

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

ORDER NO. 85-67
NPDES NO. CA0104973

**WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
COACHELLA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT
Mid-Valley Water Reclamation Facilities
Riverside County**

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

1. Coachella Valley Water District (hereinafter also referred to as the discharger), P. O. Box 1058, Coachella, California, 92236, submitted an NPDES Application for Permit to Discharge, dated May 6, 1985. Said application is assigned Application No. CA0104973.
2. The discharger proposes to discharge 1.1 million gallons-per-day of wastewater from aerated oxidation basins into Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel at the plant site, located in Sections 2 and 11, T7S, R8E, SBB&M.
3. The Water Quality Control Plan for the Colorado River Basin Region of California was adopted by the Regional Board on November 14, 1984. The Basin Plan contains water quality objectives for Coachella Hydrologic Subunit.
4. Beneficial uses of the water in Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel, which are to be protected by this Order, are as follows:
 - a. Freshwater replenishment for Salton Sea.
 - b. Warm freshwater habitat for fish and wildlife.
 - c. Recreation - non-water contact.
5. The Regional Board's Water Quality Control Plan, Item A.9 Bacteria, in Chapter 4, reads as follows:

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

Also, Chapter 3, Table 3-3 of said Plan states that REC II (non-water contact use) is the beneficial use of Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel, and that the REC II is an unauthorized use of this channel.

*Replaced
by 90-024*

6. The Board has notified the discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe waste discharge requirements for the proposed discharge and has provided them with an opportunity for a public hearing and an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.
7. The Board in a public meeting heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.
8. This Order shall serve as a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit pursuant to Section 402 of the Federal Clean Water Act, or amendments thereto, and shall take effect at the end of ten days from date of adoption provided the Regional Administrator has no objections.
9. Coachella Valley Water District adopted on October 1, 1985, Environmental Impact Report SCH# 85042401 which contains mitigation measures for this proposed project. This EIR indicates that this project would not have a significant effect on water quality.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, Coachella Valley Water District, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, and the provisions of the Federal Clean Water Act and regulations and guidelines adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

A. Effluent Limitations

1. Representative samples of wastewater discharged to Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel shall not contain constituents in excess of the following limits:

Constituent	Unit	Monthly Arithmetic Mean Discharge Rate	7-Day Arithmetic Mean Discharge Rate
20°C BOD ₅	lbs/day	413	596
	mg/l	45	65
Suspended Solids	lbs/day	872	-
	mg/l	95	-
Settleable Matter	ml/l	0.3	0.5

2. The arithmetic mean of the values by weight for effluent samples collected for 20°C BOD₅ in any 30-day period shall not be greater than 35 percent of the arithmetic mean of the values by weight for influent samples collected during the same 30-day period (65 percent removal).
3. The effluent values for pH shall remain within the limits of 6.0 to 9.0.

4. Wastewater discharged to Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel shall have a log mean of Most Probable Number of total coliform organisms of not more than 200 per 100 ml, nor shall more than 10 percent of the total samples during any 30-day period exceed 400 Most Probable Number per 100 ml, at some point in the treatment process.
- 5 Coachella Valley Water District shall maintain a daily record of the following:
 - a. The chlorine residual in the effluent during the period of peak flow.
 - b. The amount of chlorine used and the flow treated.

B. Receiving Water Limitations

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

C. Other Provisions

1. Neither the treatment nor the discharge of wastes shall cause a pollution or a nuisance, as defined in Division 7 of the California Water Code.
2. Adequate protective works shall be provided to assure that a flood which would be expected to occur on a frequency of once in a 100-year period, would not erode or otherwise render portions of the treatment and discharge facilities inoperable.
3. This Order includes the attached "Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 85-67," and future revisions thereto, as specified by the Executive Officer.
4. This Order expires five (5) years from November 20, 1985 and the discharger shall file a Report of Waste Discharge in accordance with Title 23, California Administrative Code, not later than 180 days in advance of such date as an application for issuance of new waste discharge requirements.
5. Facilities shall be available to keep the plant in operation in the event of commercial power failure.

6. The discharger's wastewater treatment plant shall be supervised and operated by persons possessing certification of appropriate grade pursuant to Subchapter 14, Chapter 3, Title 23, California Administrative Code.
7. The discharger shall comply with all items of the attached "Standard Provisions, Reporting Requirements and Definitions" dated July 1985.
8. All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Regional Board shall be signed and certified pursuant to Environmental Protection Agency regulations (40 CFR 122.41K).
9. Pursuant to Environmental Protection Agency regulations (40 CFR 122.42(a) the discharger must notify the Regional Board as soon as it knows or has reason to believe (1) that it have begun or expect to begin, use or manufacture of a pollutant not reported in the permit application, or (2) a discharge of toxic pollutants not limited by this permit has occurred, or will occur, in concentrations that exceed the specified limits.

D. Pretreatment of Industrial Wastewaters

1. The permittee shall be responsible for the performance of all pretreatment requirements contained in 40 CFR part 403 and shall be subject to enforcement actions, penalties, fines and other remedies by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), or other appropriate parties, as provided in the Clean Water Act, as amended (33 USC 1351 et. seq.) (hereafter "Act"). The permittee shall implement and enforce its Approved POTW* Pretreatment Program. The permittee's Approved POTW Pretreatment Program is hereby made an enforceable condition of this permit. EPA may initiate enforcement action against an industrial user for noncompliance with applicable standards and requirements as provided in the Act.
2. The permittee shall enforce the requirements promulgated under Sections 307(b), 307(c), 307(d) and 402(b) of the Act. The permittee shall cause industrial users subject to Federal Categorical Standards to achieve compliance no later than the date specified in those requirements or, in the case of a new industrial user, upon commencement of the discharge.
3. The permittee shall perform the pretreatment functions as required in 40 CFR Part 403 including, but not limited to:
 - a. Implement the necessary legal authorities as provided in 40 CFR 403.8(f)(1);
 - b. Enforce the pretreatment requirements under 40 CFR 403.5 and 403.6;
 - c. Implement the programmatic functions as provided in 40 CFR 403.8 (f)(2); and,

*POTW = Publicly owned treatment works

- d. Provide the requisite funding and personnel to implement the pretreatment program as provided in 40 CFR 403.8(f)(3).
4. The permittee shall submit annually a report to EPA Region 9 and the State describing the permittee's pretreatment activities over the previous twelve months. In the event that the permittee is not in compliance with any conditions or requirements of this permit, then the permittee shall also include the reasons for non-compliance and state how and when the permittee shall comply with such conditions and requirements. This annual report is due on January 31 of each year and shall contain, but not be limited to, the below appendix entitled "Requirements for Pretreatment Annual Report".

E. Appendix - Requirements for Pretreatment Annual Report

1. A summary of analytical results from representative, flow-proportioned, 24-hour composite sampling of the POTW's influent and effluent for those pollutants EPA has identified under Section 307(a) of the Act which are known or suspected to be discharged by industrial users. The permittee is not required to sample and analyze for asbestos until EPA promulgates an applicable analytical technique under 40 CFR Part 136. Sludge shall be sampled during the same 24-hour period and analyzed for the same pollutants as the influent and effluent sampling and analysis. The sludge analyzed shall be a composite sample of a minimum of twelve discrete samples taken at equal time intervals over the 24-hour period. Wastewater and sludge sampling and analysis shall be performed a minimum of Annually. The permittee shall also provide any influent, effluent or sludge monitoring data for nonpriority pollutants which the permittee believes may be causing or contributing to Interference, Pass Through or adversely impacting sludge quality. Sampling and analysis shall be performed in accordance with the techniques prescribed in 40 CFR Part 136 and amendments thereto.
2. A discussion of Upset, Interference, or Pass Through incidents, if any, at the POTW treatment plant which the permittee knows or suspects were caused by industrial users of the POTW system. The discussion shall include the reasons why the incidents occurred, the corrective actions taken and, if known, the name and address of the industrial user(s) responsible. The discussion shall also include a review of the applicable pollutant limitations to determine whether any additional limitations, or changes to existing requirements, may be necessary to prevent Pass Through, Interference or noncompliance with sludge disposal requirements.
3. The cumulative number of industrial users that the permittee has notified regarding Baseline Monitoring Reports and the cumulative number of industrial user responses.
4. An updated list of the permittee's industrial users including their names and addresses, or a list of deletions and additions keyed to a previously submitted list. The permittee shall provide a brief explanation for each deletion. The list shall identify the industrial users subject to Federal Categorical Standards by specifying which set(s) of standards are applicable. The list shall indicate which categorical industries, or specific pollutants from each industry, are subject to local limitations that are

more stringent than the Federal Categorical Standards. The permittee shall also list the noncategorical industrial users that are subject only to local discharge limitations. The permittee shall characterize the compliance status of each industrial user by employing the following descriptions:

- a. In compliance with Baseline Monitoring Report requirements, (where applicable);
- b. Consistently achieving compliance;
- c. Inconsistently achieving compliance;
- d. Significantly violated applicable pretreatment requirements as defined by 40 CFR 403.8(F)(2)(vii);
- e. On a compliance schedule to achieve compliance (include the date final compliance is required);
- f. Not achieving compliance and not on a compliance schedule;
- g. The permittee does not know the industrial user's compliance status.

A report describing the compliance status of any industrial user characterized by the descriptions of items 4(c) through (g) above shall be submitted quarterly from the annual report date to EPA Region 9 and the State. The Report shall identify the specific compliance status of each such industrial user. This quarterly reporting requirement shall commence upon issuance of this permit.

5. A summary of the inspection and sampling activities conducted by the permittee during the past year to gather information and data regarding industrial users. The summary shall include:
 - a. The names and addresses of the industrial users subject to surveillance by the permittee and an explanation of whether they were inspected, sampled, or both, and the frequency of these activities at each user; and
 - b. The conclusions or results from the inspection or sampling of each industrial user.
6. A summary of the compliance and enforcement activities during the past year. The summary shall include the names and addresses of the industrial users affected by the following actions:
 - a. Warning letters or notices of violation regarding the industrial users' apparent noncompliance with Federal Categorical Standards or local discharge limitations. For each industrial use identify whether the apparent violation concerned the Federal Categorical Standards or local discharge limitations;
 - b. Administrative Orders regarding the industrial users' noncompliance with Federal Categorical Standards or local discharge limitations. For

each industrial user identify whether the violation concerned the Federal Categorical Standards or local discharge limitations;

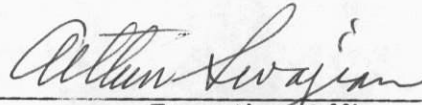
- c. Civil actions regarding the industrial users' noncompliance with Federal Categorical Standards or local discharge limitations. For each industrial user identify whether the violation concerned the Federal Categorical Standards or local discharge limitations;
 - d. Criminal actions regarding the industrial users' noncompliance with Federal Categorical Standards or local discharge limitations. For each industrial user identify whether the violation concerned the Federal Categorical Standards or local discharge limitations;
 - e. Assessment of monetary penalties. For each industrial user identify the amount of the penalties;
 - f. Restriction of flow to the POTW; or
 - g. Disconnection from discharge to the POTW.
- 7. A description of any significant changes in operating the pretreatment program which differ from the information in the permittee's Approved POTW Pretreatment Program including, but not limited to changes concerning: the program's administrative structure; local industrial discharge limitations; monitoring program or monitoring frequencies; legal authority or enforcement policy; funding mechanisms; resource requirements; or staffing levels.
 - 8. A summary of the annual pretreatment budget, including the cost of pretreatment program functions and equipment purchases.
 - 9. A summary of public participation activities to involve and inform the public.
 - 10. A description of any changes in sludge disposal methods and a discussion of any concerns not described elsewhere in the report.

Duplicate signed copies of these reports shall be submitted to the Regional Administrator and the State at the following addresses:

Regional Administrator
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region 9 Attn: W-3
215 Fremont Street
San Francisco, CA 94105

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

I, Arthur Swajian, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region, on November 20, 1985.



Executive Officer

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION
JULY 15, 1985

STANDARD PROVISIONS, REPORTING REQUIREMENTS AND DEFINITIONS
FOR
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT

A. STANDARD PROVISIONS:

1. Neither the treatment nor the discharge of wastes shall create a nuisance or pollution as defined in the California Water Code.
2. The requirements prescribed herein do not authorize the commission of any act causing injury to the property of another nor protect the discharger from his liabilities under federal, state, or local laws, nor guarantee the discharger a capacity right in the receiving waters.

3. The discharger shall permit the Regional Board and the Environmental Protection Agency:

(a) Entry upon premises in which an effluent source is located or in which any required records are kept;

(b) Access to copy any records required to be kept under terms and conditions of this Order;

(c) Inspection of monitoring equipment or records, and

(d) Sampling of any discharge.

4. All dischargers authorized by this Order shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this Order. The discharge of any pollutant more frequently than or at a level in excess of that identified and authorized by this Order shall constitute a violation of the terms and conditions of this Order.

5. The discharger's wastewater treatment plant shall be supervised and operated by persons possessing certificates of appropriate grade pursuant to Chapter 3, Subchapter 14, Title 23, California Administrative Code.

6. The discharger shall maintain in good working order and operate as efficiently as possible any facility or control system installed by the discharger to achieve compliance with the waste discharge requirements.

7. Collected screenings, sludges, and other solids removed from liquid wastes shall be disposed of at a legal point of disposal, and in accordance with the provision of Division 7.5 of the California Water Code. For the purpose of this requirement, a legal point of disposal is defined as one for which waste discharge requirements have been prescribed by a regional water quality control board and which is in full compliance therewith.

8. After notice and opportunity for a hearing, this Order may be terminated or modified for cause, including, but not limited to:

(a) Violation of any term or condition contained in this Order;

(b) Obtaining this Order by misrepresentation, or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts;

(c) A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge.

9. If a toxic effluent standard or prohibition (including any schedule of compliance specified in such effluent standard or prohibition) is established under Section 307(a) of the Federal Clean Water Act, or amendments thereto, for a toxic pollutant which is present in the discharge authorized herein and such standard or prohibition is more stringent than any limitation upon such pollutant in this Order, the board will revise or modify this Order in accordance with such toxic effluent standard or prohibition and so notify the discharger.

10. If more stringent applicable water quality standards are approved pursuant to Section 303 of the Federal Clean Water Act, or amendments thereto, the board will revise and modify this Order in accordance with such more stringent standards.

11. The provisions of this Order are severable, and if any provisions of this Order, or the application of any provisions of this Order to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provisions to other circumstances, and the remainder of this Order shall not be affected thereby.

12. Safeguard to electric power failure:

(a) The discharger shall, within ninety (90) days of the effective date of this permit, submit to the Regional Board and the Regional Administrator a description of the existing safeguards provided to assure that, should there be reduction, loss, or failure of electrical power, the discharger shall comply with the terms and conditions to this Order. Such safeguards may include alternate power sources, standby generator, retention capacity, operating procedures or other means. A description of the safeguard provided shall include an analysis of the frequency duration, and impact of power failure experienced over the past five years on effluent quality and on the capability of the discharger to comply with the terms and conditions of the Order. The adequacy of the safeguards is subject to the approval of the Regional Board.

(b) Should the Regional Board not approve the existing safeguards, the discharger shall, within ninety (90) days of having been advised by the Regional Board that the existing safeguards are inadequate, provide to the Regional Board and the Regional Administrator a schedule of compliance for providing safeguards such that in the event of reduction, loss, or failure of electrical power, the permittee shall comply with the terms and conditions of this permit. The schedule of compliance shall, upon approval of the Regional Board Executive Officer, become a condition of this Order.

13. Any diversion from or bypass of facilities necessary to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this Order is prohibited, except (a) where unavoidable to prevent loss of life or severe property damage, or (b) where excessive storm drainage or runoff would damage any facilities necessary for compliance. Wet weather diversions and bypasses may be subject to waste discharge requirements. The discharger shall take all reasonable steps to minimize any adverse impact to receiving waters resulting from noncompliance with any effluent limitation or prohibition specified in this Order, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as necessary to determine the nature and impact of the noncomplying discharge.
- Details of notification procedures, required written reports and accelerated monitoring are contained in the Self-Monitoring Program.
14. Except for data determined to be confidential under Section 308 of the Federal Clean Water Act, all reports prepared in accordance with terms of this Order shall be available for public inspection at the offices of the Regional Water Quality Control Board, and the Regional Administrator of EPA. As required by the Federal Clean Water Act, effluent data shall not be considered confidential. Knowingly making any false statements on any such report may result in the imposition of criminal penalties as provided for in Section 309 of the Act.
15. In the event of any change in control or ownership of land or waste discharge facilities presently owned or controlled by the discharger, the discharger shall notify the succeeding owner or operator of the existence of this Order by letter, a copy of which shall be forwarded to this Board.
16. The discharger shall ensure compliance with any existing or future pretreatment standard promulgated by EPA under Section 307 of the Federal Clean Water Act or amendment thereto, for any discharge to the municipal system.
17. The discharge of any radiological, chemical, or biological warfare agent or high level radiological waste is prohibited.

B. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS:

1. The discharger shall submit to the Board on or before each compliance report date, a report detailing his compliance or noncompliance with the specific schedule date and task.

If noncompliance is being reported, the reason 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 he has returned to compliance with the time schedule.

2. If required to have a source control program, the discharger shall send an annual report of the effectiveness of that program to the Regional Board's Executive Officer. This report is due by January 30. Such report shall contain at least the information outlined in the State Water Resources Control Board's "Guidelines for Determining the Effectiveness of Local Source Control Programs."

C. DEFINITIONS:

1. The daily discharge rate is obtained from the following calculation for any calendar day:

3. This Board requires the discharger to file with the Board, within ninety (90) days after the effective date of this Order, a technical report on his preventive (failsafe) and contingency (cleanup) plans for controlling accidental discharges, and for minimizing the effect of such events. The technical report should:

- (a) Identify the possible sources of accidental loss, untreated waste bypass, and contaminated drainage. Loading and storage areas, power outage, waste treatment unit outage, and failure of process equipment, tanks and pipes should be considered.

- (b) Evaluate the effectiveness of present facilities and procedures and state when they become operations.

Describe facilities and procedures needed for effective preventive and contingency plans.

- (c) Predict the effectiveness of the proposed facilities and procedure and provide an implementation schedule containing interim and final dates when they will be constructed, implemented, or operational. (Reference: Sections 13267 (b) and 13268, California Water Code).

This Board, after review of the technical report, may establish conditions which it deems necessary to control accidental discharges and to minimize the effects of such events. Such conditions may be incorporated as part of this Order, upon notice to the discharger.

4. The discharger shall file with the board a report on waste discharge at least 120 days before making any material change or proposed change in the character, location or volume of the discharge.

5. The discharger shall file a written report with the Board within ninety (90) days after the average dry-weather waste flow for any month equals or exceeds 75 percent of the design capacity of his waste treatment and/or disposal facilities. The discharger's senior Administrative Officer shall sign a letter which transmits that report and certifies that the policy-making body is adequately informed about it. The report shall include:

- (a) Average daily flow for the month, the date on which the instantaneous peak flow occurred, the rate of that peak flow, and the total flow for the day.

- (b) The discharger's best estimate of when the average daily dry-weather flow rate will equal or exceed the design capacity of his facilities.

- (c) The discharger's intended schedule for studies, design, and other steps needed to provide additional capacity for his waste treatment and/or disposal facilities before the waste flow rate equals the capacity of present units. (Reference: Sections 13260, 13267(b) and 13268, California Water Code).

$$\text{Daily discharge rate (lbs/day)} = \frac{8.34}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N Q_i C_i$$

$$\text{Daily discharge rate (kg/day)} = \frac{3.78}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N Q_i C_i$$

in which N is the number of samples analyzed in any calendar day. Q_i and C_i are the flow rate (mgd) and the constituent concentration (mg/l) respectively, which are associated with each of the N Grab samples which may be taken in any calendar day. If a composite sample is taken, C_i is the concentration measured in the composite sample and Q_i is the average flow rate occurring during the period over which samples are composited.

2. The "30-day, or 7-day, average" discharge is the total discharge by weight during a 30, or 7, consecutive calendar day period, respectively, divided by the number of days in the period that the facility was discharging. Where less than daily sampling is required by this permit, the 30-day, or 7-day, average discharge shall be determined by the summation of all the measured discharges by weight divided by the number of days during the 30, or 7, consecutive calendar day period when the measurements were made.

If fewer than four measurements are made during a 30-day period or fewer than three during a 7-day period, then compliance or non-compliance with the 30, or 7, day average discharge limitation shall be not be determined.

For other than 7-day or 30-day periods, compliance shall be based upon the average of all measurements made during the specified period. If fewer than four measurements are made during the period, compliance shall be based upon the last four consecutive samples.

3. The "daily maximum" discharge means the total discharge by weight during any calendar day.

4. The "30-day, or 7-day, average" concentration is the arithmetic mean of measurements made during a 30, or 7, consecutive calendar day period, respectively.

If fewer than four measurements are made during a 30-day period or fewer than three during a 7-day period, then compliance or non-compliance with the 30, or 7, day average concentration limitation shall not be determined.

5. The "daily maximum" concentration is defined as the measurement made on any single discrete sample or composite sample.

end

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

**MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 85-67
FOR
COACHELLA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT
Mid-Valley Water Reclamation Facilities
Riverside County**

Location of Discharge: Section 2 and 11, T7S, R8E, SBB&M

MONITORING

EFFLUENT MONITORING

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

Constituent	Unit	Type of Sample	Sampling Frequency
Flow (Total)	MGD	Average Daily	Reported Monthly ¹
Discharge to Stormwater Channel	MGD	Average Daily	Reported Monthly ¹
Settleable Matter	ml/l	Grab at Peak Flow	Weekly
Suspended Solids	mg/l	24-hr. Composite	Weekly
20°C BOD ₅	mg/l	24-hr. Composite	Weekly
pH	pH Units	Grab at Peak Flow	Daily ²
Total Coliform	MPN/100 ml	Grab at Peak Flow	Twice Weekly ³
Chlorine Residual	mg/l	Grab at Peak Flow	Daily ²

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

INFLUENT MONITORING

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

REPORTING

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

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

Forward monitoring reports to:

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

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

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

Ordered by:


Executive Officer

November 20, 1985

Date

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD - 7

SITE MAP

COACHELLA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT
Mid-Valley Water Reclamation Facilities
Coachella Valley - Riverside County
Section 2 and 11, T7S, R8E, SBB&M
USGS Coachella 15 min. Topographic Map

Order No. 85-67

