

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

BOARD ORDER R7-2013-0031

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
U.S. GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION (GSA), OWNER
WATER QUALITY SPECIALIST OF SAN DIEGO, OPERATOR
CALEXICO EAST BORDER CROSSING STATION
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY
East of Calexico - Imperial County

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region (hereinafter referred to as the Regional Water Board), finds that:

1. The United States Government, General Services Administration, 880 Front Street, Suite 4236, San Diego, California 92101 (owner) and the Water Quality Specialist of San Diego, 917 Seph Way, Escondido, California 92027 (operator) (collectively hereinafter referred to as the discharger) is subject to Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) for the disposal of wastewater effluent associated with operation of General Services Administration (GSA) Calexico East Border Crossing Station Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF). The WWTF, located at the Central 1/3 of the N 1/2, of Section 13, T17S, R15E, SBB&M, has a design secondary treatment capacity of 100,000 gallons-per-day (gpd) and a wastewater effluent disposal capacity of approximately 12,000 gpd via an evaporation/infiltration pond located on site.
2. The discharge is currently regulated under Board Order 96-035, adopted on June 26, 1996. The Regional Water Board has determined that Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) for the discharge are in need of revision. There is no substantial change in the quality or quantity of discharge. The WDRs are being updated administratively to implement the most current laws and regulations applicable to the discharge.
3. General Services Administration (GSA) Calexico East Border Crossing Station is located on Highway 7 at the US-Mexico border, East of Calexico, physical address 1699 East Carr Road, Calexico, CA 92231, as shown on the Location and Vicinity Map (Attachment A), incorporated herein and made part of this Board Order.

Wastewater Treatment Facility Discharge

4. Domestic wastewater effluent is discharged from an activated sludge sewage treatment package plant to an evaporation/infiltration pond approximately 2.7 acres in size. Sludge generated at the site is dried, with all the dewatering effluent being directed to the headworks of the treatment plant.
5. The Discharger's Self-Monitoring Reports (SMR) from 1st Quarter of 2009 through 4th Quarter of 2012 characterize the WWTF performance as follows:

Influent				
<u>Constituent</u>	<u>units</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	<u>Minimum</u>
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	mg/L ¹	363.6	1080	90
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	314.1	1167	45.55

Effluent				
<u>Constituent</u>	<u>units</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	<u>Minimum</u>
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	mg/L	4.8	13.2	1.7
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	4.9	25.2	0.9
pH	pH Units	7.3	8.2	6.6

Hydrogeologic Conditions

6. Annual precipitation in the region averages about three (3) inches.
7. Evapotranspiration rate in the vicinity is estimated to be approximately 69 inches per year.
8. The nearest surface water in the vicinity of the WWTF is a water conveyance canal referenced as the South Alamo Canal approximately 1200 feet to the east from the WWTF.
9. There are no domestic wells within 500 feet of the WWTF.
10. The site is located in a seismically active Imperial Valley and is considered likely to be subject to moderate to strong ground motion from earthquake in the region.

Basin Plan, Beneficial Uses, and Regulatory Considerations

11. The Water Quality Control Plan for the Colorado River Basin Region of California (Basin Plan), which was adopted on November 17, 1993, and amended on November 16, 2012, designates beneficial uses and establishes water quality objectives for ground and surface waters in the Region, and contains implementation programs and policies to achieve objectives. In addition, State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) Resolution 88-63 requires that, with certain exceptions, the Regional Water Board assign the municipal and domestic supply use to water bodies that do not have beneficial uses listed in the Basin Plan.

¹ mg/L – milligrams per Liter

12. The proposed discharge is within the Imperial Hydrologic Unit. Beneficial uses for groundwater in the Imperial Hydrologic Unit include:
 - a. Municipal supply (MUN), and
 - b. Industrial supply (IND)

Within the Imperial Valley area of the Imperial Hydrologic Unit, much of the ground water is too saline for municipal use.

13. It is the policy of the State of California that every human being has the right to safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes. This order promotes that policy by requiring discharges to meet maximum contaminant levels designed to protect human health and ensure that water is safe for domestic use.
14. WDRs implement numeric and narrative water quality objectives for ground and surface waters established by the Basin Plan. The numeric objectives for groundwater designated for municipal and domestic supply are the maximum contaminant levels (MCL), and bacteriological limits specified in Section 64421 et seq. of Title 22, California Code of Regulations (CCR). The narrative objectives are:
 - a. Ground water for use as domestic or municipal water supply (MUN) shall not contain taste or odor-producing substances in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses as a result of human activity (Basin Plan, page 3-8).
 - b. Discharges of water softener regeneration brines, other mineralized wastes, and toxic wastes to disposal facilities which ultimately discharge in areas where such wastes can percolate to ground water usable for domestic and municipal purposes are prohibited (Basin Plan, page 3-8).
15. Section 13267 of the California Water Code (CWC) authorizes the Regional Water Boards to require technical and monitoring reports. The Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) establishes monitoring and reporting requirements to implement federal and state requirements.
16. This Order establishes WDRs pursuant to Division 7, Chapter 4, Article 4, of the CWC for discharges that are not subject to regulation under Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 402 (33 U.S.C. Section 1342).
17. Pursuant to CWC Section 13263(g), the discharge of waste is a privilege, not a right, and adoption of this Order does not create a vested right to continue the discharge.
18. The discharge authorized by this Board Order, and treatment and storage facilities associated with discharges of treated municipal wastewater, except for discharges of residual sludge and solid waste, are exempt from the solid waste requirements of Title 27, CCR, Section 20005 et seq. (hereinafter Title 27). This exemption is based on Section 20090(a) of Title 27, which states in relevant part that discharges of sewage or treated effluent are exempt provided discharges satisfy the following:
 - a. Wastes consist primarily of domestic sewage and treated effluent;
 - b. Wastes are regulated by a Board adopted WDRs, or a WDRs waiver;
 - c. WDRs are consistent with applicable water quality objectives; and

- d. Treatment and disposal facilities described herein are associated with a municipal WWTF.

Groundwater Degradation

19. State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) Resolution 68-16 ("Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality Waters of the State") (hereinafter Resolution 68-16) requires a Regional Water Board in regulating the discharge of waste to maintain high quality waters of the state (i.e., background water quality) until 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 as described in plans and policies (e.g., violation of any water quality objective). Moreover, the discharge is required to meet WDRs that result in the best practicable treatment or control (BPTC) of the discharge necessary to assure pollution or nuisance will not occur, and highest water quality consistent with maximum benefit to the people will be maintained.
20. Groundwater in the area of the discharge is too saline for municipal use. The Regional Water Board finds that groundwater near the site is not and cannot reasonably be expected to be a source of municipal or domestic supply. Consequently, effluent limitations that would be protective of a municipal beneficial use, as prescribed in Title 22, CCR, for nitrogen, pathogens and TDS, are not necessary for this discharge. Therefore, the treated discharge, as regulated by these WDRs, into the evaporation/percolation ponds is consistent with applicable water quality objectives in the Basin Plan.

CEQA, Stormwater and Public Participation

21. On August 4, 1993, the United States General Services Administration and the California Department of Transportation approved an Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. section 4321 et seq.) and the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code section 21000 et seq.). The document was assigned GSA Project No. ICA 1804 and SCH No. 92091034. Because the facility is an existing facility involving no expansion of use beyond that previously authorized and will continue to be operated in the same manner, there is no possibility that adoption of this Order, which renews Board Order 96-035, would have a significant effect on the environment. Thus, the adoption of this Order is categorically exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines sections 15061(b)(2)-(3), and 15301 of Title 14, CCR.
22. Federal regulations for storm water discharges were promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency on November 16, 1990, (40 CFR Parts 122, 123, and 124) to implement the Clean Water Act's storm water program set forth in Clean Water Act section 402(p) (33 U.S.C. § 1342(p)). In pertinent part, the regulations require specific categories of facilities that discharge storm water associated with industrial activity to "waters of the United States" to obtain NPDES permits and to require control of such pollutant discharges using Best Available Technology Economically Achievable (BAT) and Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology (BCT) to prevent and reduce pollutants and any more stringent controls necessary to meet water quality standards. Facilities used in the storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal or domestic sewage, including land dedicated to the disposal of sewage sludge that are within the

confines of the facility with a design flow of one million gallons a day or more, or required to have an approved pretreatment program under 40 CFR Part 403, are considered to be engaging in "industrial activity" for purposes of the Clean Water Act's storm water program. Because the WWTP has a design flow of 0.012 MGD, it is not subject to the storm water program.

23. The Board has notified the Discharger and all known interested agencies and persons of its intent to revise WDRs for this discharge, and has provided them with an opportunity for a public meeting and an opportunity to submit comments.
24. The Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to this discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that Order 96-035 be rescinded, except for enforcement purposes, and in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code, RCRA Subtitle D, and regulations adopted thereunder, and the provisions of the Federal Clean Water Act, and regulations and guidelines adopted thereunder, the discharger shall comply with the following in the discharge of waste:

A. Discharge Prohibitions

1. Discharge of waste classified as "hazardous", as defined in Title 23, CCR, Section 2521(a), or "designated", as defined in CWC Section 13173, is prohibited.
2. The treatment or disposal of wastes from the WWTF shall not cause pollution or nuisance, as defined in Sections 13050(l) and 13050(m) of Division 7 of the California Water Code, respectively.
3. Discharge of treated wastewater at a location other than the designated disposal areas or as recycled water used for irrigation at approved use areas, is prohibited. This prohibition does not limit the flexibility in discharging different percentages of treated wastewater.
4. The WWTF shall be maintained to prohibit sewage or treated effluent from surfacing or overflowing.
5. The discharge of any wastewater from the WWTF to any surface waters or surface drainage courses is prohibited.
6. The Discharger shall not accept waste in excess of the design treatment capacity of the disposal system.
7. The discharge of waste to land not owned or authorized for such use by the Discharger is prohibited.
8. Surfacing or ponding of wastewater outside of the designated disposal locations is prohibited.
9. Bypass or overflow of untreated or partially treated waste is prohibited.

B. Effluent Limitations

1. Effluent discharged to the evaporation/infiltration basins from treatment facilities shall not exceed the following effluent limits:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Monthly Average</u>
20° C BOD ₅ ²	mg/L	30
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	30
Settleable Matter	ml/L ³	0.3

2. The 30-day monthly average daily discharge from the WWTF shall not exceed 12,000 gallons-per-day.
3. Effluent from the WWTF shall not have a pH below 6.0 or above 9.0.
4. The evaporation/infiltration basins shall be maintained so they will be kept in aerobic conditions. The dissolved oxygen content in the upper zone (one foot) of evaporative/storage basins shall not be less than 1.0 mg/L.

C. Discharge Specifications

1. A minimum depth of two (2) feet of freeboard shall be maintained at all times in facultative ponds and evaporative/storage basins.
2. All treatment, storage, and disposal areas shall be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to prevent inundation or washout due to floods with a 100-year return frequency.
3. Ponds shall have sufficient capacity to accommodate allowable wastewater flow, design seasonal precipitation, ancillary inflow, and infiltration during the non-irrigation season. Design seasonal precipitation shall be based on total annual precipitation using a return period of 100 years, distributed monthly in accordance with historical rainfall patterns.
4. Public contact with non-disinfected wastewater shall be precluded through such means as fences, signs, and other acceptable alternatives. The non-disinfected wastewater is not approved for off-site distribution. Conspicuous signs shall be posted in a prominent location in each area where non-disinfected wastewater is stored on-site. Each sign or label with "Non-disinfected wastewater - No body contact or drinking" wording shall be displayed as well as the international warning symbol.
5. Objectionable odors originating at the WWTF shall not be perceivable beyond the limits of the WWTF and disposal area.
6. The discharger shall not treat waste in excess of the design treatment capacity of the disposal system.

² 20° C BOD₅ - 5-day biochemical oxygen demand at 20 °C

³ ml/L – milliliters per Liter

7. On-site wastes shall be strictly confined to the lands specifically designated for the disposal operation, and on-site irrigation practices shall be managed so there is no runoff of effluent from irrigated areas.

D. Provisions

1. The Discharger shall comply with all of the conditions of this Board Order. Noncompliance is a violation of the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (CWC, section 13000 et seq.), and grounds for enforcement action.
2. The Discharger shall comply with Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) R7-2013-0031, and future revisions thereto, incorporated herein and made a part of this Order by reference, as specified by the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer.
3. The Discharger shall not cause degradation of any water supply in accordance with State Water Resources Control Board Resolution 68-16.
4. Standby, power generating facilities shall be available to operate the plant during a commercial power failure.
5. Adequate measures shall be taken to assure that flood or surface drainage waters do not erode or otherwise render portions of the discharge facilities inoperable.
6. The WWTF shall be supervised and operated by persons possessing certification of appropriate grade pursuant to CCR Section 3680, Chapter 26, Division 3, Title 23.
7. The Discharger shall at all times properly operate and maintain all systems and components of collection, treatment and control, installed or used by the Discharger to achieve compliance with this Board Order. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate process controls, and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities/systems when necessary to achieve compliance with this Board Order. All systems in service or reserved shall be inspected and maintained on a regular basis. Records of inspections and maintenance shall be retained, and made available to the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer on request.
8. The Discharger shall ensure that all wastewater treatment operating personnel are familiar with the content of this Board Order, and shall maintain a copy of this Board Order at the site.
9. The Discharger shall allow the Regional Water Board, or an authorized representative, upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:
 - a. Enter the premises regulated by this Board Order, or the place where records are kept under the conditions of this Board Order;
 - b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, records kept under the conditions of this Board Order;
 - c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Board Order; and

- d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purpose of assuring compliance with this Board Order or as otherwise authorized by the California Water Code, any substances or parameters at this location.
10. Ponds shall be managed to prevent breeding of mosquitoes. In particular:
 - a. An erosion control program should assure that small coves and irregularities are not created around the perimeter of the water surface.
 - b. Weeds shall be minimized through control of water depth, harvesting, or herbicides.
 - c. Dead algae, vegetation, and debris shall not accumulate on the water surface.
11. Disposal of oil and grease, biosolids, screenings, and other solids collected from liquid wastes shall be pursuant to Title 27, and the review and approval of the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer.
12. Any proposed change in use or disposal of biosolids requires the approval of the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer, and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Regional Administrator, who must be notified at least 90 days in advance of the change.
13. Sludge use and disposal shall comply with Federal and State laws and regulations, including permitting requirements, and technical standards in 40 CFR Part 503. If the State and Regional Water Boards are delegated the authority to implement 40 CFR Part 503 regulations, this Order may be revised to incorporate appropriate time schedules and technical standards. The Discharger shall comply with the standards and time schedules in 40 CFR part 503, whether or not part of this Order.
14. The Discharger shall provide a plan as to the method, treatment, handling and disposal of sludge that is consistent with all State and Federal laws and regulations and obtain prior written approval from the Regional Water Board specifying location and method of disposal, before disposing of treated or untreated sludge, or similar solid waste.
15. The Discharger shall maintain a permanent log of all solids hauled away from the WWTF for use/disposal elsewhere and shall provide a summary of the volume, type (screenings, grit, raw sludge, digested sludge), use (agricultural, composting, etc.), and the destination in accordance with the MRP of this Board Order. Sludge that is stockpiled on-site shall be sampled and analyzed for those constituents listed in the sludge monitoring section of the MRP of this Board Order and as required by Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 503. The results of the analyses shall be submitted to the Regional Water Board as part of the MRP.
16. The Discharger shall provide a report to the Regional Water Board when it determines that the plant's average dry-weather flow rate for any month exceeds 80 percent of the design capacity. The report should indicate what steps, if any, the Discharger intends to take to provide for the expected wastewater treatment capacity necessary when the WWTF reaches design capacity.
17. Prior to implementing a modification that results in a material change in the quality or quantity of wastewater treated or discharged, or a material change in the location of discharge, the Discharger shall report all pertinent information in writing to the Regional Water Board, and obtain revised requirements.

18. Prior to a change in ownership or management of WWTF, the Discharger shall transmit a copy of this Board Order to the succeeding owner/operator, and forward a copy of the transmittal letter to the Regional Water Board.
19. The Discharger shall provide adequate notice to the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer of the following:
 - a. The introduction of pollutants into any treatment facility described in the Findings of this Board Order from an indirect Discharger which would be subject to Section 301 or 306 of the Clean Water Act, if the pollutants were discharged directly;
 - b. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants introduced into any treatment facility described in the Findings of this Board Order, by an existing or new source; and
 - c. Any planned physical alteration or addition to the facilities described in this Board Order, or change planned in the Discharger's sludge use or disposal practice, where such alterations, additions, or changes may justify the application of Board Order conditions that are different from or absent in the existing Board Order, including notification of additional disposal sites not reported during the Board Order application process, or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan.
20. The Discharger shall report orally, any noncompliance that may endanger human health or the environment. The noncompliance shall be reported immediately to the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer, and the Office of Emergency Services as soon as:
 - a. The Discharger has knowledge of the discharge,
 - b. Notification is possible, and
 - c. Notification will not substantially impede cleanup or other emergency measures.

During non-business hours, the Discharger shall leave a message on the Regional Water Board's office voice recorder at (760) 346-7491. A written report shall also be provided within five (5) business days of the time the Discharger becomes aware of the incident. The written report shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause, the period of noncompliance, the anticipated time to achieve full compliance, and the steps taken or planned, to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The discharger shall report all intentional or unintentional spills in excess of one thousand (1,000) gallons occurring within the WWTF or collection system to the Regional Water Board office in accordance with the above time limits.

