CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

ORDER NO. 94-184

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR CITY OF COALINGA WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY FRESNO COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region, (hereafter Board) finds that:

1. The City of Coalinga (hereafter Discharger) submitted a Report of Waste Discharge, dated 2 July 1991, and a site evaluation report, dated 25 June 1991, in support of a change in operation and an increase in quantity of discharge from its municipal wastewater treatment facility (WWTF). The property (Assessor's Parcel Nos. 070-07-023, 071-02-026, and 071-02-043) is owned by the Discharger. The WWTF is at the confluence of Los Gatos Creek and Warthan Creek. The ponds and lagoons are immediately adjacent to Los Gatos Creek, separated by an embankment which extends three feet above the highest pond water level.

2. Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. 80-064, adopted by the Board on 30 May 1980, prescribes requirements for a monthly average dry weather flow discharge of 0.93 million gallons per day (mgd) from the WWTF, for use on irrigated lands.

3. Order No. 80-64 is neither adequate (due to increase in flow and a change in operation) nor consistent with current plans and policies of the Board.

4. The Discharger completed rehabilitation of the primary clarifier and digester, which were removed from service during the previous plant modification, on 25 November 1991. The facility includes a bar screen; a primary clarifier; an aerobic sludge digester; sludge drying beds; two aerated facultative lagoons, each with a surface area of 3 acres; and three stabilization ponds, having a total surface area of 11 acres. Effluent is pumped from one of the stabilization ponds to 30 acres of farm land owned by the Discharger (leased and operated by West Hills Community College District) and 102 acres of farm land owned by West Hills Community College District (User) for crop irrigation and percolation disposal. The User grows alfalfa, hay, cotton, pasture, and sugar beets (for research only) with reclaimed wastewater. The Discharger owns an additional 96.7 acres of land in the immediate area, which could be used for reclamation if needed.

5. Reuse of reclaimed wastewater by User is regulated under separate Order.

6. At current flows, the Discharger applies approximately 6.8 feet/year of treated wastewater to the acreage available for wastewater reclamation. If applied to the total acreage available for reclamation, the application rate would be on the order of 3.9 feet/yearly without considering necessary setbacks from roads, wells and adjacent property. The typical irrigation application rates for Alfalfa and Cotton are 4.7 feet/year and 3.7 feet/year, respectively.

7. The WWTF has a design average daily dry weather flow capacity of 1.34 mgd. It presently serves a population of approximately 9,240, which generates an average daily wastewater flow of 0.80 mgd and maximum peak daily flow of 1.20 mgd.

8. The wastestream consists entirely of domestic wastes. There are no significant industrial dischargers.

9. The WWTF is in Section 33, T20S, R15E , MDB&M, with surface water drainage to Warthan Creek and Los Gatos Creek, as shown in Attachment A, which is attached hereto and part of this Order by reference. The site lies within the Kettleman Hydrologic Area (No. 558.50), as depicted on interagency hydrologic maps prepared by the Department of Water Resources in August 1986.

10. Federal Regulations for storm water discharges were promulgated by the USEPA on 16 November 1990 (40 CFR Parts 122, 123, and 124). The regulations require specific categories of facilities, which discharge storm water associated with industrial activity (storm water), to obtain NPDES permits and to implement Best Available Technology Economically Achievable (BAT) and Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology (BCT) to reduce or eliminate industrial storm water pollution.

    The State Water Resources Control Board adopted Order No. 91-13-DWQ, NPDES General Permit No. CAS000001, amended 17 September 1992, specifying waste discharge requirements for discharges of storm water associated with industrial activities (hereafter General Permit). The Discharger is required to file a Notice of Intent (NOI) to comply with the General Permit because it is specified in the General Permit that all WWTFs with design flows greater than 1.0 mgd must be covered by the General Permit. The Discharger has not submitted an NOI.

11. The Board adopted a Water Quality Control Plan for the Tulare Lake Basin (5D, hereafter Basin Plan), which contains water quality objectives for all waters of the Basin. These requirements implement the Basin Plan.

12. California Department of Health Services has established statewide reclamation criteria in Title 22, California Code of Regulations (CCR), Section 60301, et seq. (hereafter Title 22) for use of reclaimed water and has developed guidelines for specific uses.

13. Coalinga is a surface water contractor with the United States Bureau of Reclamation for water from the Central Valley project via the Coalinga Canal, which is operated by Westlands Water District (electrical conductivity is about 400 μmhos/cm, total dissolved solids is about 220 mg/l).

14. Ground water is encountered at a depth of 300 feet below ground surface and is of poor quality, with electrical conductivities averaging approximately 2500 μmhos/cm.

15. The beneficial uses of underlying ground water are municipal, agricultural, and industrial supply.

16. Average annual precipitation is 6 to 8 inches.

17. The beneficial uses of Los Gatos Creek and Warthan Creek are agricultural and industrial supply.

18. Soil permeabilities in the vicinity of the WWTF range from 0.06 to 2.0 inches/hour.

19. Coalinga is in an area of active seismic activity because of proximity to the San Andreas, Post-Poso Creek, and White Wolf faults. In 1983 Coalinga was jolted by an earthquake having a magnitude of 6.7 on the Richter Scale. According to the California Division of Mines and Geology, there is a 50 percent likelihood of an earthquake of greater than 8 on the Richter Scale occurring by the year 2000 in the State of California.

20. The Discharger stockpiles its dried sludge on-site. Order No. 80-64 does not require the Discharger to submit a sludge management plan, and the Discharger has not submitted a sludge management plan.

21. The action to revise waste discharge requirements for the rehabilitation of the existing permitted WWTF is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), in accordance with Title 14, California Code of Regulations (CCR), Section 15301.

22. The Board has notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe waste discharge requirements for this discharge and has provided them with an opportunity for a public hearing and an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.

23. The Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Order No. 80-064 is rescinded and the City of Coalinga, its agents, successors, and assigns, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

A. Discharge Prohibitions:

1. Discharge of wastes to surface waters or surface water drainage courses is prohibited.

2. Bypass or overflow of untreated or partially treated waste is prohibited.

3. Discharge of waste classified as 'hazardous' or 'designated', as defined in Sections 2521(a) and 2522(a) of Title 23, California Code of Regulations, Section 2510, et seq, (hereafter Chapter 15) is prohibited.

B. Discharge Specifications:

1. The monthly average dry weather discharge shall not exceed 1.34 mgd.

2. Objectionable odors originating at this facility shall not be perceivable beyond the limits of the wastewater treatment and disposal areas.

3. As a means of discerning compliance with Discharge Specification No. B.2, the dissolved oxygen content in the upper zone (1 foot) of wastewater in ponds and lagoons shall not be less than 1.0 mg/l.

4. The treatment facilities shall be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to prevent inundation or washout due to floods with a 100-year return frequency.

5. Effluent shall not exceed the following limits:

Constituent	Units	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum
BOD_5[1]	mg/l	40	80
Settleable Solids	ml/l	0.2	0.5

[1] Five-day, 20° Celsius biochemical oxygen demand.

6. Ponds shall not have a pH less than 6.5 or greater than 9.5.

7. Ponds shall be managed to prevent breeding of mosquitos. 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.

8. Public contact with wastewater shall be precluded through such means as fences, signs, and other acceptable alternatives.

9. Ponds shall have sufficient capacity to accommodate allowable wastewater flow and design seasonal precipitation and ancillary inflow and infiltration during the nonirrigation 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. Freeboard shall never be less than two feet (measured vertically).

10. On or about 1 October of each year, available pond storage capacity shall at least equal the volume necessary to comply with Discharge Specification B.9.

C. Reclamation Specifications:

1. There should be no irrigation with, or impoundment of reclaimed water within a minimum of 150 feet of any drinking water well. Drainage should be controlled to prevent reclaimed water from coming within 150 feet of a drinking water well.

2. Reclaimed water used for irrigation shall be managed to minimize erosion.

3. The Discharger may not irrigate effluent during periods of precipitation and for at least 24 hours after cessation of precipitation.

4. The following setback distances (feet) shall be provided at the reclamation area:

Setback Distance (feet)	To
25	Property Line
30	Public Roads
50	On-site irrigation wells
150	Domestic wells
50	Drainage courses

5. The perimeter of the reclamation area shall be graded to prevent ponding along public roads or other public areas.

6. Application of reclaimed water to the reclamation area shall be at reasonable rates considering the crops, soil, climate, and irrigation management system.

7. There shall be no standing water in the reclamation area 24 hours after wastewater is applied.

8. Reclaimed water must be controlled to comply with the following:

   a. Mist should not be created;

   b. Reclaimed water should not be sprayed;

   c. Runoff is confined to the reclaimed water use area;

d. Runoff does not contact or enter a dwelling, food handling facility, passing vehicle, or a place where the public may be present;

e. Runoff does not contact a yard at a residence, or an area with frequent human contact;

f. Runoff does not contact or enter a place where access and exposure to a wetted surface could be similar to that at a park, playground, or school yard.

D. Sludge Disposal:

1. Collected screenings, sludges, and other solids removed from liquid wastes shall be disposed of in a manner that is consistent with Chapter 15 and approved by the Executive Officer.

2. Any proposed change in sludge use or disposal practice shall be reported to the Executive Officer **at least 90 days in advance** of the change.

3. Use and disposal of sewage sludge shall comply with existing federal and state laws and regulations, and with 40 CFR Part 503 technical standards when promulgated.

   If an applicable management practice or numerical limitation for pollutants in sewage sludge is promulgated under 40 CFR Part 503 of the CWA after issuance of this permit which is more stringent than the sludge pollutant limit or management practice specified in this permit or in existing federal or state laws or regulations, the Discharger shall comply with the limitations by not later than the compliance deadline specified in the applicable regulations as required by 40 CFR Part 503.

E. Ground Water Limitations:

The discharge, in combination with other sources, shall not cause underlying ground water to:

1. Contain waste constituents in concentrations statistically greater than receiving water limits, where specified below, or background water quality where not specified. (For purposes of comparison, background water quality shall be

determined when background monitoring provides sufficient data. Quality determined in this manner establishes "water quality protection standards.")

2. Contain chemicals, heavy metals, or trace elements in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses or exceed maximum contaminant levels specified in the California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 15.

3. Exceed a most probable number of total coliform organisms of 2.2/100 ml over any seven-day period.

4. Exceed concentrations of radionuclides specified in the California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 15.

5. Contain taste or odor-producing substances in concentrations that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.

6. Contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect agricultural use.

F. Provisions:

1. The Discharger shall comply with Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 94-184, which is part of this Order, and any revisions thereto as ordered by the Executive Officer.

2. The Discharger shall comply with the "Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements for Waste Discharge Requirements," dated 1 March 1991, which are attached hereto and by reference a part of this Order. This attachment and its individual paragraphs are commonly referenced as "Standard Provision(s)."

3. In the event of any change in control or ownership of land or waste discharge facilities described herein, the Discharger shall notify the succeeding owner or operator of the existence of this Order by letter, a copy of which shall be immediately forwarded to this office.

   To assume operation under this Order, the succeeding owner or operator must apply in writing to the Executive Officer requesting transfer of the Order. The request must contain the requesting entity's full legal name, the State of incorporation if a corporation, the name and address and telephone number of the persons responsible for contact with the Board, and a statement. The

statement shall comply with the signatory paragraph of Standard Provision B.3 and state that the new owner or operator assumes full responsibility for compliance with this Order. Failure to submit the request shall be considered a discharge without requirements, a violation of the California Water Code. Transfer shall be approved or disapproved by the Executive Officer.

4. At least **90 days** prior to termination or expiration of any lease, contract, or agreement involving disposal or reclamation areas or off-site reuse of effluent, used to justify the capacity authorized herein and assure compliance with this Order, the Discharger shall notify the Board in writing of the situation and of what measures have been taken or are being taken to assure full compliance with this Order.

5. The Discharger shall use the best practicable cost-effective control technique currently available to comply with salinity limits specified in this order.

6. **By 1 January 1995**, the Discharger shall submit a water balance for the reclamation area which includes a topographic map showing the net acreage available for wastewater reclamation; considers crop water needs (feet of water/year); harvesting and planting "down" times, when wastewater is not applied; losses due to percolation and evaporation in the ponds; and compliance with Reclamation Specifications in this Order. The water balance shall be submitted as a technical report prepared by a California registered civil engineer or a California registered agricultural engineer.

7. **By 1 January 1995**, the Discharger shall submit a technical report prepared by a California registered engineer which verifies whether the WWTF complies with Discharge Specification B.4.

8. **By 1 January 1995**, the Discharger shall submit a technical report, which discusses compliance with Reclamation Specifications and includes a time schedule for compliance with said Reclamation Specification where necessary.

9. **By 1 August 1994**, the Discharger shall submit a copy of the agreement between the Discharger and West Hills Community College District for delivery of reclaimed water and an accurate map defining the boundaries of city owned land and the reclamation property belonging to West Hills Community College District farm. The map shall identify where West Hills Community College District is reclaiming effluent or may reclaim effluent and the land the city itself has available for reclamation if the need arises.

10. **By 1 August 1994**, the Discharger shall submit a completed NOI to comply with the General Permit.

11. The Discharger shall submit to the Board on or before each report due date the specified document or, if an action is specified, a written report detailing evidence of compliance with the date and task. If noncompliance is being reported, the reasons for such noncompliance shall be stated, plus an estimate of the date when the Discharger will be in compliance. The Discharger shall notify the Board by letter when it returns to compliance with the time schedule.

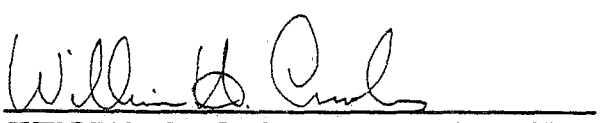
12. The Discharger must comply with all conditions of this Order, including timely submittal of technical and monitoring reports as directed by the Executive Officer. Violations may result in enforcement action, including Regional Board or court orders requiring corrective action or imposing civil monetary liability, or in revision or rescission of this Order.

13. A copy of this Order shall be kept at the discharge facility for reference by operating personnel. Key operating personnel shall be familiar with its contents.

14. If reclaimed water is used for construction purposes, it shall comply with the most current edition of "Guidelines for Use of Reclaimed Water for Construction Purposes". Other uses of reclaimed water not specifically authorized herein shall be subject to the approval of the Executive Officer and shall comply with 22 CCR, Division 4.

15. The Board will review this Order periodically and will revise requirements when necessary.

I, WILLIAM H. CROOKS, 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, Central Valley Region, on 24 June 1994.



WILLIAM H. CROOKS, Executive Officer

MS:cjs: 6/24/94

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 94-184

FOR
CITY OF COALINGA
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY
FRESNO COUNTY

Specific sample station locations shall be established with concurrence of the Board's staff, and the Discharger shall submit a description of the stations to Board and attach a copy to it's copy of this Program.

INFLUENT MONITORING

Influent samples shall be collected at the inlet of the headworks and approximately the same time as effluent samples. Influent monitoring shall include at least the following:

Constituents	Units	Type of Sample	Sampling Frequency
Flow	mgd	continuous	Daily
Settleable Solids	ml/l	grab	Daily
BOD_5[1]	mg/l	8-hr composite[2]	Weekly

[1] Five-day, 20° Celsius biochemical oxygen demand.
[2] Samples to be collected in proportion to flow.

EFFLUENT MONITORING

Except for flow, which may be measured either at the headworks or treatment unit, effluent samples shall be collected just prior to discharge to the disposal facility. Effluent samples should be representative of the volume and nature of the discharge. Samples collected from the outlet structure of ponds will be considered adequately. Time of collection of a grab sample shall be recorded. Effluent monitoring shall include at least the following:

Constituents	Units	Type of Sample	Sampling Frequency[1]
Dissolved Oxygen[2]	mg/l	Grab	Daily
pH	pH Units	Grab	Daily
Settleable Solids	ml/l	Grab	Daily
BOD_5[3]	mg/l	8-hr composite	Weekly

Constituents	Units	Type of Sample	Sampling Frequency[1]
Specific Conductivity	μmhos/cm	Grab	Monthly
Nitrates as N	mg/l	Grab	Quarterly

[1] If results of monitoring a pollutant appear to violate effluent limitations, but monitoring frequency is not sufficient to validate violation (e.g., the monthly average for BOD), or indicate a violation and potential upset of the treatment process (e.g., less than minimum D.O.), the frequency of sampling shall be increased to confirm the magnitude and duration of violation, if any, and aid in identification and resolution of the problem.

[2] Samples shall be collected at a depth of one foot from each pond, opposite the inlet, and analyzed for dissolved oxygen. Samples shall be collected between 0800 and 0900 hours.

[3] Five-day, 20° Celsius biochemical oxygen demand.

SLUDGE MONITORING

When sludge is removed from ponds and treatment units, but prior to disposal, a composite sample shall be analyzed, on a dry weight basis, for Total Solids (%), Nitrogen (total, NH_4-N, and NO_3-N), Total Phosphorous, Total Potassium, Total PCBs, and totals of specific metals (Pb, Zn, Cu, Ni, Cd, and Ag). Analytical results shall be submitted to the Executive Officer. Analysis of soluble concentrations of these specific metals shall also be included as needed. If final disposal is proposed to go to land, a technical report analyzing application rates and procedures relative to Department of Health Services' *Manual of Good Practices for Landspreading of Sewage Sludge* and EPA's *Process Design Manual for Land Application of Municipal Sludges* and Title 23, California Code of Regulations, Section 2511(f), shall be completed and submitted to the Executive Officer for approval. The report shall be prepared by a California registered civil engineer experienced in wastewater treatment and disposal.

Sampling records shall be retained for a minimum of five years. A log shall be kept of sludge quantities generated and of handling and disposal activities. The frequency of entries is discretionary; however, the log should be complete enough to serve as a basis for part of the annual report.

POND MONITORING

The freeboard shall be monitored on the evaporation/percolation ponds in use to the nearest tenth foot. Pond water monitoring shall include the following:

Constituent	Unit	Type of Sample	Frequency
Freeboard	feet	Observation	Weekly

Permanent markers shall be placed in the pond with calibration indicating the water level at design capacity and available operational freeboard.

In addition, the Discharger shall inspect the condition of the ponds once per week and write visual observation in a bound log book. Notations shall include observations of whether weeds are developing in the water or along the bank, and their location; whether dead algae, vegetation, scum, or debris are accumulating on the pond surface and their location; whether burrowing animals or insects are present; and the color of the pond (e.g., dark sparkling green, dull green, yellow, grey, tan, brown, etc.). A copy of the entries made in the log during each month shall be submitted along with the monitoring report the following month. Where the O&M manual indicates remedial action is necessary, the Discharger shall briefly explain in the transmittal what action has been taken or is scheduled to be taken.

WATER SUPPLY MONITORING

A sampling station shall be established where a representative sample of the water supply can be obtained or the information requested below may be obtained from the supplier. Water supply monitoring shall include at least the following:

Constituents	Units	Sampling Frequency
Standard Minerals[1]	mg/l	Quarterly
Electrical Conductivity @ 25°C	μmhos/cm	Quarterly
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/l	Quarterly

[1] Standard Mineral analyses shall include bicarbonate, calcium, carbonate, chloride, fluoride, iron, manganese, magnesium, nitrate, potassium, sodium, sulfate, total phosphorus, total cations, and total anions.

ANNUAL LAND MANAGEMENT REPORTS

The Discharger shall submit a summary report on its land management operation (West Hills College shall submit its own) after the conclusion of each season. The report shall discuss net acreage irrigated and total water application over the season; the total wastewater applied in acre-feet; the total wastewater, and nutrient loading from wastewater, sludges, and chemical fertilizers; and the amount of nutrients removed through harvest of the crop. In short, the report shall present a mass balance relative to pollutants of concern and hydraulic loading. The report is due by 30 January of the following year.

REPORTING

Monthly monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Board by the **20th day of the following month.**

In reporting the monitoring data, the Discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the date, the constituents, and the concentrations are readily discernible. The data shall be summarized in such a manner that illustrates clearly whether the Discharger complies with waste discharge requirements, including calculation of all averages, etc.

If the Discharger monitors any pollutant at the locations designated herein more frequently than is required by this Order, the results of such monitoring shall be included in the discharge monitoring report.

The Discharger may also be requested to submit an annual report to the Board with tabular and graphical summaries of the monitoring data obtained during the previous year. Any such request shall be made in writing. The report shall discuss the corrective actions taken and planned to bring the discharge into full compliance with the waste discharge requirements.

By **31 January of each year**, the Discharger shall submit a written report to the Executive Officer containing the following:

a. The names, titles, certificate grade (if any) and general responsibilities of persons operating and maintaining the wastewater treatment plant.

b. The names and telephone numbers of persons to contact regarding the plant for emergency and routine situations.

c. A certified statement of when the flow meter and other monitoring instruments and devices were last calibrated, including identification of who did the calibration (Standard Provision C.4).

d. A statement whether the current operation and maintenance manual, and contingency plan, reflect the wastewater treatment plant as currently constructed and operated, and the dates when these documents were last reviewed for adequacy.

e. The total quantity of sludge disposed of during the previous year and ultimate disposal site(s).

All reports submitted in response to this Order shall comply with the signatory requirements in Standard Provision B.3.

The Discharger shall implement the above monitoring program on the first day of the month following adoption of this Order.

Ordered by: _____
WILLIAM H. CROOKS, Executive Officer

24 June 1994
(Date)

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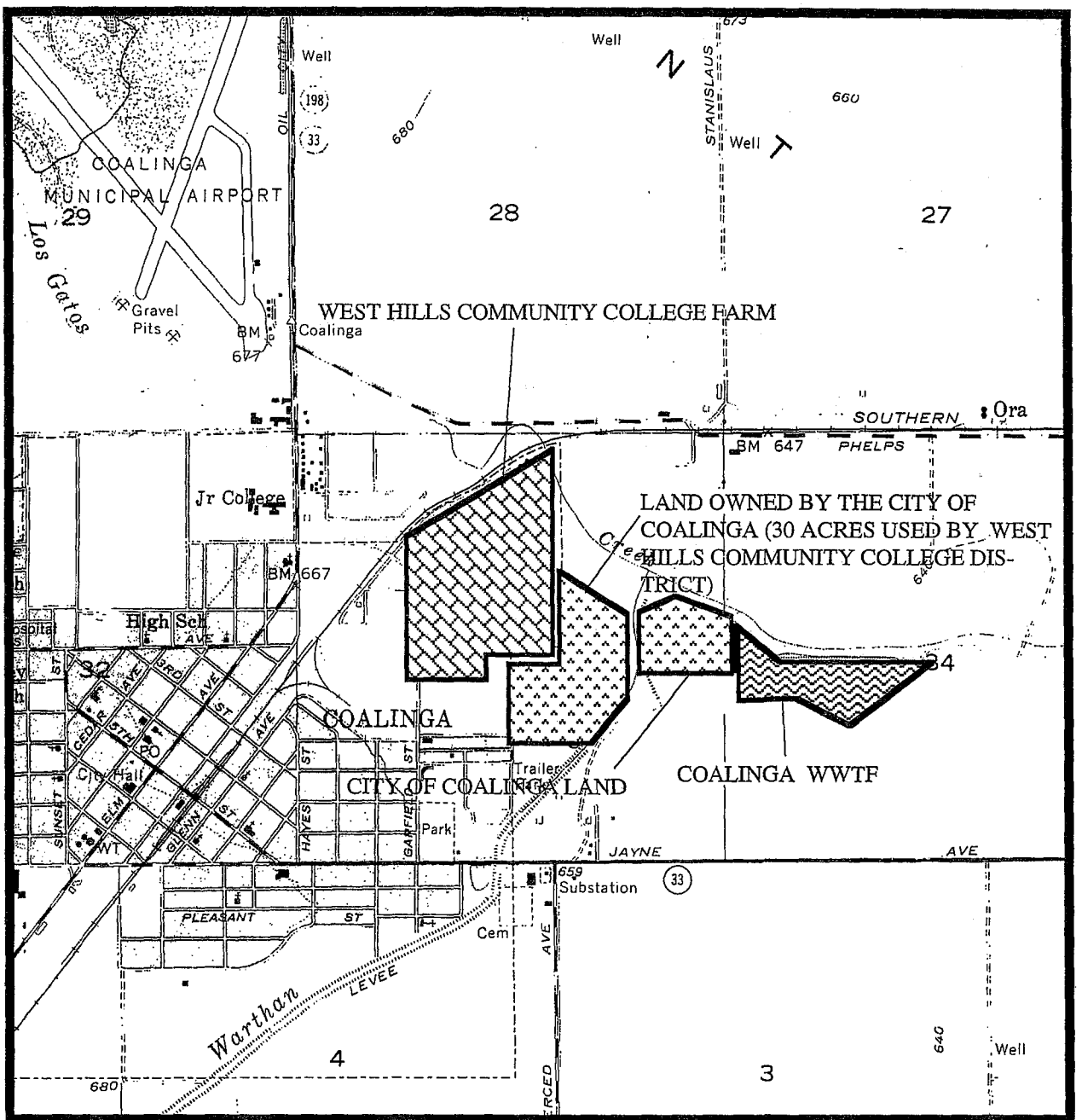

ATTACHMENT A

City of Coalinga WWTF

FRESNO COUNTY

Portions of Sec. 33 and 34, T20S, R15E, MDB&M
Coalinga, CA. 7.5' USGS Quad
Photorevised 1979

INFORMATION SHEET

CITY OF COALINGA
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY
FRESNO COUNTY

The City of Coalinga (hereafter Discharger), an incorporated city with an approximate population of 9,240, operates a wastewater treatment facility (WWTF) with surface water drainage to Warthan Creek and Los Gatos Creek in the Pleasant Valley. The City is on the western side of the San Joaquin Valley, along Highway 33 and 198, approximately 12 miles west of interstate 5. The WWTF is regulated by Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. 80-064 for a monthly average dry weather flow of .93 million gallons per day (mgd) of primarily domestic wastewater.

The Discharger completed a project on 25 November 1991 which involved rehabilitation of the primary clarifier and digester, which were removed from service during the previous plant modification. No new construction was involved. The WWTF consists of headworks; a primary clarifier; an aerobic sludge digester; sludge drying beds; two aerated facultative lagoons, each with a surface area of 3 acres; and three stabilization ponds, having a total surface area on 11 acres. Effluent is pumped from one of the stabilization ponds to 30 acres of farmland owned by the Discharger and 102 acres of farmland owned by West Hills Community College District for crop irrigation and percolation disposal. The User grows alfalfa, hay, cotton, pasture, and sugar beets (for research only) with reclaimed wastewater on its land.

The State Water Resources Control Board adopted Order No. 91-13-DWQ, NPDES General Permit No. CAS000001, amended 17 September 1992, specifying waste discharge activities (hereafter General Permit). The Discharger must to file a Notice of Intent (NOI) to comply with the General Permit because all WWTFs with design flows greater than 1.0 mgd must be covered by the General Permit. The Discharger has not submitted a NOI.

Panoche clay loam, and Panoche sandy loam are the predominant soil types in Coalinga. Soil analysis indicates naturally occurring asbestos in the Coalinga area.

The City is in an area of seismic activity in the vicinity of the San Andreas, Post-Poso Creek, and White Wolf faults. In 1983, the City was jolted by an earthquake having a magnitude of 6.7 on the Richter Scale. According to the California Division of Mines and Geology, there is a 50 percent likelihood of an earthquake of greater than 8 on the Richter Scale occurring by the year 2000.

Ground water is encountered at a depth of 300 to 400 feet below ground surface. The ground water quality is poor; specific conductances ranges from 2500 μmhos/cm to 3000 μmhos/cm. The beneficial use of underlying ground water is agricultural supply.

The action to revise waste discharge requirements for the rehabilitation of the existing permitted WWTF is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) in accordance with Title 14, California Code of Regulations (CCR), Section 15301.