CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION

ORDER NO. R7-2008-0002

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR SALTON COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT, OWNER/OPERATOR SALTON CITY NEW WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT Salton City - Imperial County

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

A. Findings of Fact

- On February 27, 2007, Salton Community Services District (hereinafter referred to as the Discharger or SCSD) submitted an application and Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) requesting Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) for a new Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) for Salton City, an unincorporated community in Imperial County. The new facility will replace the existing facility located at 2170 Lansing Avenue, Salton City, California.
- 2. The Discharger proposes to construct a new Wastewater Treatment Plant at the Northwest ¹/₄ of the Southeast ¹/₄ of Section 26, T10S, R10E, SBB&M. The WWTP will have a maximum design treatment capacity of 0.25 million gallons per day (mgd). The Discharger proposes to construct the facility with the capacity to expand to 1.0 mgd.
- 3. The Discharger currently owns and operates a wastewater collection, treatment and disposal system, and provides a sewerage service to Salton City. The existing facility has a purported maximum treatment design of 0.20 mgd.
- 4. The existing treatment facility consists of six (6) unlined aeration ponds. Final disposal of the wastewater is through evaporation and percolation. The treatment ponds are located in SE ¹/₄ of Section 21 and SW ¹/₄ of Section 22 T10S, R10E, SBB&M. The discharge from the existing facility is regulated under WDRs, Board Order No. 00-094.
- 5. The Discharger reports that there is currently no significant industrial wastewater being discharged to the wastewater treatment facility.
- 6. The Discharger has contracted the service of a private contractor to haul away the treated pond sludge. The pond sludge is then further processed by a private contractor to remove pathogens and subsequently sold as a soil amendment.
- 7. Data submitted by the Discharger indicates that depth to groundwater in the vicinity of the proposed facility is between nine (9) and fifteen (15) feet below ground surface. Soils were observed to consist generally of sand with silt and silty sand for the top seven (7) to fifteen (15) feet, underlain with silt and clay.
- 8. There are no domestic wells within 500 feet of the on-site infiltration basins. According to the Discharger, the groundwater in the vicinity of the proposed treatment facility has a Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) concentration ranging between 29,200 and 34,500 mg/L.

- 9. The Discharger provided a technical report dated May 15, 2000, titled *Report Assessment of Pond Capacity Salton City Wastewater Treatment Plant Salton City, California* which concluded that the original treatment capacity of 0.12 million gallons-per-day (MGD) for the existing facility was incorrect. The report determined that the existing facility could treat only up to 0.20 MGD. Based on observations of groundwater surfacing within the facility around the disposal ponds and outside of the facility boundary in an adjacent wash, the report appears to have overestimated the disposal capacity of the existing facility.
- 10. The Discharger provided a technical report dated May 15 2007, titled *Hydrogeology Evaluation, Proposed Wastewater Treatment Plant, Salton Community Services District,* which indicated that an estimated 80 acres of ponds are required to treat 0.50 mgd. The report further stated that the WWTP as proposed has a disposal capacity of 0.16 mgd.
- 11. On June 26, 2007, the Regional Water Board adopted Cease and Desist Order (CDO) No. R7-2007-0056 for violations of Board Order No. 00-094. Violations cited in the CDO are:
 - a. Exceedences of the 30-day average daily dry-weather flow to the treatment.
 - b. Accepting waste in excess of the design treatment capacity of the disposal system.
 - c. Discharge of treated wastewater at a location or in a manner different from that described in Board Order No. 00-094.
 - d. Causing pollution or nuisance as defined in Section 13050 of Division 7 of the California Water Code.
 - e. Improper operation and maintenance of systems and components of treatment and control; failure to calibrate metering instrumentation; only two of the six ponds with operating aerators.
- 12. The CDO No. R7-2007-0056 required the discharger to comply with the following Interim Wastewater Treatment and Disposal Capacity requirements:
 - a. **By July 30, 2007**, begin construction of additional treatment and disposal ponds to treat and properly dispose of a minimum design flow of 25,000 gallons per day. The water balance for interim treatment and disposal system shall be based on the design flow, ancillary inflow/infiltration, projected percolation rates for the site (taking into account mounding conditions), total annual precipitation with a 100-year return frequency distributed monthly according to historic rainfall patterns for the area, and evaporation rates for the area.
 - b. **By September 15, 2007**, the Discharger shall complete construction of the proposed interim treatment and disposal system....
 - c. **By September 30, 2007**, submit a technical report in the form of engineering certification and as-built plans and specifications showing that the Discharger has complied with Item Nos. [a and b above].
- 13. Due to delays beyond the control of the Discharger (e.g., securing approval from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to proceed with construction), construction of the additional treatment and disposal pond began on September 21, 2007, and was completed on October 8, 2007. As-built drawings and specifications for the interim project have not been submitted to the Regional Water Board.

- 14. CDO No. R7-2007-0056 additionally required SCSD to comply with the following:
 - a. Vector Control Plan—By June 30, 2007, the Discharger shall develop and implement a contingency plan to effectively deal with vector conditions that may result: (a) in the area of the existing WWTF due the current disposal problems at the WWTF; (b) in the area of the interim disposal facilities described in Item No. 2, [of CDO No. R7-2007-0056] due to the discharge of wastewater to the interim facilities; and (c) in the area of the existing WWTF when Discharger begins discharging wastewater into its new WWTF. The plan shall describe the monitoring procedures, including inspection frequency, to determine the potential for formation, presence, and enhancement of vectors; and the vector control techniques the Discharger will implement to deal with them. The plan shall be developed in close consultation with and should be approved by the Imperial County Environmental Health Department.
 - b. Plan for Decommissioning Existing WWTF—By July 30, 2007, the Discharger shall submit a technical report in the form of workplan to properly abandon and decommission the existing WWTF. The plan shall describe proposed milestones and time schedule for implementation, including proposed measures to properly dispose off WWTF sludge, contaminated soils, equipment, and associated infrastructure.
 - c. Study and Control of Inflow/Infiltration—By July 15, 2007, the Discharger shall submit a technical report with a time schedule for implementation to:
 - i. Investigate the sources and determine the amount of inflow/infiltration (I/I) they contribute to the Salton City sewer collection system;
 - ii. Determine how the amount of I/I in the collection system compares to the I/I that is acceptable under standard sanitary engineering practices in California;
 - iii. Determine the amount of overload the I/I exerts on the existing WWTF and the amount it would exert on the proposed new WWTF;
 - iv. Take proposed measures to reduce the I/I to what is acceptable under standard sanitary engineering practices in California; and
 - v. Complete measures to reduce the I/I accordingly.
 - g. **New WWTF**—The Discharger shall complete construction of its new WWTF in accordance with the following tasks and milestones:

	Task	Completion Date	Report Due
a.	Award Bid for construction of new WWTF	Oct 15, 2007	Oct 30, 2007
b.	Begin construction of new WWTF	Nov 15, 2007	Nov 30, 2007
C.	Submit monthly status and progress		Sep 15, 2007
	report on construction of new		Oct 15, 2007
	WWTF		Nov 15, 2007
			Dec 15, 2007
			Mar 15, 2007
d.	Complete construction of new	Apr 30, 2008	May 15, 2008
	WWTF		
e.	Achieve full compliance with WDRs	Apr 30, 2008	May 15, 2008

15. The Regional Water Board received a letter, dated July 17, 2007, to Imperial Valley Vector Control from SCSD referencing a schedule agreement regarding services for vector control. The **Plan for Decommissioning Existing WWTF** has not been submitted. The **Study and Control of**

Inflow/Infiltration has been ongoing. The discharger has submitted monthly reports updating the findings of the study. The Discharger concludes that I/I is occurring at lift stations 22 and 24. All wastewater flows in the service area of the existing WWTF flow to stations 22 and 24. Therefore, the I/I detected at the stations includes I/I in the collection system. Plans for the new WWTF include reconstruction of lift stations 22 and 24. Milestones in the CDO for the **New WWTF** are all behind schedule due to the factors discussed in Finding No. 13, above. On March 17, 2008 SCSD awarded a contract for construction of the WWTF, including lift stations 22 and 24. Construction of the WWTF began May 1, 2008. The discharger plans to complete construction by October 31, 2008, which is five months beyond the schedule prescribed by the Regional Board. At this point, however, Regional Board staff is recommending that the Regional Board not issue additional enforcement for violation of the schedule because the Discharger has been proceeding in good faith and, as stated before, it has had to deal with factors beyond its control.

- 16. On June 19, 2008, the discharger submitted an addendum to the *Hydrogeology Evaluation* report providing additional information indicating that the disposal capacity of the new WWTP had been revised. Analyses of soil samples indicate that a disposal capacity of 0.25 mgd would be more appropriate for the new WWTP. An effluent limitation of 0.25 mgd as a 30-day average will be prescribed in this Order, with a provision that the discharger will monitor groundwater levels to establish the actual disposal capacity of the new WWTP.
- 17. 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.
- 18. 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). 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 (BCPT) 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.

B. Project Description

- 1. The existing wastewater treatment plant receives influent wastewater from two eight-inch diameter force mains supplied by Lift Stations No. 22 and 24. The existing eight-inch diameter force main will be connected to a new 12" force main that will convey wastewater from the existing facility to the new plant. The new 12" force main will be approximately 9000 feet long and will parallel an existing 12" diameter gravity line. The existing plant site is proposed to be converted to a park. An eight-inch diameter conveyance line will be installed parallel to the new 12" force main to deliver treated wastewater back to the existing plant site.
- 2. The new facility will be constructed on approximately 40 acres. The facility will consist of: headworks, including an inline comminutor, and a magnetic flow meter with bypass provided in a belowground precast concrete vault; two aeration ponds, two polishing ponds, and four evaporation/percolation ponds. The depth to existing groundwater from the bottom of the proposed percolation/evaporation ponds varies between six (6) to eight (8) feet. Overflow weirs with adjustable telescoping valves will be installed in the two aeration ponds and two clarifier

ponds to allow the depth to be adjusted from four to six feet. The maximum operating depth of the four evaporation/percolation ponds will be five feet with two (2) feet of freeboard. The depth to existing groundwater from the bottom of the aeration ponds is approximately five (5) feet.

- 3. Landscaping will be provided on the outer perimeter of the ponds to stabilize the banks of the ponds and act as a barrier to reduce the amount of sand entering the ponds.
- 4. The ROWD describes the design criteria water quality characteristics as follows:

BOD ₅ Pond Influent	300 mg/L
BOD ₅ Pond Effluent	20 mg/L
Flow Rate	0.25 mgd
Detention Time in Aeration Basins	10 days
Evaporation Rate	0.17 gal/SF/day
Infiltration/Percolation Rate	1 gal/SF/day
Total System Detention Capacity	50 days
Onsite Piping Flow Rate	1.0 mgd
Force Main Design Flow	3.1 cfs (2.0 mgd)
Force Main C Value	110

C. Legal Requirements

- 1. This Order serves as Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) pursuant to Division 7, Chapter 4, Article 4, of the California Water Code (CWC) for discharges that are not subject to regulation under Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 402 (33 U.S.C. Section 1342).
- 2. The Regional Water Board developed the requirements in this Order based on information submitted as part of the application, through monitoring and reporting programs, and through special studies.
- 3. In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Pub. Resources Code, § 21000 et seq.) and implementing Guidelines (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 15000 et seq.), SCSD, acting as the lead agency, filed a Notice of Intent to adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration with the State Clearinghouse (SCH#2007041075). The Initial Study and Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration for the new Wastewater Treatment Facility and associated infrastructure were circulated for public comment. SCSD adopted the Mitigated Negative Declaration and approved the new Wastewater Treatment Facility project on May 24, 2007. SCSD concluded that the proposed project will not have a significant effect on the environment. The Regional Water Board has considered the Initial Study and the Mitigated Negative Declaration adopted by SCSD. Compliance with these Waste Discharge Requirements will prevent any significant adverse impacts to water quality.
- 4. The Basin Plan 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 No. 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.

- 5. The WWTP is located within the West Salton Sea Hydologic Unit, which has the following beneficial uses for ground water:
 - a. Municipal and domestic water supply (MUN)
 - b. Agricultural Supply (AGR)
- 6. State Water Board Resolution No. 68-16 ("Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality Waters of the State") (hereinafter Resolution No. 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.
- 7. Some degradation of groundwater from the discharge to the percolation/evaporation ponds is consistent with Resolution No. 68-16, provided that this degradation:
 - a. Is confined to a reasonable area;
 - b. Is minimized by means of full implementation, regular maintenance, and optimal operation of BPTC measures;
 - c. Is limited to waste constituents typically encountered in domestic wastewater; and
 - d. Does not result in water quality less than that prescribed in the applicable basin plan, including violation of any water quality objective.
- 8. The discharge of wastewater from the WWTP, as permitted herein, reflects BPTC. The controls assure the discharge does not create a condition of pollution or nuisance, and that the highest water quality defined by the physical and chemical nature of the local groundwater will be maintained, which is consistent with the anti-degradation provisions of Resolution No. 68-16. 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 treatment plant and ancillary equipment during periods of loss of commercial power.
- 9. Constituents in domestic WWTP effluent that present the greatest risk to groundwater quality are nitrogen, coliforms (pathogen-indicator organisms), and dissolved salts (TDS). The proposed WWTP will provide substantial removal of soluble organic matter and solids. The discharger conducted groundwater monitoring at the location of the new WWTF. SCSD concludes in the report titled *Report of limited Groundwater Evaluation, Two Aeration Ponds at Proposed Wastewater Treatment Plant, Salton City Area, Imperial County, California,* the ground water is too saline for municipal use. The results of groundwater monitoring show TDS concentrations of 29,200 and 34,500 mg/L in two wells at the location of the proposed aeration ponds. Based on the foregoing, the Regional Board hereby finds that groundwater in the area of the proposed discharge 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 are not necessary for this proposed discharge.

- 10. Section 13267 of the CWC authorizes the Regional Water Boards to require technical and monitoring reports. The Monitoring and Reporting Program establishes monitoring and reporting requirements to implement federal and State requirements.
- 11. The Board has notified the Discharger and all known interested agencies and persons of its intent to update waste discharge requirements for this discharge and has provided them with an opportunity for a public meeting and an opportunity to submit comments.
- 12. The Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to this discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, the Discharger shall comply with the following.

A. Effluent Limitations

1. The discharge to the disposal ponds shall comply with the following:

		Effluent Limitations	
Constituent	Units	Average Monthly	Average Weekly
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD 5-day 20℃)	mg/L	45	65
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	45	65

- 2. The 30-day average daily dry-weather flow to the treatment ponds shall not exceed 0.25 mgd.
- 3. The dissolved oxygen content in the upper zone (one-foot) of wastewater ponds shall not be less than 1.0 mg/L.
- 4. Effluent from the WWTF shall not have a pH below 6.0 or above 9.0.

B. Prohibitions

- 1. Discharge of waste classified as "hazardous" under Section 2521, Chapter 15 of Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations, or "designated", as defined in CWC Section 13173 is prohibited.
- 2. The direct discharge of any wastewater from the facility to any surface waters or surface drainage courses is prohibited.
- 3. Bypass or overflow of untreated or partially treated waste is prohibited.
- 4. Discharge of treated wastewater at a location or in a manner different from that described in this Board Order, or as otherwise authorized by the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer, is prohibited.
- 5. The Discharger shall not accept waste in excess of the design treatment capacity of the disposal system.

- 6. The discharge of waste to land not owned or authorized for such use by the Discharger is prohibited.
- 7. Surfacing or ponding of wastewater outside of the designated disposal locations is prohibited.

C. Discharge Specifications

- 1. The treatment or disposal of wastes from the facility shall not cause pollution or nuisance as defined in CWC Sections 13050(I) and (m).
- 2. A minimum depth of freeboard of two (2) feet shall be maintained at all times in all ponds.
- 3. No wastewater other than domestic wastewater shall be discharged into the sewage disposal system.
- 4. Adequate measures shall be taken to assure that flood or surface water drainage waters do not erode or otherwise render portions of the discharge facilities inoperable.
- 5. The discharge shall not cause degradation of any beneficial use of surface or ground water.
- 6. Public contact with non-disinfected wastewater shall be precluded through such means as fences, signs, and other acceptable alternatives. 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 the wording "Non-disinfected wastewater No body contact or drinking" shall be displayed as well as the international warning symbol.
- 7. Objectionable odors originating at this facility shall not be perceivable beyond the limits of the wastewater treatment and disposal area.
- 8. Collected screenings, biosolids, grease and oil, and other solids removed from liquid wastes shall be disposed of in a manner that is consistent with Title 27 and approved by the Executive Officer.
- 9. Any proposed change in biosolids use or disposal practice from a previously approved practice shall be reported to the Executive Officer and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Regional Administrator at least 90 days in advance of the change.
- 10. Use and disposal of sludge shall comply with existing Federal and State laws and regulations, including permitting requirements and technical standards included in 40 CFR Part 503. If the State Water Resources Control Board and the Regional Water Quality Control Boards are given the authority to implement regulations contained in 40 CFR Part 503, this Order may be reopened to incorporate appropriate time schedules and technical standards. The Discharger must comply with the standards and time schedules contained in 40 CFR part 503 whether or not they have been incorporated into this Order.

D. Provisions

- 1. The discharger shall inform the Regional Water Board in writing of the expected start up date at least 14 days prior to beginning operational start up at the new WWTF.
- 2. The Discharger shall construct a representative groundwater monitoring system, acceptable to the Regional Board's Executive Officer, in the vicinity of the WWTP disposal ponds, which shall enable groundwater samples to be collected and analyzed as specified in Monitoring and

Reporting Program R7-2008-0002 and revisions thereto. The design plans for the groundwater monitoring system shall be submitted to the Regional Board's Executive Officer for approval within 60 days of adoption of this Board Order. Either a Professional Engineer (PE), Registered Geologist (RG), Certified Engineering Geologist (CEG), or a Certified Hydro Geologist (CHG) must certify the design plans. The Discharger shall begin construction within 90 days of approval of the design plans, barring any extenuating circumstances reported to the Regional Board's Executive officer.

- 3. The Discharger shall comply with all conditions of the Board Order. Noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, and is grounds for enforcement action, for Order termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification of Waste Discharge Requirements; or denial of an Order renewal application.
- 4. The Discharger shall comply with "Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R7-2008-0002", and future revisions thereto, as specified by the Regional Board's Executive Officer.
- 5. The discharge shall not cause degradation of any water supply, as required by State Water Board Resolution No. 68-16. Annual reports on calibration records of the flow meter shall be forwarded to the Regional Board.
- 6. 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.
- 7. Prior to any change in ownership or management of this operation, 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.
- 8. 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.
- 9. This Board Order does not authorize violation of any federal, state, or local laws or regulations.
- 10. 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.
- 11. Facilities shall be available to keep the plant in operation in the event of commercial power failure.
- 12. 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; and
 - b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that shall be kept under the conditions of this Board Order; and
 - 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.
- 11. The Discharger shall, at all times, properly operate and maintain all systems and components of treatment and control, including, but not limited to, sludge use and disposal facilities which are installed or used by the Discharger to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Board Order. Proper operation and maintenance includes, but is not limited to, effective performance, adequate process controls, adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Board Order. All systems both in service and reserved, shall be inspected and maintained on a regular basis. Records shall be kept of the inspection results and maintenance performed and made available to the Regional Board upon demand.
- 12. The Discharger shall report any noncompliance that may endanger human health or the environment. Information shall be provided orally within 24 hours of when the Discharger becomes aware of the incident to the Regional Board office and the Office of Emergency Services. The Discharger shall also leave a message on the Regional Board office voice recorder during non-business hours. A written report shall also be provided within five 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 sewage spills in excess of 1,000 gallons occurring within the facility or collection system to the Regional Board office in accordance with the above time limits.
- 13. Adequate measures shall be taken to ensure that flood or surface drainage waters do not erode or otherwise render portions of the discharge facilities inoperable.
- 14. The Discharger's wastewater treatment plant shall be supervised and operated by persons possessing certification of appropriate grade pursuant to Section 3680, Chapter 4, Division 4, Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations. The Discharger shall ensure that all operating personnel are familiar with the contents of this Board Order.
- 15. 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. 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.
- 16. The Discharger is the responsible party for the waste discharge requirements and the monitoring and reporting program for the facility. The Discharger shall 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.
- 17. 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.

- 18. The Discharger shall obtain prior written approval from the Regional Board specifying location and method of disposal, before disposing of Class B or lesser quality sludge, or similar solid waste materials using a method not described in Finding No. 4. In addition, the Discharger shall provide the results of any sludge analyses as specified by the Regional Board's Executive Officer.
- 19. The Discharger shall allow the Regional Board's Executive Officer, or his/her authorized representative, to sample or monitor influent, effluent, and sludge for the purposes of determining compliance with this Board Order and other applicable requirements regarding sludge use and disposal.
- 20. 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.
- 21. 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.
- 22. Storm water discharges from the facility shall not cause or threaten to cause pollution or contamination.
- 23. 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.
- 24. The Discharger shall submit an annual report that gives the amount (in tons) and the method of all sludge disposals for the previous year. In addition, if the Discharger intends to dispose of pond sludge using a method not described in Finding No. 4, then 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.
- 25. 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 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. 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.

- 26. The Discharger shall maintain a permanent log of all solids hauled away from the treatment facility 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 Monitoring and Reporting Program of this Board Order. The sludge that is stockpiled at the treatment facility shall be sampled and analyzed for those constituents listed in the sludge monitoring section of the Monitoring and Reporting Program of this Board Order and as required by Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 503. The results of the analyses should be submitted to the Regional Board as part of the Monitoring and Reporting Program.
- 27. 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 (BCT) and Best Available Technology Economically Achievable (BAT) to reduce or eliminate industrial storm water pollution.
- 28. In the event that there are storm water discharges associated with industrial activities, the Discharger shall submit a Notice of Intent and/or maintain coverage under the General Storm Water Permit.
- 29. 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.

E. Pretreatment

- 1. In the event that significant industrial wastewaters are being discharged to the wastewater treatment facility, then:
 - 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 Clean Water Act, if it were directly discharging the pollutants. The Discharger shall develop, implement, and maintain an industrial pretreatment program approved by the Regional Board's Executive Officer.
 - b. The Discharger shall maintain an adequate revenue program and enforce prohibitions against any violation of the applicable pretreatment standards approved by the Regional Board's Executive Officer.
- 2. The Discharger shall provide the Regional Board with an annual report describing the pretreatment program activities over the previous 12-month period. The report shall be transmitted to the Regional Board office no later than January 31 of each year and include:
 - a. A summary of actions taken by the Discharger which ensures industrial-user compliance;
 - b. An updated list of industrial users (by SIC categories) which were issued permits, and/or enforcement orders, and a status of compliance for each user; and
 - c. The name and address of each user that received a revised discharge limit.

SCSD – Salton City Wastewater Treatment Plant

3. The Regional Board retains the right to take legal action against an industrial user and/or the Discharger where a user fails to meet the approved applicable pretreatment standards.

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 25, 2008.

ROBERT PERDUE Executive Officer