatment and control, including, but not limited to, sludge use and disposal facilities which are installed or used by the discharger to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Board Order. Proper operation and maintenance includes, but is not limited to, effective performance, adequate process controls, adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Board Order. All systems, both in service and reserved, shall be inspected and maintained on a regular basis. Records shall be kept of the inspection results and maintenance performed and made available to the Colorado River Basin Water Board upon demand.
9. The Discharger shall report any noncompliance that may endanger human health or the environment. Information shall be provided orally within 24 hours of when the Discharger becomes aware of the incident to the Colorado River Basin Water Board office and the Office of Emergency Services. The Discharger shall also leave a message on the Colorado River Basin Water Board office voice recorder during non-business hours. A written report shall also be provided within five (5) business days of the time the Discharger becomes aware of the incident. The written report shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause, the period of noncompliance, the anticipated time to achieve full compliance, and the steps taken or planned, to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The Discharger shall report all intentional or unintentional sewage spills in excess of 1,000 gallons occurring within the facility or collection system to the Colorado River Basin Water Board office in accordance with the above time limits.
10. Adequate measures shall be taken to assure that flood or surface drainage waters do not erode or otherwise render portions of the discharge facilities inoperable.
11. The Discharger shall ensure that all operating personnel are familiar with the contents of this Board Order.
12. The Discharger is the responsible party for the WDRs and the monitoring and reporting program for the facility. The Discharger shall comply with all conditions of these WDRs.

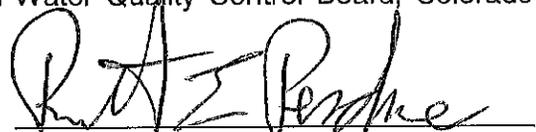
Violations may result in enforcement actions, including Colorado River Basin Water Board Orders or court orders, requiring corrective action or imposing civil monetary liability or in modification or revocation of these WDRs by the Colorado River Basin Water Board.

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

#### Limitations

14. This Board Order does not authorize violation of any federal, state, or local laws or regulations.
15. This Board Order does not convey property rights of any sort, or exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize injury to private property or invasion of personal rights, or infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations.
16. This Board Order may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Discharger for a Board Order modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any Board Order condition. Causes for modification include the promulgation of new regulations, modification of land application plans, adoption of new regulations by the State Water Resources Control Board, the adoption of SNMPs and other revisions of the Basin Plan.

I, Robert Purdue, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region, on January 16, 2014.



ROBERT PERDUE  
Executive Officer

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

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM R7-2014-0016  
FOR  
COACHELLA SANITARY DISTRICT, OWNER/OPERATOR  
IRRIGATION OF PASTURELANDS AND FIELDS  
Coachella – Riverside County

Location of Discharge:  
SW ¼, NW¼ of Section 15, T6S, R8E, SBB&M

**A. Monitoring**

1. This Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) describes requirements for monitoring discharges of wastewater to be used for irrigation of pasturelands and fields. This MRP is issued pursuant to CWC section 13267. The Discharger shall not implement any changes to this MRP unless and until a revised MRP is issued by the Executive Officer.
2. CWC section 13267 states, in part:

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

“(a)(1) Any person failing or refusing to furnish technical or monitoring program reports as required by subdivision (b) of Section 13267, or failing or refusing to furnish a statement of compliance as required by subdivision (b) of Section 13399.2, or falsifying any information provided therein, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and may be liable civilly in accordance with subdivision (b)....

“(b)(1) Civil liability may be administratively imposed by a regional board in accordance with Article 2.5 (commencing with Section 13323) of Chapter 5 for a violation of subdivision (a) in an amount which shall not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each day in which the violation occurs.”
4. The Discharger owns and operates the wastewater disposal system that is subject to Board Order R7-2014-0016. The reports are necessary to ensure that the Discharger

complies with the Order. Pursuant to Water Code Section 13267, the Discharger shall implement the MRP and shall submit the monitoring reports described herein.

5. All samples shall be representative of the volume and nature of the discharge or matrix of material sampled. The time, date, and location of each grab sample shall be recorded on the sample chain of custody form. If composite samples are collected, the basis for sampling (time or flow weighted) shall be approved by Colorado River Basin Water Board staff.
6. Field test instruments (such as those used to test pH, dissolved oxygen, and electrical conductivity) may be used provided that:
  - a. The user is trained in proper use and maintenance of the instruments;
  - b. The instruments are field calibrated prior to monitoring events at the frequency recommended by the manufacturer;
  - c. Instruments are serviced and/or calibrated by the manufacturer at the recommended frequency; and
  - d. Field calibration reports are submitted as described in the "Reporting" section of this MRP.
7. The collection, preservation and holding times of all samples shall be in accordance with United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) approved procedures. Unless otherwise approved by the Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer, all analyses shall be conducted by a laboratory certified by the California Department of Public Health. All analyses shall be conducted in accordance with the latest edition of the "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants" (40 CFR Part 136), promulgated by the USEPA.
8. All monitoring instruments and devices used by the Discharger to fulfill the prescribed monitoring program shall be properly maintained and calibrated as necessary to ensure their continued accuracy. In the event that continuous monitoring equipment is out of service for a period greater than 24 hours, the Discharger shall obtain representative grab samples each day the equipment is out of service. The Discharger shall correct the cause(s) of failure of the continuous monitoring equipment as soon as practicable. The Discharger shall report the period(s) during which the equipment was out of service and, if the problem has not been corrected, shall identify the steps which the Discharger is taking or proposes to take to bring the equipment back into service and the schedule for these actions.
9. Samples shall be collected at the location specified in the WDRs. If no location is specified, sampling shall be conducted at the most representative sampling point available.

10. Given the monitoring frequency prescribed by MRP R7-2014-0016, if only one sample is available for a given reporting period, compliance with monthly average or weekly average Discharge Specifications will be determined from that sample.
11. The Discharger shall comply with the following:
- a. Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.
  - b. The Discharger shall retain records of all monitoring information, copies of all reports required by this Board Order, and records of all data used to complete the application for this Board Order, for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application.
  - c. Records of monitoring information shall include:
    - i. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements.
    - ii. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements.
    - iii. The date(s) analyses were performed.
    - iv. The individual(s) who performed the analyses.
    - v. The analytical techniques or methods used; and
    - vi. The results of such analyses.
12. If the facility is not in operation, or there is no discharge during a required reporting period, the Discharger shall forward a letter to the Colorado River Basin Water Board indicating that there has been no activity during the required reporting period.

**EFFLUENT MONITORING**

13. Treated wastewater used for irrigation from the contact stabilization tank system and the oxidation ditch system shall be sampled for the following constituents:

<u>Constituents</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>
Flow (to Irrigation)	MGD <sup>1</sup>	Calculated	Daily
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	Grab	Twice-weekly
20°C BOD <sub>5</sub> <sup>2</sup>	mg/L <sup>3</sup>	Grab	Weekly
pH	pH units	Grab	Monthly
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab	Monthly

<sup>1</sup> Million Gallons per Day.

<sup>2</sup> 5-Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand at 20 Degrees Celsius.

<sup>3</sup> milligrams per Liter.

### WATER SUPPLY TO THE COMMUNITY

14. The domestic water supply in the facility's service area shall be sampled for the following constituent:

<u>Constituents</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab	Monthly

### B. REPORTING

1. The Discharger shall inspect and document any operation/maintenance problems by inspecting each unit process. In addition, calibration of flow meters and equipment shall be performed in a timely manner and documented. Operation and Maintenance reports shall be submitted to the Colorado River Basin Water Board Office annually.
2. The Discharger shall arrange the data in a Self-Monitoring Report (SMR) in tabular form so that the specified information is readily discernible. The data shall be summarized in such a manner as to clearly illustrate whether the facility is operating in compliance with WDRs. Where appropriate, the Discharger shall include supporting calculations (e.g., for monthly averages).
3. The results of any analysis taken more frequently than required at the locations specified in this MRP shall be reported to the Colorado River Basin Water Board.
4. The SMR shall be certified under penalty of perjury to be true and correct, and shall contain the required information at the frequency designated in this MRP.
5. Each Self-Monitoring Report shall contain the following statement:  

"I declare under the penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of a fine and imprisonment for knowing violations".
6. A duly authorized representative of the Discharger may sign the SMR and other information requested if:
  - a. The authorization is made in writing by the general manager or chief executive;
  - b. The authorization specified an individual or person having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated disposal system; and
  - c. The written authorization is submitted to the Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer.

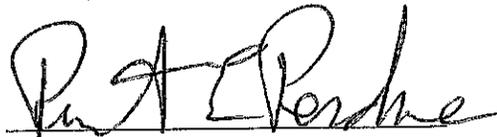
7. The Discharger shall report any failure in the facility (wastewater treatment plant, and collection and disposal systems). The incident shall be reported immediately to the Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer as soon as:
- a. The Discharger has knowledge of the discharge,
  - b. Notification is possible, and
  - c. Notification will not substantially impede cleanup or other emergency measures.

Results of analyses performed shall be provided within 15 days of sample collection.

8. The Discharger shall attach a cover letter to the SMR. The information contained in the cover letter shall clearly identify violations of the WDRs, discuss corrective actions taken or planned and the proposed time schedule of corrective actions. Identified violations should include a description of the requirement that was violated and a description of the violation.
9. Daily, weekly, and monthly monitoring shall be included in the monthly SMR. Monthly SMRs shall be submitted to the Colorado River Basin Water Board by the 15th day of the following month. Quarterly SMRs shall be submitted by January 15th, April 15th, July 15th, and October 15th. Annual SMRs shall be submitted to the Colorado River Basin Water Board by January 15th of the following year.
10. The Discharger shall submit SMRs to:

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

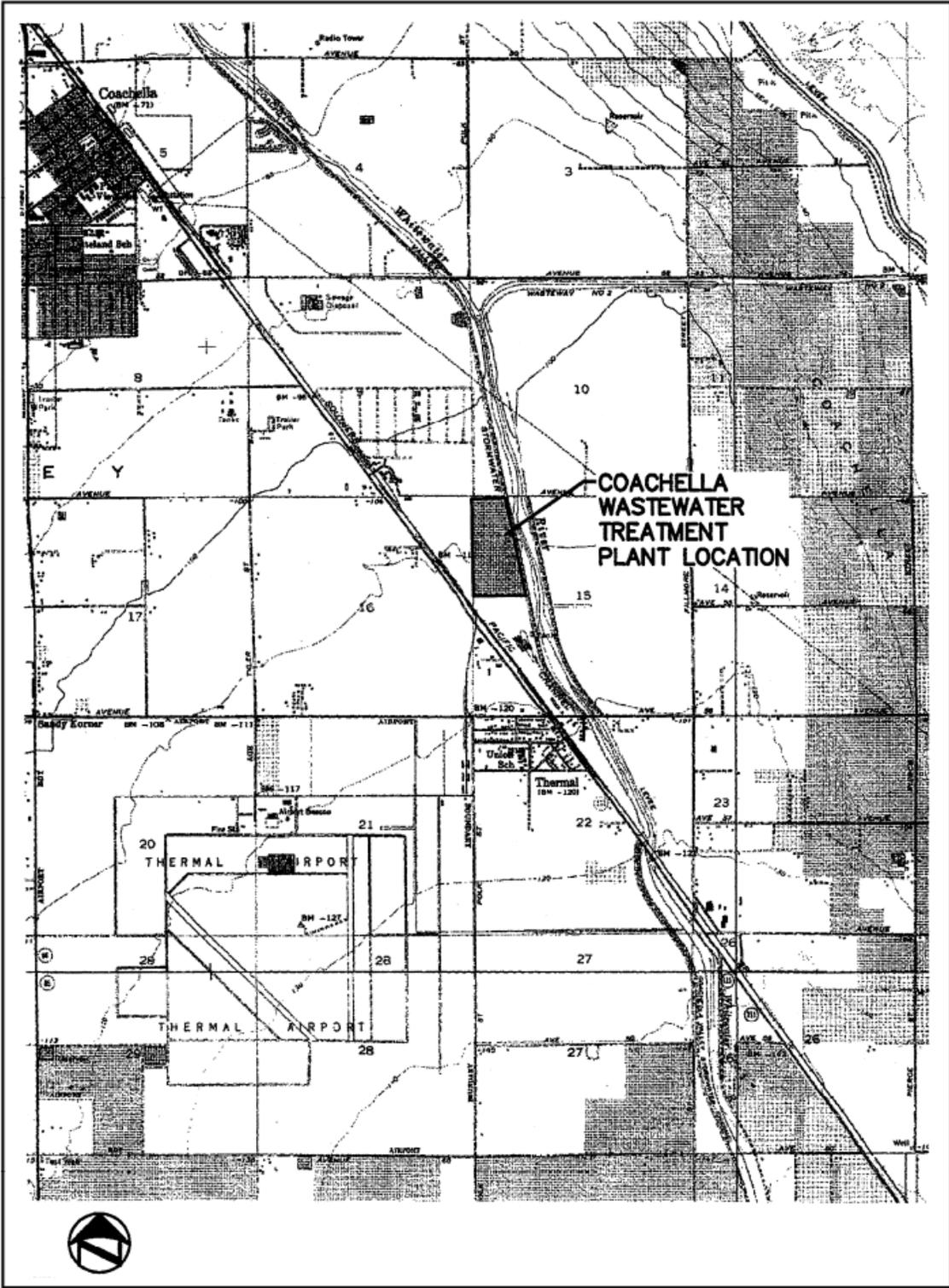
Ordered By:



ROBERT PERDUE  
Executive Officer

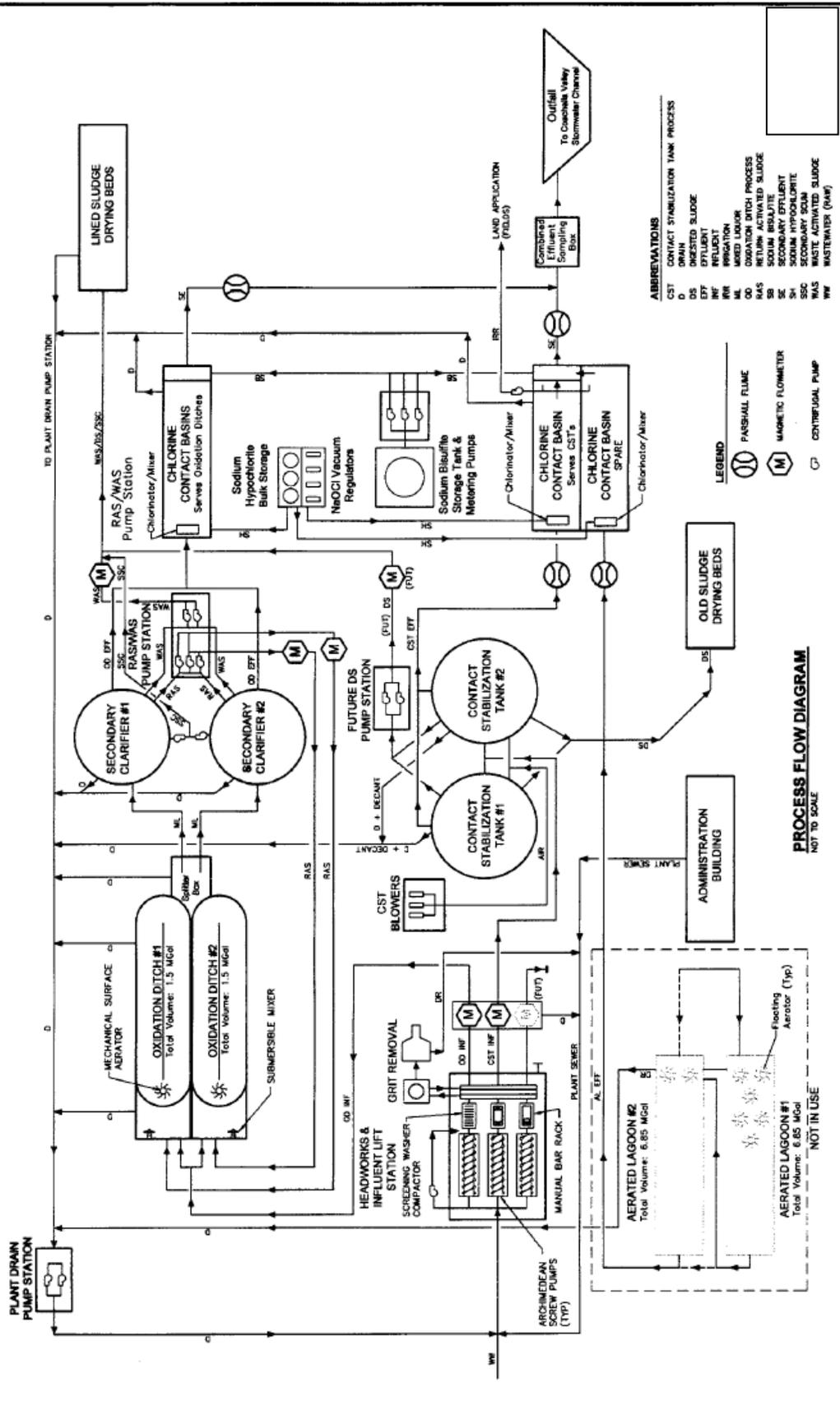
1/16/14  
Date

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
COLORADO RIVER BASIN



COACHELLA SANITARY DISTRICT, OWNER/OPERATOR  
IRRIGATION OF PASTURELANDS AND FIELDS  
Coachella - Riverside County  
SW ¼, NW¼ of Section 15, T6S, R8E, SBB&M

# COACHELLA SANITARY DISTRICT AVENUE 54 WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT



Board Order R7-2014-0016, Attachment B – Schematic Flow Diagram