

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
SAN DIEGO REGION

ADDENDUM NO. 3 TO  
CEASE AND DESIST ORDER NO. 96-52

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION  
U.S. SECTION

INTERNATIONAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT  
SOUTH BAY OCEAN OUTFALL  
SAN DIEGO COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region (hereinafter Regional Board) finds that:

1. The International Boundary and Water Commission (IBWC) continues to discharge inadequately treated wastewater from the International Wastewater Treatment Plant (IWTP) to the Pacific Ocean through the South Bay Ocean Outfall in violation of waste discharge requirements contained in Order No. 96-50 and in violation of Section 301 of the federal Clean Water Act (CWA, 33 USC 1311). Violations of waste discharge requirements contained in Order No. 96-50 include routine or recurring exceedence of effluent limits for total suspended solids (TSS), 5-day biochemical oxygen demand (BOD5), acute toxicity, chronic toxicity, ammonia, and total chlorinated dibenzodioxins and chlorinated dibenzofurans (TCDD equivalents) as described in more detail in findings 5 through 9, below.
2. Cease and Desist Order No. 96-52 requires the IBWC to cease and desist from such violations by December 31, 2000, according to a time schedule which includes intermediate milestones that have been extended twice by Addenda Nos. 1 and 2 to Cease and Desist Order No. 96-52; the December 31, 2000 deadline has not been extended. In addition Cease and Desist Order No. 96-52 contains interim effluent limits applicable to existing treatment facilities at the IWTP.
3. The IBWC failed to achieve critical intermediate milestones for compliance with the extended time schedule:
  - a. IBWC failed to adopt a Record of Decision (ROD) setting forth its selected alternative for secondary treatment by May 1, 1999.
  - b. IBWC has failed and continues to fail to complete design and specifications for the selected secondary treatment alternative with construction bid documents for construction of secondary treatment facilities by August 1, 1999.

4. The IBWC will not be able to complete construction of facilities capable of providing secondary treatment for wastewater from the IWTP by December 31, 2000, the deadline set by Cease and Desist Order No. 96-52. Therefore IBWC threatens to continue to discharge inadequately treated wastewater that will continue to exceed effluent limits for TSS, CBOD5, acute toxicity, chronic toxicity, and ammonia after December 31, 2000, in violation of the waste discharge requirements in Order No. 96-50, the requirements of Section 301 of the federal Clean Water Act, and the requirements of Cease and Desist Order No. 96-52.
5. The discharge from the IWTP has continually violated the limits for TSS in Order No. 96-50. These limits include percent removal, maximum at any time, weekly average, and monthly average. These violations occurred every month since discharge began in January 1999; without secondary treatment these violations will continue.
6. The discharge from the IWTP has continually violated the limits for CBODS in Order No. 96-50. These limits include percent removal, maximum at any time, weekly average, and monthly average. The percent removal violation occurred every month since February 1999; the other violations occurred every month since discharge began in January 1999; without secondary treatment these violations will continue.
7. The discharge from the IWTP has continually violated the limits for acute toxicity in Order No. 96-50. These limits include maximum at any time, 7-day average, and 30-day average. These violations occurred every month since discharge began in January 1999; without secondary treatment these violations will continue.
8. The discharge from the IWTP has frequently/routinely violated the limits for chronic toxicity in Order No. 96-50. These violations occurred in 17 of the last 20 months; without secondary treatment these violations will continue.
9. The discharge from the IWTP has frequently/routinely violated the concentration and mass loading limits for ammonia in Order No. 96-50. These violations occurred in 15 of the last 20 months; without secondary treatment these violations will continue.
10. The cost of building the secondary treatment facilities is estimated at \$30 million. Six percent of \$30 million per month is an amount of a coercive civil penalty reasonably necessary to assure compliance.
11. A coercive civil penalty of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per day for each violation identified in findings 4 through 9, which amounts to a total amount of \$60,000 per day or approximately \$1.8 million per month is necessary to compel IBWC to make the necessary commitment to avoid continuous multiple violations due to the failure to spend the amount the IBWC needs to build the secondary treatment facilities described in its ROD. This monthly amount is 6% of the estimated cost of building the secondary treatment facilities. This amount does not include any amount intended to punish or redress previous violations. A lesser amount would not provide the IBWC with the incentive to do the work necessary to prevent these violations.
12. The issuance of this Order is an enforcement action taken by a regulatory agency and is exempt from certain provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) in accordance with Section 15321, Chapter 3, Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, That pursuant to Section 13301 and Section 13308 of the California Water Code:

1. Directive five (5) of Cease and Desist Order No. 96-52 is modified as follows:  
Until December 31, 2000, the IBWC shall comply with the effluent limitations listed in Directive six (6) of Cease and Desist Order No. 96-52. After December 31, 2000, the IBWC shall comply with all portions of Order No. 96-50 and Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 96-50, regardless of the discharge location.
2. Except as expressly provided herein, no term or condition of Order No. 96-50 Waste Discharge Requirements, or any subsequent order prescribing waste discharge requirements for this facility, or Cease and Desist Order No. 96-52 is superceded by this addendum. The terms and condition of Order No. 96-50 and Cease and Desist Order No. 96-52 shall remain in full force and effect.
3. The IBWC shall incur a civil penalty of **ten thousand dollars (\$10,000)** for each day the IBWC violates the limits for TSS in Order No. 96-50 after December 31, 2000.
4. The IBWC shall incur a civil penalty of **ten thousand dollars (\$10,000)** for each day the IBWC violates the limits for CBOD5 in Order No. 96-50 after December 31, 2000.
5. The IBWC shall incur a civil penalty of **ten thousand dollars (\$10,000)** for each day the IBWC violates the limits for acute toxicity in Order No. 96-50 after December 31, 2000.
6. The IBWC shall incur a civil penalty of **ten thousand dollars (\$10,000)** for each day the IBWC violates the limits for chronic toxicity in Order No. 96-50 after December 31, 2000.
7. The IBWC shall incur a civil penalty of **ten thousand dollars (\$10,000)** for each day the IBWC violates the limits for ammonia in Order No. 96-50 after December 31, 2000.
8. The IBWC shall incur a civil penalty of **ten thousand dollars (\$10,000)** for each day after December 31, 2000, the IBWC fails to complete the secondary treatment process facilities and discharge secondary treated effluent.

*I, John H. Robertus, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the forgoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Addendum adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region, on November 8, 2000.*

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
JOHN H. ROBERTUS  
Executive Officer

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
SAN DIEGO REGION

ADDENDUM NO. 2  
TO  
CEASE AND DESIST ORDER NO. 96-52

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION  
U.S. SECTION

INTERNATIONAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT  
SOUTH BAY OCEAN OUTFALL  
SAN DIEGO COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region (hereinafter Regional Board) finds that:

1. Order No. 96-50, NPDES Permit No. CA0108928, Waste Discharge Requirements for the International Boundary and Water Commission U.S. Section International Wastewater Treatment Plant Discharge to the Pacific Ocean through the South Bay Ocean Outfall San Diego County established requirements for the discharge of 25 million gallons per day (MGD) of treated wastewater from the International Wastewater Treatment Plant (IWTP) to the Pacific Ocean through the South Bay Ocean Outfall. Cease and Desist Order No. 96-52, International Boundary and Water Commission U.S. Section International Wastewater Treatment Plant South Bay Ocean Outfall San Diego County, as amended by Addendum No. 1, establishes a time schedule for achieving compliance with secondary effluent limitations as outlined in Order No. 96-50, establishes interim advanced primary treatment effluent limitations, establishes an interim flowrate prohibition, prohibits discharge of sewage to the Tijuana River from the IWTP and associated facilities, and establishes a new time schedule for completion of the Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement, Record of Decision, and South Bay Ocean Outfall.
2. Based on analytical results from pre-discharge operation, effluent from the IWTP will not meet various acute toxicity limits in Order No. 96-50.
3. The International Boundary and Water Commission (IBWC) requested an amendment to Cease and Desist Order No 96-52 which will allow IBWC to discharge effluent with acute toxicity exceeding the effluent limitation specified in Order No. 96-50 to the Pacific Ocean through the South Bay Ocean Outfall on or about November 16, 1998, for a period not to exceed eighteen months.
4. Discharge of advanced-primary effluent from the IWTP through the South Bay Ocean Outfall will minimize untreated sewage flows in the Tijuana River and ocean surf zone while the discharger resolves the problems presented by the acute toxicity of Mexican sewage. The discharge of advanced-primary effluent from the IWTP through the South Bay Ocean Outfall

