

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

BOARD ORDER NO. R7-2012-0034

**WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS  
FOR  
SALTON COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT, OWNER/OPERATOR  
THOMAS R. CANNELL WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY  
Salton City - Imperial County**

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

1. On December 13, 2011, Salton Community Services District (hereinafter referred to as the Discharger or SCSD) submitted an application and Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) requesting revision of Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) for the Thomas R. Cannell Wastewater Treatment Facility WWTF (hereafter referred to as "TRC WWTF") located at the Northwest  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the Southeast  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 26, T10S, R10E, SBB&M, shown in attachment A, herein made part of this Order by reference. The facility, which went into operation in October of 2008, was intended to replace the Lansing Avenue WWTF located at 2170 Lansing Avenue, Salton City, California, for Salton City.
2. The Discharger stopped operating its Lansing Avenue WWTF in 2008, right after it began operating its then new TRC WWTF, which is now operating at treatment capacity. Recent data show that it lacks sufficient disposal capacity to handle current and projected flows.
3. The Lansing Avenue WWTF was regulated by Regional Water Board Order 00-094, which was rescinded when a TRC WWTF was built and began operations in October of 2008. Wastewater has been observed surfacing around the perimeter of the TRC WWTF.
4. The Discharger provided a technical report dated May 15 2007, titled *Hydrogeology Evaluation, Proposed Wastewater Treatment Plant, Salton Community Services District*, which indicated that an estimated 80 acres of ponds are required to treat 0.50 mgd. The report further stated that the WWTF as proposed has a disposal capacity of 0.16 mgd.
5. Prior to construction of the new WWTF, SCSD constructed an emergency disposal pond at the site with a capacity of 0.025 mgd. The emergency disposal pond was built to address the overcapacity problems at the old facility. The emergency disposal pond was retained and made part of the new facility.
6. On June 19, 2008, the discharger submitted an addendum to the *Hydrogeology Evaluation* report providing additional information indicating that the disposal capacity of the new WWTF had been revised. Analyses of soil samples indicate that a disposal capacity of 0.25 mgd would be more appropriate for the new WWTF. An effluent limitation of 0.25 mgd as a 30-day average was prescribed in Board Order R7-2008-0002, with a provision that the discharger will monitor groundwater levels to establish the actual disposal capacity of the new WWTF.

7. The new WWTF has been in operation since October of 2008 and since then the average monthly discharge rate has steadily increased from about 0.141 mgd to approximately 0.250 mgd in January 2011, the maximum design discharge capacity. The new plant is currently experiencing surfacing of wastewater around the perimeter of facility indicating that the disposal capacity was overestimated. The disposal capacity of the new facility will be established at 0.185 mgd, which is the sum of the original design capacity of 0.16 mgd and 0.025 mgd of the emergency disposal pond.
8. The WWTF was assumed to provide equivalent to secondary treatment. The WWTF consists of partially aerated/facultative lagoons for which algae growth is part of the treatment process. As such, effluent limitations were prescribed to the WWTF in Board Order R7-2008-0002 for TSS that are not appropriate for the treatment technology. The dischargers SMRs show an average influent TSS concentration of 52.6 mg/L and an effluent TSS concentration of 111.6 mg/L indicating significant algae growth. TSS limits are not appropriate for this facility and will be eliminated.

### **Wastewater Treatment Facility and Discharge**

9. The discharger owns and operates a wastewater collection system that provides sewerage service to the community of Salton City. Influent wastewater will be distributed to two WWTFs to be referenced as Lansing Avenue WWTF with a disposal capacity of 0.12 mgd, and TRC WWTF with a disposal capacity of 0.185 mgd. This Board Order regulates the discharges from Thomas E. Cannell WWTF. There is no discharge to “waters of the United States.”
10. Wastewater is conveyed approximately 9000 feet to the WWTF through a 12 inch force main. The WWTF is constructed on approximately 40 acres. The facility consist of: headworks, including an inline comminutor, and a magnetic flow meter with bypass provided in a belowground precast concrete vault; two aeration ponds, two polishing ponds, and four evaporation/percolation ponds, shown in Attachment B, herein made part of this Order by reference. The depth to existing groundwater from the bottom of the proposed percolation/evaporation ponds varies between six (6) to eight (8) feet. Overflow weirs with adjustable telescoping valves between the two aeration ponds and two clarifier ponds to allow the depth to be adjusted from four to six feet. The maximum operating depth of the four evaporation/percolation ponds will be five feet with two (2) feet of freeboard. The depth to existing groundwater from the bottom of the aeration ponds is approximately five (5) feet.
11. The ROWD describes the design water quality criteria characteristics as follows:

BOD <sub>5</sub> Pond Influent	300 mg/L
BOD <sub>5</sub> Pond Effluent	20 mg/L
Flow Rate	0.25 mgd
Detention Time in Aeration Ponds	10 days
Evaporation Rate	0.17 gal/SF/day
Infiltration/Percolation Rate	1 gal/SF/day

Total System Detention Capacity	50 days
Onsite Piping Flow Rate	1.0 mgd
Force Main Design Flow	3.1 cfs (2.0 mgd)
Force Main C Value	110

12. SCSD's Self-Monitoring Reports (SMRs) for the period from October 2008 through October 2011 characterize the WWTF influent as follows:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	<u>Minimum</u>
Daily Flow	mgd	0.190	0.250	0.119
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	mg/L	70.6	223	20.5
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	52.6	125	21

13. SCSD's Self-Monitoring Reports (SMRs) for the period from October 2008 through October 2011 characterize the WWTF effluent as follows:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	<u>Minimum</u>
pH	pH Units	8.76	9.8	7.18
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	mg/L	26.7	63	6.6
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	111.6	331.5	15.5
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	2515	4480	808
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	5.3	9.6	1.3

14. SCSD's Self-Monitoring Reports (SMRs) for the period from October 2008 through October 2011 characterize the depth to groundwater in the groundwater monitoring well network at the disposal ponds as follows:

<u>Well Number</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	<u>Minimum</u>
Well 1	ft.	7.77	9.84	7.00
Well 2	ft.	4.99	6.70	2.10
Well 3	ft.	8.09	9.88	5.58
Well 4	ft.	4.10	7.29	2.80
Well 5	ft.	4.35	6.42	3.04

15. The Discharger reports that there is currently no significant industrial wastewater being discharged to the wastewater treatment facility.
16. The Discharger has contracted the service of a private contractor to haul away the treated pond sludge. The pond sludge is then further processed by a private contractor to remove pathogens and subsequently sold as a soil amendment.
17. The Regional Water Board developed the requirements in this Order based on information submitted as part of the application, through monitoring and reporting programs, and through special studies.

#### **Hydrogeologic Conditions**

18. Annual average precipitation in Salton City is about 3 inches.
19. There are no streams in the vicinity. A drainage course referenced as Arroyo Salada is located adjacent to the WWTF. The Salton Sea is located approximately one mile to the northeast
20. There are no domestic wells within 500 feet of the on-site infiltration ponds.
21. Water supply to the community has an average TDS concentration of about 930 mg/L.
22. SCSD reports that the groundwater in the vicinity of the WWTF has a Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) concentration ranging between 29,200 and 34,500 mg/L.
23. Data submitted by the Discharger indicates that depth to groundwater in the vicinity of the proposed facility is between nine (9) and fifteen (15) feet below ground surface.
24. Soils were observed to consist generally of sand with silt and silty sand for the top seven (7) to fifteen (15) feet, underlain with silt and clay.

### **Basin Plan, Beneficial Uses, and Regulatory Considerations**

25. The Basin Plan designates beneficial uses and establishes water quality objectives for ground and surface waters in the Region, and contains implementation programs and policies to achieve objectives. In addition, State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) Resolution No. 88-63 requires that, with certain exceptions, the Regional Water Board assign the municipal and domestic supply use to water bodies that do not have beneficial uses listed in the Basin Plan.
26. The WWTF is located within the West Salton Sea Hydrologic Unit, which has the following beneficial uses for ground water:
  - a. Municipal supply (MUN),
  - b. Agricultural supply (AGR)
27. 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).
28. Section 13267 of the California Water Code (CWC) authorizes the 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.
29. This Order establishes WDRs pursuant to Division 7, Chapter 4, Article 4, of the California Water Code (CWC) for discharges that are not subject to regulation under Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 402 (33 U.S.C. Section 1342).
30. 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.
31. 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 solid waste requirements 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 from Title 27 provided that the discharges satisfy the following:

- a. Wastes consist primarily of domestic sewage and treated effluent;
  - b. Wastes are regulated by WDRs, or a waiver of WDRs;
  - 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.
32. Federal regulations for storm water discharges were promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency on November 16, 1990, (40 CFR Parts 122, 123, and 124) to implement the Clean Water Act's storm water program set forth in Clean Water Act section 402(p) (33 U.S.C. § 1342(p).) . In pertinent part, the regulations require specific categories of facilities that discharge storm water associated with industrial activity to "waters of the United States" to obtain NPDES permits and to require control of such pollutant discharges using Best Available Technology Economically Achievable (BAT) and Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology (BCT) to prevent and reduce pollutants and any more stringent controls necessary to meet water quality standards. Facilities used in the storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal or domestic sewage, including land dedicated to the disposal of sewage sludge that are within the confines of the facility with a design flow of one million gallons a day or more or required to have an approved pretreatment program are under 40 CFR Part 403. The WWTF treats domestic sewage and sewage sludge, however, the design flow of the facility is less than one million gallons per day. Therefore, the discharge is not subject to the federal Clean Water Act's storm water program requirements.

### **Groundwater Degradation**

33. 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) requires a Regional Water Board in regulating the discharge of waste to maintain high quality waters of the state (i.e., background water quality) until it is demonstrated that any change in quality will be consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the State, will not unreasonably affect beneficial uses, and will not result in water quality less than that described in plans and policies (e.g., violation of any water quality objective). Moreover, the discharge is required to meet WDRs that result in the best practicable treatment or control (BPTC) of the discharge necessary to assure pollution or nuisance will not occur, and the highest water quality consistent with maximum benefit to the people will be maintained.
34. Some degradation of groundwater from the discharge to the evaporation ponds is consistent with Resolution No. 68-16, provided that:
- a. The Discharger confines the degradation from the proposed discharge to a specified area;
  - b. The Discharger minimizes the degradation by regular maintenance and proper operation of its WWTF, and by full implementation of Best Practicable Treatment or Control (BPTC) to manage the proposed discharge;

- c. The degradation is limited to waste constituents typically encountered in domestic wastewater as specified in the limitations of this Order; and
  - d. The degradation does not result in water quality less than that prescribed in the applicable basin plan, including violation of any water quality objective.
35. Constituents in domestic WWTF effluent that present the greatest risk to groundwater quality are nitrogen, coliforms (pathogen-indicator organisms), and dissolved salts (TDS). The proposed WWTF provides substantial removal of soluble organic matter, solids, and nitrogen.
36. 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). Coliforms do not generally transport through soils any appreciable distance, and given the soil types at the disposal ponds, it is not likely that pathogen-indicator bacteria will reach groundwater at densities exceeding those prescribed in Title 22, CCR.
37. The discharger conducted groundwater monitoring at the location of the WWTF. SCSD concludes in the report titled *Report of limited Groundwater Evaluation, Two Aeration Ponds at Proposed Wastewater Treatment Plant, Salton City Area, Imperial County, California*, the ground water is too saline for municipal use. The results of groundwater monitoring show TDS concentrations of 29,200 and 34,500 mg/L in two wells at the location of the aeration ponds. Based on the foregoing, the Regional Water Board finds that groundwater in the area of the proposed discharge 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 Title 22, CCR for nitrogen and TDS are not necessary for this discharge.
38. The discharge of wastewater from the WWTF, as permitted herein, reflects BPCT. The controls assure the discharge does not create a condition of pollution or nuisance, and that the highest water quality defined by the physical and chemical nature of the local groundwater will be maintained, which is consistent with the anti-degradation provisions of Resolution No. 68-16. The WWTF incorporates:
- a. Controls to monitor the concentrations of waste constituents;
  - b. Structural controls to dispose of waste constituents in a designated area;
  - c. Sludge handling facilities;
  - d. An operation and maintenance manual;
  - e. Staffing to assure proper operation and maintenance; and
  - f. A standby emergency power generator of sufficient size to operate the treatment plant and ancillary equipment during periods of loss of commercial power.
39. The effluent limits prescribed in this Board Order for waste constituents are appropriate and protective of water quality objectives. SCSD provides a valuable service to the community that is protective of human health and the environment and contributes to the economic development of the area. This is consistent with maximum benefit to the

people of the state. Accordingly, the discharge as authorized is consistent with the anti-degradation provisions of Resolution 68-16.

### **CEQA and Public Participation**

40. In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Pub. Resources Code, § 21000 et seq.) and implementing Guidelines (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 15000 et seq.), SCSD, acting as the lead agency, filed a Notice of Intent to adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration with the State Clearinghouse (SCH2007041075). The Initial Study and Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration for the new Wastewater Treatment Facility and associated infrastructure were circulated for public comment. SCSD adopted the Mitigated Negative Declaration and approved the new Wastewater Treatment Facility project on May 24, 2007. SCSD concluded that the proposed project will not have a significant effect on the environment. The Regional Water Board has considered the Initial Study and the Mitigated Negative Declaration adopted by SCSD. Compliance with these Waste Discharge Requirements will prevent any significant adverse impacts to water quality.
41. In accordance with Section 15301, Chapter 3, Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations, the issuance of these WDRs, which govern the operation of an existing facility involving negligible or no expansion of use beyond that previously existing, is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code, Section 21000 et seq.).
42. The Board has notified the Discharger and all known interested agencies and persons of its intent to update waste discharge requirements for this discharge and has provided them with an opportunity for a public meeting and an opportunity to submit comments.
43. The Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to this discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, the Discharger shall comply with the following:

#### **A. Discharge Prohibitions**

1. Discharge of waste classified as “hazardous”, as defined in Title 23, CCR, Section 2521(a), or “designated”, as defined in California Water Code Section 13173, is prohibited.
2. The treatment or disposal of wastes from the facility shall not cause pollution or nuisance as defined in Sections 13050(l) and 13050(m) of Division 7 of the California Water Code.
3. Discharge of treated wastewater at a location other than the designated disposal areas is prohibited.
4. The WWTF shall be maintained to prohibit sewage or treated effluent from overflowing.
5. The discharge of any wastewater from the facility to any surface waters or surface drainage courses is prohibited.



6. The Discharger shall not accept waste in excess of the design treatment capacity of the disposal system.
7. The discharge of waste to land not owned or authorized for such use by the Discharger is prohibited.
8. Surfacing or ponding of wastewater outside of the designated disposal locations is prohibited.
9. Bypass or overflow of untreated or partially treated waste is prohibited.

**B. Effluent Limitations**

1. The discharge to the disposal ponds shall comply with the following:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Effluent Limitations</u>	
		<u>Average Monthly</u>	<u>Average Weekly</u>
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD 5-day 20°C)	mg/L	45	65

2. The 30-day average daily dry-weather flow to the treatment ponds shall not exceed 0.185 mgd.
3. Effluent from the WWTF shall not have a pH below 6.0 or above 9.0.
4. The oxidation ponds and evaporative/storage ponds shall be maintained so they will be kept in aerobic conditions. The dissolved oxygen content in the upper zone (one foot) of evaporative/storage ponds shall not be less than 1.0 mg/L.

**C. Discharge Specification**

1. A minimum depth of freeboard of two (2) feet shall be maintained at all times in all ponds.
2. All 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. Objectionable odors originating at this facility shall not be perceivable beyond the limits of the wastewater treatment and disposal area.
4. Public contact with wastewater shall be precluded through such means as fences, signs, and other acceptable alternatives.
5. The discharger shall not accept waste in excess of the design treatment capacity of the disposal system.

#### **D. Provisions**

1. The Discharger shall comply with all of the conditions of this Board Order. Noncompliance is a violation of the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (CWC, Section 13000 et seq.), and is grounds for enforcement action.
2. The Discharger shall not cause degradation of any water supply in accordance with State Water Resources Control Board Resolution No. 68-16.
3. Standby, power generating facilities shall be available to operate the plant during a commercial power failure.
4. 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.
5. The WWTF 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.
6. The Discharger shall at all times properly operate and maintain all systems and components of collection, treatment and control, installed or used by the Discharger to achieve compliance with this Board Order. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate process controls, and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities/systems when necessary to achieve compliance with this Board Order. All systems in service or reserved shall be inspected and maintained on a regular basis. Records of inspections and maintenance shall be retained, and made available to the Regional Water Board Executive Officer on request.
7. 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.
8. 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 California Water Code, any substances or parameters at this location.
9. 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.
10. Disposal of oil and grease, biosolids, screenings, and other solids collected from liquid wastes shall be pursuant to Title 27, and the review and approval of the Regional Water Board Executive Officer.
  11. 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.
  12. 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.

#### **Monitoring Provisions**

13. The Discharger shall comply with Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) No. R7-2012-0034, and future revisions thereto, as specified by the Regional Water Board Executive Officer.
14. Given the monitoring frequency prescribed by MRP No. R7-2012-0034, 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.
15. 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.

### **Reporting Provisions**

16. The discharger shall provide a report to the Regional Water Board when it determines that the plant's average dry-weather flow rate for any month exceeds 80 percent of the design capacity. The report should indicate what steps, if any, the discharger intends to take to provide for the expected wastewater treatment capacity necessary when the plant reaches design capacity.
17. Prior to implementing a modification that results in a material change in the quality or quantity of wastewater treated or discharged, or a material change in the location of discharge, the Discharger shall report all pertinent information in writing to the Regional Water Board, and obtain revised requirements.
18. Prior to a change in ownership or management of 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.
19. 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.
20. The Discharger shall report orally, any noncompliance that may endanger human health or the environment. The noncompliance shall be reported immediately to the Regional Water Board Executive Officer, and the Office of Emergency Services as soon as:
  - a. The Discharger has knowledge of the discharge,
  - b. Notification is possible, and
  - c. Notification will not substantially impede cleanup or other emergency measures.

During non-business hours, the Discharger shall leave a message on the Regional Water Board office voice recorder at (760) 346-7491. A written report shall also be provided within five (5) business days of the time the discharger becomes aware of the incident. The written report shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause, the period of noncompliance, the anticipated time to achieve full compliance, and the steps

taken or planned, to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The discharger shall report all intentional or unintentional spills in excess of one thousand (1,000) gallons occurring within the facility or collection system to the Regional Water Board office in accordance with the above time limits.

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

There were no feasible alternatives to by-pass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities or retention of untreated waste. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment was not installed to prevent by-pass occurring during equipment downtime, or preventive maintenance.
  - b. By-pass is:
    - i. Required for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation; and
    - ii. Neither effluent nor receiving water limitations are exceeded; and
    - iii. The Discharger notifies the Regional Water Board ten (10) days in advance.
23. In the event of an unanticipated by-pass, the Discharger shall immediately report the incident to the Regional Water Board. During non-business hours, the Discharger shall leave a message on the Regional Water Board office voice recorder. A written report shall be provided within five (5) business days the Discharger is aware of the incident. The written report shall include a description of the by-pass, any noncompliance, the cause, period of noncompliance, anticipated time to achieve full compliance, and steps taken or planned, to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance.
24. The Discharger shall provide a plan as to the method, treatment, handling and disposal of sludge that is consistent with all State and Federal laws and regulations and obtain prior written approval from the Regional Water Board specifying location and method of disposal, before disposing of treated or untreated sludge, or similar solid waste.
25. The Discharger shall maintain a permanent log of all solids hauled away from the treatment facility for use/disposal elsewhere and shall provide a summary of the volume, type (screenings, grit, raw sludge, digested sludge), use (agricultural, composting, etc.), and the destination in accordance with the MRP of this Board Order. Sludge that is

stockpiled at the treatment facility shall be sampled and analyzed for those constituents listed in the sludge monitoring section of the MRP of this Board Order and as required by Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 503. The results of the analyses shall be submitted to the Regional Water Board as part of the MRP.

#### Stormwater Provisions

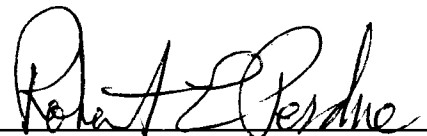
26. Federal regulations for storm water discharges require specific categories of facilities which discharge storm water associated with industrial activity (storm water) to obtain National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits and to implement Best Conventional Pollutant Technology (BCT) and Best Available Technology Economically Achievable (BAT) to reduce or eliminate industrial storm water pollution.
27. In the event that there are storm water discharges associated with industrial activities, the Discharger shall submit a Notice of Intent to obtain coverage under the General Industrial Storm Water Permit.

#### Summary Provisions and Legal Limitations

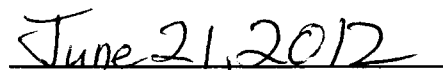
28. This Board Order does not authorize violation of any federal, state, or local laws or regulations.
29. This Board Order does not convey property rights of any sort, or exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize injury to private property or invasion of personal rights, or infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations.
30. 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 June 21, 2012.

Ordered By:



ROBERT PERDUE  
Executive Officer



Date

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

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM R7-2012-0034  
FOR  
SALTON COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT, OWNER/OPERATOR  
THOMAS R.CANNELL WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT  
Salton City - Imperial County

Location of Wastewater Treatment Facilities and Discharges:  
NW ¼ of SE ¼ of Section 26, T10S, R10E, SBB&M

**A. Monitoring**

1. The collection, preservation and holding times of all samples shall be in accordance with United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) approved procedures. Unless otherwise approved by the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer, all analyses shall be conducted by a laboratory certified by the State Department of Health Services. All analyses shall be conducted in accordance with the latest edition of the "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants" (40 CFR Part 136), promulgated by the USEPA.
2. All monitoring instruments and devices used by the discharger to fulfill the prescribed monitoring program shall be properly maintained and calibrated as necessary to ensure their continued accuracy. In the event that continuous monitoring equipment is out of service for period greater than 24-hours, the Discharger shall obtain representative grab samples each day the equipment is out of service. The Discharger shall correct the cause(s) of failure of the continuous monitoring equipment as soon as practicable. The Discharger shall report the period(s) during which the equipment was out of service and if the problem has not been corrected, shall identify the steps which the Discharger is taking or proposes to take to bring the equipment back into service and the schedule for these actions.
3. Samples shall be collected at the location specified in the Permit. If no location is specified, sampling shall be conducted at the most representative sampling point available.
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 that there has been no activity during the required reporting period.

**Influent Monitoring**

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

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sample Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
Flow	mgd	measurement	Daily	Monthly

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sample Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
BOD <sub>5</sub>	mg/L <sup>1</sup>	grab	Monthly	Monthly
TSS	mg/L	grab	Monthly	Monthly

**WWTF Effluent Monitoring (Pond)**

6. The Discharger shall monitor effluent from the WWTF according to the following schedule:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sample Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
Freeboard	feet	measurement	Monthly	Monthly
pH	s.u.	grab	Weekly	Monthly
DO	mg/L	grab	Weekly	Monthly
BOD <sub>5</sub>	mg/L	grab	Monthly	Monthly
TSS	mg/L	grab	Monthly	Monthly
TDS	mg/L	grab	Monthly	Monthly
Nitrate as N	mg/L	grab	Annually	Annually
Nitrite as N	mg/L	grab	Annually	Annually
Total Nitrogen as N	mg/L	grab	Annually	Annually
Ammonia as N	mg/L	grab	Annually	Annually
Total phosphorous	mg/L	grab	Annually	Annually
VOCs (EPA 624)	µg/L <sup>2</sup>	grab	Annually	Annually

**Water Supply to the Community**

7. The domestic water supply 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>
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Monthly

**Sludge Monitoring**

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

<sup>1</sup> milligrams per liter  
<sup>2</sup> micrograms per liter



<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sample Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
Arsenic	mg/kg <sup>3</sup>	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/100mL	composite	Annually	Annually

### Depth to Groundwater

- The Discharger shall monitor groundwater in the area of the disposal pods for the following:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
Depth (bgs)	feet	measurement	Monthly	Monthly

## B. Reporting

### Operation and Maintenance

- The Discharger shall report the following:

#### Activity

#### 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 Regional 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).
- Records of monitoring information shall include:

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<sup>3</sup> milligrams per kilogram

- a. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurement(s);
  - b. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurement(s);
  - c. The date(s) analyses were performed;
  - d. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
  - e. The analytical techniques or method used; and
  - f. The results of such analyses.
4. The results of any analysis taken, more frequently than required at the locations specified in this MRP shall be reported to the Regional Water Board.
  5. 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.
  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 SMR, 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. The authorization is made in writing by the person described above;
    - b. The authorization specified an individual or person having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated disposal system; and
    - c. The written authorization is submitted to the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer.
  9. The Discharger shall report any failure in the facility (wastewater treatment plant, and collection and disposal systems). The incident shall be reported immediately to the Regional Water Board 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.
  10. 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.

11. Daily, weekly, and monthly monitoring shall be included in the monthly monitoring report. Monthly monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Regional Water Board by the 15<sup>th</sup> day of the following month. Quarterly monitoring reports shall be submitted by January 15<sup>th</sup>, April 15<sup>th</sup>, July 15<sup>th</sup> and October 15<sup>th</sup>. Annual monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Regional Water Board by January 15<sup>th</sup> of the following 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

\_\_\_\_\_  
June 21, 2012

Date

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION



CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION

