REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS

Special Districts Operation and Maintenance of the Water and Wastewater Treatment Facilities

Requested by:

John A. Gay, PE
Director of Public Works

Prepared By:

Naomi Robles, MPA
Administrative Analyst III

Deadline for Submissions: Friday, February 14, 2025 by 4:00 P.M

Imperial County
Department of Public Works
155 S. 11th Street
El Centro, CA 92243

PROPOSALS MUST BE SUBMITTED ON THE SPECIFIED DATE AND TIME. THE COUNTY WILL NOT CONSIDER PROPOSALS RECEIVED AFTER THE DUE DATE. AN AMENDMENT IS CONSIDERED A NEW PROPOSAL AND WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED AFTER THE SPECIFIED DATE AND TIME.

Contents

I. PURPOSE AND BACKGROUND

The County of Imperial Department of Public Works (Department) is requesting proposals from qualified and experienced firms who can provide full-service operations and maintenance of the Water and Wastewater Treatment Facilities (Facilities) for the at Poe Colonia, Country Club Sewer Maintenance District, Niland County Sanitation District, and Gateway of the Americas Special Districts. The services are anticipated to be full time for the duration of the work, which will be completed by private contract through the public bidding process.

The purpose of this RFP is to provide the Department with the assurance that these County administered facilities are operated in compliance with the all local, state, and federal provisions (where applicable). An important objective is to provide a level of high-quality service to the people of these special districts through appropriate documentation and workflow methodology in the most cost-effective manner possible.

The Contractor is aware of the requirements of Labor Code Sections 1720 et seq. and 1770 et seq., as well as California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 16000 et seq. ("Prevailing Wage Laws"), which require the payment of prevailing wage rates and the performance of other requirements on certain "public works" projects, including work done for irrigation, utility, reclamation, and improvement districts, and other districts of this type. The Work on the Project involves "public works", as defined by the Prevailing Wage Laws, and the total compensation is $1,000 or more. The Contractor therefore agrees to fully comply with such Prevailing Wage Laws. The Contractor shall defend, indemnify and hold Agency, its elected officials, officers, employees and agents free and harmless from any claims, liabilities, costs, penalties or interest arising out of any failure or allege failure to comply with the Prevailing Wage Laws. To the extent required under the Civil Code or any other provision of law, Contractor shall deliver bonds to secure the payment of its workers and subcontractors, including the payment of wages to workers performing the work identified in Labor Code section 1720(a)(2).

Qualified entities are invited to submit written proposals for consideration in accordance with this request. These services will be conducted under a contract with the County of Imperial, hereinafter referred to as "County" and the consultant entity is hereinafter referred to as "Consultant".

The contract will be regulated according to the provisions of all State and local laws and ordinances that are applicable. This includes compliance with prevailing wage rates and their payment in accordance with California Labor Code, Section 1775.

Proposed Schedule of Events

Issue Request for Proposal	December 16, 2024
Deadline for Questions	January 13, 2025
Proposal Due	February 14, 2025
Consultant Selection	April 2025
Contract Award/Board Approval	July 2025
Notice to Proceed	July 2025

II. SCOPE OF WORK

The Scope of work is to provide full-service operations and maintenance of the following water/waste water treatment facilities at the corresponding sites:

Gateway of the Americas County Service Area – Water Treatment Plant and Distribution System
Assume visits to the site daily, including holidays, Saturdays and Sundays. Respondent shall provide an operator seven days a week including holidays, for a minimum of two hours each day.

Gateway of the Americas County Service Area – Wastewater Treatment Plant and Collection System

Assume visits to the site daily, including holidays, Saturdays and Sundays. Respondent shall provide an operator seven days a week, for a minimum of two hours each day.

Country Club Sewer Maintenance District –Lift Station and Collection System
Assume visits to the site three times per week, Monday through Friday.

Cady Poe Colonia County Service Area – Wastewater Treatment Plant and Collection System
Assume visits to the site three days per week Monday through Friday.

Niland County Sanitation District – Wastewater Treatment Plant and Collection System
Assume visits to the site each day, including holidays, Saturdays and Sundays. Respondent shall provide at least one operator at the site seven days a week. There may be times when two operators are necessary. Sampling is required three times per day per the Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR).

Operations and maintenance must be completed in accordance with all provisions within this RFP including permitting requirements with the State of California and Imperial County Department of Public Health where applicable. The agreement term is a one (1) year agreement with an option to renew up to four (4) – one (1) year extensions for a total of five (5) years, contingent upon Department approval. Consultant shall provide a dedicated person or persons as needed to provide the required services for the specific projects in accordance with the facilities' respective permits which are funded with local funds. Prevailing wages may be required for normal operations. The Consultant selected shall be a California licensed entity per the various Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) and other permits and all subjects working the County's water/wastewater systems shall have the appropriate certifications and/or licenses

The objectives of these operations include, but are not limited to:

1. Cost effectively managing and operating Facilities.
2. Operating Facilities in full compliance with local, state, and federal regulations and statues including all regular and incident reporting requirements.
3. Minimizing or eliminating permit violations.
4. Providing technical assistance to address the County's existing assets, future capacity and regulatory issues.
5. Responding to emergency call outs when required.

Any required capital expenditures will be the responsibility of the County. Consultant shall identify and request all necessary chemicals, materials, and equipment necessary to successfully operate the systems and notify the County for purchase order approvals. Laboratory and analytical costs shall be borne by the County.

Full-service contract operations require the Consultant to be properly licensed per the respective permits and provide all treatment facility operation staff. The successful Consultant selected will be required to provide various services associated with all or a portion of the Facilities. This may include, but not be limited to, provision of:

All aspects of normal facility operation and maintenance. Necessary alarms and call-outs that are not the fault or responsibility of the respondent shall be considered additional costs, and will paid to the respondent according to the submitted hourly rates, at a minimum of two hours per alarm or call out. The successful Consultant for Poe Colonia, Niland County Sanitation District and the Gateway of the Americas Wastewater districts shall be responsible for the sewer collection systems. Consultant shall be responsible for operation, maintenance, and inspection of any sewer lift stations and the collection systems. Periodic collection system jetting and cleaning as recommended by the Consultant will be considered additional work and the County will pay for and complete such work separately. Force main, gravity sewer breaks and other such emergency repairs shall not be the responsibility of the Consultant; however, Consultant shall be responsible for immediate notification and coordination with the County and repairing Contractor. The successful Consultant shall be responsible to notify the appropriate agencies in writing, including the County, if there are any sewer spills..

The successful Consultant shall be responsible for normal pump operation of the Gateway Water Treatment and Distribution System. The respondent shall be responsible for planning the valve exercise and fire hydrant flushing program. Consultant shall be responsible for water meter reading. The County will be responsible for water meter replacements if necessary. Water main breaks, pump failures, valve breaks, sewer spills, and other major system failures and/or replacements shall not be the financial responsibility of the respondent; however, Consultant shall immediately notify the County of any such

emergencies and coordinate with the repairing contractor and provide assistance onsite during emergency. Successful consultant shall take samples as required by the various permits and delivery of the samples to the appropriate laboratory; identify and request for Purchase Orders for necessary chemicals, materials and other equipment; provide the required tools and vehicles for normal daily operation of the systems.

Consultant shall be responsible for supplying proper personnel to operate the software and hardware components of the system.

Consultant shall provide routine and corrective maintenance of facilities and associated equipment, including cleaning and/or pumping of wet wells, sewer manholes, raw water ponds, septic leach fields, wastewater ponds and other such activities. County shall provide any necessary equipment, storage and sludge disposal and transport fees if applicable. Consultant shall be responsible to notify the County when maintenance is needed. Consultant shall be responsible to maintain an acceptable appearance of all facilities. Consultant shall be responsible for painting facilities to prevent corrosion and ensure a good appearance to the public. Consultant shall be responsible for landscape maintenance of all facilities. Consultant shall maintain all land, buildings, improvements, and permanent equipment. Equipment maintenance shall be performed by Consultant in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

Consultant shall report to regulatory agencies as mandated to maintain compliance. Consultant shall provide the County with requested information when applying for new Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) and other reports as necessary. All reports will be reviewed and signed by the County's designated representative. The compliance requirements include testing, reporting, etc. It is the responsibility of the successful firm(s) to operate and manage each facility to current and future regulatory requirements. Successful Consultant shall notify the County immediately if there are any Notice of Violations (NOV).

Management of the operations:

Operations records will be maintained in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

Consultant shall utilize a database software for process control items. All records must be backed up weekly and kept secured off-site. The County shall always have access to the system.

Consultant shall be responsible for satisfying the State of California regulatory requirements and for operating and managing (including record keeping and reporting) the Facilities in compliance with all other applicable local, state and federal laws and regulations. Services for the operation and management of the Facilities shall be provided in a safe, secure, effective, and efficient manner.

Consultant selected for this project will also complete an inventory list of the facility including equipment, procedures, manufacturer literature, etc. The documentation will be submitted to Imperial County Department of Public Works and will be used as the procedures manual for both Poe and Gateway facilities.

Gateway of the Americas County Service Area – Water Treatment Plant and Distribution System
WDR ORDER NO. R7-2003-0001
NPDES NO. CA7000015 (Not currently used)

The Gateway of the Americas (Gateway) planning area comprises approximately 1,775 gross acres of land in Imperial County, California, adjacent to the International Border with Mexico and about 6 miles east of the City of Calexico. The Gateway planning area is roughly bounded by the International Border to the south, the Alamo River to the east, the Ash Canal to the west, and on the north by a line approximately one-quarter mile north of and parallel to State Route 98 (SR-98). On August 26, 1997, the Imperial County Board of Supervisors adopted the *Gateway Specific Plan* (No. 97-0001), providing a guide for future development within the planning area.

The existing water treatment plant is located at the terminus of Gateway Road next to South Alamo Canal. The Imperial Irrigation District supplies imported water to the facility via the All-American Canal. Gateway Water Treatment Plant has

a design treatment capacity of 250 gpm (0.36 mgd) and an average actual demand of 75 gpm (0.108 mgd). The water treatment facility consists of the following components:

- Raw water from the IID canal flows to an underground cistern, from where it is either diverted to a lined pond or directed straight to the treatment building. During summer, copper sulfate is applied to the pond to control algae, and the pond is cleaned at least annually.
- The treatment building houses two treatment trains: PV-150, which includes a granulated activated carbon (GAC) vessel, and PV-105, which lacks a GAC vessel. Due to the different components in each train, they cannot alternate for maintenance.
- Operating at 75 gpm with a capacity of 250 gpm, the plant treats and stores water in two aboveground reservoirs: a 500,000-gallon bolted steel tank and a 1,000,000-gallon welded tank.
- The facility includes three backwash ponds and a four-pump station to distribute treated water, with pumps rated at 10-horsepower (hp), 25-hp, and two 50-hp pumps, totaling approximately 2,100 gpm. Currently, the smallest 10-hp pump suffices for system demand.
- In March 2023, a new electrical panel was installed, allowing automatic alternation of pumps based on demand to reduce wear and improve efficiency.
- Although the plant currently relies on a rental generator, it does not yet have a permanent generator.
- An old fire engine remains at the treatment building from a time it was used for pressure relief, though it proved ineffective due to excessive pressure, highlighting needs for industrial-scale fire flow systems that exceed the distribution system's capacity.

On November 5, 2024, the Imperial County Board of Supervisors approved a contract award to Pacific Hydrotech Corporation as the successful bidder for the Gateway County Service Area Water Treatment Plant Improvement project. The proposed improvements consist of the replacement of the interim booster pumping system which conveys potable water to the water distribution pipeline system, improvements to the electrical system and installation of an emergency standby diesel generator set. The standby diesel generator set will provide an emergency powers supply for the new booster pumps to insure adequate fire protection. More information regarding this project can be found in the Notice to Bidders for the Gateway County Service Area Water Treatment Plant; County Project No. 6914GTW on the Department's Projects Out to Bid website at https://publicworks.imperialcounty.org/projects-out-to-bid/

There are currently 36 connections at the Gateway distribution area. The successful firm(s) will be responsible for meter reading and reporting to ICDPW. Meters are currently all manually read.

Gateway of the Americas County Service Area – Wastewater Treatment Plant and Collection System
WDR ORDER NO. R7-2003-0001
NPDES NO. CA7000015 (Not currently used)

The existing wastewater treatment plant is located adjacent to the Alamo River on approximately 18 acres of land at the easternmost point of Zinetta Road.. The current wastewater collection and treatment system consists of three lift stations, two lined lagoons and four unlined evaporation/percolation ponds. All sewage flows through a primary screener, then is pumped up to a primary settling pond, followed by an aeration pond, then released into unlined evaporation/percolation ponds. The Gateway Wastewater Treatment Plant is currently designed and configured of processing 200,000 gpd of wastewater. It Is estimated that current sewage generation rate is approximately 83,000 gpd.

The pools at both the Gateway Water Treatment Plant and the Wastewater Treatment Plant can end up impacted by weeds and sediment including the surrounding areas of the liners. The Consultant shall bear the responsibility of the maintenance of the pools and to keep the liner clear of debris or weeds (sediment in the holding ponds for the potable water treatment system).

County Club Sewer Maintenance District – Lift Station and Collection System

On June 16, 1970, the Board of Supervisors determined that a Sewer Maintenance District should be formed after the BWCC

Homeowners Association disbanded. The Country Club Sewer Maintenance District (CCSMD) was created to perform the functions authorized under Chapter 4, Part 3, Division 5, of the Health and Safety Code of 1970 to protect public health. Although the County of Imperial oversees it, this Special District is a separate agency. It was created at the request of the property owners to maintain the sewer system for the homes located at the Barbara Worth Country Club. On July 21, 1970 (minute order #7) the Imperial County Board of Supervisors authorized the Department of Public Works to perform the administration of the Country Club Sewer Maintenance District (CCSMD) and to negotiate with the City of Holtville for performance of routine maintenance and operation of the plant.

Sewer service is provided approximately 1.5 miles outside of the city limits to the Barbara Worth Country Club and surrounding residential community. This development is located south of the Alamo River. Wastewater is conveyed from this development to the city's wastewater treatment plant through a dedicated sewer pump station and force main system. The Barbara Worth Pump Station, located off Holton Road, conveys wastewater from the Barbara Worth Country Club and surrounding community.

The Barbara Worth Pump Station is a small package type pump station. Wastewater flows from residential sewers to a 10-inch PVC gravity sewer interceptor that flows underneath State Route 115 and the Holton Interurban Railroad to a sub grade manhole type wet well. Duplex end-suction pumps with automatic controls discharge to a 4-inch PVC force main. The force main parallels the Barbara Worth Canal, crosses under the Rositas Canal and the Alamo River and ultimately connects to the city's 15-inch gravity sewer located in Kamm Road near the city's wastewater treatment plant. The total length of the 4-inch force main is approximately 10,400 feet. The Barbara Worth Pump Station is considerably older than the Sixth Street or Ninth Street Pump Stations, and has experienced operational problems prior to 1998. In addition to maintenance related problems, the system has had difficulty handling high peak flows. This may result from slightly undersized pumping facilities or head losses not accounted for in the long length of force main piping. In 1998 the pump station was considered to be at capacity under current service loads. Due to significant additional flows to the Barbara Worth Pump Station it requires upsizing of the pump station and the force main system. Although the lift station does not have a permanent back up power supply, the County's trailer-mounted generator is available to operate the lift station during extended power outages.

Consultant shall be responsible for the operation of the lift station, force main, and collection system in the Country Club Service Area. The force main is under review for repairs. While this process continues, Consultant shall be responsible for periodic visual inspections of the main as part of this proposal and including coordination of any emergency work needed. Any emergency repair work that is required will be negotiated between Consultant and the County on an As Needed Basis. The Department requires a fully burdened hourly fee schedule for any emergency repair work.

Metered potable water is provided by the City of Holtville through the City's water distribution system and is operated and maintained by City of Holtville.

Cady Poe County Service Area – Wastewater Treatment Plant and Collection System
WDR ORDER NO. R7-2005-0005

The Poe Colonia is located in the south-central Imperial County approximately two miles west of the City of Brawley in an unincorporated community within Imperial County. It is under the administrative jurisdiction of the County Board of Supervisors. The existing wastewater collection and treatment system consists of approximately 3,800 linear feet of sewer pipeline, and four septic tanks that flow through a re-circulating tank into six textile filters before discharge into a large subsurface drip leach field located in the northwest corner of the Colonia. The subsurface disposal leach field infiltration system is designed with the capability to change distribution lines when an area below a distribution line is saturated. This procedure ensures even distribution of wastewater throughout the leach field and avoid over saturation of particular soil area. The existing treatment facility has the capacity to treat an ultimate build-out of 53 homes, but currently only services approximately 39 connection. It is estimated the effluent discharge into the subsurface leach field is approximately 8,000 gpd.

An onsite wastewater treatment system of this capacity is subject to the federal Underground Injection Control regulations per the Safe Drinking Water Act. Any septic system with the capacity to serve 20 or more persons per day is classified as an injection well under these regulations. As such, the system upon construction is required to submit inventory information regarding the discharge and legal responsibility for the controlling of the discharge to the USEPA.

Metered potable water is provided by the City of Brawley through the City's water distribution system and is operated and maintained by City of Brawley.

Niland County Sanitation District – Wastewater Treatment Plant and Collection System
WDID 7A 13 0109 011 Order No. R-72019-0005

The County of Imperial took over the ownership and operational responsibilities of the Niland Sanitary District forming the Niland County Sanitation District. The wastewater treatment plant is accessed from Alcott Road, from a bridge over the "R" drain. The wastewater treatment system consists of approximately 6 miles of gravity flow sewer collection piplines, ninety-seven manholes, one lift station, and the wastewater treatment plant. The pipelines range from 4-inch t 10-in in diameter and are primarily situated in a grid-like patter within the Niland community. The system gravity flows via a 10" diameter sanitary sewer outfall main pipeline for approximately 2,000 feet west along Alcott Road to the existing lift station at the wastewater treatment plant. The plant itself consists of a pump station, three aerated ponds that operate in series, a chlorination and dichlorination basin, a chemical storage structure and a laboratory/staff building. The existing wastewater treatment plant serves an estimated population of 1,300 persons.

Treatment consists of headworks comprising a manual bar screen and a lift pump station, three lined ponds connected in series, each with two aeration units for aerated stabilization, and contact chlorination using sodium hypochlorite followed by dechlorination using sodium bisulfite. The plant handles and directs overflow discharge from the headwork to an emergency overflow basin, located parallel to the aeration pond. A separate groundwater pump station, located adjacent to the influent lift pump station, was designed to lower the water level under and around the aeration basins to prevent the liner to "pop" up due to infiltrating water when the basin is being emptied for cleaning/ maintenance. Accumulated biosolids are dredged from the lagoons and from the chlorination chamber cell bottoms and disposed of on drying beds. Dried solids are analyzed prior to removal off-site for disposal at a landfill. Solids have not been removed from the site in recent years because very little sludge is generated. The facility discharges wastewater to the "R" Drain, a water of the United States within the Salton Sea watershed.

The Department is currently in the process of improvements that consist of new evaporation ponds and collection system improvements. Information regarding the Niland County Sanitation District Wastewater Treatment Plant and Collection System Improvements can be found in the Notice to Bidders for County Project 6852NSD on the Department's Projects Out to Bid page at https://publicworks.imperialcounty.org/projects-out-to-bid/

Metered potable water is provided by the Golden State Water Company through the agency's water distribution system and is operated and maintained by Golden State Water Company.

The Department has equipment for its road and solid waste operations. The equipment is limited and will not be available for use at the water/waste water treatment facilities. The successful Consultant shall be responsible to provide their own tools and equipment. If specialized equipment is needed it will be the responsibility of the successful Consultant to provide (either purchase or rental) such equipment. Careful consideration to this item will be needed in order to project the need of specialized equipment and periodic procedures (example fork lift for weed issues around the pond liners).

Successful Consultant shall submit a request to ICDPW for chemicals quantities and frequency required for each facility. The Department shall coordinate with Imperial County Purchasing Department to procure the items listed and provide those to the firm(s).

The Consultant will be responsible for any and all items deemed regular maintenance to the facility including maintenance to the collection/distribution systems. Any major component or infrastructure required to operate the facilities including emergencies or replacement of critical equipment and/ or water/ sewer appurtenances will also be the responsibility of the County.

The Consultant will be expected to provide services during emergency events and provide critical initial response for each site. The Consultant shall be responsible for providing adequate staffing and their compensation as needed in order to respond accordingly to emergencies and non-emergencies alike. As professional certified operators of water and sewer systems, it is understood that the operator is also responsible for and familiar with any reporting requirements to all

regulatory agencies regarding general maintenance and emergencies.

It will be the responsibility of the Consultant to review all Operations and Maintenance Documentation and update as necessary.

Plans are available for review at the ICDPW that will allow each respective applicant to estimate the quantities (i.e. total number, type and diameter size) of valves, cleanouts, manholes, laterals, piping, and lift stations within the collection system.

Monthly meetings shall be scheduled by the consultant with the Imperial County Department of Public Works, at County offices. Periodic meetings will also be required with Public Works and the Local Primacy Agency (LPA). The consultant shall also provide a monthly written summary for the ICDPW Director, which includes project progress, key project photographs, weekly plan, regulatory compliance issues, and pending issues. This shall be a hardcopy and an emailed electronic PDF. The consultant shall provide at least monthly face to face coordination with designated ICDPW staff with provision for pick up and drop off of correspondence, material testing data, and regulatory information. All original hard copy project records shall be provided on a monthly basis to the County for review, oversight, and record keeping.

Consultant shall obtain and review all communications and invoices by material testers and contractors, verify and deliver them to the ICDPW for approval. The consultant shall be the designated contact for communications and coordination between the County and other contractors, material testers and other parties involved. The Consultant shall also administer the project in accordance with the special provisions for the project.

It is anticipated that Consultant shall provide the necessary support services of the project from the date of award of contract through the end of the agreement term, as mentioned above. However, additional project related duties such as bid documents and regulatory compliance documents review for familiarity, and project closure documentation and review may also be required.

Upon project completion, all records are to be compiled in a three (3) ring binder(s), prominently labeled on the face and spine with the clearly labeled by the facility name to serve as a record of the project. Photographs of the work site prior to commencement of work, and after completion of project are to be included in the record of the project. Additionally, a copy of the complete record of the project is to be provided in Portable Document Format (PDF) format on a thumb drive.

In addition to the comprehensive record of the project detailed above, the Consultant is to also provide a detailed project summary at the conclusion of the agreement term. This project summary is also to be provided in Portable Document Format (PDF) on a thumb drive as appropriate. The project summary shall be labeled with the same information as the comprehensive record detailed above, see Exhibit E for sample project summary

It is requested that responders submit a monthly lump sum fee to perform the services set forth in the scope of work. Provide a fully burdened hourly rate schedule for each position for emergency responses. No subcontractors shall be utilized without prior authorization by County. The agreement with Imperial County will be for a one (1) year term with up to four (4) extensions for a total of five (5) years. A yearly not to exceed fee based on anticipated fully burdened hourly rates is required.

III. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE COUNTY

The County will provide direction, provide management oversight, and conduct administrative arrangements.

The County will pay an agreed upon amount normally within 30 days after receipt of an invoice.

The County will not provide dedicated workplace facilities, but upon request will provide a conference room for meetings with the Department and the LPA.

The County reserves the right to perform any portion of the scope of work by County personnel or other consultants should the County determine it would be in the best interest of the County to do so.

Any required capital expenditures or unexpected failures will be the responsibility of the County. Respondent shall identify and request all necessary chemicals, materials, and equipment necessary to successfully operate the systems and notify the County for payment. Laboratory and analytical costs shall be borne by the County. The County shall pay for the costs for these items with prior approval.

IV. PROPOSAL CONTENT AND INFORMATION

Proposal should be typed, organized and concise, yet comprehensive.

General Requirements

Provide a cover letter.

State the interpretation of the work to be performed. State a positive commitment to perform the work in the required manner and time frame; include a basic summary; and demonstrate an understanding of the project. Provide a statement that the offer is valid for at least a ninety (90) day period.

Provide the name(s) of the primary and/or alternate individuals authorized to respond to this RFP. Include titles, addresses, e-mail, and phone number. Include contact details on person who will be authorized to execute a contract with the County of Imperial if your firm is successful.

The Consultant is representing itself as a qualified professional in Water/Waste Water treatment and facility management. Therefore, it is acceptable to submit recommendations and comments for consideration on format, process, schedule, and additional content of projects. The County will consider comments and recommendations; however is not required to select any of the recommendations or comments.

Expensive bindings, colored displays, promotional materials, etc., are neither necessary nor desired. Emphasis should be concentrated on conformance to the RFP instructions, responsiveness to the RFP requirements, and on completeness and clarity of content.

Table of Contents

Include a table of contents with identification of each section and page number.

Summary of Qualifications and Experience

State whether the firm is local, regional, national or international.

Identify the owner(s) of the firm and legal status (sole proprietor, corporation, etc.)

Give the location of the office from which work is anticipated to be done and the number of employees of the company.

Identify the qualifications, résumés, and State Water Resources Control Board Certifications of all individuals who will be performing services under this contract. Identify proposed Chief Plant Operator and Shift Operator for each facility

Summarize specific experience and qualifications for similar and related projects. Provide detailed knowledge and experience in working on projects that require adherence to the federal, state, and local regulatory agencies. Describe the services previously performed. List at least 3 references with contact information (including email).

Analysis of Effort/Methodology

Describe the approach for how the work will be performed. The proposal shall indicate any specific techniques or methodology to be utilized.

The proposal shall include a sample project timeline with specific tasks envisioned for Water/Waste Water Treatment services, including staffing.

Indicate what participation, data and products will be requested from the County.

Indicate deliverables to be provided and when.

Cost and Fees

A lump sum monthly fee shall be provided for each system the "Cost Proposal Form" in Exhibit A. Proposers are not required to submit fees on every system. The lump sum fee shall include all labor (inclusive of prevailing wage rates where applicable), administration, computers, materials, equipment, vehicles, fuel, mileage. tools or other items necessary to complete the scope of work for normal operation as described in this RFP, unless it is specifically excluded in this RFP.

Submit an itemized hourly fee schedule for additional services beyond the scope of work. Such hourly rates should be fully **burdened or loaded**, including full compensation for all overhead and profit. Billing rates shall include provision for normal office costs, including but not limited to office rental, utilities, insurance, cell phone or radio, equipment, normal supplies and materials, in-house reproduction services, and local travel costs. The hourly fee schedule shall also include hourly rates for after hours, holiday, weekends for call outs and/or alarms. It is assumed there will be a minimum two hours for each call out or alarm that is not the fault or responsibility of the respondent.

V. EVALUATION OF PROPOSALS

Sample evaluation criteria for proposals are attached for your information (Exhibit B). The County will utilize a one-step selection process.

