

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION

ORDER R7-2018-0003

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
RIVERSIDE COUNTY, OWNER/OPERATOR
RIVERSIDE COUNTY SERVICE AREA 122
BLYTHE AIRPORT WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
WEST OF BLYTHE-RIVERSIDE COUNTY

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

1. Riverside County (Discharger) formed Service Area 122 to provide sewage services to the Blythe Airport. The Discharger owns and operates a Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) that services the Airport and is located at 17710 West Hobson Way, Blythe, California 92225.
2. The Blythe Airport is in the northeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 32, Township 6 South, Range 22 East, San Bernardino Base & Meridian. The Facility is assigned the California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) number CW-209839; the Waste Discharger Identification (WDID) number 7B330118011, and GeoTracker Global ID number WDR100027219.
3. The discharge from the WWTP is currently regulated by Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) Order R7-2003-0007, adopted on January 15, 2003. The City of Blythe had been the operator since 1998 through a lease agreement with Riverside County. The lease agreement was terminated on December 1, 2010, and all operation reverted to Riverside County.
4. On December 13, 2016, the Discharger submitted a Report of Waste Discharge application to update the WDRs for the WWTP. This Order updates the current WDRs to comply with current laws and regulations as set forth in the Water Code and the California Code of Regulations.

Wastewater Treatment Facility and Discharge

5. The WWTP was constructed during World War II and was originally used for the military base located at the airport. The WWTP has a design treatment capacity of 50,000 gallons-per-day (gpd) and currently discharges into four (4) unlined evaporation/percolation ponds. The WWTP is equipped with an electronic flow-measuring device with V-notch weir. Currently, there are nine connections to the gravity sewer that flow into the ponds. The gravity sewer is flushed with domestic water to clean the lines and prevent stoppages. Flushing is performed monthly. The sewage flows into one of two ponds on either side of the 112,000 square feet

available for percolation of about 8,000 gallons per day. The approximate depth of the ponds is 5 ½ feet. Presently only two ponds are in operation, each pond utilizes only a quarter of the pond for percolation. Very minimal sludge is generated and it is incorporated into the soil about once a year.

Hydrogeologic Conditions

6. There are no domestic wells within 500 feet of the on-site evaporation/percolation ponds discharge facilities.
7. Annual precipitation in the area averages about 4 inches. Annual evapotranspiration rate is approximately 70 inches.
8. The Discharger states that the site is adequately protected from a 100-year storm event.
9. Water supply to the airport is from Supply Well No. 7, a production well located on the southeast side of the Blythe Airport in the Colorado Hydrologic Unit. The Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) concentration of the water supply averages about 1,200 mg/L, based on data reported in the Discharger's annual Self-Monitoring Reports (SMRs) over the past five years. The Discharger reports that the depth to the groundwater at the well is between 83 and 100 feet below ground surface.
10. The average TDS of the wastewater discharged into the evaporation/percolation ponds for the last five years is 1,350 mg/L.
11. The Discharger reports that currently their operation evaporates most of its wastewater in the four lined ponds.

Basin Plan, Beneficial Uses, and Regulatory Considerations

12. The Water Quality Control Plan for the Colorado River Basin (Basin Plan), which was adopted on November 17, 1993, and amended on March 7, 2017, designates beneficial uses, establishes water quality objectives, and contains implementation programs and policies to achieve those objectives for all waters addressed through the plan (including amendments adopted by the Colorado River Basin Water Board to date). Pursuant to section 13263(a) of the Water Code, waste discharge requirements must implement the Basin Plan and take into consideration the beneficial uses to be protected, the water quality objectives reasonably required for that purpose, other waste discharges, the need to prevent nuisance, and the provisions of Water Code section 13241.
13. The beneficial uses of ground waters in the Colorado Hydrological Unit are:
 - a. Municipal Supply (MUN)
 - b. Industrial Supply (IND)
 - c. Agricultural Supply (AGR).

14. WDRs implement numeric and narrative water quality objectives for ground and surface waters established by the Basin Plan. The numeric objectives for groundwater designated for municipal and domestic supply are the maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) specified in sections 64431, 64444, and 64678 of title 22 of the California Code of Regulations, and the bacteriological limits specified in section 64426.1 of title 22.
15. Section 13267 of the Water Code authorizes the regional water boards to require technical and monitoring reports. The Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) establishes monitoring and reporting requirements to implement state requirements. The monitoring and reporting requirements in Monitoring and Reporting Program R7-2018-0003 are necessary to determine compliance with this Order. The burden, including costs, of these reports must bear a reasonable relationship to the need for the report and the benefits to be obtained from the reports. The State Water Resources Control Board's (State Water Board) electronic database, GeoTracker Information Systems, facilitates the submittal and review of monitoring and reporting documents. As such, the burden, including costs, of this monitoring bears a reasonable relationship to the need for that information and the benefits to be obtained from that information.
16. 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.
17. This Order establishes WDRs pursuant to division 7, chapter 4, article 4, of the Water Code for discharges that are not subject to regulation under Clean Water Act (CWA) section 402 (33 U.S.C. § 1342).
18. Pursuant to 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.
19. The discharge authorized by this 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, division 2, subdivision 1 of the California Code of Regulations. This exemption is based on section 20090(a) of title 27, which states in relevant part that discharges of domestic sewage or treated effluent, and treatment or storage facilities associated with municipal wastewater treatment plants, are exempt provided that such discharges are regulated by WDRs consistent with applicable water quality objectives, and that residual sludges or solid waste from wastewater treatment facilities are discharged only in accordance with the applicable title 27 provisions. All of these title 27 exemption conditions have been met with these WDRs.

State Antidegradation Analysis

20. State Water Board Resolution 68-16, "Statement of Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality Waters in California" (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."

21. Some degradation of groundwater from the discharge to the evaporation/percolation 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.
22. 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 is confined to a reasonable area and incorporates:
- a. Solids handling facilities;
 - b. An operation and maintenance manual;

- c. A county 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 jurisdictional limits; and
 - d. Staffing to assure proper operation and maintenance.
23. Constituents in domestic wastewater effluent that present the greatest risk to groundwater quality are nitrogen, coliforms (pathogen-indicator organisms), and Total Dissolved Solids (TDS). The Discharger's Self-Monitoring Reports (SMRs) from 2012 through 2016 show no effluent limit violations of its current WDRs during this period and characterize the discharge to the evaporation/percolation ponds as having an average TDS concentration of 1,350 mg/L for the past five years.
24. This Order establishes groundwater limits equal to the primary and secondary maximum contaminant levels in title 22 of the California Code of Regulations. These groundwater limits are appropriate and protective of water quality. The WWTP provides a valuable service to the community that is protective of human health and the environment and contributes to economic development in the area. A centralized wastewater treatment system advances public health and water quality, because there is less potential for negative impacts from individual wastewater systems, which are more likely to be improperly designed, sited, or maintained. These factors, when taken in conjunction with associated increase in waste constituents, are consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the state.
25. The discharge of wastewater from the WWTP, as permitted herein, assures the discharge does not create a condition of pollution or nuisance, and that water quality will be maintained which is consistent with the anti-degradation provisions of Resolution 68-16. Accordingly, the discharge as authorized is consistent with the anti-degradation provisions of Resolution 68-16.

Stormwater

26. Federal regulations for storm water discharges were promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency on November 16, 1990 (40 C.F.R. parts 122, 123, 124) to implement the Clean Water Act's storm water program set forth in Clean Water Act section 402(p) (33 U.S.C. § 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.
27. The State Water Board adopted Water Quality Order 2014-0057-DWQ (NPDES No. CAS000001), General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities (Industrial General Permit) on July 1, 2015. 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 per day (mgd) or more, or required to have an approved pretreatment program under 40 Code of Federal Regulations part 403, are required to enroll under the Industrial General Permit unless there is no discharge of industrial storm water to waters of the United States. The facility has a design treatment capacity of 0.050 mgd, and is not required to have an approved pretreatment program under 40 Code of Federal Regulations part 403. Therefore, the facility is not subject to the federal regulations for discharges of storm water associated with industrial activity.

CEQA and Public Participation

28. In accordance with section 15301, chapter 3, title 14 of the California Code of Regulations, the issuance of these WDRs, which govern the operation of an existing facility involving negligible or no expansion of use beyond that previously existing, is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code, § 21000 et seq.).
29. The Board has notified the Discharger and all known interested agencies and persons of its intent to update WDRs for this discharge and has provided them with an opportunity for a public meeting and an opportunity to submit comments.
30. The Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to this discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that Board Order R7-2003-0007 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 Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, the Discharger shall comply with the following:

A. Prohibitions

1. Discharge of waste classified as “hazardous,” as defined in title 23, section 2521(a) of the California Code of Regulations, or “designated,” as defined in Water Code section 13173, is prohibited.
2. Discharge of treated wastewater at a location other than the designated disposal areas is prohibited.
3. The WWTP shall be maintained to prohibit sewage or treated effluent from surfacing or overflowing.
4. The discharge of any wastewater from the WWTP to any surface waters or surface drainage courses is prohibited.
5. The discharge of waste to land not owned or controlled by the Discharger is prohibited.

6. Surfacing or ponding of wastewater outside of the designated disposal locations is prohibited.
7. Bypass, overflow, discharge or spill of untreated or partially treated waste is prohibited.

B. Effluent Limitations

1. Effluent discharged to the evaporation/percolation ponds for disposal shall not exceed the following effluent limits:

Constituent	Units	Monthly Average	Weekly Average
20° C BOD ₅ ¹	mg/L	45	65
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	30	45

2. Wastewater flow to the evaporation/percolation ponds shall not exceed 50,000 gpd.
3. The pH of the discharge to the evaporation/percolation ponds shall not be below 6.0 or above 9.0.
4. The increase in concentration of total dissolved solids (TDS) in the wastewater discharged to the ponds over that contained in the water supply to the community shall not exceed 400 mg/L. If the TDS limitation is exceeded, the discharger shall develop and implement appropriate mitigation measures, which are acceptable to the Regional Board’s Executive Officer.

C. Groundwater Limitations

Discharge from the WWTP shall not cause groundwater to exceed water quality objectives; acquire taste, odor, toxicity, or color that creates nuisance conditions; impair beneficial uses; or contain constituents in excess of 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; and section 64678 for exceedances of lead and copper action levels).

¹ 5-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand at 20 degrees Celsius

D. Specifications

1. The treatment or disposal of wastes from this facility shall not cause pollution or nuisance as defined in sections 13050(l) and 13050(m) of division 7 of the Water Code.
2. A minimum depth of freeboard of two (2) feet shall be maintained at all times in each pond.
3. Public contact with non-disinfected wastewater shall be precluded through such means as fences, signs, and other acceptable alternatives. The non-disinfected wastewater is not approved for off-site distribution. Conspicuous signs shall be posted in a prominent location in each area where non-disinfected wastewater is stored on-site.
4. The WWTP shall be managed to prevent breeding of mosquitoes, in particular:
 - a. An erosion control program should ensure 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.
5. The evaporation/percolation ponds shall be maintained so they will continuously operate in aerobic conditions. The dissolved oxygen content in the upper zone (one foot) of the evaporation/percolation ponds shall not be less than 1.0 mg/L.
6. The WWTP shall be protected from any washout or erosion of wastes or covering material, and from any inundation, which could occur as a result of floods, having a predicted frequency of once in 100 years.
7. 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.
8. Objectionable odors originating at this facility shall not be perceivable beyond the limits of the wastewater treatment and disposal area, as reflected in Attachment B.

9. The evaporation/percolation ponds shall be maintained and operated so as to maximize infiltration and minimize the increase of salinity in the groundwater.
10. There shall be no surface flow of wastewater away from the designated disposal areas.
11. The Discharger shall not accept wastewater in excess of the treatment capacity of the facility.

E. Standard Provisions

1. The Discharger shall comply with all of the conditions of this Order. Noncompliance is a violation of the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (Water Code, § 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) R7-2018-0003, 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 (<https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/>). Documents that are normally mailed by the Discharger, such as regulatory documents, narrative technical monitoring program reports, and such reports submissions, materials, data, and correspondence, to the Colorado River Basin Water Board shall also be uploaded into GeoTracker in the appropriate Microsoft software application, such as word, excel, or an Adobe Portable Document Format (PDF) file. Large documents are to be split into manageable file sizes appropriately labelled and uploaded into GeoTracker.
3. All technical reports required in conjunction with this Order are required pursuant to section 13267 of the Water Code, 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. The Discharger shall not cause degradation of any water supply in accordance with State Water Board Resolution 68-16.
5. Standby power generating facilities shall be available to operate the plant during a commercial power failure.
6. 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.

7. The Discharger's wastewater facility 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. The Discharger shall ensure that all operating personnel are familiar with the contents of this Order.
8. The Discharger shall, at all times, properly operate and maintain all systems and components of collection, treatment, and control which are installed or used by the Discharger to achieve compliance with the conditions of this 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 or similar systems when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Order. All systems both in service and reserved, shall be inspected and maintained on a regular basis. Records shall be kept of the inspection results and maintenance performed and made available to the Colorado River Basin Water Board upon demand.
9. The Discharger shall ensure that all site-operating personnel are familiar with the content of this Order, and shall maintain a copy of this Order at the site.
10. 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 Order;
 - b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, records kept under the conditions of this 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.
11. The Discharger shall provide a report within 90 days to the Colorado River Basin Water Board when it determines that the system's average dry-weather flow rate for any month exceeds 80 percent of the design capacity. The report should indicate what steps the Discharger intends to take to provide for the expected wastewater treatment capacity necessary when the plant reaches design capacity.

12. Prior to any modifications in this facility, which would result in material change in the quality or quantity of wastewater treated or discharged, or any material change in the location of discharge, the Discharger shall report all pertinent information in writing to the Colorado River Basin Water Board and obtain revised requirements before any modifications are implemented.
13. Prior to any changes in ownership or management of this operation, the Discharger shall transmit a copy of this Order to the succeeding owner/operator, and forward a copy of the transmittal letter to the Colorado River Basin Water Board.
14. The Discharger shall provide adequate notice to the Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer of the following:
 - a. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants introduced into any treatment facility described in the Findings of this Order, by an existing or new source; and
 - b. Any planned physical alteration or addition to the facilities described in this Order, where such alterations, additions, or changes may justify the application of Order conditions that are different from or absent in the existing Order, including notification of additional disposal sites not reported during the Order application process, or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan.
15. 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 no later than 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.

16. 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 (BCT) and Best Available Technology Economically Achievable (BAT) to reduce or eliminate industrial storm water pollution.
17. 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.
18. Storm water discharges from the facility shall not cause or threaten to cause pollution or contamination.
19. 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.
20. 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.
21. The Discharger shall allow the Colorado River Basin Water Board, or an authorized representative, upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:
 - a. Enter upon the premises regulated by this Order, or the place where records must be kept under the conditions of this Order.
 - b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that shall be kept under the conditions of this Order.
 - c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Order.
 - 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.

22. The Discharger is the responsible party for the WDRs and the monitoring and reporting program for the facility. The Discharger shall comply with all conditions of these WDRs. Violations may result in enforcement actions, including Colorado River Basin Water Board orders or court orders, requiring corrective action or imposing civil monetary liability, or in modification or revocation of these WDRs by the Colorado River Basin Water Board.
23. The Discharger shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical monitoring program reports, and such reports shall be submitted in accordance with the specifications prepared by the Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer and in Monitoring and Reporting Program R7-2018-0003. Such specifications are subject to periodic revisions as may be warranted.
24. This Order does not authorize violation of any federal, state or local laws and regulations.
25. This 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.
26. This Order may be modified, rescinded, or reissued, for cause. The filing of a request by the Discharger for an order modification, rescission or reissuance, or notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any Order condition. Causes for modification include a change in land application plans, and adoption of new regulations by the State or Colorado River Basin Water Board (including revisions to the Basin Plan), or federal government.

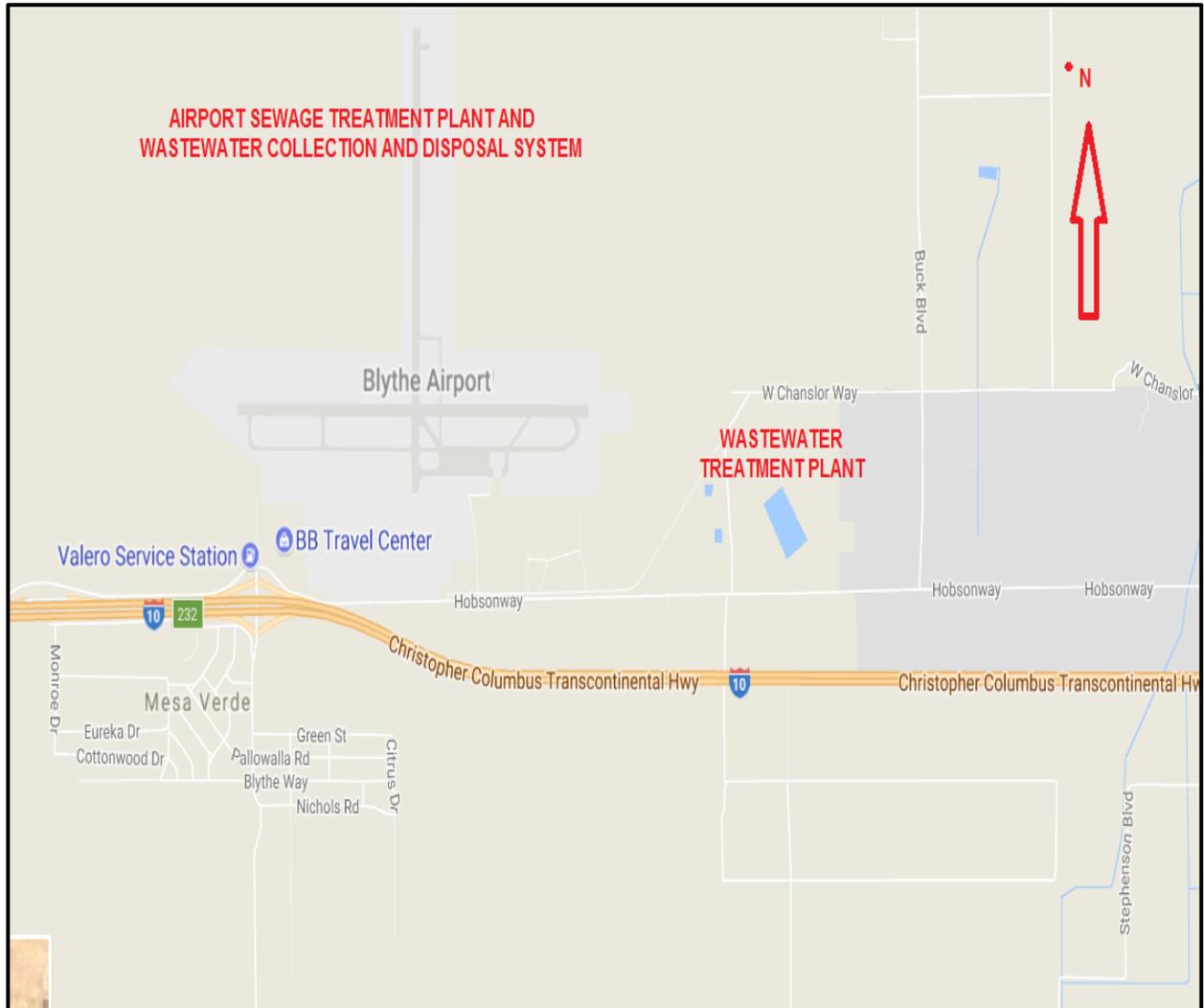
I, Jose L. Angel, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region, on March 8, 2018.

Original Signed by

JOSE L. ANGEL, P.E.
Executive Officer

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

ATTACHMENT A



Board Order R7-2018-0003

VICINITY MAP

RIVERSIDE COUNTY SERVICE AREA #122, OWNER/OPERATOR

BLYTHE AIRPORT WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT

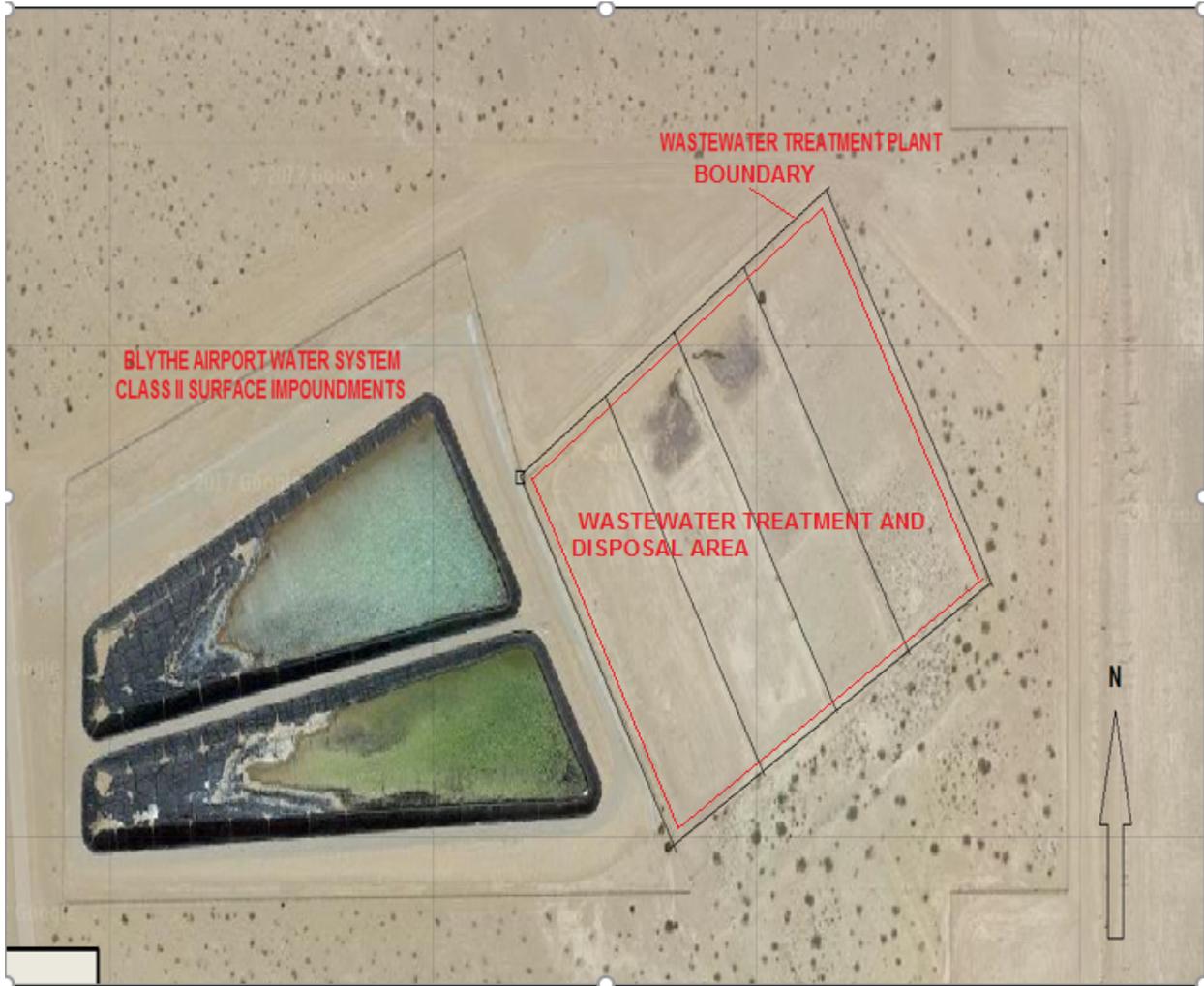
17710 West Hobson Way, Blythe, California 92225

West of Blythe - Riverside County

Location of Discharge: N ½ of Section 32, T6S, R22 E, SBB&M

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

ATTACHMENT B



Board Order R7-2018-0003

SITE MAP

RIVERSIDE COUNTY SERVICE AREA #122, OWNER/OPERATOR

BLYTHE AIRPORT WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT

17710 West Hobson Way, Blythe, California 92225

West of Blythe - Riverside County

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM R7-2018-0003
FOR
RIVERSIDE COUNTY SERVICE AREA 122, OWNER/OPERATOR
BLYTHE AIRPORT WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT, AND
WASTEWATER COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL SYSTEMS
WEST OF BLYTHE-RIVERSIDE COUNTY

LOCATION OF DISCHARGE:
N ½ of Section 32, T6S, R22 E, 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 Water Code 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 [the Colorado River

Basin Water Board] in accordance with Article 2.5 (commencing with § 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 Order R7-2018-0003. 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 United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) approved procedures. Unless otherwise approved by the Colorado River Basin Water Board’s Executive Officer, all analyses shall be conducted by a laboratory certified by the State Department of Health Services. All analyses shall be conducted in accordance with the latest edition of the “Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants” (40 C.F.R. 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 Order, and records of all data used to complete the application for this 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 permit. If no location is specified, sampling shall be conducted at the most representative sampling point available.
11. Given the monitoring frequency prescribed by MRP R7-2018-0003, 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. Wastewater influent to the treatment plant shall be monitored according to the following schedule:

Constituent	Units	Type of Sample	Monitoring Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Flow (Total Plant Influent)	gpd ¹	Flow Measurement	Quarterly	Quarterly
20°C BOD ₅ ²	mg/L ³	Grab at Peak Flow	Quarterly	Quarterly
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L ⁴	Grab at Peak Flow	Quarterly	Quarterly

Effluent Monitoring

14. Wastewater discharged into the evaporation/percolation ponds shall be monitored according to the following schedule:

Constituent	Units	Type of Sample	Monitoring Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Hydrogen ion (pH)	pH Units	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
VOCs ⁵	µg/L ⁶	Grab	Annually	Annually

¹ gallons per day

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

³ gallons per day

⁴ milligrams per Liter

⁵ Analysis of Volatile Organic Compounds is to be accomplished using the USEPA test methods 601, 602 or 624

⁶ micrograms per liter

Evaporation/Percolation Pond Monitoring

15. The Discharger shall monitor each of the evaporation/percolation ponds as specified:

Constituent ⁷	Units	Type of Sample	Sampling Frequency	Reporting Frequency
pH	pH units	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
Freeboard	0.1 feet	Measurement	Monthly	Monthly
Berm Condition	----	Observation	Monthly	Monthly
Odors	mg/L	Observation	Monthly	Monthly

Water Supply to the Community

16. The water supply shall be monitored for total dissolved solids. The sample analyzed shall be the weighted average of all sources.

Constituent	Units	Type of Sample	Monitoring Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab	Annually	Annually

B. Reporting

1. The Discharger shall inspect and document any operation/maintenance problems by inspecting each unit process. Operation and Maintenance reports shall be submitted to the Colorado River Basin Water Board Office annually, containing documentation showing the calibration of flow meters and equipment as performed in a timely manner, modifications and updates to the Operation and Maintenance Manual, and modifications and updates to the Discharger’s wastewater ordinance or rules and regulations.

⁷ Samples shall be collected from opposite the inlet at a depth of one foot and from each pond in use. If there is no water in the evaporation/percolation ponds, the monitoring report shall state “No standing water in ponds” in place of reporting pH and dissolved oxygen concentration.

2. The Discharger shall provide an operator certification status update including number of staff and grade certification annually.
3. 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.
4. 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)”

5. 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.
6. The results of any analysis take, more frequently than required at the locations specified in this Monitoring and Reporting Program shall be reported to the Colorado River Basin Water Board
7. 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.
8. 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.

9. Quarterly monitoring reports shall be submitted by **January 15th, April 15th, July 15th and October 15th**. Annual monitoring reports shall be submitted by **January 15th** of the following year.
10. 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) R7-2018-0003, 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 400 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

March 8, 2018
Date