

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

BOARD ORDER R7-2012-0001

**WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
PALM SPRINGS UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT, OWNER/OPERATOR
RANCHO MIRAGE HIGH SCHOOL COOLING TOWERS
Ranch Mirage – Riverside County**

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

1. Palm Springs Unified School District (herein after, referred to as PSUSD or Discharger), 980 E. Tahquitz Canyon Way, Palm Springs, CA 92262, submitted a Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD), on August 31, 2011, to discharge cooling tower blowdown to dry wells generated by Rancho Mirage High School (RMHS) Cooling Towers located at 31001 Rattler Road, Rancho Mirage, CA 92270, in Riverside County. An Engineering Report dated August 24, 2011, was also submitted in support of the ROWD.
2. PSUSD proposes to build and operate a cooling tower system to be used for temperature control at RMHS. PSUSD is the responsible party for the proposed cooling towers at RMHS in the City of Rancho Mirage. RMHS is located on Assessor's Parcel Numbers 670-220-001, and 670-230-002, as shown in Attachment A, attached hereto and made part of this Order by reference.

Cooling Tower System and Wastewater Discharge

3. The cooling tower system will consist of three (3) evaporative cooling towers, each with a capacity of 1,949 gallons (gals). During peak season it is anticipated that the facility will discharge up to 19,584 gals of cooling tower blowdown. Blowdown will be discharged to two drywells, each having a holding capacity of 1,320 gals. Percolation at the drywells is expected to be 500 gal/day per tank. The drywells will overflow to the on-site stormwater collection system. The stormwater collection system will discharge to a 100-foot long, five-foot diameter perforated pipe with a holding capacity of 14,726 gallons. At the estimated rate of infiltration, the drywells and pipe have a disposal capacity of 17,640 gal/day. The balance of blowdown will be discharged to a soccer field located on the RMHS grounds.
4. A water supply analysis performed in December 2010 shows the conductivity to be 430 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$. Cooling tower water will be circulated 2 ½ cycles until the conductivity reaches 1075 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$, which will then automatically trigger a blowdown (discharge).
5. PSUSD's ROWD describes two chemical additives to be used in regular maintenance and operation of the cooling tower. PSUSD proposes to use the following chemical treatment additives:

<u>Product Name</u>	<u>Active Ingredient</u>	<u>Intended Use</u>	<u>Concentration</u>
3D TRASTAR 3DT265	2-phosphono- 1,2,4- butanetricarboxylic acid, sodium salt	Corrosion/ Scale Inhibitor	100 ppm
STABREX ST70	Sodium Hypochlorite/ Sodium Bromide	Algaecide/ Microbicide	0.06 ppm

Hydrogeologic Conditions

6. Annual precipitation averages about 3.5 inches.
7. The site is relatively flat, sloping gently down to the east-northeast, has an elevation that ranges between 300 to 335 feet above sea level, and is about ½ mile southwest of a FEMA designated 100-year flood plain.
8. The dominant structural feature in the region is the San Andreas transform system. The San Andreas Fault Zone is composed of a series of fault zones of which the Garnet Hill and south branch of the San Andreas are located in the immediate vicinity to the north of the site
9. A geologic investigation was conducted and summarized in a report dated November 10, 2005, titled *Geologic Hazard Review, Palm Springs Unified School District, Proposed High School No. 4, APN's 670-220-001 and 670-230-002, Northeast of Ramon Road and Da Vall Drive, Rancho Mirage, California*. The site is subject to strong ground shaking due to potential fault movements along the San Andreas, Burnt Mountain, and Eureka Peak faults.
10. A geotechnical investigation was conducted and summarized in a report dated June 22, 2006, titled *Geotechnical Investigation, Palm Springs Unified School District, Proposed High School No. 4, APN's 670-220-001 and 670-230-002, Northeast of Ramon Road and Da Vall Drive, Rancho Mirage, California*. The report includes data collected from twenty-four (24) borings, drilled 21.5 to 51.5 feet below ground surface (bgs), and thirty (30) test pits excavated with a back hoe. The report indicates the following:
 - a. Site soils consist of dune sands over alluvium to the depths explored;
 - b. Subsurface soils at the site consisted primarily of alternating layers of dry, loose to very dense poorly graded sands and silty sand; and
 - c. No groundwater was encountered in the borings.
11. Results of the soils percolation testing indicate a percolation design criterion of 1.1 cm per hour.

12. Coachella Valley Water District (CVWD) provides domestic water services to the community. CVWD's Water Resources Division reports a well in T4S, R5E, Section 14, San Bernardino Base and Meridian, which covers the proposed campus area, had a groundwater elevation of 230.7 feet below ground surface (113.7 feet above mean sea level) in 2005.
13. Water supply to the community has shown a TDS concentration ranging from 150 to 550 mg/L with an average of 230 mg/L.
14. There are no water supply wells in the vicinity of the disposal areas.

Basin Plan, Beneficial Uses, and Regulatory Considerations

15. 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 waters in this Region.
16. The proposed discharge is within the Whitewater Hydrologic Unit, Coachella Hydrologic Subunit. Beneficial uses for groundwater in the Coachella Hydrologic Subunit are:
 - a. Municipal supply (MUN),
 - b. Industrial supply (IND), and
 - c. Agricultural supply (AGR).
17. Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) implement narrative and numeric water quality objectives for ground and surface waters established by the Basin Plan. The numeric objectives for groundwater designated for municipal and domestic supply are the maximum contaminant levels (MCLs), and bacteriological limits specified in Section 64421 et seq. of Title 22, California Code of Regulations (CCRs). 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).

Groundwater Degradation

18. State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) Resolution No. 68-16 ("Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality Waters of the State") (hereinafter Resolution No. 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.

19. Some degradation of groundwater from the cooling tower blowdown discharge disposal facilities is consistent with Resolution No. 68-16, provided that this 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 cooling tower blowdown; 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.

20. The discharge of wastewater from the cooling towers, 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 No. 68-16. The facility incorporates:
 - a. Controls to monitor the concentrations of waste constituents;
 - b. Structural controls to dispose of waste constituents in a designated area;
 - c. An operation and maintenance manual;
 - d. Staffing to assure proper operation and maintenance; and
 - e. A standby emergency power generator of sufficient size to operate the Facility and ancillary equipment during periods of loss of commercial power.

Constituents in cooling tower blowdown discharge that present the greatest risk to groundwater quality are Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), dissolved metals, and Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs). Dissolved metals and VOCs are not expected to be in concentrations of concern; however, they will be monitored to assure that degradation is not occurring. The soils beneath the disposal areas are highly permeable and not likely to prevent groundwater degradation by TDS. Groundwater degradation, if any, should be limited to the area underlying the disposal areas, and to TDS constituents. Title 22 has not established a Primary MCL or Secondary MCL with a fixed Consumer Acceptance Contaminant Level for TDS. Section 64449, Secondary MCLs gives the Maximum Recommend Level as 500 mg/L and the Upper Level as 1,000 mg/L.

21. The Basin Plan addresses the impacts of TDS from discharges to groundwater in the following statements:

- a. "Ideally the Regional Board's goal is to maintain the existing water quality of all nondegraded ground water basins. However, in most cases ground water that is pumped generally returns to the basin after use with an increase in mineral concentrations such as total dissolved solids (TDS), nitrate etc., that are picked up by water during its use. Under these circumstances, the Regional Board's objective is to minimize the quantities of contaminants reaching any ground water basin." (Basin Plan, Chapter 3, Section IV, page 3-8.)
- b. "Ground waters designated for use as domestic or municipal supply (MUN) shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in excess of the limits specified in California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Chapter 15, Article 4, Section 64435, Tables 2, 3, and 4 as a result of human activity." (Basin Plan, Chapter 3, Section IV.C, page 3-8.)

Generally, the Regional Water Board has permitted a TDS increase of 400 mg/L above water supply to the community. PSUSD has stated that discharge of cooling tower blowdown will occur after 2 ½ cycles. The average TDS in the water supply to the community was 230 mg/L for the 2010 calendar year. At 2 ½ cycles the typical discharge would have a TDS concentration of 575 mg/L. An effluent limit of 400 mg/L above water supply to the community correlates with 630 mg/L, thus allowing the facility to operate within the design parameters and ensure that groundwater is not unreasonably degraded. Therefore, it is appropriate to prescribe an effluent limit of 400 mg/L above the community water supply for TDS in this Board Order.

22. The proposed project contributes to the educational goals of the state, provides a public service and contributes to the economic development in the area. These factors and the controls associated with regulating the increase in TDS are consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the State. Accordingly, the discharge as proposed is consistent with the anti-degradation provisions of Resolution 68-16.
23. Pursuant to California Water Code 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.

CEQA and Public Participation

24. In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (California Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq.) and implementing Guidelines (California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Section 15000 et seq.), PSUSD, acting as the Lead Agency, prepared an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the construction of RMHS. The draft EIR, State Clearinghouse Number 2006011095, was circulated for a 45-day public commenting period beginning September 15, 2006, and ending October 30, 2006. Based on the EIR, PSUSD determined that although the proposed High School could have a significant effect on the environment, PSUSD explained in the EIR that it would avoid the effects or mitigate the effects to a point where no significant effect on the environment would occur. On January 10, 2007, PSUSD filed a Notice of Determination (NOD) with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, County of Riverside. The Regional Water Board has considered the findings of the EIR, which included the potential impacts to water quality identified in the EIR and the measures PSUSD indicated it

would take to avoid these impacts or mitigate them to less than significant levels. The Regional Water Board concurs with PSUSD's findings. Therefore, the Regional Water Board concludes that compliance with these waste discharge requirements will prevent any significant adverse impacts to water quality.

25. The Regional 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.
26. The Regional Water Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to this discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that 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 wastes to surface waters or surface water drainage courses is prohibited.
2. 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.
3. Discharge of wastewater from the cooling towers other than into the disposal system is prohibited.
4. Disposal facilities shall be maintained to prohibit wastewater from overflowing anywhere other than to the designated disposal areas.

B. Discharge Specifications

1. The 30-day average daily discharge from the cooling towers shall not exceed 19,600 gpd.
2. Effluent from the cooling towers shall not have a pH below 6.0 or above 9.0.
3. The concentration of total dissolved solids (TDS) in the wastewater discharged to the percolation ponds shall not exceed 400 mg/L over the TDS concentration of the community water supply.
4. The treatment or disposal of wastes from these facilities shall not cause pollution or nuisance as defined in Sections 13050(l) and 13050(m) of Division 7 of the California Water Code.
5. The discharge shall not cause degradation of any water supply.
6. All facility, storage, and disposal areas shall be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to prevent inundation or washout due to floods with a 100-year return frequency.

C. Groundwater Limitations

1. Discharge of waste constituents from the cooling tower retention basin shall not cause groundwater to:
 - a. Contain constituents in excess of California Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs), as set forth in the California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Section 64426.1 for bacteriological constituents; Section 64431 for inorganic chemicals; Section 64432.1 for nitrates; and Section 64444 for organic chemicals.
 - b. Exhibit a pH of less than 6.5 or greater than 8.5 pH units;
 - c. Acquire taste, odor, toxicity, or color that creates nuisance or impairs beneficial use.

D. Provisions

1. The Discharger shall comply with Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) R7-2012-0001, and future revisions thereto, incorporated herein and made a part of this Board Order by reference, as specified by the Regional Water Board Executive Officer.
2. Prior to implementing a modification that results in a material change in the quality or quantity of wastewater treated or discharged, or a material change in the location of discharge, the Discharger shall report all pertinent information in writing to the Regional Water Board, and obtain revised requirements.
3. Prior to a change in ownership or management of facility, the Discharger shall transmit a copy of this Board Order to the succeeding owner/operator, and forward a copy of the transmittal letter to the Regional Water Board.
4. 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.
5. This Board Order does not authorize violation of any federal, state, or local laws or regulations.
6. 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 (California Water Code Section 13000 et seq.), and is grounds for enforcement action.
7. **No later than 45 days after adoption of this Order**, the Discharger shall submit a technical report in the form of a Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) to conduct and submit the results of a study prepared by a registered civil engineer to characterize the effluent from the cooling towers. The report shall be submitted to the Executive Officer for approval and contain a proposed time schedule for implementation and quality assurance (QA) procedures to obtain representative samples of the effluent from the Cooling Towers. The samples shall be analyzed for the following constituents:
 - a. Total Metals, including at a minimum the following constituents: Aluminum, Iron, Antimony, Arsenic, Barium, Beryllium, Cadmium, Chromium, Cobalt, Copper, Lead, Mercury, Molybdenum, Nickel, Selenium, Silver, Thallium, Vanadium and Zinc;

- b. General Minerals, including at a minimum the following constituents: Calcium, Magnesium, Nitrogen, Potassium, Sulfate, Total Alkalinity (including alkalinity series), Hardness, TDS, and an ion balance;
- c. Volatile Organic Constituents (EPA Method 624);
- d. Semi-volatile organic constituents (EPA Method 625).

Following the completion of, and based on the results of, the study requested above, the Regional Water Board may modify the effluent limitations provided in this Order.

8. **At least 30 days prior to beginning Cooling Tower operations and waste discharge**, the Discharger shall submit an engineering report pursuant to Section 13267 of the California Water Code. The report shall be prepared by a registered civil engineer experienced in the design of cooling towers and disposal facilities, and describe:
 - a. As-built drawings of the cooling towers and disposal systems;
 - b. The type and location of flow metering instruments installed to comply with the effluent flow limit, and MRP No. R7-2012-0001;
 - c. Certification that the facilities were designed and built to comply with this order.
9. The Discharger shall at all times properly operate and maintain all systems and components of collection, treatment and control, installed or used by the Discharger to achieve compliance with this Board Order. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate process controls, and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities/systems when necessary to achieve compliance with this Board Order. All systems in service or reserved shall be inspected and maintained on a regular basis. Records of inspections and maintenance shall be retained, and made available to the Regional Water Board Executive Officer on request.
10. The Discharger shall allow the Regional Water Board, or an authorized representative, upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:
 - a. Enter the premises regulated by this Board Order, or the place where records are kept under the conditions of this Board Order;
 - b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, records kept under the conditions of this Board Order;
 - c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Board Order; and
 - d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purpose of assuring compliance with this Board Order or as otherwise authorized by the California Water Code, any substances or parameters at this location.

11. The Discharger is the responsible party for the WDRs and the Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) for the facility. The Discharger shall comply with all conditions of these WDRs. Violations may result in enforcement action, including Regional Water Board orders or court orders that require corrective action or impose civil monetary liability, or modification or revocation of these WDRs by the Regional Water Board.
12. The Discharger shall provide adequate notice to the Regional Water Board Executive Officer of the following:
 - a. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants introduced into the facility described in the Findings of this Board Order, by an existing or new source; and
 - b. Any planned physical alteration or addition to the facilities described in this Board Order where such alterations, additions, or changes may justify the application of Board Order conditions that are different from or absent in the existing Board Order, including notification of additional disposal sites not reported during the Board Order application process.
13. The Discharger shall report all instances of noncompliance. Reports of noncompliance shall be submitted with the Discharger's next scheduled self-monitoring report or earlier if requested by the Regional Water Board Executive Officer.
14. 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.
15. Federal regulations for storm water discharges were promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA; 40 CFR Parts 122, 123, and 124). The regulations require specific categories of facilities discharging storm water associated with industrial activity to obtain National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits and to implement Best Conventional Pollutant Technology and Best Available Technology Economically Achievable to reduce or eliminate industrial storm water pollution.
16. The State Water Board adopted Order No. 97-03-DWQ (General Permit No. CAS000001), specifying WDRs for discharges of storm water associated with industrial activities, excluding construction activities, and requiring submittal of a Notice of Intent by industries to be covered under the General Permit.
17. 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.

18. This Board Order may be modified, rescinded, or reissued, for cause. The filing of a request by the Discharger for a Board Order modification, rescission or reissuance, or notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any Board Order condition. Causes for modification include a change in land application plans, or sludge use or disposal practices, and adoption of new regulations by the State or Regional Water Board (including revisions to the Basin Plan), or federal government.

I, Robert Perdue, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region, on January 19, 2012.

Ordered by: _____



ROBERT PERDUE
Executive Officer

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

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM R7-2012-0001
FOR
PALM SPRINGS UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT, OWNER/OPERATOR
RANCHO MIRAGE HIGH SCHOOL COOLING TOWERS
Ranch Mirage – Riverside County

Location of Facility and Discharges:
Latitude/Longitude, 33.8227° N / 116.4351° W

MONITORING

1. 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 Regional Water Board 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.
2. Samples shall be collected at the locations specified in this Board Order. If no locations are specified, sampling shall be conducted at the most representative sampling points available.
3. 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 Regional Water Board indicating no activity during the required reporting period.

Cooling Tower Blowdown Monitoring

4. The Discharger shall monitor the discharge from the cooling towers according to the following schedule:

<u>Constituents</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
Flow	gpd ¹	Measurement ²	Daily	Monthly
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L ³	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
pH	s.u. ⁴	Grab	Weekly	Monthly
General Minerals	mg/L	Grab	Annually	Annually ⁵

¹ gallons per day (average daily flow calculated from monthly meter readings)

² Flow Meter Reading

³ milligrams per liter

⁴ Standard Units

⁵ Annual monitoring shall be conducted between June 1 and August 31 of each year

<u>Constituents</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
Total Metals ⁶	µg/L ⁷	Grab	Annually	Annually
VOCs ⁸	µg/L	Grab	Annually	Annually

Water Supply to the Community

5. The Discharger shall establish a sampling station to collect representative samples of water supplied to the facility for municipal use; and shall provide written notification of the proposed sampling station to the Regional Water Board Executive Officer for review and approval. At a minimum, the municipal water supply shall be monitored for the following:

<u>Constituents</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>
TDS	mg/L	Quarterly
Water Supply Report ⁹	----	Annually

REPORTING

1. The Discharger shall arrange the data 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 Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs). Where appropriate, the Discharger shall include supporting calculations (e.g., for monthly averages).
2. 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, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this Board Order, and records of all data used to complete the application for this Board Order, for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application.
 - c. Records of monitoring information shall include:
 - i. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurement;
 - ii. The individual who performed the sampling or measurement;
 - iii. The date the analysis was performed;

⁶ Metals analyses shall include at a minimum Aluminum, Iron and CAM 17 metals

⁷ Micrograms per liter

⁸ Volatile Organic Compounds (EPA Methods 624 and 625)

⁹ A copy of Coachella Valley Water District's Annual Domestic Water Quality Summary shall be submitted with the Annual Monitoring Report.

- iv. The individual performing the analysis;
 - v. The analytical technique or method used; and
 - vi. The result of the analysis.
3. The result of any analysis taken more frequently than required at the locations specified in this Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) shall be reported to the Regional Water Board.
4. Monitoring reports 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 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 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. The MRP, and other information requested by the Regional Water Board, shall be signed by a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.
7. A duly authorized representative of the Discharger may sign the documents if:
 - a. Authorization is made in writing by the person described above;
 - b. Authorization specifies an individual or person having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated disposal system; and
 - c. Written authorization is submitted to the Regional Water Board Executive Officer.
8. The Discharger shall attach a cover letter to the Self-Monitoring Report. The cover letter shall clearly identify WDRs violations, discuss corrective actions taken or planned, and propose a time schedule for corrective action (if applicable). Identified violations shall describe the requirement violated, and the nature of the violation.
9. The Discharger shall report orally any noncompliance that may endanger human health or the environment. The noncompliance shall be reported immediately to the Regional Water Board Executive Officer and the Office of Emergency Services as soon as:
 - a. The Discharger has knowledge of the discharge,
 - b. Notification is possible, and
 - c. Notification will not substantially impede cleanup or other emergency measures.

During non-business hours, the Discharger shall leave a message on the Regional Water Board office voice recorder. A written report shall be provided within five (5) business days the Discharger is aware of the incident. The written report shall include a description of the noncompliance, the cause, period of noncompliance, anticipated time

to achieve full compliance, and steps taken or planned, to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The Discharger shall report all intentional or unintentional spills or failures occurring within the facility or disposal system to the Regional Water Board office in accordance with the above time limits. Results of analyses performed shall be provided within 15 days of sample collection.

10. Daily, weekly, and monthly monitoring shall be included in the monthly monitoring report. Monthly monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Regional Water Board by the 15th day of the following month. Quarterly monitoring reports shall be submitted by January 15th, April 15th, July 15th and October 15th. Annual monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Regional Water Board by January 15th of each year.
11. The Discharger shall submit monitoring reports to:

California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Colorado River Basin Region
73-720 Fred Waring, Suite 100
Palm Desert, CA 92260

Ordered by: _____

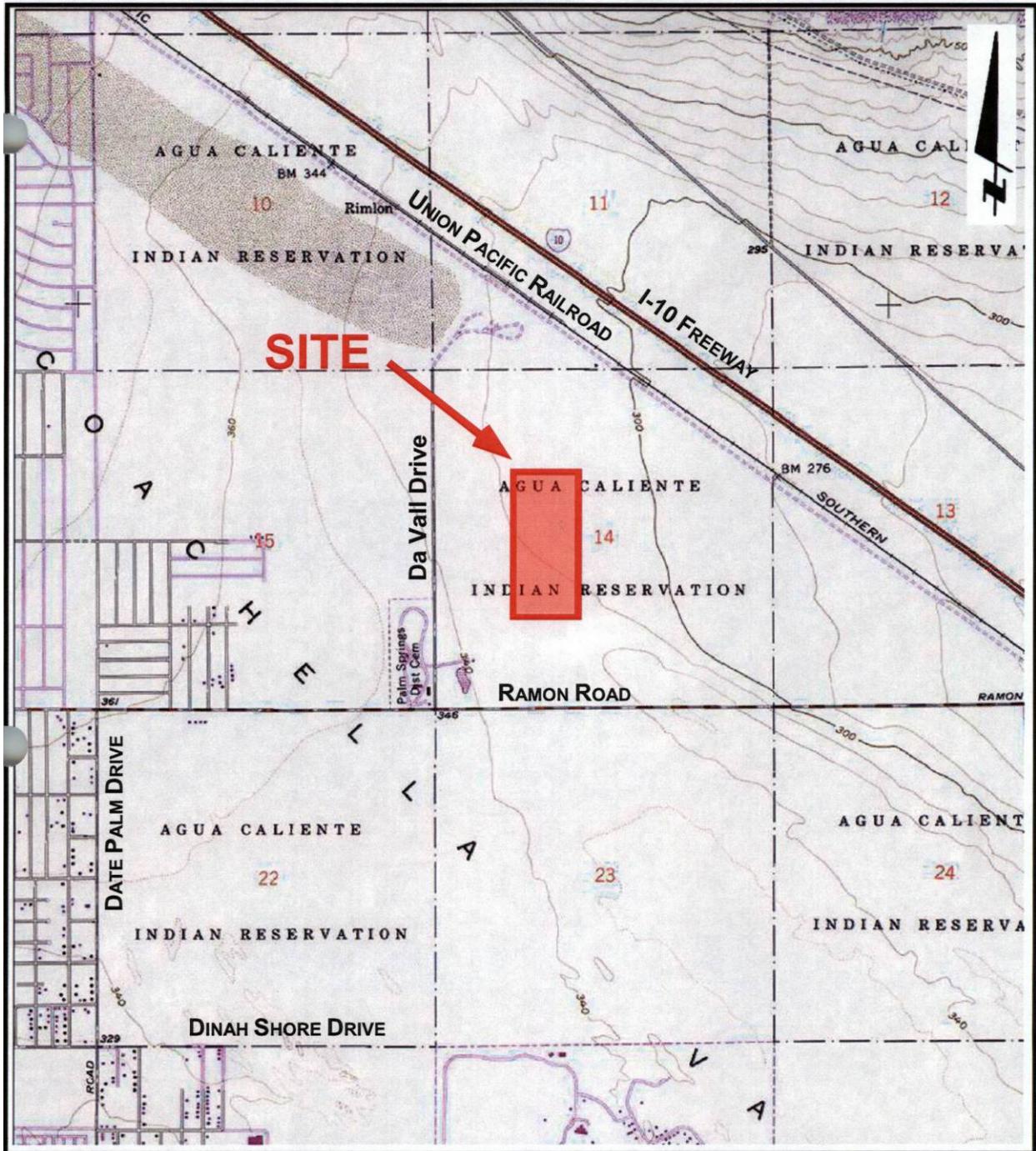


ROBERT PERDUE
Executive Officer

January 19, 2012

Date

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION



Palm Springs Unified School District, Owner/Operator
Ranch Mirage High School Cooling Towers
Riverside County

Facility Location: Latitude/Longitude, 33.8227° N / 116.4351° W