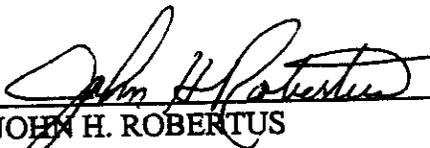
will provide better overall environmental protection than allowing the raw sewage from Tijuana to flow to the Tijuana River and into the United States.

5. Solving the acute toxicity problem will involve conducting a Toxicity Identification Evaluation (TIE) which is part of a Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TRE). The reduction of toxicity will involve discussions with the Mexican government, in accordance with international agreements set forth in Minutes 283 and 296, and lead to actions that will have to take place in Mexico.
6. The Regional Board at a public meeting on October 14, 1998 held a public hearing and heard and considered all comments pertaining to this Second Addendum to Cease and Desist Order No. 96-52.
7. This enforcement order is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) in accordance with Section 15321, Chapter 3, Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED That pursuant to California Water Code Section 13301 the International Boundary and Water Commission, U.S. Section (IBWC) shall comply with the following directives:

1. IBWC shall submit a report with the current results of the Toxicity Identification Evaluation (TIE) by November 1, 1998 and shall submit the final report of the completed TIE by August 1, 1999.
2. IBWC shall achieve compliance with the discharge specification B.2.a. acute toxicity in Order No. 96-50 by May 16, 2000. All other discharge specifications in B.2.a. shall apply to the undiluted effluent from IWTP discharged through the South Bay Ocean Outfall as specified in Order No. 96-50.
3. IBWC shall, with the explicit concurrence of US EPA, submit a definitive schedule for selection, installation, and implementation of secondary treatment at the IWTP, including firm dates for all significant milestones, to this Board prior to November 18, 1998.
4. IBWC shall achieve a Record of Decision for implementation of secondary treatment at the IWTP in accordance with the schedule submitted pursuant to directive 3 of this order, prior to May 1, 1999.

*I, John H. Robertus, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the forgoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Addendum adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region, on October 14, 1998.*

  
JOHN H. ROBERTUS  
Executive Officer

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
SAN DIEGO REGION

ADDENDUM NO. 1  
TO  
CEASE AND DESIST ORDER NO. 96-52

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION  
U.S. SECTION

INTERNATIONAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT  
SOUTH BAY OCEAN OUTFALL  
SAN DIEGO COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region (hereinafter Regional Board) finds that:

1. On November 14, 1996, this Regional Board adopted Order No. 96-50, NPDES Permit No. CA0108928, Waste Discharge Requirements for the International Boundary and Water Commission U.S. Section International Wastewater Treatment Plant Discharge to the Pacific Ocean through the South Bay Ocean Outfall San Diego County. Order No. 96-50 established requirements for the discharge of 25 million gallons per day (MGD) of treated wastewater from the International Wastewater Treatment Plant (IWTP) to the Pacific Ocean through the South Bay Ocean Outfall. Concurrently, the Regional Board also issued Cease and Desist Order No. 96-52, International Boundary and Water Commission U.S. Section International Wastewater Treatment Plant South Bay Ocean Outfall San Diego County to prohibit discharge of sewage to the Tijuana River from the IWTP and associated facilities, establish a time schedule for achieving compliance with the effluent limitations in Order No. 96-50, establish interim advanced primary treatment effluent limitations, and establish an interim flowrate prohibition.
2. Directive 4 of Cease and Desist Order No. 96-52 established a compliance date of June 30, 1998 to complete construction and begin operation of the South Bay Ocean Outfall, and submit the final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) and signed Record of Decision.
3. By letters dated April 30, 1998 and February 27, 1998, the International Boundary and Water Commission (IBWC) requested an extension to several compliance dates in Directive 4. The IBWC requested to change the compliance dates to August 31, 1998 to submit the Final SEIS, October 15, 1998 to submit the signed Record of Decision, and February 15, 1999 to complete construction and begin operation of the ocean outfall.
4. The IWTP is being constructed in phases. The advanced primary treatment phase of the IWTP was completed in December 1996, and the South Bay Ocean Outfall was scheduled to be completed by June 30, 1998. However, due to construction delays, the South Bay Ocean Outfall will not be completed by June 1998. The new completion and operation date is scheduled for February 15, 1999.

