

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

ORDER NO. 86-58 - REVISION NO. 1
NPDES NO. CA0105031

**WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
COACHELLA SANITARY DISTRICT
WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT NO. 2
Coachella - Riverside County**

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

1. Coachella Sanitary District (hereinafter also referred to as the discharger) 1515 Sixth Street, Coachella, CA 92236, submitted an NPDES Application for Permit to Discharge, dated July 10, 1986. Said application is assigned Application No. CA0105031.
2. The discharger proposes to discharge 2.1 mgd of wastewater from aerated waste stabilization basins into Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel at the plant site, located in the NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 15, T6S, R8E, SBB&M. This plant would provide treatment for future growth by the City of Coachella. Operation of the existing activated sludge treatment plant would continue at its present capacity.
3. The Water Quality Control Plan for the Colorado River Basin Region of California was adopted by the Regional Board on November 14, 1984.
4. Beneficial uses of the water in Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel, which are to be protected by this Order are as follows:
 - a. Freshwater replenishment for Salton Sea.
 - b. Warm freshwater habitat for fish and wildlife. However, the affected portion of Coachella Valley Storm Water Channel contains insufficient aquatic resources potential to justify the cost of dechlorination. A viable fishery exists only near the mouth of the channel where it empties to Salton Sea. Chlorine discharged by the District would dissipate before reaching this section.
 - c. Recreation - non-water contact.
5. The Regional Board's Water Quality Control Plan, Item A.9 Bacteria, in Chapter 4, reads as follows:

"In waters designated for contact recreation (REC I), the fecal coliform concentration based on a minimum of not less than five samples for any 30-day period, shall not exceed a log mean of 200 MPN per 100 ml, nor shall more than ten percent of total samples during any 30-day period exceed 400 MPN per 100 ml. These bacteriological values are to be used as maximum allowables."

*Supervised
by Ord. # 92-004
1/22/92*

Also, Chapter 3, Table 3-3 of said Plan states that REC I (water contact use) and REC II (non-water contact use) are beneficial uses of Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel, but both REC I and REC II are unauthorized uses of this channel.

6. The Board has notified the discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe waste discharge requirements for the proposed discharge and has provided them with an opportunity for a public hearing and an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.
7. The Board in a public meeting heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.
8. 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 adoption provided the Regional Administrator has no objections.
9. The issuance of waste discharge requirements for this discharge is exempt from the provisions of Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 21100 et. seq.), of Division 13 of the Public Resources Code in accordance with Water Code Section 13389.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, Coachella Sanitary District, 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 Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel shall not contain constituents in excess of the following limits:

Constituent	Unit	Monthly Arithmetic Mean Discharge Rate	7-Day Arithmetic Mean Discharge Rate
20°C BOD ₅	lbs/day	788	1138
	mg/l	45	65
Suspended Solids	lbs/day	1664	-
	mg/l	95	-
Settleable Matter	ml/l	0.3	0.5

2. The arithmetic mean of the values by weight for effluent samples collected for 20°C BOD₅ in any 30-day period shall not be greater than 35 percent of the arithmetic mean of the values by weight for influent samples collected during the same 30-day period (65 percent removal).

3. The effluent values for pH shall remain within the limits of 6.0 to 9.0.
4. Wastewater discharged to Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel shall have a log mean of Most Probable Number of total coliform organisms of not more than 200 per 100 ml, nor shall more than 10 percent of the total samples during any 30-day period exceed 400 Most Probable Number per 100 ml, at some point in the treatment process.
5. Wastewater discharged to Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel shall not contain a total chlorine residual greater than 0.02 mg/l as an instantaneous maximum, and 0.01 mg/l as a monthly average.*
6. Coachella Sanitary District 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.

B. Receiving Water Limitations

1. Wastewater discharged to Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel shall not:
 - a. Depress the dissolved oxygen content of said Channel below 5.0 mg/l.
 - b. Cause presence of oil, grease, scum, sludge, or solids.
 - c. Contain heavy metals or associated chemicals or pesticides in concentrations toxic to fish and other aquatic life.
2. This discharge shall not cause a violation of any applicable water quality standard for receiving waters adopted by the Regional Board or the State Water Resources Control Board as required by the Federal Clean Water Act and regulations adopted thereunder.


C. Other 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. 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.
3. This Order includes the attached "Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 86-58" and future revisions thereto, as specified by the Executive Officer; and Standard Provisions, dated December 23, 1985.

* This requirement is based on the existing listed beneficial uses in the Regional Board's Water Quality Control Plan. Said Plan is under study to clarify beneficial uses of the Storm Water Channel. The results of this study may indicate the necessity for revising the Water Quality Control Plan.

4. This Order expires five (5) years from November 19, 1986, 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.
5. Facilities shall be available to keep the plant in operation in the event of commercial power failure.
6. The discharger's wastewater treatment plant shall be supervised and operated by persons possessing certification of appropriate grade pursuant to Subchapter 14, Chapter 3, Title 23, California Administrative Code.
7. All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Regional Board shall be signed and certified pursuant to Environmental Protection Agency regulations (40 CFR 122.41K).
8. Pursuant to Environmental Protection Agency regulations (40 CFR 122.42(a)) the discharger must notify the Regional Board as soon as it knows or has reason to believe (1) that an industrial process has begun or is expected to begin, which will result in a pollutant not reported in the permit application; (2) a discharge of a toxic pollutant not limited by this permit has occurred, or will occur; or (3) that a discharge will occur in concentrations that exceed the specified limits.

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 19, 1986



Executive Officer

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

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 86-58

FOR

COACHELLA SANITARY DISTRICT
WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT NO. 2
Coachella - Riverside County

Location of Discharge: NW 1/4, NW 1/4, Section 15, T6S, R8E, SBB&M

MONITORING

EFFLUENT MONITORING

Wastewater discharged to Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel shall be monitored for the following constituents. A sampling station shall be established where representative samples of the effluent can be obtained.

Constituent	Unit	Type of Sample	Sampling Frequency
Flow (Total)	MGD	Average Daily	Reported Monthly ¹
Discharge to Stormwater Channel	MGD	Average Daily	Reported Monthly ¹
Settleable Matter	ml/l	Grab at Peak Flow	Weekly
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 ²
Total Coliform	MPN/100 ml	Grab at Peak Flow	Twice Weekly ³
Chlorine Residual	mg/l	Grab at Peak Flow (Following dechlorination)	Daily ²

1. Reported for each day with average monthly flow calculated.
2. Once per weekday.
3. Sample may be taken at any approved point in the treatment process.

INFLUENT MONITORING

The wastewater influent to the treatment facilities shall be monitored for 20°C BOD₅, and for suspended solids, bi-weekly, 24-hour composite samples.

RECEIVING WATER MONITORING

REPORTING

Monitoring data shall be submitted to the Regional Board as follows:

Daily, weekly, bi-weekly and monthly data reported monthly by the 15th day of the following month.

Forward monitoring reports to:

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

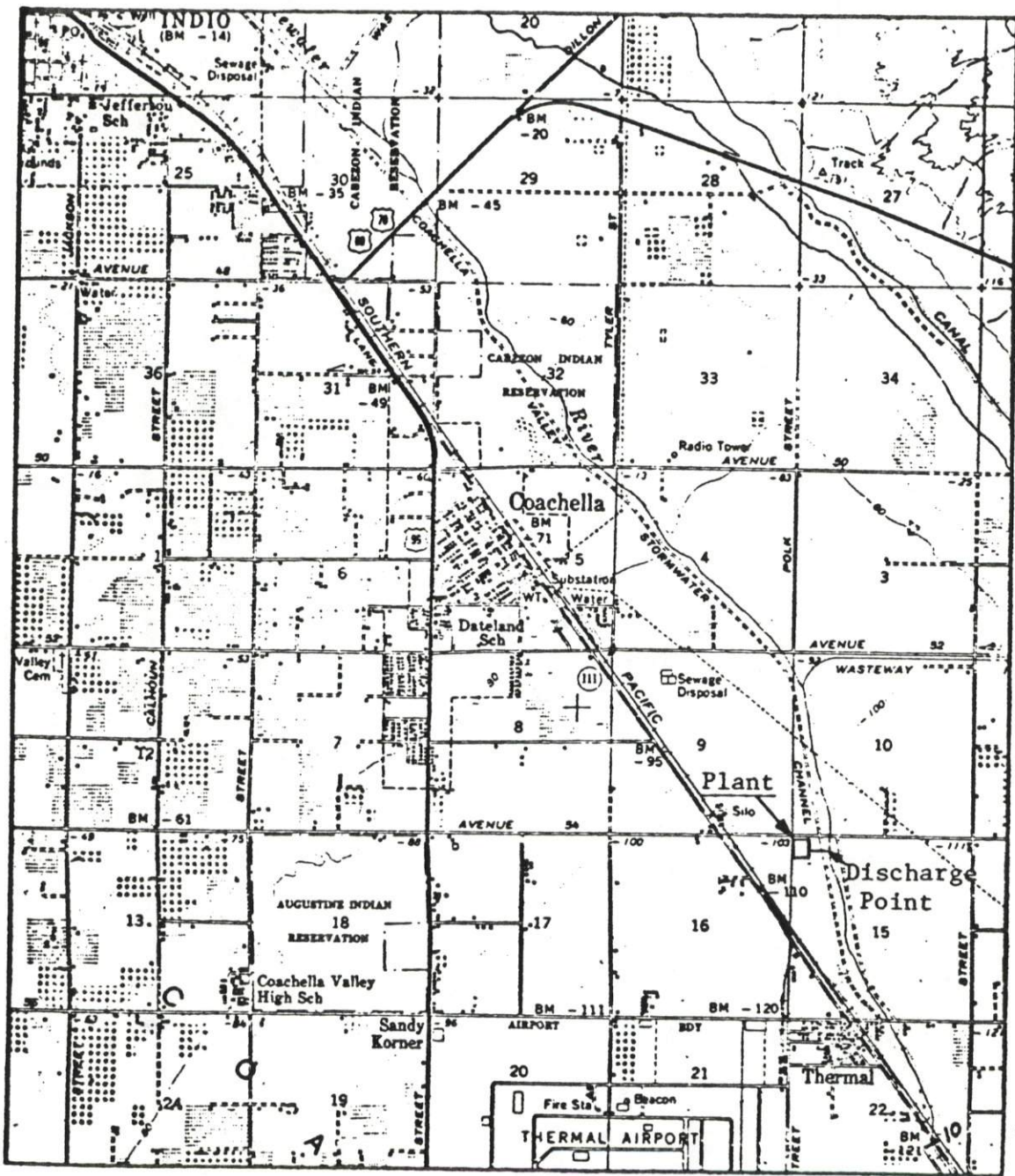
A copy of the Discharge Monitoring Report shall also be sent to:

Regional Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
Region IX, Attn: 65/MR, W-3
2215 Fremont Street
San Francisco, CA 94105

Ordered By: Arthur Sevajian
Executive Officer

November 19, 1986
Date

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD - 7



Scale:
1" = 1 mi

SITE MAP

COACHELLA SANITARY DISTRICT

Coachella - Riverside County

Discharge Point: Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel, in NW 1/4, NW 1/4
of Section 15, T6S, R8E, SBB&M

USGS Coachella 15 min. Topographic Map

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

**STANDARD PROVISIONS
FOR NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT
December 23, 1985**

1. The permittee must comply with all of the terms, requirements and conditions of this permit. Any violation of this permit constitutes violation of the Clean Water Act, its regulations and the California Water Code, and is grounds for enforcement action, permit termination, permit revocation and reissuance, denial of an application for permit reissuance; or a combination thereof. [40 CFR 122.41 (a)]*
2. The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under section 307 (a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions, even if this permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement. [40 CFR 122.41 (a) (1)]
3. The Clean Water Act (CWA) provides that any person who violates a permit condition implementing Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, or 308 of the CWA is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000 per day of such violation. Any person who willfully or negligently violates permit conditions implementing these sections of the CWA is subject to a fine of not less than \$2500 nor more than \$25,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or both. [40 CFR 122.41 (a)(2)]

The California Water Code provides that any person who violates a waste discharge requirement (same as permit condition), or a provision of the California Water code is subject to civil penalties of up to \$5,000 per day, \$10,000 per day, or \$25,000 per day of violation, or when the violation involves the discharge of pollutants, is subject to civil penalties of up to \$10 per gallon per day or \$20 per gallon per day of violation; or some combination thereof, depending on the violation, or upon the combination of violations.*

Violation of any of the provisions of the NPDES program or of any of the provisions of this permit may subject the violator to any of the penalties described herein, or any combination thereof, at the discretion of the prosecuting authority; except that only one kind of penalty may be applied for each kind of violation.*

4. If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must apply for and obtain a new permit. [40 CFR 122.41 (b)]
5. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. [40 CFR 122.41 (c)]

*These paragraphs are added or modified pursuant to the California Water Code.

6. The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment. [40 CFR 122.41 (d)]
7. The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with this permit. Proper operation and maintenance includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities, or similar systems that are installed by a permittee, only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. [40 CFR 122.41 (e)]
8. This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. [40 CFR 122.41 (f)]
9. This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [40 CFR 122.41 (g)]
10. The permittee shall furnish, within a reasonable time, any information the Regional Board or EPA may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Regional Board, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit. [40 CFR 122.41 (h)]
11. The Regional Board, EPA, and other authorized representatives shall be allowed:
 - a. Entry upon premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records are kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - b. Access to copy any records that are kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - c. To inspect any facility, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
 - d. To photograph, sample, and monitor for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit, or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act. [40 CFR 122.41 (i)]

Monitoring and records

12. a. Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.
- b. The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance monitoring instrumentation, copies of all

reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application. This period may be extended by request of the Regional Board or EPA at any time.

- 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 perform the analyses;
 - (v) The analytical techniques or methods used; and
 - (vi) The results of such analyses.
 - d. Monitoring must be conducted according to test procedures under 40 CFR Part 136, unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit.
 - e. The Clean Water Act provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 per violation, or be imprisoned for not more than six months per violation, or by both. [40 CFR 122.41 (j)]
13. All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Regional Board shall be signed and certified in accordance with 40 CFR 122.22 [40 CFR 122.41 (k) (1)]
14. The CWA provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 6 months per violation, or by both. [40 CFR 122.41 (k)(2)]
15. Reporting requirements
- a. The permittee shall give advance notice to the Regional Board as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility.
 - b. The permittee shall give advance notice to the Regional Board of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity that may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.
 - c. This permit is not transferable to any person except after notice to the Regional Board. The Regional Board may require modification or revocation and reissuance of the permit to change the name of the permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Clean Water Act.

- d. Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals specified elsewhere in this permit.
 - (i) Monitoring results must be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR).
 - (ii) If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this permit using test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or as specified in this permit, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR.
 - (iii) Calculations for all limitations that require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified in this permit.
 - e. Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this permit, shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date.
 - f. Twenty-four hour reporting.
 - (i) The permittee shall report any noncompliance that may endanger health or the environment. Any information shall be provided orally within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within five days of the time the permittee 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 reoccurrence of the noncompliance.
 - (ii) The following shall be included as information that must be reported within 24 hours under this paragraph:
 - (a) Any unanticipated bypass that exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit.
 - (b) Any upset that exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit.
 - (c) Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed in this permit to be reported within 24 hours.
 - (iii) The Regional Board may waive the above-required written report on a case-by-case basis.
 - g. The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not otherwise reported under the above paragraphs at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain all information listed in paragraph 13(f) above. [40 CFR 122.41 (1)]
16. Bypass (the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility) is prohibited. The Regional Board may take enforcement action against the discharger for bypass unless:

- a. Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage. (Severe property damage means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities that causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources that can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production).
- b. There were no feasible alternatives to bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated waste, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment down time. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgement to prevent a bypass that could occur during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and
- c. The permittee submitted a notice at least ten days in advance of the need for a bypass to the appropriate Regional Board.

The permittee may allow a bypass to occur that does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. In such a case, the above bypass conditions are not applicable.

The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in paragraph 13 (f) above.
[40 CFR 122.41 (m)]

17. "Upset" means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper action. A permittee that wishes to establish the affirmative defense of an upset in an action brought for noncompliance shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
- a. an upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
 - b. the permitted facility was being properly operated at the time of the upset;
 - c. the permittee submitted notice of the upset as required in paragraph 13(f) above; and
 - d. the permittee complied with any remedial measures required under paragraph 5.

No determination made before an action for noncompliance, such as during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by an upset, is final administrative action subject to judicial review.

In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

[40 CFR 122.41 (n)]

18. All existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural dischargers must notify the Regional Board as soon as they know or have reason to believe:

a. that any activity has occurred or will occur that would result in the discharge of any toxic pollutant that is not limited in this permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels:"

(i) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 ug/l);

(ii) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 ug/l) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 ug/l) for 2,4-dinitrophenol and 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony;

(iii) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application; or

(iv) The level established by the Regional Board in accordance with [40 CFR 122.44 (f)]

b. that they have begun or expect to begin to use or manufacture as an intermediate or final product of byproduct any toxic pollutant that was not reported in the permit application.

[40 CFR 122.42 (a)]

19. All POTWs must provide adequate notice to the Regional Board of:

a Any new introduction of pollutants into the POTW from an indirect discharger that would be subject to Sections 301 or 306 of the Clean Water Act, if it were directly discharging those pollutants.

b Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into the POTW by a source introducing pollutants into the POTW at the time of issuance of the permit.

Adequate notice shall include information on the quality and quantity of effluent introduced into the POTW as well as any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the POTW.

[40 CFR 122.42 (b)]

END

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

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 - a. Freshwater replenishment for Salton Sea.
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*replaced
by 86-058R*

Also, Chapter 3, Table 3-3 of said Plan states that REC I (water contact use) and REC II (non-water contact use) are beneficial uses of Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel, but both REC I and REC II are unauthorized uses of this channel.

6. The board has notified the discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe waste discharge requirements for the proposed discharge and has provided them with an opportunity for a public hearing and an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.
7. The Board in a public meeting heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.
8. 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 adoption provided the Regional Administrator has no objections.
9. The issuance of waste discharge requirements for this discharge is exempt from the provisions of Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 21100 et. seq.), of Division 13 of the Public Resources Code in accordance with Water Code Section 13389.

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2. The arithmetic mean of the values by weight for effluent samples collected for 20°C BOD₅ in any 30-day period shall not be greater than 35 percent of the arithmetic mean of the values by weight for influent samples collected during the same 30-day period (65 percent removal).

3. The effluent values for pH shall remain within the limits of 6.0 to 9.0.
4. Wastewater discharged to Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel shall have a log mean of Most Probable Number of total coliform organisms of not more than 200 per 100 ml, nor shall more than 10 percent of the total samples during any 30-day period exceed 400 Most Probable Number per 100 ml, at some point in the treatment process.
5. Coachella Sanitary District 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.

B. Receiving Water Limitations

1. Wastewater discharged to Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel shall not:
 - a. Depress the dissolved oxygen content of said Channel below 5.0 mg/l.
 - b. Cause presence of oil, grease, scum, sludge, or solids.
 - c. Contain heavy metals or associated chemicals or pesticides in concentrations toxic to fish and other aquatic life.
2. This discharge shall not cause a violation of any applicable water quality standard for receiving waters adopted by the Regional Board or the State Water Resources Control Board as required by the Federal Clean Water Act and regulations adopted thereunder.

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

7. All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Regional Board shall be signed and certified pursuant to Environmental Protection Agency regulations (40 CFR 122.41K).
8. Pursuant to Environmental Protection Agency regulations (40 CFR 122.42(a)) the discharger must notify the Regional Board as soon as it knows or has reason to believe (1) that an industrial process has begun or is expected to begin, which will result in a pollutant not reported in the permit application; (2) a discharge of a toxic pollutant not limited by this permit has occurred, or will occur; or (3) that a discharge will occur in concentrations that exceed the specified limits.

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 September 17, 1986


Executive Officer

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

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 86-58
FOR
COACHELLA SANITARY DISTRICT
WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT NO. 2
Coachella - Riverside County

Location of Discharge: NW 1/4, NW 1/4, Section 15, T6S, R8E, SBB&M

MONITORING
EFFLUENT MONITORING

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Flow (Total Discharge to Stormwater Channel)	MGD	Average Daily	Reported Monthly ¹
Settleable Matter	ml/l	Grab at Peak Flow	Weekly
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 ²
Total Coliform	MPN/100 ml	Grab at Peak Flow	Twice Weekly ³
Chlorine Residual	mg/l	Grab at Peak Flow	Daily ²

1. Reported for each day with average monthly flow calculated.
2. Once per weekday.
3. Sample may be taken at any approved point in the treatment process.

INFLUENT MONITORING

The wastewater influent to the treatment facilities shall be monitored for 20°C BOD₅, and for suspended solids, bi-weekly, 24-hour composite samples.

REPORTING

Monitoring data shall be submitted to the Regional Board as follows:

Daily, weekly, bi-weekly and monthly data reported monthly by the 15th day of the following month.

Forward monitoring reports to:

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

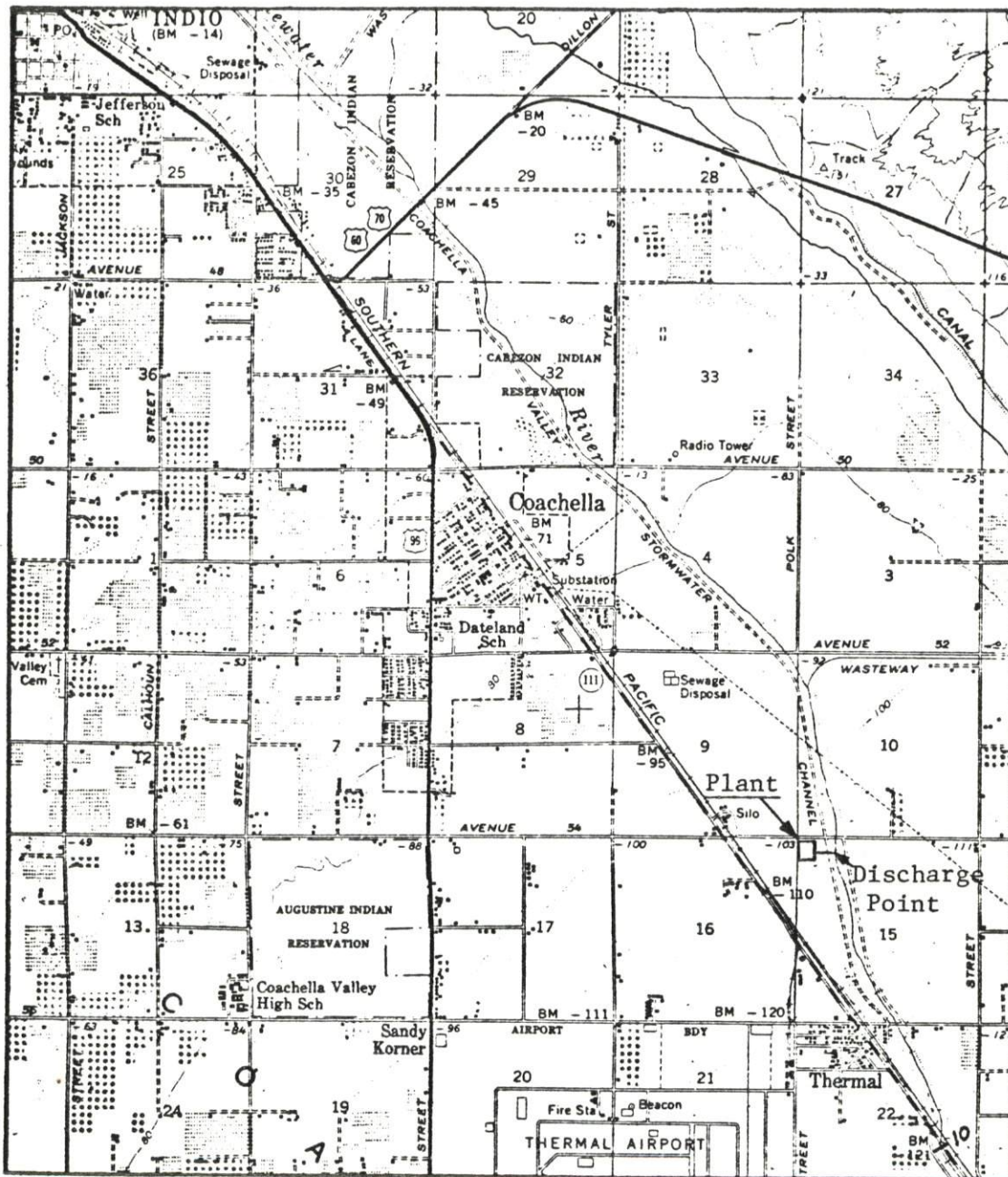
A copy of the Discharge Monitoring Report shall also be sent to:

Regional Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
Region IX, Attn: 65/MR, W-3
2215 Fremont Street
San Francisco, CA 94105

Ordered By: Arthur Savajan
Executive Officer

September 17, 1986
Date

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD - 7



SITE MAP

COACHELLA SANITARY DISTRICT

Coachella - Riverside County

Discharge Point: Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel, in NW 1/4, NW 1/4 of Section 15, T6S, R8E, SBB&M

USGS Coachella 15 min. Topographic Map

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

**STANDARD PROVISIONS
FOR NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT
December 23, 1985**

1. The permittee must comply with all of the terms, requirements and conditions of this permit. Any violation of this permit constitutes violation of the Clean Water Act, its regulations and the California Water Code, and is grounds for enforcement action, permit termination, permit revocation and reissuance, denial of an application for permit reissuance; or a combination thereof. [40 CFR 122.41 (a)]*
2. The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under section 307 (a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions, even if this permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement. [40 CFR 122.41 (a) (1)]
3. The Clean Water Act (CWA) provides that any person who violates a permit condition implementing Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, or 308 of the CWA is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000 per day of such violation. Any person who willfully or negligently violates permit conditions implementing these sections of the CWA is subject to a fine of not less than \$2500 nor more than \$25,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or both. [40 CFR 122.41 (a)(2)]

The California Water Code provides that any person who violates a waste discharge requirement (same as permit condition), or a provision of the California Water code is subject to civil penalties of up to \$5,000 per day, \$10,000 per day, or \$25,000 per day of violation, or when the violation involves the discharge of pollutants, is subject to civil penalties of up to \$10 per gallon per day or \$20 per gallon per day of violation; or some combination thereof, depending on the violation, or upon the combination of violations.*

Violation of any of the provisions of the NPDES program or of any of the provisions of this permit may subject the violator to any of the penalties described herein, or any combination thereof, at the discretion of the prosecuting authority; except that only one kind of penalty may be applied for each kind of violation.*

4. If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must apply for and obtain a new permit. [40 CFR 122.41 (b)]
5. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. [40 CFR 122.41 (c)]

*These paragraphs are added or modified pursuant to the California Water Code.

reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application. This period may be extended by request of the Regional Board or EPA at any time.

- 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 perform the analyses;
 - (v) The analytical techniques or methods used; and
 - (vi) The results of such analyses.
 - d. Monitoring must be conducted according to test procedures under 40 CFR Part 136, unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit.
 - e. The Clean Water Act provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 per violation, or be imprisoned for not more than six months per violation, or by both. [40 CFR 122.41 (j)]
13. All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Regional Board shall be signed and certified in accordance with 40 CFR 122.22 [40 CFR 122.41 (k) (1)]
14. The CWA provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 6 months per violation, or by both. [40 CFR 122.41 (k)(2)]
15. Reporting requirements
- a. The permittee shall give advance notice to the Regional Board as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility.
 - b. The permittee shall give advance notice to the Regional Board of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity that may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.
 - c. This permit is not transferable to any person except after notice to the Regional Board. The Regional Board may require modification or revocation and reissuance of the permit to change the name of the permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Clean Water Act.

- a. Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage. (Severe property damage means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities that causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources that can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production).
- b. There were no feasible alternatives to bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated waste, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment down time. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgement to prevent a bypass that could occur during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and
- c. The permittee submitted a notice at least ten days in advance of the need for a bypass to the appropriate Regional Board.

The permittee may allow a bypass to occur that does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. In such a case, the above bypass conditions are not applicable.

The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in paragraph 13 (f) above.
[40 CFR 122.41 (m)]

17. "Upset" means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper action. A permittee that wishes to establish the affirmative defense of an upset in an action brought for noncompliance shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
 - a. an upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
 - b. the permitted facility was being properly operated at the time of the upset;
 - c. the permittee submitted notice of the upset as required in paragraph 13(f) above; and
 - d. the permittee complied with any remedial measures required under paragraph 5.

No determination made before an action for noncompliance, such as during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by an upset, is final administrative action subject to judicial review.