21. The Discharger shall report all instances of noncompliance. Reports of noncompliance shall be submitted with the Discharger's next scheduled SMR or earlier if requested by the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer, or if required by an applicable standard for sludge use and disposal.
22. By-pass (i.e., the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of the treatment facilities, except diversions designed to meet variable effluent limits) is prohibited. The Regional Water Board may take enforcement action against the Discharger for by-pass unless:
 - a. By-pass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage. Severe property damage means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities that causes them to be inoperable, or substantial

and permanent loss of natural resources reasonably expected to occur in the absence of a by-pass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production; and

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

- b. By-pass is:
 - i. Required for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation; and
 - ii. Neither effluent nor receiving water limitations are exceeded; and
 - iii. The Discharger notifies the Regional Water Board ten (10) days in advance.
23. In the event of an unanticipated by-pass, the Discharger shall immediately report the incident to the Regional Water Board. During non-business hours, the Discharger shall leave a message on the Regional Water Board's office voice recorder. A written report shall be provided within five (5) business days the Discharger is aware of the incident. The written report shall include a description of the by-pass, any noncompliance, the cause, period of noncompliance, anticipated time to achieve full compliance, and steps taken or planned, to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance.
24. Federal regulations for storm water discharges require specific categories of facilities which discharge storm water associated with industrial activity (storm water) to obtain National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits and to implement Best Conventional Pollutant Technology (BCPT) and Best Available Technology Economically Achievable (BAT) to reduce or eliminate industrial storm water pollution.
25. All storm water discharges from this facility must comply with the lawful requirements of municipalities, counties, drainage districts, and other local agencies, regarding discharges of storm water to storm water drain systems or other courses under their jurisdiction.
26. Storm water discharges from the facility shall not cause or threaten to cause pollution or contamination.
27. Storm water discharges from the facility shall not contain hazardous substances equal to or in excess of a reportable quantity listed in 40 CFR Part 117 and/or 40 CFR Part 302.

E. Legal Limitations

28. This Board Order does not authorize violation of any federal, state, or local laws or regulations.
29. This Board Order does not convey property rights of any sort, or exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize injury to private property or invasion of personal rights, or infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations.

30. This Board Order may be modified, rescinded, or reissued, for cause. The filing of a request by the Discharger for a Board Order modification, rescission or reissuance, or notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any Board Order condition. Causes for modification include a change in land application plans, or sludge use or disposal practices, and adoption of new regulations by the State or Regional Water Board (including revisions to the Basin Plan), or Federal government.

I, Robert E. Perdue, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region, on June 20, 2013.



ROBERT E. PERDUE
Executive Officer



Date)

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

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM R7-2013-0031
FOR
U.S. GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION (GSA), OWNER
WATER QUALITY SPECIALIST OF SAN DIEGO, OPERATOR
CALEXICO EAST BORDER CROSSING STATION
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY
East of Calexico - Imperial County

Location of Discharge: Center 1/3 of the N 1/2 of Section 13, T17S, R15E, SBB&M

MONITORING

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

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

“(a) (1) Any person failing or refusing to furnish technical or monitoring program reports as required by subdivision (b) of § 13267, or failing or refusing to furnish a statement of compliance as required by subdivision (b) of Section 13399.2, or falsifying any information provided therein, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and may be liable civilly in accordance with subdivision (b). (b) (1) Civil liability may be administratively imposed by a regional board in accordance with Article 2.5 (commencing with § 13323) of Chapter 5 for a violation of subdivision (a) in an amount which shall not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each day in which the violation occurs.”
4. The Discharger owns and operates the wastewater system that is subject to Board Order R7-2013-0031. The reports are necessary to ensure that the Discharger complies with the Order. Pursuant to Water Code section 13267, the Discharger shall implement the MRP and shall submit the monitoring reports described herein.

5. All samples shall be representative of the volume and nature of the discharge or matrix of material sampled. The time, date, and location of each grab sample shall be recorded on the sample chain of custody form. If composite samples are collected, the basis for sampling (time or flow weighted) shall be approved by Regional Water Board staff.
6. Field test instruments (such as those used to test pH, dissolved oxygen, and electrical conductivity) may be used provided that:
 - a. The user is trained in proper use and maintenance of the instruments;
 - b. The instruments are field calibrated prior to monitoring events at the frequency recommended by the manufacturer;
 - c. Instruments are serviced and/or calibrated by the manufacturer at the recommended frequency; and
 - d. Field calibration reports are submitted as described in the "Reporting" section of this MRP.
7. The collection, preservation and holding times of all samples shall be in accordance with U. S. Environmental Protection Agency approved procedures. Unless otherwise approved by the Regional Water Board Executive Officer, all analyses shall be conducted by a laboratory certified by the California Department of Public Health. All analyses shall be conducted in accordance with the latest edition of the "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants" (40 CFR Part 136), promulgated by the USEPA.
8. The Discharger shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this Board Order, and records of all data used to complete the application for this Board Order, for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. Records of monitoring information shall include:
 - a. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurement(s);
 - b. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurement(s);
 - c. The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - d. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
 - e. The analytical techniques or method used; and
 - f. The results of such analyses.
9. All monitoring instruments and devices used by the Discharger to fulfill the prescribed monitoring program shall be properly maintained and calibrated as necessary to ensure their continued accuracy. In the event that continuous monitoring equipment is out of service for period greater than 24-hours, the Discharger shall obtain representative grab samples each day the equipment is out of service. The Discharger shall correct the cause(s) of failure of the continuous monitoring equipment as soon as practicable. The Discharger shall report the period(s) during which the equipment was out of service and if the problem has not been corrected, shall identify the steps which the Discharger is taking or proposes to take to bring the equipment back into service and the schedule for these actions.

10. Samples shall be collected at the location specified in the WDRs. If no location is specified, sampling shall be conducted at the most representative sampling point available.
11. Given the monitoring frequency prescribed by MRP R7-2013-0031, if only one sample is available for a given reporting period, compliance with monthly average, or weekly average Discharge Specifications, will be determined from that sample.
12. If the WWTF is not in operation, or there is no discharge during a required reporting period, the Discharger shall forward a letter to the Regional Water Board indicating that there has been no activity during the required reporting period.

INFLUENT MONITORING

Influent to the WWTF shall be monitored according to the following schedule:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>
20°C cBOD ₅ ²	mg/L ¹	Grab	Quarterly
Suspended Solids	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly

EFFLUENT MONITORING

A sampling station shall be established at the point of discharge and shall be located where representative samples of effluent can be obtained. Wastewater discharged into the evaporation/infiltration basin shall be monitored for the following constituents:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>
Volume of Discharge	mgd ²	Average Daily ³	Continuous
20°C BOD ₅	mg/L	24-Hour Composite	Quarterly
Suspended Solids	ml/L	24-Hour Composite	Quarterly
Settleable Matter	ml/L	Grab at Peak Flow	Quarterly
Hydrogen Ion	pH Units	Grab	Quarterly
Volatile Organics (EPA Methods 601&602)	µg/L ⁴	Grab	Annually

POND MONITORING

A sampling station shall be established at the evaporation/.infiltration pond and shall be located where representative samples of effluent can be obtained. Wastewater discharged into the evaporation/infiltration basin shall be monitored for the following constituents:

¹ mg/L – milligrams per Liter

² mgd – million-gallons-per-day

³ Reported quarterly with monthly average daily flow calculated for each month

⁴ µg/L – micrograms per Liter

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly

SLUDGE MONITORING

The Discharger shall report annually on the quantity, location and method of disposal of all sludge and similar solid materials being produced at the WWTF. If no sludge is disposed of during the year being reported, the Discharger shall state "No Sludge Removed" in the annual monitoring report. Sludge that is generated at the WWTF shall be sampled and analyzed for the following:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>
Arsenic	mg/kg ⁵	Composite	Annually
Cadmium	mg/kg	Composite	Annually
Copper	mg/kg	Composite	Annually
Lead	mg/kg	Composite	Annually
Mercury	mg/kg	Composite	Annually
Molybdenum	mg/kg	Composite	Annually
Nickel	mg/kg	Composite	Annually
Selenium	mg/kg	Composite	Annually
Zinc	mg/kg	Composite	Annually
Fecal Coliform	MPN/gram ⁶	Composite	Annually

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The Discharger shall report the following:

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Reporting</u>
To inspect and document any operation/maintenance problems by inspecting each unit process	Annually

REPORTING

1. The Discharger shall inspect and document any operation/maintenance problems by inspecting each unit process. In addition, calibration of flow meters and equipment shall be performed in a timely manner and documented. Operation and Maintenance reports shall be submitted to the Regional Water Board Office annually.

⁵ milligrams per kilogram

⁶ Most Probable Number per gram

2. The Discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the specified information is readily discernible. The data shall be summarized in such a manner as to clearly illustrate whether the WWTF is operating in compliance with WDRs. Where appropriate, the Discharger shall include supporting calculations (e.g., for monthly averages).
3. The results of any analysis taken, more frequently than required at the locations specified in this MRP shall be reported to the Regional Water Board.
4. SMR shall be certified under penalty of perjury to be true and correct, and shall contain the required information at the frequency designated in this MRP.
5. Each Report shall contain the following statement:

"I declare under the penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of a fine and imprisonment for knowing violations".

6. The SMR, and other information requested by the Regional Water Board, shall be signed by a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.
7. A duly authorized representative of the Discharger may sign the documents if:
 - a. The authorization is made in writing by the person described above;
 - b. The authorization specified an individual or person having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated disposal system; and
 - c. The written authorization is submitted to the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer.
8. The Discharger shall report any failure in the facility (wastewater treatment plant, and collection and disposal systems). The incident shall be reported immediately to the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer as soon as:
 - a. The Discharger has knowledge of the discharge,
 - b. Notification is possible, and
 - c. Notification will not substantially impede cleanup or other emergency measures.

Results of analyses performed shall be provided within 15 days of sample collection.

9. The Discharger shall attach a cover letter to the SMR. The information contained in the cover letter shall clearly identify violations of the WDRs, discuss corrective actions taken or planned and the proposed time schedule of corrective actions. Identified violations should include a description of the requirement that was violated and a description of the violation.

10. Quarterly monitoring reports shall be submitted by January 15th, April 15th, July 15th and October 15th. Annual monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Regional Water Board by January 15th of the following year.

11. The Discharger shall submit monitoring reports to:

California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Colorado River Basin Region
73720 Fred Waring, Suite 100
Palm Desert, CA 92260

Ordered By:

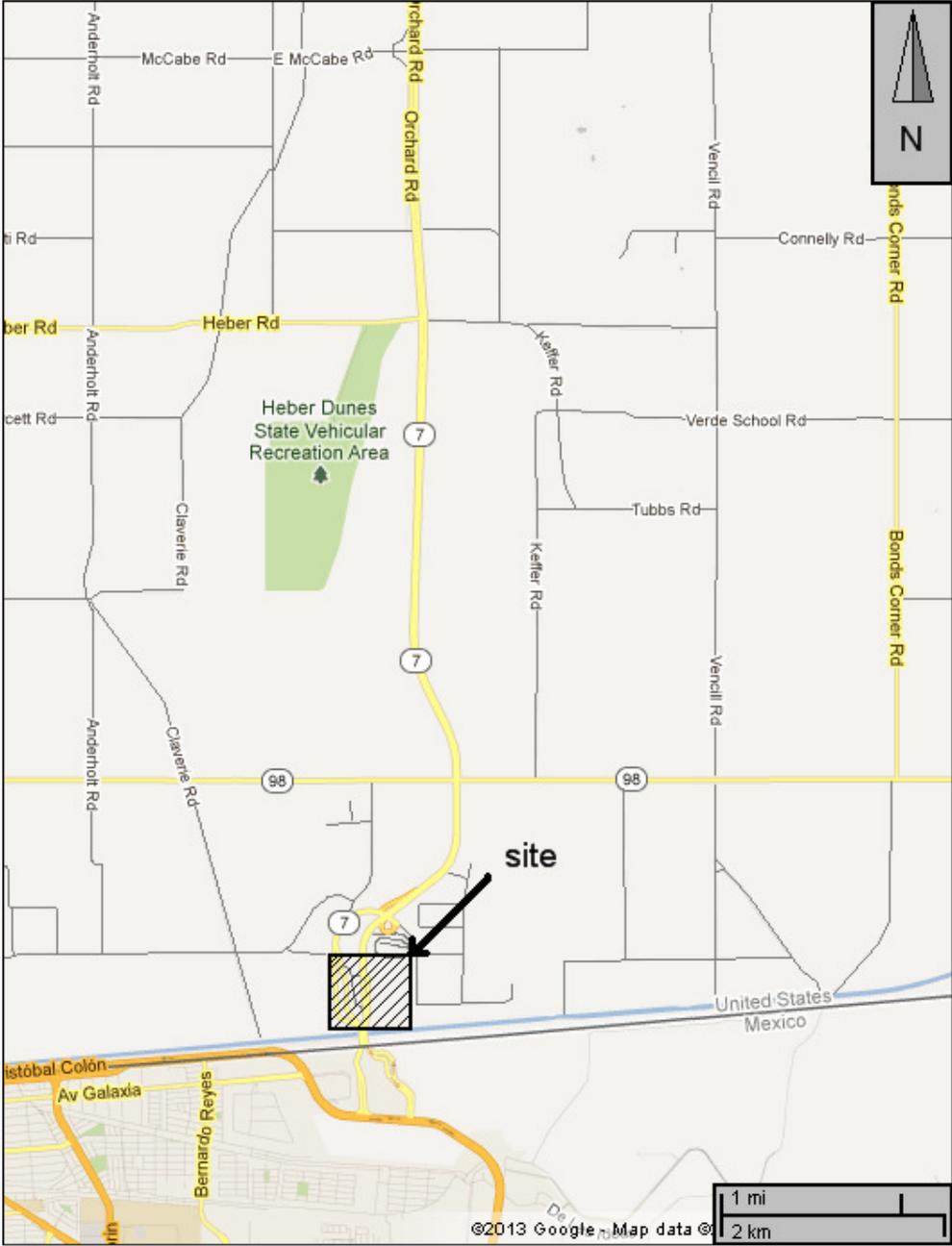


ROBERT PERDUE
Executive Officer

June 20, 2013
Date

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

ATTACHMENT "A"

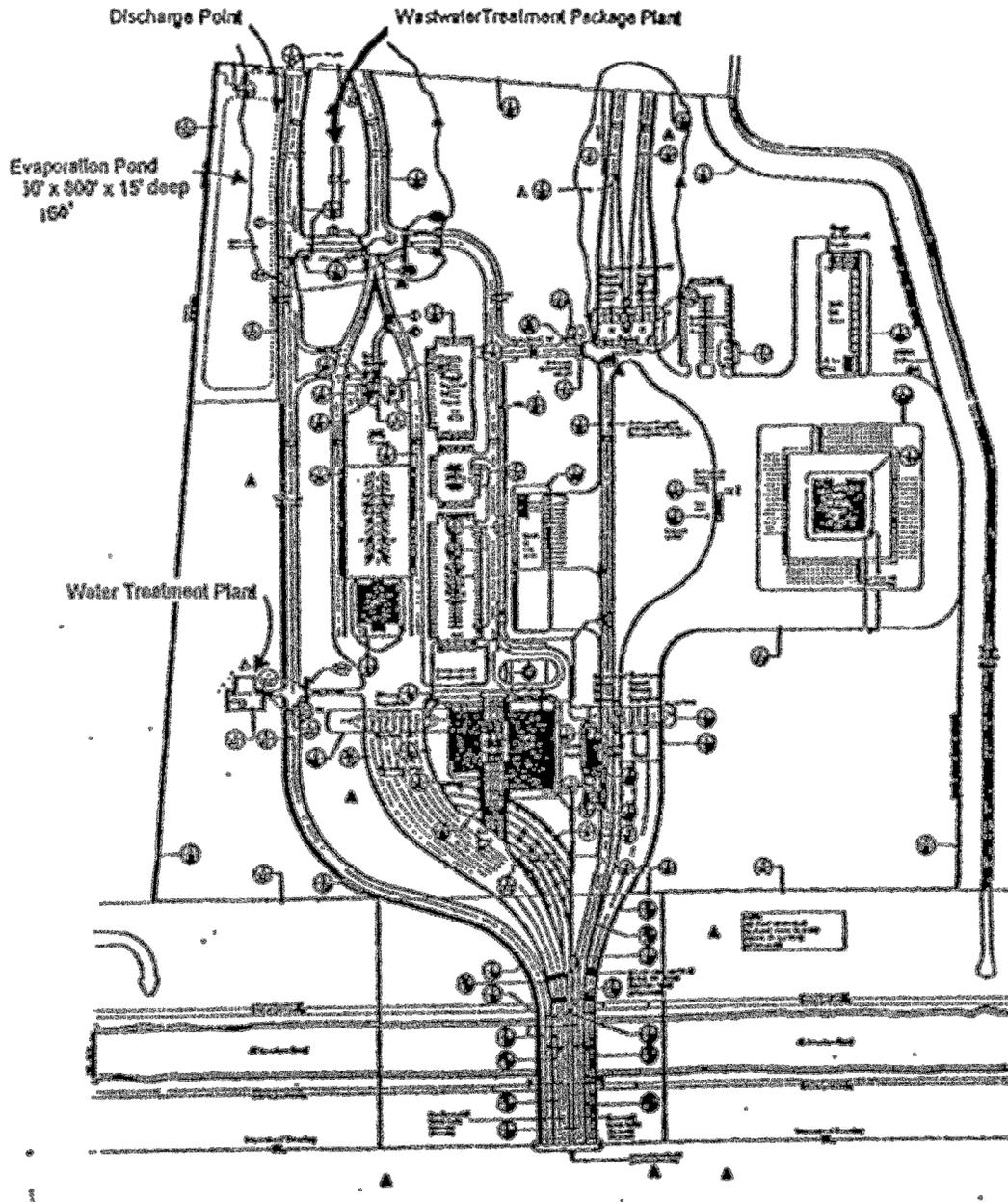


AREA MAP

**U.S GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION (GSA) (OWNER)
WATER QUALITY SPECIALIST OF SAN DIEGO (OPERATOR)
CALEXICO EAST BORDER CROSSING STATION
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY
East of Calexico - Imperial County
Discharge Location: Central 1/3, N 1/2 of Section 13, T17S, R15E, SBB&M**

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION

ATTACHMENT "B"



SITE MAP

U.S GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION (GSA) (OWNER)
WATER QUALITY SPECIALIST OF SAN DIEGO (OPERATOR)
CALEXICO EAST BORDER CROSSING STATION
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY
East of Calexico - Imperial County
Discharge Location: Central 1/3, N 1/2 of Section 13, T17S, R15E, SBB&M