The Evaluations Committee will determine if qualifications are met in reviewing the proposals. Once the proposals are reviewed and the qualifications considered, recommendations will then submitted to the County Board of Supervisors for final selection.

The County reserves the right to select any consultant who is determined qualified for each system separately and may not correlate to a number 1, number 2, or even number 3 ranked consultant. The County reserves the right to reject any and all proposals submitted and/or request additional information for clarification.

Submit one (1) original, three (3) copies, and one (1) electronic copy in Portable Document Format (PDF) on USB "thumb" drive, of the proposal clearly titled:

Request for Proposal for Special Districts Operation and Maintenance of the Water and Wastewater Treatment Facilities

delivered in a sealed envelope addressed as follows, no later than 4:00 P.M. on Friday, February 14, 2025.

County of Imperial Department of Public Works
Attn: Naomi Robles – Administrative Analyst III
155 S. 11th Street
El Centro, California 92243

Clarification desired by a respondent relating to definition or interpretation shall be requested in writing or email with sufficient time to allow for a response and prior to the date RFPs are due. Oral explanation or instructions shall not be considered binding on behalf of the County.

Any modifications to this solicitation will be issued by the County as a written addendum.

The County will not consider proposals received after the specified time and date. An amendment is considered a new proposal and will not be accepted after the specified time and date.

Any contract resulting from this RFP will be financed with funds available to the County from local and Federal funds.

This RFP does not commit the County of Imperial to award a contract or pay any costs associated with the preparation of a proposal. The County reserves the right to cancel, in part or in its entirety, this solicitation should this be in the best interest of the County.

Questions concerning the proposal should be directed to Naomi Robles, Administrative Analyst III, with the County of Imperial Department of Public Works at: naomirobles@co.imperial.ca.us no later than 4:00 P.M. on Monday, January 13, 2025.

Exhibit A – Sample Cost Proposal

Exhibit A

Cost Proposal Form*

Request for Proposals

Special Districts Operation and Maintenance of the

Water and Wastewater Treatment Facilities

Item	System Name	2025-2026 Monthly Fees	2026-2027 Monthly Fees	2027-2028 Monthly Fees	2028-2029 Monthly Fees	2029-2030 Monthly Fees
1	Gateway of the Americas County Service Area - Water Treatment Plant and Distribution System	$				
2	Gateway of the Americas County Service Area - Wastewater Treatment Plant and Collection	$				
3	County Club Sewer Maintenance District - Lift Station and Collection System	$				
4	Cady Poe County Service Area - Wastewater Treatment Plant and Collection System	$				
5	Niland County Sanitation District - Wastewater Treatment Plant and Collection System	$				
	Total Annual Cost	$	$	$	$	$

Consultant Name: _____

Consultant Address: _____

Authorized Signator/Title: _____

Contact Email: _____

License Number: _____

DIR Registration Number: _____

*Submit a fully burdened hourly fee schedule, including rates for after hour, holiday and weekend callouts and/or alarms (2 hour minimum) and for additional services during normal working hours beyond the scope of work.

Exhibit B - Sample Proposal Evaluation Form

PROPOSAL EVALUATION FORM

COUNTY OF IMPERIAL DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL
SPECIAL DISTRICTS OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
OF THE WATER AND WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITIES

Prepared November 13, 2024 by N.Robles

DATE:_____

EVALUATOR:_____

RESPONDENT:_____

RATING POINTS:

5 = excellent
4 = good
3 = above average
2 = average
1 = below average
0 = unsatisfactory

CRITERIA	WEIGHT FACTOR	X	RATING	=	WEIGHTED RATING
A. Technical Approach	0.20				
• Responsiveness & understanding of work to be done, i.e. scope of work	**(0.10)**		_____		_____
• Specific experience with similar Water/waste water treatment work	**(0.10)**		_____		_____
C. Project Management	0.30				
• Capacity to perform the scope of work and the ability to conclude in a timely manner	**(0.20)**		_____		_____
• Quality of staff based on recent experience	**(0.10)**		_____		_____
D. References	**(0.05)**		_____		_____
E. Cost Effectiveness	**(0.40)**	_____	_____		
A. Overall quality of proposal, including qualifications and thoroughness.	**(0.05)**		_____		_____
			Subtotal Score		_____
G. Previous Experience and Performance working with County of Imperial Department of Public Works					_____ (0 to -5)
			Total Score		_____

Note: Positive previous experience and no previous experience will constitute a score of zero (0). Negative experience points will be deducted from the overall score.

Comments:

Exhibit C- Sample Consultant Agreement And Insurance Requirements

AGREEMENT FOR SERVICES

«Consultant_Business_Name»

THIS AGREEMENT FOR SERVICES ("Agreement"), made and entered into effective the _____ day of _____, 2017, by and between the County of Imperial, a political subdivision of the State of California, by and through its Department of Public Works ("COUNTY") and **«Consultant_Business_Name»**, a «Consultant_Business_Type» licensed to do business within the state of California ("CONSULTANT") (individually, "Party;" collectively, "Parties") shall be as follows:

RECITALS

WHEREAS, COUNTY desires to retain a qualified individual, firm or business entity to provide «Contract_Services» for «Project_Name»; County Project No. «Project_Number» ("Project"); and

WHEREAS, CONSULTANT represents that it is qualified and experienced to perform the services; and

WHEREAS, COUNTY desires to engage CONSULTANT to provide services by reason of its qualifications and experience for performing such services, and CONSULTANT has offered to provide the required services for the Project on the terms and in the manner set forth herein.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of their mutual covenants, COUNTY and CONSULTANT have and hereby agree to the following:

1. INCORPORATION OF RECITALS.

The Parties certify that, to the best of their knowledge, the above recitals are true and correct. The above recitals are hereby adopted and incorporated within this Agreement.

2. DEFINITIONS.

2.1. "Request for Proposal" or "RFP" shall mean that document that describes the Project and project requirements to prospective bidders entitled, "«Name_of_RFP»," dated «Date_of_RFP». The Request for Proposal is attached hereto as **Exhibit "A"** and incorporated herein by this reference.

2.2. "Proposal" shall mean CONSULTANT's document entitled, "«Name_of_Proposal»," dated «Date_of_Proposal» and submitted to COUNTY's Department of Public Works. The Proposal is attached hereto as **Exhibit "B"** and incorporated herein this by reference.

3. CONTRACT COORDINATION.

3.1. The Director of Public Works or his/her designee shall be the representative of COUNTY for all purposes under this Agreement. The Director of Public Works or his/her designee is hereby designated as the Contract Manager for COUNTY. He/she shall supervise the progress and execution of this Agreement.

3.2. CONSULTANT shall assign a single Contract Manager to have overall responsibility for the progress and execution of this Agreement. Should circumstances or conditions subsequent to the execution of this Agreement require a substitute Contract Manager for any reason, the Contract Manager designee shall be subject to the prior written acceptance and approval of COUNTY's Contract Manager.

4. DESCRIPTION OF WORK.

CONSULTANT shall provide all materials and labor to perform this Agreement consistent with the RFP and the Proposal, as set forth in **Exhibits "A" and "B."** In the event of a conflict amongst this Agreement, the RFP, and the Proposal, the RFP shall take precedence over the Proposal and this Agreement shall take precedence over both.

5. WORK TO BE PERFORMED BY CONSULTANT.

5.1. CONSULTANT shall comply with all terms, conditions and requirements of the Proposal and this Agreement.

5.2. CONSULTANT shall perform such other tasks as necessary and proper for the full performance of the obligations assumed by CONSULTANT hereunder; including but not limited to any additional work or change orders agreed upon pursuant to written authorization as described in Paragraph 6.3, and as contemplated under Sections 13, 14, and 28. Proposed additional work or change order requests, when applicable, will be attached and incorporated herein under **Exhibit "B"** (as "B-1," "B-2," etc.).

5.3. CONSULTANT shall:

5.3.1. Procure all permits and licenses, pay all charges and fees, and give all notices that may be necessary and incidental to the due and lawful prosecution of the services to be performed by CONSULTANT under this agreement;

5.3.2. Keep itself fully informed of all existing and proposed federal, state and local laws, ordinances, regulations, orders and decrees which may affect those engaged or employed under this Agreement;

5.3.3. At all times observe and comply with, and cause all of its employees to observe and comply with all of said laws, ordinances, regulations, orders and decrees mentioned above; and

5.3.4. Immediately report to COUNTY's Contract Manager in writing any discrepancy or inconsistency it discovers in said laws, ordinances, regulations, orders and decrees mentioned above in relation to any plans, drawings, specifications or provisions of this Agreement.

6. <u>REPRESENTATIONS BY CONSULTANT</u>.

6.1. CONSULTANT understands and agrees that COUNTY has limited knowledge in the multiple areas specified in the Proposal. CONSULTANT has represented itself to be an expert in these fields and understands that COUNTY is relying upon such representation.

6.2. CONSULTANT represents and warrants that it is a lawful entity possessing all required licenses and authorities to do business in the State of California and perform all aspects of this Agreement.

6.3. CONSULTANT shall not commence any work under this Agreement or provide any other services, or materials, in connection therewith until CONSULTANT has received written authorization from COUNTY's Contract manager to do so.

6.4. CONSULTANT represents and warrants that the people executing this Agreement on behalf of CONSULTANT have the authority of CONSULTANT to sign this Agreement and bind CONSULTANT to the performance of all duties and obligations assumed by CONSULTANT herein.

6.5. CONSULTANT represents and warrants that any employee, contractor and/or agent who will be performing any of the duties and obligations of CONSULTANT herein possess all required licenses and authorities, as well as the experience and training, to perform such tasks.

6.6. CONSULTANT represents and warrants that the allegations contained in the Proposal are true and correct.

6.7. CONSULTANT understands and agrees not to discuss this Agreement or work performed pursuant to this Agreement with anyone not a party to this Agreement without the prior permission of COUNTY. CONSULTANT further agrees to immediately advise COUNTY of any contacts or inquiries made by anyone not a party to this Agreement with respect to work performed pursuant to this Agreement.

6.8. Prior to accepting any work under this Agreement, CONSULTANT shall perform a due diligence review of its files and advise COUNTY of any conflict or potential conflict CONSULTANT may have with respect to the work requested.

6.9. CONSULTANT understands and agrees that in the course of performance of this Agreement CONSULTANT may be provided with information or data considered by the owner or the COUNTY to be confidential. COUNTY shall clearly identify such information and/or data as confidential. CONSULTANT shall take all necessary steps necessary to maintain such confidentiality including but not limited to restricting the dissemination of all material received to those required to have such data in order for CONSULTANT to perform under this Agreement.

6.10. CONSULTANT represents that the personnel dedicated to this project as identified in CONSULTANT's Proposal, will be the people to perform the tasks identified therein. CONSULTANT will not substitute other personnel or engage any contractors to work on any tasks identified herein without prior written notice to COUNTY.

6.11. CONSULTANT understands that COUNTY considers the representations made herein to be material and would not enter into this Agreement with CONSULTANT if such representations were not made.

7. <u>TERM OF AGREEMENT</u>.

This Agreement shall commence on the date first written above and shall remain in effect until the services provided as outlined in Section 4, ("DESCRIPTION OF WORK"), have been completed, unless otherwise terminated as provided for in this Agreement.

8. COMPENSATION.

8.1. The total compensation payable under this Agreement shall not exceed **«Cost_of_Original_Contract»**, unless otherwise previously agreed to in writing by COUNTY.

8.2. The fee for any additional services required by COUNTY will be computed either on a negotiated lump sum basis or upon actual hours and expenses incurred by CONSULTANT and based on CONSULTANT's current standard rates as set forth in the Proposal. Additional services or costs will not be paid without a prior written agreement between the Parties.

8.3. Except as provided under Paragraphs 8.1 and 8.2, COUNTY shall not be responsible to pay CONSULTANT any compensation, out of pocket expenses, fees, reimbursement of expenses or other remuneration.

9. PAYMENT.

9.1. CONSULTANT shall bill COUNTY on a time and material basis as set forth in **Exhibit "B."** COUNTY shall pay CONSULTANT for completed and approved services upon presentation of its itemized billing.

9.2. COUNTY shall have the right to retain five percent (5%) of the total of amount of each invoice, not to exceed five percent (5%) of the total compensation amount of the completed project. "Completion of the Project" is when the work to be performed has been completed in accordance with this Agreement, as determined by COUNTY, and all subcontractors, if any, have been paid in full by CONSULTANT. Upon completion of the Project CONSULTANT shall bill COUNTY the retention for payment by COUNTY.

10. METHOD OF PAYMENT.

CONSULTANT shall at any time prior to the fifteenth (15^{th}) day of any month, submit to COUNTY a written claim for compensation for services performed. The claim shall be in a format approved by COUNTY. No payment shall be made by COUNTY prior to the claims being approved in writing by COUNTY's Contract Manager or his/her designee. CONSULTANT may expect to receive payment within a reasonable time thereafter and in any event in the normal course of business within

thirty (30) days after the claim is submitted.

11. TIME FOR COMPLETION OF THE WORK.

The Parties agree that time is of the essence in the performance of this Agreement. Program scheduling shall be as described in Exhibits unless revisions are approved by both COUNTY's Contract Manager and CONSULTANT's Contract Manager. Time extensions may be allowed for delays caused by COUNTY, other governmental agencies or factors not directly brought about by the negligence or lack of due care on the part of CONSULTANT.

12. MAINTENANCE AND ACCESS OF BOOKS AND RECORDS.

12.1. CONSULTANT shall maintain books, records, documents, reports and other materials developed under this Agreement as follows:

12.2. CONSULTANT shall maintain all ledgers, books of accounts, invoices, vouchers, canceled checks, and other records relating to CONSULTANT's charges for services or expenditures and disbursements charged to COUNTY for a minimum period of three (3) years, or for any longer period required by law, from the date of final payment to CONSULTANT pursuant to this Agreement.

12.3. CONSULTANT shall maintain all reports, documents, and records, which demonstrate performance under this Agreement for a minimum period of five (5) years, or for any longer period required by law, from the date of termination or completion of this Agreement.

12.4. Any records or documents required to be maintained by CONSULTANT pursuant to this Agreement shall be made available to COUNTY for inspection or audit at any time during CONSULTANT's regular business hours provided that COUNTY provides CONSULTANT with seven (7) days advanced written or e-mail notice. Copies of such documents shall, at no cost to COUNTY, be provided to COUNTY for inspection at CONSULTANT's address indicated for receipt of notices under this Agreement.

13. SUSPENSION OF AGREEMENT.

COUNTY's Contract Manager shall have the authority to suspend this Agreement, in whole or in part, for such period as deemed necessary due to unfavorable conditions or to the failure on the part

of CONSULTANT to perform any provision of this Agreement. CONSULTANT will be paid the compensation due and payable to the date of suspension.

14. TERMINATION.

COUNTY retains the right to terminate this Agreement for any reason by notifying CONSULTANT in writing twenty (20) days prior to termination and by paying the compensation due and payable to the date of termination; provided, however, if this Agreement is terminated for fault of CONSULTANT, COUNTY shall be obligated to compensate CONSULTANT only for that portion of CONSULTANT's services which are of benefit to COUNTY. Said compensation is to be arrived at by mutual agreement between COUNTY and CONSULTANT; should the parties fail to agree on said compensation, an independent arbitrator shall be appointed and the decision of the arbitrator shall be binding upon the parties.

15. INSPECTION.

CONSULTANT shall furnish COUNTY with every reasonable opportunity for COUNTY to ascertain that the services of CONSULTANT are being performed in accordance with the requirements and intentions of this Agreement. All work done and materials furnished, if any, shall be subject to COUNTY's Contract Manager's inspection and approval. The inspection of such work shall not relieve CONSULTANT of any of its obligations to fulfill its Agreement as prescribed.

16. OWNERSHIP OF MATERIALS.

All original drawings, videotapes, studies, sketches, computations, reports, information, data and other materials given to or prepared or assembled by or in the possession of CONSULTANT pursuant to this Agreement shall become the permanent property of COUNTY and shall be delivered to COUNTY upon demand, whether or not completed, and shall not be made available to any individual or organization without the prior written approval of COUNTY.

17. INTEREST OF CONSULTANT.

17.1. CONSULTANT covenants that it presently has no interest, and shall not acquire any interest, direct or indirect, financial or otherwise, which would conflict in any manner or degree with the performance of the services hereunder.

17.2. CONSULTANT covenants that, in the performance of this Agreement, no sub-

contractor or person having such an interest shall be employed.

17.3. CONSULTANT certifies that no one who has or will have any financial interest under this Agreement is an officer or employee of COUNTY.

18. <u>INDEMNIFICATION</u>.

18.1. CONSULTANT agrees to the fullest extent permitted by law to indemnify, defend, protect and hold COUNTY and its representatives, officers, directors, designees, employees, successors and assigns harmless from any and all claims, expenses, liabilities, losses, causes of actions, demands, losses, penalties, attorneys' fees and costs, in law or equity, of every kind and nature whatsoever arising out of or in connection with CONSULTANT's negligent acts and omissions or willful misconduct under this Agreement ("Claims"), whether or not arising from the passive negligence of COUNTY, but does not include Claims that are the result of the negligence or willful misconduct of COUNTY.

18.2. CONSULTANT agrees to defend with counsel acceptable to COUNTY, indemnify and hold COUNTY harmless from all Claims, including but not limited to:

18.2.1. Personal injury, including but not limited to bodily injury, emotional injury, sickness or disease or death to persons including but not limited to COUNTY's representatives, officers, directors, designees, employees, agents, successors and assigns, subcontractors and other third parties and/or damage to property of anyone (including loss of use thereof) arising out of CONSULTANT's negligent performance of, or willful misconduct surrounding, any of the terms contained in this Agreement, or anyone directly or indirectly employed by CONSULTANT or anyone for whose acts CONSULTANT may be liable;

18.2.2. Liability arising from injuries to CONSULTANT and/or any of CONSULTANT's employees or agents arising out of CONSULTANT's negligent performance of, or willful misconduct surrounding, any of the terms contained in this Agreement, or anyone directly or indirectly employed by CONSULTANT or anyone for whose acts CONSULTANT may be liable;

18.2.3. Penalties imposed upon account of the violation of any law, order, citation, rule, regulation, standard, ordinance or statute caused by the negligent action or inaction, or willful misconduct of CONSULTANT or anyone directly or indirectly employed by CONSULTANT or anyone for whose acts CONSULTANT may be liable, including but not limited to:

(a) Any loss of funding, penalties, fees, or other costs resulting from CONSULTANT's failure to adhere to Disadvantaged Business Enterprise requirements and/or goals, as determined by COUNTY or such other lawful entity in charge of monitoring Disadvantaged Business Enterprise compliance;

(a) Any loss of funding, penalties, fees, or other costs resulting from CONSULTANT's failure to adhere to prevailing wage requirements, as determined by COUNTY, the California Department of Industrial Relations, or such other lawful entity in charge of monitoring prevailing wage compliance;

18.2.4. Infringement of any patent rights which may be brought against COUNTY arising out of CONSULTANT's work;

18.2.5. Any violation or infraction by CONSULTANT of any law, order, citation, rule, regulation, standard, ordinance or statute in any way relating to the occupational health or safety of employees; and

18.2.6. Any breach by CONSULTANT of the terms, requirements or covenants of this Agreement.

18.3. These indemnification provisions shall extend to Claims occurring after this Agreement is terminated, as well as while it is in force.

19. **INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR**.

In all situations and circumstances arising out of the terms and conditions of this Agreement, CONSULTANT is an independent contractor, and as an independent contractor, the following shall apply:

19.1. CONSULTANT is not an employee or agent of COUNTY and is only responsible for the requirements and results specified by this Agreement or any other agreement.

19.2. CONSULTANT shall be responsible to COUNTY only for the requirements and results specified by this Agreement and except as specifically provided in this Agreement, shall not be subject to COUNTY's control with respect to the physical actions or activities of CONSULTANT in fulfillment of the requirements of this Agreement.

19.3. CONSULTANT is not, and shall not be, entitled to receive from, or through, COUNTY, and COUNTY shall not provide, or be obligated to provide, CONSULTANT with Workers' Compensation coverage or any other type of employment or worker insurance or benefit coverage required or provided by any Federal, State or local law or regulation for, or normally afforded to, an employee of COUNTY.

19.4. CONSULTANT shall not be entitled to have COUNTY withhold or pay, and COUNTY shall not withhold or pay, on behalf of CONSULTANT, any tax or money relating to the Social Security Old Age Pension Program, Social Security Disability Program, or any other type of pension, annuity, or disability program required or provided by any federal, State or local law or regulation.

19.5. CONSULTANT shall not be entitled to participate in, nor receive any benefit from, or make any claim against any COUNTY fringe program, including, but not limited to, COUNTY's pension plan, medical and health care plan, dental plan, life insurance plan, or any other type of benefit program, plan, or coverage designated for, provided to, or offered to COUNTY's employees.

19.6. COUNTY shall not withhold or pay, on behalf of CONSULTANT, any Federal, State, or local tax, including, but not limited to, any personal income tax, owed by CONSULTANT.

19.7. CONSULTANT is, and at all times during the term of this Agreement, shall represent and conduct itself as an independent contractor, not as an employee of COUNTY.

19.8. CONSULTANT shall not have the authority, express or implied, to act on behalf of, bind or obligate COUNTY in any way without the written consent of COUNTY.

20. INSURANCE.

20.1. CONSULTANT hereby agrees at its own cost and expense to procure and maintain, during the entire term of this Agreement and any extended term therefore, insurance in a sum acceptable to COUNTY and adequate to cover potential liabilities arising in connection with the performance of this Agreement and in any event not less than the minimum limit set forth in the "Minimum Insurance Amounts" attachment to RFP (**Exhibit "A"**) which are incorporated as if set forth fully herein.

20.2. Special Insurance Requirements. All insurance required shall:

20.2.1. Be procured from California admitted insurers (licensed to do business in California) with a current rating by Best's Key Rating Guide, acceptable to COUNTY. A rating of at least A-VII shall be acceptable to COUNTY; lesser ratings must be approved in writing by COUNTY.

20.2.2. Be primary coverage as respects COUNTY and any insurance or self-insurance maintained by COUNTY shall be in excess of CONSULTANT's insurance coverage and shall not contribute to it.

20.2.3. Name The Imperial County Department of Public Works and the County of Imperial and their officers, employees, and volunteers as additional insured on all policies, except Workers' Compensation insurance and Errors & Omissions insurance, and provide that COUNTY may recover for any loss suffered by COUNTY due to CONSULTANT's negligence.

20.2.4. State that it is primary insurance and regards COUNTY as an additional insured and contains a cross-liability or severability of interest clause.

20.2.5. Not be canceled, non-renewed or reduced in scope of coverage until after thirty (30) days written notice has been given to COUNTY. CONSULTANT may not terminate such coverage until it provides COUNTY with proof that equal or better insurance has been secured and is in place. Cancellation or change without prior written consent of COUNTY shall, at the option of COUNTY, be grounds for termination of this Agreement.

20.2.6. If this Agreement remains in effect more than one (1) year from the date of its original execution, COUNTY may, at its sole discretion, require an increase to liability insurance to the level then customary in similar COUNTY Agreements by giving sixty (60) days notice to CONSULTANT.

20.3. Additional Insurance Requirements.

20.3.1. COUNTY is to be notified immediately of all insurance claims. COUNTY is also to be notified if any aggregate insurance limit is exceeded.

20.3.2. The comprehensive or commercial general liability shall contain a provision of endorsements stating that such insurance:

(a) Includes contractual liability;

(b) Does not contain any exclusions as to loss or damage to property caused by explosion or resulting from collapse of buildings or structures or damage to property underground, commonly referred to by insurers as the "XCU Hazards;"

(c) Does not contain a "pro rata" provision which looks to limit the insurer's liability to the total proportion that its policy limits bear to the total coverage available to the insured;

(d) Does not contain an "excess only" clause which require the exhaustion of other insurance prior to providing coverage;

(e) Does not contain an "escape clause" which extinguishes the insurer's liability if the loss is covered by other insurance;

(f) Includes COUNTY as an additional insured.

(g) States that it is primary insurance and regards COUNTY as an additional insured and contains a cross-liability or severability of interest clause.

20.4. Deposit of Insurance Policy. Promptly on issuance, reissuance, or renewal of any insurance policy required by this Agreement, CONSULTANT shall, if requested by COUNTY, provide COUNTY satisfactory evidence that insurance policy premiums have been paid together with a duplicate copy of the policy or a certificate evidencing

the policy and executed by the insurance company issuing the policy or its authorized agent.

20.5. Certificates of Insurance. CONSULTANT agrees to provide COUNTY with the following insurance documents on or before the effective date of this Agreement:

20.5.1. Complete copies of certificates of insurance for all required coverages including additional insured endorsements shall be attached hereto as **Exhibit "C"** and incorporated herein.

20.5.2. The documents enumerated in this Paragraph shall be sent to the following:

County of Imperial
Risk Management Department
RE: County Project No. «Project_Number»
940 Main Street, Suite 101
El Centro, CA 92243

County of Imperial
Department of Public Works
RE: County Project No. «Project_Number»
155 South 11th Street
El Centro, CA 92243

20.6. Additional Insurance. Nothing in this, or any other provision of this Agreement, shall be construed to preclude CONSULTANT from obtaining and maintaining any additional insurance policies in addition to those required pursuant to this Agreement.

21. PREVAILING WAGE.

21.1. CONSULTANT acknowledges that any work that qualifies as a "public work" within the meaning of California Labor Code section 1720 shall cause CONSULTANT, and its sub-consultants, to comply with the provisions of California Labor Code sections 1775 et seq.

21.2. When applicable, copies of the prevailing rate of per diem wages shall be on file at COUNTY's Department of Public Works and available to CONSULTANT and any other interested party upon request. CONSULTANT shall post copies of the prevailing wage rate of per diem wages at the Project site.

21.3. CONSULTANT hereby acknowledges and stipulates to the following:

21.3.1. CONSULTANT has reviewed and agrees to comply with the provisions of Labor Code section 1776 regarding retention and inspection of payroll records and noncompliance penalties; and

21.3.2. CONSULTANT has reviewed and agrees to comply with the provisions of Labor Code section 1777.5 regarding employment of registered apprentices; and

21.3.3. CONSULTANT has reviewed and agrees to comply with the provisions of Labor Code section 1810 regarding the legal day's work; and

21.3.4. CONSULTANT has reviewed and agrees to comply with the provisions of Labor Code section 1813 regarding forfeiture for violations of the maximum hours per day and per week provisions contained in the same chapter.

21.3.5. CONSULTANT has reviewed and agrees to comply with any applicable provisions for those Projects subject to Department of Industrial Relations (DIR) Monitoring and Enforcement of prevailing wages. COUNTY hereby notifies CONSULTANT that CONSULTANT is responsible for complying with the requirements of Senate Bill 854 (SB854) regarding certified payroll record reporting. Further information concerning the requirements of SB854 is available on the DIR website located at: http://www.dir.ca.gov/Public-Works/PublicWorksEnforcement.html.

22. **<u>WORKERS' COMPENSATION CERTIFICATION</u>**.

22.1. Prior to the commencement of work, CONSULTANT shall sign and file with COUNTY the following certification: "I am aware of the provisions of California Labor Code §§3700 et seq. which require every employer to be insured against liability for workers' compensation or to undertake self-insurance in accordance with the provisions of that code, and I will comply with such provisions before commencing the performance of the work of this contract."

22.2. This certification is included in this Agreement and signature of the Agreement shall constitute signing and filing of the certificate.

22.3. CONSULTANT understands and agrees that any and all employees, regardless of hire date, shall be covered by Workers' Compensation pursuant to statutory requirements prior to beginning work on the Project.

22.4. If CONSULTANT has no employees, initial here: _____.

23. ASSIGNMENT.

Neither this Agreement nor any duties or obligations hereunder shall be assignable by CONSULTANT without the prior written consent of COUNTY. CONSULTANT may employ other specialists to perform services as required with prior approval by COUNTY.

24. NON-DISCRIMINATION.

24.1. During the performance of this Agreement, CONSULTANT and its subcontractors shall not unlawfully discriminate, harass or allow harassment against any employee or applicant for employment because of sex, race, color, ancestry, religious creed, national origin, physical disability (including HIV and AIDS), mental disability, medical condition (cancer), age (over forty (40)), marital status and denial of family care leave. CONSULTANT and its subcontractors shall insure that the evaluation and treatment of their employees and applicants for employment are free from such discrimination and harassment.

24.2. CONSULTANT and its subcontractors shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the performance of this Agreement. CONSULTANT shall carry out applicable requirements of 49 CFR 26 in the award and administration of DOT-assisted contracts. Failure by CONSULTANT to carry out these requirements is a material breach of this Agreement, which may result in the termination of this Agreement, or such other remedy as COUNTY deems appropriate.

24.3. CONSULTANT and its subcontractors shall comply with the provisions of the Fair Employment and Housing Act (Gov. Code §12990 (a-f) et seq.) and the applicable regulations promulgated thereunder (California Code of Regulations, Title 2, §7285 et seq.).

24.4. The applicable regulations of the Fair Employment and Housing Commission

implementing Government Code §12990 (a-f), set forth in Chapter 5 of Division 4 of Title 2 of the California Code of Regulations, are incorporated into this Agreement by reference and made a part hereof as if set forth in full.

24.5. The applicable regulations of §504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. §794 (a)) are incorporated into this Agreement by reference and made a part hereof as if set forth in full.

24.6. CONSULTANT and its subconsultants shall give written notice of their obligations under this clause to labor organizations with which they have a collective bargaining or other agreement.

24.7. CONSULTANT shall include the nondiscrimination and compliance provisions of this clause in all subcontracts to perform work under this Agreement.

25. <u>DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTITY COMPLIANCE</u>.

25.1. CONSULTANT represents and warrants that is has fully read the applicable Disadvantaged Business Enterprise ("DBE") requirements pertaining to this Project and has fully and accurately completed any and all required DBE forms.

25.2. CONSULTANT represents and warrants that it will comply with all applicable DBE requirements for this Project.

25.3. CONSULTANT shall comply with the applicable DBE provisions attached hereto as **Exhibit "D"** and incorporated by this reference as though fully set forth herein.

25.4. If any state or federal funds are withheld from COUNTY or not reimbursed to COUNTY due to CONSULTANT's failure to either comply with the DBE requirements set forth in the RFP and this Agreement, or to meet the mandatory DBE goals as determined by COUNTY, Caltrans, the Federal Highway Administration, and/or any other state or federal agency contributing funds to the Project, then CONSULTANT shall fully reimburse COUNTY the amount of funding lost. COUNTY reserves the right to deduct any such loss in funding from the amount of compensation due to CONSULTANT under this Agreement.

25.5. In addition to the above, CONSULTANT's failure to comply with DBE

requirements/goals shall subject it to such sanctions as are permitted by law, which may include, but shall not be limited to the following:

25.5.1. Termination of this Agreement;

25.5.2. Withholding monthly progress payments;

25.5.3. Compensatory, special, incidental, liquidated and other damages; and/or

25.5.4. Designation of CONSULTANT as "nonresponsible," and disqualification from bidding on future public works projects advertised by COUNTY.

26. NOTICES AND REPORTS.

26.1. Any notice and reports under this Agreement shall be in writing and may be given by personal delivery or by mailing by certified mail, addressed as follows:

COUNTY	**CONSULTANT**
Director of Public Works	«Consultant_Business_Name»
RE: County Project No. «Project_Number»	RE: County Project No. «Project_Number»
155 South 11th Street	«Consultant_Street_Address»
El Centro, CA 92243	«Consultant_City_State»

County of Imperial
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
RE: County Project No. «Project_Number»
940 W. Main Street, Suite 209
El Centro, CA 92243

26.2. Notice shall be deemed to have been delivered only upon receipt by the Party, seventy-two (72) hours after deposit in the United States mail or twenty-four (24) hours after deposit with an overnight carrier.

26.3. The addressees and addresses for purposes of this Section may be changed to any other addressee and address by giving written notice of such change. Unless and until written notice of change of addressee and/or address is delivered in the manner provided in this Section, the addressee and address set forth in this Agreement shall continue in effect for all purposes hereunder.

27. ENTIRE AGREEMENT.

This Agreement contains the entire Agreement between COUNTY and CONSULTANT

relating to the transactions contemplated hereby and supersedes all prior or contemporaneous agreements, understandings, provisions, negotiations, representations, or statements, either written or oral.

28. MODIFICATION.

No modification, waiver, amendment, discharge, or change of this Agreement shall be valid unless the same is in writing and signed by both Parties.

29. CAPTIONS.

Captions in this Agreement are inserted for convenience of reference only and do not define, describe or limit the scope or the intent of this Agreement or any of the terms thereof.

30. PARTIAL INVALIDITY.

If any provision in this Agreement is held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, void, or unenforceable, the remaining provisions will nevertheless continue in full force without being impaired or invalidated in any way.

31. GENDER AND INTERPRETATION OF TERMS AND PROVISIONS.

31.1. As used in this Agreement and whenever required by the context thereof, each number, both singular and plural, shall include all numbers, and each gender shall include a gender.

31.2. CONSULTANT as used in this Agreement or in any other document referred to in or made a part of this Agreement shall likewise include the singular and the plural, a corporation, a partnership, individual, firm or person acting in any fiduciary capacity as executor, administrator, trustee or in any other representative capacity or any other entity.

31.3. All covenants herein contained on the part of CONSULTANT shall be joint and several if more than one person, firm or entity executes the Agreement.

32. WAIVER.

No waiver of any breach or of any of the covenants or conditions of this Agreement shall be construed to be a waiver of any other breach or to be a consent to any further or succeeding breach of the same or any other covenant or condition.

33. CHOICE OF LAW.

This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of California. This Agreement is made and entered into in Imperial County, California. Any action brought by either party with respect to this agreement shall be brought in a court of competent jurisdiction within said County.

34. AUTHORITY.

34.1. Each individual executing this Agreement on behalf of CONSULTANT represents and warrants that:

34.1.1. He/She is duly authorized to execute and deliver this Agreement on behalf of CONSULTANT;

34.1.2. Such execution and delivery is in accordance with the terms of the Articles of Incorporation or Partnership, any by-laws or Resolutions of CONSULTANT and;

34.1.3. This Agreement is binding upon CONSULTANT accordance with its terms.

34.2. CONSULTANT shall deliver to COUNTY evidence acceptable to COUNTY of the foregoing within thirty (30) days of execution of this Agreement.

35. COUNTERPARTS.

This Agreement (as well as any amendments hereto) may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which when executed shall be an original, and all of which together shall constitute one and the same Agreement. No counterparts shall be effective until all Parties have executed a counterpart hereof.

36. REVIEW OF AGREEMENT TERMS.

36.1. Each Party has had the opportunity to receive independent legal advice from its attorneys with respect to the advisability of making the representations, warranties, covenants and agreements provided for herein, and with respect to the advisability of executing this Agreement.

36.2. Each Party represents and warrants to and covenants with the other Party that:

36.2.1. This Agreement in its reduction to final written form is a result of extensive good faith negotiations between the Parties and/or their respective legal counsel;

and

36.2.2. The Parties and/or their legal counsel have carefully reviewed and examined this Agreement for execution by said Parties.

36.3. Any statute or rule of construction that ambiguities are to be resolved against the drafting party shall not be employed in the interpretation of this Agreement.

37. NON-APPROPRIATION.

37.1. All obligations of COUNTY are subject to appropriation of resources by various federal, State, and local agencies, including but not limited to the U.S. Department of Transportation ("DOT") and the California Department of Transportation ("Caltrans").

37.2. This Agreement is valid and enforceable only if sufficient funds are made available to COUNTY for the purposes of this Project. In addition, this Agreement is subject to any additional restrictions, limitations, conditions, or any statute enacted by Congress, State Legislature, or COUNTY, and any regulations prescribed therefrom, that may affect the provisions, terms, or funding of this Agreement.

37.3. If sufficient funds for the Project are not appropriated, this Agreement may be amended or terminated in order to reflect said reduction in funding.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have executed this Agreement on the day and year first above written.

County of Imperial

By:_____
Michael W. Kelley, Chairman
Imperial County Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:

_____
Blanca Acosta, Clerk of the Board,
County of Imperial, State of California

«Consultant_Business_Name»

By:_____
«Consultant_Name_for_Signature»

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Katherine Turner,
County Counsel

By:_____
«CC_Attorney»,
«CC_Attorney_Title»

EXHIBIT "A" – "REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL"

EXHIBIT "B" – "PROPOSAL"

EXHIBIT "C" – "CERTIFICATES OF INSURANCE"

EXHIBIT "D" – "DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISES (DBE) PARTICIPATION"

A. This contract is subject to 49 CFR, Part 26 entitled "Participation by Disadvantaged Business Enterprises in Department of Transportation Financial Assistance Programs." Consultants who obtain DBE participation on this contract will assist Caltrans in meeting its federally mandated statewide overall DBE goal.

B. The goal for DBE participation for this contract is_____%. If applicable, participation by DBE consultant or subconsultants shall be in accordance with information contained in the form entitled, "Consultant Proposal DBE Commitment" (Exhibit 10-O1, of the LAPM), or in the form entitled, "Consultant Contract DBE Information" (Exhibit 10-O2, of the LAPM), attached hereto and incorporated as part of the Contract. If a DBE subconsultant is unable to perform, CONSULTANT must make a good faith effort to replace him/her with another DBE subconsultant, if the goal is not otherwise met.

C. DBEs and other small businesses, as defined in 49 CFR, Part 26 are encouraged to participate in the performance of contracts financed in whole or in part with federal funds. CONSULTANT or subconsultant shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the performance of this contract. CONSULTANT shall carry out applicable requirements of 49 CFR, Part 26 in the award and administration of US DOT-assisted agreements. Failure by CONSULTANT to carry out these requirements is a material breach of this contract, which may result in the termination of this contract or such other remedy as LOCAL AGENCY deems appropriate.

D. Any subcontract entered into as a result of this contract shall contain all of the provisions of this section.

E. A DBE firm may be terminated only with prior written approval from LOCAL AGENCY and only for the reasons specified in 49 CFR 26.53(f). Prior to requesting LOCAL AGENCY consent for the termination, CONSULTANT must meet the procedural requirements specified in 49 CFR 26.53(f).

F. A DBE performs a Commercially Useful Function (CUF) when it is responsible for execution of the work of the contract and is carrying out its responsibilities by actually performing, managing,

and supervising the work involved. To perform a CUF, the DBE must also be responsible with respect to materials and supplies used on the contract, for negotiating price, determining quality and quantity, ordering the material, and installing (where applicable) and paying for the material itself. To determine whether a DBE is performing a CUF, evaluate the amount of work subcontracted, industry practices, whether the amount the firm is to be paid under the, contract is commensurate with the work it is actually performing, and other relevant factors.

G. A DBE does not perform a CUF if its role is limited to that of an extra participant in a transaction, contract, or project through which funds are passed in order to obtain the appearance of DBE participation. In determining whether a DBE is such an extra participant, examine similar transactions, particularly those in which DBEs do not participate.

H. If a DBE does not perform or exercise responsibility for at least thirty percent (30%) of the total cost of its contract with its own work force, or the DBE subcontracts a greater portion of the work of the contract than would be expected on the basis of normal industry practice for the type of work involved, it will be presumed that it is not performing a CUF.

I. CONSULTANT shall maintain records of materials purchased or supplied from all subcontracts entered into with certified DBEs. The records shall show the name and business address of each DBE or vendor and the total dollar amount actually paid each DBE or vendor, regardless of tier. The records shall show the date of payment and the total dollar figure paid to all firms. DBE prime consultants shall also show the date of work performed by their own forces along with the corresponding dollar value of the work.

J. If applicable, upon completion of the Contract, a summary of these records shall be prepared and submitted on the form entitled, "Final Report-Utilization of Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) and First-Tier Subcontractors" CEM-2402F (Exhibit 17-F, of the LAPM), certified correct by CONSULTANT or CONSULTANT's authorized representative and shall be furnished to the Contract Administrator with the final invoice. Failure to provide the summary of DBE payments with the final invoice will result in twenty-five percent (25%) of the dollar value of the invoice being withheld from payment until the form is submitted. The amount will be returned to CONSULTANT when a

satisfactory "Final Report-Utilization of Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBE) and First-Tier Subcontractors" form is submitted to the Contract Administrator.

K. If a DBE subconsultant is decertified during the life of the contract, the decertified subconsultant shall notify CONSULTANT in writing with the date of decertification. If a subconsultant becomes a certified DBE during the life of the Contract, the subconsultant shall notify CONSULTANT in writing with the date of certification. Any changes should be reported to LOCAL AGENCY's Contract Administrator within 30 days.

INSURANCE COVERAGE AND LIMITS:

Liability coverage shall be at least as broad as Insurance Services Office (ISO) CGL Policy CG 00 01. No modifications or endorsements are allowed that would reduce, limit, restrict, or exclude coverage under the standard unmodified ISO CGL policy coverages.

Insurance	**Minimum Limit***
Professional Liability (Errors and Omissions)	Insurance appropriate to the Contractor's profession, with limit no less than **$1,000,000** per occurrence or claim, **$1,000,000** aggregate.
Workers Compensation, Coverage A	as required by the State of California, with Statutory Limits, and Employer's Liability Insurance with limit of no less than **$1,000,000** per accident for bodily injury or disease.
Employers Liability, Coverage B	$1,000,000
Commercial General Liability (including Contractual Liability):	Insurance Services Office Form CG 00 01covering CGL on an "occurrence" basis, including products and completed operations, property damage, bodily injury and personal & advertising injury with limits no less than **$3,000,000** per occurrence. If a general aggregate limit applies, either the general aggregate limit shall apply separately to this project/location (ISO CG 25 03 or 25 04) or the general aggregate limit shall be twice the required occurrence limit.
Comprehensive Automobile Liability (owned, hired & non-owned vehicles) Bodily Injury & Property Damage	ISO Form Number CA 00 01 covering any auto (Code 1), or if Contractor has no owned autos, hired, (Code 8) and non-owned autos (Code 9), with limit no less than **$1,000,000** per accident for bodily injury and property damage.

ADDITIONAL ENDORSEMENT REQUIRED:

1. Waiver of Subrogation (Rights of Recovery) endorsement of Workers' Compensation
2. Additional Insured Endorsement for "ongoing operations" at least as broad as ISO CG 2010 Scheduled form, or Automatic form CG 2038.
3. Additional Insured Endorsement for "completed operations" at least as broad as ISO CG 2037 Scheduled form, or Automatic form CG 2040.
4. Primary & non-contributory coverage (at least as broad as ISO CG 20 01)

Special Risks or Circumstances

The COUNTY reserves the right to modify these requirements, including limits, based on the nature of the risk, prior experience, insurer, coverage, or other special circumstances.

Attachment D - Waste Discharge Requirements by Facility

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION

ORDER NO. R7-2003-0001
NPDES NO. CA7000015

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) PERMIT
AND
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
IMPERIAL COUNTY GATEWAY TO THE AMERICAS COUNTY SERVICE AREA, OWNER
WATER QUALITY SPECIALISTS OF SAN DIEGO, INC., OPERATOR
GATEWAY OF THE AMERICAS COUNTY SERVICE AREA WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT;
WASTEWATER COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL SYSTEMS
East of Calexico – Imperial County

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

1. The Imperial County Gateway to the Americas County Service Area (CSA), an agency of Imperial County, and Water Quality Specialists Of San Diego, Inc., (hereinafter collectively referred to as the discharger). The County of Imperial, 940 Main Street, El Centro, CA, 92243, submitted an application for a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for the wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) located one-quarter (1/4) mile north of Carr Road, immediately east of State Route 7 and west of the Alamo River.

2. The Imperial County Gateway of the Americas CSA is the county agency responsible for the wastewater collection, treatment and disposal system (hereinafter referred to as facility) and provides sewerage service to the Gateway of the Americas County Service Area. Operation of the treatment plant is currently contracted with Water Quality Specialists of San Diego Inc. The WWTP, has a treatment capacity of 0.2 million gallons-per-day (MGD).

3. The final effluent is discharged to the Alamo River in the SW ¼ of Section 7, T17S, R16E, SBB&M, as indicated on Attachment "A" incorporated herein and made a part of this Board Order. The Alamo River conveys the effluent to the Salton Sea.

4. The facility provides treatment through a lagoon system. The treatment system consists of two (2) treatment trains operated in parallel. Each treatment train has one (1) High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) lined facultative pond and one (1) unlined facultative pond operated in series. Surface aerators are available and ready for operation if necessary. The wastewater will be disinfected with sodium hypochlorite and then dechlorinated with sodium bisulfate prior to discharge to the Alamo River via an outfall pipe.

5. The discharger owns and operates the wastewater collection system, servicing an area of approximately 1400 acres. The dedicated sanitary sewer system provides conveyance of sewage to the treatment facility. The collection system will contain three (3) lift stations servicing three (3) drainage basins upon the Phase 3 completion date.

6. The NPDES Permit application described the proposed discharge as follows:

   Phase 1 – 0.0315 MGD
   Phase 2 – 0.2 MGD
   Phase 3 – 1.1 MGD

7. The discharger has been subject to WDRs adopted in Board Order No. 99-042 adopted June 10, 1999, which allowed for the discharge of effluent to evaporation/percolation ponds.

8. An NPDES permit is required to dispose of the increased flows as part of the Phase 2 expansion. On August 7, 2001, the facility requested a Phase 2 design capacity for the NPDES permit. The facility indicated that they did not expect to exceed the Phase 2 design capacity of 0.2 MGD over the next five (5) years.

9. Discharges exceeding 1.0 MGD are classified as Major by the USEPA. Accordingly, Regional Board staff has classified this discharge as a Minor Discharge.

10. The discharger reports that there are no known industrial wastes subject to regulation under the NPDES Pretreatment Program being discharged to the WWTP.

11. This Board Order updates the WDRs to comply with the current laws and regulations as set forth in the California Water Code and the California Code of Regulations.

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

13. The designated beneficial uses of waters of the Alamo River are:

    a. Freshwater Replenishment (FRSH)
    b. Water Contact Recreation (REC I[1])
    c. Non-Contact Water Recreation (REC II)
    d. Warm Freshwater Habitat (WARM)
    e. Wildlife Habitat (WILD)
    f. Hydropower Generation (POW[2])
    g. Preservation of Rare, Threatened, or Endangered Species (RARE[3])

14. Federal regulations for storm water discharges require specific categories of facilities which discharge storm water associated with industrial activity (storm water) to obtain 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.

15. The discharger prepared an Initial Study, an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) and Notice of Determination for the WWTP to meet the State requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq.). On August 26, 1997 the Board of Supervisors of the County of Imperial as the lead agency under CEQA approved the Final EIR. The State Clearinghouse number for this project is 1996021019. The Regional Board has considered the EIR and the water quality impacts of the project and has determined that the WWTP would not have a significant effect on the environment.

[1] The only REC 1 usage that is known to occur is from infrequent fishing activity
[2] Potential use
[3] Rare, endangered, or threatened wildlife exits in or utilizes some of these waterway(s). If the RARE beneficial use may be affected by a water quality control decision, responsibility for substantiation of the existence of rare, endangered, or threatened species on a case-by-case basis is upon the California Department of Fish and Game on its own initiative and/or at the request of the Regional Board; and such substantiation must be provided within a reasonable time frame as approved by the Regional Board.

a. Potential Impact: The project has the potential of degrading surface water quality due to increased storm water run-off from paving and a permanent road system.

Mitigation (a): Compliance with Specifications No. 16. Provisions Nos. 18, 19, 21, 22, 23 and 32 will mitigate or avoid the adverse impacts of the project on water quality.

b. Potential Impact: The project has the potential of degrading ground water quality.

Mitigation (b): Compliance with Prohibitions Nos. 1, 2 and 3. Provisions No. 3 will mitigate or avoid the adverse impacts of the project on water quality.

c. Potential Impact: The project has potential for discharging untreated, partially treated wastewater to the adjacent Alamo River.

Mitigation Impact (c): Compliance with Effluent Limitations Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, Receiving Water Limitations Nos. 1 and 2, Prohibitions Nos. 1, 3, 4 and 6 and Provisions Nos. 3, 9, 27, 29, 30, 31 and 32, and Pretreatment No.1, will mitigate or avoid the adverse impacts of the project on the Alamo River water quality.

d. Potential Impact: If improperly disposed, the sludge at the facility has the potential to impact ground and/or surface water quality.

Mitigation Impact (d): Compliance with Specifications No. 9, Prohibitions 3, 24 and 25. Provisions No. 32 will mitigate the adverse impacts of sludge disposal on ground or surface water quality.

16. The action to adopt an NPDES Permit is exempt from the provisions of Chapter 3 of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA: Public Resources Code Section 21000, et. seq.), pursuant to Section 13389 of the California Water Code.

17. The proposed discharge is consistent with the anti-degradation provisions of 40 CFR 131.12 and State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Resolution No. 68-16. If terms of the permit are met, the impact on water quality will be insignificant, including potential impacts on aquatic life, which is the beneficial use most likely affected by the discharge.

18. The USEPA adopted the National Toxics Rule (NTR) (40 CFR 131.36). The NTR requires effluent limitation for all pollutants that are or may be discharged at a level that will cause or have the reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to an in-stream excursion above a narrative or numeric water quality standard.

19. The USEPA published the adopted California Toxics Rule (CTR) (40 CFR 131.38). The CTR promulgates new criteria for both human health protection and protection of aquatic life. New numeric aquatic life criteria for 23 priority toxic pollutants and numeric human health criteria for 57 priority toxic pollutants are listed. In addition, the CTR contains a compliance schedule provision, which authorizes the State to issue schedules of compliance for new or revised NPDES permit limits based on the federal criteria when certain conditions are met.

20. On March 2, 2000, the SWRCB adopted the Policy for Implementation of Toxics Standards for Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays and Estuaries of California (California Toxics Policy). This Policy establishes (1) implementation provisions for priority pollutant criteria promulgated by the USEPA through the NTR and CTR and for priority pollutant objectives established by the Regional Water Quality Control Boards (Regional Boards) in their water quality control plans; (2) monitoring requirements for 2, 3, 7, 8- tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD) equivalents; and (3) chronic toxicity control provisions.

21. The USEPA established bacteriological water quality standards (bacteria densities) for the protection of human health with regards to waterborne pathogens. These USEPA standards are included as Water Quality Objectives (WQO) in the Colorado River Basin Regional Board Water Quality Control Plan. The discharger must comply with the WQO established in the Colorado River Basin Regional Board Water Quality Control Plan prior to the discharge of treated wastewater into the waters of the State.

22. Effluent and receiving water limitations in this Board Order are based on the Federal Clean Water Act, Basin Plan, SWRCB's plans and policies, USEPA guidance and regulations, and best practicable waste treatment technology.

23. Effluent limitations and toxic and pretreatment effluent standards, established pursuant to Section 208(b), 301, 302, 304, and 307 of the Federal Clean Water Act (CWA) and amendments thereto that are applicable to this discharge are implemented in this Board Order.

24. Regional Board staff prepared a Statement of Basis regarding the facility. The Statement of Basis is incorporated into this permit by this reference.

25. The Board has notified the discharger and all known interested agencies and persons of its intent to issue an NPDES Permit and WDRs for said discharge, and has provided them with an opportunity for a public meeting and an opportunity to submit comments.

26. The Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to this discharge.

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

A. Effluent Limitations

1. Representative samples of wastewater discharged to the Alamo River from the treatment systems shall not contain constituents in excess of the limits indicated below. Each treatment system discharging to the Alamo River shall be monitored separately at locations which are acceptable by the Regional Board's Executive Officer or his designee:

Constituent	Unit	30-Day Arithmetic Mean Discharge Rate[4]	7-Day Arithmetic Mean Discharge Rate[5]
20^{o}C BOD_5[6]	mg/L[7]	45	65
	lb/day[8]	75[9]	110[9]
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	95	
	lb/day	160[9]	

2. The 30-day monthly average percent removal of the pollutant parameter BOD_5 shall not be less than 65 percent.

3. The hydrogen ion (pH) of the effluent shall be maintained within the limits of 6.0 to 9.0.

4. Wastewater effluent discharged to the Alamo River shall not have a geometric mean *Escherichia coli* (E. coli) concentration in excess of 126 Most Probable Number (MPN) per 100 milliliters (based on a minimum of not less than five (5) samples for any 30-day period) nor shall any sample exceed 400 MPN per 100 milliliters. The compliance point for this effluent limitation shall be at a location acceptable to the Regional Board's Executive Officer or his designee.

5. Effluent discharged to the Alamo River shall not contain a total chlorine residual greater than 0.02 mg/L as an instantaneous maximum and 0.01 mg/L as a monthly average. Compliance for this effluent limitation shall be at a location acceptable to the Regional Board's Executive Officer or his designee.

6. The discharge of wastewater shall not cause the concentration of total dissolved solids (TDS) in the Alamo River to exceed an annual average of 4000 mg/L or a maximum daily of 4500 mg/L.

7. There shall be no acute or chronic toxicity in the treatment plant effluent nor shall the treatment plant effluent cause any acute or chronic toxicity in the receiving water. All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations which are toxic to, or which produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or indigenous aquatic life. Compliance with this objective will be determined by use of indicator organisms, analyses of species diversity, population density, growth anomalies, or bioassays of appropriate duration or other appropriate methods specified by the Regional Board.

[4] 30 Day Mean- Arithmetic average of all samples collected during the calendar month
[5] 7 Day Mean- Arithmetic average of all samples collected during a calendar week (Sunday through Saturday)
[6] BOD_5 - Biochemical Oxygen Demand
[7] mg/L - milligrams per Liter
[8] lb/day - pounds per day
[9] Based on a design treatment capacity of 0.2 MGD

B. Receiving Water Limitations

1. Receiving water limitations are based upon water quality objectives contained in the Basin Plan. As such, they are a required part of this permit. The discharge shall not cause the following in the Alamo River:

   a. Depress the concentration of dissolved oxygen below 5.0 mg/L. When dissolved oxygen in the receiving water is already below 5.0 mg/L, the discharge shall not cause any further depression.

   b. The presence of oil, grease, floating material (liquids, solids, foam and scum) or suspended material in amounts that create a nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.

   c. The deposition of pesticides or combination of pesticides to be detected in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses.

   d. Aesthetically undesirable discoloration or odors in the receiving water.

   e. A significant increase in fungi, slime, or other objectionable growth.

   f. Increased turbidity that causes nuisance or adversely affects beneficial uses.

   g. The normal ambient pH to fall below 6.0 or exceed 9.0 units.

   h. The natural receiving water temperature at surface waters shall not be altered by discharges of wastewater unless it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Regional Board that such alteration in temperature does not adversely affect beneficial uses.

   i. Result in the deposition of material that causes nuisance or adversely affects beneficial uses.

   j. The chemical constituents to exceed concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses or create nuisance.

   k. Toxic pollutants to be present in the water column, sediments or biota in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses or that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life.

   l. Taste or odor-producing substances to impart undesirable tastes or odors to fish flesh or other edible products of aquatic origin or to cause or otherwise adversely affect beneficial uses.

2. This discharge shall not cause a violation of any applicable water quality standard for receiving waters adopted by the Regional Board or the SWRCB as required by the Federal Clean Water Act and regulations adopted thereunder. If more stringent applicable water quality standards are promulgated or approved pursuant to Section 303 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or amendments thereto, the Regional Board will revise and modify this Permit in accordance with such more stringent standards.

C. Prohibitions

1. Bypass, overflow, discharge or spill of untreated or partially treated waste is prohibited.

2. The discharge of waste to land not owned or controlled by the discharger is prohibited.

3. Discharge of treated wastewater at a location or in a manner different from that described in Finding Nos. 1 through 7, above, is prohibited.

4. The bypass or overflow of untreated wastewater or wastes to the Alamo River is prohibited, except as allowed in the Standard Provision No. 13, as contained in the Standard Provisions for NPDES Permit (hereinafter Standard Provisions), dated October, 1990.

5. The discharger shall not accept waste in excess of the design treatment capacity of the disposal system.

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

D. Specifications

1. The treatment or disposal of wastes from the facility shall not cause pollution or nuisance as defined in Section 13050(I) and 13050(m) of Division 7 of the California Water Code.

2. A minimum depth of freeboard of two (2) feet shall be maintained at all times in ponds.

3. The 30-day monthly average daily dry weather discharge flow shall not exceed 0.2 MGD.

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

5. The treatment 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.

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

7. The oxidation basin and settling basin shall be maintained so they will be kept in aerobic conditions.

8. As a means of discerning compliance with Discharge Specifications No. 6 and No. 7 for discharge to wastewater treatment ponds, the dissolved oxygen content in the upper zone (one (1) foot) of the oxidation basin and settling basin shall not be less than 1.0 mg/L.

9. On-site wastes shall be strictly confined to the lands specifically designated for the disposal operation.

10. Bioassays shall be performed to evaluate the toxicity of the discharged wastewater in accordance with the following procedures unless otherwise specified by the Regional Board's Executive Officer or his designee:

    a. Bioassays shall be conducted on a sensitive fish species and an invertebrate species as approved by the Regional Board's Executive Officer. *Pimephales promelas* (fathead minnow) and *Ceriodaphnia dubia* (water flea) are suggested test species that may be utilized. The bioassays shall be conducted in accordance with the protocol given in EPA/600/4-91/002 – Short Term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluent and Receiving Waters to Freshwater Organisms, 3rd Edition, and EPA/600/4-90/027F - Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters for Freshwater and Marine Organisms, 4th Edition.

    b. The bioassay test shall be performed as specified in the Monitoring and Reporting Program.

11. Any chronic toxicity test that exceeds 2 chronic toxicity units (TU_c) or a three (3)-sample median[10] (consecutive samples) that exceeds 1 TU_c may trigger an accelerated monitoring frequency. In addition, any acute toxicity test results showing high toxicity may trigger an accelerated monitoring frequency. High acute toxicity is defined as follows:

    a. Less than 80% survival when acute toxicity is calculated from results of the chronic toxicity test, or

    b. Less than 90% survival when acute toxicity is calculated from the results of the acute toxicity test, or

    c. Results of acute toxicity t-test for 100 percent effluent concentration that is reported as failed.

12. Accelerated monitoring frequency shall consist of performing three (3) toxicity tests in a six (6)-week period following the first exceedence of the chronic or acute toxicity triggers.

13. A Toxicity Identification Evaluation (TIE) may be triggered if testing from the accelerated monitoring frequency indicate any of the following:

    a. A chronic toxicity of 2 TU_c or greater;

    b. The three (3)-sample median exceeds 1 TU_c;

    c. Results of acute toxicity t-test for 100% effluent concentration that is reported as failed;

    d. Less than 80% survival when acute toxicity is calculated from results of the chronic toxicity test, or

    e. Less than 90% survival when acute toxicity is calculated from the results of the acute toxicity test.

[10] 3-Sample median is defined as follows: The middle value of 3 consecutive samples arranged from the low value to the high value.

14. The TIE shall be conducted to identify and evaluate toxicity in accordance with procedures recommended by the (USEPA) which include the following:

    a. Toxicity Identification Evaluation: Characterization of Chronically Toxic Effluents, Phase I, (USEPA, 1992a);

    b. Methods for Aquatic Toxicity Identification Evaluations: Phase I Toxicity Characterization Procedures, Second Edition (USEPA, 1991a);

    c. Methods for Aquatic Toxicity Identification Evaluations: Phase II Toxicity Identification Procedures for Sampling Exhibiting Acute and Chronic Toxicity (USEPA, 1993a);

    d. Methods for Aquatic Toxicity Identification Evaluations: Phase III Toxicity Confirmation Procedures for Samples Exhibiting Acute and Chronic Toxicity (USEPA, 1993b);

15. If repeated toxicity tests reveal toxicity, the discharger may be required to conduct a Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TRE). The discharger shall take all reasonable steps to control toxicity once the source of the toxicity is identified. A failure to conduct required toxicity tests or a TRE within a designated period shall result in the establishment of numerical effluent limitations for chronic toxicity in a permit or appropriate enforcement action. Recommended guidance in conducting a TRE include the following:

    a. Toxicity Reduction Evaluation Guidance for Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plants, August 1999, EPA/833B-99/002;

    b. Clarifications Regarding Toxicity Reduction and Identification Evaluations in the NPDES Program dated March 27, 2001, USEPA Office of Wastewater Management, Office of Regulatory Enforcement.

16. The Imperial County Gateway of the Americas County Service Area Wastewater Treatment Plant shall be protected from any washout or erosion of wastes or covering material, and from any inundation, which could occur as a result of floods having a predicted frequency of once in 100 years.

E. Provisions

1. This Board Order shall serve as a NPDES Permit pursuant to Section 402 of the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended, and shall become effective at the end of ten (10) days from the date of the hearing when this Board Order was adopted by the Regional Board, provided the Regional Administrator, USEPA has no objections.

2. This Board Order expires five (5) years from date of adoption, on January 15, 2008, and the discharger shall submit an NPDES application and file a complete Report of Waste Discharge in accordance with Title 23, California Code of Regulations, at least 180 days in advance of January 15, 2008, as an application for issuance of a new Board Order.

3. The discharger shall comply with all conditions of this Board Order. Noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Federal Clean Water Act and Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, and is grounds for enforcement action; for Permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification of WDRs; or denial of a Permit renewal application.

4. The discharger shall comply with “Standard Provisions for National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit” dated October 1990 (attached).

5. The discharger shall comply with Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R7-2003-0001, and future revisions thereto, as specified by the Regional Board's Executive Officer.

6. 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.

7. The discharger's WWTP shall be supervised and operated by persons possessing certification of appropriate grade pursuant to Section 3680, Chapter 26, Division 3, Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations. The discharger shall ensure that all operating personnel are familiar with the contents of this Board Order.

8. The discharger shall, at all times, properly operate and maintain all systems and components of collection, treatment and control which are installed or used by the discharger to achieve compliance with the conditions of 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 or similar systems when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Board Order. All systems both in service and reserved, shall be inspected and maintained on a regular basis. Records shall be kept of the inspection results and maintenance performed and made available to the Regional Board upon request

9. Facilities shall be available to keep the plant in operation in the event of commercial power failure.

10. Unless otherwise approved by the Regional Board's Executive Officer, all analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Department of Health Services. All analyses shall be conducted in accordance with the latest edition of "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants", promulgated by the USEPA.

11. The discharger shall report any noncompliance that may endanger human health or the environment. The discharger shall immediately report orally information of the noncompliance as soon as (1) the discharger has knowledge of the discharge, (2) notification is possible, and (3) notification can be provided without substantially impeding cleanup or other emergency measured, to the Regional Board office and the Office of Emergency Services. During non-business hours the discharger shall leave a message on the Regional Board office voice recorder. 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 sewage spills in excess of one thousand (1,000) gallons occurring within the facility or collection system to the Regional Board office in accordance with the above time limits.

12. The discharger shall provide a report to the Regional Board when it determines that the treatment plant's average dry weather flowrate for any month exceeds 80 percent of the design treatment capacity specified in Finding No. 2 above. The report should indicate what steps, if any, the discharger intends to take to provide for the expected wastewater treatment capacity necessary when the plant reaches design capacity.

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

    a. Enter upon the premises regulated by this Board Order, or the place where records must be kept under the conditions of this Board Order;

b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that shall be 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.

14. 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, 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.

c. Records of monitoring information shall include:

1. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements.
2. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements.
3. The date(s) analyses were performed.
4. The individual(s) who performed the analyses.
5. The analytical techniques or methods used.
6. The results of such analyses.

15. Prior to any change in ownership or management of this operation, 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 Board

16. Prior to any modifications in this facility, which would result in material change in the quality or, quantity of wastewater treated or discharged, or any material change in the location of discharge, the discharger shall report all pertinent information in writing to the Regional Board and obtain revised requirements before any modifications are implemented.

17. The discharger shall provide adequate notice to the Regional Board's Executive Officer of the following:

a. Any new introduction of pollutants into any of the treatment facilities 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 it were directly discharging the pollutants.

b. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into any of the treatment facilities described in the Findings of this Board Order by an existing or new source.

c. Any planned physical alterations or additions to the facilities described in this Board Order, or changes 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. 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.

19. In the event that there are storm water discharges associated with industrial activities, the discharger shall submit a Notice of Intent and/or maintain coverage under the General Storm Water Permit.

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

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

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

23. 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.

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 Board specifying location and method of disposal, before disposing of treated or untreated sludge.

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

26. The discharger shall submit to the Regional Board a toxicity reduction evaluation (TRE) workplan (1-2 pages) within 90 days of the effective date of this permit. This plan shall describe the steps the permittee intends to follow in the event that toxicity is detected, and should include at a minimum:

    a. A description of the investigation and evaluation techniques that will be used to identify potential causes/sources of toxicity, effluent variability, and treatment system efficiency;

    b. A description of the facility’s method of maximizing in-house treatment efficiency and good housekeeping practices, and a list of all chemicals used in operation of the facility;

c. If a toxicity identification evaluation (TIE) is necessary, who will conduct it (i.e., in-house or outside consultant).

27. The discharger shall submit data sufficient to determine if a water quality–based effluent limitation is required in the discharge permit as required under the California Toxics Policy. It is the discharger's responsibility to provide all information requested by the Regional Board for use in the analysis. The permit shall be reopened to establish water quality-based effluent limitations, if necessary.

28. In addition, should the discharger request to use a translator for metals and selenium different than the USEPA conversion factor, it shall complete a translator study within two (2) years from the date of the issuance of this permit as stated in the California Toxics Policy. In the event a translator study is not completed within the specified time, the USEPA conversion factor-based effluent limitation as specified in the CTR shall be effective as a default limitation.

29. The discharger shall begin monitoring its effluent for the seventeen (17) 2, 3, 7, 8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin equivalents listed in Section 3, Table 4 of the "Policy for Implementation of Toxics Standards for Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries of California", (congeners once during the dry weather and once during the wet weather within a period of three (3) consecutive years). The purpose of the monitoring is to assess the presence and amounts of the congeners being discharged to inland surface waters, enclosed bays, and estuaries for the development of a strategy to control these chemicals in a future multi-media approach.

30. The discharger shall, as required by the Executive Officer, conduct a Pollutant Minimization Program in accordance with the California Toxics Policy when there is evidence that the priority pollutant is present in the effluent above an effluent limitation and a sample result is reported as detected and not quantified and the effluent limitation is less than the reported minimum level; or a sample result is reported as not detected and the effluent limitation is less than the method detection limit.

31. The permit shall be reopened and modified or revoked and reissued as a result of the detection of a reportable priority pollutant identified by special conditions' monitoring data, included in this permit. These special conditions in the permit may be, but are not limited to, fish tissue sampling, whole effluent toxicity tests, monitoring requirements on internal waste stream(s), and monitoring for surrogate parameters. Additional requirements may be included in the permit as a result of the special condition monitoring data.

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

33. This Board Order does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations.

34. This Board Order may be modified, rescinded and reissued, for cause. The filing of a request by the discharger for a Board Order modification, rescission and reissuance, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any Board Order condition. Causes for modification include the promulgation of new regulations, modification of land application plans, or modification in sludge use or disposal practices, or adoption of new regulations by the SWRCB or the Regional Board, including revisions to the Basin Plan.

F. Pretreatment

1. In the event that the Regional Board or its Executive Officer determines that circumstances warrant pretreatment requirements in order to prevent Interference [40 CFR 403.3(j)] with the WWTP or Pass Through [40 CFR 403.3(n)], then:

    a. The discharger shall notify the Regional Board within 30 days after there are discharges that trigger the pretreatment requirements.

    b. The discharger shall submit a revised Report of Waste Discharge and the pretreatment program for the Regional Board's review and approval as soon as possible but not more than one (1) year after the discharger's notification to Regional Board of pretreatment requirements.

    c. The discharger shall enforce the federal categorical pretreatment standards on all Categorical Industrial Users (CIUs).

    d. The discharger shall notify the CIU of its discharge effluent limits. The limits must be as stringent as the pretreatment standards contained in the applicable federal category (40 CFR Part 400-699). The discharger may develop more stringent, technology based local limit if it can show cause.

    e. The discharger shall notify the RWQCB if the CIU violates its discharge effluent limits.

2. The discharger shall provide the Regional Board in an annual report describing the pretreatment program activities over the previous 12-month period. The report shall be transmitted to the Regional Board office no later than January 15th of each year and include:

    a. A summary of actions taken by the discharger which ensures industrial-user compliance;

    b. An updated list of industrial users (by SIC categories) which were issued permits, and/or enforcement orders, and a status of compliance for each user; and

    c. The name and address of each user that received a revised discharge limit.

3. The Regional Board retains the right to take legal action against an industrial user and/or the discharger where a user fails to meet the approved applicable pretreatment standards.

Duplicate signed copies of these reports shall be submitted to the US Environmental Protection Agency's Regional Administrator, and the Regional Board at the following addresses:

Regional Administrator
United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region 9, Attn: W-3
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, CA 94105

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

I, Philip A. Gruenberg, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of an Order adopted by the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region, on January 15, 2003.

_____
Executive Officer

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION

ORDER NO. R7-2005-0005

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
IMPERIAL COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT,
OWNER/OPERATOR
POE COLONIA (CADY SUBDIVISION)
COMMUNITY SUBSURFACE WASTEWATER DISPOSAL SYSTEM
Brawley – Imperial County

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

1. Imperial County Department of Community and Economic Development, 836 Main Street, El Centro, California 92243, (hereinafter referred to as the discharger), submitted to the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region (hereinafter Regional Board) a complete Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) on August 30, 2004, which was prepared by Springer and Associates, Inc.

2. The Imperial County Department of Community and Economic Development approved a Negative Declaration on July 6, 2004 and filed a Notice of Determination, dated August 11, 2004, with the county clerk, to comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The Notice of Determination indicated that, based on the findings of the Negative Declaration prepared for the project, the project will not have a significant impact on the environment. The Regional Board considered the Negative Declaration prepared by the lead agency.

3. The proposed wastewater treatment and disposal system is located approximately 3 miles west of Brawley north of Cady Road. This is an existing housing development with a proposed addition. The development is located in a portion of the north half of Section 36 of Township 13 South, Range 13 East, San Bernardino Base Meridian.

4. The ROWD describes the proposed project to include an existing development of 19 residential homes with a proposed 24-lot subdivision and 11 additional lots (totaling 53 homes) that would discharge into a proposed waste disposal system consisting of four septic tanks that would flow through a re-circulating tank into six textile filters before distribution into a large subsurface drip leach field located in the northwest corner of the development.

5. The discharger has indicated that the subsurface disposal leach field infiltration system is designed with the capability to change distribution lines when an area below a distribution line is saturated. This procedure will ensure even distribution of wastewater throughout the leach field and avoid over saturation of particular soil area.

6. In accordance with Section 2200, Title 23 of the California Code of Regulation, the threat to water quality and complexity of the treated wastewater discharge from the septic system is determined to be category 3B.

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

8. The beneficial uses of the ground water in the Imperial Hydrologic Unit are municipal and industrial supply. However, shallow ground water (at a depth of about 8 feet) in the proposed discharge area is saline with a TDS content of over 3,000 mg/L, and is not currently used for municipal drinking water use. Deep ground water in the area is very saline and is being investigated for geothermal development.

9. There are no wells in the vicinity of the discharge facility described in Finding No. 4, above. Water is supplied to this development by the City of Brawley. The water has a total dissolved solids concentration of about 730 mg/L.

10. An onsite wastewater treatment system of this capacity is subject to the federal Underground Injection Control regulations per the Safe Drinking Water Act. Any septic system with the capacity to serve 20 or more persons per day is classified as an injection well under these regulations. As such, the system upon construction is required to submit inventory information regarding the discharge and legal responsibility for the controlling of the discharge to the USEPA.

11. Wastewater is defined as any water which contains pollutants as defined in 40 CFR, Section 122.2. This includes domestic wastewater (toilet, sink, bath, etc.) from the facilities described in Finding No. 4 (above).

12. This Regional Board has notified the discharger and all known interested parties of the intent to prescribe waste discharge requirements for the proposed discharge.

13. This Regional Board in a public meeting has heard and considered all comments pertaining to the proposed discharge of waste from the septic system.

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 requirements for the discharge from the proposed wastewater treatment facilities:

A. PROHIBITIONS

1. Discharge of wastes and sewage sludge and solids to lands that have not been specifically described in the Report of Waste Discharge and for which valid waste discharge requirements are not in force are prohibited.

2. There shall be no surface flow of wastewater away from the designated disposal area, as described in Finding No. 4.

3. Discharges of treated or untreated solid or liquid waste to a navigable water or tributary of a navigable water are prohibited unless as authorized by an NPDES permit issued by this Regional Board.

4. The treatment, storage or disposal of waste shall not create a pollution, contamination or nuisance, as defined by Section 13050 of Division 7 of the California Water Code.

5. No wastewater other than domestic wastewater shall be discharged into the sewage disposal system described in Finding No. 4 (above).

6. The discharge of treated wastewater shall not cause a violation of the prohibitions

contained in the Basin Plan.

7. There shall be no discharge of sewage solids at the disposal site. Any off-site disposal of sewage shall be to a legal point of disposal, with the approval of the legal disposal site operator.

8. There shall be no ponding of discharged septic tank effluent or surface flow away from the disposal area.

9. Total effluent flow to the subsurface disposal leach field infiltration system in excess of 26,500 gallons over any 24-hour period is prohibited.

10. Discharge of wastes classified as “hazardous” or “designated” as defined in the California Code of Regulations, Title 23, Chapter 15, Sections 2521(a) and 2522(a), to any part of the wastewater disposal system is prohibited.

B. SPECIFICATIONS

1. All wastewater treatment and disposal facilities shall be maintained to remain effective in treating wastewater.

2. No part of the subsurface disposal system shall be closer than 150 feet to any water supply well or closer than 100 feet to any stream, channel, or other water source.

3. Odors of sewage origin shall not be perceivable beyond the limits of the individual facility.

4. The septic tank system shall be maintained to remain effective in treating wastewater.

5. The subsurface wastewater disposal system shall be maintained so that at no time will sewage be permitted to surface or overflow at any location.

6. Septic tank cleanings shall be discharged only by a duly authorized service.

7. The discharge shall not cause degradation of ground water nor adversely affect any of the beneficial uses.

8. Wastewater which has a total dissolved solids (TDS) concentration greater than 400 mg/L over the TDS content of the water supply to the facility shall be discharged only to an appropriate waste management facility approved by the Regional Board’s Executive Officer.

C. PROVISIONS

1. Sufficient land area shall be reserved for possible future 100 percent replacement of the leach field, until such time as this facility is connected to a municipal sewerage system. Replacement leach lines shall be installed in accordance with Title 22, Chapter 16, Section 64630, the Water Works Standards of the California Water Code.

2. Adequate measures shall be taken to assure that unauthorized persons are effectively excluded from contact with the wastewater.

3. 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.

4. Facilities shall be available to keep the sewage disposal system in operation in the event of commercial power failure.

5. The discharger shall, at all times, properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the discharger to achieve compliance with conditions of this Order. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory and process controls including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Order.

6. Prior to any change in ownership or management of this operation, the discharger shall transmit a copy of this Board Order to the succeeding owner/operator, forward a copy of the transmittal letter to the Regional Board, and submit a new ROWD.

7. The discharger shall provide adequate storage facilities to contain wastewater during and after periods of rainfall when disposal by subsurface irrigation cannot be successfully practiced to prevent the discharge of treated or untreated wastewater to any surface water.

8. A copy of the facility operations and maintenance manual shall be maintained at the discharger's facility and shall be available to operation personnel and Regional Board staff at all times.

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

10. All regulated disposal systems shall be readily accessible for sampling and inspection.

11. 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.

12. The discharger shall comply with the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R7-2005-0005, and future revisions thereto as specified by the Executive Officer. Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals specified in this Monitoring and Reporting Program.

13. Unless otherwise approved by the Regional Board's Executive Officer, all analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Department of Health Services. All analyses shall be conducted in accordance with the latest edition of "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants", promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

14. The discharger shall comply with all of the conditions of this Board Order. Any noncompliance with this Order constitutes a violation of the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act and is grounds for enforcement action.

D. STANDARD PROVISIONS

1. The discharger must comply with all conditions of this Order. Any noncompliance with this Order constitutes a violation of the California Water Code and is grounds for (a) enforcement action; (b) termination, revocation and re-issuance, or modification of this Order; or (c) denial of a report of waste discharge in application for new or revised waste discharge requirements.

2. The discharger shall allow the Regional Board, or an authorized representative, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law to do the following:

    a. Enter upon the discharger's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted or where records must be kept under the conditions of this Order,

    b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Order,

    c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices or operations regulated or required under this Order, and

    d. Sample or monitor, at reasonable times for the purposes of assuring compliance with this Order or as otherwise auth

3. The California Water Code provides that any person who intentionally or negligently violates any waste discharge requirements issued, reissued, or amended by this Regional Board shall be liable civilly in accordance with California Water Code Section 13350 (d), (e), or (f).

4. The California Water Code provides that any person failing or refusing to furnish technical or monitoring program reports, as required under this Order, or falsifying any information provided in the monitoring reports is guilty of a misdemeanor and is subject to a civil liability in accordance with CWC Section 13268.

5. The discharger shall report any noncompliance that may endanger health or the environment. Any such information shall be provided orally to the Executive Officer within 24 hours from the time the discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within 5 days of the time the discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission 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 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.

6. The Regional Board's Executive Officer shall be notified immediately in the event of an overflow or any failure of the sewage disposal system resulting in surfacing of wastewater. It is also necessary to immediately notify the Director of Environmental Health Services, County of Imperial in accordance with California Health and Safety Code Section 5411.5. Such failure shall be promptly corrected in accordance with the requirements of this Board Order.

7. A copy of this Order shall be maintained at the discharger's facility and shall be available to operating personnel at all times.

8. These waste discharge requirements are subject to review and revision by the Regional Board.

9. The discharger shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records, copies of all reports required by this Order, and records of all data used to complete the application for this Order. Records shall be maintained for a minimum of three years from the date of the sample, measurement, or report. This period may be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge or when requested by the Regional Board's Executive Officer.

10. All maintenance performed shall be reported with the monitoring reports as required.

11. The discharger shall furnish to the Executive Officer of this Regional Board, within a reasonable time, any information which the Executive Officer may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this Order. The discharger shall also furnish to the Executive Officer, upon request, copies of the records kept by this Order.

12. 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 Regional 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 Regional Board.

13. This Order may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause including, but not limited to, the following:

    a. Violation of any terms or conditions of this Order.
    b. Obtaining this Order by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts.
    c. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge.

    The filing of a request by the discharger for the modification, revocation and re-issuance, or termination of this Order, or notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this Order.

14. The discharger shall remove and relocate any wastes discharged at this site which are in violation of these requirements.

15. The discharger shall file a new Report of Waste Discharge at least 120 days prior to the following:

    a. Addition of a major industrial waste discharge to a discharge of essentially domestic sewage, or the addition of a new process or product by an industrial facility resulting in a change in the character of the wastes.
    b. Significant change in the treatment or disposal method (e.g., change in the method of

treatment which would significantly alter the nature of the waste).

c. Change in the disposal area from that described in the findings of this Order.
d. Increase in flow beyond that specified in this Order.
e. Other circumstances that result in a material change in character, amount, or location of the waste discharge.
f. Any planned change in the regulated facility or activity that may result in noncompliance with this Order.

16. All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Executive Officer shall be signed and certified as follows:

    a. The Report of Waste Discharge shall be signed as follows:
        (1) For a corporation - by a principal Executive Officer of at least the level of Vice-President.
        (2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship - by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.
        (3) For a municipality, state, federal or other public agency - by either a principal Executive Officer or ranking elected official.

    b. All other reports required by this Order and other information required by the Executive Officer shall be signed by a person designated in paragraph (a) of this provision, or by a duly authorized representative of that person. An individual is a duly authorized representative if all of the following are true:

        (1) The authorization is made in writing by a person described in paragraph (a) of this provision,
        (2) The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, and
        (3) The written authorization is submitted to the Executive Officer.

    c. Any person signing a document under this section shall make the following certification:

        "I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

17. The discharger shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical monitoring reports, and such reports shall be submitted in accordance with the specifications prepared by the Regional Board's Executive Officer. Such specifications are subject to periodic revisions as may be warranted.

18. In the case that sample analyses indicate that the concentration of any nitrate or hazardous substance including VOCs exceeds the MCL established for drinking water, the discharger is required to resample the wastewater within 30 days of the date of the

initial sampling results. If the re-sampling results also exceed the MCLs, the discharger is required to perform a subsurface investigation pursuant to Section 13267 of the California Water Code to determine any impacts to the ground water and/or soil. If a subsurface investigation is necessary, the discharger is required to submit a work plan to perform the investigation. The work plan shall be submitted to the Regional Board's Executive Officer for approval within 90 days of the submittal date of the re-sampling results. This provision applies only to areas where the ground water is designated for municipal use in the Basin Plan.

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 January 19, 2005.

Original signed by
ROBERT PERDUE
Executive Officer

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION

73-720 Fred Waring Drive, Suite 100 Palm Desert, CA 92260
Phone: (760) 346-7491 • Fax: (760) 341-6820
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/coloradoriver

ORDER R7-2019-0005
NPDES CA0104451

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR NILAND COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT NILAND WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT

The following Discharger is subject to waste discharge requirements (WDRs) set forth in this Order:

Table 1. Discharger Information

Discharger	Niland County Sanitation District
Name of Facility	Niland Wastewater Treatment Plant
Facility Address	125 West Alcott Road
	Niland, CA 92257
	Imperial County

Table 2. Discharge Location

Discharge Point	Effluent Description	Discharge Point Latitude (North)	Discharge Point Longitude (West)	Receiving Water
001	Secondary treated disinfected domestic wastewater	33°, 13', 39"	115°, 31', 39"	"R" Drain to Salton Sea

Table 3. Administrative Information

This Order was adopted on:	May 15, 2019
This Order shall become effective on:	June 1, 2019
This Order shall expire on:	May 31, 2024
The Discharger shall file a Report of Waste Discharge as an application for reissuance of WDRs in accordance with title 23, California Code of Regulations, and an application for reissuance of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit no later than:	**October 3, 2024,** or as soon as possible if planned changes meet the Notice Requirement under 40 C.F.R. 122.41(l) (1).
The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region classified this discharge as follows:	Minor

I, Paula Rasmussen, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that this Order with all attachments is a full, true, and correct copy of the Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region, on **the date indicated above**.

Paula Rasmussen
Executive Officer

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I. FACILITY INFORMATION

Information describing the Niland Wastewater Treatment Plant (Facility) is summarized in Table 1 and in Sections I and II of the Fact Sheet (Attachment F). Section I of the Fact Sheet also includes information regarding the Facility's permit application.

II. FINDINGS

A. Legal Authorities. This Order serves as waste discharge requirements (WDRs) pursuant to article 4, chapter 4, division 7 of the California Water Code (commencing with section 13260). This Order is also issued pursuant to section 402 of the federal Clean Water Act and implementing regulations adopted by the USEPA and chapter 5.5, division 7 of the Water Code (commencing with section 13370). It shall serve as an NPDES permit for point source discharges from this Facility to surface waters.

B. Provisions and Requirements Implementing State Law. The requirements in Sections VI.A.2 and VI.C.4 of this Order are included to implement state law only. These requirements are not required or authorized under the federal Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq.); consequently, violations of these provisions/requirements are not subject to the enforcement remedies that are available for NPDES violations.

C. Background and Rationale for Requirements. The Colorado River Basin Regional Water Quality Control Board (Colorado River Basin Water Board) developed the requirements in this Order based on information submitted as part of the application, through monitoring and reporting programs, and other available information. The Fact Sheet (Attachment F), which contains background information and rationale for the requirements in this Order, is hereby incorporated into and constitutes Findings for this Order. Attachments A through E and G are also incorporated into this Order.

D. Notification of Interested Parties. The Colorado River Basin Water Board has notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe WDRs for the discharge and has provided them with an opportunity to submit their written comments and recommendations. Details of the notification are provided in the Fact Sheet.

E. Consideration of Public Comment. The Colorado River Basin Water Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge. Details of the Public Hearing are provided in the Fact Sheet.

THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that this Order supersedes Order R7-2014-0001 upon the effective date of this Order, except for enforcement purposes, and, in order to meet the provisions contained in division 7 of the Water Code (commencing with section 13000) and regulations adopted thereunder, and the provisions of the Clean Water Act and regulations and guidelines adopted thereunder, the Discharger shall comply with the requirements in this Order. This action in no way prevents the Colorado River Basin Water Board from taking enforcement action for violations of the previous Order.

III. DISCHARGE PROHIBITIONS

A. The discharge of waste to land is prohibited unless authorized in a separate waste discharge permit.

B. The discharge of treated wastewater from the Facility at a location or in a manner different from that described in this Order is prohibited.

C. The discharge of trash from the Facility to the "R" Drain is prohibited.

D. The bypass or overflow of untreated or partially-treated wastewater or wastes to the "R" Drain is prohibited, except as allowed under Sections I.G (Bypass) and I.H (Upset) of Attachment D, Standard Provisions.

E. The discharge of waste in excess of the design treatment or disposal capacity of the system, 0.50 million gallons per day (MGD), is prohibited.

F. The discharge of waste that causes pollution or nuisance as defined in Water Code section 13050, subdivisions (l) and (m), respectively, is prohibited.

IV. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND DISCHARGE SPECIFICATIONS

A. Effluent Limitations

1. Final Effluent Limitations – Discharge Point 001

a. The Discharger shall maintain compliance with the following effluent limitations at Discharge Point 001, with compliance measured at Monitoring Location EFF-001, as described in the Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP), Attachment E:

Table 4. Effluent Limitations

Parameter	Units	Effluent Limitations				
		Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Instantaneous Minimum	Instantaneous Maximum
Flow	MGD	0.5	---	---	---	---
pH	Standard Units	---	---	---	6.0	9.0
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day @ 20°C; BOD_5)	mg/L[2]	45	65	---	---	---
	lbs/day[3]	188	271	---	---	---
Suspended Solids, Total (TSS)	mg/L	95	---	---	---	---
	lbs/day[1]	396	---	---	---	---
Chlorine, Total Residual	mg/L	0.01	---	---	---	0.02
	lbs/day[1]	0.04	---	---	---	---
Oil and Grease, Total[4]	mg/L	---	---	25	---	---
	lbs/day[1]	---	---	104	---	---
Chlorodibromomethane	mg/L	35	---	70	---	---
	lbs/day[1]	0.15	---	0.29	---	---

[1] The mass-based effluent limitations are based on a design capacity of 0.50 MGD.

[2] mg/L: Milligrams Per Liter

[3] lbs/day: Pounds Per Day

[4] Total oil and grease shall include the polar and non-polar fraction of oil and grease materials.

b. **Percent Removal:** The average monthly percent removal of biochemical oxygen demand 5-day at 20°C (BOD_5) and total suspended solids (TSS) shall not be less than 65 percent.

c. **Toxicity:** There shall be no toxicity in the treatment plant effluent. Compliance with this objective will be determined by use of indicator organisms, analyses of species diversity, population density, growth anomalies, or toxicity tests of appropriate duration or other appropriate methods specified by the Colorado River Basin Water Board as set forth in Section V of Attachment E, MRP.

d. **Bacteria:** The bacterial density in the wastewater effluent discharged to the receiving water shall not exceed the following values, as measured by the following bacterial indicator:

i. ***E. coli*.** The geometric mean bacterial density (based on a minimum of not less than five samples equally spaced over a 30-day period) shall not exceed a Most Probable Number (MPN) of 126 per 100 milliliters, nor shall any sample exceed the maximum allowable bacterial density of an MPN of 400 per 100 milliliters.

ii. **Fecal Coliform.** The geometric mean bacterial density (based on a minimum of not less than five samples equally spaced over a 30-day period) shall not exceed an MPN of 200 per 100 milliliters, nor shall more than ten percent of the total samples during any 30-day period exceed an MPN of 400 per 100 milliliters.

2. Interim Effluent Limitations – Not Applicable

B. Land Discharge Specifications – Not Applicable

C. Recycling Specifications – Not Applicable

V. RECEIVING WATER LIMITATIONS

A. Surface Water Limitations

Receiving water limitations are based on water quality objectives contained in the region's water quality control plan (Basin Plan) and are a required part of this Order. The discharge from the Facility shall not cause or contribute to the following in the "R" Drain:

1. **Dissolved Oxygen.** The concentration of dissolved oxygen in the receiving water to fall below 5.0 milligrams per liter (mg/L). When dissolved oxygen in the receiving water is already below 5.0 mg/L, the discharge shall not cause any further depression.
2. **Oil, Grease, and Floating Material.** The receiving water to contain oil, grease, floating material (liquids, solids, foam and scum) or suspended material in amounts that create a nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.
3. **Pesticides.** The deposition of pesticides or any combination of pesticides in concentrations that adversely affects beneficial uses.
4. **Color.** Discoloration of the receiving water that creates a nuisance or adversely affects beneficial uses.
5. **Biostimulatory Substances.** The receiving water to contain biostimulatory substances in concentrations that promote aquatic growths to the extent that such growths cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.
6. **Turbidity.** An increase in turbidity that adversely affects beneficial uses.
7. **pH.** The normal ambient pH of the receiving water to fall below 6.0 or exceed 9.0 units.
8. **Temperature.** Alter the natural receiving water temperature, unless the Discharger can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Colorado River Basin Water Board that the alteration in temperature does not adversely affect beneficial uses.
9. **Settleable Substances.** The deposition of material in amounts that cause a nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.
10. **Chemical Constituents.** Chemical constituents to be present in the receiving water in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses.
11. **Toxicity.** Toxic pollutants to be present in the water column, sediments or biota in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses or that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life.

12. **Taste and Odors.** An increase in taste- or odor-producing substances that adversely affects beneficial uses.

13. **Total Dissolved Solids.** The concentration of total dissolved solids (TDS) in the "R" Drain to exceed an annual average concentration of 4,000 mg/L or a maximum daily concentration of 4,500 mg/L.

14. **Water Quality Standards.** The violation of any applicable water quality standard for receiving waters adopted by the Colorado River Basin Water Board or the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) as required by the federal Clean Water Act and regulations adopted thereunder. If more stringent applicable water quality standards are promulgated or approved pursuant to Clean Water Act section 303 or amendments thereto, the Colorado River Basin Water Board will revise and modify this permit in accordance with such more stringent standard.

B. Groundwater Limitations – Not Applicable

VI. PROVISIONS

A. Standard Provisions

1. **Federal Standard Provisions.** The Discharger shall comply with all Standard Provisions included in Attachment D of this Order.

2. **Colorado River Basin Water Board Standard Provisions.** The Discharger shall comply with the following provisions. In the event that there is any conflict, duplication, or overlap between the federal standard provisions included in Attachment D and the Colorado River Basin Water Board's standard provisions, the more stringent provision shall apply:

   a. The Facility shall be protected from any washout or erosion of wastes or covering material, and from any inundation, which could occur as a result of floods having a predicted frequency of once in 100 years.

   b. The Discharger shall ensure that all site-operating personnel are familiar with the contents of this Order, and shall maintain a copy of this Order at the site.

   c. The Discharger's wastewater treatment plant shall be supervised and operated by persons possessing certification of the appropriate grade pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 23, section 3680.

   d. The Discharger shall immediately notify the Office of Emergency Services by phone at (800) 852-7550 to report any noncompliance that may endanger human health or the environment as soon as: (1) the Discharger has knowledge of the discharge, (2) notification is possible, and (3) notification can be provided without substantially impeding cleanup or other emergency measures.

      To carry out this objective, the following notification requirements are to be implemented:

      i. For any discharges of sewage that result in a discharge to a drainage channel or surface water, the Discharger shall, as soon as possible, but not later than two (2) hours after becoming aware of the discharge, notify the Office of Emergency Services.

      ii. As soon as possible, follow the notification, reporting, monitoring, and recordkeeping requirements under WQ 2013-0058-EXEC for the Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Systems. (http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board_decisions/adopted_orders/water_quality/2013/wqo2013_0058exec.pdf).

e. The Discharger shall provide a report to the Colorado River Basin Water Board upon determining that the treatment plant's monthly average flow rate for any month exceeds 80 percent of the design treatment or disposal 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.

f. In the event of any changes in ownership or management of this operation, the Discharger shall notify the Colorado River Basin Water Board of such change in writing. This Discharger shall also notify the succeeding owner or operator by letter that the new owner or operator must apply for coverage under this Order prior to discharging. The Discharger shall forward a copy of this letter to the Colorado River Basin Water Board within 30 days.

g. Prior to any modifications in this Facility which would result in any material change in the quality or quantity of wastewater treated or discharged, or any material change in the location of discharge, the Discharger shall report all pertinent information in writing to the Colorado River Basin Water Board, and if required by the Colorado River Basin Water Board, obtain revised requirements before any modifications are implemented.

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

i. Failure to comply with provisions or requirements of this Order, or violation of other applicable laws or regulations governing discharges from this Facility, may subject the Discharger to administrative or civil liabilities, criminal penalties, and/or other enforcement remedies to ensure compliance. Additionally, certain violations may subject the Discharger to civil or criminal enforcement from appropriate local, state, or federal law enforcement entities.

j. In the event the Discharger does not comply or will be unable to comply with this Order for any reason, the Discharger shall notify the Colorado River Basin Water Board as follows:

    i. For noncompliance with any prohibition, effluent limitation or receiving water limitation of this Order, or for a spill in excess of 1,000 gallons:

        (a) The Discharger shall notify the Colorado River Basin Water Board by email to RB7-coloradoriver@waterboards.ca.gov within 24 hours of having knowledge of such noncompliance.

        (b) The Discharger shall submit a written report within five days of noncompliance, unless this requirement is waived by Colorado River Basin Water Board staff. The written report shall state the nature, time, duration, and cause of the noncompliance, and shall describe the measures being taken to remedy the current noncompliance and, prevent recurrence including, where applicable, a schedule of implementation.

    ii. For all other forms of noncompliance:

        (a) The Discharger shall notify the Colorado River Basin Water Board at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The Discharger shall include a written report regarding noncompliance as described in Section VI.A.2.j.i.b.

k. In accordance with Water Code section 1211, the Discharger shall obtain approval from the State Water Board's Division of Water Rights prior to making any change in the point of discharge, place of use, or purpose of use of treated wastewater that results in a decrease of flow in any portion of a watercourse.

B. Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) Requirements

The Discharger shall comply with the MRP in Attachment E of this Order and any future revisions thereto. This MRP may be modified by the Executive Officer at any time during the term of this Order, and may include an increase in the number of parameters to be monitored, the frequency of the monitoring, the number and size of samples to be collected, or minor clarifications on MRP requirements.

C. Special Provisions

1. Reopener Provisions

a. **Standard Revisions.** This Order may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Discharger for an Order modification, revocation and reissuance, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any Order condition. Causes for modification include, but are not limited to, the violation of any term or condition contained in this Order, a material change in the character, location, or volume of discharge the modification of land application plans, or the adoption of new regulations by the State Water Board or the Colorado River Basin Water Board, including revisions to the Basin Plan.

b. **Pretreatment Program.** Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. section 403.8(e), the Colorado River Basin Water Board may modify, or revoke and reissue, the NPDES permit if the Discharger must implement a pretreatment program.

c. **Whole Effluent Toxicity.** As a result of a Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TRE), this Order may be reopened to include a numeric chronic toxicity limitation, an acute toxicity limitation, and/or a limitation for a specific toxicant identified in the TRE. Additionally, if a numeric chronic toxicity water quality objective is adopted by the State Water Board, this Order may be reopened to include effluent limitations based on that objective.

d. **303(d)-Listed Pollutants.** If new or revised water quality objectives or Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) come into effect for receiving waters, the effluent limitations in this Order may be modified as necessary to reflect any updated water quality objectives and TMDL wasteload allocations.

e. **Reasonable Potential.** This Order may be modified, or revoked and reissued, if present or future investigations demonstrate that the Discharger is causing or contributing to excursions above any applicable water quality standard or objective, or adversely impacting water quality and/or the beneficial uses of receiving waters.

2. Special Studies, Technical Reports, and Additional Monitoring Requirements

a. **Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TRE) Plan**

The Discharger developed and submitted to the Colorado River Basin Water Board a TRE Work Plan on December 12, 2018 to comply with the requirements of Order No. R7-2014-0001. The Discharger shall review and update the existing TRE Work Plan and submit it to the Colorado River Basin Water Board within 90 days of the effective date of this Order. The updated TRE Work Plan must satisfy the requirements specified in Section V.B.1 of the MRP (Attachment E).

b. **Optional Metal Translator Study**

Should the Discharger wish to use a translator for metals and selenium other than the default USEPA conversion factors listed in Tables 2 and 3 of the California Toxic Rule (CTR), the Discharger shall perform studies to determine site-specific metal translators and must submit a written request to the Executive Officer. Otherwise, the USEPA conversion factors shall remain the default standard used when calculating

any water quality-based effluent limitations for selenium and metals. USEPA has developed a guidance manual, EPA 823-B-96-007, June 1996, entitled, *The Metals Translator: Guidance for Calculating a Total Recoverable Permit Limit from a Dissolved Criterion*.

c. **Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) Study**

The Colorado River Basin Water Board required the Discharger's predecessor-in-interest, Niland Sanitary District, to conduct a study and evaluation of programs and actions implemented to reduce TDS discharges into the receiving water body. The Discharger's predecessor submitted a TDS study, dated April 2018, in which it indicated the discharge has a greater than 400 mg/L incremental increase over the salinity of the source water. The current TDS concentration of the Facility effluent is 1,542 mg/L.

No further action on the TDS Study is required; however, the Discharger shall continue to monitor TDS concentrations in the Facility effluent pursuant to the MRP, Attachment E.

3. Best Management Practices and Pollution Prevention

a. **Pollutant Minimization Program**

The Discharger shall develop and conduct a Pollutant Minimization Program (PMP) when there is evidence that a priority pollutant is present in the effluent above an effluent limitation (e.g., sample results reported as "Detected, but Not Quantified" (DNQ) when the effluent limitation is less than the Method Detection Limit (MDL), sample results from analytical methods more sensitive than those methods required by this Order, presence of whole effluent toxicity, health advisories for fish consumption, or results of benthic or aquatic organism tissue sampling) and either of the following is true:

i. A sample result is reported as DNQ and the effluent limitation is less than the Reporting Level (RL); or

ii. A sample result is reported as Not Detected (ND) and the effluent limitation is less than the MDL, using definitions described in Attachment A and reporting protocols described in MRP Section X.B.5.

The PMP shall include, but not be limited to, the following actions and submittals acceptable to the Colorado River Basin Water Board:

i. An annual review and semi-annual monitoring of potential sources of the reportable priority pollutant(s), which may include fish tissue monitoring and other bio-uptake sampling, or alternative measures when source monitoring is unlikely to produce useful analytical data;

ii. Quarterly monitoring for the reportable priority pollutant(s) in the influent to the wastewater treatment system;

iii. Submittal of a control strategy designed to proceed toward the goal of maintaining concentrations of the reportable priority pollutant(s) in the effluent at or below the effluent limitation;

iv. Implementation of appropriate cost-effective control measures for the reportable priority pollutant(s), consistent with the control strategy; and

v. An annual status report that shall be sent to the Colorado River Basin Water Board including:

(a) All PMP monitoring results for the previous year;

(b) A list of potential sources of the reportable priority pollutant(s);

(c) A summary of all actions undertaken pursuant to the control strategy; and

(d) A description of actions to be taken in the following year.

b. **Spill Response Plan**

The Discharger developed and submitted to the Colorado River Basin Water Board a Spill Response Plan (SRP) to comply with the requirements of Order R7-2014-0001. The Discharger provided the 2018 update to the SRP on December 12, 2018.

The Discharger shall review and update the existing SRP on an annual basis. At a minimum, the SRP shall include sections of spill cleanup and containment measures, public notifications, monitoring, and the procedures to be carried out if floatable material is visible on the water surface near the discharge point. The Discharger shall submit the updated SRP with each Annual Report. The Discharger shall make the SRP available for staff review during Colorado River Basin Water Board inspections. The Discharger shall ensure that all operating personnel are familiar with the contents of the SRP. A copy of the SRP shall be maintained at the site and shall be accessible to all operating personnel.

c. **Stormwater**

Enrollment under the State Water Board's *General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities*, Order 2014-0057-DWQ (NPDES No. CA000001) (Industrial General Permit) is required for facilities used in the storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal or domestic sewage, including land dedicated to the disposal of sewage sludge that is located within the confines of a facility with a design flow of 1 million gallons per day (MGD) or more or are required to have an approved pretreatment program under 40 C.F.R. part 403.

The Discharger is not required to submit a Notice of Intent to obtain coverage under the Industrial General Permit, because the Facility design flow is less than 1 MGD and no pretreatment program is required.

4. Construction, Operation, and Maintenance Specifications

a. **Treatment Basins (Primary Oxidation Pond and Clemson Ponds/Reaction Basins)**

i. A minimum depth of freeboard of two (2) feet shall be maintained at all times in all treatment basins.

ii. The treatment basins 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.

iii. The treatment basins shall be maintained so they will be kept in aerobic conditions.

iv. On-site wastes shall be strictly confined to the lands specifically designated for the disposal operation.

v. Public contact with undisinfected wastewater shall be precluded through such means as fences, signs, and other acceptable alternatives.

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

vii. Ponds shall have sufficient capacity to accommodate allowable wastewater flow, design seasonal precipitation, ancillary inflow, and infiltration. 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.

b. **Facility and Treatment Operation**

i. The Discharger shall, at all times, properly operate and maintain all systems and components of collection, treatment, and control which are installed or used by the Discharger to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Order. Proper operation and maintenance include effective performance measures, adequate process controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Order. All systems, both in-service and reserved, shall be inspected and maintained on a regular basis. Records shall be kept of the inspection results and maintenance performed and made available to the Colorado River Basin Water Board upon demand.

ii. Temporary power or adequate storage capacity shall be provided to maintain the plant in operation in the event of commercial power failure.

iii. Adequate measures shall be taken to ensure that unauthorized persons are effectively excluded from contact with the wastewater disposal facilities.

iv. The Discharger shall implement acceptable operation and maintenance at the Facility so that needed repairs and maintenance are performed in a timely manner.

c. **Operations Plan for Proposed Plant Expansion**

At least 30 days in advance of the operation of the expanded wastewater treatment system the Discharger shall submit an Operations Plan, in accordance with Water Code section 13385(j)(1)(D). The Operations Plan shall describe the actions the Discharger will take during the period of adjusting or testing, including steps to prevent violations and identification of the shortest reasonable time required for the period of adjusting and testing (not to exceed 90 days for a wastewater treatment unit that relies on a biological treatment process and not to exceed 30 days for any other wastewater treatment unit). Upon receipt of the Operations Plan by the Executive Officer, and if the Executive Officer has not objected in writing to the Operations Plan, Water Code section 13385, subdivisions (h) and (i) shall not apply in accordance with subdivision (j)(1) if a violation is caused by the operation of a new or reconstructed wastewater treatment unit during a defined period of adjusting or testing, as described above.

d. **Antidegradation Analysis and Engineering Report for Significant Expansion**

If discharges from the Facility will undergo significant expansion[1] within the next 5 years, the Discharger shall submit an antidegradation analysis report to the Colorado

[1] Significant expansion means an increase in permitted design flow of greater than 10% or changes to the Facility and/or changes in the nature and character of the discharge that may result in an incremental increase in pollutants discharged to

River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer for review and approval. The antidegradation analysis report must be developed in accordance with the state antidegradation policy (State Water Board Resolution No. 68-16) and the federal antidegradation policy (40 C.F.R. section 131.12). The report shall consider any potential impacts the discharge may have on the receiving water quality and the receiving water body's designated beneficial uses, as defined in the Basin Plan. In addition, the report shall include information on the quality of the proposed discharge and evaluate the potential impacts of the discharge; provide CEQA documentation for the proposed project; a summary that identifies whether the proposed discharge will result in degradation of water quality; and a certification that satisfies both the federal and state antidegradation policies.

5. Special Provisions for Publicly-Owned Treatment Works (POTWs)

a. **Source Control and Pretreatment Provisions**

i. In the event that the Facility receives influent from Industrial Users (40 C.F.R. § 403.3(j)) which Pass Through (40 C.F.R. § 403.3(p)) or Interfere (40 C.F.R. § 403.3(k)) with the operation of the wastewater treatment facility or are otherwise subject to National Pretreatment Standards (40 C.F.R. § 403.3(l)), then the Facility shall have and enforce an adequate pretreatment program (40 C.F.R. § 403.8) as follows:

(a) The Discharger shall be responsible for the compliance with all pretreatment requirements contained in 40 C.F.R. part 403, and shall be subject to enforcement actions, penalties, and other remedies by the USEPA, or the Colorado River Basin Water Board, as provided in the Clean Water Act.

(b) Within one year of notification that a pretreatment program is required, the Discharger shall submit a formal pretreatment program for approval by the Colorado River Basin Water Board.

(c) The Discharger must seek approval of its pretreatment program from the Colorado River Basin Water Board subject to Provision VI.C.1.b of this Order in the event a pretreatment program is developed.

b. **Collection Systems**

i. **Statewide General WDRs for Sanitary Sewer Systems.** The Discharger is subject to the requirements of, and must comply with, State Water Board Order 2006-0003-DWQ, *Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Systems*, as amended by State Water Board Order WQ 2013-0058-EXEC and any subsequent order (Sanitary Sewer Order). The Sanitary Sewer Order requires public agencies that own or operate sanitary sewer systems to develop and implement sewer system management plans (SSMPs) and report all sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) to the State Water Board's online SSO database. The Discharger is enrolled under the Sanitary Sewer Order and the Discharger's WDID number is 7SSO10532.

ii. **Collection System.** The Discharger's collection system is part of the system that is subject to this Order. As such, the Discharger must properly operate and maintain its collection system. (40 C.F.R. section 122.41(e).) The Discharger must report any noncompliance (40 C.F.R. section 122.41(l)(6) and (7)) and mitigate any discharge from the collection system in violation of this Order (40

the receiving water body of greater than 10% of the permitted discharge rates. When a new or existing facility undergoes significant expansion, the discharge shall be evaluated on a pollutant by pollutant basis.

C.F.R. section 122.41(d)). See the Order at Attachment D, Subsections I.D, V.E, V.H, and I.C., and the following section of this Order.

c. **Sewage Sludge and Biosolids**

i. This Order does not authorize any act that results in violation of requirements administered by USEPA to implement 40 C.F.R. part 503, Standards for the Use or Disposal of Sewage Sludge. These standards regulate the final use or disposal of sewage sludge that is generated during the treatment of domestic sewage in a municipal wastewater treatment facility. The Discharger is responsible for meeting all applicable requirements of 40 C.F.R. part 503 that are under USEPA's enforcement authority. Attachment H contains biosolids and sludge management requirements.

ii. Where applicable, the Discharger shall ensure compliance with the requirements in State Water Board Order No. 2004-12-DWQ, *General Waste Discharge Requirements for the Discharge of Biosolids to Land for Use as a Soil Amendment in Agricultural, Silvicultural, Horticultural and Land Reclamation Activities.*

6. Other Special Provisions

a. The Discharger may be required to submit technical reports as directed by the Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer.

b. The Discharger shall exclude from the wastewater treatment plant any liquid or solid waste that could adversely affect the plant operation or effluent quality. The excluded liquid or solid waste shall be disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations.

7. Special Provisions Reporting Schedules

a. **Deliverables and Due Dates.** The Discharger shall comply with the following schedule of Remedial Measures as summarized in Table 5:

Table 5. Schedule of Remedial Measures

Activity	Description	Due Date
Spill Response Plan VI.C.3.b	The Discharger shall update the Spill Response Plan (SRP). The SRP shall be updated annually and available for inspection.	Annual updates must be submitted yearly to the Colorado River Basin Water Board with the Annual Report.
Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TRE) Work Plan VI.C.2.a	The Discharger shall review and update the existing TRE Work Plan, and submit it to the Colorado River Basin Water Board. The Work Plan should include a description of steps the Discharger will take in the event toxicity is detected.	Within 90 days of the effective date of this Order.
Antidegradation Analysis and Engineering Report for Significant Expansion VI.C.4.c	For discharges from the Facility that will undergo significant expansion within the next 5 years, the Discharger shall submit an antidegradation analysis report to the Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer for review and approval.	Prior to start of construction of significant changes to the treatment plant and to be submitted to Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer.

Activity	Description	Due Date
Operations Plan for Proposed Plant Expansion VI.C.4.d	In advance of the operation of an expanded wastewater treatment system, the Discharger shall develop an Operations Plan pursuant to Water Code section 13385(j)(1)(D). The Operations Plan will describe the actions the Discharger will take during the period of adjusting or testing, including steps to prevent violations, and identify the shortest reasonable time required for the period of adjusting and testing.	30 days in advance of any discharges from operation of the upgraded treatment plant.
Pollutant Minimization Program (PMP) for Priority Pollutants VI.C.3.a	The Discharger shall develop a PMP when there is evidence a priority pollutant is present in the effluent above an effluent limitation and either: (1) the sample result is reported as DNQ and the effluent limitation is less than the RL; or (2) a sample result is reported as ND and the effluent limitation is less than the MDL.	Within 90 days after receipt of evidence of a priority pollutant effluent exceedance, and to be submitted to Colorado River Basin Water Board.

VII. COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

Compliance with the effluent limitations contained in Section IV of this Order will be determined as specified below:

A. Priority Pollutant Effluent Limitations

Compliance with effluent limitations for priority pollutants shall be determined using sample reporting protocols defined in the MRP and Section VII of this Order. For purposes of reporting and administrative enforcement by the Colorado River Basin Water Board or the State Water Board, the Discharger shall be deemed out of compliance with effluent limitations if the concentration of the priority pollutant in the monitoring sample is greater than the effluent limitation and greater than or equal to the Reporting Level (RL).

B. Multiple Sample Data

When determining compliance with an Average Monthly Effluent Limitation (AMEL), Average Weekly Effluent Limitation (AWEL) and Maximum Daily Effluent Limitation (MDEL) for pollutants and more than one sample result is available, the Discharger shall compute the arithmetic mean unless the data set contains one or more reported determinations of “Detected, but Not Quantified” (DNQ) or “Not Detected” (ND). In those cases, the Discharger shall compute the median in place of the arithmetic mean in accordance with the following procedure:

1. The data set shall be ranked from low to high, ranking the reported ND determinations lowest, DNQ determinations next, followed by quantified values (if any). The order of the individual ND or DNQ determinations is unimportant.

2. The median value of the data set shall be determined. If the data set has an odd number of data points, then the median is the middle value. If the data set has an even number of data points, then the median is the average of the two values around the middle unless one or both of the points are ND or DNQ, in which case the median value shall be the lower of the two data points where DNQ is lower than a value and ND is lower than DNQ.

C. Average Monthly Effluent Limitation (AMEL)

If the average (or when applicable, the median determined by subsection B above for multiple sample data) of daily discharges over a calendar month exceeds the AMEL for a given parameter, this will represent a single violation, though the Discharger will be considered out of compliance for each day of that month for that parameter (e.g., resulting in 31 days of non-

compliance in a 31-day month), where no data is available to show compliance. If only a single sample is taken during the calendar month and the analytical result for that sample exceeds the AMEL, the Discharger will be considered out of compliance for that calendar month. The Discharger will only be considered out of compliance for days when the discharge occurs. For any one calendar month during which no sample (daily discharge) is taken, no compliance determination can be made for that calendar month with respect to AMEL.

D. Average Weekly Effluent Limitation (AWEL)

If the average (or when applicable, the median determined by subsection B above for multiple sample data) of daily discharges over a calendar week exceeds the AWEL for a given parameter, this will represent a single violation, though the Discharger will be considered out of compliance for each day of that week for that parameter, resulting in 7 days of non-compliance where no data is available to show compliance. If only a single sample is taken during the calendar week and the analytical result for that sample exceeds the AWEL, the Discharger will be considered out of compliance for that calendar week. The Discharger will only be considered out of compliance for days when the discharge occurs. For any one calendar week during which no sample (daily discharge) is taken, no compliance determination can be made for that calendar week with respect to AWEL.

A calendar week will begin on Sunday and end on Saturday. Partial calendar weeks at the end of calendar month will be carried forward to the next month in order to calculate and report a consecutive seven-day average value on Saturday.

E. Maximum Daily Effluent Limitation (MDEL)

If a daily discharge (or when applicable, the median determined by subsection B above for multiple sample data of a daily discharge) exceeds the MDEL for a given parameter, the Discharger will be considered out of compliance for that parameter for that 1 day only within the reporting period. For any 1 day during which no sample is taken, no compliance determination can be made for that day with respect to MDEL.

For multiple samples collected in a calendar day, the maximum daily value is the average of the samples collected in a calendar day, or when applicable, the median as determined by Subsection B, above.

F. Instantaneous Minimum Effluent Limitation

If the analytical result of a single grab sample is lower than the instantaneous minimum effluent limitation for a parameter, the Discharger will be considered out of compliance for that parameter for that single sample. Non-compliance for each sample will be considered separately (e.g., the results of two grab samples taken within a calendar day that both are lower than the instantaneous minimum effluent limitation would result in two instances of non-compliance with the instantaneous minimum effluent limitation). There are no mass limits are for instantaneous minimum effluent limitations.

G. Instantaneous Maximum Effluent Limitation

If the analytical result of a single grab sample is higher than the instantaneous maximum effluent limitation for a parameter, the Discharger will be considered out of compliance for that parameter for that single sample. Non-compliance for each sample will be considered separately (e.g., the results of two grab samples taken within a calendar day that both exceed the instantaneous maximum effluent limitation would result in two instances of non-compliance with the instantaneous maximum effluent limitation). There are no mass limits for instantaneous maximum effluent limitations.

H. Effect of Conducting a Pollutant Minimization Program (PMP)

If a sample result for a priority pollutant, or the arithmetic mean or median of multiple sample results is below the RL, and there is evidence that the priority pollutant is present in the effluent above an effluent limitation and the Discharger conducts a PMP for the priority pollutant (as described in Provisions, Section VI.C.3.a.), the Discharger shall not be deemed out of compliance.

I. Compliance with Single Constituent Effluent Limitation

Dischargers shall be deemed out of compliance with an effluent limitation if the concentration of a pollutant in the monitoring sample is greater than the effluent limitation and greater than or equal to the reported Minimum Level (ML).

J. Mass and Concentration Limitation

Compliance with mass and concentration effluent limitations for the same parameter shall be determined separately with their respective limitations. When the concentration of a constituent in an effluent sample is determined to be ND or DNQ, the corresponding mass emission rate (MER) determined from that sample concentration shall also be reported as ND or DNQ.

K. Percent Removal Limitation

Compliance with the secondary treatment standard for monthly average percent removal of biochemical oxygen demand and total suspended solids, pursuant to 40 C.F.R. part 133, shall be determined separately for each wastewater treatment facility discharging through an outfall. The monthly average percent removal is the average of the calculated daily discharge percent removals only for days on which the constituent concentrations are monitored in both the influent and effluent of the wastewater treatment facility at locations specified in the MRP (Attachment E) within a calendar month.

The percent removal for each day (Daily Percent Removal) shall be calculated according to the following equation:

$$\text{Daily Percent Removal} = \frac{(\text{Daily Influent Concentration} - \text{Daily Effluent Concentration})}{\text{Daily Influent Concentration}} * 100$$

The percent removal for the month (Monthly Percent Removal) shall be calculated according to the following equation:

$$\text{Monthly Percent Removal} = \frac{(\text{Sum of the Daily Percent Removal})}{\text{Number of Daily Percent Removal Values}}$$

L. Chronic Toxicity Narrative Effluent Limitation

Compliance with narrative effluent limitations established in the Order are determined from a chronic toxicity test using the Test of Significant Toxicity (TST) statistical t-test approach described in *National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Test of Significant Toxicity Implementation Document* (EPA 833-R-10-003, 2010). The Discharger must report either a "Pass" or "Fail" and the Percent Effect as required in the Monitoring and Reporting Program, Section V. If a result is reported as a "Fail," the Discharger must follow the requirements in MRP, Section V.A, Chronic Toxicity Testing, to initiate an accelerated monitoring schedule or conduct a TRE.

M. Bacterial Effluent Limitations

Compliance with the bacterial effluent limitations established in Section IV.A.1.4 of this Order shall be determined as follows:

1. If the calculated geometric mean bacterial concentrations for *E. coli* or fecal coliform exceeds the 30-day geometric mean effluent limitations summarized in the Effluent Limitations and Discharge Requirements Section IV.A.1.4 of this Order, this will

represent violation(s) of the water quality-based effluent limitation for the bacteria indicator(s) and the Discharger will be considered out of compliance with the bacterial indicator(s) for the month in which the samples were collected.

2. If the bacterial concentrations for *E. coli* or fecal coliform exceeds the maximum bacterial densities summarized in the Effluent Limitations and Discharge Requirements Section IV.A.1.4 of this Order, this will represent a single violation of the water quality-based effluent limitation for the bacteria indicator(s) and the Discharger will be considered out of compliance with the bacteria indicator(s) for the day in which the sample was collected.

N. Total Residual Chlorine Effluent Limitations

Compliance determinations for total chlorine residual shall be based on Method 1 and 2 as follows:

Method 1 (Chlorine Monitoring)

For Continuous Monitoring - Compliance determinations for total chlorine residual shall be based on 99% compliance. To determine 99% compliance with the effluent limitation for total chlorine residual, the following conditions shall be satisfied:

1. The total time during which the total chlorine residual values are above 0.1 mg/L (instantaneous maximum value) shall not exceed 7 hours and 26 minutes in any calendar month;
2. Individual excursions shall not exceed from 0.1 mg/L for 30 minutes or longer; and
3. Individual excursions shall not exceed 6.0 mg/L at any time.

For grab samples or in the event of failure of the continuous chlorine monitoring device - Grab samples for total chlorine residual shall be collected immediately and within the first and last hours of the operators' work period, and at least every 4 hours in between. The Discharger shall provide all monitoring data for total residual chlorine and report the instantaneous maximum and average monthly concentration and mass loadings or volume with each monthly SMR for this period. When data is submitted electronically via the SMR module in the California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) Program, data shall be reported in the "Attachments" Section. Compliance with total chlorine residual for grab samples during this period will be determined as stated in Sections VII. C and G of this Order.

Method 2 (Dechlorination Agent Monitoring)

For Continuous Monitoring - Compliance determinations for total chlorine residual shall be based on maintaining a positive dechlorination agent residual.

1. A positive dechlorination agent residual shall be maintained at all times.

For grab samples or in the event of failure of the continuous dechlorinating monitoring device or monitoring value below minimum reporting level - Grab samples for dechlorination agent shall be collected immediately and within the first and last hours of the operators' work period, and at least every 4 hours in between. The Discharger shall provide all monitoring data for dechlorination agent and report the instantaneous maximum and average monthly concentration and mass loadings or volume with each monthly SMR for this period. When data are submitted electronically via the SMR module in the CIWQS Program, data shall be reported in the "Attachments" Section. If the Discharger monitors dechlorination agent and a positive value is measured, those submitting SMRs electronically shall report the result as follows:

"<0.01" in the CIWQS program. Compliance with dechlorination agent for grab samples during this period will be determined as stated in Sections VII. C and G of this Order.

O. Single Operational Upset

A Single Operational Upset (SOU) that leads to simultaneous violations of more than one pollutant parameter shall be treated as a single violation and limits the Discharger's liability in accordance with the following conditions:

2. A SOU is defined as a single unusual event that temporarily disrupts the usually satisfactory operation of a system in such a way that it results in violation of multiple pollutant parameters.

3. The Discharger may assert a SOU as a limit to liability only for those violations which the Discharger submitted a notice of the upset as required in Section V.E.2.b of Attachment D – Standard Provisions.

4. For purposes of federal law, determination of compliance and civil liability (including any more specific definition of SOU, the requirements for Dischargers to assert the SOU limitation of liability, and the manner of counting violations) shall be in accordance with USEPA Memorandum Issuance of Guidance Interpreting Single Operational Upset (September 27, 1989).

5. For purposes of state law, determination of compliance and civil liability (including any more specific definition of SOU, the requirements for Dischargers to assert the SOU limitation of liability, and the manner of counting violations) shall be in accordance with Water Code section 13385(f).

P. Significant Figures

The Discharger shall report monitoring and calculation results with regard to significant figures consistent with tabulated values in Table 4 (Effluent Limitations).

ATTACHMENT A – DEFINITIONS

Acute Toxicity Test
Acute toxicity test is a test to determine the concentration of effluent or ambient waters that causes an adverse effect (usually mortality) on a group of test organisms during a short-term exposure (e.g., 24, 48, or 96 hours). Acute toxicity is determined using statistical procedures (e.g., point estimates or a t-test).

Ambient Toxicity
Ambient toxicity is measured by a toxicity test on a sample collected from a receiving waterbody.

Annual Average Effluent Limitation
The highest allowable average of monthly discharges over a calendar year, calculated as the sum of all monthly discharges measured during a calendar year divided by the number of monthly discharges measured during that year.

Arithmetic Mean (μ)
Also called the average, is the sum of measured values divided by the number of samples. For ambient water concentrations, the arithmetic mean is calculated as follows:

Arithmetic mean = $\mu = \Sigma x / n$ where: Σx is the sum of the measured ambient water concentrations, and n is the number of samples.

Average Monthly Effluent Limitation (AMEL)
The highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during a calendar month divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that month.

For the AMEL concentration limit, it is the sum of the measured sample values divided by the number of samples for the month.

For the AMEL mass loading limit, it is the sum of the product of the flow rate (MGD) x measured sample value (mg/L) x 8.34 divided by the number of samples for the month.

Average Weekly Effluent Limitation (AWEL)
The highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar week (Sunday through Saturday), calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during a calendar week divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that week.

Best Management Practices (BMPs)
BMPs are methods, measures, or practices designed and selected to reduce or eliminate the discharge of pollutants to surface waters from point and non-point discharges including stormwater. BMPs include structural and non-structural controls, and operation and maintenance procedures, which can be applied before, during, and/or after pollution producing activities.

Bioaccumulative
Those substances taken up by an organism from its surrounding medium through gill membranes, epithelial tissue, or from food and subsequently concentrated and retained in the body of the organism.

Biosolids
Biosolids refer to non-hazardous sewage sludge as defined in 40 C.F.R. section 503.9.

Carcinogenic
Pollutants are substances that are known to cause cancer in living organisms.

Chronic Toxicity Tests
Chronic toxicity tests measure the sub-lethal effects of a discharge (e.g. reduced growth or reproduction). Certain chronic toxicity tests include an additional measurement of lethality.

Coefficient of Variation (CV)
CV is a measure of the data variability and is calculated as the estimated standard deviation divided by the arithmetic mean of the observed values.

Criteria Continuous Concentration (CCC)
Criteria Continuous Concentration equals the highest concentration of a pollutant to which aquatic life can be exposed for an extended period of time (e.g., 4 days) without deleterious effects.

Criteria Maximum Concentration (CMC)
Criteria Maximum Concentration equals the highest concentration of a pollutant to which aquatic life can be exposed for a short period of time (e.g., 1 hour) without deleterious effects.

Daily Discharge
Daily Discharge is defined as either: (1) the total mass of the constituent discharged over the calendar day (12:00 am through 11:59 pm) or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents a calendar day for purposes of sampling (as specified in the permit), for a constituent with limitations expressed in units of mass or; (2) the unweighted arithmetic mean measurement of the constituent over the day for a constituent with limitations expressed in other units of measurement (e.g., concentration).

The daily discharge may be determined by the analytical results of a composite sample taken over the course of one day (a calendar day or other 24-hour period defined as a day) or by the arithmetic mean of analytical results from one or more grab samples taken over the course of the day.

For composite sampling, if 1 day is defined as a 24-hour period other than a calendar day, the analytical result for the 24-hour period will be considered as the result for the calendar day in which the 24-hour period ends.

Detected, but Not Quantified (DNQ)
DNQ are those sample results less than the RL, but greater than or equal to the laboratory's MDL. Sample results reported as DNQ are estimated concentrations.

Dilution Credit
Dilution Credit is the amount of dilution granted to a discharge in the calculation of a water quality-based effluent limitation, based on the allowance of a specified mixing zone. It is calculated from the dilution ratio or determined through conducting a mixing zone study or modeling of the discharge and receiving water.

Domestic Sewage
Domestic Sewage is waste and wastewater from humans or household operations that is discharged to or otherwise enters a treatment works.

Effect Concentration (EC)
Effect concentration is a point estimate of the toxicant concentration that would cause an observable adverse effect (e.g., mortality, fertilization). EC25 is a point estimate of the toxicant concentration that would cause observable 25% adverse effect as compared to the control test organisms.

Effluent Concentration Allowance (ECA)
ECA is a value derived from the water quality criterion/objective, dilution credit, and ambient background concentration that is used, in conjunction with the coefficient of variation for the effluent monitoring data, to calculate a long-term average (LTA) discharge concentration. The ECA has the same meaning as waste load allocation (WLA) as used in USEPA guidance (*Technical Support Document for Water Quality-based Toxics Control*, March 1991, second printing, EPA/505/2-90-001).

Enclosed Bays
Enclosed Bays means indentations along the coast that enclose an area of oceanic water within distinct headlands or harbor works. Enclosed bays include all bays where the narrowest distance between the headlands or outermost harbor works is less than 75 percent of the greatest dimension of the enclosed portion of the bay. Enclosed bays include, but are not limited to, Humboldt Bay, Bodega Harbor, Tomales Bay, Drake's Estero, San Francisco Bay, Morro Bay, Los Angeles-Long Beach Harbor, Upper and Lower Newport Bay, Mission Bay, and San Diego Bay. Enclosed bays do not include inland surface waters or ocean waters.

Estimated Chemical Concentration
The estimated chemical concentration that results from the confirmed detection of the substance by the analytical method below the ML value.

Estuaries
Estuaries means waters, including coastal lagoons, located at the mouths of streams that serve as areas of mixing for fresh and ocean waters. Coastal lagoons and mouths of streams that are temporarily separated from the ocean by sandbars shall be considered estuaries. Estuarine waters shall be considered to extend from a bay or the open ocean to a point upstream where there is no significant mixing of fresh water and seawater. Estuarine waters included, but are not limited to, the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, as defined in Water Code section 12220, Suisun Bay, Carquinez Strait downstream to the Carquinez Bridge, and appropriate areas of the Smith, Mad, Eel, Noyo, Russian, Klamath, San Diego, and Otay rivers. Estuaries do not include inland surface waters or ocean waters.

Existing Discharger
Any Discharger that is not a new Discharger. An existing Discharger includes an "increasing Discharger" (i.e., an existing facility with treatment systems in place from its current discharge that is or will be expanding, upgrading, or modifying its existing permitted discharge after the effective date of the State Implementation Policy).

Geometric Mean
Geometric mean is a measure of the central tendency of a data set that minimizes the effects of extreme values. The geometric mean used for determining compliance with bacterial standards is calculated with the following equation:

Geometric Mean = $(C_1 \times C_2 \times \ldots \times C_n)^{1/n}$ where n = the number of days samples were collected during the period, and C = the concentration of bacteria (CFU*/100 mL) found on each day of sampling.

*Effluent limitations for bacterial density are expressed in units of a Most Probable Number per 100 milliliters (MPN/100 ml). This calculation of geometric mean is also applicable and shall be used to determine compliance with bacterial effluent limitations.

Group I Pollutants
The list of pollutants is based on Appendix A to 40 C.F.R § 123.45. The State Water Board enforcement policy located at:
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/enforcement/docs/enf_policy_final111709.pdf
provides the list in Appendix C: Group 1 Pollutants.

Group 2 Pollutants
The list of pollutants is based on Appendix A to 40 C.F.R § 123.45. The State Water Board enforcement policy located at:
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/enforcement/docs/enf_policy_final111709.pdf
provides the list in Appendix D: Group 2 Pollutants.

Hypothesis Testing
Hypothesis testing is a statistical approach (e.g., Dunnett's procedure) for determining whether a test concentration is statistically different from the control. Endpoints determined from hypothesis testing are no observed effect concentration (NOEC) and lowest observed effect concentration (LOEC).

Incompletely Mixed Discharge
A discharge that contributes to a condition that does not meet the meaning of a completely-mixed discharge condition.

Infeasible
Infeasible means not capable of being accomplished in a successful manner within a reasonable period of time, taking into account economic, environmental, legal, social, and technological factors.

Inhibition Concentration
Inhibition concentration is a point estimate of the toxicant concentration that would cause a given, percent reduction in a non-lethal biological measurement (e.g., reproduction or growth), calculated from a continuous model (i.e., Interpolation Method). For example, IC25 is a point estimate of the toxicant concentration that would cause a 25 percent reduction in a non-lethal biological measurement.

Inland Surface Waters
All surface waters of the state that do not include the ocean, enclosed bays, or estuaries.

Instantaneous Maximum Effluent Limitation
The highest allowable value for any single grab sample or aliquot (i.e., each grab sample or aliquot is independently compared to the instantaneous maximum limitation).

Instantaneous Minimum Effluent Limitation
The lowest allowable value for any single grab sample or aliquot (i.e., each grab sample or aliquot is independently compared to the instantaneous minimum limitation).

In-Stream Waste Concentration
In-stream waste concentration (IWC) is the concentration of a toxicant or effluent in the receiving water after mixing. The IWC is the inverse of the dilution factor. It is sometimes referred to as the receiving water concentration (RWC).

LC50
LC50 (lethal concentration, 50%) is the toxicant or effluent concentration that would cause death to 50 percent of the test organisms.

Load Allocation
The portion of a receiving water's total maximum daily load that is allocated to one of its non-point sources of pollution or to natural background sources.

Lowest Observed Effect Concentration
Lowest observed effect concentration (LOEC) is the lowest concentration of an effluent or toxicant that results in statistically significant adverse effects on the test organisms (i.e., where the values for the observed endpoints are statistically different from the control).

Maximum Daily Effluent Limitation (MDEL)
The highest allowable daily discharge of a pollutant, over a calendar day (or 24-hour period). For pollutants with limitations expressed in units of mass, the daily discharge is calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the day. For pollutants with limitations expressed in other units of measurement, the daily discharge is calculated as the arithmetic mean measurement of the pollutant over the day.

Median
The middle measurement in a set of data. The median of a set of data is found by first arranging the measurements in order of magnitude (either increasing or decreasing order). If the number of measurements (n) is odd, then the median = $X_{(n+1)/2}$. If n is even, then the median = ($X_{n/2}$ + $X_{(n/2)+1)/2}$ (i.e., the midpoint between the n/2 and n/2+1).

Method Detection Limit (MDL)
MDL is the minimum concentration of a substance that can be measured and reported with 99 percent confidence that the analyte concentration is greater than zero, as defined in 40 C.F.R. part 136, Attachment B, revised as of May 18, 2012.

Minimum Level (ML)
ML is the concentration at which the entire analytical system must give a recognizable signal and acceptable calibration point. The ML is the concentration in a sample that is equivalent to the concentration of the lowest calibration standard analyzed by a specific analytical procedure, assuming that all the method specified sample weights, volumes, and processing steps have been followed.

Minimum Significant Difference (MSD)
Minimum significant difference is the magnitude of difference from control where the null hypothesis is rejected in a statistical test comparing a treatment with a control. MSD is based on the number of replicates, control performance, and power of the test.

Mixing Zone
The Colorado River Basin Water Board does not have a mixing zone policy in the Basin Plan. Therefore, in order for a mixing zone to be allowed in the Colorado River Basin Region, it would be only pursuant to a State policy. The State Implementation Policy (SIP) allows a mixing zone for priority pollutants and toxicity. Accordingly, a mixing zone applies to the Colorado River Basin Region under this State policy.

The SIP requires a mixing zone analysis be completed before any dilution credit is granted. Following completion of the mixing zone study, the Colorado River Basin Water Board must reconsider the receiving water limitations to ensure that they are as stringent as necessary to fully protect the receiving water.

Municipality
Municipality means a city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body created by or under State law and having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, or other wastes, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under section 208 of Clean Water Act.

New Discharger
New Discharger includes any building, structure, facility, or installation from which there is, or may be, a discharge of pollutants, the construction of which commenced after the effective date of the State Implementation Policy.

No Observed Effect Concentration (NOEC)

No observed effect concentration is the highest tested concentration of an effluent or toxicant that causes no observable adverse effect on the test organisms (i.e., the highest concentration of toxicant at which the values for the observed responses are not statistically different from the control).

Not Detected (ND)
Sample results which are less than the laboratory's MDL.

Objectionable Bottom Deposits
Objectionable Bottom Deposits are an accumulation of materials or substances on or near the bottom of a water body, which creates conditions that adversely impact aquatic life, human health, beneficial uses, or aesthetics. These conditions include, but are not limited to, the accumulation of pollutants in the sediments and other conditions that result in harm to benthic organisms, production of food chain organisms, or fish egg development. The presence of such deposits shall be determined by the Colorado River Basin Water Board(s) on a case-by-case basis.

Ocean Waters
Not Applicable.

Percent Effect
The percent effect represents the difference between the response of the species at the IWC (i.e., 100% effluent) and the response in the control sample, relative to the control sample, as a percentage. The percent effect at IWC can be calculated as follows:

$$\text{Percent Effect} = \frac{(\text{Control Mean Response} - \text{IWC Mean Response})}{\text{Control Mean Response}} * 100$$

Persistent Pollutants
Persistent pollutants are substances for which degradation or decomposition in the environment is nonexistent or very slow.

PET Tool
The PET tool is a Microsoft Excel file that allows the Discharger to configure the data into a format that CIWQS will understand and interpret correctly, which is the CIWQS Data Format, or CDR. The Discharger can open the PET Tool in Excel, configure it on the basis of the Discharger's permit requirements, and then use the configured file as a template for entering data during the different reporting frequency and periods.

Pollutant Minimization Program (PMP)
PMP means waste minimization and pollution prevention actions that include, but are not limited to, product substitution, waste stream recycling, alternative waste management methods, and education of the public and businesses. The goal of the PMP shall be to reduce all potential sources of a priority pollutant(s) through pollutant minimization (control) strategies, including pollution prevention measures as appropriate, to maintain the effluent concentration at or below the water quality-based effluent limitation. Pollution prevention measures may be particularly appropriate for persistent bioaccumulative priority pollutants where there is evidence that beneficial uses are being impacted. The Colorado River Basin Water Board may consider cost effectiveness when establishing the requirements of a PMP. The completion and implementation of a Pollution Prevention Plan, if required pursuant to Water Code section 13263.3(d), shall be considered to fulfill the PMP requirements.

Pollution Prevention
Pollution Prevention means any action that causes a net reduction in the use or generation of a hazardous substance or other pollutant that is discharged into water and includes, but is not limited to, input change, operational improvement, production process change, and product reformulation (as defined in Water

Code section 13263.3). Pollution prevention does not include actions that merely shift a pollutant in wastewater from one environmental medium to another environmental medium, unless clear environmental benefits of such an approach are identified to the satisfaction of the State Water Board or Colorado River Basin Water Board.

Potable Water
Water that is safe for drinking and cooking and is in compliance with the State Water Board Division of Drinking Water or local county health department regulations.

Public Entity
Public Entity includes the federal government or a state, county, city and county, city, district, public authority, or public agency.

Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW)
POTW means a treatment works as defined in 40 C.F.R. 212, which is owned by a State or municipality. This definition includes any devices and systems used in the storage, treatment, recycling and reclamation of municipal sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature. It also includes sewers, pipes, and other conveyances only if they convey wastewater to a POTW Treatment Plant. The term also means the municipality as defined in 40 C.F.R. 502(4), which has jurisdiction over the Indirect Discharges to and the discharges from such a treatment works.

Quality Assurance (QA)
Quality assurance is a practice in toxicity testing that addresses all activities affecting the quality of the final effluent toxicity data. QA includes practices such as effluent sampling and handling, source and condition of test organisms, equipment condition, test conditions, instrument calibration, replication, use of reference toxicants, recordkeeping, and data evaluation.

Quality Control (QC)
Quality control is the set of more focused, routine, day-to-day activities carried out as part of the overall QA program.

Reference Toxicant Test
Reference toxicant test is a check of the sensitivity of the test organisms and the suitability of the test methodology. Reference toxicant data is part of a routine QA/QC program to evaluate the performance of laboratory personnel and the robustness and sensitivity of the test organisms.

Replicate
Replicate is two or more independent organism exposures of the same treatment (i.e., effluent concentration) within a whole effluent toxicity test. Replicates are typically separate test chambers with organisms, each having the same effluent concentration.

Report of Waste Discharge
For the purposes of this Individual Board Order, references to the Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) shall include the California Form 200, USEPA forms and any other application information submitted to the Colorado River Basin Water Board.

Reporting Level (RL)
The RL is the ML (and its associated analytical method) chosen by the Discharger for reporting and compliance determination from the MLs included in this Order, including an additional factor if applicable as discussed herein. The MLs included in this Order correspond to approved analytical methods for reporting a sample result that are selected by the Colorado River Basin Water Board either from Appendix 4 of the SIP in accordance with section 2.4.2 of the SIP or established in accordance with section 2.4.3 of the State Implementation Plan (SIP). The ML is based on the proper application of method-based

analytical procedures for sample preparation and the absence of any matrix interferences. Other factors may be applied to the ML depending on the specific sample preparation steps employed. For example, the treatment typically applied in cases where there are matrix-effects is to dilute the sample or sample aliquot by a factor of ten. In such cases, this additional factor must be applied to the ML in the computation of the RL.

Sample
Sample is a representative portion of a specific environmental matrix that is used in toxicity testing.

Satellite Collection System
The portion, if any, of a sanitary sewer system owned or operated by a different public agency than the agency that owns and operates the wastewater treatment facility that a sanitary sewer system is tributary to.

Serious Violation
For discharges of pollutants subject to the State Water Board's "Policy for Implementation of Toxics Standards for Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries of California," or the "California Ocean Plan," where the effluent limitation for a pollutant is lower than the applicable Minimum Level, any discharge that: (1) equals or exceeds the Minimum Level; and (2) exceeds the effluent limitation by 40 percent or more for a Group 1 pollutant or by 20 percent or more for a Group 2 pollutant, is a serious violation for the purposes of California Water Code section 13385(h)(2).

For discharges of pollutants that are not subject to the State Water Board's "Policy for Implementation of Toxics Standards for Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries of California," or the California Ocean Plan (e.g., pollutants that are not addressed by the applicable plan) where the effluent limitation for a pollutant is lower than the quantification limit specified or authorized in the applicable waste discharge requirements or monitoring requirements, any discharge that: (1) equals or exceeds the quantification limit; and (2) exceeds the effluent limitation by 40 percent or more for a Group 1 pollutant or by 20 percent or more for a Group 2 pollutant, is a serious violation for the purposes of California Water Code section 13385(h)(2).

Sewage Sludge
Sewage sludge is solid, semi-solid, or liquid residue generated during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works. Sewage sludge includes, but is not limited to, domestic septage; scum or solids removed in primary, secondary, or advanced wastewater treatment processes; and a material derived from sewage sludge. Sewage sludge does not include ash generated during the firing of sewage sludge in a sewage sludge incinerator or grit and screenings generated during preliminary treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works. Sewage sludge that has been classified as hazardous shall be disposed in accordance with 40 C.F.R. 261.

Sewage Sludge, Class A
Sewage Sludge to be classified Class A with respect to pathogens shall comply with the requirements in 40 C.F.R. 503.32(a)(2) and the requirements in either 40 C.F.R. 503.32(a)(3), (a)(4), (a)(5), (a)(6), (a)(7), or (a)(8).

Sewage Sludge, Class B
Sewage Sludge to be classified Class B with respect to pathogens shall comply with the requirements in either 40 C.F.R. 503.32(b)(2), (b)(3), or (b)(4).

Significant Difference
Significant difference is a statistically significant difference (e.g., 95 percent confidence level) in the means of two distributions of sampling results.

Significant Expansion

Significant expansion means an increase in permitted design flow of greater than 10% or changes to the Facility and/or changes in the nature and character of the discharge that may result in an incremental increase in pollutants discharged to the receiving water body of greater than 10% of the permitted discharge rates. When a new or existing facility undergoes significant expansion, the discharge shall be evaluated on a pollutant by pollutant basis.

Significant Figures

Significant figures of a number are those digits that carry meaning contributing to its precision. When adding or subtracting values with different degrees of precision, the last digit retained is determined by the least precise number (i.e., the answer should contain no digits farther to the right of the least precise number). For example:

37.24

+10.3

47.54 is rounded to 47.5

When multiplying or dividing values with different degrees of precision, the number of significant figures in the answer equals that of the quantity that has the smallest number of significant figures. For example:

$\overbrace{113.2}^{4} \; x \; \overbrace{1.43}^{3} = \overbrace{161.876}^{6}$ is rounded to $\overbrace{162}^{3}$

1. Additional Information on significant figures.
   a. All nonzero digits are significant.
   b. Zeros between nonzero digits are significant (e.g., 1.005 mg has four significant figures.
   c. When a number ends in zeros to the right of a decimal point, they are significant (0.00500 has three significant figures).
   d. When a number ends in zeros that are not to the right of a decimal point, significant figures are indeterminable (e.g., 10300 kg).
   e. Only measurements have a limited number of significant figures. Given values, constants, etc. are assumed to have an infinite number of significant figures.
   f. In addition, 40 C.F.R. part 136 specifies for some analytical methods, the number of significant figures to which measurements are made. The Discharger shall ensure laboratory analytical results are consistent with the requirements contained in 40 C.F.R. part 136 with regard to significant figures.

Source of Drinking Water

Any water designated as municipal or domestic supply (MUN) in the Colorado River Basin Water Board's Basin Plan.

Standard Deviation (σ)

Standard Deviation is a measure of variability that is calculated as follows:

$$\sigma = (\sum[(x - \mu)^2]/(n - 1))^{0.5}$$

where:

x is the observed value;

μ is the arithmetic mean of the observed values; and

n is the number of samples.

State Implementation Policy (SIP)
The Policy for Implementation of Toxics Standards for Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries of California.

Statistic
Statistic is a computed or estimated quantity such as the mean, standard deviation, or Coefficient of Variation.

Technology-Based Effluent Limitation
A technology-based effluent limitation is a permit limit for a pollutant that is based on the capability of a treatment method to reduce the pollutant to a certain concentration.

Teratogenic
Teratogenic pollutants are substances that are known to cause structural abnormalities or birth defects in living organisms.

Test Acceptability Criteria (TAC)
Test acceptability criteria are test method-specific criteria for determining whether toxicity test results are acceptable. The effluent and reference toxicant must meet specific criteria as defined in the test method (e.g., for the Ceriodaphnia dubia survival and reproduction test, the criteria are as follows: the test must achieve at least 80 percent survival and an average of 15 young per surviving female in the control and at least 60% of surviving organisms must have three broods).

Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)
A TMDL is the sum of the individual waste load allocations and load allocations for receiving water. A margin of safety is included with the two types of allocations so that any additional loading, regardless of source, would not produce a violation of water quality standards.

Total Solids
Total Solids are the materials that remain as residue when dried at 103 to 105 degrees Celsius.

Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TRE)
TRE is a study conducted in a step-wise process designed to identify the causative agents of effluent or ambient toxicity, isolate the sources of toxicity, evaluate the effectiveness of toxicity control options, and then confirm the reduction in toxicity. The first steps of the TRE consist of the collection of data relevant to the toxicity, including additional toxicity testing, and an evaluation of Facility operations and maintenance practices, and best management practices. A Toxicity Identification Evaluation (TIE) may be required as part of the TRE, if appropriate. A TIE is a set of procedures to identify the specific chemical(s) responsible for toxicity. These procedures are performed in three phases (characterization, identification, and confirmation) using aquatic organism toxicity tests.

Toxicity Test
Toxicity test is a procedure to determine the toxicity of a chemical or an effluent using living organisms. A toxicity test measures the degree of effect on exposed test organisms of a specific chemical or effluent.

Treatment Works
Treatment works is either a federally owned, publicly owned, or privately-owned device or system used to treat (including recycling and reclamation) either domestic sewage or a combination of domestic sewage and industrial waste of a liquid nature.

t-Test
t-Test (formally Student's t-Test) is a statistical analysis comparing two sets of replicate observations, in the case of WET, only two test concentrations (e.g., a control and IWC). The purpose of this test is to determine if the means of the two sets of observations are different (e.g., if the 100-percent effluent or ambient concentration differs from the control [i.e., the test passes or fails]). The statistical significance (i.e., pass/fail) of a two-sample test can be determined with either a standard t-test (if homogeneity of variance is achieved) or a modified t-test (if homogeneity of variance is not achieved) and where:

Type I Error (alpha α) is the error of rejecting the null hypothesis (Ho) that should have been accepted, and

Type II Error (beta β) is the error of accepting the null hypothesis (Ho) that should have been rejected.

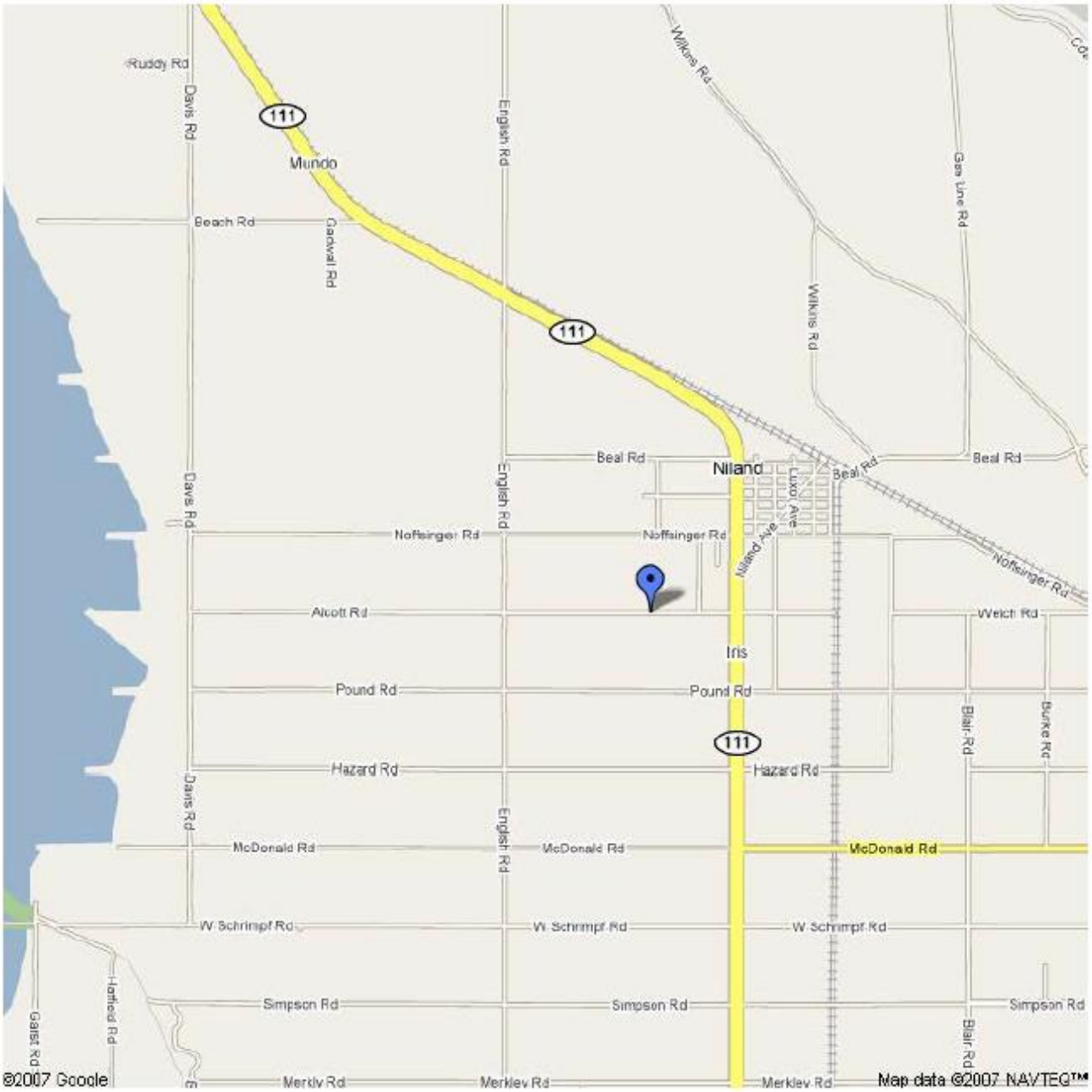
Vector Attraction
Vector Attraction is the characteristic of a material that attracts rodents, flies, mosquitoes, or other organisms capable of transporting infectious agents.

Waste Load Allocation (WLA)
The portion of a receiving water's total maximum daily load that is allocated to one of its existing or future point sources of pollution.

Welch's t-Test
Welch's t-Test is an adaptation of the Student's t-test intended for use with two samples having unequal variances.

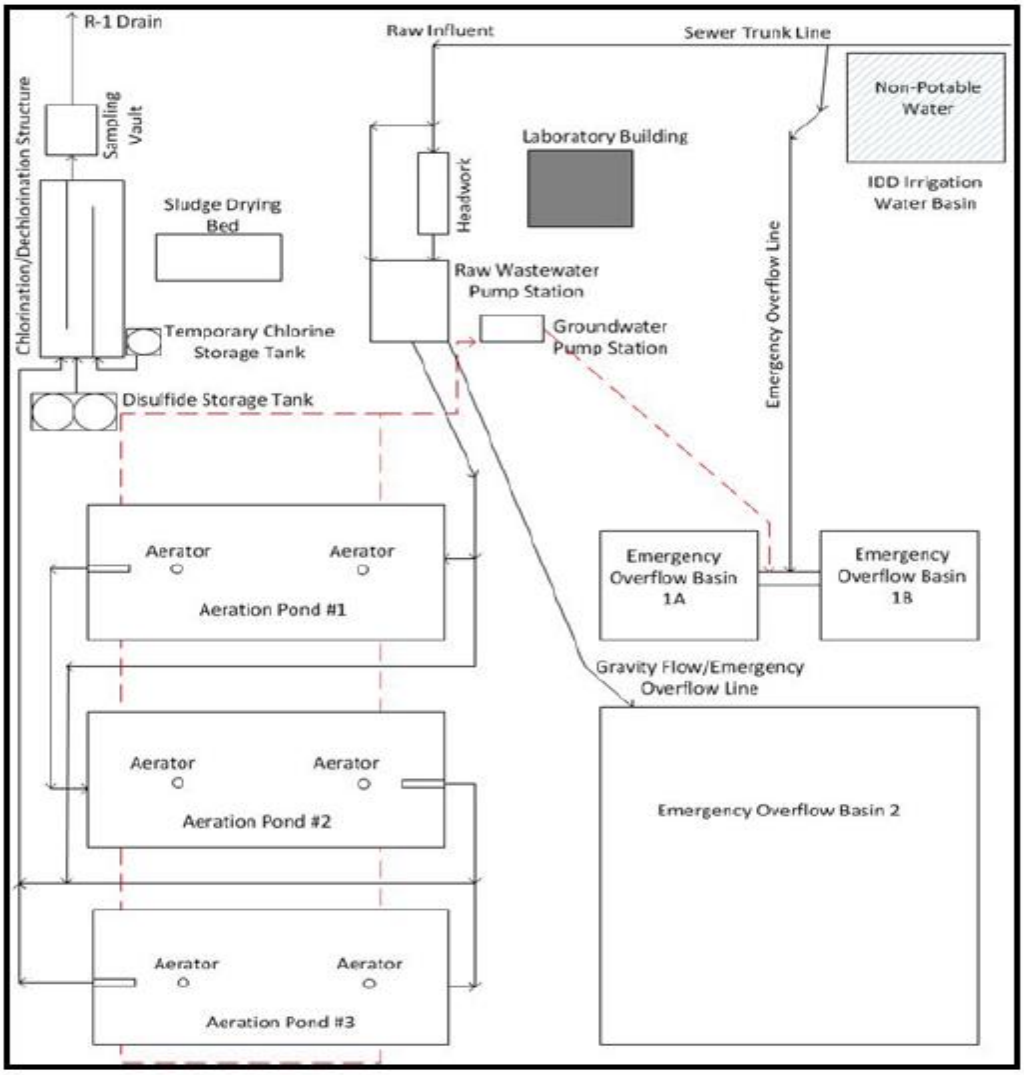
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET)
The aggregate toxic effect of an effluent measured directly by a toxicity test.

ATTACHMENT B – MAP



NILAND SANITARY DISTRICT
NILAND SANITARY WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
Niland - Imperial County
Facility Location – SW 1/4 of Section 9, T11S, R14E, SBB&M
Discharge to "R" Drain - 33°13'38" N, 115°31'38" W

ATTACHMENT C – FLOW SCHEMATIC



ATTACHMENT D – STANDARD PROVISIONS

I. STANDARD PROVISIONS – PERMIT COMPLIANCE

A. Duty to Comply

1. The Discharger must comply with all of the terms, requirements, and conditions of this Order. Any noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Water Act and the California Water Code and is grounds for enforcement action; permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; denial of a permit renewal application; or a combination thereof. (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(a); Wat. Code §§ 13261, 13263, 13265, 13268, 13000, 13001, 13304, 13350, 13385.)
2. The Discharger shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions, even if this Order has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement. (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(a)(1).)

B. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for a Discharger in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this Order. (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(c).)

C. Duty to Mitigate

The Discharger shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this Order that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment. (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(d).)

D. Proper Operation and Maintenance

The Discharger shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the Discharger to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Order. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems that are installed by a Discharger only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Order. (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(e).)

E. Property Rights

1. This Order does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privileges. (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(g).)
2. The issuance of this Order does not authorize any injury to persons or property or invasion of other private rights, or any infringement of state or local law or regulations. (40 C.F.R. § 122.5(c).)

F. Inspection and Entry

The Discharger shall allow the Colorado River Basin Water Board, State Water Board, USEPA, and/or their authorized representatives (including an authorized contractor acting as their representative), upon the presentation of credentials and other documents, as may be required by law, to (33 U.S.C. § 1318(a)(4)(B); 40 C.F.R. § 122.41(i); Wat. Code, §§ 13267, 13383):

1. Enter upon the Discharger's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records are kept under the conditions of this Order (33 U.S.C. § 1318(a)(4)(B)(i); 40 C.F.R. § 122.41(i)(1); Wat. Code, §§ 13267, 13383);

2. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Order (33 U.S.C. § 1318(a)(4)(B)(ii); 40 C.F.R. § 122.41(i)(2); Wat. Code, §§ 13267, 13383);
3. Inspect and photograph, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Order (33 U.S.C. § 1318(a)(4)(B)(ii); 40 C.F.R. § 122.41(i)(3); Wat. Code, §§ 13267, 13383); and
4. Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring Order compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act or the Water Code, any substances or parameters at any location. (33 U.S.C. § 1318(a)(4)(B); 40 C.F.R. § 122.41(i)(4); Wat. Code, §§ 13267, 13383.)

G. Bypass

1. Definitions
    a. "Bypass" means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility. (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(m)(1)(i).)
    b. "Severe property damage" means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities, which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources that can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production. (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(m)(1)(ii).)
2. Bypass not exceeding limitations. The Discharger may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause exceedances of effluent limitations, but only if it is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions listed in Standard Provisions – Permit Compliance I.G.3, I.G.4, and I.G.5 below. (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(m)(2).)
3. Prohibition of bypass. Bypass is prohibited, and the Colorado River Basin Water Board may take enforcement action against a Discharger for bypass, unless (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(m)(4)(i)):
    a. Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(m)(4)(i)(A));
    b. There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass that occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(m)(4)(i)(B)); and
    c. The Discharger submitted notice to the Colorado River Basin Water Board as required under Standard Provisions – Permit Compliance I.G.5 below. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(m)(4)(i)(C).)
4. The Colorado River Basin Water Board may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Colorado River Basin Water Board determines that it will meet the three conditions listed in Standard Provisions – Permit Compliance I.G.3 above. (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(m)(4)(ii).)
5. Notice
    a. Anticipated bypass. If the Discharger knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit a notice, if possible at least 10 days before the date of the bypass. As of December 21, 2020, all notices must be submitted electronically by the Discharger to the initial recipient, as defined in 40 C.F.R. section 127.2(b), in compliance with this

section and 40 C.F.R. part 3 (including, in all cases, subpart D of part 3), section 122.22, and 40 C.F.R. part 127. Part 127 is not intended to undo existing requirements for electronic reporting. Prior to this date, and independent of part 127, the Discharger may be required to report electronically if specified by a particular permit or if required to do so by state law. (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(m)(3)(i).)

b. Unanticipated bypass. The Discharger shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in Standard Provisions - Reporting V.E below (24-hour notice). As of December 21, 2020, all notices must be submitted electronically by the Discharger to the initial recipient, as defined in 40 C.F.R. section 127.2(b), in compliance with this Section and 40 C.F.R. part 3 (including, in all cases, subpart D of part 3), section 122.22, and 40 C.F.R. part 127. Part 127 is not intended to undo existing requirements for electronic reporting. Prior to this date, and independent of part 127, the Discharger may be required to report electronically if specified by a particular permit or if required to do so by state law. (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(m)(3)(ii).))

H. Upset

Upset means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the Discharger. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation. (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(n)(1).)

1. Effect of an upset. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology- based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of Standard Provisions – Permit Compliance I.H.2 below are met. No determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is final administrative action subject to judicial review. (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(n)(2).)
2. Conditions necessary for a demonstration of upset. A Discharger who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(n)(3)):
   a. An upset occurred and that the Discharger can identify the cause(s) of the upset (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(n)(3)(i));
   b. The permitted facility was, at the time, being properly operated (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(n)(3)(ii));
   c. The Discharger submitted notice of the upset as required in Standard Provisions – Reporting V.E.2.b below (24-hour notice) (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(n)(3)(iii)); and
   d. The Discharger complied with any remedial measures required under Standard Provisions – Permit Compliance I.C above. (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(n)(3)(iv).)
3. Burden of proof. In any enforcement proceeding, the Discharger seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof. (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(n)(4).)

II. STANDARD PROVISIONS – PERMIT ACTION

A. General

This Order may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Discharger for modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any Order condition. (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(f).)

B. Duty to Reapply

If the Discharger wishes to continue an activity regulated by this Order after the expiration date of this Order, the Discharger must apply for and obtain a new permit. (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(b).)

C. Transfers

This Order is not transferable to any person except after notice to the Colorado River Basin Water Board. The Colorado River Basin Water Board may require modification or revocation and reissuance of the Order to change the name of the Discharger and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Clean Water Act and the Water Code. (40 C.F.R. § §122.41(l)(3); 122.61.)

III. STANDARD PROVISIONS – MONITORING

A. Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity. (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(j)(1).)

B. Monitoring must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 C.F.R. part 136 for the analyses of pollutants unless another method is required under 40 C.F.R. chapter 1, subchapter N. Monitoring must be conducted according to sufficiently sensitive test methods approved under 40 C.F.R. part 136 for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters or as required under 40 C.F.R. chapter 1, subchapter N or O. For the purposes of this paragraph, a method is sufficiently sensitive when:

1. The method minimum level (ML) is at or below the level of the most stringent effluent limitation established in the permit for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter, and either the method ML is at or below the level of the most stringent applicable water quality criterion for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter or the method ML is above the applicable water quality criterion but the amount of the pollutant or pollutant parameter in the facility's discharge is high enough that the method detects and quantifies the level of the pollutant or pollutant parameter in the discharge; or
2. The method has the lowest ML of the analytical methods approved under 40 C.F.R. part 136 or required under 40 C.F.R. chapter 1, subchapter N for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter.

