

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

**ORDER NO. 95-043
NPDES NO. CA0104361**

**NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) PERMIT
AND
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
CITY OF HOLTVILLE, OWNER/OPERATOR
WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
Holtville - Imperial County**

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

1. The City of Holtville, owner and operator of Holtville Wastewater Treatment Plant and Collection System (hereinafter referred to as the discharger), located at 1250 Kamm Road, Holtville, CA 92250, submitted an NPDES application dated November 3, 1994, to renew its NPDES Permit.
2. The discharger presently discharges a peak monthly average flow of 0.5 million gallons-per-day (MGD) of treated wastewater from a wastewater treatment plant. The design capacity of the plant is 0.85 MGD. Wastewater is discharged into the Imperial Irrigation District's Pear Drain located in the SW 1/4 of Section 21, T15S, R15E, SBB&M, as shown on the attached site map, incorporated herein and made a part of this Board Order. At Pear Drain, the wastewater flows approximately 180 yards prior to entering into the Alamo River.
3. Raw sewage is passed through a grit chamber to separate solid particles. Wastewater is then treated at three circular primary clarifiers (1 at 28 feet diameter and 2 at 18 feet diameter) in series. Wastewater discharged from the primary clarifiers is subjected to secondary treatment utilizing a trickling filter (80 feet diameter with 7 feet rock media) and subsequently passed through three secondary clarifiers (1 at 38 feet diameter and 2 at 18 feet diameter) in parallel. Sludge collected from the primary and secondary clarifiers is treated at an aerobic digester. The digester consists of 4 rectangular imhoff tanks each of which is 20 feet long, 13 feet wide and 21.8 feet in depth, with a total volume of 22,672 cubic feet.
4. The wastewater from the secondary clarifiers is collected at a final settling basin, where the volume is measured with a flowmeter. Treated wastewater is detained here for 32 minutes prior to the discharge. This settling basin was originally built with the intention of using it as a chlorine contact chamber.
5. From the aerobic digester chamber, thickened sludge is removed to three sludge drying beds for drying. The total area of the drying beds is about 7,560 square feet. Each bed is four feet deep, 35 feet wide and 72 feet long. Sludge drying beds are equipped with sand filters and perforated underdrains. Leachate collected from the drying beds are pumped back to the headworks for reprocessing. After drying, the sludge is disposed at the facility by incorporating it into the on-site soil, or hauled away to a designated landfill.
6. The discharger reports that there are no known industrial wastes subject to regulation under the NPDES Pretreatment Program being discharged to the wastewater treatment plant.
7. The discharger reports that there are no wells within the vicinity of the treatment plant.

8. The discharger reports that the facility is located adjacent to the Alamo River floodplain. According to the Flood Insurance Rate Map prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), the facility is located within an area of minimum flooding.
9. The discharger reports that the average annual rainfall is less than three inches per year. The natural surface drainage is directed to the northern part of the facility towards the Alamo River. The site is landscaped to prevent ponding and divert stormwater runoff in the natural drainage direction.
10. The discharger has reported the following annual average characteristics of the effluent:

<u>Constituents</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Concentration</u>
a. Average Flow	MGD	0.55
b. Biochemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	15.0
c. Suspended Solids	mg/L	14.00
d. Settleable Matter	ml/L	<0.1
e. pH	---	7.4
f. Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	837-1161

11. The Water Quality Control Plan for the Colorado River Basin Region of California (Basin Plan) was adopted on November 17, 1993, and designates the beneficial uses of ground and surface waters in this Region.
12. The beneficial uses of waters in the Imperial Valley Drains are:
 - a. Fresh Water Replenishment of Salmon Sea (FRSH)
 - b. Water Contact Recreation (REC I)
 - c. Noncontact Water Recreation (REC II)
 - d. Warm Water Habitat (WARM)
 - e. Wildlife Habitat (WILD)
 - f. Preservation of Rare, Endangered or Threatened Species (RARE)
13. The Board has notified the discharger and all known interested agencies and persons of its intent to renew an NPDES Permit and waste discharge requirements for said discharge and has provided them with an opportunity for a public meeting and an opportunity to submit comments.
14. The Board in a public meeting heard and considered all comments pertaining to this discharge.
15. The action to adopt an NPDES Permit is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA: Public Resources Code Section 21100, et. seq.), pursuant to Section 13389 of the California Water Code.
16. This discharge has been subject to an NPDES Permit and to waste discharge requirements, Board Order No. 90-004 (NPDES No. CA 0104361), adopted on January 17, 1990, which allows discharge to the Pear Drain.
17. Effluent and receiving water limitations in this Board Order are based on the Federal Clean Water Act, Basin Plan, State Water Resources Control Board's plans and policies, U. S. Environmental Protection Agency guidance, best professional judgement, and best available technology economically achievable.

18. Federal regulations for storm water discharges were promulgated by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency on 16 November 1990 (40 CFR Parts 122, 123, and 124). The regulations require specific categories of facilities which discharge storm water associated with industrial activity to obtain NPDES permits and to implement Best Conventional Pollutant Technology (BCT) to reduce or eliminate industrial storm water pollution.
19. The State Water Resources Control Board adopted Order No. 91-13-DWQ (General Permit No. CAS000001), as amended by Water Quality Order No. 92-12-DWQ, specifying waste discharge requirements for discharges of storm water associated with industrial activities, excluding construction activities, and requiring submittal of a Notice of Intent by industries to be covered under the Permit.
20. The U. S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Regional Board have classified this discharge as a minor discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that Board Order No. 90-004 is terminated, and 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, the discharger shall comply with the following:

A. Effluent Limitations

1. Effluent discharged to the Pear Drain shall not contain constituents in excess of the following limits:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>30-Day Arithmetic Mean Discharge Rate¹</u>	<u>7-Day Arithmetic Mean Discharge Rate²</u>
20°C BOD ₅	mg/L ³	30	45
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	30	45

¹ 30-Day Mean - The arithmetic mean of pollutant parameter values of samples collected in a period of 30 consecutive days.

² 7-Day Mean - The arithmetic mean of pollutant parameter values of samples collected in a period of 7 consecutive days.

³ mg/L - milligrams-per-Liter

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>30-Day Arithmetic Mean Discharge Rate⁴</u>	<u>7-Day Arithmetic Mean Discharge Rate⁵</u>
Settleable Matter	ml/L ⁶	0.3	0.5
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	4,000	4,500

2. The 30-day average percent removal of pollutant parameter BOD₅ and suspended solids shall not be less than 85 percent.
3. The hydrogen ion (pH) of the effluent shall be maintained within the limits of 6.0 to 9.0.
4. There shall be no acute toxicity in the treatment plant effluent being discharged to the Pear Drain. Acute toxicity is defined as less than ninety percent survival, fifty percent of the time, and less than seventy percent survival, ten percent of the time, of standard test organisms in undiluted effluent in a 96-hour static or continuous-flow test. Compliance with this effluent limitation shall be based annually from the most recent test results.
5. The effluent shall not contain heavy metals, chemicals, pesticides or other constituents in concentrations toxic to aquatic life.

B. Receiving Water Limitations

1. Effluent discharged to the Pear Drain shall not:
 - a. Depress the dissolved oxygen content of the receiving water below 5.0 mg/L. During any period when the receiving water's dissolved oxygen content is already below 5.0 mg/L, the discharge shall not cause any further depression.
 - b. Cause the presence of oil, grease, scum, or sludge in the receiving water.
 - c. Result in the deposition of objectionable solids in the receiving water.
 - d. Cause aesthetically undesirable discoloration or odor in the receiving water.
 - e. Cause an increase in aquatic growth to the extent that such growths cause a nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses of the receiving water.

⁴ 30-Day Mean - The arithmetic mean of pollutant parameter values of samples collected in a period of 30 consecutive days.

⁵ 7-Day Mean - The arithmetic mean of pollutant parameter values of samples collected in a period of 7 consecutive days.

⁶ ml/L - milliliters-per-Liter

C. Prohibitions

1. The bypass or overflow of untreated wastewater or wastes to any surface waters is prohibited, except as allowed by Standard Provision No. 13.
2. The discharger shall not accept wastewater in excess of the design capacity of the treatment plant.
3. Discharge of treated wastewater at a location or in a manner different from that described in Finding No. 2, above, is prohibited.

D. Specifications

1. The treatment or disposal of wastes at this facility shall not cause pollution or nuisance as defined in Sections 13050(l) and 13050(m) of Division 7 of the California Water Code.
2. The wastewater treatment plant shall be protected from any washout or erosion of wastes or covering material, and from any inundation which could occur as a result of floods having a predicted frequency of once in 100 years.
3. Public contact with undisinfected wastewater shall be precluded through such means as fences, signs, and other acceptable alternatives.
4. The discharge shall not cause degradation of any water supply.
5. Bioassays shall be performed annually to evaluate the toxicity of the discharged wastewater in accordance with the following procedures:
 - a. Bioassays shall be conducted on a sensitive fish species and an invertebrate species as approved by the Regional Board's Executive Officer. Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) and Ceriodaphnia are suggested test species which may be utilized. The bioassays shall be conducted in accordance with the protocol given in EPA/600/4-89/001 - Short Term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluent and Receiving Waters to Freshwater Organisms.
6. If the discharge consistently exceeds the applicable chronic or acute toxicity limitation, a toxicity reduction evaluation (TRE) is required. The TRE shall include all reasonable steps to identify the source(s) of toxicity. Once the source(s) of toxicity is identified, the permittee shall take all reasonable steps necessary to reduce toxicity to the required level.

E. Provisions

1. The discharger shall comply with "Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 95-043", and future revisions thereto as specified by the Regional Board's Executive Officer; and shall be in accordance with the following:
 - a. Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.
 - b. The monitoring and reporting of influent, effluent, and sludge shall be done, at a minimum, on an annual basis, and more frequently, depending on the nature and effect of the sewage sludge use or disposal practices, or as specified in this Board Order.

- c. All monitoring, including that of sludge use or disposal must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or as specified in this Board Order.
- d. 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 5 years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended by request of the Regional Board's Executive Officer.
- e. Records of monitoring information shall include:
 1. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurement(s);
 2. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurement(s);
 3. The date(s) analyses were performed;
 4. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
 5. The results of such analyses.
2. Prior to any modifications in this facility which would result in material change in the quality or quantity of wastewater treated or discharged, or any material change in the location of discharge, the discharger shall report all pertinent information in writing to the Regional Board; and obtain revised requirements before any modifications are implemented.
3. The discharger shall ensure that all site operating personnel are familiar with the content of this Board Order, and shall maintain a copy of this Board Order at the site.
4. This Board Order does not authorize violation of any federal, state, or local laws or regulations.
5. Facilities shall be available to keep the plant in operation in the event of commercial power failure.
6. The discharger shall allow the Regional Board, or an authorized representative, upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:
 - a. Enter upon the premises regulated by this Board Order, or the place where records must be kept under the conditions of this Board Order;
 - b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be 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.
7. The discharger shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed or used by the discharger to achieve compliance with this Board Order. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision

requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by a discharger only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Board Order.

8. Unless otherwise approved by the Regional Board's Executive Officer, all analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Department of Health Services. All analyses shall be conducted in accordance with the latest edition of "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants", promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.
9. All regulated disposal systems shall be readily accessible for sampling and inspection.
10. 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.
11. The discharger is the responsible party for the waste discharge requirements, monitoring and reporting program for the facility. The discharger must comply with all conditions of these waste discharge requirements. Violations may result in enforcement actions, including Regional Board Orders or court orders, requiring corrective action or imposing civil monetary liability, or in modification or revocation of these waste discharge requirements by the Regional Board.
12. All maintenance performed will be reported with the monitoring reports as required.
13. The discharger shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical monitoring program reports, and such reports shall be submitted in accordance with the specifications prepared by the Regional Board's Executive Officer. Such specifications are subject to periodic revisions as may be warranted.
14. The discharger shall develop and implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan for this facility. The plan must be submitted to the Regional Board's Executive Officer for review and approval no later than 90 days after adoption of this Board Order.
15. 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.
16. The discharger shall comply with "Standard Provisions for National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit", dated October 1990. (Copy Attached)
17. This Board Order expires five years from date of adoption, on June 28, 2000 and the discharger shall file a complete Report of Waste Discharge in accordance with Title 23, California Code of Regulations, at least 180 days in advance of such date as an application for issuance of a new Board Order.
18. This Board Order shall serve as a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit pursuant to Section 402 of the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended, and shall become effective at the end of ten (10) days from the date of the hearing at which this Board Order was adopted by the Regional Board, provided the Regional Administrator, U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, has no objections.
19. All sludge generated at the wastewater treatment plant shall be disposed, treated, or applied to land in accordance with Federal Regulations 40 CFR 503.

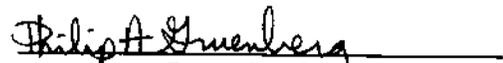
20. Within 90 days of the issuance of this Board Order, the discharger shall obtain written approval from the Regional Board's Executive Officer specifying location and method of disposal before disposing of treated or untreated sludge, or similar solid waste materials. In addition, the discharger shall provide the results of any sludge analyses as specified by the Regional Board's Executive Officer.
21. The discharger's wastewater treatment plant shall be supervised and operated by persons possessing certification of appropriate grade pursuant to Division 4, Chapter 14, Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations.
22. The following information shall be submitted to the Regional Board's Executive Officer within 90 days of the effective date of this Board Order and updated as changes occur:
 - a. Annual sludge production in dry tons and percent of solids.
 - b. A schematic diagram showing sludge handling facilities (e.g., digesters, lagoons, drying beds, incinerators) and a solids flow diagram.
 - c. A narrative description of sludge dewatering and other treatment processes, including process parameters. For example if sludge is digested, report average temperature and retention time of the digesters. If drying beds are used, report depth of application and drying time and the temperature achieved and duration.
23. The discharger shall implement acceptable operational and maintenance practices at the wastewater treatment plant so that needed repairs and maintenance are performed in a timely manner. A yearly report shall be submitted to the Regional Board indicating any operational or maintenance problems.
24. The discharger shall comply with all conditions of this Board Order. Noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Federal Clean Water Act, and the Porter Cologne Water Quality Control Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for Board Order termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a Board Order renewal application.
25. This Board Order may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the discharger for a Board Order modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any Board Order condition. Causes for modification include 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 Board or the Regional Board, including revisions to the Basin Plan.
26. The discharger shall provide adequate notice to the Regional Board's Executive Officer of the following:
 - a. Any new introduction of pollutants into any of the treatment facilities described in the findings of this Board Order from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Section 301 or 306 of the Federal Clean Water Act if it were directly discharging the pollutants.
 - b. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into any of the treatment facilities described in the Findings of this Board Order by an existing or new source.

- c. Any planned physical alterations or additions to the facilities described in this Board Order, or changes 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.
 - d. Adequate notice shall include information on the quality and quantity of effluent introduced, and any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of the discharger's effluent and/or sludge.
 - e. The discharger shall report all instances of noncompliance. Reports of noncompliance shall be submitted with the discharger's next scheduled self-monitoring report or earlier if requested by the Regional Board's Executive Officer or if required by an applicable standard for sludge use and disposal.
27. The discharger shall maintain a permanent log of all solids hauled away from the treatment facility for use/disposal elsewhere and shall provide a monthly summary of the volume, type (screenings, grit, raw sludge, digested sludge), use (agricultural, composting, etc.), and the destination. The sludge that is stockpiled at the treatment facility shall be sampled and analyzed for the substances listed in Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 95-043.
28. Collected screenings, sludge, and other solids removed from liquid wastes shall be disposed of in a manner that is consistent with Chapter 15, Division 3, Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations and approved by the Regional Board's Executive Officer.
29. The Federal Clean Water Act provides that any person who violates a permit condition implementing Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405 of the Federal Clean Water Act is subject to a civil or criminal penalty.
30. The discharger shall inform this office by telephone of all occurrences of bypasses, and spills within one business day of the occurrence. Within 5 days of the occurrence, the discharger shall send a report to this office which shall include the starting date and time of the occurrence, the actual or estimated ending date and time, an estimate of the total discharge, and the corrective measures taken (or which will be taken) by the discharger. The discharger shall maintain a log of this information. The said log shall be kept at the facility and shall be available during facility inspection.
- The discharger shall also report all failures which occur in the wastewater collection system in a similar procedure as the one stated above.
31. The discharger shall provide a report to the Regional Board when it determines that the plant is operating at 80 percent of the design capacity specified in Finding No. 2, above. The report should indicate what steps, if any, the discharger intends to take to provide for the expected wastewater treatment capacity necessary when the plant reaches design capacity.
32. In the event the discharger allows industries to discharge to the wastewater treatment plant, then the discharger shall do so by developing and implementing an approved Industrial Pretreatment Program in accordance with the applicable Federal Pretreatment Regulations in 40 CFR Part 403.
33. 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. If more stringent applicable water quality standards are promulgated or approved pursuant to Section 303 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or amendments thereto, the Regional Board will revise and modify this Permit in accordance with such more stringent standards.

34. The discharger shall exclude from the wastewater treatment plant any liquid or solid waste which could adversely affect the plant operation or effluent quality. The excluded liquid or solid waste shall be disposed in accordance with applicable regulations.
35. Adequate measures shall be taken to assure that unauthorized persons are effectively excluded from contact with the wastewater treatment and disposal facilities.
36. Prior to any change in ownership or management of this operations, 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 Board.
37. This Board Order may be reopened to address any new amendments applicable to Water Quality Control Plans that would affect the requirements for the discharge.
38. This Board Order does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations.
40. This Board Order does not authorize violations of any federal, state or local laws or regulations.

I, Philip A. Gruenberg, 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 28, 1995.


Executive Officer

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

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 95-043
FOR
CITY OF HOLTVILLE, OWNER/OPERATOR
WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
Holtville - Imperial County

Location of Discharge: SW 1/4 of Section 21, T15S, R15E, SBB&M

INFLUENT MONITORING

The wastewater influent to the treatment facilities shall be monitored for the following:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>
20°C BOD ₅	mg/L ¹	24-Hr. Composite	Monthly
Suspended Solids	mg/L	24-Hr. Composite	Monthly

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 Pear Drain shall be monitored for the following constituents:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>
Volume of Discharge to Pear Drain	MGD ²	Average Daily ³	Daily Reported Monthly
20°C BOD ₅	mg/L ⁴	24-Hr. Composite	Monthly
Suspended Solids	mg/L	24-Hr. Composite	Monthly
Settleable Matter	ml/L ⁵	Grab at Peak Flow	Monthly

¹mg/L - milligrams-per-Liter

²MGD - Million Gallons-per-Day

³Reported monthly with monthly average daily flow calculated.

⁴mg/L - milligrams-per-Liter

⁵ml/L - milliliters-per-Liter

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>
Hydrogen Ion	pH Units	Grab	Monthly
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab	Monthly
Volatile Organics (EPA Methods 624 & 625)	mg/L ⁶	Grab	Annually
Pesticides (EPA Methods 608)	mg/L	Grab	Annually

RECEIVING WATER MONITORING

Representative samples upstream and downstream from the point of discharge at the Pear Drain shall be collected and analyzed in accordance with the following:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	Grab	Monthly
Hydrogen Ion	pH Units	Grab	Monthly

EFFLUENT CHRONIC TOXICITY TESTING

The discharger shall conduct chronic toxicity testing on the effluent as follows:

<u>Test</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Samples</u>	<u>Minimum Frequency Test</u>
Chronic Toxicity	tu _c ⁷	Composite	Annually

Both test species given below shall be used to measure chronic toxicity:

<u>Species</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Test Duration (Days)</u>	<u>Reference</u>
Fathead Minnow (Pimephales promelas)	Larval Survival and Growth Rate	7	Horning & Weber, 1989

⁶mg/L - micrograms-per-Liter

⁷tu_c - Chronic Toxicity Units

<u>Species</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Test Duration (Days)</u>	<u>Reference</u>
Water Flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia)	Survival; Number of Young	7	Horning & Weber, 1989

Toxicity Test Reference: Horning W. B. and C. I. Weber (eds). 1989. Short Term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater Organism. Second Edition. U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, Environmental Monitoring Systems Laboratory, Cincinnati, Ohio. EPA/600/4-89/001.

Dilution and control waters should be obtained from an unaffected area of the receiving waters. Standard dilution water should be used if the above source exhibit toxicity greater than 1.0 tu_c. The sensitivity of the test organism to a reference toxicant shall be determined concurrently with each bioassay and reported with the test results.

Chronic toxicity shall be expressed and reported as toxic units (tu_c) where:

$$TU_c = 100/NOEL$$

and the No Observed Effect Level (NOEL) is expressed as the maximum percent effluent of test water that causes no observed effect on a test organism, as determined in a critical life stage toxicity test (indicated above).

Acute toxicity shall be calculated from the results of the chronic toxicity test described above and shall be reported along with the results of each chronic test. Acute toxicity shall be expressed as percent survival of test organism over a ninety-six hour period.

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 wastewater treatment plant facility. The sludge that is generated at the treatment facility shall be sampled and analyzed for the following:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>
Arsenic	mg/kg ⁸	Composite	Annually
Cadmium	mg/kg	Composite	Annually
Chromium	mg/kg	Composite	Annually

⁸mg/kg - milligrams-per-kilogram on a dry weight basis

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>
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	Composite	Annually
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon	mg/kg	Composite	Annually

REPORTING

1. 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 facility is operating in compliance with waste discharge requirements.
2. 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.
3. 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 fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."
4. 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

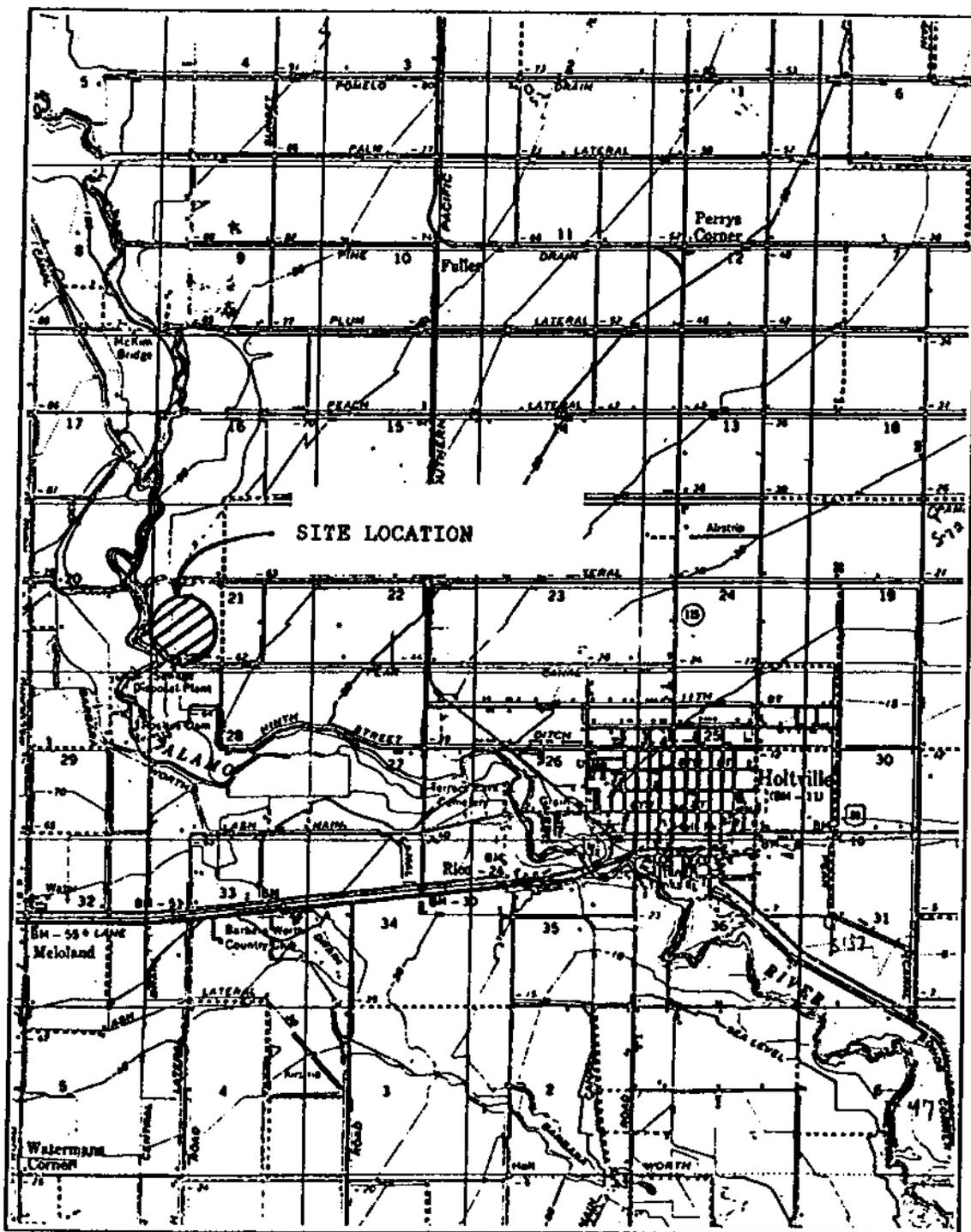
- c. The written authorization is submitted to the Regional Board's Executive Officer.
5. Report immediately any failure in the waste disposal system by telephone within 24 hours with follow-up by letter within five working days.
 6. Monitoring reports shall be certified under penalty of perjury to be true and correct, and shall contain the required information at the frequency designated in this monitoring report.
 7. Daily, weekly, bi-weekly, and monthly monitoring reports shall be submitted by the 15th day of the following month. Quarterly monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Regional Board by January 15, April 15, July 15 and October 15 of each year. Annual monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Regional Board by January 15 of each year.
 8. Submit monitoring reports to:

California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Colorado River Basin Region
73-720 Fred Waring, Suite 100
Palm Desert, CA 92260
 10. A copy of the Monitoring Report shall also be sent to:

Regional Administrator
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region 9, Attn: 65/MR, W-3
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, CA 94105

Ordered By: Philip A. Guendler
Executive Officer

June 28, 1995
Date



SITE MAP

CITY OF HOLTVILLE, OWNER/OPERATOR
WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
Holtville - Imperial County
SW 1/4 of Section 21, T15S, R15E, SBB&M
USGS Holtville 7.5 min. Topographic Map



Board Order No. 94-043

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

**FACT SHEET
APPLICATION FOR
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) PERMIT
AND
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
TO DISCHARGE TO STATE WATERS**

Public Notice No. 7-95-7
Application NPDES No. CA0104361
Board Order No. 95-043

City of Holtville
Wastewater Treatment Plant
1250 Kamm Road
Holtville, CA 92250

On the basis of preliminary staff review and application of lawful standards and regulations, the Regional Board proposes to renew waste discharge requirements for the discharge. The tentative proposed determinations are described below.

I. Description of Proposed Discharge:

City of Holtville submitted an application to update an NPDES Permit for their Wastewater Treatment Plant. The design capacity of the treatment plant is 0.85 MGD. The peak monthly average flow is about 0.50 MGD. Wastewater is treated to secondary level and discharged into the Alamo River via Pear Drain ditch. The treatment plant is located at 1250 Kamm Street, Holtville, in the Imperial County.

II. Rationale for Effluent and Receiving Water Limitations

A. Receiving Waters:

1. Pear Drain
2. Alamo River

B. The beneficial uses of the waters in the Alamo River are:

- a. Fresh Water Replenishment of Salton Sea (FRSH)
- b. Water Contact Recreation (REC I)
- c. Noncontact Water Recreation (REC II)
- d. Warm Water Habitat (WARM)
- e. Wildlife Habitat (WILD)
- f. Preservation of Rare, Endangered or Threatened Species (RARE)

C. Proposed Effluent Limitations:

Effluent discharged to the Pear Drain shall not contain constituents in excess of the following limits:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>30-Day Arithmetic Mean Discharge Rate¹</u>	<u>7-Day Arithmetic Mean Discharge Rate²</u>
20°C BOD ₅	mg/L ³	30	45
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	30	45
Settleable Matter	ml/L ⁴	0.3	0.5
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	4,000	4,500

The hydrogen ion (pH) of the effluent shall be maintained within the limits of 6.0 to 9.0.

There shall be no acute toxicity in the treatment plant effluent being discharged to the Alamo River. Acute toxicity is defined as less than ninety percent survival, fifty percent of the time, and less than seventy percent survival, ten percent of the time, of standard test organisms in undiluted effluent in a 96-hour static or continuous-flow test.

Proposed Receiving Water Limitations:

Effluent discharged to the Pear Drain shall not:

- a. Depress the dissolved oxygen content of the Alamo River below 5.0 mg/L. During any period when the receiving water's dissolved oxygen content is already below 5.0 mg/L, the discharge shall not cause any further depression.

¹ 30-Day Mean - The arithmetic mean of pollutant parameter values of samples collected in a period of 30 consecutive days.

² 7-Day Mean - The arithmetic mean of pollutant parameter values of samples collected in a period of 7 consecutive days.

³ mg/L - milligrams-per-Liter

⁴ ml/L - milliliters-per-Liter

D. Basis of Effluent and Receiving Water Limitations:

Effluent discharged from this facility could contain pollutants in sufficient quantities to affect receiving water quality. Pursuant to Section 13263, Article 4, Chapter 4 of the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, the Regional Boards are required to issue Waste Discharge Requirements for dischargers that could affect the quality of the State's waters. Furthermore, Federal Regulation 40 CFR 122.1 requires the issuance of NPDES permits for pollutant discharges from a point source to the waters of the United States. The draft discharge requirements contain specific discharge limitations for selected pollutants. The rationale for each of the limitations is as follows:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Basis for Limitations</u>
BOD	These concentration limitations are based on the implementation plan of the Water Quality Control Plan of the Colorado River Region (Basin Plan).
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	High levels of suspended solids can adversely impact aquatic habitat. Untreated or improperly treated municipal wastewater can contain high amounts of suspended solids.
Settleable Matter	Settleable matter should not be present above the limit described. These limits are based on the Basin Plan of the Region.
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	Increasing levels of TDS can adversely affect the channel water. Wastewater discharged from facilities should be monitored for TDS. The incremental increase of TDS concentration in the effluent shall not exceed 400 mg/L above the flow weighted average of that concentration in the water supply received. This limitation ensures implementation of the Water Quality Objective set forth in the Basin Plan.
Hydrogen Ion (pH)	Hydrogen Ion (pH) is a measure of Hydrogen Ion concentration in the water. A range specified between 6.0 to 9.0 ensures suitability of the biological life. This limitation has been adopted in the Basin Plan of the Region.
Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	The amount of molecular oxygen dissolved in water can be depressed due to the presence of Micro-organisms consuming oxygen in the process of breaking down. The limit 5.0 mg/L has been adopted from the water quality objectives of Basin Plan of the Region.

III. Written Comments

All interested persons and agencies are invited to submit written comments on the proposed discharge and the Regional Board's Executive Officer's proposed determinations. Comments should be submitted not later than April 28, 1995, either in person or by mail to:

Executive Officer
California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Colorado River Basin Region
73-720 Fred Waring Drive, Suite 100
Palm Desert, CA 92260

The application number shall appear on the first page of any submitted comments. All comments received by the above date will be considered in the formulation of the final determinations.

IV. Information and Copying

Persons wishing further information may write to the above address or call the Regional Board at (619) 346-7491. Copies of the application, proposed waste discharge requirements and other documents (other than those which the Regional Board's Executive Officer maintains as confidential), are available at the Regional Board office for inspection and copying.

V. Register of Interested Persons

Any person interested in a particular application or group of applications may leave his/her name, address and phone number as part of the file for the application. This list of names will be maintained as a means for persons with an interest in an application to contact others with similar interests.

VI. Public Hearing

If submitted comments indicate a significant public interest in the application, or if the Regional Board's Executive Officer believes useful information may be produced thereby, the Regional Board's Executive Officer, at his discretion, may hold a public hearing on the application. Any person may request the Regional Board's Executive Officer to hold a public hearing on the application.

Public notice of a hearing will be circulated at least 30 days in advance of the hearing. Further information regarding the conduct and nature of public hearings concerning discharge permits may be obtained by writing or visiting the Regional Board office.