5. The IBWC and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) prepared a draft SEIS for long term treatment options, including secondary treatment, for the IWTP. The title of the SEIS was changed from "Alternatives to Activated Sludge" to "Long Term Treatment Options" to more accurately characterize the document. The SEIS was scheduled to be finalized and a Record of Decision signed by June 1998 as required in directive 4 of Cease and Desist Order No. 96-52. However, because the complexity and extent of analyses of the SEIS exceeded initial estimates, the draft SEIS was issued later than expected. In addition the large number of public responses and the need to select a preferred alternative will further extend the time required to complete the Final SEIS. The IBWC has requested to change the compliance date to August 31, 1998 to complete the Final SEIS. Since a 30-day comment period is required after release of the Final SEIS, the IBWC has requested to change the compliance date to October 15, 1998 to submit a signed Record of Decision.
6. The Regional Board at a public meeting on May 13, 1998 held a public hearing and heard and considered all comments pertaining to this Addendum to Cease and Desist Order No. 96-52.
7. This enforcement order is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) in accordance with Section 15321, Chapter 3, Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED That pursuant to California Water Code Section 13301 the International Boundary and Water Commission, U.S. Section (IBWC) shall comply with the following directives:

1. IBWC shall achieve compliance for the following tasks in accordance with the following time schedule:

	TASK	COMPLIANCE DATE
a.	Submit a copy of the final Long Term Treatment Options SEIS.	August 31, 1998
b.	Submit a signed Record of Decision	October 15, 1998
c.	Complete the South Bay Ocean Outfall and initiate discharge through the outfall.	February 15, 1999

2. Tasks a. and b. replace Task b. of directive 4 of Cease and Desist Order No. 96-52. Task c. replaces Task c. of directive 4 of Cease and Desist Order No. 96-52. All other directives of Cease and Desist Order No. 96-52 shall remain in full force and effect.

*I, John H. Robertus, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the forgoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Addendum adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region, on May 13, 1998.*

  
JOHN H. ROBERTUS  
Executive Officer

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
SAN DIEGO REGION**

**CEASE AND DESIST ORDER NO. 96-52**

**INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION  
U.S. SECTION**

**INTERNATIONAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT  
SOUTH BAY OCEAN OUTFALL  
SAN DIEGO COUNTY**

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region (hereinafter Regional Board) finds that:

1. On November 14, 1996, this Regional Board adopted Order No. 96-50, NPDES Permit No. CA0108928, Waste Discharge Requirements for the International Boundary and Water Commission, U.S. Section, International Wastewater Treatment Plant Discharge to the Pacific Ocean through the South Bay Ocean Outfall. Order No. 96-50 established requirements for the discharge of 25 million gallons per day (MGD) of treated wastewater from the International Wastewater Treatment Plant (IWTP) to the Pacific Ocean through the South Bay Ocean Outfall. Order No. 96-50 contains secondary treatment effluent limitations as required by the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Clean Water Act). Additional effluent limitations and receiving water standards are established as specified in the Water Quality Control Plan for Ocean Waters of California (California Ocean Plan), March 22, 1990.
2. The IWTP is being constructed in phases. The South Bay Land Outfall was completed in March 1994. The advanced primary treatment phase of the IWTP is scheduled to be completed in December 1996, the South Bay Ocean Outfall is scheduled to be completed in June 1998, and the secondary treatment phase of the IWTP is scheduled to be completed by December 31, 2000.
3. The IWTP may begin advanced primary treatment of sewage in January, 1997. The International Boundary and Water Commission, U.S. Section (IBWC) and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) are preparing an Interim Operation Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) to consider the discharge of advanced primary treated effluent during the interim period before secondary treatment is

available or the ocean outfall is complete. The Interim Operation SEIS is scheduled to be finalized with the Record of Decision signed by January, 1997.

