

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

73-720 Fred Waring Drive, Suite 100, Palm Desert, CA 92260
Phone (760) 346-7491 • Fax (760) 341-6820
<http://www.waterboards.ca.gov>

**SPECIAL BOARD ORDER NO. R7-2008-0029
AMENDING WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS ORDER NO. R7-2005-0085
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES)
PERMIT NO. CA0105015 FOR THE
CITY OF CALIPATRIA WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
IMPERIAL COUNTY**

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

A. Background.

1. On June 29, 2005, the Regional Water Board adopted Board Order No. R7-2005-0085, NPDES Permit No. CA0105015, prescribing Waste Discharge Requirements for the City of Calipatria (herein after Discharger) Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) for the discharge of 1.73 million gallons per day (mgd) of secondary treated wastewater to the "G Drain", a water of the United States. The "G" Drain is a tributary to the Alamo River, which conveys the effluent to the Salton Sea. Board Order No. R7-2005-0085 will expire on June 29, 2010.
2. The California Toxics Rule (CTR) (40 CFR 131.38(c)(3)) and the State Water Resource Control Board's (State Water Board) Policy for Implementation of Toxics Standards for Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries of California (State Implementation Plan or SIP) establish specific criteria for fresh waters and specific criteria for salt waters. When the salinity of receiving water is between 1 and 10 parts per thousand, such as is the case for the "G" Drain, the CTR and SIP provide for the Regional Water Board to prescribe in a permit the more stringent of the two criteria. Based on the foregoing, Board Order No. R7-2005-0085, as adopted by the Regional Water Board in 2005, includes interim and final effluent limits for copper, free cyanide, selenium and thallium that were developed based on saltwater, freshwater, and human health criteria. The final effluent limits for copper and free cyanide are based on salt water criteria, which are more stringent than fresh water criteria for these pollutants.
3. The Discharger conducted a Biological Assessment at the location of the discharge. The areas of observation were approximately 200 meters upstream and 100 meters downstream of the discharge. The objective of the Biological Assessment was to determine whether water, plant life, and aquatic life at the discharge location are more typical of a saltwater or a freshwater environment.
4. On October 4, 2006, the Discharger submitted the results of the Biological Assessment to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) requesting approval to use alternative freshwater criteria at the location of the discharge. This assessment has determined that the applicable reach of the "G" Drain is characterized as freshwater; therefore, water quality criteria for the protection of freshwater aquatic life are applicable.
5. Board Order No. R7-2005-0085 may be modified, rescinded and reissued, for cause. The filing of a request by the Discharger for a Board Order modification, rescission and reissuance, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay

any Board Order condition. Causes for modification include, but are not limited to, the promulgation of new regulations, modification of land application plans, or modification in sludge use or disposal practices, or adoption of new regulations by the State Water Board or the Regional Water Board, including revisions to the Basin Plan.

6. USEPA reviewed the Biological Assessment prepared by the Discharger. On January 5, 2007, USEPA issued a tentative approval of the findings in the Discharger's Biological Assessment and the application of water quality criteria for the protection of freshwater aquatic life.
7. Pursuant to 40 CFR 124.10(b), a thirty (30) day public notice and comment period of USEPA's tentative approval of the Biological Assessment and this revised Board Order is required prior to their becoming final. These public participation requirements are necessary to provide stakeholders potentially affected by this action with an opportunity to object to or comment on the proposed tentative approval and revised Board Order.
8. Pursuant to 40 CFR 124.10(b) and California Water Code (CWC) Section 13167.5, the Regional Water Board published Public Notice No. 7-08-10 for this proposed Board Order on April 7, 2008.
9. This Special Board Order revises Board Order No. R7-2005-0085 to designate the City of Calipatria's discharge location at the "G" Drain as a freshwater environment and establish interim and final effluent limits based on CTR and SIP freshwater criteria for the discharge. The final effluent limitation for copper has been removed since a review of the data shows that there is no reasonable potential for the discharge to exceed the CTR freshwater criteria for copper in the discharge.
10. The USEPA Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 303(d) List identifies the Salton Sea as impaired by nutrients, salts, and selenium. The Salton Sea and its tributaries may be affected by future Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) developed for those water bodies. A nutrient TMDL is under development for the Salton Sea that may have impacts on permitted discharges to tributaries to the Salton Sea (Alamo River and "G" Drain). The nutrient TMDL for the Salton Sea is tentatively scheduled for completion in 2009. Monitoring for nutrients has also been included in the upstream receiving water at Monitoring Station R-1 in this special Order, to amend the Monitoring and Reporting Program of Board Order No. R7-2005-0085.
11. Board Order No. R7-2005-0085 established Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for TDS. These WQBELs were based on receiving water quality objectives (WQOs) established in the Basin Plan that state that any discharge to the "G" Drain (Imperial Valley Drains) shall not cause the concentration of TDS in the surface water to exceed a maximum daily concentration of 4,500 mg/L and an annual average concentration of 4,000 mg/L. Board Order No. R7-2005-0085 included average annual and maximum daily effluent limitations for TDS. Due to the incorrect interpretation of the Basin Plan receiving water quality objectives for TDS as numeric effluent limitations, this Special Board Order replaces the numeric effluent limitations for TDS with a narrative effluent limitation and establishes a receiving water limitation for TDS to accurately apply the WQOs of the Basin Plan. The replacement of those numeric effluent limitations with a narrative effluent limitation and receiving water limitation for TDS does not violate the CWA's backsliding prohibition due to the exception contained in CWA section 402(o)(2)(B)(ii). This statutory provision states that a permit may be renewed, reissued, or modified to contain a less stringent effluent limitation

applicable to a pollutant if “the Administrator determines that technical mistakes or mistaken interpretations of law were made in issuing the permit” Furthermore, the effluent data were evaluated in conducting a Reasonable Potential Analysis (RPA) to determine whether TDS would be discharged at a level that would have the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an excursion above any State water quality standard, including State narrative criteria for water quality. The discharge does not demonstrate the reasonable potential to exceed water quality objectives for TDS. Therefore, TDS WQBELs are not required for the discharge. Corresponding to the application of receiving water limits for TDS, monitoring requirements have been established in this amendment for TDS at receiving water stations R-1 and R-2.

- B. **Facility Description.** The City of Calipatria owns and operates the wastewater collection, treatment and disposal system (hereinafter referred to as facility) and provides sewerage service to the City of Calipatria. The WWTP has a treatment capacity of 1.73 million gallons per day (MGD) and is located in Section 6, T12S, R14E, SBB&M.
- C. **California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).** This action to amend an NPDES permit is exempt from the provisions of Chapter 3 of CEQA (commencing with Section 21100) of Division 13 of the California Public Resources Code in accordance with Section 13389 of the CWC.
- D. **Notification of Interested Parties.** The Regional Water Board has notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe Waste Discharge Requirements for the discharge and has provided them with an opportunity to submit their written comments (see Attachment A of this Order for full details on Public Participation).
- E. **Consideration of Public Comment.** The Regional Water Board, in a public hearing, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.
- F. **Anti-degradation Policy.** 40 CFR 131.12 requires that state water quality standards include an anti-degradation policy consistent with the federal policy. To comply with this federal requirement, the State Water Board established California’s anti-degradation policy in State Water Board Resolution No. 68-16, titled “Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality Waters of the State.” Resolution No. 68-16 incorporates the federal anti-degradation policy where the federal policy applies under federal law. Resolution No. 68-16 requires discharges to waters of the State be regulated to achieve the “highest water quality consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the State.” It also establishes the intent that where waters of the State are of higher quality than that required by state policies, including Water Quality Control Plans, such higher quality “shall be maintained to the maximum extent possible” unless it is demonstrated that any change in quality will be consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the State, will not unreasonably affect beneficial uses, and will not result in water quality less than that described in plans and policies (e.g., violation of any water quality objective). The discharge is also required to meet waste discharge requirements that result in the best practicable treatment or control necessary to assure that pollution or nuisance will not occur, and that the highest water quality consistent with maximum benefit to the people will be maintained.

The source water for the City of Calipatria and the entire Imperial Valley is the Colorado River. Average annual precipitation in the Imperial Valley is insignificant (approximately 2 inches/year). Therefore, the “G” Drain is an effluent-dominated surface water that exclusively carries the discharge from the Discharger’s WWTP and agricultural returns flows in the form of tilewater, tailwater and, occasionally, operational spills of irrigation water from adjacent

farmlands. The "G" Drain discharges to the Alamo River, which in turn discharges to the Salton Sea. Tailwater is irrigation water that does not percolate into the soil, and exits the lower end of the field into the drain. Tailwater tends to erode fields and thus acquire silt and sediments as it crosses and exits a field. Tilewater is water that has percolated through the soil, but is not absorbed by crops. Tilewater flushes salts from the soil. This highly saline water accumulates in tile lines beneath the fields, wherein it is transported to drains by gravity flow or a sump system. Consequently, "background" water quality in the drain is difficult to establish for the purpose of conducting a typical antidegradation analysis. It is likely that the "G" Drain has historically contained "background" water from farmland that contains pollutants at concentrations that violate certain Basin Plan water quality objectives for those pollutants, in particular, pesticides, silt/sediment¹, and selenium. It also contains nutrients (e.g., phosphorous) at concentrations that contribute to the nutrient impairment of the Salton Sea. The agricultural return flows, however, are essentially free of BOD and fecal coliform bacteria and have pH well within the receiving water quality objective of 6.0 to 9.0 pH Units.

The discharge from the WWTP contains conventional pollutants (BOD, TSS, fecal coliform bacteria and pH) that are controlled through best practicable control technology currently available (BPT) and best available technology economically achievable (BCT) to prevent exceedances of the receiving water quality objectives for those pollutants and prevent adverse impacts on the REC-I and REC-II beneficial uses of the Drain. The discharge also contains TDS, but at concentrations significantly below the 4000 mg/L TDS WQO for the receiving water. Except for selenium, the discharge from the WWTP does not contain any of the 303(d) List of impairing pollutants for the receiving water at detectable levels. Therefore, except for selenium, the discharge is not likely to contribute to exceedances of the WQOs for 303(d) List pollutants.

Selenium has been found in the WWTP effluent at a Maximum Effluent Concentration (MEC) of 10 ug/L which is above the receiving WQO of 5.0 ug/L. The effluent discharge exhibits a reasonable potential to contribute to a violation of the WQO for selenium since the MEC for "G" Drain exceeds the WQO for selenium. Accordingly, WQBELs for selenium were calculated pursuant to the water quality criteria promulgated in the CTR and implemented in accordance with the SIP. The established WQBELs for selenium prevent adverse impacts of the WARM, WILD, and RARE beneficial uses of the "G" Drain and ensure compliance with the Basin Plan narrative water quality objective for metals (see Basin Plan, Ch. 3, Item N, p. 4). Further, the Board Order establishes interim effluent limitations for selenium that are effective from June 29, 2005, to May 18, 2010, and final WQBELs effective thereafter.

On April 8, 2005, the Discharger submitted an Infeasibility Report to the Regional Water Board. The Infeasibility Report documents efforts the Discharger has made to quantify pollutant levels and source control and pollutant minimization efforts, proposes a schedule for additional source control measures, and demonstrates that the proposed schedule is as short as possible. Board Order No. R7-2005-0085 implements a five-year Compliance Schedule with milestones and completion dates that identify the measures that will be taken to achieve compliance with the permit limitations specified in Effluent Limitations, A.6. Nevertheless, the BOD, TSS, bacteria, and selenium in the discharge are likely to lower water quality in the receiving water (i.e., cause degradation). For conventional pollutants, including BOD, TSS and bacteria, this degradation is restricted to pollutants associated with domestic wastewater, is localized, and will not result in water quality less than that prescribed in the Basin Plan. For toxic pollutants, including Selenium, this degradation will be not significant, once controlled, and will not result in water quality less than that prescribed in the Basin Plan.

¹ Silt/sediment can be measured in terms of TSS.

The discharge from the WWTP as permitted herein reflects best practicable treatment and control (BPTC) for the subject wastewater. The control is intended to assure that the discharge does not create a condition of pollution or nuisance and that the highest "background" water quality as defined above will be maintained. The WWTP incorporates:

- a. technology for secondary treated domestic wastewater;
- b. sludge handling facilities;
- c. an operation and maintenance manual;
- d. staffing to assure proper operation and maintenance; and
- e. a standby emergency power generator of sufficient size to operate the necessary treatment units during periods of loss of commercial power.

The discharge is necessary to accommodate economic development in the area and essential public services to the City of Calipatria, which are important benefits to the State.

Based on the foregoing, the discharge as permitted herein is consistent with Resolution No. 68-16.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that Board Order No. R7-2005-0085 is amended in the manner specified below upon the effective date of this Special Board Order, and, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code (CWC) and regulations adopted thereunder, and the provisions of the federal Clean Water Act (CWA), and regulations and guidelines adopted thereunder, the Discharger shall comply with the requirements in this Special Board Order as well as with those portions of Board Order No. R7-2005-0085 that were not amended by this Special Board Order:

1. Page 9, IV. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND DISCHARGE SPECIFICATIONS, A. Effluent Limitations. Replace table for 1.a. with the following table:

Constituent	Units	30-Day Arithmetic Mean Discharge Rate	7-Day Arithmetic Mean Discharge Rate	Maximum Daily	Instantaneous Minimum	Instantaneous Maximum
20° C BOD ₅	mg/L lb/day ¹	45 649	65 938			
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L lb/day	95 1,371				
Flow	MGD	1.73				
Hydrogen ion (pH)	Standard Units				6.0	9.0
Residual Chlorine	mg/L lbs/day	0.01 0.14				0.02 0.28
Free Cyanide	µg/L lbs/day	4.2 0.061		8.5 0.12		
Selenium	µg/L lbs/day	4.1 0.059		8.2 0.12		
Thallium	µg/L lbs/day	6.3 0.091		13 0.19		

¹Based on flow of 1.73 MGD

2. Page 9, IV EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND DISCHARGE SPECIFICATIONS, Replace A.1.c with the following sentence:

“c. Discharges of wastes or wastewater shall not increase the Total Dissolved Solids content of receiving waters, unless it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Regional Water Board that such an increase in Total Dissolved Solids does not adversely affect beneficial uses of receiving waters.”

3. Page 10, IV EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND DISCHARGE SPECIFICATIONS, 2 Interim Effluent Limitations. Replace table for 2.a. with the following table

Constituent	Units	Effluent Limitations	
		Average Monthly	Maximum Daily
Free Cyanide	µg/L lbs/day	30 0.43	30 0.43
Selenium ¹	µg/L lbs/day	10 0.14	10 0.14
Thallium ¹	µg/L lbs/day	14 0.20	14 0.20

¹Total Recoverable Metal

4. Page 11, V. Receiving Water Limitations. A. Surface Water Limitations. Add new receiving water limitation A.13. as follows:

"13. The concentration of Total Dissolved Solids in the "G" Drain to exceed an annual average concentration of 4,000 mg/L or an instantaneous maximum concentration of 4,500 mg/L."

5. Attachment E – MRP, Page E-10 VIII. RECEIVING WATER MONITORING REQUIREMENTS – SURFACE WATER AND GROUNDWATER. Replace table for A.1. with the following table:

Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Minimum Sampling Frequency	Required Analytical Test Method
Temperature	°F	Grab	1x/Quarter	¹
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	Grab	1x/Quarter	¹
pH	Standard Units	Grab	1x/Quarter	¹
Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	mg/L	Grab	1x/Monthly	¹
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab	1x/Monthly	¹
Nitrates as Nitrogen (N)	mg/L	Grab	1x/Monthly	¹
Nitrites as N	mg/L	Grab	1x/Monthly	¹
Ammonia Nitrogen as N	mg/L	Grab	1x/Monthly	¹
Total Nitrogen as N	mg/L	Grab	1x/Monthly	¹
Total Phosphate as Phosphorous (P)	mg/L	Grab	1x/Monthly	¹
Ortho-Phosphate as P	mg/L	Grab	1x/Monthly	¹
Priority Pollutants	µg/L	Grab	1x/Year	¹

¹ Pollutants shall be analyzed using the analytical methods described in 40 CFR sections 136; for priority pollutants the methods must meet the lowest minimum levels (MLs) specified in Attachment 4 of the SIP, where no methods are specified for a given pollutant, use methods approved by this Regional Board or the State Board

6. Attachment E – MRP, Page E-10 VIII. RECEIVING WATER MONITORING REQUIREMENTS – SURFACE WATER AND GROUNDWATER. Replace table for B.1. with the following table:

Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Minimum Sampling Frequency	Required Analytical Test Method
Temperature	°F	Grab	1x/Quarter	1
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	Grab	1x/Quarter	1
pH	Standard Units	Grab	1x/Quarter	1
Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	mg/L	Grab	1x/Monthly	1
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab	1x/Monthly	1

7. Fact Sheet, Page F-10, 2. Applicable Technology-Based Effluent Limitations. Replace table for 4. Basis for Limitations. with the following table:

<u>Constituents</u>	<u>Basis for Limitations</u>
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	Discharges to waters that support aquatic life that is dependent on oxygen. Organic matter in the discharge may consume oxygen as it breaks down.
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	High levels of suspended solids can adversely impact aquatic habitat. Untreated or improperly treated wastewater can contain high amounts of suspended solids.
Hydrogen Ion (pH)	Hydrogen Ion (pH) is a measure of Hydrogen Ion concentration in the water. A range specified between 6 to 9 ensures suitability of biological life. This limitation has been adopted in the Basin Plan of the Region.
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	High levels of TDS can adversely impact aquatic life. Narrative limit for TDS has been adopted in the Basin Plan of the Region
Toxicity	Toxicity testing ensures that the effluent does not contain metals, chemicals, pesticides, or other constituents in concentration toxic to aquatic life.
<i>Escherichia coli</i> (E. coli),	These limits are required by the Basin Plan for waters designated for water contact recreation (REC-I) or noncontact water recreation (REC-II).
Flow	The design capacity of the treatment plant is 1.73 MGD.

8. Fact Sheet, Page F-12, C. Water Quality-Based Effluent Limitations (WQBELs). Replace Table F-2 with the following table:

CTR No.	Constituent	Selected Criteria	CTR/NTR Water Quality Criteria				
			Freshwater				Human Health for Consumption of:
			Acute	Chronic			Organisms only
			µg/L	µg/L	µg/L		µg/L
6	Copper	30.5	51.7	30.5			
7	Lead	18.6	477	18.6			
9	Nickel	168.5	1516	168.5			4,600
10	Selenium	5.00	20	5.00			
12	Thallium	6.3					6.3
14	Free Cyanide	5.2	22.0	5.2			220,000
108	4,4 DDT	0.00059	1.1	0.001			0.00059
109	4,4 DDE	0.00059					0.00059

9. Fact Sheet, Page F-14, C. Water Quality-Based Effluent Limitations (WQBELs). Replace Table F-3 with the following table:

CTR No.	Priority Pollutant	Applicable Water Quality Criteria (C)	Maximum Effluent Conc. (MEC)	Maximum Detected Receiving Water Conc. (B)	RPA Result - Limit Required?	Reason
		µg/L	µg/L	µg/L		
6	Copper	30.5	14	17	No	MEC and B < C
7	Lead	18.6	ND	9.8	No	MEC = ND
9	Nickel	168.5	ND	8	No	MEC = ND
10	Selenium	5.00	10	8.8	Yes	MEC = C & B > C
12	Thallium	6.3	14	ND	Yes	MEC > C
14	Free Cyanide	5.2	30	ND	Yes	MEC > C
108	4,4 DDT	0.00059	ND	0.012	No	MEC = ND
109	4,4 DDE	0.00059	ND	0.075	No	MEC = ND

10. Fact Sheet, Page F-17, 5. WQBEL based on Basin Plan Objectives. Replace the third paragraph with the following text:

“In addition, discharges of wastes or wastewater shall not increase the Total Dissolved Solids content of receiving waters, unless it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Regional Water Board that such an increase in Total Dissolved Solids does not adversely affect beneficial uses of receiving waters.”

11. Fact Sheet, Page F-18, 6. Final WQBELs. Replace Table F-4 with the following table:

Constituent	Units	Effluent Limitations	
		Average Monthly	Maximum Daily
Selenium	µg/L	4.1	8.2
	lbs/day	0.059	0.12
Thallium	µg/L	6.3	13
	lbs/day	.091	0.19
Free Cyanide	µg/L	4.2	8.5
	lbs/day	0.061	0.12

12. Fact Sheet, Page F-18. 6. Final WQBELs. Replace the second paragraph after table F-4 with the following:

“Wastewater effluent discharges shall not increase the total dissolved solids content of receiving waters, unless it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Regional Water Board that such an increase in total dissolved solids does not adversely affect beneficial uses of receiving waters.”

13. Fact Sheet, Page F-20, D. Final Effluent Limitations. Replace Table F-5 with the following table:

Constituent	Units	Effluent Limitations				
		Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Instantaneous Minimum	Instantaneous Maximum
Flow	MGD	1.73	--	--	--	--
BOD 5-day 20°C	mg/L	45	65	--	--	--
	lbs/day ¹	649	938	--	--	--
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	95		--	--	--
	lbs/day ¹	1,371		--	--	--
Removal Efficiency for BOD	%	>=65	--	--	--	--
pH	pH Units	--	--	--	6.0	9.0
Selenium ²	µg/L	4.1	--	8.2	--	--
	lbs/day ¹	0.059	--	0.12	--	--
Thallium ²	µg/L	6.3	--	13	--	--
	lbs/day ¹	0.091	--	0.19	--	--
Free Cyanide ²	µg/L	4.2	--	8.5	--	--
	lbs/day ¹	0.061	--	0.12	--	--

¹Lbs/day based on flowrate of 1.73 MGD

² Limitations are applicable after May 18, 2010. The interim limitations as described in Section VIII below are applicable from June 21, 2008 through May 18, 2010.

14. Fact Sheet, Page F-20, D. Final Effluent Limitations. Replace sentence No. 1 with the following sentence:

“1. Wastewater effluent discharges shall not increase the total dissolved solids content of receiving waters, unless it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Regional Water Board that such an increase in total dissolved solids does not adversely affect beneficial uses of receiving waters.”

15. Fact Sheet, Page F-21, E. Interim Effluent Limitations. Delete Item No. 1 and renumber the entire section:
16. Fact Sheet Page F-22 Interim Effluent Limitations. Replace Table F-6 with the following table:

Constituents	Unit	Date Effluent Limit Becomes Effective	Average Monthly Effluent Limit	Maximum Daily Effluent Limit
Selenium (interim)	µg/L	June 29, 2005	10	10
Selenium (final)	µg/L	May 18, 2010	4.1	8.2
Thallium	µg/L	June 29, 2005	14	14
Thallium	µg/L	May 18, 2010	6.3	13
Free Cyanide (interim)	µg/L	June 29, 2005	30	30
Free Cyanide (final)	µg/L	May 18, 2010	4.2	8.5

17. Attachment G- Summary Water Quality Based Effluent Limit Calculations, Page G-1 , Replace the table with the following table:

Attachment G – Summary Water Quality-Based Effluent Limit Calculations

The water quality-based effluent limits developed for this Order are summarized below and were calculated as described in the methodology summarized in Attachment F, Fact Sheet and are contained in Section IV.A.1.c of this Order.

Priority Pollutant	Human Health Calculations			Aquatic Life Calculations											Selected Limits	
	Human Health			Saltwater / Freshwater												
	AMEL = ECA = C hh	MDEL/AMEL multiplier	MDEL hh	ECA acute = C acute	ECA acute multiplier	LTA acute	ECA chronic = C chronic	ECA chronic multiplier	LTA chronic	Lowest LTA	AMEL multiplier 95	AMEL aquatic life	MDEL multiplier 99	MDEL aquatic life	AMEL	MDEL
	ug/L		ug/L	ug/L		ug/L	ug/L		ug/L	ug/L		ug/L		ug/L	ug/L	ug/L
Selenium	N/A	N/A	N/A	291	0.321	93.3	5.00	0.527	2.64	2.64	1.55	4.09	3.11	8.21	4.1	8.2
Thallium	6.3	2.01	12.663	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	6.3	12.6
Free Cyanide	220,000	2.01	441,000	22	0.321	7.06	5.2	0.527	2.74	2.74	1.55	4.26	3.11	8.54	4.2	8.5

Notes:

C = Water Quality Criteria

hh = human health

AMEL = Average monthly effluent limitation

MDEL = Maximum daily effluent limitation

ECA = Effluent concentration allowance

LTA = Long-term average concentration

I, Robert E. Perdue, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the following is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region, on June 25, 2008.



ROBERT E. PERDUE, Executive Officer

ATTACHMENT A – PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region (Regional Water Board) is considering the amendment of Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) that will serve as a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for City of Calipatria District Wastewater Treatment Plant. As a step in the WDR adoption process, the Regional Water Board staff has developed tentative WDRs. The Regional Water Board encourages public participation in the WDR adoption process.

A. Notification of Interested Parties

The Regional Water Board has notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe waste discharge requirements for the discharge and has provided them with an opportunity to submit their written comments. Notification was published in the following newspapers: Desert Sun and Imperial Valley Press. In addition, copies of proposed permit were sent to interested agencies and persons.

B. Written Comments

The Regional Water Board staff's determinations are tentative. Interested persons are invited to submit written comments concerning these tentative WDRs. Comments should be submitted either in person or by mail to the Executive Officer at the Regional Water Board at the address above on the cover page of this Order.

Comments made in reference to the Biological Assessment and USEPA's approval letter should be directed to:

Matthew Mitchell
USEPA
75 Hawthorne Street (WTR-5)
San Francisco, CA 94105

To be fully responded to by staff and considered by the Regional Water Board and USEPA, written comments should be received at the Regional Water Board and USEPA offices by 5:00 p.m. on May 12, 2008.

C. Public Hearing

The Regional Water Board will hold a public hearing on the tentative WDRs during its regular Board meeting on the following date and time and at the following location:

Date: June 25, 2008
Time: 10:00 a.m.
Location: City Council Chambers
City of Indio
150 Civic Center Mall
Indio, CA 92201

Interested persons are invited to attend. At the public hearing, the Regional Water Board will take testimony pertinent to the discharge, WDRs, and permit. For accuracy of the record, however, a written copy of the proposed oral testimony to be given should be provided prior to or at the hearing.

Please be aware that dates and venues of the Regional Water Board's public meeting and hearing may change. The latest information concerning any scheduling changes can be found at the Regional Water Board's website:
<http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/coloradoriver/>.

Any person who is disabled and requires special accommodations to participate in this public meeting and hearing, please contact Hilda Vasquez at (760) 776-8950 no later than ten (10) days before the scheduled event.

D. Waste Discharge Requirements Petitions

Any aggrieved person may petition the State Water Resources Control Board to review the decision of the Regional Water Board regarding the final WDRs. The petition must be submitted within thirty (30) days of the Regional Water Board's action to the following address:

State Water Resources Control Board
Office of Chief Counsel
1001 I Street
P.O. Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

E. Information and Copying

The Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD), related documents, tentative effluent limitations and special provisions, comments received, and other information are on file and may be inspected at the address above at any time between 8:30 a.m. and 4:45 p.m., Monday through Friday. Copying of documents may be arranged through the Regional Water Board by calling (760) 346-7491.

F. Register of Interested Persons

If you are interested in being placed on the mailing list for information regarding the WDRs and NPDES permit, please contact the Regional Water Board, reference this facility, and provide your name, address, and phone number.

G. Additional Information

Requests for additional information or questions regarding this draft order should be directed to Jose Figueroa-Acevedo at (760) 776-8967.