

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

BOARD ORDER R7-2013-0018

**WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
IMPERIAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
IMPERIAL VALLEY COLLEGE WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
Imperial – Imperial County**

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

1. Imperial Community College District (hereinafter referred to as "ICCD" or "Discharger") is currently discharging treated wastewater from its Wastewater Treatment Plant (herein after referred to as "Facility" or "WWTP") pursuant to Board Order R7-2009-0021 and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit CA0104299 which regulates discharges to surface waters. The Discharger's WWTP provides sewage services to the Imperial Valley College (IVC). The Discharger submitted a Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) and application for Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs), received August 23, 2012, to phase out the NPDES discharge and instead discharge effluent from the WWTP to on-site evaporation/percolation ponds. Additional information was requested from the Discharger on September 7, 2012. An addendum to the ROWD was received from the Discharger on October 10, 2012.
2. The Discharger proposes to construct three new evaporation/percolation ponds at the site of the WWTP to dispose of treated domestic wastewater. The new ponds will have a combined area of 72,000 square feet (1.65 acres) and a total design disposal capacity of 0.050 million gallons per day (MGD). The ponds are to be located at the northeast corner of the IVC campus as shown in Attachment B incorporated herein and made part of this Board Order by reference.

Wastewater Treatment Facility and Discharge

3. The Discharger owns and operates a wastewater treatment plant at Imperial Valley College, designed to service a student and faculty population of approximately 6,000. The wastewater treatment plant is an extended aeration activated sludge package plant that provides secondary treatment, with a capacity of 0.100 MGD. Raw sewage flows by gravity through the collection system to a lift station located approximately 0.25 miles north of the Facility before being pumped into the Facility. The Facility consists of two contact stabilization activated sludge package plants operating in parallel to provide secondary treatment. The first package plant operates at a design capacity of 0.100 MGD and runs continuously. The second package plant operates at a design capacity of 0.050 MGD and runs only when the first plant is not in operation. Both plants consist of a manual rake bar screen, contact tank, secondary clarifier, stabilization tank, and aerobic digester. Secondary-treated effluent from the package plants is then disinfected through an ultraviolet (UV) disinfection system prior to discharge. The WWTP treatment process is illustrated in the Process Flow Schematic diagram (Attachment C) incorporated herein and made part of this Board Order by reference. Although the treatment capacity of the package plant is

0.100 MGD, the facility is limited by the disposal capacity of the proposed evaporation/percolation ponds to 0.050 MGD. The facility currently treats and disposes an average 0.020 MGD with a maximum of about 0.030 MGD. It is not anticipated that wastewater flows will increase beyond currently observed values.

4. The Discharger provides sewerage service to a student and faculty population of approximately 6,000 at Imperial Valley College. The WWTP is located in the SE ¼ of Section 22, T15S, R14E, SBB&M, as shown on the Location and Vicinity Map (Attachment A), incorporated herein and made part of this Board Order by reference. Wastewater is currently discharged to the Central Drain, a tributary to the Alamo River, a water of the United States and a tributary to the Salton Sea.
5. The Discharger's Self-Monitoring Reports (SMR) from September 2007 through June 2012 characterize the WWTP performance as follows:

Influent

20° C BOD ₅ ¹	288 mg/L ²
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	318 mg/L

Effluent

Flow	0.023 MGD ³
20° C BOD ₅	4.4 mg/L
TSS	6.0 mg/L
pH	7.12 s.u ⁴
Temperature	75 °F ⁵
Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	6.96 mg/L
Total Dissolved Solids	1109 mg/L
E. coli	2 MPN/100mL ⁶

¹ 5-day biochemical oxygen demand at 20 °C.

² milligrams per liter

³ million gallons per day

⁴ standard units

⁵ degrees Fahrenheit

⁶ Most Probable Number per 100 milliliters

Hydrogeologic Conditions

6. Annual precipitation in the Imperial Valley averages about 3 inches.
7. The Alamo River is located to the east of the WWTP.
8. There are no domestic or municipal wells within 500 feet of the WWTP.
9. Water supply to the community from the Imperial Irrigation District ranges in TDS concentration from 720 mg/L to 880 mg/L.
10. A report, titled *Treated Wastewater Infiltration Ponds, Imperial Valley College, August 2012*, summarizes the results of an infiltration rate test. The report states that:

- a. A groundwater sample was obtained and the results indicate that the TDS concentration is 12,168 mg/L.
 - b. Groundwater was encountered at 9 feet below ground surface.
 - c. The soils below the test locations consist predominantly of a mixture of silt and clay.
 - d. The infiltration rates at the four test locations are 15.92, 2.15, 2.39, and 10.19 centimeters per hour (cm/hr).
11. The project site is located in the seismically active Imperial Valley and is considered likely to be subject to moderate to strong ground motion from earthquakes in the region.
 12. When constructed, the distance to groundwater beneath the evaporation/percolation ponds will be about 7 feet.

Basin Plan, Beneficial Uses, and Regulatory Considerations

13. 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 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.
14. The proposed discharge is within the Imperial Hydrologic Unit. Beneficial uses for groundwater in the Imperial Hydrologic Unit are:
 - a. Municipal supply (MUN) and
 - b. Industrial supply (IND)
15. WDRs implement numeric and narrative water quality objectives for ground and surface waters established by the Basin Plan. The numeric objectives for groundwater designated for municipal and domestic supply are the maximum contaminant levels (MCL), and bacteriological limits specified in Section 64421 et seq. of Title 22, California Code of Regulations (CCR). The narrative objectives are:
 - a. Ground water for use as domestic or municipal water supply (MUN) shall not contain taste or odor-producing substances in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses as a result of human activity (Basin Plan, page 3-8).
 - b. Discharges of water softener regeneration brines, other mineralized wastes, and toxic wastes to disposal facilities which ultimately discharge in areas where such wastes can percolate to ground water usable for domestic and municipal purposes are prohibited (Basin Plan, page 3-8).
16. Section 13267 of the California Water Code (CWC) authorizes regional water boards to require technical and monitoring reports. The Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) establishes monitoring and reporting requirements to implement federal and state requirements.
17. This Order establishes WDRs pursuant to Division 7, Chapter 4, Article 4, of the CWC for discharges that are not subject to regulation under Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 402 (33

U.S.C. Section 1342).

18. Pursuant to CWC Section 13263(g), the discharge of waste is a privilege, not a right, and adoption of this Board Order does not create a vested right to continue the discharge.
19. The discharge authorized by this Board Order, and treatment or storage facilities associated with municipal wastewater treatment plants, except for discharges of residual sludge and solid waste, is exempt from the solid waste requirements of Title 27, CCR, Section 20005 et seq. (hereinafter Title 27). This exemption is based on Section 20090(a) of Title 27, which states in relevant part that discharges of domestic sewage or treated effluent are exempt from Title 27 provided that such discharges satisfy the following preconditions:
 - a. Wastes consist primarily of domestic sewage and treated effluent;
 - b. Wastes are regulated by a Board adopted WDRs, or a WDRs waiver;
 - c. WDRs are consistent with applicable water quality objectives; and
 - d. Treatment and disposal facilities described herein are associated with a municipal wastewater treatment plant.
20. Federal regulations for storm water discharges were promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency on November 16, 1990, (40 CFR Parts 122, 123, and 124) to implement the Clean Water Act's storm water program set forth in Clean Water Act section 402(p) (33 U.S.C. § 1342(p)). In pertinent part, the regulations require specific categories of facilities that discharge storm water associated with industrial activity to "waters of the United States" to obtain NPDES permits and to require control of such pollutant discharges using Best Available Technology Economically Achievable (BAT) and Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology (BCT) to prevent and reduce pollutants and any more stringent controls necessary to meet water quality standards. Facilities used in the storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal or domestic sewage, including land dedicated to the disposal of sewage sludge that are within the confines of the facility with a design flow of one million gallons a day or more, or required to have an approved pretreatment program under 40 CFR Part 403, are considered to be engaging in "industrial activity" for purposes of the Clean Water Act's storm water program. Because the WWTP has a design flow of 0.050 MGD, it is not subject to the storm water program.

Groundwater Degradation

21. State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) Resolution 68-16 ("Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality Waters of the State") (hereinafter Resolution 68-16) requires a Regional Water Board in regulating the discharge of waste to maintain high quality waters of the state (i.e., background water quality) until it is demonstrated that any change in quality will be consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the State, will not unreasonably affect beneficial uses, and will not result in water quality less than that 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 the highest water quality consistent with maximum benefit to the people will be maintained.
22. Groundwater in the area of the proposed discharge is too saline for municipal use. The Regional Water Board finds that groundwater near the site is not and cannot reasonably be expected to be a source of municipal or domestic supply. Consequently, effluent

limitations that would be protective of a municipal beneficial use, as prescribed in Title 22, CCR, for nitrogen, pathogens and TDS, are not necessary for this discharge. Therefore, the treated discharge, as regulated by these WDRs, into the evaporation/percolation ponds is consistent with applicable water quality objectives in the Basin Plan.

CEQA and Public Participation

23. In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (California Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq.) and implementing Guidelines (California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Section 15000 et seq.), ICCD, acting as the Lead Agency, prepared an Initial Study and proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) for the addition of disposal ponds to the WWTP. Based on the Initial Study, ICCD determined that although the proposed expansion of the facility could have a significant effect on the environment, mitigating measures would avoid the effect to a point where clearly no significant effect on the environment would occur. ICCD's determination is reflected in the findings made in the proposed MND. ICCD circulated the Initial Study and proposed MND, State Clearinghouse Number 2012121074, for a 30-day public commenting period. On March 1, 2013, ICCD filed a Notice of Determination (NOD) with the State Clearinghouse regarding its approval of the proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration. ICCD concludes in the NOD that the proposed project, with mitigation measures incorporated, will not have a significant effect on the environment.
24. As a Responsible Agency under CEQA, the Regional Water Board has considered the MND adopted by ICCD and the potential water quality impacts of ICCD's project. The Regional Water Board concludes that compliance with these WDRs will prevent any significant adverse impacts on water quality.
25. The Board has notified the Discharger and all known interested agencies and persons of its intent to draft WDRs for this discharge, and has provided them with an opportunity for a public meeting and an opportunity to submit comments.
26. 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. Discharge Prohibitions

1. Discharge of waste classified as "hazardous", as defined in Title 23, CCR, Section 2521(a), or "designated", as defined in California Water Code Section 13173, is prohibited.
2. The treatment or disposal of wastes from the facility shall not cause pollution or nuisance as defined in Sections 13050(l) and 13050(m) of Division 7 of the California Water Code.
3. Discharge of treated wastewater at a location other than the designated disposal areas is prohibited. This prohibition does not limit the flexibility in discharging different percentages of treated wastewater.

4. The WWTP shall be maintained to prohibit sewage or treated effluent from surfacing or overflowing.
5. The discharge of any wastewater from the facility to any surface waters or surface drainage courses is prohibited.
6. The Discharger shall not accept waste in excess of the design treatment capacity of the disposal system.
7. The discharge of waste to land not owned or authorized for such use by the Discharger is prohibited.
8. Surfacing or ponding of wastewater outside of the designated disposal locations is prohibited.
9. Bypass or overflow of untreated or partially treated waste is prohibited.

B. Effluent Limitations

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

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Monthly Average</u>	<u>Weekly Average</u>
20° C BOD ₅ ¹	mg/L ²	30	45
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	30	45

¹ 5-day biochemical oxygen demand at 20 °C.

² milligrams per liter.

2. The 30-day monthly average daily discharge from the WWTP shall not exceed 0.050 MGD.
3. Effluent from the WWTP shall not have a pH below 6.0 or above 9.0.
4. The geometric mean bacterial density (based on a minimum of not less than five samples equally spaced over a 30-day period) shall not exceed a Most Probable Number (MPN) of 126 MPN per 100 milliliters, nor shall any sample exceed the maximum allowable bacterial density of 400 MPN per 100 milliliters.
5. The evaporation/percolation ponds shall be maintained so they will be kept in aerobic conditions. The dissolved oxygen content in the upper zone (one foot) of the evaporation/infiltration ponds shall not be less than 1.0 mg/L.

C. Discharge Specifications

1. A minimum depth of two (2) feet of freeboard shall be maintained at all times in the evaporation/percolation ponds.
2. All treatment, storage, and disposal areas shall be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to prevent inundation or washout due to floods with a 100-year return frequency.

3. The evaporation/percolation ponds shall have sufficient capacity to accommodate allowable wastewater flow, design seasonal precipitation, ancillary inflow, and infiltration during the non-irrigation season. Design seasonal precipitation shall be based on total annual precipitation using a return period of 100 years, distributed monthly in accordance with historical rainfall patterns.
4. Public contact with non-disinfected wastewater shall be precluded through such means as fences, signs, and other acceptable alternatives. The non-disinfected wastewater is not approved for off-site distribution. Conspicuous signs shall be posted in a prominent location in each area where non-disinfected wastewater is stored on-site. Each sign or label with "Non-disinfected wastewater - No body contact or drinking" wording shall be displayed as well as the international warning symbol.
5. Objectionable odors originating at this facility shall not be perceivable beyond the limits of the wastewater treatment and disposal area.
6. The Discharger shall not accept waste in excess of the design treatment capacity of the disposal system.

D. Provisions

1. The Discharger shall comply with all of the conditions of this Board Order. Noncompliance is a violation of the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (CWC, § 13000 et seq.), and grounds for enforcement action.
2. The Discharger shall comply with Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) R7-2013-0018, and future revisions thereto, as specified by the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer.
3. The Discharger shall not cause degradation of any water supply in accordance with State Water Resources Control Board Resolution 68-16.
4. Standby, power generating facilities shall be available to operate the plant during a commercial power failure.
5. Adequate measures shall be taken to assure that flood or surface drainage waters do not erode or otherwise render portions of the discharge facilities inoperable.
6. The WWTP 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.
7. The Discharger shall at all times properly operate and maintain all systems and components of collection, treatment and control, installed or used by the Discharger to achieve compliance with this Board Order. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate process controls, and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities/systems when necessary to achieve compliance with this Board Order. All systems in service or reserved shall be inspected and maintained on a regular basis. Records of inspections and maintenance shall be retained, and made available to the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer on request.
8. The Discharger shall ensure that all 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. The Discharger shall allow the Regional Water Board's, or an authorized representative, upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:
 - a. Enter the premises regulated by this Board Order, or the place where records are kept under the conditions of this Board Order;
 - b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, records kept under the conditions of this Board Order;
 - c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Board Order; and
 - d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purpose of assuring compliance with this Board Order or as otherwise authorized by the California Water Code, any substances or parameters at this location.
10. The evaporation/percolation ponds shall be managed to prevent breeding of mosquitoes. In particular,
 - a. An erosion control program should assure that small coves and irregularities are not created around the perimeter of the water surface.
 - b. Weeds shall be minimized through control of water depth, harvesting, or herbicides.
 - c. Dead algae, vegetation, and debris shall not accumulate on the water surface.
11. Disposal of oil and grease, biosolids, screenings, and other solids collected from liquid wastes shall be managed pursuant to Title 27, and the review and approval of the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer.
12. Any proposed change in use or disposal of biosolids requires the approval of the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer, and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Regional Administrator, who must be notified at least 90 days in advance of the change.
13. Sludge use and disposal shall comply with Federal and State laws and regulations, including permitting requirements, and technical standards in 40 CFR Part 503. If the State and Regional Water Boards are delegated the authority to implement 40 CFR Part 503 regulations, this Order may be revised to incorporate appropriate time schedules and technical standards. The Discharger shall comply with the standards and time schedules in 40 CFR part 503, whether or not part of this Order.
14. The Discharger shall provide a plan as to the method, treatment, handling and disposal of sludge that is consistent with all State and Federal laws and regulations and obtain prior written approval from the Regional Water Board specifying location and method of disposal, before disposing of treated or untreated sludge, or similar solid waste.
15. The Discharger shall maintain a permanent log of all solids hauled away from the 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 Board 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 Board Order and as required by Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 503. The results of the analyses shall be submitted to the

Regional Water Board as part of the MRP.

16. The Discharger shall provide a report to the Regional Water Board when it determines that the plant's average dry-weather flow rate for any month exceeds 80 percent of the design capacity. The report should indicate what steps, if any, the discharger intends to take to provide for the expected wastewater treatment capacity necessary when the plant reaches design capacity.
17. Prior to implementing a modification that results in a material change in the quality or quantity of wastewater treated or discharged, or a material change in the location of discharge, the Discharger shall report all pertinent information in writing to the Regional Water Board, and obtain revised requirements.
18. Prior to a change in ownership or management of WWTP, the Discharger shall transmit a copy of this Board Order to the succeeding owner/operator, and forward a copy of the transmittal letter to the Regional Water Board.
19. The Discharger shall provide adequate notice to the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer of the following:
 - a. The introduction of pollutants into any treatment facility described in the Findings of this Board Order from an indirect Discharger which would be subject to Section 301 or 306 of the Clean Water Act, if the pollutants were discharged directly;
 - b. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants introduced into any treatment facility described in the Findings of this Board Order, by an existing or new source; and
 - c. Any planned physical alteration or addition to the facilities described in this Board Order, or change planned in the Discharger's sludge use or disposal practice, where such alterations, additions, or changes may justify the application of Board Order conditions that are different from or absent in the existing Board Order, including notification of additional disposal sites not reported during the Board Order application process, or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan.
20. The Discharger shall report orally, any noncompliance that may endanger human health or the environment. The noncompliance shall be reported immediately to the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer, and the Office of Emergency Services as soon as:
 - a. The Discharger has knowledge of the discharge,
 - b. Notification is possible, and
 - c. Notification will not substantially impede cleanup or other emergency measures.

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

21. The Discharger shall report all instances of noncompliance. Reports of noncompliance shall be submitted with the Discharger's next scheduled SMR or earlier if requested by the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer, or if required by an applicable standard for sludge use and disposal.
22. By-pass (i.e., the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of the treatment facilities, except diversions designed to meet variable effluent limits) is prohibited. The Regional Water Board may take enforcement action against the Discharger for by-pass unless:
 - a. By-pass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage. Severe property damage means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities that causes them to be inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources reasonably expected to occur in the absence of a by-pass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production; and

There were no feasible alternatives to by-pass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities or retention of untreated waste. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment was not installed to prevent by-pass occurring during equipment downtime, or preventive maintenance.
 - b. By-pass is:
 - i. Required for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation; and
 - ii. Neither effluent nor receiving water limitations are exceeded; and
 - iii. The Discharger notifies the Regional Water Board ten (10) days in advance.
23. In the event of an unanticipated by-pass, the Discharger shall immediately report the incident to the Regional Water Board. During non-business hours, the Discharger shall leave a message on the Regional Water Board's office voice recorder. A written report shall be provided within five (5) business days the Discharger is aware of the incident. The written report shall include a description of the by-pass, any noncompliance, the cause, period of noncompliance, anticipated time to achieve full compliance, and steps taken or planned, to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance.
24. This Board Order does not authorize violation of any federal, state, or local laws or regulations.
25. This Board Order does not convey property rights of any sort, or exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize injury to private property or invasion of personal rights, or infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations.
26. This Board Order may be modified, rescinded, or reissued, for cause. The filing of a request by the Discharger for a Board Order modification, rescission or reissuance, or notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any Board Order condition. Causes for modification include a change in land application plans, or sludge use or disposal practices, and adoption of new regulations by the State or Regional Water Board (including revisions to the Basin Plan), or Federal government.

I, Robert 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 March 21, 2013.

Ordered By: Original signed by
ROBERT PERDUE
Executive Officer

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

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM R7-2013-0018
FOR
IMPERIAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
IMPERIAL VALLEY COLLEGE WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
Imperial – Imperial County

Location of Wastewater Treatment Facilities and Discharges:
NW ¼ of SW ¼ of Section 23, T15S, R14E, SBB&M; 32° 49' 54.80" N, 115° 30' 07.51" W

A. Monitoring

1. The collection, preservation and holding times of all samples shall be in accordance with United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) approved procedures. Unless otherwise approved by the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer, all analyses shall be conducted by a laboratory certified by the State Department of Health Services. All analyses shall be conducted in accordance with the latest edition of the "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants" (40 CFR Part 136), promulgated by the USEPA.
2. All monitoring instruments and devices used by the discharger to fulfill the prescribed monitoring program shall be properly maintained and calibrated as necessary to ensure their continued accuracy. In the event that continuous monitoring equipment is out of service for period greater than 24-hours, the Discharger shall obtain representative grab samples each day the equipment is out of service. The Discharger shall correct the cause(s) of failure of the continuous monitoring equipment as soon as practicable. The Discharger shall report the period(s) during which the equipment was out of service and if the problem has not been corrected, shall identify the steps which the Discharger is taking or proposes to take to bring the equipment back into service and the schedule for these actions.
3. 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.
4. Given the monitoring frequency prescribed by MRP R7-2013-0018, if only one sample is available for a given reporting period, compliance with monthly average, or weekly average Discharge Specifications, will be determined from that sample.
5. The Discharger shall comply with the following:
 - a. Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.
 - b. The Discharger shall retain records of all monitoring information, copies of all reports required by this Board Order, and records of all data used to complete the application for this Board Order, for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application.
 - c. Records of monitoring information shall include:
 - i. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements.
 - ii. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements.
 - iii. The date(s) analyses were performed.
 - iv. The individual(s) who performed the analyses.
 - v. The analytical techniques or methods used; and
 - vi. The results of such analyses.

6. 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 Regional Water Board indicating that there has been no activity during the required reporting period.

Influent Monitoring

7. Influent to the WWTP shall be monitored according to the following schedule:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
20°C BOD ₅ ¹	mg/L ²	Grab	Weekly	Monthly
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	Grab	Weekly	Monthly

¹ Biochemical Oxygen Demand

² Milligrams per Liter

WWTP Secondary Effluent Monitoring

8. The Discharger shall monitor effluent from the WWTP according to the following schedule:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
Flow (Total Pond Effluent)	MGD ³	Measurement	Daily ⁴	Monthly
20°C BOD ₅	mg/L	Grab	Weekly	Monthly
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	Grab	Weekly	Monthly
pH	pH units	Grab	Weekly	Monthly
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	Grab	Weekly	Monthly
<i>Escherichia coli</i> (E. coli)	MPN/100 mL	Grab	Weekly	Monthly
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
Volatile Organic Compounds ⁶	g/L	Grab	Annually	Annually

³ Million Gallons per Day

⁴ Reported for each day with average monthly flow calculated

⁵ Five samples equally spaced over a 30-day period with a minimum of one sample per week.

⁶ Volatile Organic Compounds shall be monitored using methods EPA 624 and 625

Sludge Monitoring

9. 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:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
Arsenic	mg/kg ⁶	Composite	Annually	Annually
Cadmium	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 ⁷	Composite	Annually	Annually

⁶ Milligrams per kilogram

⁷ Most Probable Number per gram

B. Reporting

1. The Discharger shall inspect and document any operation/maintenance problems by inspecting each unit process. In addition, calibration of flow meters and equipment shall be performed in a timely manner and documented. Operation and Maintenance reports shall be submitted to the Regional Water Board Office annually.
2. The Discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the specified information is readily discernible. The data shall be summarized in such a manner as to clearly illustrate whether the facility is operating in compliance with WDRs. Where appropriate, the Discharger shall include supporting calculations (e.g., for monthly averages).
3. The results of any analysis taken, more frequently than required at the locations specified in this MRP shall be reported to the Regional Water Board.
4. SMR shall be certified under penalty of perjury to be true and correct, and shall contain the required information at the frequency designated in this MRP.
5. Each Report shall contain the following statement:

"I declare under the penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of a fine and imprisonment for knowing violations".
6. The SMR, and other information requested by the Regional Water Board, shall be signed by a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.
7. A duly authorized representative of the Discharger may sign the documents if:
 - a. The authorization is made in writing by the person described above;
 - b. The authorization specified an individual or person having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated disposal system; and
 - c. The written authorization is submitted to the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer.
8. The Discharger shall report any failure in the facility (wastewater treatment plant, and collection and disposal systems). The incident shall be reported immediately to the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer as soon as:
 - a. The Discharger has knowledge of the discharge,
 - b. Notification is possible, and

c. Notification will not substantially impede cleanup or other emergency measures.

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

9. The Discharger shall attach a cover letter to the SMR. The information contained in the cover letter shall clearly identify violations of the WDRs, discuss corrective actions taken or planned and the proposed time schedule of corrective actions. Identified violations should include a description of the requirement that was violated and a description of the violation.
10. Daily, weekly, and monthly monitoring shall be included in the monthly monitoring report. Monthly monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Regional 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 to the Regional Water Board by January 15th of the following year.
11. The Discharger shall submit monitoring reports to:

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

Ordered by: _____
Original signed by
ROBERT PERDUE
Executive Officer

March 21, 2013
Date