

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION

BOARD ORDER R7-2015-0050

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
MCCABE UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT/OWNER
FRANK CORNEJO, JC LAB AND MONITORING SERVICES/OPERATOR
WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT AND DISPOSAL PONDS
El Centro – Imperial County

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

1. McCabe Union Elementary School District (MUESD or Discharger)/Owner, 701 West McCabe Road, El Centro, CA 92243, owns a wastewater treatment plant (Facility or WWTP) operated by Frank Cornejo, Chief Operator/Consultant and owner of JC Lab and Monitoring Services (JC Lab), 1230 Stacey Avenue, El Centro, CA 92243. The Discharger is currently discharging treated wastewater from its WWTP pursuant to Board Order R7-2012-0012 and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit CA0104281, which regulates discharges to surface waters. MUESD submitted a Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) and application for Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs), received April 22, 2015, to phase out the NPDES discharge and instead discharge effluent from the WWTP to on-site evaporation/percolation ponds. Additional information was requested from MUESD on April 29, 2015. An addendum to the ROWD was received on April 30, 2015. A Notice of Wastewater Change Petition was received on September 10, 2015.
2. MUESD's WWTP provides sewerage service to the student and faculty population of approximately 1,300 at McCabe Union Elementary School. The WWTP is located in the northwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 23, Township 16 South, Range 13 East, San Bernardino Base and Meridan, as shown on the Location and Vicinity Map (Attachment A), incorporated herein and made part of this Board Order by this reference. Wastewater is currently discharged to the Wildcat Drain, a tributary to the Rice Drain, a water of the United States and a tributary to the Salton Sea.
3. MUESD is currently constructing three new evaporation/percolation ponds to dispose of treated domestic wastewater. The new ponds will have a combined area of 112,500 square feet (2.57 acres) and a total design disposal capacity of 0.015 million gallons per day (MGD). The ponds are located south of the campus as shown in Attachment B, incorporated herein and made part of this Board Order by this reference.

Wastewater Treatment Facility and Discharge

4. The current total design capacity of the wastewater treatment plant is 0.015 MGD. The treatment system consists of a lift station and two distinct packaged treatment units that operate in series. The first packaged treatment unit includes flow equalization, an aeration tank, and secondary clarification. The second packaged treatment unit includes dual media filtration and UV disinfection. Wastewater is pumped from the lift station via one of two 3-inch submersible sewage pumps into a 5,000-gallon flow equalization tank, where it

is mixed with return activated sludge under anoxic conditions to encourage denitrification. The blended influent wastewater is then transferred via an airlift pipe into a 15,592-gallon extended aeration tank, where nitrification takes place. Following aeration, the stabilized wastewater (mixed liquor) then flows into a 3,758-gallon circular secondary clarifier, where the mixed liquor suspended solids are settled and recirculated back to the flow equalization tank. The effluent flows over the clarifier's weirs for treatment by two dual media (sand/antracite) gravity filters, which are stationed in parallel. Filtered effluent then passes through an ultraviolet light disinfection system, which is comprised of two separate modules (one is used as a lead unit and the other is available as a standby unit). Biosolids are dried in drying beds prior to disposal. Wastewater will be discharged to one of three evaporation/percolation ponds located south of the campus. Attachment B provides a site layout of the Facility. The WWTP treatment process is illustrated in the Process Flow Schematic diagram (Attachment C) incorporated herein and made part of this Board Order by this reference.

- The Discharger's Self-Monitoring Reports (SMR) from September 2011 through August 2015 characterize the WWTP performance as follows:

Influent	
20° C BOD ₅ ¹	444 mg/L ²
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	693 mg/L
Effluent	
Flow	0.004096 MGD ³
20° C BOD ₅	6.8 mg/L
TSS	5.5 mg/L
pH	7.2 s.u. ⁴
Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	6.6 mg/L
Total Dissolved Solids	1048 mg/L
E. coli	1.1 MPN/100mL ⁵
Enterococci	1.5 MPN/100mL
Fecal Coliform	2.7 MPN/100mL

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

² milligrams per liter

³ million gallons per day

⁴ standard units

⁵ Most Probable Number per 100 milliliters

Hydrogeologic Conditions

- Annual precipitation in the Imperial Valley averages about three inches.
- The New River is located approximately two miles to the west of the WWTP.
- There are no domestic or municipal wells within 500 feet of the WWTP.
- Water supply to the community from the Imperial Irrigation District ranges in TDS concentration from 720 mg/L to 880 mg/L.
- A report, titled *Treated Wastewater Infiltration Ponds, McCabe School, April 2014*,

summarizes the results of an infiltration rate test. A copy of the report is attached as Attachment D, incorporated herein and made a part of this Board order by this reference. The report states that:

- a. A groundwater sample was obtained and the results indicate that the TDS concentration is 13,193 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 silty clay to a depth of 5 feet. Saturated sandy silts and silty sands were encountered from 5 to 11 feet with silty clay extending from 11 to 15 feet.
 - d. The infiltration rates at the four test locations are 0.53, 0.50, 0.30, and 0.23 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 seven feet.

Basin Plan, Beneficial Uses, and Regulatory Considerations

13. The Water Quality Control Plan for the Colorado River Basin Region (Basin Plan), adopted November 17, 1993, and amended November 16, 2012, 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 Colorado River Basin 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.

Groundwater Degradation

20. State Water Board Resolution 68-16, "Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality Waters of the State" (Resolution 68-16) states: "Whenever the existing quality of water is better than the quality established in policies as of the date on which such policies become effective, such existing high quality will be maintained until it has been demonstrated to the State that any change will be consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the State, will not unreasonably affect present and anticipated beneficial use of such water and will not result in water quality less than that prescribed in the policies." Resolution 68-16 further states:

"Any activity which produces or may produce a waste or increased volume or concentration of waste and which discharges or proposes to discharge to existing high quality waters will be required to meet waste discharge requirements which will result in the best practicable treatment or control [BPTC] of the discharge necessary to assure that (a) a pollution or nuisance will not occur and (b) the highest water quality consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the State will be maintained."
21. Groundwater in the area of the proposed discharge is too saline for municipal use. The Colorado River Basin 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

22. 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.), Imperial County Planning and Development Services (ICPDS), acting as the Lead Agency, prepared an Initial Study and proposed Negative Declaration (ND) for a lot line adjustment and construction of the disposal ponds for the WWTP. ICPDS circulated the Initial Study and proposed ND, State Clearinghouse Number 2015051015, for a 30-day public comment period. Based on the Initial Study, ICPDS determined that the proposed expansion of the facility could not have a significant effect on the environment. ICPDS's determination is reflected in the findings made in the Negative Declaration. On July 21, 2015, ICPDS filed a Notice of Determination (NOD) with the State Clearinghouse and the County Clerk, County of Imperial, regarding its approval of the proposed Negative Declaration. ICPDS concludes in the NOD that the proposed project will not have a significant effect on the environment.
23. As a Responsible Agency under CEQA, the Colorado River Basin Water Board has considered the ND adopted by ICPDS and the potential water quality impacts of MEUSD's project. The Colorado River Basin Water Board concludes that compliance with these WDRs will prevent any significant adverse impacts on water quality.
24. 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.
25. 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 disposal ponds is prohibited.
4. The WWTP shall be maintained to prohibit sewage or treated effluent from surfacing, ponding, 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. 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 0.015 MGD.
3. Effluent from the WWTP shall not have a pH below 6.0 or above 9.0.
4. The geometric mean Escherichia coli (E. coli) 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.

D. Provisions

1. The Discharger shall comply with all the conditions of this Board Order. Noncompliance is a violation of the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (CWC, section 13000 et seq.), and is subject to enforcement action being taken.
2. The Discharger shall comply with Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) R7-2015-0050, and future revisions thereto, as specified by the Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer.
3. The Discharger shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical monitoring program reports, and such reports shall be submitted in accordance with the specifications prepared by the Colorado River Basin Water Board Executive Officer and in Monitoring and Reporting Program R7-2015-0050. Such specifications are subject to periodic revisions as may be warranted. Documents that are normally sent via mail by the Discharger, such as regulatory reports, documents, submissions, materials, data, and correspondence, to the Colorado River Basin Water Board shall be converted to Portable Document Format (PDF) or other appropriate Microsoft application, such as Excel, and emailed to RB7-wdrs_paperless@waterboards.ca.gov. Documents that are 50 MB or larger should be transferred to a disk and sent mailed to the Colorado River Basin Water board office in Palm Desert.
4. The Discharger shall not cause degradation of any water supply in accordance with State Water Resources Control Board Resolution 68-16.
5. Standby, power generating facilities shall be available to operate the plant during a commercial power failure.
6. 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.
7. 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.
8. 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 Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer on request.

9. 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.
10. The Discharger shall allow the Colorado River Basin 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.
11. 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.
12. 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 Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer.
13. 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.
14. 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 Colorado River Basin 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.
15. 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 Colorado River Basin Water Board specifying location and method of disposal, before disposing of treated or untreated sludge, or similar solid waste.

16. 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 Colorado River Basin Water Board as part of the MRP.
17. 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.
18. 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 Colorado River Basin Water Board, and obtain revised requirements.
19. 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 Colorado River Basin Water Board.
20. The Discharger shall provide adequate notice to the Colorado River Basin 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.
21. The Discharger shall report orally, any noncompliance that may endanger human health or the environment. The noncompliance shall be reported immediately to the Colorado River Basin 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 Colorado River Basin 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 Colorado River Basin Water Board office in accordance with the above time limits.

22. 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 Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer, or if required by an applicable standard for sludge use and disposal.
23. 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 Colorado River Basin 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 Colorado River Basin Water Board ten (10) days in advance.
24. In the event of an unanticipated by-pass, 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 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.
25. This Board Order does not authorize violation of any federal, state, or local laws or regulations.
26. 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.
27. 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 Colorado River Basin Water Board (including revisions to the Basin Plan), or Federal government.

I, Jose L. Angel, Interim 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, 2015.

Ordered By: _____ *Originally signed by*
JOSE L. ANGEL
Interim Executive Officer

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

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM R7-2015-0050
FOR
MCCABE UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT/OWWNER
FRANK CORNEJO, JC LAB AND MONITORING SERVICES/OPERATOR
WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT AND DISPOSAL PONDS
Imperial – Imperial County

Location of Wastewater Treatment Facilities and Discharges:
NW ¼ of Section 23, T16S, R13E, SBB&M; 32° 44' 57"N, 115° 35' 48"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 Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer, all analyses shall be conducted by a laboratory certified by the State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water. 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 R7-2015-0050, 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 Colorado River Basin 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	Monthly	Monthly
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	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	Monthly	Monthly
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
pH	pH units	Grab	Weekly	Monthly
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	Grab	Weekly	Monthly
<i>Escherichia coli</i> (E. coli)	MPN/100 mL	Grab	5x/Month ⁵	Monthly
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
Volatile Organic Compounds ⁶	µg/L	Grab	Annually	Annually

³ Million Gallons per Day

⁴ Reported for each day with average monthly flow calculated

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
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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

- 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

- 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 Colorado River Basin Water Board Office annually.
- 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).
- 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.
- 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 Colorado River Basin 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 Colorado River Basin 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 Colorado River Basin 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 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 to the Colorado River Basin Water Board by January 15th of the following year.

11. The Discharger shall submit, technical monitoring and all documents that are normally mailed by the Discharger, such as regulatory documents, submissions, materials, data, and correspondence electronically. All information required to be submitted in accordance to this Board Order must be emailed prior to the regulatory due date. To accomplish electronic submittal of documents the Discharger shall convert the signed original report to Portable Document Format (PDF), other appropriate Microsoft application, such as Excel documents may also be emailed. Email all the documents to RB7-wdrs_paperless@waterboards.ca.gov. Documents that are 50 MB or larger should be

transferred to a disk and sent mailed to:

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

originally signed by _____
JOSE L. ANGEL
Interim Executive Officer

Date

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

Location of Wastewater Treatment Facilities and Discharges:
Northwest ¼ of Section 23, T16S, R13E, SBB&M



CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION



