CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION

BOARD ORDER R7-2017-0015

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
WESTWIND ENTERPRISES, LTD., OWNER/OPERATOR
RIO BEND RV AND GOLF RESORT
SEPTIC TANK AND EVAPORATION/PERCOLATION POND DISPOSAL FACILITIES
South of Seeley - Imperial County

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

1. Westwind Enterprises, Ltd., (Discharger), owns and operates Rio Bend RV and Golf Resort (Facility), which consists of 451 Recreational Vehicle (RV) spaces, a recreation building with a laundry room, and an onsite wastewater treatment and disposal system. The Facility is located at 1589 Drew Road, Seeley, CA 92243.

2. The Facility generates a maximum daily flow of 88,000 gallons-per-day of domestic sewage. This wastewater is discharged into eighty septic tanks for treatment. Septic tank effluent flows via gravity into two unlined evaporation/percolation ponds. The disposal ponds are in the northeast ¼ of Section 23, Township 16 South, Range 12 East, San Bernardino Base & Meridian. Attachments A and B, incorporated herein and made a part of this Board Order by reference, show a vicinity map and a site map respectively.

3. The Facility is currently regulated by Waste Discharger Requirements (WDRs) Order 01-189, adopted on November 14, 2001.

4. The Discharger and this Board Order are identified in the California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) number CW-252736, WDID number 7A131003001, and GeoTracker Global ID number WDR100036265.

5. This Order updates the WDRs to comply with current laws and regulations as set forth in the California Water Code (CWC) and the California Code of Regulations (CCR).

Wastewater Treatment Facility and Discharge

6. The onsite wastewater treatment and disposal system (WWTS) consists of eighty septic tanks and two evaporation/percolation ponds. Each tank is able to handle the wastes generated by 5 to 8 RV lots. Effluent from the septic tanks is collected in a network of sewer pipes, which discharge the effluent to two evaporation/percolation ponds.

7. During construction, the ponds were excavated below ground surface. The silty clay material excavated from the upper layer of the soil was stockpiled and used as liner material at the bottom of the ponds to minimize percolation of wastewater. To insure acceptable percolation rates in the ponds, the pond were over-excavated to a depth of at least one foot; the silty clay material was then placed back in the pond bottom to give a nominal percolation rate between 5 and 60 minutes per inch. Onsite tests were also performed in the bottom of the pond to verify the percolation rate. The full water elevation of the ponds is designed to have a freeboard of two feet.

8. The ponds are operated at an average wastewater depth of 2.5 and 3.5 feet to prevent aquatic vegetation growth, prevent mosquito breeding, and promote aeration via oxygen diffusion from the atmosphere. The main pond has a volume of approximately 13,580 cubic feet. The pond volume is designed to take the wastewater flow of the park at full occupation during the peak winter season of January through March as well as the months of September through December when occupancy is expected to vary from 30% to 70%. For the five off-season months of April through August when occupancy is less than 10%, the smaller pond is used for disposal. The smaller pond has a volume of 1,400 cubic feet, equivalent to 12 percent of full occupancy of the Facility.

9. During the off season, all wastewater flow is discharged to the small pond. During this time, any sludge which collects on the bottom of the main pond is removed and disposed of at a properly designated location. Any vegetation growth in the pond is also removed at this time. Conversely, during the peak season months, the main pond receives all of the wastewater and the small pond is then serviced.

Hydrogeologic Conditions

10. Annual precipitation in the Seeley area averages about 3 inches. Annual evapotranspiration rate is approximately 70 inches.

11. The New River is adjacent to, and bends around on the north, east and south of the Facility. The RV Park is situated on an elevated plateau that is approximately 40 feet above the New River. In a soils investigation report conducted prior to construction, the depth to groundwater at the site of the evaporation/percolation ponds was found to be 22 feet below ground surface (bgs). The evaporation/percolation ponds are on a lower plateau where the bottom elevation of the ponds is about 15 feet above groundwater.

12. The Discharger states that the Facility is adequately protected from a 100-year storm event.

13. There are no domestic wells within 1000 feet of the on-site evaporation/percolation ponds.

14. Water supply to the community is from the Imperial Irrigation District (IID). The Facility has on on-site water treatment system that distributes domestic water to the residents and tenants of the Facility. TDS concentration in the water supply ranges from 720 mg/L to 880 mg/L.

15. Regional groundwater flow in the area is generally to the northwest.

16. The Discharger reports that the soil in the vicinity of the WWTS show the upper 2-3 feet below ground surface (bgs) to be a silty clay. From a depth of 5-8 eight feet bgs the soil is mostly sand.

Basin Plan, Beneficial Uses, and Regulatory Considerations

17. The Basin Plan, which was adopted on November 17, 1993, and amended on March 7, 2017, designates beneficial uses, establishes water quality objectives, and contains implementation programs and policies to achieve those objectives for all waters addressed through the plan (including amendments adopted by the Colorado River Basin Water Board to date). Pursuant to section 13263(a) of the California Water Code (CWC), waste discharge requirements must implement the Basin Plan and take into consideration the beneficial uses to be protected, the water quality objectives reasonably required for that purpose, other waste discharges, the need to prevent nuisance, and the provisions of Water Code section 13241.

18. The discharge is within the Imperial Hydrologic Unit. The beneficial uses of groundwater in the Imperial Hydrologic Unit include:

    a. Municipal supply (MUN), and

    b. Industrial supply (IND).

19. Where MUN has been identified as a beneficial use for ground water in a particular hydrologic unit, it means only that at least one aquifer in that unit supports a MUN beneficial use (Basin Plan Table 2-5, FN 2.). The Basin Plan directs the Colorado River Basin Water Board to make a determination based on the criteria listed in the "Sources of Drinking Water Policy"1 in Chapter 2 of the Basin Plan whether a particular aquifer should be considered as a source of drinking water when the need arises to know whether a particular aquifer should be considered a source of drinking water. (Id.)

    For the Imperial Valley Hydrologic Unit, the Basin Plan states in relevant part: "… the actual MUN usage of the Imperial hydrologic unit is limited only to a small portion of that ground water unit". (Id.) Groundwater in the area of the Facility is generally known to be too brackish for domestic use. Prior to a change in zoning from General Agricultural to Recreational, the land at the site of the of the RV park and evaporation/percolation ponds was used for agricultural purposes. Tile-drain systems are located throughout the Imperial Valley to dewater sediments to a depth below the root zone of crops and to prevent the accumulation of salts near the ground surface, however, below the tile-drains, recharge groundwater from agricultural drainage has historically been high in salinity, with TDS concentrations greater than 5000 mg/L.

    Consequently, the drinking water quality standards in Title 22 of the CCR prescribing maximum contaminant levels protective of a MUN beneficial use (e.g., for nitrogen, TDS, and pathogens) are not applicable to this discharge.

20. Discharges from RV holding tanks or portable toilets may contain chemicals that can pollute groundwater quality. Some commercially available products used to control holding tank/portable toilet odors may contain harmful chemicals such as formaldehyde, zinc, or phenol. The harmful chemicals can kill the bacteria in the wastewater treatment system and cause wastewater to be inadequately treated. Discharge of the harmful

[1] The Sources of Drinking Water Policy was adopted by the State Board on May 19, 1988 (Resolution 88-63). It states that all surface and ground waters are considered to be suitable, or potentially suitable, for municipal or domestic water supply with certain exceptions, including but not limited to: a waterbody where the level of TDS exceeds 3,000 mg/L and the waterbody is not reasonably expected by the Regional Water Board to supply a public water system.

chemicals to groundwater that creates pollution may result in enforcement activities requiring groundwater remediation. The best and least expensive method to prevent groundwater pollution from these harmful chemicals is to educate RV owners about the pollution hazard.

21. Section 13267 of the California Water Code (CWC) authorizes the regional water boards to require technical and monitoring reports. The burden, including costs, of these reports must bear a reasonable relationship to the need for the report and the benefits to be obtained from the reports. The Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) establishes monitoring and reporting requirements to implement federal and state requirements. The monitoring and reporting requirements in Monitoring and Reporting Program R7-2017-0015 are necessary to determine compliance with this Board Order. The State Water Board's electronic database, GeoTracker Information Systems, facilitates the submittal and review of monitoring and reporting documents. As such, the burden, including costs, of this monitoring bears a reasonable relationship to the need for that information and the benefits to be obtained from that information.

22. 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).

23. Pursuant to CWC 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.

24. 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 requirements of the Consolidated Regulations for Treatment, Storage, Processing, or Disposal of Solid Waste, as set forth in section 20090 of Title 27, CCR, Division 2, Subdivision 1. This exemption is based on section 20090(b) of Title 27, which states in relevant part that discharges of wastewater to land, including but not limited to evaporation ponds, percolation ponds, or subsurface leachfields provided that (a) the discharge is regulated by WDRs, reclamation requirements, or a waiver of WDRS, (b) the discharge is in compliance with the applicable water quality control plan; and (c) the wastewater does not need to be managed according to Chapter 11, Division 4.5, Title 22 of this code as a hazardous waste. All of these Title 27 exemption conditions have been met with these WDRs.

Groundwater Degradation

25. 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."

As stated in Finding 19 above, the groundwater in the vicinity of the evaporation/percolation

ponds has historically been of poor quality and is therefore not subject to the requirements of Resolution 68-16.

26. Nonetheless, this Order increases the effluent monitoring frequency for the discharge to the evaporation/percolation ponds for a period of 12 months to better characterize the discharge to the ponds and threat to water quality and to potentially require groundwater monitoring at the site. In addition, a second monitoring station upstream of the evaporation-percolation ponds is proposed, and it will be monitored monthly for a period of 12 months and quarterly thereafter.

CEQA and Public Participation

27. In accordance with section 15301, Chapter 3, Title 14, CCR, 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 (CEQA, Pub. Resources Code, section 21000 et seq.).

28. The Colorado River Basin Water 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.

29. The Colorado River Basin Water Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to this discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that Board Order 01-189 is rescinded upon the effective date of this Order, except for enforcement purposes, and, 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. 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. Discharge of treated wastewater at a location other than to the evaporation/percolation ponds is prohibited.

3. Discharge of waste to land not owned by the Discharger or authorized for such use by this Order is prohibited.

4. Surfacing or ponding of wastewater outside of the evaporation/percolation ponds is prohibited.

5. Bypass, overflow, discharge, or spill of untreated or partially treated waste is prohibited except as provided in Provision D.22 below.

B. Discharge Specifications

1. The 30-day average daily dry weather discharge from the WWTS into the evaporation/percolation basins shall not exceed 0.088 MGD.

2. The discharge to the ponds shall not contain a total dissolved solids (TDS) concentration

that exceeds 300 mg/L above the water supply to the Facility.

3. The ponds shall be maintained so they will continuously operate in aerobic conditions. The dissolved oxygen content in the upper zone (one foot) of the evaporation/percolation ponds shall not be less than 1.0 mg/L.

4. The treatment or disposal of wastes from the WWTS shall not cause pollution or nuisance as defined in sections 13050(l) and 13050(m) of Division 7 of the California Water Code, respectively.

5. A minimum depth of freeboard of two feet shall be maintained at all times in each evaporation/percolation basin.

6. 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.

7. 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.

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

9. Objectionable odors originating at this facility shall not be perceivable beyond the limits of the wastewater treatment and disposal area.

10. The Discharger shall not accept wastewater in excess of the treatment capacity of the Facility.

C. Special Provisions

1. **Within three months** of the adoption of this Board Order, the Discharger shall submit to the Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer for approval, a technical report to initiate and implement a public awareness program for the residents and tenants of the RV Park to prevent the disposal of deleterious RV chemical treatment additives into the WWTS.

2. **Within three months** of approval of the technical report in Special Provision E.1, the Discharger shall initiate and implement a public awareness program as set forth in the Technical Report.

D. Standard 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 comply with the Electronic Submittal of Information (ESI) requirements by submitting all correspondence and reports required under Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) R7-2017-0015, and future revisions thereto, including groundwater

monitoring data and discharge location data (latitude and longitude), correspondence, and pdf monitoring reports to the State Water Resources Control Board GeoTracker https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/ database. All documents that are submitted by the Discharger, such as regulatory documents, narrative technical monitoring program reports, and such reports submissions, materials, data, and correspondence, to the Colorado River Basin Water Board shall be uploaded into GeoTracker in the appropriate Microsoft software application, such as word, excel, or an Adobe Portable Document Format (PDF) file. Large documents are to be split into manageable file sizes appropriately labelled and uploaded into GeoTracker.

3. All technical reports required in conjunction with this Order are required pursuant to Section 13267 of the CWC, and shall include a statement by the Discharger, or an authorized representative of the Discharger, certifying under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California, that the report is true, complete, and accurate.

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

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

6. The 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.

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 Colorado River Basin 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. 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.

11. The Discharger shall provide a plan within 90 days 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.

12. Any proposed change in use or disposal of sludge requires the approval of the Colorado River Basin 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.

13. 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 (landfill, wastewater treatment facility, etc.), and the destination in accordance with the MRP of this Board Order.

14. The Discharger shall provide a report within 90 days to the Colorado River Basin Water Board when it determines that the system's average dry-weather flow rate for any month exceeds 80 percent of the design capacity. The report should indicate what steps the Discharger intends to take to provide for the expected wastewater treatment capacity necessary when the plant reaches design capacity.

15. 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.

16. Prior to a change in ownership or management of WWTS, 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. The Colorado River Basin Water Board may amend this Order to add the name of the new owner or operator.

17. The Discharger shall provide adequate notice to the Colorado River Basin Water Board Executive Officer of the following:

    a. 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

    b. 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.

18. The Discharger shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any such information shall be reported immediately to the Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer at (760) 346-7491, and the California Office of Emergency Services at (800) 852-7550. A written submittal shall also be provided within five days of the time the Discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submittal shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times; and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer, or an authorized representative, may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis, if the oral report has been received within 24 hours.

19. The Discharger shall report all instances of noncompliance. Reports of noncompliance shall be submitted with the Discharger's next scheduled SMRs 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.

20. 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.

21. 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 office voice recorder. A written report shall be provided within five 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.

22. The Discharger is the responsible party for the waste discharge requirements and the monitoring and reporting program for the facility. The Discharger shall comply with all conditions of these waste discharge requirements. Violations may result in enforcement actions, including Colorado River Basin Water Board Orders or court orders, requiring corrective action or imposing civil monetary liability, or in modification or revocation of these waste discharge requirements by the Colorado River Basin Water Board.

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

24. 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 but are not limited to 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, 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 30, 2017.

Original Signed By
JOSE L. ANGEL. P.E.
Executive Officer

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM R7-2017-0015
FOR
WESTWIND ENTERPRISES, LTD., OWNER/OPERATOR
RIO BEND RV AND GOLF RESORT
SEPTIC TANK AND EVAPORATION/PERCOLATION POND DISPOSAL FACILITIES
South of Seeley - Imperial County
Location of Discharge: NE ¼ of Section 23, T16S, R12E, SBB&M

A. Monitoring

1. This Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) describes requirements for monitoring a wastewater system and groundwater quality (when needed). This MRP is issued pursuant to California Water Code (CWC) section 13267. The Discharger shall not implement any changes to this MRP unless and until a revised MRP is issued by the Executive Officer.