4. The existing Mexican conveyance system includes Pump Station No. 1, a 42-inch force main, and the conveyance canal which carry Tijuana's raw sewage to the San Antonio de los Buenos Treatment Plant in Mexico. Pump Station No. 1 has an operational capacity of 36 MGD. Sewage from western Tijuana enters the conveyance system approximately 2 miles south of the border. An average flow of 17 MGD is treated at the San Antonio de los Buenos Treatment Plant. The remaining flow is bypassed around the treatment plant. Raw sewage and treated sewage from the San Antonio de los Buenos Treatment Plant discharges to the surf discharge point at Punta San Antonio de los Buenos. Mexico has agreed to continue conveying sewage at the current flow rate until the South Bay Ocean Outfall is complete.
5. The City of San Diego has an Emergency Connection from Mexico to the City's sewage collection system. The Emergency Connection has a maximum constant flow capacity of 13 MGD. Mexican sewage flows in excess of the capacity of Mexico's Pump Station No. 1 and conveyance canal are currently discharged to the Emergency Connection. Advanced primary treated effluent may be discharged to the Emergency Connection before the South Bay Ocean Outfall is complete.
6. Mexico may build a new pump station and pipeline parallel to their existing Pump Station No. 1 and the conveyance canal to the surf discharge point at Punta San Antonio de los Buenos. This parallel Mexican conveyance system may be used to discharge advanced primary treated effluent to the Mexican surf until the South Bay Ocean Outfall is complete.
7. According to the Interim Operation SEIS, advanced primary treated effluent may be discharged to the Tijuana River if Mexican sewage flows exceed the capacity of the existing Mexican conveyance system plus the City of San Diego's Emergency Connection before the new parallel Mexican conveyance system is complete and before the South Bay Ocean Outfall is complete. It is anticipated that no untreated or treated sewage would be discharged to the Tijuana River from the IWTP during dry weather if a non-permeable or lined earthen flow storage basin is constructed to equalize the flows until the South Bay Ocean Outfall is completed. Construction of this earthen flow storage basin is being considered in the Interim Operation SEIS.
8. Since October 1991, Mexico has operated a diversion structure in the Tijuana River in Mexico about 325 feet upstream of the international border. A mixture of river water and sewage can be captured and diverted to Pump Station No. 1. During dry weather, up to 13 MGD of sewage-contaminated flows can be pumped from the Tijuana River into Mexico's collection system and to Pump Station No. 1 if capacity is available. This river diversion structure is operated until flows in the Tijuana River exceed 13 MGD. After flows in the river exceed 13, the river diversion structure is removed from operation

which allows wet-weather and storm flows to pass through to the United States even if contaminated with sewage.

9. Advanced primary treated effluent is planned to be discharged to the Pacific Ocean when the South Bay Ocean Outfall is complete. This discharge of advanced primary effluent is expected to violate the effluent limitations for Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (CBOD<sub>5</sub>), total suspended solids, and oil and grease specified in B.2.a. and B.3 of Order No. 96-50.
10. The advanced primary treatment design capacity of the IWTP is an average flowrate of 25 MGD with a peak flowrate of 75 MGD. The secondary treatment design capacity of the IWTP is 25 MGD with no peaking factor. Due to wet weather flows, the IWTP is expected to violate Prohibition No. A.4 of Order No. 96-50 which prohibits any flow which exceeds the 25 MGD design capacity of the secondary treatment facilities. The advanced primary treatment facilities have the design capacity to treat wet weather flow in excess of 25 MGD up to 75 MGD.
11. This Cease and Desist Order prohibits discharges of sewage to the Tijuana River from the IWTP and associated facilities, establishes a time schedule for achieving compliance with the effluent limitations in Order No. 96-50, establishes interim advanced primary treatment effluent limitations, and establishes an interim flowrate prohibition. The interim advanced primary treatment effluent limitations established in this Order are derived from the anticipated effluent quality submitted with the NPDES application dated May 24, 1996. Discharges of sewage from the Mexican sewage conveyance system in Mexico are not subject to this Cease and Desist Order
12. The IBWC and EPA are preparing an Alternatives to Activated Sludge SEIS because the activated sludge secondary treatment facilities can not be completed under the current budget. Some alternatives which will be considered in this SEIS are: 1) complete the activated sludge phase of the IWTP as designed, 2) complete the activated sludge phase of the IWTP with added flow equalization, 3) construct a pond system for treatment, and 4) operate the IWTP with advanced primary treatment only. The Alternatives to Activated Sludge SEIS is scheduled to be finalized and a Record of Decision signed by June, 1998. The Regional Board may revise the time schedule in this Cease and Desist Order in accordance with the final Alternatives to Activated Sludge SEIS.
13. The Regional Board, at a public meeting on October 10, 1996, heard comments pertaining to the issuance of this Cease and Desist Order for discharge of advanced primary treated effluent from the International Wastewater Treatment Plant to the Tijuana River or through the South Bay Ocean Outfall. The Regional Board considered all comments received at the October 10 public meeting and during the public comment period prior to adoption of this Cease and Desist Order on November 14, 1996.

14. This enforcement order is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) in accordance with Section 15321, Chapter 3, Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations.

**IT IS HEREBY ORDERED** That pursuant to California Water Code Section 13301 the International Boundary and Water Commission, U.S. Section (IBWC) shall comply with the following directives:

1. Discharge of treated or untreated sewage to the Tijuana River from the IWTP, the South Bay Land Outfall, the South Bay Ocean Outfall, or any other sewage facilities in the United States associated with Mexican sewage is prohibited.
2. The IBWC shall take all reasonable measures to prevent discharges of treated sewage to the Tijuana River. If a discharge of treated sewage to the Tijuana River occurs, the IBWC shall take all reasonable measures necessary to minimize both the volume released and the impacts to the Tijuana River. Reasonable measures include:
  - a. Coordination with Mexico to ensure that the existing Mexican sewage conveyance system is utilized at optimum capacity;
  - b. Use of the optimum capacity of the Emergency Connection;
  - c. Equalization of sewage flows to the maximum extent practicable;
  - d. Coordination with Mexico to ensure that the new parallel Mexican sewage conveyance system, when completed, is utilized at optimum capacity;

In the event that a discharge of treated sewage to the Tijuana River occurs or is anticipated, IBWC shall submit a report to the Regional Board demonstrating that all reasonable measures were taken to prevent or minimize the discharge volume and impacts. If the discharge occurs prior to completion of the South Bay Ocean Outfall, the Regional Board will consider the following factors in determining if additional enforcement action will be initiated: whether the measures described above were taken; any recommendations from the Health Officer of the County of San Diego regarding the necessity of the discharge; the degree of water quality impairment; past history of discharges; degree of discharger cooperation; culpability of the discharger; financial resources of the discharger; circumstances leading to the discharge; probability of the discharge to continue; any voluntary cleanup or remediation actions taken; any economic benefit realized; and any other matters as justice may require.

3. IBWC shall comply with all portions of Order No. 96-50 and Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 96-50 regardless of the discharge location unless otherwise specified in this Cease and Desist Order.

4. The IBWC shall achieve compliance with the effluent limitations in Order No. 96-50 in accordance with the following time schedule:

	<b>TASK</b>	<b>COMPLIANCE DATE</b>
a.	Submit a copy of the final Interim Operation SEIS and signed Record of Decision.	January 31, 1997
b.	Submit a copy of the final Alternatives to Activated Sludge SEIS and signed Record of Decision.	June 30, 1998
c.	Complete the South Bay Ocean Outfall and initiate discharge through the outfall.	June 30, 1998
d.	Initiate construction for the secondary treatment process facilities.	December 31, 1998
e.	Complete the secondary treatment process facilities and begin discharge of secondary treated effluent.	December 31, 2000

5. Until compliance with the effluent limitations for CBOD<sub>5</sub>, total suspended solids, and grease and oil specified in B.2.a. and B.3. of Order No. 96-50 is achieved in accordance with the time schedule specified in Directive No. 0 of this Order, the IBWC shall comply with the following interim effluent limitations for all discharges to waters of the state:

6. a.

Constituent/ Property	Units	Monthly Average (30 day)	Weekly Average (7 day)	Maximum at any time
CBOD <sub>5</sub>	mg/l lb/day	210 43,800	230 47,900	250 52,100
total suspended solids (TSS)	mg/l lb/day	100 20,800	120 25,000	150 31,300
oil & grease	mg/l lb/day	50 10,400	65 13,500	95 19,800

- b. Percent Removal of CBOD<sub>5</sub> and TSS

- i. The 30-day average percent removal of CBOD<sub>5</sub> shall not be less than 45 percent.
- ii. The 30-day average percent removal of TSS shall not be less than 75 percent.

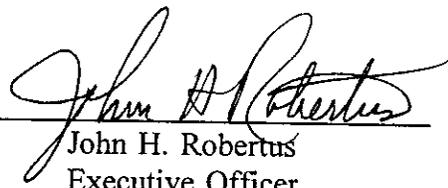
7. If a discharge of treated effluent to the Tijuana River occurs, the IBWC shall comply with effluent limitations for total chlorine residual of 19 ug/l daily maximum.

8. Until the secondary treatment process facilities are complete, IBWC shall comply with the following prohibition:

Discharge to the Pacific Ocean through the South Bay Ocean Outfall in excess of 25.0 MGD average dry weather flow rate is prohibited unless the discharger obtains revised waste discharge requirements authorizing an increased flow rate.

11. Once the South Bay Ocean Outfall is complete, the IBWC shall comply with the entire Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 96-50.
12. The IBWC shall submit a written report to the Regional Board on or before each compliance date described in Directive No. 4 of this Order. The report shall contain information to indicate if the required task has been completed as required under Directive No. 4 of this Order.

I, John H. Robertus, 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, San Diego Region, on November 14, 1996.



John H. Robertus  
Executive Officer



**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
SAN DIEGO REGION**

**ADDENDUM NO. 2  
TO  
ORDER NO. 96-50  
NPDES PERMIT NO. CA0108928**

**WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS  
FOR THE  
INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION  
U.S. SECTION**

**INTERNATIONAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT  
DISCHARGE TO THE PACIFIC OCEAN  
THROUGH THE SOUTH BAY OCEAN OUTFALL  
SAN DIEGO COUNTY**

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San-Diego Region (hereinafter Regional Board) finds that:

1. On November 14, 1996, this Regional Board adopted Order No. 96-50, NPDES Permit No. CA0108928, Waste Discharge Requirements for the International Boundary and Water Commission U.S. Section International Wastewater Treatment Plant Discharge to the Pacific Ocean through the South Bay Ocean Outfall San Diego County. Order No. 96-50 established requirements for the discharge of 25 million gallons per day (MGD) of treated wastewater from the International Wastewater Treatment Plant (IWTP) to the Pacific Ocean through the South Bay Ocean Outfall.
2. Pretreatment Requirement G. 1 of Order No. 96-50 states "In consultation with the Government of Mexico, the discharger shall develop and implement mass emission rate and concentration limitations for the influent to the IWTP (influent limitations) for pollutants that may cause or contribute to interference, pass through or other problems described at 40 CFR 403.5. The influent limits shall prevent violations of the California Ocean Plan and this Order."
3. On September 17, 1997, this Regional Board adopted Addendum No. 1 to Order No. 96-50 which established advanced primary treatment influent limitations for 12 primary pollutants of concern and identified 4 other pollutants of concern which will be monitored according to Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 96-50 and will studied further to evaluate potential risks and health and safety concerns.
4. Pretreatment Requirement G.5 of Order No. 96-50 requires that influent limitations be developed for advanced primary and secondary treatment. These influent limitations were to be developed and implemented according to the following schedule: