CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION

ORDER NO. R7-2009-0064

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
IMPERIAL COUNTY GATEWAY SERVICES AREA, OWNER
ROCKY VANDERGRIFF WATER TREATMENT SERVICES, OPERATOR
MUNICIPAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
East of Calexico — Imperial County

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

1. Imperial County Gateway Services Area (ICGSA), Owner; and Rocky Vandergriff Water Treatment Services, Operator (hereinafter jointly known as the Discharger); submitted a Report of Waste Discharge to revise Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) to accommodate an expansion of the facility (described below as Phase II).

2. ICGSA provides sewage collection, treatment and disposal services to a planned industrial/commercial complex in the Gateways Specific Planned Area (SPA). The SPA is located in an unincorporated area of Imperial County, approximately five miles east of the City of Calexico and encompasses approximately 1,775 acres. The site is bounded on the west by Ash Canal, on the east by the Alamo River, and on the south by the International Border between the United States and Mexico. The northern boundary is approximately 1300 feet north of State Route 98 (SR-98).

3. The facility currently has a design capacity of 0.0315 MGD. ICGSA has been operating the WWTF under Phase I of the project. Implementation of Phase II is the basis for this revision. The facility will be upgraded to a design treatment capacity of 0.1 MGD. Phase III is projected treat 1.1 MGD and may discharge under a National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit.

Wastewater System and Discharge

4. The wastewater treatment plant is located seven miles east of Calexico, one-quarter mile north of Carr Road, on the east side of State Route 7, adjacent to the Alamo River. The location of discharge will be in the SW 1/4 of Section 7, T17S, R16E, SBB&M.

5. The existing treatment system is an integrated, multi-stage, anaerobic-aerobic biological reactor system consisting of a pump station, a flow meter, two HDPE (60 mil) lined facultative lagoons that operate in parallel and a percolation basin Aerators were installed in the facultative lagoons to allow full treatment capacity.

6. The proposed treatment plant expansion will consist of a new influent flow meter, installation if a 12 inch pipe and valve system to allow the existing lagoons to operate in series, construction a new 90,000 square foot infiltration/evaporation pond and increasing the depth of the existing 50,500 square foot emergency-backup infiltration/evaporation pond from two to five feet.

Hydrogeologic Conditions

7. Rainfall in the Imperial Valley averages about three (3) inches per year. The project area experiences few storm events with significant intensity. Typically, storm events occur in late summer / early fall and mid winter. The resulting runoff volumes are generally low due to flat grades and existing agricultural uses.

8. The depth to groundwater in the vicinity of the proposed wastewater treatment plant is 12 feet.

9. United States Geological Survey and Imperial County Planning Department records indicate no water wells within a 2 mile radius of the proposed wastewater treatment plant site.

10. Within the Imperial Valley area of the Imperial Hydrologic Unit, much of the groundwater is too saline for municipal use. A groundwater investigation at the site performed on September 22, 2009 using three (3) groundwater monitoring wells shows that TDS ranges from 2762 mg/L to 4798 mg/L. The average TDS concentration for the three monitoring wells sampled Is 4033 mg/L. Analytical results for the groundwater investigation are shown in the following table:

Constituent	Units	GW Well P-1	GW Well P-2	GW Well P-3
Antimony	mg/L	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500
Arsenic	mg/L	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00
Barium	mg/L	0.42	0.26	0.43
Beryllium	mg/L	<0.050	<0.050	<0.050
Cadmium	mg/L	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10
Chromium	mg/L	<0.050	<0.050	<0.050
Cobalt	mg/L	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10
Copper	mg/L	<0.100	<0.100	<0.100
Lead	mg/L	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500
Mercury	mg/L	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002
Molybdenum	mg/L	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20
Nickel	mg/L	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20
Selenium	mg/L	<2.00	<2.00	<2.00
Silver	mg/L	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10
Thallium	mg/L	<4.00	<4.00	<4.00
Vanadium	mg/L	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10
Zinc	mg/L	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00
Calcium	mg/L	433	289	490
Magnesium	mg/L	228.4	132	260

Constituent	Units	GW Well P-1	GW Well P-2	GW Well P-3
Sodium	mg/L	731	551	820
Potassium	mg/L	13.85	28.15	14.1
Bicarbonate	mg/L	301	333	337
Sulfate	mg/L	1682	1300	1560
Chloride	mg/L	1027	612	1440
Nitrate	mg/L	**140**	**148**	**156**
Nitrite	mg/L	ND	ND	ND
Fluoride	mg/L	0.52	0.78	0.57
pH	pH units	8.00	7.97	7.99
Specific Conductivity	µmhos/cm	3170	1898	3460
TDS	mg/L	**4534**	**2762**	**4798**
Hardness	mg/L	1400	924	1684

Basin Plan, Beneficial Uses, and Regulatory Considerations

11. The Water Quality Control Plan for the Colorado River Basin Region of California (Basin Plan) was adopted on November 17, 1993, and designates the beneficial uses of ground water and surface waters in the Region.

12. The designated beneficial uses of ground waters in the Imperial Hydrologic Unit are:

    a. Municipal Supply (MUN)
    b. Industrial Supply (IND)

13. The Water Quality Control Plan for the Colorado River Basin Region of California (Basin Plan), as amended to date, designates the beneficial uses of ground and surface waters in this Region.

14. The discharge authorized by this Board Order, and treatment and storage facilities associated with discharges of treated municipal wastewater, except for discharges of residual sludge and solid waste, are exempt from the prescriptive standards of Title 27, CCR, Section 20005 et seq. (hereinafter Title 27). This exemption is based on Section 20090(b) of Title 27, which states in relevant part that discharges of sewage or treated effluent are exempt provided discharges satisfy the following:

    a. Wastes consist primarily of domestic sewage and treated effluent;
    b. Wastes are regulated by a Board adopted WDRs, or a WDRs Waiver;
    c. WDRs are consistent with applicable water quality objectives; and
    d. Treatment and disposal facilities described herein are associated with a municipal wastewater treatment plant.

Groundwater Degradation

15. State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) Resolution No. 68-16 ("Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality Waters of the State") (hereinafter Resolution No. 68-16) prohibits degradation of groundwater unless it has been shown that the degradation is consistent with the maximum benefit to the people of the State, will not unreasonably affect present and anticipated future beneficial uses, and will not result in water quality less than that prescribed in state and regional policies (e.g., will not violate any water quality objective). Moreover, the Discharger must employ best practicable treatment or control (BPTC) to minimize degradation.

16. Some degradation of groundwater from the discharge to the evaporation/percolation ponds is consistent with Resolution No. 68-16, provided that this degradation:

    a. Is confined to a reasonable area;
    b. Is minimized by means of full implementation, regular maintenance, and optimal operation of BPTC measures;
    c. Is limited to waste constituents typically encountered in domestic wastewater; and
    d. Does not result in the loss of any beneficial use as prescribed in the applicable basin plan, or violation of any water quality objective.

17. The discharge of wastewater from the WWTF, as permitted herein, reflects BPTC. The controls assure the discharge does not create a condition of pollution or nuisance, and that water quality will be maintained which is consistent with the anti-degradation provisions of Resolution No. 68-16. The WWTF incorporates:

    a. Technology for equivalent to secondary treated domestic wastewater;
    b. An operation and maintenance manual;
    c. Staffing to assure proper operation and maintenance; and
    d. A standby emergency power generator of sufficient size to operate the treatment plant and ancillary equipment during periods of loss of commercial power.

18. Constituents in domestic WWTF effluent that present the greatest risk to groundwater quality are nitrogen, coliforms (pathogen-indicator organisms), and dissolved salts (TDS). The existing WWTF provides substantial removal of soluble organic matter, solids, and nitrogen. Monitoring data from December 2007 through April 2009 show an average Total Nitrogen concentration of 16 mg/L. While secondary treatment reduces fecal coliform densities by 90 to 99%, the remaining organisms in effluent are still 10^5 to 10^6 MPN/100 ml (United States Environmental Protection Agency, Design Manual, Municipal Wastewater Disinfection; October 1986), groundwater at the WWTF site is too saline for municipal use (there are no municipal wells within a 2-mile radius), therefore, effluent disinfection is not needed to prevent pathogen-indicator bacteria from reaching groundwater at densities exceeding those prescribed in Title 22, CCR. Given the high salinity of groundwater in the vicinity of the WWTF, discharged wastewater is not likely to likely to degrade water quality in respect to TDS. Therefore, degradation to groundwater, if any, should be limited to the area underlying the disposal areas.

Storm Water

19. Federal regulations for storm water discharges were promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA; 40 CFR Parts 122, 123, and 124). The regulations require specific categories of facilities discharging storm water associated with industrial activity to obtain National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits and to implement Best Conventional Pollutant Technology and Best Available Technology Economically Achievable to reduce or eliminate industrial storm water pollution.

20. The State Water Board adopted Order No. 97-03-DWQ (General Permit No. CAS000001), specifying WDRs for discharges of storm water associated with industrial activities, excluding construction activities, and requiring submittal of a Notice of Intent by industries to be covered under the General Permit.

21. Pursuant to California Water Code Section 13263(g), the discharge of waste is a privilege, not a right, and adoption of this Order does not create a vested right to continue the discharge.

CEQA and Public Participation

22. On August 26, 1997, the Board of Supervisors of the County of Imperial, approved the Certification of the PEIR as recommended by the Planning Commission with the adoption of Resolution of No. 97-073 ("Resolution of the Imperial County Board of Supervisors Certifying the Final Program Environmental Impact report for the Gateway of the Americas Project") and Findings of Fact, Statement of Overriding Considerations, and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program.

23. The Imperial County Planning Department circulated the Program Environmental Impact Report (PEIR, State Clearing House No. 96021019) for public review and comment. Imperial County Planning Department has indicated that the PEIR complies with all criteria, standards, and procedures of the California Environmental Quality Act (California Public Resources Code, Sections 21000 et seq.), the state CEQA Guidelines (California Code of Regulations, Sections 15000, et seq.), and Imperial County's implementing guidelines.

24. On January 30, 2009, the County Clerk, County of Imperial, posted a Notice of Exemption (NOE) filed by Imperial County Public Works Department stating that the proposed expansion of the publicly-owned utility used to provide sewerage was environmentally assessed under the Environmental Impact Report for the Gateway Specific Plan. The NOE cites a categorical exemption under Section 15301(B).

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 (CWC) and Regulations adopted thereunder, the Discharger shall comply with the following:

A. Effluent Limitations

1. Effluent from the main WWTF shall not exceed the following effluent limits:

Constituent	Units	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum
20° BOD_5[1]	mg/L	45	65	-----
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	95	-----	-----
Settleable Matter	ml/L[2]	0.3	0.5	

[1] 5-day biochemical oxygen demand at 20 °C.
[2] milliliters per liter

2. The dry weather flow to the percolation ponds shall not exceed 0.10 MGD.

3. Effluent from the wastewater treatment system shall not have a pH below 6.0 or above 9.0.

B. Discharge Prohibitions

1. Discharge of any wastewater from this facility to any surface waters or surface drainage courses is prohibited.

2. Discharge of waste classified as 'hazardous,' as defined in Title 23, CCR, Section 2521(a), or 'designated,' as defined in CWC Section 13173, is prohibited.

3. Bypass or overflow of untreated or partially treated waste is prohibited.

4. The discharge of waste to land not owned or controlled by the Discharger is prohibited.

5. The disposal of wastes in excess of the design capacity of the system is prohibited.

C. Discharge Specifications

1. Operation of the WWTF shall not cause pollution or nuisance as defined in Sections 13050(l) and 13050(m) of Division 7 of the CWC.

2. A minimum depth of two (2) feet shall be maintained at all times in all treatment ponds. (Are you talking about maintaining a minimum of 2 feet of freeboard?)

3. Adequate measures shall be taken to assure that flood or surface drainage waters do not erode or otherwise render portions of the discharge facility inoperable.

4. There shall be no discharge, bypass, or flow of treated or untreated wastewater to surface waters.

5. A surface aerobic environment shall be maintained in all treatment ponds.

6. The discharge shall not impair any beneficial use of surface water or groundwater.

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

8. The discharge shall not cause degradation of any water supply.

9. 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.

D. Sludge Disposal

1. Disposal of biosolids, screenings, and other solids shall be pursuant to Title 27, and the review and approval of the Regional Water Board Executive Officer.

2. Any proposed change in use or disposal of biosolids requires the approval of the Regional Water Board Executive Officer, and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Regional Administrator, who must be notified at least 90 days in advance of the change.

3. 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.

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 Board Order.

E. Provisions

1. The Discharger is the responsible party for the WDRs and the Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) for the facility. The Discharger shall comply with all conditions of this Board Order. Noncompliance is a violation of the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (Cal. Water Code, § 13000 et seq.) and grounds for enforcement action, including Regional Water Board orders or court orders that require corrective action or impose civil monetary liability, or modification or revocation of this Board Order by the Regional Water Board.

2. 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.

3. The WWTF shall be supervised and operated by persons possessing certification of appropriate grade pursuant to Section 3680, Chapter 4, Division 4, Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations. The Discharger shall ensure that all operating personnel are familiar with the contents of this Board Order.

4. Standby, power generating facilities shall be available to operate the plant during a commercial power failure.

5. 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. 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 Executive Officer on request.

6. The Discharger shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this Board Order, and records of all data used to complete the application for this Board Order, for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application.

7. The Discharger shall allow the Regional Water Board, or an authorized representative, upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

    a. Enter the premises regulated by this Board Order, or the place where records are kept under the conditions of this Board Order;
    b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, records kept under the conditions of this Board Order;
    c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Board Order; and
    d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purpose of assuring compliance with this Board Order or as otherwise authorized by the CWC, any substances or parameters at this location.

8. 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.

9. Prior to a change in ownership or management of WWTF, the Discharger shall transmit a copy of this Board Order to the succeeding owner/operator, and forward a copy of the transmittal letter to the Regional Water Board.

10. 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);
b. 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 the by-pass from occurring during equipment downtime, or preventive maintenance);
c. By-pass is required for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation;
d. Neither effluent nor receiving water limitations are exceeded;
e. The Discharger notifies the Board ten (10) days in advance.

11. The Discharger shall report any non-compliance that is likely to endanger human health or the environment. The Discharger shall report the incident by phone within 24 hours of becoming aware of its occurrence. During business hours the Discharger shall report the non-compliance to the Regional Board Office, (760) 346-7491. During non-business hours, the Discharger shall report the episode to the Office of Emergency Services, (760) 852-7550, and also leave a message on the Regional Water Board's voice mail. A written report shall be submitted within five business days of the time at which the Discharger becomes aware of the incident. The report shall contain a description of the non-compliance, its cause, the duration and the anticipated time for achieving compliance. In addition, the report shall include details of the steps that the Discharger has taken, or intends to take, in order to eliminate the problem and prevent recurrence. All intentional or unintentional sewage spills in excess of 1,000 gallons, or any unanticipated by-pass occurring at the facility, or in the collection system, shall be reported as required by this provision.

12. The Discharger shall provide a report to the Regional Water Board when the WWTF is operating at 80 percent of the design capacity. The report should indicate what steps, if any, the Discharger intends to take to provide for the expected wastewater treatment capacity necessary when the plant reaches design capacity.

13. The Discharger shall provide adequate notice to the Regional Water Board 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.

14. Storm water discharges from the facility shall not cause or threaten to cause pollution or contamination.

15. Storm water discharges from the facility shall not contain hazardous substances equal to or in excess of a reportable quantity listed in 40 CFR Part 117 and/or 40 CFR part 302.

16. All storm water discharge from this facility must comply with the lawful requirements of municipalities, counties, and other local agencies, regarding the discharge of storm water to storm water drain systems or other courses under jurisdiction.

17. This Board Order does not convey property rights of any sort, or exclusive privileges, or authorize injury to private property or invasion of personal rights.

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

19. 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 November 19, 2009.

Ordered by: 

ROBERT PERDUE
Executive Officer

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. R7-2009-0064
FOR
IMPERIAL COUNTY GATEWAY SERVICES AREA, OWNER
ROCKY VANDERGRIFF WATER TREATMENT SERVICES, OPERATOR
MUNICIPAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
East of Calexico - Imperial County

Location of Wastewater Treatment Facilities and Discharges:
Latitude/Longitude: 32° 41' 02"N, 115° 22' 18"W

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 Executive Officer, all analyses shall be conducted by a laboratory certified by the California Department of Public Health. All analyses shall be conducted in accordance with the latest edition of the "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants" (40 CFR Part 136), promulgated by the USEPA.

2. Samples shall be collected at the locations specified in the Permit. If no locations are specified, sampling shall be conducted at the most representative sampling points available.

3. Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.

4. 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 no activity during the required reporting period.

5. 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.

6. Influent to the WWTF shall be monitored for the following constituents:

Constituents	Unit	Type of Sample	Sampling Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Flow	MGD	Measurement	Daily	Monthly
20°C BOD_5	mg/L	24 Hr. Composite	Monthly	Monthly
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Monthly

7. Effluent discharged to the evaporation/percolation ponds shall be monitored for the following constituents:

Constituents	Unit	Type of Sample	Sampling Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Hydrogen Ion (pH)	pH Units	Grab at Peak Flow	Weekly	Monthly
20°C BOD_5	mg/L	24 Hr. Composite	Monthly	Monthly
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	24 Hr. Composite	Monthly	Monthly
Settleable Solids	ml/L	24 Hr. Composite	Monthly	Monthly
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
Nitrate (As NO_3)	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
Ammonia	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
Phosphate (As PO_4)	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
Volatile Organics (EPA Methods 601, 602)	µg/L	Grab	Annually	Annually
Pesticides (EPA Method 608)	µg/L	Grab	Annually	Annually

8. Water supply to the community shall be monitored for the for the following:

Constituents	Unit	Type of Sample	Sampling Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Monthly

9. The Discharger shall report monthly on the quantity, location and method of disposal of all sludge and similar solid materials being produced at the wastewater treatment plant facility. A representative sample of the sludge that is generated at the treatment facility shall be sampled and analyzed for the following:

Constituents	Unit	Type of Sample	Sampling Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Arsenic	mg/kg	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

Constituents	Unit	Type of Sample	Sampling Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Selenium	mg/kg	Composite	Annually	Annually
Zinc	mg/kg	Composite	Annually	Annually
Fecal Coliform	MPN	Composite	Annually	Annually

10. Operation and Maintenance shall be reported as follows:

Activity	Reporting Frequency
Inspect and document any operation/maintenance problems by inspecting each unit process	Annually

REPORTING

1. The Discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the specified information is readily discernible. The data shall be summarized in such a manner as to clearly illustrate whether the facility is operating in compliance with Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs). Where appropriate, the Discharger shall include supporting calculations (e.g., for monthly averages).

2. Records of monitoring information shall include:

   a. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurement;
   b. The individual performing the sampling or measurement;
   c. The date the analysis was performed;
   d. The individual performing the analysis;
   e. The analytical technique or method used; and
   f. The result of the analysis.

3. The result of any analysis taken more frequently than required at the locations specified in this Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) shall be reported to the Regional Water Board.

4. The Discharger shall report all instances of noncompliance. Reports of noncompliance shall be submitted with the Discharger's next scheduled self-monitoring report or earlier if requested by the Regional Water Board Executive Officer, or if required by an applicable standard for sludge use and disposal.

5. Monitoring reports shall be certified under penalty of perjury to be true and correct, and shall contain the required information at the frequency designated in this MRP.

6. 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".

7. The MRP, and other information requested by the Regional Water Board, shall be signed by a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

8. A duly authorized representative of the Discharger may sign the documents if:

   a. Authorization is made in writing by the person described above;
   b. Authorization specifies an individual or person having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated disposal system; and
   c. Written authorization is submitted to the Regional Water Board Executive Officer.

9. Any failure in the facility (wastewater treatment plant, collection system and disposal system) shall be immediately reported to the Regional Water Board. Results of analyses performed shall be provided within 15 days of sample collection.

10. The Discharger shall attach a cover letter to the Self Monitoring Report. The cover letter shall clearly identify WDRs violations, discuss corrective actions taken or planned, and propose a time schedule for corrective action (if applicable). Identified violations shall describe the requirement violated, and the nature of the violation.

11. Daily, weekly and 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 to the Regional Water Board by January 15th, April 15th, July 15th, and October 15th, of each year. Annual monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Regional Water Board by January 15th of each year.

12. The Discharger shall submit monitoring reports to:

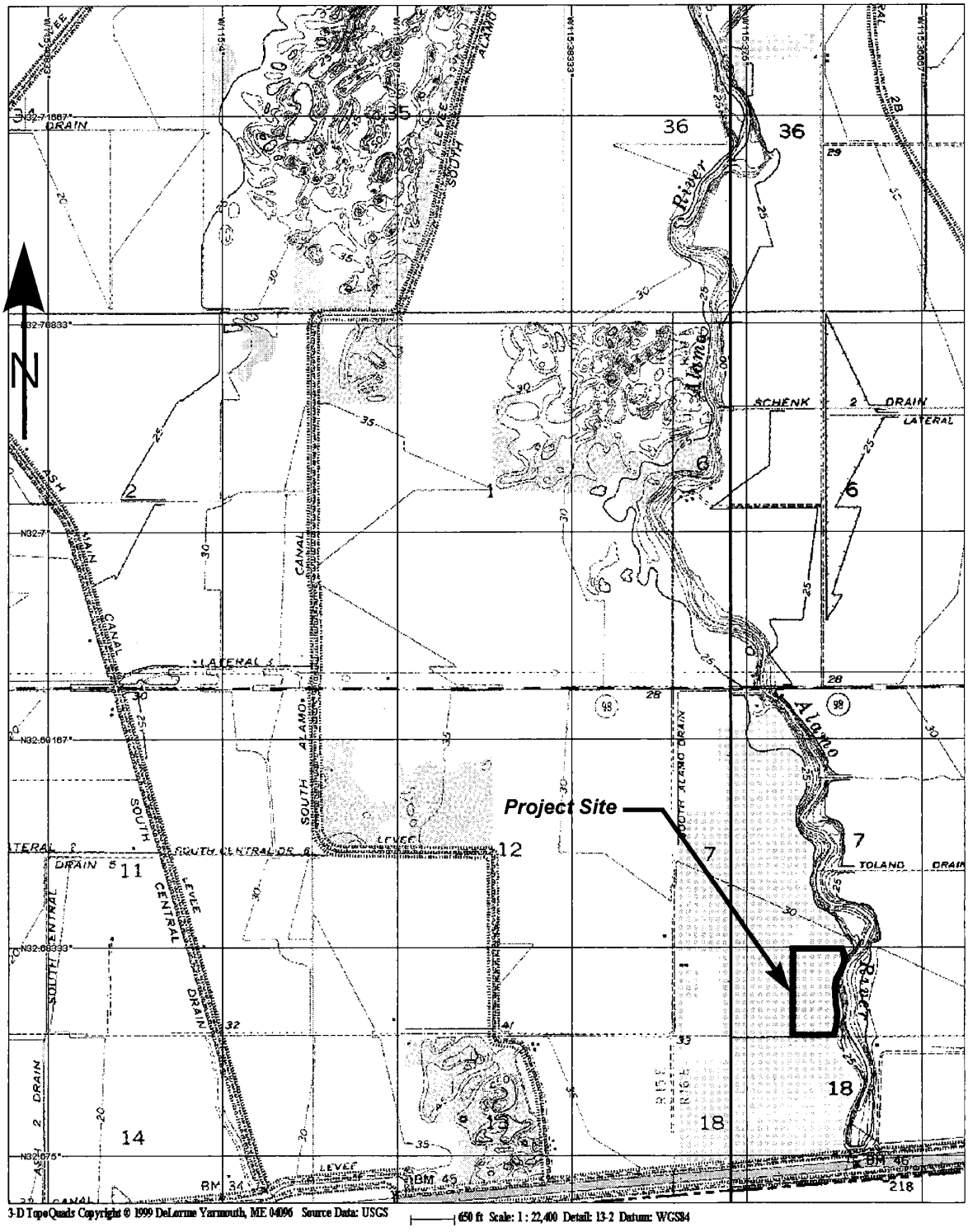
    California Regional Water Quality Control Board
    Colorado River Basin Region
    73-720 Fred Waring, Suite 100
    Palm Desert, CA 92260

Ordered by: 

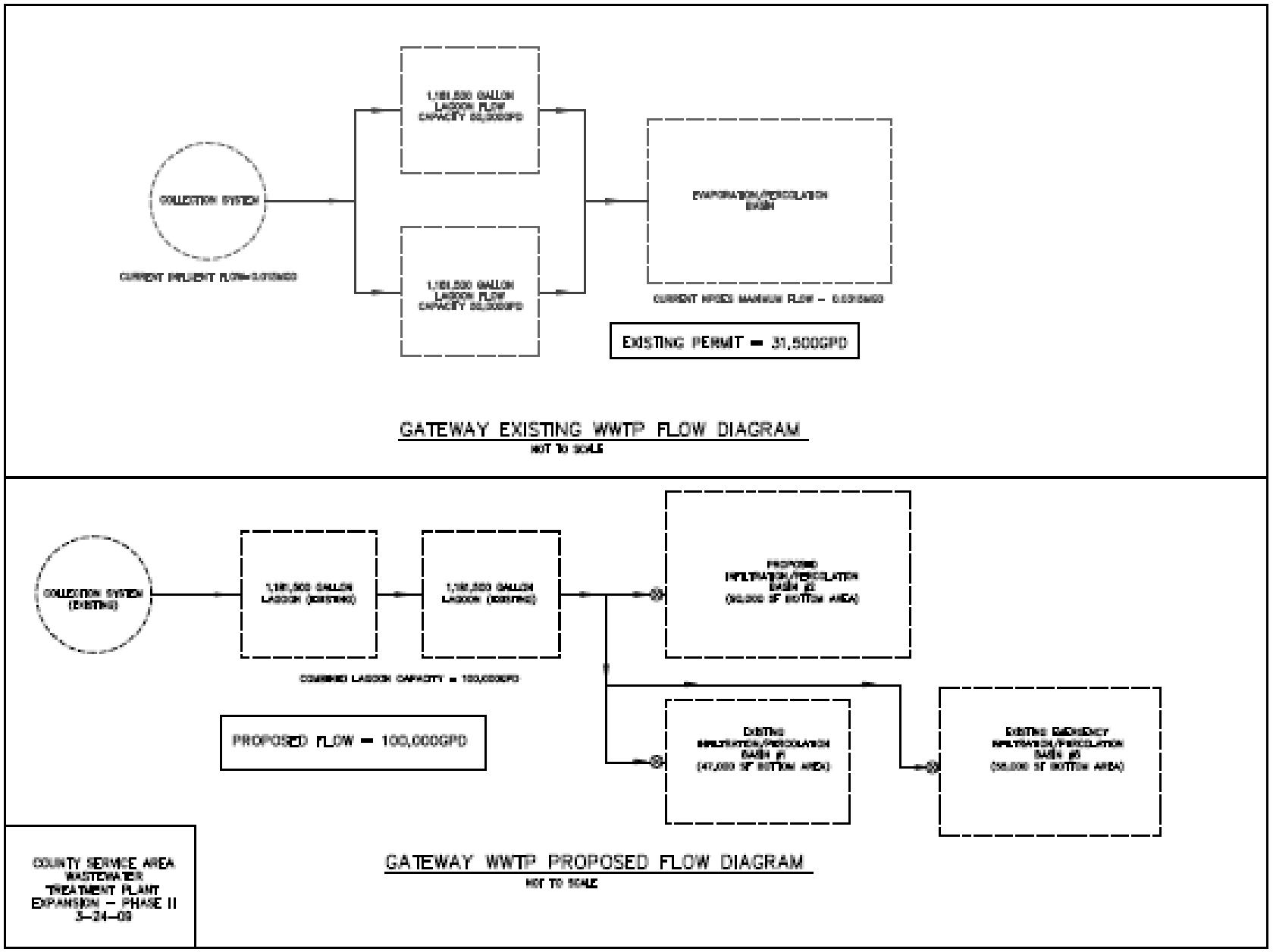
ROBERT PERDUE
Executive Officer

November 19, 2009
Date

California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Colorado River Basin Region



IMPERIAL COUNTY GATEWAY SERVICES AREA, OWNER
ROCKY VANDERGRIFF WATER TREATMENT SERVICES, OPERATOR
MUNICIPAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
East of Calexico - Imperial County
Discharge Location: 32° 41’ 02”N, 115° 22’ 18”W


COLLECTION SYSTEM
1,181,500 GALLON LAGOON FLOW CAPACITY 52,500GPD
1,181,500 GALLON LAGOON FLOW CAPACITY 52,500GPD
EVAPORATION/PERCOLATION BASIN
EXISTING PERMIT = 31,500GPD
GATEWAY EXISTING WWTP FLOW DIAGRAM
NOT TO SCALE
COLLECTION SYSTEM (EXISTING)
1,181,500 GALLON LAGOON (EXISTING)
1,181,500 GALLON LAGOON (EXISTING)
PROPOSED INFILTRATION/PERCOLATION BASIN #2
(90,000 SF BOTTOM AREA)
EXISTING INFILTRATION/PERCOLATION BASIN #1
(47,000 SF BOTTOM AREA)
EXISTING EMERGENCY INFILTRATION/PERCOLATION BASIN #3
(55,000 SF BOTTOM AREA)
PROPOSED FLOW = 100,000GPD
GATEWAY WWTP PROPOSED FLOW DIAGRAM
NOT TO SCALE
COUNTY SERVICE AREA WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT EXPANSION – PHASE II
3-24-09