2. Water Code section 13267 states, in part:

   "In conducting an investigation specified in subdivision (a), the Colorado River Basin Water Board may require that any person who has discharged, discharges, or is suspected of having discharged or discharging, or who proposes to discharge waste within its region, or any citizen or domiciliary, or political agency or entity of this state who has discharged, discharges, or is suspected of having discharged or discharging, or who proposes to discharge, waste outside of its region that could affect the quality of waters within its region shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical or monitoring program reports which the Colorado River Basin Water Board requires. The burden, including costs, of these reports shall bear a reasonable relationship to the need for the report and the benefits to be obtained from the reports. In requiring those reports, the Colorado River Basin Water Board shall provide the person with a written explanation with regard to the need for the reports, and shall identify the evidence that supports requiring that person to provide the reports."

3. Water Code section 13268 states, in part:

   "(a) (1) Any person failing or refusing to furnish technical or monitoring program reports as required by subdivision (b) of section 13267, or failing or refusing to furnish a statement of compliance as required by subdivision (b) of section 13399.2, or falsifying any information provided therein, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and may be liable civilly in accordance with subdivision (b). (b) (1) Civil liability may be administratively imposed by a Colorado River Basin Water Board in accordance with Article 2.5 (commencing with section 13323) of Chapter 5 for a violation of subdivision (a) in an amount which shall not exceed one thousand dollars ($1,000) for each day in which the violation occurs."

4. The Discharger owns and operates the wastewater system that is subject to Board Order R7-2017-0015. The reports are necessary to ensure that the Discharger complies with

the Order. Pursuant to Water Code section 13267, the Discharger shall implement the MRP and shall submit the monitoring reports described herein.

5. All samples shall be representative of the volume and nature of the discharge or matrix of material sampled. The time, date, and location of each grab sample shall be recorded on the sample chain of custody form. If composite samples are collected, the basis for sampling (time or flow weighted) shall be approved by Colorado River Basin Water Board staff.

6. Field test instruments (such as those used to test pH, dissolved oxygen, and electrical conductivity) may be used provided that:

   a. The user is trained in proper use and maintenance of the instruments;

   b. The instruments are field calibrated prior to monitoring events at the frequency recommended by the manufacturer;

   c. Instruments are serviced and/or calibrated by the manufacturer at the recommended frequency; and

   d. Field calibration reports are submitted as described in the “Reporting” section of this MRP.

7. The collection, preservation and holding times of all samples shall be in accordance with U. S. 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 (DDW). 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.

8. 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.

9. The Discharger shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this Board Order, and records of all data used to complete the application for this Board Order, for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended by request of the Colorado River Basin Water Board’s Executive Officer at any time. Records of monitoring information shall include:

   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.

10. 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.

11. Given the monitoring frequency prescribed by MRP R7-2017-0015, 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.

12. 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.

Septic Tank Monitoring

13. All septic tanks shall be inspected and/or pumped at least as frequently as described below. Inspections of sludge and scum depth are not required if the tanks are pumped at least annually.

Parameter	Units	Measurement Type	Inspection/Reporting Frequency
Sludge depth and scum thickness in each compartment of each tank	Feet	Staff Gauge	Annually
Distance between bottom of scum layer and bottom of outlet device	Inches	Staff Gauge	Annually
Distance between top of sludge layer and bottom of outlet device	Inches	Staff Gauge	Annually

14. Septic tanks shall be pumped when any one of the following conditions exists:
    a. The combined thickness of sludge and scum exceeds one-third of the tank depth of the first compartment;
    b. The scum layer is within 3 inches of the outlet device;
    c. The sludge layer is within 8 inches of the outlet device.

15. If a septic tank is pumped during the year, the pumping report shall be submitted with the annual report. At a minimum, the record shall include the date, nature of service, service company name, and service company license number.

Effluent Monitoring

16. The discharge from the septic tanks to the evaporation/percolation ponds shall be monitored according to the following schedule:

Constituent	Units	Type of Sample	Monitoring Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L[2]	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
Discharge Flow Rate	gpd[3]	Estimate	Monthly	Monthly
Nitrate as NO_3-	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
pH	pH Units	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
Volatile Organic Compounds	µg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly

17. Wastewater in the evaporation/percolation ponds shall be monitored according to the following schedule:

Constituent	Units	Type of Sample	Monitoring Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Discharge Flow Rate	gpd[4]	Estimate	Monthly	Monthly
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L[5]	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
Nitrate as NO_3-	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
pH	pH Units	Grab	2/Week During Peak Season Weekly During Off Season	Monthly
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	Grab	2/Week During Peak Season Weekly During Off Season	Monthly

Domestic Water Supply Monitoring

[2] milligrams per Liter
[3] gallons per day
[4] gallons per day
[5] milligrams per Liter

18. The domestic water supply shall be monitored accordance to the following schedule:

Constituent	Units	Type of Sample	Monitoring Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly

19. The Discharger shall submit an annual status report on the following:

    a. List any proposed changes in the sewage disposal facilities during the upcoming year;

    b. Explain any problems in the sewage treatment and disposal system during the preceding year.

B. Reporting

1. The Discharger shall inspect and document any operation/maintenance problems. Operation and Maintenance reports shall be submitted to the Colorado River Basin Water Board Office with the dischargers annual SMR, containing documentation showing maintenance and modifications and updates to the Discharger's wastewater treatment and disposal system.

2. The Discharger shall report annually on the quantity, location and method of disposal of all sludge and similar solid materials being produced at the WWTS. If no sludge is disposed of during the year being reported, the Discharger shall state "No Sludge Removed" in the annual monitoring report.

3. SMRs 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.

4. Each Report must contain an affirmation in writing that:

   "All analyses were conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by and in accordance with current USEPA procedures or as specified in this Monitoring and Reporting Program."

5. Each Report shall contain the following completed declaration:

   "I certify under the penalty of law that this document, including all attachments and supplemental information, was prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. 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.

   Executed on the _____day of _____ at _____

_____(Signature)

_____(Title)"

6. The SMRs, 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 attach a cover letter to the SMRs. 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.

9. Twice monthly and monthly monitoring shall be included in the monthly monitoring report. Monthly monitoring reports shall be submitted 15th day of the following month following the monitoring period. Quarterly monitoring reports shall be submitted by January 15th, April 15th, July 15th and October 15th. Annual monitoring reports shall be submitted by January 31st of the following year.

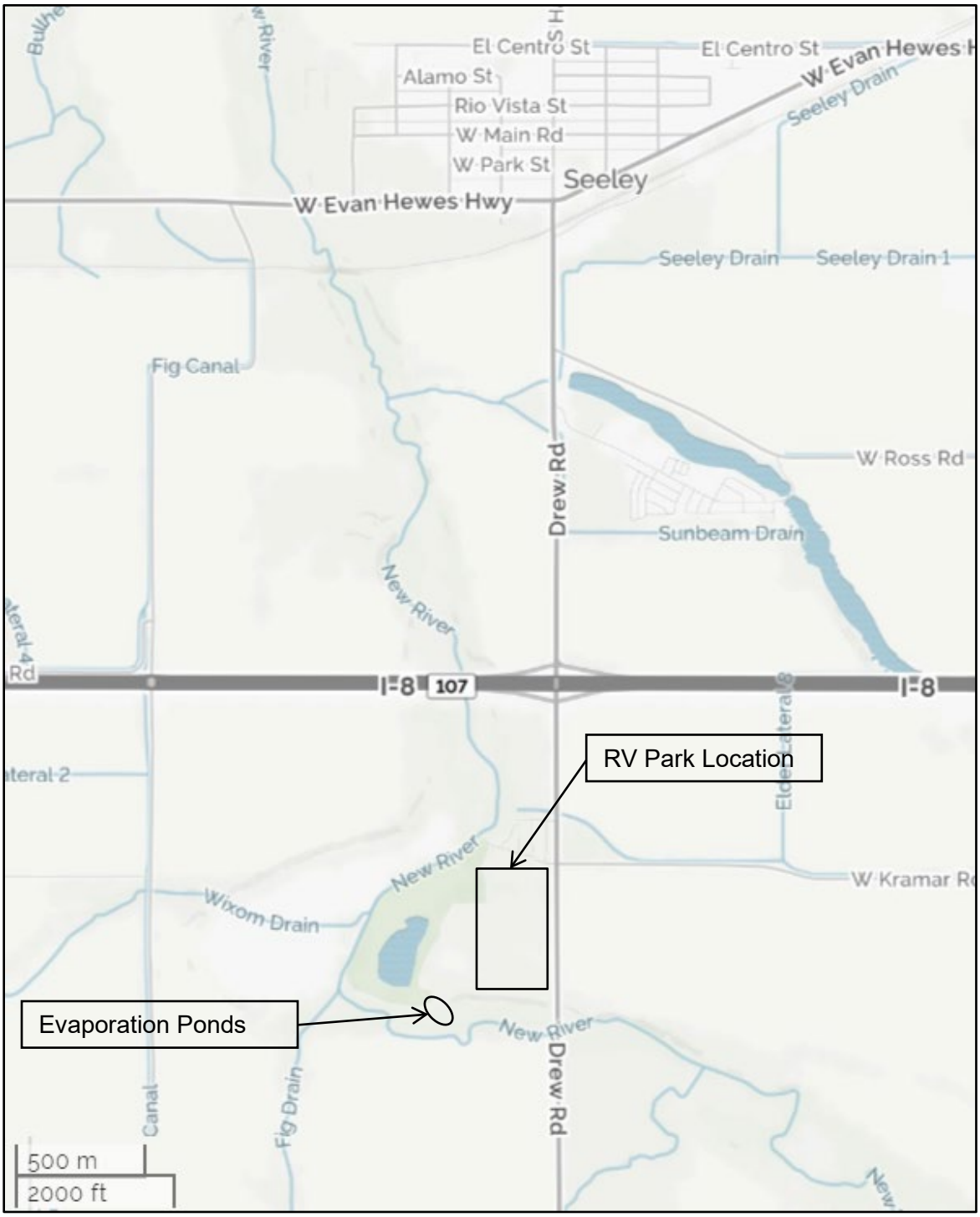
10. The Discharger shall comply with the Electronic Submittal of Information (ESI) requirements by submitting all correspondence and reports required under Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) R7-2017-0015, and future revisions thereto, including discharge location data (latitude and longitude), correspondence, and pdf monitoring reports to the State Water Resources Control Board GeoTracker database. Documents that are 100 MB or larger should be broken down into smaller electronic files, labelled properly and uploaded into GeoTracker.

Original Signed By
JOSE L. ANGEL, P.E.
Executive Officer

6/30/17
DATE

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION

ATTACHMENT A



VICINITY MAP

WESTWIND ENTERPRISES, LTD., OWNER/OPERATOR
RIO BEND RV AND GOLF RESORT
SEPTIC TANK & EVAPORATION/PERCOLATION BASIN DISPOSAL FACILITIES
South of Seeley - Imperial County
NE ¼ of Section 23, T16S, R12E, SBB&M

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION

ATTACHMENT B

SITE MAP

WESTWIND ENTERPRISES, LTD., OWNER/OPERATOR
RIO BEND RV AND GOLF RESORT
SEPTIC TANK & EVAPORATION/PERCOLATION BASIN DISPOSAL FACILITIES
South of Seeley - Imperial County
NE ¼ of Section 23, T16S, R12E, SBB&M