

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION

ORDER R7-2016-0015

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
CITY OF BANNING, OWNER
SUEZ WATER ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, OPERATOR
BANNING WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
BANNING-RIVERSIDE COUNTY

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

1. The City of Banning (Owner), 99 East Ramsey Street, Banning, California 92220, and Suez Water Environmental Services, Inc., a Delaware-based business entity (Operator), (collectively or individually referred to as Discharger) submitted an application to update the Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) for the Banning Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP or Facility). The WWTP is located at 2242 East Charles Street, Banning, California 92220, as shown in Attachment A (Vicinity Map), made part of this Board Order by this reference. Suez Water Environmental Services, Inc. maintains an office at the Facility.
2. The City of Banning owns a wastewater collection, treatment and disposal system which provides sewerage service to the city. The WWTP has a design treatment capacity of 3.6 million gallons-per-day (MGD) and currently discharges approximately 2.07 MGD into 10 unlined evaporation/percolation ponds (ponds). The Facility is located in Section 14, Township 3 South, Range 1 East, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian. The Facility's Assessor's Parcel Numbers are 532 180 038/532 180 036; and its latitude and longitude coordinates are 33.915194/33.912134 and 116.852411/116.84164, respectively. The Facility is assigned California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) number CW-208668; Waste Discharger Identification (WDID) number 7A330100015, and GeoTracker Global ID number WDR100027202.
3. The wastewater treatment plant currently receives industrial wastewater from several businesses within the City of Banning. The Discharger's Industrial Waste Program issues Industrial User Discharge Permits to verify that these businesses meet the City of Banning's local ordinance discharge limits, which were determined to ensure that the wastewater treatment plant is protected and can meet effluent standards.
4. The discharge is currently regulated by Board Order (WDRs) 01-022, adopted on May 9, 2001.

5. Board Order 01-022, required the Discharger to construct a groundwater monitoring system in the vicinity of the unlined ponds. The Board Order also required effluent monitoring for Sulfate, Chloride, Fluoride, Aluminum, and Iron until the groundwater monitoring system was installed and groundwater monitoring was initiated. Board Order 01-022, Monitoring and Reporting Program, states that “As soon as Ground Water monitoring commences, these constituents will not be required in Effluent monitoring.” The groundwater monitoring system was completed in August 2007, and effluent monitoring for Sulfate, Chloride, Fluoride, Aluminum, and Iron were discontinued at that time. These constituents have been removed from the monitoring and reporting program for this Board Order as well as the effluent limitations for Chloride, Aluminum, and Iron.
6. The WDRs are being updated to implement the most current laws and regulations applicable to the discharge.

Wastewater Treatment Facility and Discharge

7. The WWTP consists of preliminary treatment, primary treatment, secondary treatment, solids handling, and disinfection (currently not in use), and the disposal ponds. Untreated wastewater flows to the preliminary treatment system, which consists of a mechanical bar screen, compactor, grit removal system, classifier and cyclone separator. Wastewater from the preliminary treatment system flows to two primary clarifiers and is then pumped to two trickling filters. The effluent from the trickling filters flows to the two secondary clarifiers and then to the chlorine contact chamber, which is currently used as a holding tank for the final effluent water sampling and discharge to the percolation ponds. The disinfection units have not been in use since April 2000.
8. Primary sludge from the two primary clarifiers is pumped to the anaerobic digester for further treatment. Secondary sludge from the secondary clarifiers is pumped to the gravity thickener for thickening and then pumped to three anaerobic digesters for further treatment. Sludge wasting from the digester is pumped to the sludge drying beds. The Discharger produces Class B biosolids, and a private contractor hauls the biosolids offsite to a permitted facility for disposal.
9. The Discharger’s Self-Monitoring Reports (SMRs) from January 2011 through December 2015 characterize the WWTP effluent as follows:

Constituent	Units	Average	Maximum	Minimum
Flow	MGD	2.071	2.238	1.897
20° C BOD ₅ ¹	mg/L ²	23	27	19

¹ 5-day biochemical oxygen demand at 20 degrees Celsius.

Constituent	Units	Average	Maximum	Minimum
TSS ³	mg/L	21	28	16
pH	s.u. ⁴	7.3	7.6	7.1
TDS ⁵	mg/L	426	464	380
Nitrate as N	mg/L	22	32	12
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	29	49	14

Hydrogeologic Conditions

10. Precipitation in the Banning area averages about 12 inches per year. Annual evapotranspiration rate is approximately 56 inches.
11. A drainage course identified as Smith Creek Flood Control Channel is located along the south side of WWTP.
12. There are no domestic wells within 500 feet of the on-site evaporation/percolation ponds.
13. The evaporation/percolation ponds overlay an aquifer of high quality groundwater. The Discharger's SMRs show that the depth to groundwater in the vicinity of the WWTF ranges from about 330 feet (MW1) to 630 feet below ground surface (bgs) (MW3).
14. Water supply to the community is from groundwater production wells located in the San Gorgonio Hydrologic Unit, Banning Hydrologic Subunit. TDS in the water supply averages about 204 mg/L, based on data reported in the City of Banning's SMRs from January 2011 through December 2015.
15. Regional groundwater flow in the area is generally from the west to the east.
16. The Discharger uses a network of three groundwater monitoring wells, one upgradient and two downgradient, to monitor the impact of wastewater discharge to groundwater in the area of the ponds. The locations of the groundwater monitoring

² Milligrams per Liter

³ Total Suspended Solids

⁴ Standard pH units

⁵ Total Dissolved Solids

wells identified as R-1 (MW1), MP-1 (MW2) and C-6 (MW3) are shown in Attachment C (Monitoring Well Locations), made part of this Board Order by reference. The Discharger’s monitoring reports from January 2011 through December 2015 show the following average water quality data for the groundwater monitoring wells:

<i>Column header omitted in original</i>	Units	MW1 (downgradient)	MW2 (downgradient)	MW3 (upgradient)
Depth to Groundwater	feet below ground surface	361	410	629
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	332	252	219
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	4	2	1.1
Nitrate as N	mg/L	2	2	1.5
Iron	mg/L	34	ND	ND
Sulfate	mg/L	32	18	15
Chloride	mg/L	42	35	13
Aluminum	mg/L	20	ND	ND
Fluoride	mg/L	0.4	0.4	0.6

- The Discharger reports that the soil in the vicinity of the WWTP, from ground surface to 300 bgs, is sand and gravelly sand containing small rocks and boulders. From a depth of 300 to 600 feet bgs, the soil is mostly sand and gravel with spots of brown clay and layers of fine sand and clay.

Basin Plan, Beneficial Uses, and Regulatory Considerations

- The Water Quality Control Plan for the Colorado River Basin Region of California (Basin Plan), which was adopted on November 17, 1993 and amended on November 13, 2012, designates the beneficial uses of ground and surface waters in this Region, and contains implementation programs and policies to achieve water quality objectives, including narrative objectives for ground water quality, in Chapter 3, section IV, Ground Water Objectives.

19. The discharge is within the San Gorgonio Hydrologic Unit, Banning Subunit. The beneficial uses of groundwater in the San Gorgonio Hydrologic Unit include:
 - a. Municipal Supply (MUN),
 - b. Industrial Supply (IND), and
 - c. Agricultural Supply (AGR).
20. This Order implements numeric and narrative water quality objectives for ground and surface waters established by the Basin Plan. The numeric objectives for groundwater designated for municipal and domestic supply are the maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) specified in sections 64431, 64444, and 64678 of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR), and the bacteriological limits specified in section 64426.1 of Title 22, CCR.
21. It is the policy of the State of California that every human being has the right to safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes. This order promotes that policy by requiring discharges to meet maximum contaminant levels designed to protect human health and ensure that water is safe for domestic use.
22. Section 13267 of the California Water Code (CWC) authorizes the Colorado River Basin Water Board to require technical and monitoring reports. The Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) establishes monitoring and reporting requirements to implement federal and state requirements.
23. This Order establishes WDRs pursuant to Division 7, Chapter 4, Article 4, of the CWC for discharges that are not subject to regulation under Clean Water Act (CWA) section 402 (33 U.S.C. section 1342).
24. Pursuant to CWC section 13263(g), the discharge of waste is a privilege, not a right, and adoption of this Order does not create a vested right to continue the discharge.
25. The discharge authorized by this Board Order, and treatment and storage facilities associated with discharges of treated municipal wastewater, except for discharges of residual sludge and solid waste, are exempt from the requirements of the Consolidated Regulations for Treatment, Storage, Processing, or Disposal of Solid Waste, as set forth in Title 27, CCR, Division 2, Subdivision 1. This exemption is based on section 20090(a) of Title 27, which states in relevant part that discharges of domestic sewage or treated effluent are exempt provided that such discharges are regulated by WDRs, or for which WDRs have been waived, and which are consistent with applicable water quality objectives, and treatment or storage facilities associated with municipal WWTP's, provided that residual sludges or solid waste from WWTP's shall be discharged only in accordance with the applicable Title 27 provisions. All of these Title 27 exemption conditions have been met with these WDRs.

Groundwater Degradation

26. State Water Board Resolution 68-16, "Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality Waters of the State"(Resolution 68-16) states:

"Whenever the existing quality of water is better than the quality established in policies as of the date on which such policies become effective, such existing high quality will be maintained until it has been demonstrated to the State that any change will be consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the State, will not unreasonably affect present and anticipated beneficial use of such water and will not result in water quality less than that prescribed in the policies."

Resolution 68-16 further states:

"Any activity which produces or may produce a waste or increased volume or concentration of waste and which discharges or proposes to discharge to existing high quality waters will be required to meet waste discharge requirements which will result in the best practicable treatment or control [BPTC] of the discharge necessary to assure that (a) a pollution or nuisance will not occur and (b) the highest water quality consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the State will be maintained."

27. Some degradation of groundwater from the discharge to the ponds is consistent with Resolution 68-16, provided that the degradation:
- a. Is confined to a reasonable area;
 - b. Is minimized by means of full implementation, regular maintenance, and optimal operation of BPTC measures;
 - c. Is limited to waste constituents typically encountered in domestic wastewater; and
 - d. Does not result in the loss of any beneficial use as prescribed in the applicable basin plan, or violation of any water quality objective.
28. The discharge of wastewater from the WWTP, as permitted herein, reflects BPTC. The controls assure the discharge does not create a condition of pollution or nuisance, and that the highest water quality consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the State will be maintained, which is consistent with the anti-degradation provisions of Resolution 68-16. The WWTP incorporates:
- a. Technology for secondary treated domestic wastewater;
 - b. Solids handling facilities;
 - c. An operation and maintenance manual;

- d. A City ordinance that is comprised of a comprehensive set of rules and regulations governing the design, construction, maintenance and use of public and private sewer facilities within City jurisdictional limits;
- e. Staffing to assure proper operation and maintenance;
- f. A network of groundwater monitoring wells; and
- g. A standby emergency power generator of sufficient size to operate the treatment plant and ancillary equipment during periods of loss of commercial power.

Accordingly, the discharge as authorized is consistent with the anti-degradation provisions of Resolution 68-16 and the applicable water quality objectives.

Constituents of Concern

- 29. Constituents of concern in domestic wastewater effluent that present the greatest risk to groundwater quality are nitrogen, coliforms (pathogen-indicator organisms), and TDS. The WWTP provides substantial removal of soluble organic matter, solids, and some nitrogen treatment.
- 30. Title 22, CCR section 64431, Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for Nitrate plus Nitrite as Nitrogen is 10 mg/L. To account for the fate of transport for the various components of Total Nitrogen, as a conservative value it is assumed that all nitrogen present converts to nitrate/nitrite. The City of Banning's SMRs report an average of 29 mg/L for Total Nitrogen between January 2011 and December 2015. Because the concentration of total nitrogen in the effluent is elevated, it is probable that nitrates may reach groundwater in concentrations that exceed the MCL prescribed in Title 22, CCR, section 64431. This Board Order will require that the Discharger conduct a nitrogen removal analysis and provide its findings in a technical report that provides a workplan and time schedule for the installation and implementation of nitrogen removal alternatives.
- 31. While secondary treatment reduces fecal coliform densities by 90 to 99%, the remaining organisms in effluent are still 10^5 to 10^6 MPN/100 ml (United States Environmental Protection Agency, Design Manual, Municipal Wastewater Disinfection; October 1986). Given the depth to groundwater, it is not likely that pathogen-indicator bacteria will reach groundwater at densities exceeding those prescribed in Title 22, CCR. Thus, it is not anticipated that groundwater will be degraded by pathogen-indicator bacteria. Furthermore, any degradation by pathogens that might occur will be limited to the area in the vicinity of the ponds and degradation by pathogens should not be significant.
- 32. The typical incremental addition of dissolved salts from domestic water usage is 150 to 380 mg/L. Domestic water supply to the City of Banning showed an

average of about 200 mg/L during the period of January 2011 to December 2015. From January 2011 to December 2015 treated wastewater discharged by the City of Banning had an average TDS concentration of approximately 420 mg/L. Thus, the average TDS increase over the domestic water supply for this facility during the same time period was about 220 mg/L. Treated wastewater discharged by the WWTP has a TDS limit of a maximum of 400 mg/L above the domestic source water as regulated by Board Order 01-022. The Colorado River Water Board is responsible for implementing the State Water Resources Control Board's Salt and Nutrient Management Plan (SNMP). To that end, the TDS effluent limit in this Board Order will be reduced to 300 mg/L above the domestic water supply. A regulatory limit of 300 mg/L above the domestic source water reasonably protects present and anticipated beneficial uses of groundwater in the area; therefore, it is not likely that groundwater will exhibit significant degradation by TDS.

Stormwater

33. Federal regulations for storm water discharges were promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency on November 16, 1990, (40 CFR Parts 122, 123, and 124) to implement the Clean Water Act's storm water program set forth in Clean Water Act section 402(p) (33 U.S.C. section 1342(p)). In relevant part, the regulations require specific categories of facilities that discharge storm water associated with industrial activity to "waters of the United States" to obtain NPDES permits and to require control of such pollutant discharges using Best Available Technology Economically Achievable (BAT) and Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology (BCT) to prevent and reduce pollutants and any more stringent controls necessary to meet water quality standards. Facilities used in the storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal or domestic sewage, including land dedicated to the disposal of sewage sludge that are within the confines of the facility with a design flow of one million gallons a day or more, or required to have an approved pretreatment program under 40 CFR Part 403, are considered to be engaging in "industrial activity" for purposes of the Clean Water Act's storm water program. The facility has a design treatment capacity of 3.6 MGD, and is thus subject to the federal regulations for discharges of stormwater associated with industrial activity.

CEQA and Public Participation

34. In accordance with section 15301, Chapter 3, Title 14, CCR, the issuance of these WDRs, which govern the operation of an existing facility involving negligible or no expansion of use beyond that previously existing, is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (Pub. Resources Code, section 21000 et seq.).
35. The Colorado River Basin Water Board has notified the Discharger and all known interested agencies and persons of its intent to draft WDRs for this discharge, and

has provided them with an opportunity for a public meeting and an opportunity to submit comments.

36. The Colorado River Basin Water Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to this discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that Board Order 01-022 is rescinded upon the effective date of this Order, except for enforcement purposes, and, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code, and regulations adopted thereunder, the Discharger shall comply with the following:

A. Effluent Limitations

1. Effluent discharged into the ponds for disposal shall not exceed the following effluent limits:

Constituent	Units	30-Day Arithmetic Mean	7-Day Arithmetic Mean	Maximum
20° C BOD ₅	mg/L	30	45	-----
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	30	45	-----

2. The 30-day average daily dry weather discharge from the WWTP shall not exceed 3.6 MGD.
3. Effluent from the WWTP into the ponds shall not have a pH below 6.0 or above 9.0.
4. The increase in concentration of TDS in the wastewater discharged to the ponds over that contained in the water supply to the community shall not exceed 300 mg/L.
5. The ponds shall be maintained so they will continuously operate in aerobic conditions. The dissolved oxygen content in the upper zone (one foot) of the ponds shall not be less than 1.0 mg/L at all times.

B. Discharge Prohibitions

1. Discharge of waste classified as “hazardous”, as defined in Title 23, CCR, section 2521(a), or “designated”, as defined in California Water Code section 13173, is prohibited.

2. Discharge of treated wastewater at a location other than the designated disposal areas is prohibited.
3. The discharge of any wastewater from the Facility to any surface waters or surface drainage courses is prohibited.
4. Discharge of waste to land not owned or authorized for such use by the Discharger is prohibited.
5. Surfacing or ponding of wastewater outside of the designated disposal locations is prohibited.
6. Bypass, overflow, discharge, or spill of untreated or partially treated waste is prohibited.

C. Discharge Specifications

1. The treatment or disposal of wastes from the WWTP shall not cause pollution or nuisance as defined in sections 13050(l) and 13050(m) of Division 7 of the California Water Code, respectively.
2. A minimum freeboard depth of two feet shall be maintained at all times in each pond.
3. All treatment, 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.
4. Ponds shall have sufficient capacity to accommodate allowable wastewater flow, design seasonal precipitation, ancillary inflow, and infiltration during the non-irrigation season. Design seasonal precipitation shall be based on total annual precipitation using a return period of 100 years, distributed monthly in accordance with historical rainfall patterns.
5. The ponds shall be managed to prevent breeding of mosquitoes. In particular:
 - a. An erosion control program should assure that small coves and irregularities are not created around the perimeter of the water surface.
 - b. Weeds shall be minimized through control of water depth, harvesting, or herbicides.
 - c. Dead algae, vegetation, and debris shall not accumulate on the water surface.

6. Public contact with wastewater shall be precluded through such means as fences, signs, and other acceptable alternatives.
7. Objectionable odors originating at this facility shall not be perceivable beyond the limits of the wastewater treatment and disposal area.
8. The ponds shall be maintained and operated so as to maximize infiltration and minimize the increase of salinity in the groundwater.
9. The Discharger shall not accept wastewater in excess of the treatment capacity of the Facility.

D. Specifications

1. Discharge from the WWTP shall not cause groundwater to:
 - a. Contain constituents in excess of California MCLs, as set forth in the California Code of Regulations, Title 22, section 64426.1 for bacteriological constituents; section 64431 for inorganic chemicals; section 64444 for organic chemicals; and section 64678 for determination of exceedances of lead and copper action levels.
 - b. Contain taste or odor-producing substances in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses as a result of human activity.

E. Pretreatment

1. In the event that the facility has an average dry weather flow or treatment capacity of 5 MGD or more and Industrial Users [40 CFR 403.3(h)] are discharging pollutants which could Pass Through [40 CFR 403.3(n)] or Interfere [40 CFR 403.3(i)] with the operation of the wastewater treatment facility or are otherwise subject to National Pretreatment Standards [40 CFR 403.3(j)], (ii) California Code of Regulations, Title 23, section 2233 requires the facility to have and enforce an adequate pretreatment program, or (iii) the Colorado River Basin Water Board or its Executive Officer determines that other circumstances warrant, then:
 - a. The Discharger shall notify the Colorado River Basin Water Board within 30 days after there are discharges that trigger the pretreatment requirements.
 - b. The Discharger shall submit a revised Report of Waste Discharge and the pretreatment program for the Board review and approval as soon as possible but not later than one year of the notice of pretreatment requirements.

- c. The Discharger shall enforce the federal categorical pretreatment standards on all Categorical Industrial Users (CIUs).
 - d. The Discharger shall notify the CIU of its discharge effluent limits. The limits must be as stringent as the pretreatment standards contained in the applicable federal category (40 CFR Part 400-699). The Discharger may develop more stringent, technically based local limit if it can show cause.
 - e. The Discharger shall notify the RWQCB if the CIU violates its discharge effluent limits.
2. The Colorado River Basin Water Board retains the right to take legal action against an industrial user and/or the Discharger where a user fails to meet the approved applicable pretreatment standards.

F. Special Provisions

1. Within **12 months** of the adoption of this Order, the Discharger shall submit to the Colorado River Basin Water Board office a technical report that includes a copy of the Maintenance and Operations Manual for the WWTP.
2. Within **18 months** of the adoption date of this Board Order, the Discharger shall submit for approval by the Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer, a technical report that is a work plan and time schedule to conduct a study that addresses the practicability of a 10 mg/L total nitrogen effluent limitation and the impact the discharge has on the beneficial uses of the receiving groundwater. The time schedule for the study shall not be longer than four (4) years. A California Professional Engineer (PE), Registered Geologist (RG), Certified Engineering Geologist (CEG), or a Certified Hydro Geologist (CHG) must sign and stamp the technical report. The report shall, at a minimum, include the following:
 - a. Evaluation by the Discharger must include information on the following factors relating to the discharge:
 - i. Description of the municipal entity and facilities.
 - ii. Description of the quantity and nitrogen concentration of domestic water sources contributing to discharge.
 - iii. Description of significant nitrogen sources of the municipal wastewater collection system, and identification of entities responsible for each source, if available.
 - iv. Description of the wastewater discharge, receiving waters, quantity, and nitrogen load.

- v. Alternative plans for minimizing nitrogen contribution from the municipal sources. Alternative plans should include:
 - (A) Description of nitrogen sources and alternative means of control; and
 - (B) Cost of alternative plans in dollars per ton, of nitrogen removed from discharge.
 - vi. Description and analyses of potential conventional nitrogen removal treatment technologies for implementation at the WWTP. Analyses shall include cost of implementation in dollars per ton, of nitrogen removed from discharge.
 - vii. Such other information pertinent to the study as the permitting authority may deem necessary.
- b. In determining what permit conditions shall be required, the permit issuing authority shall consider the following criteria including, but not limited to:
- i. The practicability of achieving a 10 mg/L total nitrogen effluent limit.
 - ii. Where a 10 mg/L effluent limit is not determined to be practicable, the Discharger shall provide the following:
 - (A) The impact of the proposed nitrogen input of each alternative on the beneficial uses of the groundwater in terms of tons per year and concentration;
 - (B) Costs per ton of nitrogen removed from discharge of each alternative plan;
 - (C) Capability of minimizing nitrogen discharge;
 - (D) A proposed value for the practical incremental increase; and
 - (E) A justification for the proposed practical incremental increased value.
- c. By **June 30, 2020**, the Discharger shall submit a final technical report that includes the Discharger's recommendations and conclusions, including a tentative work plan and time schedule for facility plant improvements required to accomplish nitrogen removal and comply with the effluent water quality limit. The report shall be

certified with the signature and stamp of a California licensed professional PE, PG, CEG, or a CHG.

3. Within **24 months** of the adoption of this Order, the Discharger shall submit to the Colorado River Basin Water Board a technical report that includes a copy of the City of Banning ordinance that provides a comprehensive set of rules and regulations governing the design, construction, maintenance and use of public and private sewer facilities within the city's jurisdictional limits.
4. Within **24 months** of the adoption of this Order, the Discharger shall submit a technical report that contains:
 - a. Documents demonstrating the City of Banning's authority to issue permits for individual and community onsite septic systems;
 - b. The City of Banning's affirmative statement with regard to submitting a Local Agency Management Program plan in accordance with the State Water Board's *Water Quality Control Policy for Siting, Design, Operation, and Maintenance of Onsite Wastewater Treatment Systems*; and,
 - c. Identification of all areas within the jurisdiction of the City of Banning's sewer authority that are currently on existing onsite septic systems, and those undeveloped areas planned for septic systems.

G. Standard Provisions

1. The Discharger shall comply with all of the conditions of this Board Order. Noncompliance is a violation of the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (CWC, section 13000 et seq.), and is grounds for enforcement action.
2. The Discharger shall comply with the Electronic Submittal of Information (ESI) requirements by submitting all correspondence and reports required under Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) R7-2016-0015, and future revisions thereto, including groundwater monitoring data and discharge location data (latitude and longitude), correspondence, and pdf monitoring reports to the State Water Resources Control Board GeoTracker <https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/> database. Documents that are 2.0 MB or larger should be broken down into smaller electronic files, labelled properly and uploaded into GeoTracker.
3. All technical reports required in conjunction with this Order are required pursuant to Section 13267 of the CWC, and shall include a statement by the Discharger, or an authorized representative of the Discharger, certifying

under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California, that the report is true, complete, and accurate.

4. In accordance with California Business and Professions Code Sections 6735, 7835, and 7835.1, engineering and geologic evaluations and judgments shall be performed by or under the direction of California registered professionals (i.e., civil engineer, engineering geologist, geologist, etc.) competent and proficient in the fields pertinent to the required activities. All technical reports specified herein that contain work plans, that describe the conduct of investigations and studies, or that contain technical conclusions and recommendations concerning engineering and geology shall be prepared by or under the direction of appropriately qualified professionals, even if not explicitly stated. Each technical report submitted by the Discharger shall contain a statement of qualifications of the responsible licensed professionals as well as the professional's signature and/or stamp of the seal. Additionally, to the extent that preparation of a required technical report involves field activities, field activities shall be conducted under the direct supervision of one or more of these professionals.
5. The Discharger shall not cause degradation of any water supply in accordance with State Water Board Resolution 68-16.
6. Standby power generating facilities shall be available to operate the plant during a commercial power failure.
7. 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.
8. The WWTP shall be supervised and operated by persons possessing certification of appropriate grade pursuant to section 3680, Chapter 26, Division 3, Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations.
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 Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer on request.

10. 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.
11. The Discharger shall allow the Colorado River Basin Water Board, or an authorized representative, upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:
 - a. Enter the premises regulated by this 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 Order; and
 - d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purpose of assuring compliance with this Order or as otherwise authorized by the Water Code, any substances or parameters at this location.
12. Disposal of oil and grease, biosolids, screenings, and other solids collected from liquid wastes shall be pursuant to Title 27, and the review and approval of the Colorado River Basin Water Board Executive Officer.
13. Any proposed change in use or disposal of biosolids requires the approval of the Colorado River Basin Water Board Executive Officer, and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Regional Administrator, who must be notified at least 90 days in advance of the change.
14. Sludge use and disposal shall comply with Federal and State laws and regulations, including permitting requirements, and technical standards in 40 CFR Part 503. If the State and Colorado River Basin Water Boards are delegated the authority to implement 40 CFR Part 503 regulations, this Order may be revised to incorporate appropriate time schedules and technical standards. The Discharger shall comply with the standards and time schedules in 40 CFR part 503, whether or not part of this Order.
15. The Discharger shall provide a plan as to the method, treatment, handling and disposal of sludge that is consistent with all State and Federal laws and regulations and obtain prior written approval from the Colorado River Basin Water Board specifying location and method of disposal, before disposing of treated or untreated sludge, or similar solid waste.
16. The Discharger shall maintain a permanent log of all solids hauled away from the treatment facility for use/disposal elsewhere and shall provide a

summary of the volume, type (screenings, grit, raw sludge, digested sludge), use (agricultural, composting, etc.), and the destination in accordance with the MRP of this Board Order. Sludge that is stockpiled at the treatment facility shall be sampled and analyzed for those constituents listed in the sludge monitoring section of the MRP of this Board Order and as required by Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 503. The results of the analyses shall be submitted to the Colorado River Basin Water Board as part of the MRP.

17. The Discharger shall provide a report to the Colorado River Basin Water Board when it determines that the plant's average dry-weather flow rate for any month exceeds 80 percent of the design capacity. The report should indicate what steps, if any, the Discharger intends to take to provide for the expected wastewater treatment capacity necessary when the plant reaches design capacity.
18. 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 Colorado River Basin Water Board, and obtain revised requirements.
19. Prior to a change in ownership or management of WWTP, the Discharger shall transmit a copy of this Board Order to the succeeding owner/operator, and forward a copy of the transmittal letter to the Colorado River Basin Water Board.
20. The Discharger shall provide adequate notice to the Colorado River Basin Water Board Executive Officer of the following:
 - a. The introduction of pollutants into any treatment facility described in the Findings of this Board Order from an indirect Discharger which would be subject to section 301 or 306 of the Clean Water Act, if the pollutants were discharged directly;
 - b. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants introduced into any treatment facility described in the Findings of this Board Order, by an existing or new source; and
 - c. Any planned physical alteration or addition to the facilities described in this Board Order, or change planned in the Discharger's sludge use or disposal practice, 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, or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan.

21. The Discharger shall report orally, any noncompliance that may endanger human health or the environment. The noncompliance shall be reported immediately to the Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer at (760) 346-7491, and the California Office of Emergency Services at (800) 852-7550 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 Colorado River Basin Water Board's office voice recorder at the above listed number. Incident information shall be provided orally as soon as possible and within 24 hours from the time the Discharger becomes aware of the incident. A written report shall also be provided within five (5) business days of the time the Discharger becomes aware of the incident. The written report shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause, the period of noncompliance, the anticipated time to achieve full compliance, and the steps taken or planned, to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The Discharger shall report all intentional or unintentional spills in excess of one thousand (1,000) gallons occurring within the WWTP or collection system to the Colorado River Basin Water Board office in accordance with the above time limits.

22. The Discharger shall report all instances of noncompliance. Reports of noncompliance shall be submitted with the Discharger's next scheduled SMRs or earlier if requested by the Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer, or if required by an applicable standard for sludge use and disposal.
23. By-pass (i.e., the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of the treatment facilities, except diversions designed to meet variable effluent limits) is prohibited. The Colorado River Basin Water Board may take enforcement action against the Discharger for by-pass unless:
 - a. By-pass 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 be inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources reasonably expected to occur in

the absence of a by-pass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production; and

There were no feasible alternatives to by-pass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities or retention of untreated waste. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment was not installed to prevent by-pass occurring during equipment downtime, or preventive maintenance.

- b. By-pass is:
 - i. Required for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation; and
 - ii. Neither effluent nor receiving water limitations are exceeded; and
 - iii. The Discharger notifies the Colorado River Basin Water Board ten (10) days in advance.

- 24. In the event of an unanticipated by-pass, the Discharger shall immediately report the incident to the Colorado River Basin Water Board. During non-business hours, the Discharger shall leave a message on the Colorado River Basin Water Board office voice recorder. A written report shall be provided within five business days the Discharger is aware of the incident. The written report shall include a description of the by-pass, any 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.
- 25. Federal regulations for storm water discharges require specific categories of facilities which discharge storm water associated with industrial activity (storm water) to obtain National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits and to implement Best Conventional Pollutant Technology (BCPT) and Best Available Technology Economically Achievable (BAT) to reduce or eliminate industrial storm water pollution.
- 26. All storm water discharges from this facility must comply with the lawful requirements of municipalities, counties, drainage districts, and other local agencies, regarding discharges of storm water to storm water drain systems or other courses under their jurisdiction.
- 27. Storm water discharges from the facility shall not cause or threaten to cause pollution or contamination.

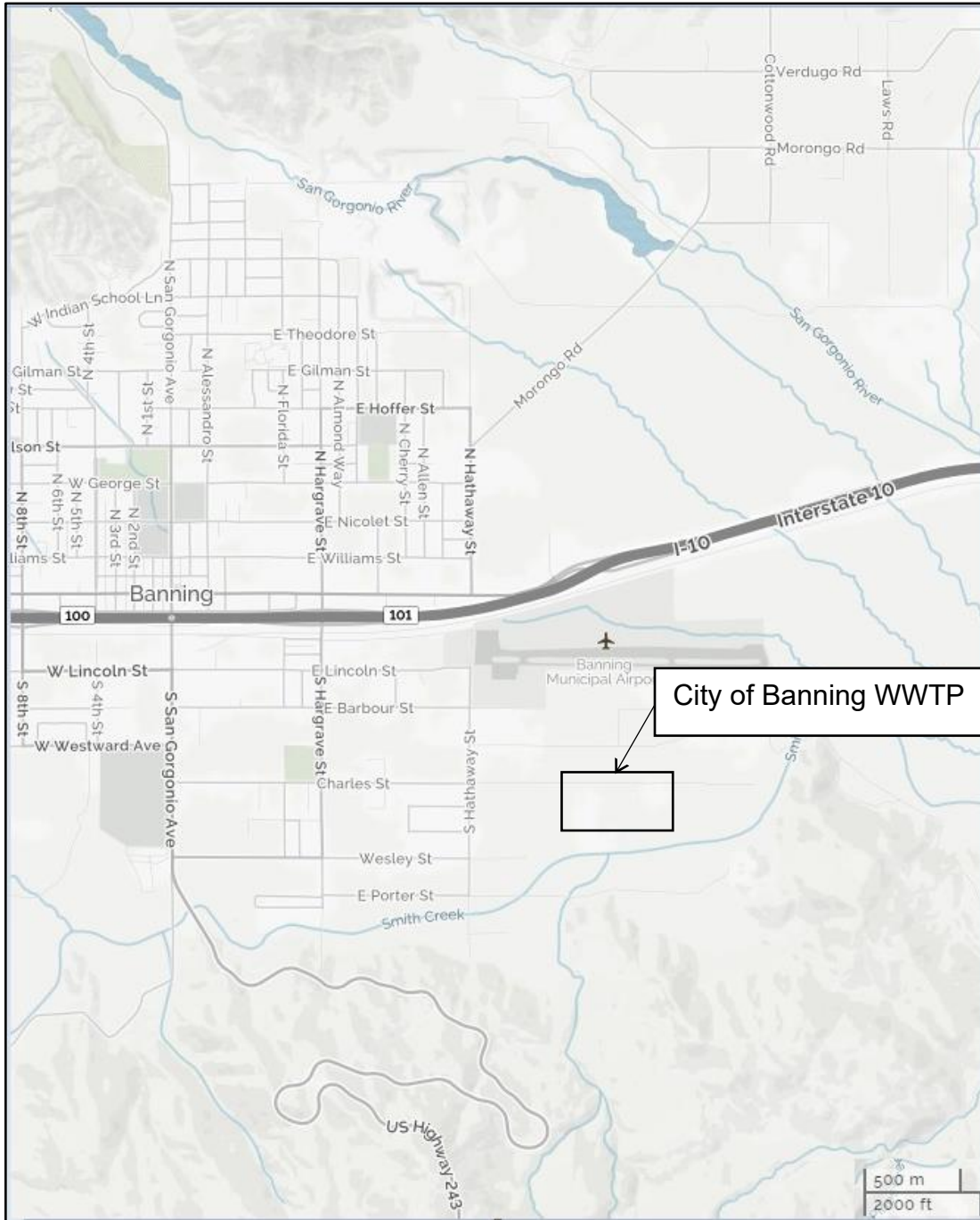
28. Storm water discharges from the facility shall not contain hazardous substances equal to or in excess of a reportable quantity listed in 40 CFR Part 117 and/or 40 CFR Part 302.
29. The Discharger is the responsible party for the waste discharge requirements and the monitoring and reporting program for the facility. The Discharger shall comply with all conditions of these waste discharge requirements. Violations may result in enforcement actions, including Colorado River Basin Water Board Orders or court orders, requiring corrective action or imposing civil monetary liability, or in modification or revocation of these waste discharge requirements by the Colorado River Basin Water Board.
30. This Board Order does not authorize violation of any federal, state, or local laws or regulations.
31. 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.
32. 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 Colorado River Basin Water Board (including revisions to the Basin Plan), or Federal government.

I, Jose L. Angel, 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 June 30, 2016.

Original Signed by

JOSE L. ANGEL, P.E.
Executive Officer

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

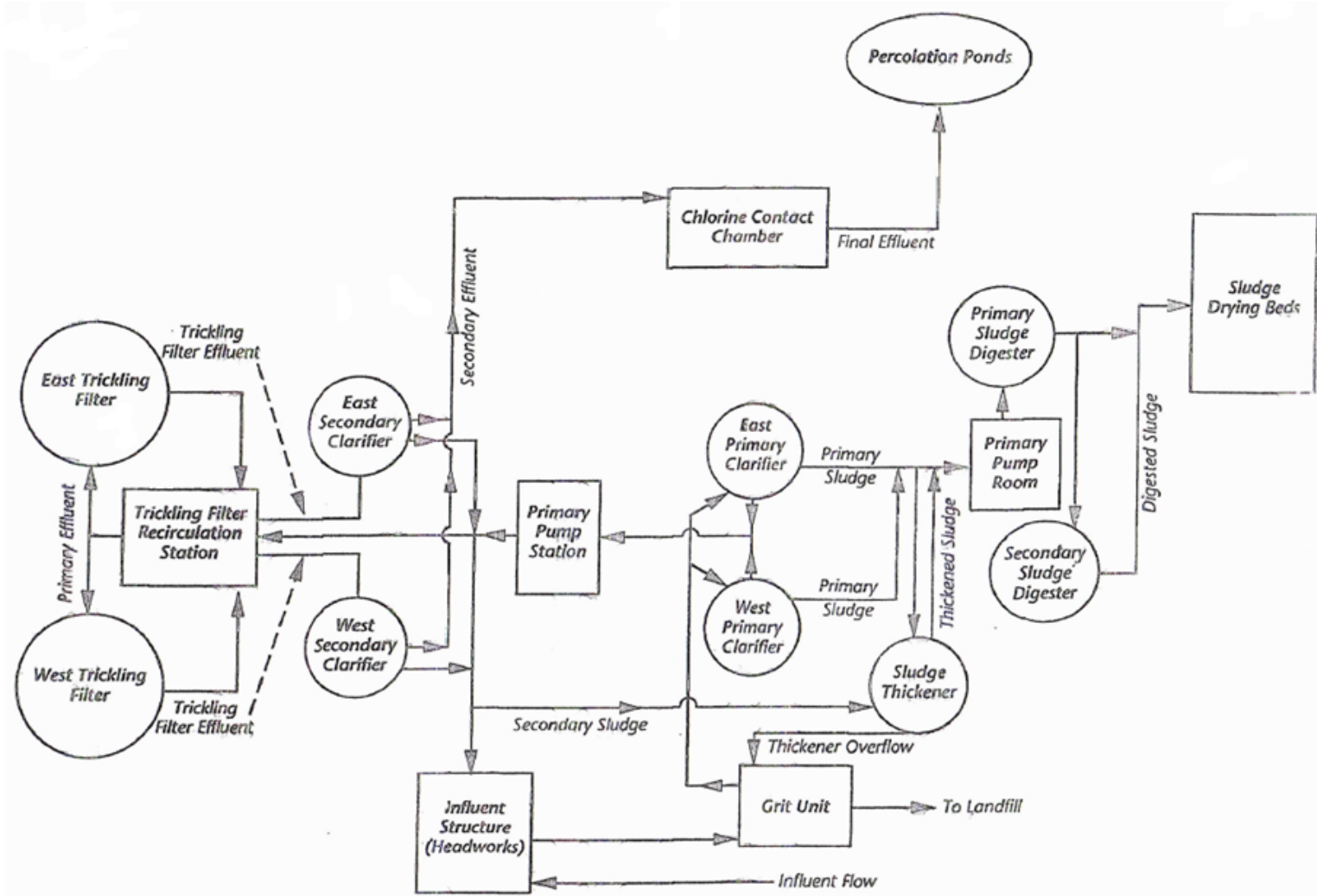


CITY OF BANNING, OWNER

**SUEZ WATER ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC., OPERATOR
WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT**

**Banning – Riverside County
Section 14, T3S, R1E, SBB&M**

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



CITY OF BANNING, OWNER
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**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION**



**CITY OF BANNING, OWNER
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WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
Banning – Riverside County**

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM R7-2016-0015

FOR

CITY OF BANNING, OWNER

SUEZ WATER ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, OPERATOR

BANNING WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT

BANNING-RIVERSIDE County:

LOCATION OF DISCHARGE:

Section 14, T3S, R1E, SBB&M

A. Monitoring

1. This Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) describes requirements for monitoring a wastewater system and groundwater quality (when needed). This MRP is issued pursuant to California Water Code (CWC) section 13267. The Discharger shall not implement any changes to this MRP unless and until a revised MRP is issued by the Executive Officer.
2. Water Code section 13267 states, in part:

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

“(a) (1) Any person failing or refusing to furnish technical or monitoring program reports as required by subdivision (b) of section 13267, or failing or refusing to furnish a statement of compliance as required by subdivision (b) of section 13399.2, or falsifying any information provided therein, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and may be liable civilly in accordance with subdivision (b). (b) (1) Civil liability may be administratively imposed by a Colorado River Basin Water Board in accordance with Article 2.5 (commencing with section

13323) of Chapter 5 for a violation of subdivision (a) in an amount which shall not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each day in which the violation occurs.”

4. The Discharger owns and operates the wastewater system that is subject to Board Order R7-2016-0015. The reports are necessary to ensure that the Discharger complies with the Order. Pursuant to Water Code section 13267, the Discharger shall implement the MRP and shall submit the monitoring reports described herein.
5. All samples shall be representative of the volume and nature of the discharge or matrix of material sampled. The time, date, and location of each grab sample shall be recorded on the sample chain of custody form. If composite samples are collected, the basis for sampling (time or flow weighted) shall be approved by Colorado River Basin Water Board staff.
6. Field test instruments (such as those used to test pH, dissolved oxygen, and conductivity) may be used provided that:
 - a. The user is trained in proper use and maintenance of the instruments;
 - b. The instruments are field calibrated prior to monitoring events at the frequency recommended by the manufacturer;
 - c. Instruments are serviced and/or calibrated by the manufacturer at the recommended frequency; and
 - d. Field calibration reports are submitted as described in the “Reporting” section of this MRP.
7. The collection, preservation and holding times of all samples shall be in accordance with U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) approved procedures. Unless otherwise approved by the Colorado River Basin Water Board’s Executive Officer, all analyses shall be conducted by a laboratory certified by the State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water. All analyses shall be conducted in accordance with the latest edition of the “Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants” (40 CFR Part 136), promulgated by the USEPA.
8. All monitoring instruments and devices used by the Discharger to fulfill the prescribed monitoring program shall be properly maintained and calibrated as necessary to ensure their continued accuracy. In the event that continuous monitoring equipment is out of service for period greater than 24-hours, the Discharger shall obtain representative grab samples each day the equipment is out of service. The Discharger shall correct the cause(s) of failure of the continuous monitoring equipment as soon as practicable.

The Discharger shall report the period(s) during which the equipment was out of service and if the problem has not been corrected, shall identify the steps which the Discharger is taking or proposes to take to bring the equipment back into service and the schedule for these actions.

9. 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. This period may be extended by request of the Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer at any time. Records of monitoring information shall include:
 - a. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurement(s);
 - b. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurement(s);
 - c. The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - d. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
 - e. The analytical techniques or method used; and
 - f. The results of such analyses.
10. Samples shall be collected at the location specified in the WDRs. If no location is specified, sampling shall be conducted at the most representative sampling point available.
11. Given the monitoring frequency prescribed by MRP R7-2016-0015, if only one sample is available for a given reporting period, compliance with monthly average, or weekly average Discharge Specifications, will be determined from that sample.
12. If the facility is not in operation, or there is no discharge during a required reporting period, the Discharger shall forward a letter to the Colorado River Basin Water Board indicating that there has been no activity during the required reporting period.

Influent Monitoring

13. Influent to the WWTP shall be monitored according to the following schedule:

Constituent	Units	Type of Sample	Monitoring Frequency	Reporting Frequency
20°C BOD ₅ ¹	mg/L ²	24-Hr. Composite	2x/Month	Monthly
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	24-Hr. Composite	2x/Month	Monthly
Nitrate as N	mg/L	24-Hr. Composite	Quarterly	Quarterly
Nitrite as N	mg/L	24-Hr. Composite	Quarterly	Quarterly
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	24-Hr. Composite	Quarterly	Quarterly

WWTP Effluent Monitoring

14. Effluent from the WWTP into the Evaporation/Percolation Ponds shall be monitored according to the following schedule:

Constituent	Units	Type of Sample	Monitoring Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Flow; Total Plant Effluent into Ponds	MGD ³	Flow Meter Reading	Daily	Monthly
20°C BOD ₅	mg/L	24 Hr. Composite	Weekly	Monthly
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	24 Hr. Composite	Weekly	Monthly
Nitrate as N	mg/L	24 Hr. Composite	2x/Month	Monthly
Nitrite as N	mg/L	24 Hr. Composite	2x/Month	Monthly

¹ 5-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand at 20 degrees Celsius.

² milligrams per Liter

³ Million Gallons per Day

Constituent	Units	Type of Sample	Monitoring Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	24 Hr. Composite	2x/Month	Monthly
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
VOCs ⁴	µg/L ⁵	24 Hr. Composite	Annually	Annually

Pond Monitoring

15. The ponds shall be monitored according to the following schedule:

Constituent	Units	Type of Sample	Sampling Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Dissolved Oxygen ⁶	mg/L	Composite	Weekly	Monthly
pH	s.u. ⁷	Grab	Weekly	Monthly
Freeboard	Ft	Measurement	Weekly	Monthly

The ponds shall be observed for vegetation growth, erosion and irregularities to prevent the breeding of mosquitoes. Observations shall be reported with the monthly SMR.

Domestic Water Supply

16. The domestic water supply shall be monitored according to the following schedule:

⁴ Analysis of Volatile Organic Compounds is to be accomplished using the USEPA test methods 601 and 602 or 624

⁵ micrograms per liter

⁶ Dissolved Oxygen shall be monitored at the upper one foot layer of the evaporation/percolation ponds.

⁷ standard pH units

Constituent	Units	Type of Sample	Monitoring Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Composite	Monthly	Monthly

Groundwater Monitoring

17. Groundwater shall be sampled in the uppermost 20 feet of the shallow aquifer from the monitoring wells according to the following schedule:

Constituent	Units	Type of Sample	Monitoring Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Depth to Groundwater	ft (bgs) ⁸	measurement	Quarterly	Quarterly
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Nitrate as N	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Nitrite as N	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Sulfate	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Chloride	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Fecal Coliform	MPN/100mL	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
VOCs	µg/L	Grab	Annually	Annually

Sludge Monitoring

18. Prior to disposal, sludge that is generated at the WWTP shall be sampled and analyzed for the following:

⁸ feet below ground surface.

Constituent	Units	Type of Sample	Monitoring Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Arsenic	mg/kg ⁹	Composite	Annually	Annually
Cadmium	mg/kg	Composite	Annually	Annually
Chromium	mg/kg	Composite	Annually	Annually
Copper	mg/kg	Composite	Annually	Annually
Lead	mg/kg	Composite	Annually	Annually
Mercury	mg/kg	Composite	Annually	Annually
Molybdenum	mg/kg	Composite	Annually	Annually
Nickel	mg/kg	Composite	Annually	Annually
Selenium	mg/kg	Composite	Annually	Annually
Zinc	mg/kg	Composite	Annually	Annually
Fecal Coliform	MPN/gram ¹⁰	Composite	Prior to Disposal	Annually

B. Reporting

1. The Discharger shall inspect and document any operation/maintenance problems by inspecting each unit process. In addition, calibration of flow meters and equipment shall be performed in a timely manner and documented. Operation and Maintenance reports shall be submitted to the Colorado River Basin Water Board Office annually.
2. The annual Operation and Maintenance report shall include the following:
 - a. Documentation showing the calibration of flow meters and equipment as performed in a timely manner annually;
 - b. Modifications and updates to the Operation and Maintenance Manual;

⁹ milligrams per kilogram

¹⁰ Most Probable Number per gram.

- c. Operator certification status update including number of staff and grade certification.
 - d. Modifications and updates to the City's waste water ordinance or rules and regulations.
3. The Discharger shall report annually on the quantity, location and method of disposal of all sludge and similar solid materials being produced at the WWTP. If no sludge is disposed of during the year being reported, the Discharger shall state "No Sludge Removed" in the annual monitoring report.
4. The Discharger shall provide the Colorado River Basin Water Board with an annual report describing the pretreatment program activities over the previous twelve-month period. The report shall be transmitted to the Colorado River Basin Water Board office no later than January 31 of each year and include:
 - a. A summary of actions taken by the Discharger which ensures industrial-user compliance;
 - b. An updated list of industrial users (by SIC categories) which were issued permits, and/or enforcement orders, and a status of compliance for each user; and
 - c. The name and address of each user that received a revised discharge limit.
5. SMRs 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.
6. Each Report must contain an affirmation in writing that states:

"All analyses were conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by and in accordance with current USEPA procedures or as specified in this Monitoring and Reporting Program."
7. Each report shall contain the following completed declaration:

"I certify under the penalty of law that this document, including all attachments and supplemental information, was prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for

submitting false information, including the possibility of a fine and imprisonment.

Executed on the _____ day of _____ at _____

_____(Signature)

_____(Title)"

8. The SMRs, and other information requested by the Colorado River Basin Water Board, shall be signed by a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.
9. A duly authorized representative of the Discharger may sign the documents if:
 - a. The authorization is made in writing by the person described above;
 - b. The authorization specified an individual or person having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated disposal system; and
 - c. The written authorization is submitted to the Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer.
10. The Discharger shall attach a cover letter to the SMRs. The information contained in the cover letter shall clearly identify violations of the WDRs; discuss corrective actions taken or planned and the proposed time schedule of corrective actions. Identified violations should include a description of the requirement that was violated and a description of the violation.
11. Daily, weekly, and monthly monitoring shall be included in the monthly monitoring report. Monthly monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Colorado River Basin 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 by January 31st of the following year.
12. The Discharger shall comply with the Electronic Submittal of Information (ESI) requirements by submitting all correspondence and reports required under Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) R7-2016-0015, and future revisions thereto, including groundwater monitoring data and discharge location data (latitude and longitude), correspondence, and pdf monitoring reports to the State Water Resources Control Board GeoTracker database. Documents that are 2.0 MB or larger should be broken down into smaller electronic files, labelled properly and uploaded into GeoTracker.

Ordered by: _____ *Original signed by*
JOSE L. ANGEL, P.E.
Executive Officer

_____ June 30, 2016
Date