

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION

ORDER NO. 79-83
NPDES NO. CA0104698

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
CITY OF BANNING
Riverside County

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

1. City of Banning (hereinafter also referred to as the discharger), 161 West Ramsey Street, Banning, CA 92220, submitted an updated NPDES Application for Permit to Discharge dated June 4, 1979. Said application is assigned Application No. CA0104698.
2. The discharger presently discharges a peak month average daily flow of 1.35 mgd and a peak week average daily flow of 1.40 mgd of wastewater from a trickling filter treatment plant into infiltration basins. This discharge is subject to waste discharge requirements contained in Order No. 74-108.
3. Order No. 74-107 was adopted to allow the discharge of a maximum of 1.0 mgd of wastewater from the basins and/or directly from the treatment plant to Smith Creek in the N $\frac{1}{2}$ of Section 14, T3S, R1E, SBB&M, for a period of 30 days per year. The discharger now proposes to discharge during emergencies, a maximum of 2.2 mgd to Smith Creek for an accumulated maximum period of 60 days per year. Under normally dry channel conditions, the wastewater would be infiltrated into the bed of said Creek within one mile from the point of discharge.
4. The Department of Health Services, Sanitary Engineering Section, requests that discharges to dry streambeds be prohibited if possible, or be limited to short-term emergency discharges. Also, DHS requests that discharges during routine maintenance operations be permanently terminated at the earliest possible date.
5. The Water Quality Control Plan for the West Colorado River Basin Region was adopted on April 10, 1975. The Basin Plan contains water quality objectives for San Gorgonio Hydrologic Subunit.

Superseded
11/14/84
84-107

6. Smith Creek at the location of proposed discharge is normally dry and subject to storm flows on a frequency of about 6 times per year. These storm flows subsequently infiltrate subsurface.
7. The beneficial uses of the groundwaters of the San Gorgonio Subunit are:
 - a. Municipal Supply
 - b. Agricultural Supply
 - c. Industrial Supply
8. The issuance of waste discharge requirements for this discharge is exempt from the provisions of Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 21000) of Division 13 of the Public Resources Code in accordance with Water Code Section 13389.
9. The discharge has been subject to waste discharge requirements adopted in Order No. 74-107 (NPDES No. CA0104698).
10. The Board has notified the discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to update requirements for the existing discharge and has provided them with an opportunity for a public hearing and an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.
11. The Board in a public meeting heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.
12. This Order shall serve as a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit pursuant to Section 402 of the Federal Clean Water Act, or amendments thereto, and shall take effect at the end of ten days from date of hearing provided the Regional Administrator has no objections.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, City of Banning, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, and the provisions of the Federal Clean Water Act and regulations and guidelines adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

A. Effluent Limitations

1. Representative samples of wastewater discharged to Smith Creek shall not contain constituents in excess of the following limits:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>30-Day Arithmetic Mean Dis- charge Rate</u>	<u>7-day Arithmetic Mean Dis- charge Rate</u>
Total Dissolved Solids	lbs/day mg/l	3750 450	4170 500
Sulfate (SO ₄)	lbs/day mg/l	580 70	660 80
Chloride (Cl)	lbs/day mg/l	580 70	660 80
Fluoride (F)	lbs/day mg/l	10 1.2	11 1.3
Settleable Matter	ml/l	0.3	0.5
Suspended Solids	lbs/day mg/l	250 30	375 45
20°C BOD ₅	lbs/day mg/l	250 30	375 45

2. The arithmetic mean of the values by weight for effluent samples collected for 20°C BOD₅ and for suspended solids in any 30-day period, of effluent discharged to Smith Creek, shall not be greater than 15 percent of the arithmetic mean of the values by weight for influent samples collected during the same 30-day period (85%) removal.
3. The pH of all discharged wastewaters shall remain within the limits of 6.0 and 9.0.
4. Wastewater discharged to Smith Creek shall have a median Most Probable Number of coliform organisms of not more than 23 per 100 ml at some point in the treatment process. The median values shall be determined from:
 - a. Consecutive results obtained on samples collected on five sampling days.
 - b. Samples to be collected daily.
 - c. Samples to be collected during peak flow.

