CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION

ORDER R7-2019-0015

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
BORREGO WATER DISTRICT, OWNER/OPERATOR
RAMS HILL WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY
Borrego Springs – San Diego County

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

1. Borrego Water District (District or Discharger) owns and operates a wastewater collection, treatment, and disposal system known as the Rams Hill Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF or Facility), which provides sewerage service to portions of the unincorporated community of Borrego Springs. The Facility has a design treatment capacity of 0.250 million gallons-per-day (mgd) and currently discharges approximately 0.073 mgd.

2. The Facility is located about four miles southeast of Borrego Springs at Assessor's Parcel Nos. 200-120-42 and 200-120-41, in the East ½ of Section 23, Township 11 South, Range 6 East, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian. The Facility's location is shown in **Attachment A** - Vicinity Map, which is incorporated herein and made part of this Order by reference. The Facility is assigned California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) No. CW-210088, Waste Discharger Identification (WDID) No. 7A370125001, and GeoTracker Global Identification No. WDR100027526.

3. The Facility is currently regulated under Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) prescribed under Order R7-2007-0053, adopted on September 19, 2007.

4. On September 10, 2017, the Discharger submitted a Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) to the Colorado River Basin Water Board for the Facility.

5. This Order updates the WDRs to reflect changes in the Facility's operation and to implement the most current laws and regulations applicable to the discharge. For example, this Order reflects that the collection system now includes portions of Borrego Springs Park Community Services District's former Wastewater Reclamation Facility (regulated by Order 96-009, rescinded June 23, 2011). Additionally, the Order eliminates the prior seasonal monitoring and reporting schedule and implements a constant schedule throughout the year.

6. Accordingly, this Order supersedes WDRs Order R7-2007-0053 upon the effective date of this Order, except for enforcement purposes.

Wastewater Treatment Facility and Discharge

7. The WWTF services approximately 20 percent of the community of Borrego Springs—specifically, the Rams Hill residential community and the Town Center area, which includes hotels, a motel, and small business along Palm Canyon Drive. The remaining 80 percent of Borrego Springs is serviced by individual septic tank-subsurface disposal systems.

8. The WWTF now includes the wastewater collection system from Borrego Springs Park

Community Services District's (PCSD) former Wastewater Reclamation Facility. PCSD's facility, which was previously regulated by Order 96-009, closed in April 2011. The Colorado River Basin Water Board rescinded Order 96-009 on June 23, 2011. The wastewater collection system that once delivered domestic wastewater to the PCSD facility has been extended to the WWTF's collection system. PCSD previously treated approximately 0.013 mgd of domestic wastewater, all of which is now treated at the WWTF.

9. The WWTF includes a parshall flume, flow meter, bar screen, communitor, grit chamber, an oxidation ditch, two secondary clarifiers, a flow equalization basin, two evaporation/percolation ponds, a sludge holding tank, two sludge drying beds, and one emergency basin.

10. Wastewater influent enters the WWTF and flows through the flow meter, bar screen and a communitor that grinds solids prior to treatment, then flows to the grit chamber, where sand and grit are removed from the waste stream. Wastewater then flows to the oxidation ditch, which provides primary and secondary biological treatment. From the oxidation ditch, wastewater then goes to the secondary clarifiers, where heavier solids settle to the bottom and are collected by a skimming arm and floatable solids are skimmed from the surface. Sludge is collected at the secondary clarifiers. Wastewater then flows to the equalization basin for further oxidation and storage. The treated effluent is discharged into one of three evaporation/percolation ponds for disposal. Sludge from the Facility is discharged to on-site drying beds for stabilization. The sludge is removed every five to ten years for off-site disposal at a waste management facility approved by the Colorado River Basin Water Board.

11. The wastewater flow treatment process is shown in **Attachment B** – Schematic Flow Diagram, incorporated herein and made part of this Order by reference. The current location of the groundwater monitoring well for the percolation ponds is shown in **Attachment C** – Site Map with Location of Groundwater Monitoring Well, which is also incorporated herein by reference and made part of this Order.

12. The Discharger's Self-Monitoring Reports (SMRs) from January 2013 through November 2018 characterize the WWTF influent as follows:

Constituent	Units	Average	Maximum	Minimum
Flow	mgd	0.074	0.136	0.041
20^{o} C BOD_5[1]	mg/L[2]	90.2	660	0.0
TSS[3]	mg/L	85.6	308	0.0

13. The Discharger's SMRs from January 2013 through November 2018 characterize the WWTF effluent as follows:

Constituent	Units	Average	Maximum	Minimum
20^{o} C BOD_5	mg/L	4.35	49.5	0.0

[1] 5-day biochemical oxygen demand at 20 degrees Celsius
[2] milligrams per Liter
[3] Total Suspended Solids

Constituent	Units	Average	Maximum	Minimum
TSS	mg/L	7	58	0.0
Settleable Solids	ml/L[4]	0.02	0.3	0.0
pH	s.u.[5]	7.4	8.2	6.58
TDS[6]	mg/L	593	735	480
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	7.75	10.25	5
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	29.5	48	0.0

14. Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) R7-2007-0053 included a seasonal monitoring and reporting schedule since historically, domestic wastewater influent flows were significantly greater during the winter months by comparison to the summer months. In 2007, the Facility received about 0.060 mgd during the high season and dropped to about 0.020 mgd in the summer. Current flows into the Facility average approximately 0.089 mgd in the winter months and 0.061 mgd during the summer. Thus, the influent flows to the Facility have increased overall and the seasonable variability is no longer as great as in the past. This Order eliminates the seasonal monitoring and reporting schedule and implements a constant schedule throughout the year.

Hydrogeologic Conditions

15. Average annual precipitation for the area is 6.8 inches, and average annual evaporation is 50 inches. Temperatures in the Borrego Springs area can reach 120º F in summer.

16. The WWTF is about 520 feet above mean sea level. Surface water runs off as sheet flow, draining to the east.

17. Soils at the WWTF from the ground surface to approximately 35 feet below ground surface (bgs) consist of fine to coarse sands, and silty clays.

18. The Discharger owns and operates a network of eleven groundwater wells that provide domestic water for the community. Groundwater quality in Borrego Springs varies from good to excellent. Depth to first encountered groundwater is approximately 60 feet bgs.

19. The Discharger reports that domestic water for the sewered portion of the community is supplied by four wells. The wells are reportedly upgradient of the WWTF and show the following constituent concentrations in milligrams per Liter for 2016:

Constituent	**ID1–Well 12**	**ID1–Well 16**	**ID4–Well 3**	**ID4–Well 11**
Total Dissolved Solids	300	300	Out of Service	320
Chloride	42	58	Out of Service	44
Nitrate-Nitrogen	0.38	0.95	Out of Service	0.66
Sulfate	90	56	Out of Service	85
Fluoride	0.4	0.5	Out of Service	0.3

[4] milliliters per Liter
[5] Standard pH Units
[6] Total Dissolved Solids

Basin Plan, Beneficial Uses, and Regulatory Considerations

20. The Water Quality Control Plan for the Colorado River Basin (Basin Plan), which was adopted on November 17, 1993 and amended on March 7, 2017, designates beneficial uses, establishes water quality objectives, and contains implementation programs and policies to achieve those objectives for all waters addressed through the plan. Pursuant to Water Code section 13263, subdivision (a), waste discharge requirements must implement the Basin Plan and take into consideration the beneficial uses to be protected, the water quality objectives reasonably required for that purpose, other waste discharges, the need to prevent nuisance, and the provisions of Water Code section 13241.

21. The discharge is located within the Anza-Borrego Hydrological Unit. The beneficial uses of groundwater in the Anza-Borrego Hydrological Unit are:

    a. Municipal supply (MUN),

    b. Industrial supply (IND), and

    c. Agricultural supply (AGR).

22. This Order establishes WDRs pursuant to division 7, chapter 4, article 4 of the Water Code for discharges that are not subject to regulation under Clean Water Act section 402 (33 U.S.C. § 1342).

23. These WDRs implement numeric and narrative water quality objectives for groundwater and surface waters established by the Basin Plan. The numeric objectives for groundwater designated for municipal and domestic supply are the maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) specified in California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 64421 et seq. and bacteriological limits set in section 64426.1 of title 22 of the California Code of Regulations. Groundwater for use as domestic or municipal water supply (MUN) must not contain taste or odor-producing substances in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses as a result of human activity.

24. 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 the MCLs designed to protect human health and ensure that water is safe for domestic use.

25. The discharge as authorized by this 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 requirements of the Consolidated Regulations for Treatment, Storage, Processing, or Disposal of Solid Waste, as set forth in California Code of Regulations, title 27, division 2, subdivision 1, commencing with section 20005. This exemption is based on title 27, section 20090, subdivision (a), which states in relevant part that discharges of domestic sewage or treated effluent, and treatment or storage facilities associated with municipal wastewater treatment plants, are exempt provided that such discharges are regulated by WDRs consistent with applicable water quality objectives, and that residual sludges or solid waste from wastewater treatment facilities are discharged only in accordance with the applicable title 27 provisions. This Order regulates the discharge of domestic wastewater and associated treatment and storage facilities in a manner consistent with applicable surface water and groundwater quality objectives, and residual sludges or solid waste from the Facility will be managed pursuant to title 27.

26. Section 13267 of the Water Code authorizes the Colorado River Basin Water Board to require technical and monitoring reports. The monitoring and reporting requirements in Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) R7-2019-0015 are necessary to determine compliance with this Order. The State Water Board's electronic database, GeoTracker Information Systems, facilitates the submittal and review of Facility documents. The burden, including costs, of this MRP bears a reasonable relationship to the need for that information and the benefits to be obtained from that information.

27. Pursuant to Water Code section 13263, subdivision (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.

State Antidegradation Policy

28. State Water Board Resolution 68-16, entitled *Statement of Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality Waters in California* (Resolution 68-16), generally prohibits the Colorado River Basin Water Board from authorizing discharges that will result in the degradation of high quality waters, unless it is demonstrated that any change in water quality will (a) be consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the state, (b) not unreasonably affect beneficial uses, and (c) not result in water quality less than that prescribed in state and regional policies (e.g., the violation of one or more water quality objectives). The discharger must also employ best practicable treatment or control (BPTC) to minimize the degradation of high quality waters.

29. Some degradation of groundwater from the discharge to the evaporation/percolation ponds is consistent with Resolution 68-16, provided that the degradation:

    a. Is confined to a reasonable area;

    b. Is minimized by means of full implementation, regular maintenance, and optimal operation of BPTC measures by the Discharger;

    c. Is limited to waste constituents typically encountered in domestic wastewater;

    d. Does not unreasonably affect any beneficial uses of groundwater prescribed in the Basin Plan, and will not result in the violation of any water quality objective; and

    e. Is consistent with the maximum benefit to the people of the state.

30. Constituents in the WWTP effluent that have the potential to degrade groundwater include: nitrogen, coliforms (pathogen-indicator organisms), and TDS. The WWTF provides substantial removal of soluble organic matter, solids, and some nitrogen treatment. Each of these constituents is discussed below:

    a. **Nitrogen.** The Primary Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) found in California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 64431 for nitrate plus nitrite as nitrogen is 10 mg/L. To account for the fate of transport for the various components of total nitrogen, as a conservative value, it is assumed that all nitrogen present converts to nitrate/nitrite. The Discharger's SMRs from January 2013 through November 2018 show a range of 0 to 48 mg/L with an average 29.5 mg/L for total nitrogen in the effluent. The effluent total nitrogen data indicates that the discharge of treated wastewater may be impacting groundwater at a rate or in concentrations causing groundwater to exceed the Primary MCL, which is the applicable water quality objective. However, given the relatively low volume of the discharge, the degradation of groundwater is believed to be limited to the area near the evaporation percolation ponds. This Order requires that the Discharger

conduct a nitrogen removal analysis and provide its findings in a technical report that provides a workplan and time schedule for the installation and implementation of nitrogen removal alternatives. The study may be used in the future establishment of an appropriate nitrogen effluent limitation.

b. **Coliforms.** Secondary treatment reduces fecal coliform densities by 90 to 99%; the remaining organisms in effluent are still 10^5 to 10^6 most probable number (MPN)/100 ml. (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, *Design Manual: Municipal Wastewater Disinfection*, EPA/625/1-86/021, October 1986.) Given the depth to groundwater, which is approximately 60 feet, it is not likely that pathogen-indicator bacteria will reach groundwater in excess of that prescribed in California Code of Regulations, title 22, 64426.1. However, given the location of the discharge, and the distance to the nearest domestic water supply well, the degradation of groundwater it is believed to be limited to the area near the evaporation percolation ponds and will not impact any domestic supply basin. To verify no degradation due to pathogen-indicator organisms is occurring, this Order adds quarterly total coliform and *E. coli* monitoring in the groundwater monitoring wells.

c. **TDS.** The typical incremental addition of dissolved salts from domestic water usage is 150 to 380 mg/L. Domestic water supply to the community has an average of about 315 mg/L. From January 2013 through November 2018, treated wastewater discharged by the Discharger had an average TDS concentration of approximately 593 mg/L. The average TDS increase over the domestic water supply for this Facility for the same time period was about 270 mg/L. An interim regulatory limit of 700 mg/L has been set by the Colorado River Basin Water Board, which reasonably protects present and anticipated beneficial uses of groundwater in the area; it is not likely that groundwater will exhibit significant degradation by TDS. This Order requires that the Discharger conduct a TDS study to assess the water quality conditions for the future establishment of an effluent limitation for TDS that takes into account site-specific conditions.

31. The discharge of wastewater from the WWTF, as permitted herein, reflects BPTC. The WWTF incorporates:

    a. Controls to monitor the concentrations of waste constituents;

    b. Structural controls to dispose of waste constituents in a designated area;

    c. Sludge handling facilities;

    d. An operation and maintenance manual;

    e. Staffing to ensure proper operation and maintenance; and

    f. A standby emergency power generator of sufficient size to operate the treatment plant and ancillary equipment during periods of loss of commercial power.

32. Degradation of groundwater by some of the typical waste constituents associated with discharges from a facility treating domestic wastewater, after effective source control, treatment, and control measures are implemented, is consistent with the maximum benefit to the people of the state. The technology, energy, water recycling, and waste management advantages of municipal utility service far exceed any benefits derived from reliance on numerous, concentrated individual wastewater systems, and the impact on water quality will be substantially less. The economic prosperity of surrounding communities and associated

industries is of maximum benefit to the people of the state, and provides sufficient justification for allowing the limited groundwater degradation that may occur pursuant to this Order.

Stormwater

33. Federal regulations for stormwater discharges were promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency on November 16, 1990 (40 C.F.R. parts 122, 123, and 124) to implement the Clean Water Act's stormwater program set forth in Clean Water Act section 402, subdivision (p) (33 U.S.C. § 1342(p)). In relevant part, the regulations require specific categories of facilities that discharge stormwater associated with industrial activity to "waters of the United States" to obtain National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (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.

34. The State Water Board adopted Order 2014-0057-DWQ (NPDES No. CAS000001), *General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities* (Industrial General Permit) on July 1, 2015. Facilities (1) 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 such a facility—with a design flow of one million gallons per day or more, or (2) that are required to have an approved pretreatment program under 40 Code of Federal Regulations part 403, are required to enroll under the Industrial General Permit, unless there is no discharge of industrial stormwater to waters of the United States.

35. The Facility has a design treatment capacity of 0.250 mgd and is not required to have an approved pretreatment program under 40 Code of Federal Regulations part 403. Therefore, the Facility is not required to enroll under the Industrial General Permit.

CEQA and Public Participation

36. Pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 14, chapter 3, section 15301, the issuance of these WDRs, which govern the operation of an existing facility involving negligible or no expansion of use beyond that previously existing, is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), Public Resources Code section 21000 et seq.

37. The Colorado River Basin Water Board has notified the Discharger and all known interested agencies and persons of its intent to update WDRs for this discharge, and has provided them with an opportunity for a public meeting and to submit comments.

38. The Colorado River Basin Water Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to this discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that Order R7-2007-0053 is rescinded upon the effective date of this Order, except for enforcement purposes, and, in order to meet the provisions contained in division 7 of the Water Code, and regulations adopted thereunder, the Discharger shall comply with the following:

A. Discharge Prohibitions

1. Discharge of waste classified as "hazardous," as defined in California Code of Regulations, title 27, section 20164, or "designated," as defined in Water Code section 13173 and California Code of Regulations, title 27, section 20164, is prohibited.

2. Discharge of treated wastewater at a location other than the designated disposal areas is prohibited.

3. The discharge of any wastewater from the Facility to any surface waters or surface drainage courses is prohibited.

4. The Discharger shall not accept waste in excess of the design treatment capacity of the Facility's disposal system.

5. Surfacing or ponding of wastewater outside of the designated disposal locations is prohibited.

6. Bypass or overflow of untreated or partially-treated waste is prohibited, except as permitted in Standard Condition G.13.

7. The discharge of treated wastewater to land not owned or authorized for such use by the Discharger is prohibited.

8. The storage, treatment, or disposal of wastes from the Facility shall not cause contamination, pollution, or nuisance as defined in Water Code section 13050, subdivisions (k), (l), and (m).

B. Effluent Limitations

1. Effluent discharged into the evaporation/percolation ponds for disposal shall not exceed the following effluent limits:

Constituent	Units	Monthly Average	Weekly Average
20^{o} C BOD_5[7]	mg/L[8]	30	45
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	30	45
Settleable Solids	ml/L[9]	0.3	0.5

2. The 30-day average daily dry weather discharge from the WWTF into the evaporation/percolation ponds shall not exceed 0.250 mgd.

3. As an interim effluent limit, the TDS concentration of the effluent shall not exceed 700 mg/L.

4. Effluent from the WWTF into the evaporation/percolation ponds shall not have a pH below 6.0 or above 9.0.

[7] 5-day biochemical oxygen demand at 20 °C
[8] milligrams per Liter
[9] milliliters per Liter

C. Groundwater Limitations

Discharge from the Facility shall not: cause groundwater to exceed water quality objectives; acquire taste, odor, toxicity, or color that create nuisance conditions; impair beneficial uses; or contain constituents in excess of California Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs), as set forth in title 22 of the California Code of Regulations (section 64426.1 for bacteriological constituents; section 64431 for inorganic chemicals (including nitrate); and section 64444 for organic chemicals; and section 64678 for lead and copper action levels).

D. Discharge Specifications

1. The evaporation/percolation ponds shall be maintained so they will continuously operate in aerobic conditions. The dissolved oxygen content in the upper zone (one foot) of the evaporation/percolation ponds shall not be less than 1.0 mg/L.

2. A minimum depth of freeboard of two (2) feet shall be maintained at all times in each evaporation/percolation pond.

3. 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.

4. Evaporation/percolation ponds shall have sufficient capacity to accommodate allowable wastewater flow, design seasonal precipitation, ancillary inflow, and infiltration. 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.

5. The evaporation/percolation ponds shall be managed to prevent breeding of mosquitoes, in particular:

    a. An erosion control program should ensure 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.

6. Public contact with non-disinfected wastewater shall be precluded through such means as fences, signs, and other acceptable alternatives.

7. Objectionable odors originating at the Facility shall not be perceivable beyond the limits of the wastewater treatment and disposal area.

8. The evaporation/percolation ponds shall be maintained and operated so as to maximize infiltration and minimize the increase of salinity in the groundwater.

9. There shall be no surface flow of wastewater away from the designated disposal areas.

10. The Discharger shall not accept wastewater in excess of the treatment capacity of the Facility.

E. Sludge and Solids Limitations

1. Disposal of oil and grease, biosolids, screenings, and other solids collected from liquid wastes shall be pursuant to title 27 of the California Code of Regulations.

2. Sludge use and disposal shall comply with federal and state laws and regulations, including permitting requirements, and technical standards in 40 Code of Federal Regulations part 503.

3. Any proposed change in use or disposal of biosolids requires the approval of the Colorado River Basin 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.

4. 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 MRP of this Order. Sludge that is stockpiled at the treatment facility shall be sampled and analyzed for those constituents listed in the sludge monitoring section of the MRP of this Order and as required by 40 Code of Federal Regulations part 503. The results of the analyses shall be submitted to the Colorado River Basin Water Board as part of the MRP.

F. Special Provisions

1. Groundwater Monitoring Network Technical Report and Work Plan

a. Within **six (6) months** of the adoption of this Order, the Discharger shall submit to the Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer for review and approval a technical report on the adequacy of the existing groundwater monitoring network. The technical report shall:

   i. Describe the current condition of the groundwater monitoring network;
   ii. Evaluate whether this network adequately monitors the effects of the discharge from the disposal ponds on groundwater; and
   iii. Analyze the groundwater data collected from the existing groundwater monitoring wells. The analysis shall include:
      1. Maps (e.g., equipotential maps) showing the direction of flow and identification of upgradient and downgradient monitoring wells.
      2. An appropriate statistical analysis for constituents of concern (COCs) for the upgradient and downgradient wells, based on the groundwater data collected to date. COCs in this case are TDS and its major ions: sulfate, chloride, nitrogen (total nitrogen, nitrite, and nitrate), and fluoride.

b. If the technical report indicates that repair or addition of monitoring wells is necessary, the Discharger shall submit a work plan to the Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer for review and approval **within four (4) months** of technical report approval. The work plan shall include:

   i. A description proposed changes to the groundwater monitoring network (e.g., monitoring locations, monitoring frequency, sampling protocol, or quality assurance/quality control); and
   ii. A time schedule for the implementation of these changes, which shall not be longer than **18 months**.

c. **Within 30 days** of approval of the work plan by the Executive Officer, the Discharger shall begin implementation of the work plan in accordance with the time schedule.

2. Nitrogen Control Strategy Technical Report: Fate and Transport Investigation, and Effluent Limit Feasibility Study

a. Within **six (6) months** of determining sufficient adequacy of the groundwater network, the Discharger shall submit to the Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer for review and approval a technical report that includes a work plan and time schedule to: (1) determine if wastewater discharged to the evaporation/percolation ponds is causing nitrogen impairment to groundwater; (2) determine the feasibility of achieving a 10 mg/L total nitrogen effluent limit; and (3) ensure that any proposed effluent limit for nitrogen does not cause exceedance of the nitrogen receiving water limitation.

b. The fate and transport investigation section of the work plan shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

   i. An evaluation of nitrogen removal technology provided by the Discharger.

   ii. Characterization for total nitrogen and nitrates of the wastewater discharged to the evaporation/percolation ponds and in the receiving groundwater.

   iii. Evaluation of the impact of the wastewater discharged on the groundwater in the vicinity of the percolation ponds with respect to nitrogen concentrations.

c. The feasibility study section of the work plan shall include, but need not be limited to, discussion of the practicability of achieving a 10 mg/L total nitrogen effluent limit, including projected costs and sewer rate increases. The Discharger shall evaluate alternative methods of treatment that are available and may be implemented to achieve a 10 mg/L total nitrogen effluent limit. The alternative analysis should include the costs of the alternatives, expressed in dollars per ton, of nitrogen removed from the discharge.

d. **Within 30 days** of approval by the Executive Officer, the Discharger shall begin implementation of the work plan in accordance with the time schedule. The time schedule for implementation shall not be longer than **24 months**. The Discharger shall submit progress reports in the quarterly SMR to the Colorado River Basin Water Board.

e. **Within 2 months** of completion of the nitrogen control strategy: fate and transport investigation, and effluent limitation feasibility study, the Discharger shall submit a final technical report that includes the Discharger's findings, recommendations and conclusions. The final technical report may provide recommendations on an appropriate nitrogen effluent limitation. The report shall include a tentative work plan and time schedule for facility plant improvements required to accomplish nitrogen removal and comply with groundwater water quality objectives and receiving water limitations.

3. TDS Source Control Program Technical Report

a. Within **nine (9) months** of adoption of this Order, the Discharger shall submit to the Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer for review and approval a technical report that includes a work plan and time schedule to develop and implement a TDS Source Control Program. The objective of the Source Control Program is to evaluate source control and methods to reduce TDS concentrations in

the discharge to the evaporation/percolation ponds. A public outreach program component may be included as part of the work plan. The technical report must identify the major sources of salinity into the WWTP collection system, including but not limited to, contributions from domestic sources, commercial and industrial sources, and water softener regeneration brines.

b. Evaluation by the Discharger shall include, but is not limited to, information on the following factors relating to the discharge:

   i. Description of the municipal entity and facilities, including local ordinances, and rules and regulations that address the topic of controlling salinity in wastewater.

   ii. Identification and description of entities responsible for controlling each source, if available.

   iii. Overall TDS mass balance for the influent into the WWTP.

   iv. Description of wastewater treatment strategies available and employed at the Facility to remove identified pollutants.

   v. Characterization of the concentrations of TDS in the wastewater discharged to the evaporation/percolation ponds and in the receiving groundwater.

c. **Within 30 days** of approval by the Executive Officer, the Discharger shall begin implementation of the work plan in accordance with the time schedule. The time schedule for implementation shall not be longer than **three (3) years**.

d. The Discharger shall monitor and analyze the effectiveness of the source control program by means of trend monitoring and report the analytical results with the quarterly SMRs to the Colorado River Basin Water Board.

e. **Within 2 months** of completion of implementation, the Discharger shall submit a final technical report that summarizes the Discharger's findings, recommendations, and conclusions addressing the effectiveness of the source control program. The final report shall evaluate the incremental increase of TDS above the source water (community water supply) and the impact the discharge has on the beneficial uses of the receiving groundwater. The final technical report may also provide recommendations on the final TDS effluent limitation.

5. **Requests for Extension.** If the Discharger is unable to comply with any of the above Special Provisions in compliance with the applicable schedule, the Discharger may request an extension with written approval of the Colorado River Basin Water Board Executive Officer. The extension request must be in writing and submitted as soon as a delay is recognized and prior to the compliance date. The extension request should include justification for the delay.

G. Standard Provisions

1. **Noncompliance.** The Discharger shall comply with all of the terms, requirements, and conditions of this Order and Monitoring and Reporting Program R7-2019-0015. Noncompliance is a violation of the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (Water Code, § 13000 et seq.) and grounds for: (1) an enforcement action; (2) termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification of these waste discharge requirements; or (3) denial of an Order renewal application.

2. **Enforcement.** The Colorado River Basin Water Board reserves the right to take any

enforcement action authorized by law. Accordingly, failure to timely comply with any provisions of this Order may subject the Discharger to enforcement action. Such actions include, but are not limited to, the assessment of administrative civil liability pursuant to Water Code sections 13323, 13268, and 13350, a Time Schedule Order (TSO) issued pursuant to Water Code section 13308, or referral to the California Attorney General for recovery of judicial civil liability.

3. **Proper Operation and Maintenance.** 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 Order. Proper operation and maintenance includes, but is not limited to, 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 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 Colorado River Basin Water Board on request.

4. **Reporting of Noncompliance.** The Discharger shall report any noncompliance that may endanger human health or the environment. Information shall be provided orally to the Colorado River Basin Water Board office and the Office of Emergency Services within twenty-four (24) hours of when the Discharger becomes aware of the incident. If noncompliance occurs outside of business hours, the Discharger shall leave a message on the Colorado River Basin Water Board's office voicemail. 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. All other forms of noncompliance shall be reported with the Discharger's next scheduled SMRs, or earlier if requested by the Executive Officer or if required by an applicable standard for sludge use and disposal.

5. **Duty to Mitigate.** The Discharger shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this Order that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

6. **Material Changes.** Prior to any modifications which would result in any 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 Colorado River Basin Water Board, and if required by the Colorado River Basin Water Board, obtain revised requirements before any modifications are implemented.

7. **Design Capacity Report.** The Discharger shall provide a report to the Colorado River Basin 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 plant reaches design capacity.

8. **Operational Personnel.** The Facility shall be supervised and operated by persons possessing certification of appropriate grade pursuant to section 3680, chapter 26, division 3, title 23 of the California Code of Regulations.

9. **Familiarity with Order.** The Discharger shall ensure that all site-operating personnel are familiar with the content of this Order, and shall maintain a copy of this Order at the site.

10. **Inspection and Entry.** The Discharger shall allow the Colorado River Basin 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 Order, or the place where records are kept under the conditions of this Order;

    b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, records kept under the conditions of this Order;

    c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Order; and

    d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purpose of assuring compliance with this Order or as otherwise authorized by the Water Code, any substances or parameters at this location.

11. **Records Retention.** The Discharger shall retain copies of all reports required by this Order and the associated MRP. Records shall be maintained for a minimum of five years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application. Records may be maintained electronically.

12. **Change in Ownership.** This Order is not transferable to any person without written approval by the Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer. Prior to any change in ownership of this operation, the Discharger shall notify the Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer in writing at least 30 days in advance. The notice must include a written transfer agreement between the existing owner and the new owner. At a minimum, the transfer agreement must contain a specific date for transfer of responsibility for compliance with this Order and an acknowledgment that the new owner or operator is liable for compliance with this Order from the date of transfer. The Colorado River Basin Water Board may require modification or revocation and reissuance of this Order to change the name of the Discharger and incorporate other requirements as may be necessary under the Water Code.

13. **Bypass.** Bypass (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 Colorado River Basin Water Board may take enforcement action against the Discharger for bypass unless:

    a. Bypass 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 bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production; and

    b. There were no feasible alternatives to bypass, 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 bypass occurring during equipment downtime, or preventive maintenance; or

c. Bypass is (1) required for essential maintenance to ensure efficient operation; (2) neither effluent nor receiving water limitations are exceeded; and (3) the Discharger notifies the Colorado River Basin Water Board ten (10) days in advance.

In the event of an unanticipated bypass, the Discharger shall immediately report the incident to the Colorado River Basin Water Board. During non-business hours, the Discharger shall leave a message on the Colorado River Basin Water Board's office voicemail. A written report shall be provided within five (5) business days after the Discharger is aware of the incident. The written report shall include a description of the bypass, 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.

14. **Backup Generators.** Standby, power generating facilities shall be available to operate the Facility during a commercial power failure.

15. **Format of Technical Reports.** The Discharger shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical monitoring program reports, and such reports shall be submitted in accordance with chapter 30, division 3, title 23 of the California Code of Regulations, as groundwater raw data uploads electronically over the internet into the State Water Board's GeoTracker database, found at: https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/. Documents that are normally mailed by the Discharger, such as regulatory documents, narrative technical monitoring program reports, and such reports submissions, materials, data, and correspondence, to the Colorado River Basin Water Board shall also be uploaded into GeoTracker in the appropriate Microsoft software application, such as word, excel, or an Adobe Portable Document Format (PDF) file. Large documents are to be split into manageable file sizes appropriately labelled and uploaded into GeoTracker. The Facility is assigned GeoTracker Global Identification No. WDR100027526.

16. **Qualified Professionals.** In accordance with Business and Professions Code sections 6735, 7835, and 7835.1, engineering and geologic evaluations and judgments shall be performed by or under the direction of California registered professionals (i.e., civil engineer, engineering geologist, geologist, etc.) competent and proficient in the fields pertinent to the required activities. All technical reports required under this Order that contain work plans, that describe the conduct of investigations and studies, or that contain technical conclusions and recommendations concerning engineering and geology shall be prepared by or under the direction of appropriately qualified professional(s), even if not explicitly stated. Each technical report submitted by the Discharger shall contain a statement of qualifications of the responsible licensed professional(s) as well as the professional's signature and/or stamp of the seal. Additionally, all field activities are to be conducted under the direct supervision of one or more of these professionals.

17. **Certification Under Penalty of Perjury.** All technical reports required in conjunction with this Order shall include a statement by the Discharger, or an authorized representative of the Discharger, certifying under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California, that the reports were prepared under his or her supervision in accordance with a system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluated the information submitted, and that based on his or her inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, the information submitted is, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, true, complete, and accurate.

18. **Violation of Law.** This Order does not authorize violation of any federal, state, or local laws or regulations.

19. **Modification, Revocation, Termination.** This Order may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Discharger for an Order modification, rescission, or reissuance, or the Discharger's notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any Order condition. Causes for modification include, but are not limited to, the violation of any term or condition contained in this Order, a material change in the character, location, or volume of discharge, a change in land application plans or sludge use/disposal practices, or the adoption of new regulations by the State Water Board, Colorado River Basin Water Board (including revisions to the Basin Plan), or federal government.

20. **Severability.** The provisions of this Order are severable. If any provision of this Order is found invalid, the remainder of these requirements shall not be affected.

I, Paula Rasmussen, 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 March 7, 2019.

_____

PAULA RASMUSSEN .
Executive Officer

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM R7-2019-0015
FOR
BORREGO WATER DISTRICT, OWNER/OPERATOR
RAMS HILL WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY
Borrego Springs – San Diego County

Location of Discharge:
E ½ of Section 23, T11S, R6E, SBB&M

A. Monitoring

1. This Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) is issued pursuant to Water Code section 13267 and describes requirements for monitoring the relevant wastewater system and groundwater quality. The Discharger shall not implement any changes to this MRP unless and until a revised MRP is issued by the Colorado River Basin Water Board or its Executive Officer.

2. The Discharger owns and operates the wastewater system that is subject to Order R7-2019-0015. 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.

3. The collection, preservation, and holding times of all samples shall be in accordance with U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) approved procedures. Unless otherwise approved by the Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer, all analyses shall be conducted by a laboratory certified by the State Water Board, Division of Drinking Water's Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP). All analyses shall be conducted in accordance with the latest edition of the *Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants* (40 C.F.R. part 136), promulgated by the USEPA.

4. 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.

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 Colorado River Basin Water Board staff.

6. 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 a 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.

7. 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.

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 Order, and records of all data used to complete the application for this Order, for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended by request of the Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer at any time. 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. Given the monitoring frequency prescribed by MRP R7-2019-0015, if only one sample is available for a given reporting period, compliance with monthly average or weekly average effluent limitations or discharge specifications will be determined from that sample.

10. If the Facility is not in operation, or there is no discharge during a required reporting period, the Discharger shall forward a letter to the Colorado River Basin Water Board indicating that there has been no activity during the required reporting period.

Influent Monitoring

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

Constituent	Units	Type of Sample	Monitoring Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Flow; Total Plant Influent	MGD[1]	Flow Measurement	Daily[2]	Monthly

[1] Million Gallons per Day
[2] Reported for each day with average monthly flow

20°C BOD_5[3]	mg/L[4]	24-Hr. Composite	Monthly	Monthly
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	24-Hr. Composite	Monthly	Monthly

Effluent Monitoring

12. Effluent from the WWTF into the Evaporation/Percolation Ponds shall be monitored according to the following schedule:

Constituent	Units	Type of Sample	Monitoring Frequency	Reporting Frequency
20°C BOD_5	mg/L	Grab	2x/Month	Monthly
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	Grab	2x/Month	Monthly
Settleable Solids	mg/L	Grab	2x/Month	Monthly
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	Grab	2x/Month	Monthly
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab	2x/Month	Monthly
VOCs[5]	µg/L[6]	Grab	Annually	Annually

Evaporation/Percolation Pond Monitoring

13. The Discharger shall monitor each of the evaporation/percolation ponds as specified:

Constituent[7]	Units	Type of Sample	Sampling Frequency	Reporting Frequency
pH	pH units	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
Freeboard	0.1 feet	Measurement	Monthly	Monthly
Berm Condition	----	Observation	Monthly	Monthly
Odors	mg/L	Observation	Monthly	Monthly

[3] 5-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand at 20 degrees Celsius.
[4] milligrams per Liter
[5] Analysis of Volatile Organic Compounds is to be accomplished using the USEPA test methods 601, 602 or 624.
[6] micrograms per liter
[7] Samples shall be collected from opposite the inlet at a depth of one foot and from each pond in use. If there is no water in the evaporation/percolation ponds, the monitoring report shall state “No standing water in ponds” in place of reporting pH and dissolved oxygen concentration.

Groundwater Monitoring

14. Groundwater monitoring wells shall be monitored according to the following schedule:

Constituent	Units	Type of Sample	Monitoring Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Depth to Groundwater	ft (bgs)[8]	measurement	Quarterly	Quarterly
TDS	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Nitrate as N	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Nitrite as N	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Standard Minerals[9]	mg/L	Grab	Annually	Annually
Total Coliforms	MPN/100 mL	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
E. coli	MPN/100 mL	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
VOCs	μg/L	Grab	Annually	Annually

Domestic Water Supply Monitoring

15. The domestic water supply shall be monitored at the water supply production wells, include notations of which wells are non-operating for a reporting period and in accordance to the following schedule:

Constituent	Units	Type of Sample	Monitoring Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
pH	pH Units	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
Nitrate	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly

Sludge Monitoring

16. The Discharger shall report annually on the quantity, location and method of disposal of all sludge and similar solid materials being produced at the WWTP. 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 WWTP shall be sampled and analyzed for the following:

[8] feet below ground surface
[9] At a minimum, Standard Minerals shall include: total dissolved solids, calcium, chloride, fluoride, iron, magnesium, manganese, nitrate, potassium, sodium, sulfate, barium, total alkalinity (including alkalinity series), and hardness.

Constituent	Units	Type of Sample	Monitoring Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Arsenic	mg/kg[10]	Composite	Annually	Annually
Cadmium	mg/kg	Composite	Annually	Annually
Chromium	mg/kg	Composite	Annually	Annually
Copper	mg/kg	Composite	Annually	Annually
Lead	mg/kg	Composite	Annually	Annually
Mercury	mg/kg	Composite	Annually	Annually
Molybdenum	mg/kg	Composite	Annually	Annually
Nickel	mg/kg	Composite	Annually	Annually
Selenium	mg/kg	Composite	Annually	Annually
Zinc	mg/kg	Composite	Annually	Annually
Fecal Coliform	MPN/gram[11]	Composite	Prior to Disposal	Annually

Operation and Maintenance

1. The Discharger shall monitor and report the following:

Activity	**Reporting**
The Discharger shall inspect and document any operation/maintenance problems by inspecting each unit process. Operation and Maintenance reports shall be submitted to the Colorado River Basin Water Board annually, containing documentation showing the calibration of flow meters and equipment as performed in a timely manner, modifications and updates to the Operation and Maintenance Manual, and modifications and updates to the Discharger's wastewater ordinance or rules and regulations. The Discharger shall also provide an operator certification status update including number of staff and grade certification.	Annually

B. Reporting

1. Daily, weekly, and monthly monitoring shall be included in the monthly monitoring report. Monthly monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Colorado River Basin Water Board by the **15th day of the following month**. Quarterly monitoring reports shall be submitted by **January 15th, April 15th, July 15th and October 15th**. Annual monitoring reports shall be submitted by **January 31st** of the following year.

[10] milligrams per kilogram
[11] Most Probable Number per gram

2. The Discharger shall attach a cover letter to the self-monitoring reports (SMRs). 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.

3. In reporting monitoring data, the Discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the date, the constituents, and the concentrations are readily discernible. The data shall be summarized in such a manner as to clearly illustrate whether the Facility is operating in compliance with the WDRs. Where appropriate, the Discharger shall include supporting calculations (e.g., for monthly averages).

4. The results of any analysis taken more frequently than required at the locations specified in this MRP shall be reported to the Colorado River Basin Water Board.

5. SMRs 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.

6. Each report submitted to the Colorado River Basin Water Board shall contain the following completed declaration:

   "I certify under the penalty of law that this document, including all attachments and supplemental information, was prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. 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.

   Executed on the _____day of _____ at _____

   _____(Signature)

   _____(Title)"

7. The SMRs and any other information requested by the Colorado River Basin Water Board shall be signed by a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. 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 Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer.

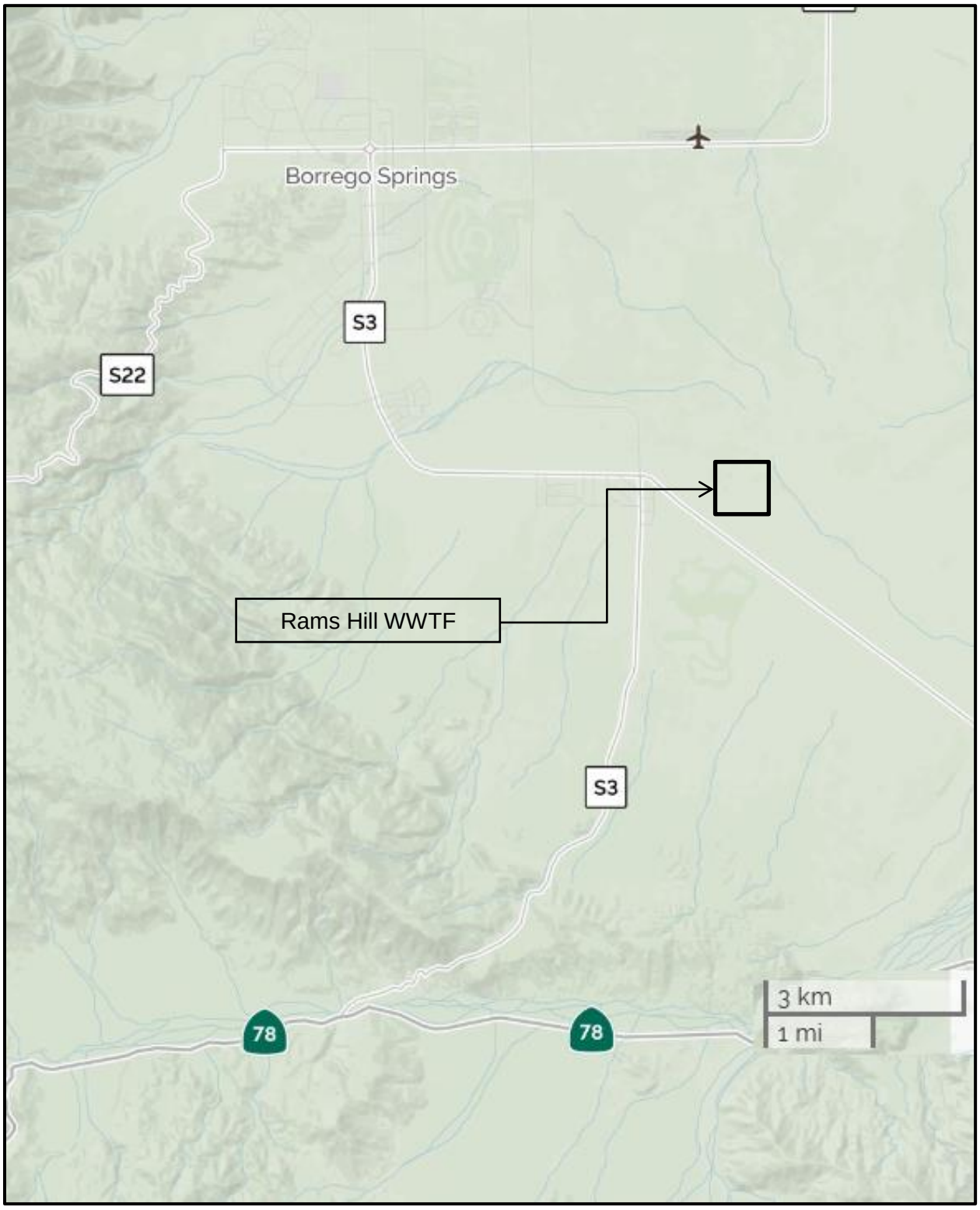
8. The Discharger shall report immediately any failure in the waste disposal system as specified in Standard Provisions G.4. Results of any sampling or other analysis performed as a result of a failure of the Facility shall be provided within fourteen days after receipt.

9. As specified in Standard Provisions G.16, technical reports shall be prepared by or under the direction of appropriately qualified professional(s). Each technical report submitted shall contain a statement of qualifications of the responsible licensed professional(s) as well as the professional's signature and/or stamp of the seal.

10. As specified in Standard Provisions G.15, the Discharger shall comply with Electronic Submittal of Information (ESI) requirements by submitting all correspondence and reports required under MRP R7-2019-0009 and future revisions thereto, including groundwater monitoring data and discharge location data (latitude and longitude), correspondence, and PDF monitoring reports to the State Water Board's Geotracker database. Documents that are 2.0 MB or larger should be broken down into smaller electronic files, labelled properly, and uploaded into Geotracker

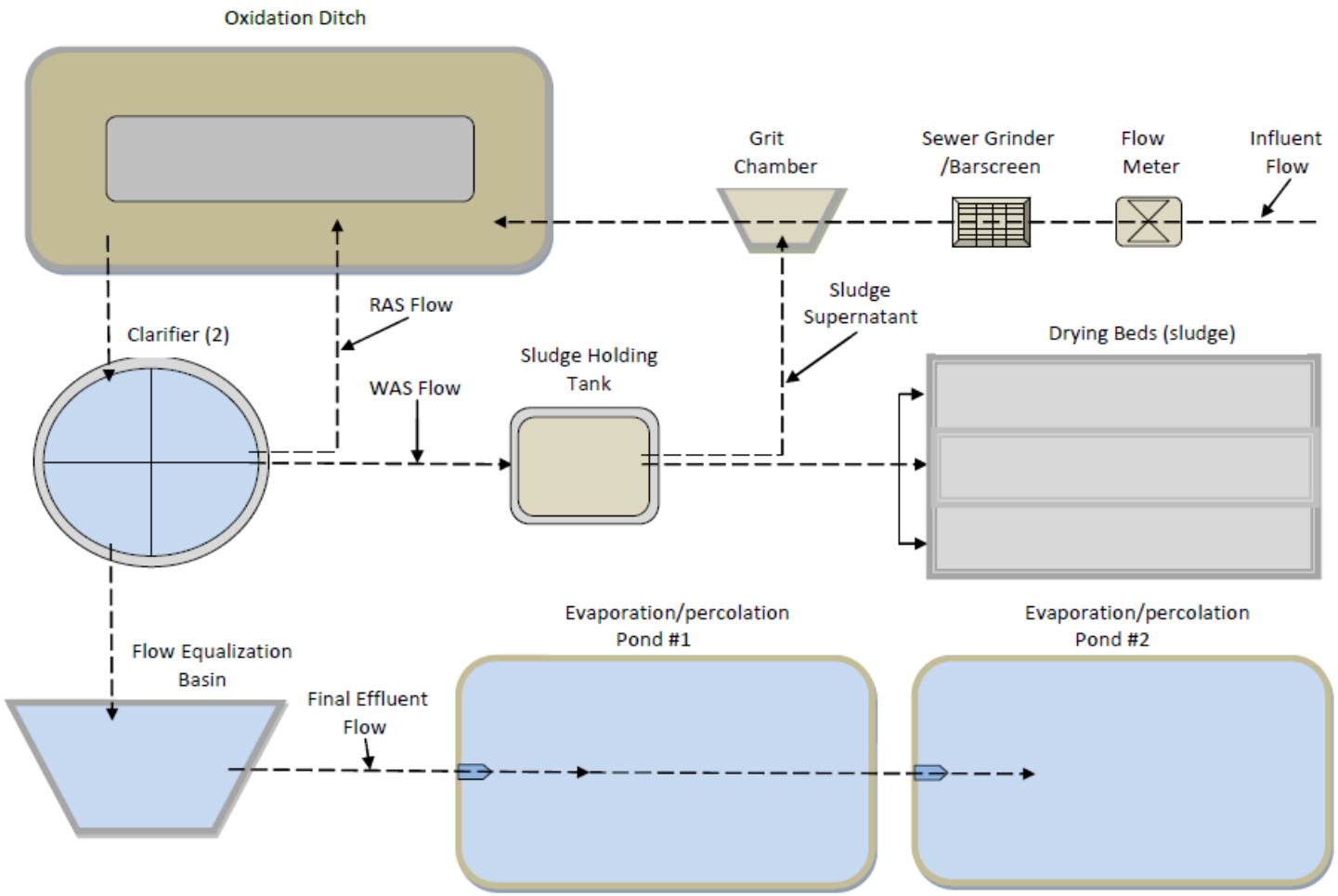
Ordered by: _____
PAULA RASMUSSEN
Executive Officer

March 7, 2019
Date



VICINITY MAP

BORREGO WATER DISTRICT, OWNER/OPERATOR
RAMS HILL WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY
Borrego Springs – San Diego County
E ½ of Section 23, T11S, R6E, SBB&M



BORREGO WATER DISTRICT, OWNER/OPERATOR, RAMS HILL WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY
Borrego Springs – San Diego County

Site Map with Location of Groundwater Monitoring Well