5. The City of Banning shall maintain a daily record of the following:
 - a. The chlorine residual in the effluent during the period of peak flow.
 - b. The amount of chlorine used and the flow treated.
6. Wastewater discharged to Smith Creek shall not surface flow further downstream than the east section line of Section 13, T3S, R1E, SBB&M, except as may occur during storm water flows.

C. Provisions

1. Neither the treatment nor the discharge of wastes shall cause a pollution or a nuisance, as defined in Division 7 of the California Water Code.
2. Discharge to Smith Creek shall take place only during emergencies, shall not exceed an accumulated fourteen (14) days per calendar year, and shall not exceed 1.0 mgd. Emergencies do not include routine maintenance operations.
3. Adequate protective works shall be provided to assure that a flood which would be expected to occur on a frequency of once in a 100 year period, would not erode or otherwise render portions of the treatment and discharge facilities inoperable.
4. This Order supersedes this Board's Order No. 74-107.
5. This Order includes the attached "Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements".
6. This Order includes the attached "Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 79-83", and future revisions thereto, as specified by the Executive Officer
7. This Order expires five (5) years from November 28, 1979 and the discharger shall file a Report of Waste Discharge in accordance with Title 23, California Administrative Code, not later than 180 days in advance of such date as an application for issuance of new waste discharge requirements.

8. Facilities shall be available to keep the plant in operation in the event of commercial power failure.
9. The discharger's wastewater treatment plant shall be supervised and operated by persons possessing certification of appropriate grade pursuant to Chapter 3, Subchapter 14, Title 23, California Administrative Code.

I, Arthur Swajian, 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 November 28, 1979

Arthur Swajian
Executive Officer

November 28, 1979
Date

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 79-83
FOR
CITY OF BANNING
Riverside County

MONITORING
WASTEWATER DISCHARGE

Wastewaters discharged to Smith Creek shall be monitored for the following constituents. A sampling station shall be established where representative samples of the effluent can be obtained.

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>
Flow (Total)	MGD	Flow Measurement	Daily**
Settleable Matter	ml/l	Grab at Peak Flow	Daily
Suspended Solids	mg/l	24-Hr. Composite	Weekly
20°C BOD ₅	mg/l	24-Hr. Composite	Weekly
pH	pH Units	Grab at Peak Flow	Daily
Coliform	MPN/100	Grab at Peak Flow	Daily*
Chlorine Residual	mg/l	Grab at Peak Flow	Daily
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/l	24-Hr. Composite	Weekly
Sulfate	mg/l	24-Hr. Composite	Weekly
Chloride	mg/l	24-Hr. Composite	Weekly
Fluoride	mg/l	24-Hr. Composite	Weekly

*Sample may be taken at any point in the treatment process.

** For each day with average monthly flow calculated.

INFLUENT MONITORING

The wastewater influent to the treatment facilities shall be monitored for 20° C BOD₅ and for suspended solids, biweekly, 24-hr. composite sample.

REPORTING

Discharges to Smith Creek shall be reported to the Regional Board prior to commencement of discharge, if possible, otherwise immediately thereafter by phone (714-346-7491) and confirmed by letter.

Monitoring data shall be submitted weekly to the Board during discharge.

Forward monitoring reports to:

California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Colorado River Basin
73-271 Highway 111, Suite 21
Palm Desert, CA 92260

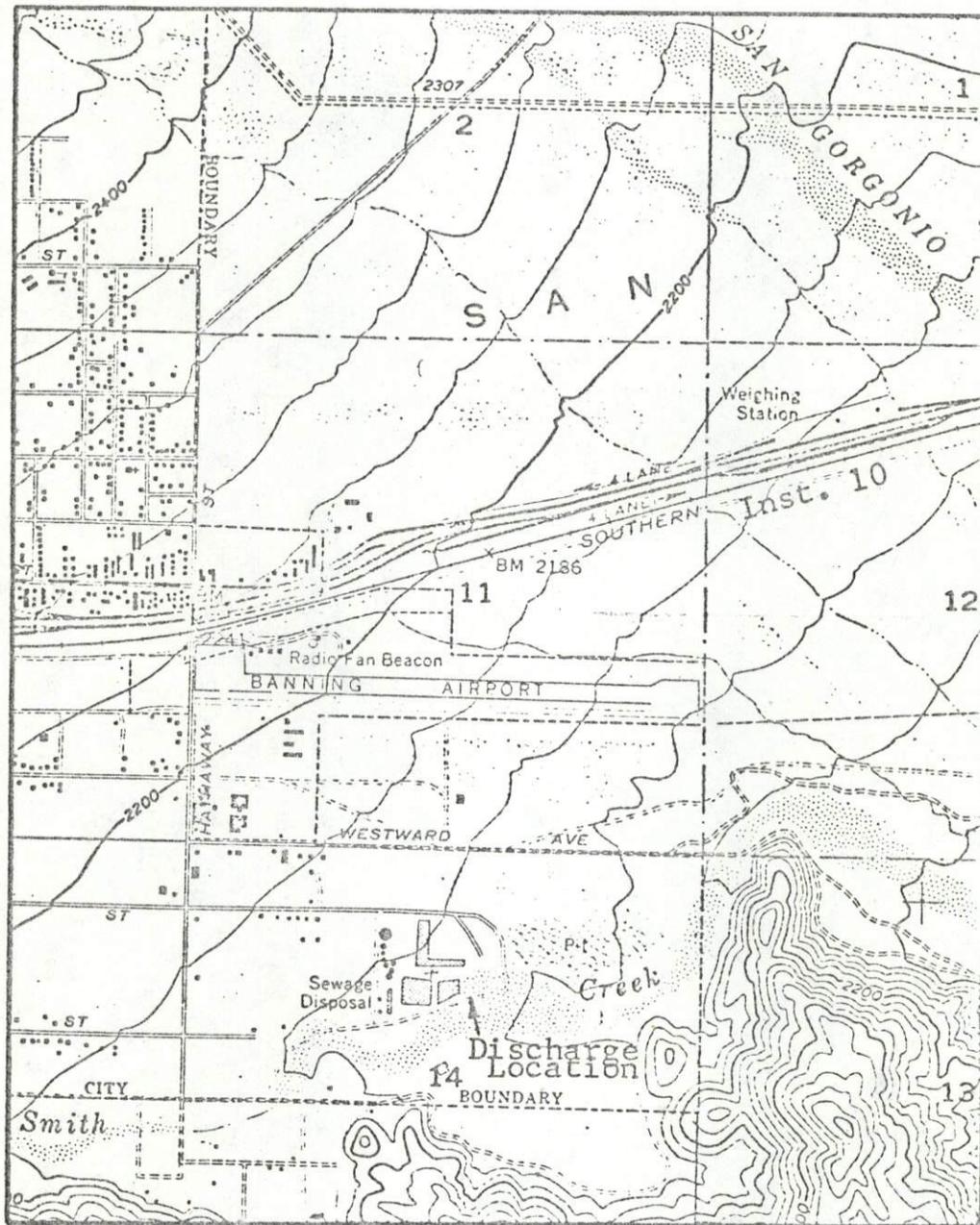
Ordered by:

Armen Sogjan

November 28, 1979

Date

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD - 7



SITE MAP
CITY OF BANNING
Riverside County

N $\frac{1}{2}$ of Section 14, T3S, R1E, SBB&M
USGS Cabazon 7.5 min Topographic Map

Order No. 79-83

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION

STANDARD PROVISIONS AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS
FOR
PUBLICLY OWNED SEWAGE TREATMENT FACILITIES
Discharging Under National Pollutant
Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)

A. General Provisions

1. The requirements prescribed herein do not authorize the commission of any act causing injury to the property of another, nor protect the discharger from his liabilities under federal, state, or local laws, nor guarantee the discharger a capacity right in the receiving waters.
2. The discharger shall permit the Regional Board and the Environmental Protection Agency:
 - a. Entry upon premises in which an effluent source is located or in which any required records are kept;
 - b. Access to copy any records required to be kept under terms and conditions of this Order;
 - c. Inspection of monitoring equipment or records; and
 - d. Sampling of any discharge.
3. All discharges authorized by this Order shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this Order. The discharge of any pollutant more frequently than or at a level in excess of that identified and authorized by this Order shall constitute a violation of the terms and conditions of this Order.
4. The discharger shall maintain in good working order and operate as efficiently as possible any facility or control system installed by the discharger to achieve compliance with the waste discharge requirements.
5. Collected screening, sludges, and other solids removed from liquid wastes shall be disposed of in the manner approved by the Executive Officer of the Regional Board.
6. After notice and opportunity for a hearing, this Order may be terminated or modified for cause, including, but not limited to:
 - a. Violation of any term or condition contained in this Order;
 - b. Obtaining this Order by misrepresentation, or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts;

- c. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge.
7. If a toxic effluent standard or prohibition (including any schedule of compliance specified in such effluent standard or prohibition) is established under Section 307(a) of the Federal Clean Water Act, or amendments thereto, for a toxic pollutant which is present in the discharge authorized herein and such standard or prohibition is more stringent than any limitation upon such pollutant in this Order, the Board will revise or modify this Order in accordance with such toxic effluent standard or prohibition and so notify the discharger.
8. If more stringent applicable water quality standards are approved pursuant to Section 303 of the Federal Clean Water Act, or amendments thereto, the Board will revise and modify this order in accordance with such more stringent standards.
9. 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.
10. Safeguard to electric power failure:
 - a. The discharger shall, within ninety (90) days of the effective date of this permit, submit to the Regional Board and the Regional Administrator a description of the existing safeguards provided to assure that, should there be reduction, loss, or failure of electric power, the discharger shall comply with the terms and conditions of this Order. Such safeguards may include alternate power sources, standby generators, retention capacity, operating procedures or other means. A description of the safeguards provided shall include an analysis of the frequency, duration, and impact of power failures experienced over the past five years on effluent quality and on the capability of the discharger to comply with the terms and conditions of the Order. The adequacy of the safeguards is subject to the approval of the Regional Board.
 - b. Should the treatment works not include safeguards against reduction, loss, or failure of electric power, or should the Regional Board not approve the existing safeguards, the discharger shall, within ninety (90) days of the effective date of this Order or within ninety (90) days of having been advised by the Regional Board that the existing safeguards are inadequate, provide to the Regional Board and the Regional Administrator a schedule of compliance for providing safeguards such that in the event of reduction, loss or failure of electric power, the permittee shall comply with the terms and conditions of this permit. The schedule of compliance shall, upon approval of the Regional Board, become a condition of this Order.

11. Any diversion from or bypass of facilities necessary to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this Order is prohibited, except (a) where unavoidable to prevent loss of life or severe property damage, or (b) where excessive storm drainage or runoff would damage any facilities necessary for compliance with the effluent limitations and prohibitions of this Order. The discharger shall promptly notify the Board and the Regional Administrator of EPA in writing of each such diversion or bypass.
12. Except for data determined to be confidential under Section 308 of the Federal Clean Water Act, all reports prepared in accordance with terms of this Order shall be available for public inspection at the offices of the Regional Water Quality Control Board, and the Regional Administrator of EPA. As required by the Federal Clean Water Act, effluent data shall not be considered confidential. Knowingly making any false statements on any such report may result in the imposition of criminal penalties as provided for in Section 309 of the Act.
13. The discharger shall take all reasonable steps to minimize any adverse impact to receiving waters resulting from noncompliance with any effluent limitations specified in this Order, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as necessary to determine the nature and impact of the non-complying discharge.
14. In the event of any change in control or ownership of land or waste discharge facilities presently owned or controlled by the discharger, the discharger shall notify the succeeding owner or operator of the existence of this Order by letter, a copy of which shall be forwarded to this Board.
15. The discharger shall ensure compliance with any existing or future pretreatment standard promulgated by EPA under Sections 307 of the Federal Clean Water Act or amendments thereto, for any discharge to the municipal system.
16. The discharge of any radiological, chemical, or biological warfare agent or high level radiological waste is prohibited.

B. Provisions for Monitoring

1. Water quality analysis shall be performed in accordance with the latest edition of "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants", promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

Chemical, bacteriological, and bioassy analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Department of Health.
2. The laboratory which performs the sample analyses must be identified in all monitoring reports submitted to the Regional Board Executive Officer and the Regional Administrator (EPA).

3. Effluent samples shall be taken downstream of the last addition of waste to the treatment or discharge works where a representative sample may be obtained prior to mixing with the receiving waters.
4. 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.

C. General Reporting Requirements

1. The discharger shall submit to the Board on or before each compliance report date, a report detailing his compliance or noncompliance with the specific schedule date and task.

If noncompliance is being reported, the reasons for such noncompliance shall be stated, plus an estimate of the date when the discharger will be in compliance. The discharger shall notify the Board by letter when he has returned to compliance with the time schedule.

2. In the event the discharger does not comply or will be unable to comply with any prohibition, daily maximum effluent limitation, or receiving water limitation of this Order for any reason, the discharger shall notify the Executive Officer by telephone (714-346-7491) as soon as he or his agents have knowledge of such noncompliance, and shall confirm this notification in writing within two weeks. The written notification shall state the nature, time, and cause of noncompliance, and shall describe the measures being taken to prevent recurrences.
3. This Board requires the discharger to file with the Board, within ninety (90) days after the effective date of this Order, a technical report on his preventive (failsafe) and contingency (cleanup) plans for controlling accidental discharges, and for minimizing the effect of such events. The technical report should:
 - a. Identify the possible sources of accidental loss, untreated waste bypass, and contaminated drainage. Loading and storage areas, power outage, waste treatment unit outage, and failure of process equipment, tanks and pipes should be considered.
 - b. Evaluate the effectiveness of present facilities and procedures and state when they became operational.
 - c. Describe facilities and procedures needed for effective preventive and contingency plans.
 - d. Predict the effectiveness of the proposed facilities and procedures and provide an implementation schedule containing interim and final dates when they will be constructed, implemented, or operational.
(Reference: Sections 13267(b) and 13268, California Water Code.

This Board, after review of the technical report, may establish conditions which it deems necessary to control accidental discharges and to minimize the effects of such events. Such conditions may be incorporated as part of this Order upon notice to the discharger.

4. Monitoring reports shall be submitted on forms to be supplied by the Board to the extent that the information reported may be entered on the forms. The results of all monitoring required by this Order shall be reported to the Board, and shall be submitted in such a format as to allow direct comparison with the limitations and requirements of this Order. Unless otherwise specified, discharge flows shall be reported in terms of the 30-day average and the daily maximum discharge flows.
5. The discharger shall file with the Board a report on waste discharge at least 180 days before making any material change or proposed change in the character, location or volume of the discharge.
6. The results of any analysis of samples taken more frequently than required at the locations specified in the Monitoring and Reporting Program shall be reported to the Board.
7. The discharger shall file a written report with the Board within ninety (90) days after the average dry-weather waste flow for any month equals or exceeds 75 percent of the design capacity of his waste treatment and/or disposal facilities. The discharger's senior administrative officer shall sign a letter which transmits that report and certifies that the policy-making body is adequately informed about it. The report shall include:
 - a. Average daily flow for the month, the date on which the instantaneous peak flow occurred, the rate of that peak flow, and the total flow for the day.
 - b. The discharger's best estimate of when the average daily dry-weather flow rate will equal or exceed the design capacity of his facilities.
 - c. The discharger's intended schedule for studies, design, and other steps needed to provide additional capacity for his waste treatment and/or disposal facilities before the waste flow rate equals the capacity of present units. (Reference: Sections 13260, 13267(b) and 13268, California Water Code).

D. Reporting Requirements for Monitoring

1. For every item of monitoring data where the requirements are not met, the discharger shall submit a statement of the actions undertaken or proposed which will bring the discharge into full compliance with requirements at the earliest time, and shall submit a timetable for such corrective actions. The discharger shall submit such information, in writing, within two weeks of becoming aware of noncompliance.
2. By January 30 of each year, the discharger shall submit an annual report to the Board. The report shall contain both tabular and graphical summaries of the monitoring data obtained during the previous year. In addition, the discharger shall discuss the compliance record and the corrective actions taken or planned which may be needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with the waste discharge requirements.

3. The discharger shall maintain records of all sampling and analytical results, including strip charts; the date, exact place and time of sampling; the analyst's name; analytical techniques used; and results of all analyses. Such records shall be retained for a minimum of three years. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge or when requested by the Board. Monitoring results shall be submitted on forms provided by the Board.
4. The discharger shall file with the Board technical reports on self-monitoring work performed according to the detailed specifications contained in any Monitoring and Reporting Program as directed by the Executive Officer.
5. All reports shall be signed by either a principal executive officer, ranking elected official, or other duly authorized employee.
6. The discharger shall mail a copy of each monitoring report on the appropriate form to be supplied by the Board and any other reports required by this Order to:

- a. California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Colorado River Basin Region
73-271 Highway 111, Suite 21
Palm Desert, CA 92260
- b. A copy of such monitoring reports for those discharges designated as major discharge shall be mailed to:

Regional Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
Region 9, E-5-1
215 Fremont Street
San Francisco, CA 94105

E. Definitions

1. The daily discharge rate is obtained from the following calculation for any calendar day:

$$\text{Daily discharge rate (lbs/day)} = \frac{8.34}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N Q_i C_i$$

$$\text{Daily discharge rate (kg/day)} = \frac{3.78}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N Q_i C_i$$

in which N is the number of samples analyzed in any calendar day. Q_i and C_i are the flow rate (MGD) and the constituent concentration (mg/l) respectively, which are associated with each of the N grab samples which may be taken in any calendar day. If a composite sample is taken, C_i is the concentration measured in the composite sample and Q_i is the average flow rate occurring during the period over which samples are composited.

2. The "30-day, or 7-day, average" discharge is the total discharge by weight during a 30, or 7, consecutive calendar day period, respectively, divided by the number of days in the period that the facility was discharging. Where less than daily sampling is required by this permit, the 30-day, or 7-day, average discharge shall be determined by the summation of all the measured discharges by weight divided by the number of days during the 30, or 7, consecutive calendar day period when the measurements were made.

If fewer than four measurements are made during a 30, or 7-day, consecutive calendar day period, then compliance or noncompliance with the 30, or 7, day average discharge limitation shall not be determined.

For other than 7-day or 30-day periods, compliance shall be based upon the average of all measurements made during the specified period. If fewer than four measurements are made during the period, compliance shall be based upon the last four consecutive samples.

3. The "daily maximum" discharge means the total discharge by weight during any calendar day.
4. The "30-day, or 7-day, average" concentration is the arithmetic mean of measurements made during a 30, or 7, consecutive calendar day period, respectively. If fewer than four measurements are made during a 30, or 7, consecutive calendar day period, then compliance or noncompliance with the 30, or 7, day average concentration limitation shall not be determined.
5. The "daily maximum" concentration is defined as the measurement made on any single discrete sample or composite sample.
6. A "grab" sample is defined as any individual sample collected in less than 15 minutes.
7. A composite sample is a combination of no fewer than eight (8) individual samples obtained at equal time intervals over the specified sampling period. The volume of each individual sample is proportional to the discharge flow rate at the time of sampling. The sampling period shall be specified in the monitoring and reporting program ordered by the Executive Officer.
8. An "industry" is defined as any facility identified in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972, Office of Management and Budget, as amended and supplemented, under the following divisions:
 - a. Division A - Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing;
 - b. Division B - Mining;
 - c. Division D - Manufacturing;
 - d. Division I - Services.

A facility in the Divisions listed may be excluded if it is determined by the Board that it introduces primarily domestic wastes or wastes from sanitary conveniences.

9. "Prohibited wastes" is any of the following wastes, which shall not be introduced into the treatment works:
 - a. Wastes which create a fire or explosion hazard in the Treatment works;
 - b. Wastes which will cause corrosive structural damage to treatment works, but in no case wastes with a pH lower than 5.0 unless the work is designed to accomodate such wastes;
 - c. Solid or viscous wastes in amounts which would cause obstruction to the flow in sewers, or other interference with the proper operation of the treatment works; or
 - d. Wastes at a flow rate and/or pollutant discharge rate which is excessive over relatively short time periods so that there is a treatment process upset and subsequent loss of treatment efficiency.