In the case of pollutants or pollutant parameters for which there are no approved methods under 40 C.F.R. part 136 or otherwise required under 40 C.F.R. chapter 1, subchapters N or O, monitoring must be conducted according to a test procedure specified in this Order for such pollutants or pollutant parameters. (40 C.F.R. §§ 122.21(e)(3), 122.41(j)(4), 122.44(i)(1)(iv).)

IV. STANDARD PROVISIONS – RECORDS

A. 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 Order, and records of all data used to complete the application for this Order, for a period of at least three (3) 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 Executive Officer at any time. (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(j)(2).)

B. Records of monitoring information shall include:

1. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(j)(3)(i));
2. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(j)(3)(ii));
3. The date(s) analyses were performed (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(j)(3)(iii));
4. The individual(s) who performed the analyses (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(j)(3)(iv));
5. The analytical techniques or methods used (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(j)(3)(v)); and

6. The results of such analyses. (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(j)(3)(vi).)

C. Claims of confidentiality for the following information will be denied (40 C.F.R. § 122.7(b)):

1. The name and address of any permit applicant or Discharger (40 C.F.R. § 122.7(b)(1)); and
2. Permit applications and attachments, permits and effluent data. (40 C.F.R. § 122.7(b)(2).)

V. STANDARD PROVISIONS – REPORTING

A. Duty to Provide Information

The Discharger shall furnish to the Colorado River Basin Water Board, State Water Board, or USEPA within a reasonable time, any information which the Colorado River Basin Water Board, State Water Board, or USEPA may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this Order or to determine compliance with this Order. Upon request, the Discharger shall also furnish to the Colorado River Basin Water Board, State Water Board, or USEPA copies of records required to be kept by this Order. (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(h); Wat. Code, §§ 13267, 13383.)

B. Signatory and Certification Requirements

1. All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Colorado River Basin Water Board, State Water Board, and/or USEPA shall be signed and certified in accordance with Standard Provisions – Reporting V.B.2, V.B.3, V.B.4, and V.B.5 below. (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(k).)
2. All permit applications shall be signed by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this provision, a principal executive officer of a federal agency includes: (i) the chief executive officer of the agency, or (ii) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrators of USEPA). (40 C.F.R. § 122.22(a)(3).).
3. All reports required by this Order and other information requested by the Colorado River Basin Water Board, State Water Board, or USEPA shall be signed by a person described in Standard Provisions – Reporting V.B.2 above, or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
    a. The authorization is made in writing by a person described in Standard Provisions – Reporting V.B.2 above (40 C.F.R. § 122.22(b)(1));
    b. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.) (40 C.F.R. § 122.22(b)(2)); and
    c. The written authorization is submitted to the Colorado River Basin Water Board and State Water Board. (40 C.F.R. § 122.22(b)(3).)
4. If an authorization under Standard Provisions – Reporting V.B.3 above is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of Standard Provisions – Reporting V.B.3 above must be submitted to the Colorado River Basin Water Board and State Water Board prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications, to be signed by an authorized representative. (40 C.F.R. § 122.22(c).)

5. Any person signing a document under Standard Provisions – Reporting V.B.2 or V.B.3 above shall make the following certification:

   "I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations." (40 C.F.R. § 122.22(d).)

6. If documents described in Standard Provisions – V.B.1, V.B.2, or V.B.3 are submitted electronically by or on behalf of the NPDES-regulated facility, any person providing the electronic signature for such documents shall meet all relevant requirements of Standard Provisions – Reporting V.B, and shall ensure that all of the relevant requirements of 40 C.F.R. part 3 (including, in all cases, subpart D of part 3) (Cross-Media Electronic Reporting) and 40 C.F.R. part 127 (NPDES Electronic Reporting Requirements) are met for that submission. (40 C.F.R § 122.22(e).)

C. Monitoring Reports

1. Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals specified in the Monitoring and Reporting Program (Attachment E) in this Order. (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(l)(4).)

2. Monitoring results must be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form or forms provided or specified by the Colorado River Basin Water Board or State Water Board. As of December 21, 2016, all reports and forms must be submitted electronically by the Discharger to the initial recipient, as defined in Standard Provisions – Reporting V.J, in compliance with this section and 40 C.F.R. part 3 (including, in all cases, subpart D of part 3), section 122.22, and 40 C.F.R. part 127. Part 127 is not intended to undo existing requirements for electronic reporting. Prior to this date, and independent of part 127, the Discharger may be required to report electronically if specified by the permit or if required to do so by state law. (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(l)(4)(i).)

3. If the Discharger monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this Order using test procedures approved under 40 C.F.R. part 136, or another method required for an industry-specific waste stream under 40 C.F.R. subchapter N, the results of such monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR or reporting form specified by the Colorado River Basin Water Board or State Water Board. (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(l)(4)(ii).)

4. Calculations for all limitations, which require averaging of measurements, shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified in this Order. (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(l)(4)(iii).)

D. Compliance Schedules

Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this Order, shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date. (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(l)(5).)

E. Twenty-Four Hour Reporting

1. The Discharger shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any information shall be provided orally within 24 hours from the time the Discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. A report shall also be provided within five (5) days of the time the Discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. The report 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 reoccurrence of the noncompliance. (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(l)(6)(i).)

2. For noncompliance events related to combined sewer overflows, sanitary sewer overflows, or bypass events, these reports must include the data described above (with the exception of time of discovery) as well as the type of event (combined sewer overflows, sanitary sewer overflows, or bypass events), type of sewer overflow structure (e.g., manhole, combined sewer overflow outfall), discharge volumes untreated by the treatment works treating domestic sewage, types of human health and environmental impacts of the sewer overflow event, and whether the noncompliance was related to wet weather. As of December 21, 2020, all reports related to combined sewer overflows, sanitary sewer overflows, or bypass events must be submitted electronically by the Discharger to the initial recipient, as defined in Standard Provisions – Reporting V.J, in compliance with this Section and 40 C.F.R. part 3 (including in all cases, subpart D of part 3), section 122.22, and 40 C.F.R. part 127. Part 127 is not intended to undo existing requirements for electronic reporting. Prior to this date, and independent of part 127, the Discharger may be required to electronically submit reports related to combined sewer overflows, sanitary sewer overflows, or bypass events under this Section by a particular permit or if required to do so by state law.

3. The following shall be included as information that must be reported within 24 hours under this paragraph (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(l)(6)(ii):

   a. Any unanticipated bypass that exceeds any effluent limitation in this Order. (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(l)(6)(ii)(A).)

   b. Any upset that exceeds any effluent limitation in this Order. (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(l)(6)(ii)(B).)

4. The Colorado River Basin Water Board may waive the above-required written report under this provision on a case-by-case basis if an oral report has been received within 24 hours (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(l)(6)(iii).)

F. Planned Changes

The Discharger shall give notice to the Colorado River Basin Water Board as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required under this provision only when (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(l)(1)):

1. The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source in section 122.29(b) (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(l)(1)(i)); or

2. The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants that are not subject to effluent limitations in this Order. (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(l)(1)(ii).)

3. The alteration or addition results in a significant change in the Discharger's sludge use or disposal practices, and such alteration, addition, or change may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit, including notification of additional use or disposal sites not reported during the permit application process or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan. (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(l)(1)(iii).)

G. Anticipated Noncompliance

The Discharger shall give advance notice to the Colorado River Basin Water Board or State Water Board of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity that may result in noncompliance with this Order's requirements. (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(l)(2).)

H. Other Noncompliance

The Discharger shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under Standard Provisions – Reporting V.C, V.D, and V.E above at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in Standard Provision – Reporting Section V.E above. (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(l)(7).)

I. Other Information

When the Discharger becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Colorado River Basin Water Board, State Water Board, or USEPA, the Discharger shall promptly submit such facts or information. (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(l)(8).)

J. Identification of the Initial Recipient for NPDES Electronic Reporting Data

The owner, operator, or the duly authorized representative of an NPDES-regulated entity is required to electronically submit the required NPDES information (as specified in appendix A to 40 C.F.R. part 127) to the appropriate initial recipient, as determined by USEPA, and as defined in 40 C.F.R. section 127.2(b). USEPA will identify and publish the list of initial recipients on its website and in the Federal Register, by state and by NPDES data group [see 40 C.F.R. section 127.2(c)]. USEPA will update and maintain this listing. (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(l)(9).)

VI. STANDARD PROVISIONS – ENFORCEMENT

A. The Colorado River Basin Water Board is authorized to enforce the terms of this permit under several provisions of the Water Code, including, but not limited to, sections 13268, 13385, 13386, and 13387.

VII. ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS – NOTIFICATION LEVELS

A. Publicly-Owned Treatment Works (POTWs)

All POTWs shall provide adequate notice to the Colorado River Basin Water Board of the following (40 C.F.R. § 122.42(b)):

1. Any new introduction of pollutants into the POTW from an indirect discharger that would be subject to sections 301 or 306 of the Clean Water Act if it were directly discharging those pollutants (40 C.F.R. § 122.42(b)(1)); and
2. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that POTW by a source introducing pollutants into the POTW at the time of adoption of the Order. (40 C.F.R. § 122.42(b)(2).)
3. Adequate notice shall include information on the quality and quantity of effluent introduced into the POTW as well as any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the POTW. (40 C.F.R. § 122.42(b)(3).)

ATTACHMENT E – MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Contents

Tables

ATTACHMENT E – MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (MRP)

Section 308 of the federal Clean Water Act and sections 122.41(h), (j)-(l), 122.44(i), and 122.48 of title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (40 C.F.R.) require that all NPDES permits specify monitoring and reporting requirements. Water Code sections 13267 and 13383 also authorize the Colorado River Basin Water Board to establish monitoring, inspection, entry, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements. This MRP establishes monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements that implement the federal and California laws and/or regulations.

I. GENERAL MONITORING PROVISIONS

A. Sample Volume and Monitoring Locations. Samples and measurements taken as required herein shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge. All samples shall be taken at the monitoring locations specified below and, unless otherwise specified, before the monitored flow joins or is diluted by any other waste stream, body of water, or substance. Monitoring locations shall not be changed without notification to and the approval of the Colorado River Basin Water Board.

B. Instrumentation and Calibration. Appropriate flow measurement devices and methods consistent with accepted scientific practices shall be selected and used to ensure the accuracy and reliability of measurements of the volume of monitored discharges. The devices shall be installed, calibrated and maintained to ensure that the accuracy of the measurements is consistent with the accepted capability of that type of device. All flow measurement devices shall be calibrated at least once per year or more frequently, to ensure continued accuracy of the devices. Devices selected shall be capable of measuring flows with a maximum deviation of less than ±10 percent from true discharge rates throughout the range of expected discharge volumes.

C. Laboratory Certification. Laboratories analyzing monitoring samples shall be certified by the Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP) through the State Water Board, Division of Drinking Water (DDW) in accordance with Water Code section 13176, and must include quality assurance/quality control data with their reports.

D. Monitoring Test Procedures. The collection, preservation and holding times of all samples shall be in accordance with the test procedures under 40 C.F.R. part 136 (amended May 18, 2012) *Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants*, promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), unless otherwise specified in this MRP. In addition, the Colorado River Basin Water Board and/or USEPA, at their discretion, may specify test methods that are more sensitive than those specified in 40 C.F.R part 136.

E. General Analytical Testing Methods. The Discharger must utilize analytical methods as follows:

1. A test procedure listed in 40 C.F.R. section 136.3; or
2. An alternative test procedure approved by USEPA as provided in 40 C.F.R. sections 136.4 or 136.5; or
3. A test procedure listed in 40 C.F.R. part 136, with modifications allowed by USEPA as provided in 40 C.F.R. section 136.6.

Guidance on procedures for approval of alternative and new test procedures can be obtained from the following references: *Protocol for EPA Approval of Alternative Test Procedures for Organic and Inorganic Analytes in Wastewater and Drinking Water* (EPA 821-B-98-002, March 1999); *and Protocol for EPA Approval of New Methods for Organic and Inorganic Analytes in Wastewater and Drinking Water* (EPA 821-B-98-003, March 1999).

F. Minimum Levels (ML) for Priority Pollutants. For priority pollutants, the Discharger shall require its testing laboratory to calibrate the analytical system down to the minimum levels (MLs)

specified in 40 C.F.R. part 136, unless an alternative minimum level is approved by the Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer.

G. Analytical Testing Methods for Metals. In conformance with 40 C.F.R. section 122.45(c), analyses to determine compliance with the effluent limitations for metals shall be conducted using the total recoverable method. For Chromium (VI), the dissolved method in conformance with 40 C.F.R. part 136 shall be used to measure compliance with a Chromium (VI) effluent limitation.

For Cyanide,[1] analytical test methods in conformance with 40 C.F.R. part 136 shall be used as acceptable methods to measure Cyanide.[2]

H. Quality Assurance Plan (QAP). In accordance with the test procedures under 40 C.F.R. part 136, samples shall be analyzed as soon as possible after collection**.** The Discharger shall develop and implement a written Quality Assurance Plan (QAP) for samples that are analyzed on-site. The QAP shall at a minimum address the following steps:

1. Provide a description of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs);
2. Provide an overview of the task description and objectives;
3. Identify the sampling process, method and handling;
4. Identify the instrumentation/equipment testing, inspection and maintenance;
5. Identify the instrumentation/equipment calibration and frequency;
6. Identify the sample analysis methods and calibration range; and
7. Summarize the data review and validation procedures.

I. Failure of Continuous Monitoring Instruments/Devices. 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 a 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.

J. Reporting Intervals. Monitoring results, including noncompliance, shall be reported at intervals and in a manner specified in this MRP. Whenever the Discharger monitors any pollutant more frequently than is required by this Order, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the regular discharge monitoring reports.

K. Non-operation of Facility and/or No Discharge. If the Facility is not in operation, or there is no discharge during a required reporting period, the Discharger shall indicate that there has been no activity during the required reporting period in CIWQS.

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[1] The sample for cyanide measurement shall be collected as a grab sample. Various sample preservation and sample stabilization procedures are available that may resolve analytical interferences associated with cyanide analysis of treated wastewater effluent, ASTM Standard Practice D7365-09a. Further, any technique for removal or suppression of interferences may be employed, provided the laboratory demonstrates that it more accurately measures cyanide through quality control measures described in the analytical test method. Any removal or suppression technique not described in D7365-09a or the analytical test method must be documented with supporting data.

[2] Federal Register, Vol. 77, No. 97, May 18, 2012. Cyanide exists in a variety of forms. It can be free or part of strong or weak complexes with other species. The analytical method employed determines what type of cyanide is measured. Types of cyanide measured include: Total, Available, Amenable to Chlorination, Weak Acid Dissociable, Free, and others.

L. Electronic Self-Monitoring Reports (eSMRs). The Discharger shall submit values in eSMR as required to determine compliance with the permit effluent limit requirements (e.g., AMEL, MDEL, percent (%) removals, geomeans, mass loadings, etc.) in the California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) Program, as specified below in Section X.B. The Discharger shall submit the eSMR for Second Quarter 2018 in the eSMR module for Order No. R7-2013-0009 in the CIWQS Program.

M. Discharge Monitoring Report - Quality Assurance (DMR-QA) Study. The Discharger shall ensure that the results of the Discharge Monitoring Report-Quality Assurance (DMR-QA) Study or the most recent Water Pollution Performance Evaluation Study are submitted annually to the State Water Board at the following address:

State Water Resources Control Board
Quality Assurance Program Officer
Office of Information Management and Analysis
1001 I Street, Sacramento, CA 95814

II. MONITORING LOCATIONS

The Discharger shall establish the following monitoring locations to demonstrate compliance with the effluent limitations, discharge specifications, and other requirements in this Order:

Table E-1. Monitoring Station Locations

Discharge Point Name	Monitoring Location	Monitoring Location Description[1]
---	INF-001	Wastewater influent to the Facility. The sampling station shall be located upstream of any in-plant return flows where a representative influent sample to the treatment plant can be obtained.
001	EFF-001	Effluent discharged from the Facility into the "R" Drain; Latitude 33°13' 37" N and Longitude 115° 31' 39" W.
---	RSW-001	Receiving water ("R" Drain) monitoring location not to exceed 100 feet upstream from the location where the effluent enters the "R" Drain; Latitude 32°47' 40" N and Longitude 115° 42' 9" W.
---	RSW-002	Receiving water ("R" Drain) monitoring location not to exceed 200 feet downstream from the location where the effluent enters the "R" Drain, at a point where a plume would be expected; Latitude 33°13' 40" N and Longitude 115° 31' 39" W.

[1] The North latitude and West longitude information in Table E-1 are approximate for administrative purposes.

III. INFLUENT MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. Monitoring Location INF-001

1. The Discharger shall monitor influent at INF-001 as follows:

Table E-2. Influent Monitoring

Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Minimum Sampling Frequency	Required Analytical Test Method
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD_5) (5 day @ 20 Deg. C)	mg/L	24-Hr. Composite	2x/Month[1]	See Section I.E and I.F of the MRP
	Lbs/day	Calculated		
Suspended Solids, Total (TSS	mg/L	24-Hr. Composite	2x/Month[1]	"
	Lbs/day	Calculated		

[1] Sample to be collected every other calendar week in the month.

IV. EFFLUENT MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. Monitoring Location EFF-001

1. The Discharger shall monitor secondary treated wastewater effluent at Monitoring Location EFF-001 as follows. If more than one analytical test method is listed for a given parameter, the Discharger must select from the listed methods and corresponding Minimum Level (ML):

Table E-3. Effluent Monitoring at EFF-001

Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Minimum Sampling Frequency	Required Analytical Test Method
Flow	MGD	Flow Meter (Totalizer) Reading[1]	1x/Day[2]	See Section I.B of the MRP
pH	Standard Units	Grab	1x/Day[2]	See Section I.E and I.F of the MRP
Temperature	°F	Grab	1x/Day[2]	”
Chlorine, Total Residual	mg/L	Grab	1x/Day[2]	”
	lbs/day	Calculated		
Escherichia coli (*E. coli*)	MPN/100 ml	Grab	5x/Month[3]	[4]
Fecal coliform	MPN/100 ml	Grab	5x/Month[3]	”
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD_5) (5 day @ 20 Deg. C)	mg/L	24-Hr. Composite	2x/Month	”
	lbs/day	Calculated		
TSS	mg/L	24-Hr. Composite	2x/Month	“
	lbs/day	Calculated		
Nitrates, as N	mg/L	Grab	2x/Year[4]	”
Nitrites, as N	mg/L	Grab	2x/Year[4]	”
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, TKN, as N	mg/L	Grab	2x/Year[4]	”
Total Ammonia, as N	mg/l	Grab	2x/Year[4]	”
Total Phosphorus, as P	mg/L	Grab	2x/Year[4]	”
Ortho-Phosphate, as P	mg/L	Grab	2x/Year[4]	”
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab	2x/Year[4]	”
Hardness, Total (as $CaCO_3$)	mg/L	Grab	2x/Year[4]	”
Oil and Grease[5]	mg/L	Grab	2x/Year[4]	”
	lbs/day	Calculated		
Chlorodibromomethane[6]	mg/L	Grab	1x/Year	”
	lbs/day	Calculated		
Priority Pollutants[7]	µg/L	Grab	1x/Year	”

Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Minimum Sampling Frequency	Required Analytical Test Method

1 Report total daily flow. The Discharger calculates the daily effluent flow from daily readings taken from the effluent flow totalizer.
2 Daily (excluding holidays and weekends).
3 Five samples equally spaced over a 30-day period with a minimum of one sample per week.
4 The first sample shall be collected between January 1 through June 30, and the second sample collected between July 1 and December 31.
5 Total oil and grease shall include the polar and non-polar fraction of oil and grease materials.
6 Annually as part of Priority Pollutant sampling and analysis.
7 All Priority Pollutants as defined by the California Toxics Rule (CTR), codified at 40 C.F.R. section 131.38.

V. WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY TESTING REQUIREMENTS

A. Chronic Toxicity Testing

1. **Discharge In-stream Waste Concentration (IWC) for Chronic Toxicity.** The chronic toxicity IWC for this discharge is 100 percent effluent.

2. **Sample Volume and Holding Time.** The total sample volume shall be determined by the specific toxicity test method used. Sufficient sample volume shall be collected to perform the required toxicity test. All toxicity tests shall be conducted as soon as possible following sample collection. No more than 36 hours shall elapse before the conclusion of sample collection and test initiation.

3. **Test Methods.** The Discharger shall conduct the following chronic toxicity tests on effluent samples at the in-stream waste concentration for the discharge in accordance with species and test protocols in *Short-term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater Organisms.* (EPA 821-R-02-013, 2002).

4. **Test Species.** The Discharger shall conduct static renewal toxicity tests, with the fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*), (Larval Survival and Growth Test Method 1000.0) and the water flea (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*), (Survival and Reproduction Test Method 1002.0); and static tests with the green alga (*Selenastrum capricornutum*), (Growth Test Method 1003.0). In no case shall these species be substituted with another test species unless written authorization from the Colorado River Basin Water Board is received.

5. **Discharge Collected at Monitoring Stations.** The Discharger shall conduct chronic toxicity testing on the final effluent measured at Monitoring Location EFF-001 as follows:

Table E-4. Whole Effluent Toxicity Test Species

Test (s)	Species	Endpoints	Test Duration (days)	References	Sample Type	Minimum Sampling Frequency[1]
Chronic	Fathead Minnow (*Pimephales promelas*)[2]	Larval Survival and Growth	7	EPA 821-R-02-013 (Chronic) EPA Method 1000.0	24-Hr. Composite	1x/Year [3]
Chronic	Water Flea (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*)[2]	Survival and Reproduction	6-8[4]	EPA 821-R-02-013 (Chronic) EPA Method 1002.0	24-Hr. Composite	1x/Year [3]
Chronic	Green Alga (*Selenastrum capricornutum*) [2]	Growth	4	EPA 821-R-02-013 (Chronic) EPA Method 1003.0	24-Hr. Composite	1x/Year [3]

[1] The reporting period will match the sampling frequency (e.g., minimum sampling frequency is monthly then the reporting period is monthly, minimum sampling frequency is quarterly then reporting period is quarterly, etc.)

[2] For the fathead minnow and the water flea, the sample should consist of three water samples collected on three separate days as noted in the method. The green algae test uses only one sample, as it is a shorter test.

[3] The screening phase (conducted during the first and fourth years of the permit term) shall be completed after a minimum of one (1) toxicity test has been completed on the three-test species. The monitoring phase shall be conducted after the initial screening and during the remaining years (i.e., second, third, and fifth years of the permit term), using the most sensitive species.

[4] Test duration is determined by production of the 3rd brood by control and can be between 6 and 8 days.

6. **Species Sensitivity Screening.** During the first and fourth years of the permit term, the toxicity testing shall be conducted in two phases, the screening phase and the monitoring phase.

   a. For the screening phase, the Discharger shall split a 24-hour composite effluent sample and conduct concurrent toxicity tests using a fish, an invertebrate and an aquatic plant species. The fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*), water flea (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*), and green alga (*Selenastrum capricornutum*) are the test species approved by the Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer.

   b. The screening phase is completed by selecting the most sensitive species. The most sensitive species is the fish, invertebrate, or algal species which consistently demonstrates the largest percent effect level at the In-stream Waste Concentration[3] (IWC), where: IWC percent effect level = [(Control mean response − IWC mean response) ÷ Control mean response] × 100.

   c. After the screening phase, the permittee shall then continue to conduct toxicity testing during the monitoring phase using the single, most sensitive species until the next screening phase. An example of a sensitivity comparison is shown in Table E-5.

Table E-5. Example of Screening Table for Chronic Test

Species	Endpoints	Mean Control Response	Mean Response at IWC (100% effluent)	% effect at IWC (100% effluent)	Most Sensitive Species
Fathead Minnow	Larval Survival	10	10	(10 - 10)/10 x 100 = 0%	
Fathead Minnow	Growth	0.41	0.363	(0.41-0.363)/.41 x 100 =11.5%	
Water Flea	Survival	10	9	(10-9)/10 x 100 = 10%	
Water Flea[1]	Reproduction	33.4	26.7	(33.4-26.7)/33.4 x 100 =20%	Highest % effect represents most sensitive species[1]
Green Alga	Growth	197.3	170.1	(197.3-170.1)/197.3 x 100 =13.8%	

[1] In this example, the water flea represents the most sensitive species. Chronic tests for the water flea shall be conducted as required by measuring and reporting the endpoints for survival and reproduction during the monitoring phase at 100 percent IWC effluent.

[3] Mixing zones or dilution credits are not authorized for this discharger and 100% effluent will be considered the IWC.

7. **Quality Assurance and Additional Requirements.** Quality assurance measures, instructions, and other recommendations and requirements are found in the test methods manual previously referenced. Additional requirements are below.

   a. The discharge is subject to determination of "Pass" or "Fail" from a chronic toxicity test using the Test of Significant Toxicity (TST) statistical t-test approach described in *National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Test of Significant Toxicity Implementation Document* (EPA 833-R-10-003, 2010), Appendix A, Figure A-1 and Table A-1 (Chronic Freshwater and East Coast Methods) and Appendix B, Table B-1.

   b. The null hypothesis (Ho) for the TST statistical approach is:

      Mean discharge IWC response ≤ 0.75 x Mean control response.

      A test result that rejects this null hypothesis is reported as "Pass." A test result that does not reject this null hypothesis is reported as "Fail."

   c. The relative "Percent Effect" at the discharge IWC is defined and reported as:

      Percent Effect = ((Mean control response – Mean discharge IWC response) / Mean control response) x 100

      This is a t-test (formally Student's t-Test), a statistical analysis comparing two sets of replicate observations, i.e., a control and IWC. The purpose of this statistical test is to determine if the means of the two sets of observations are different (i.e., if the IWC or receiving water concentration differs from the control, the test result is "Pass" or "Fail"). The Welch's t-test employed by the TST statistical approach is an adaptation of Student's t-test and is used with two samples having unequal variances.

   d. If the effluent toxicity test does not meet all test acceptability criteria (TAC) specified in the referenced test method in EPA/821-R-02-013 (see Table E-4), then the Discharger must resample and re-test within 14 days.

Table E-6. TAC Specified in EPA/821-R-02-013

Species and End Points	EPA/821-R-02-013 Test Method	Test Acceptability Criteria (TAC)
Fathead Minnow *Larval Survival and Growth*	1000.0, Table 1	80% or greater survival in controls; average dry weight per surviving organism in control chambers equals or exceeds 0.25 mg. (required)
Water Flea *Survival and Reproduction*	1000.2, Table 3	80% or greater survival of all control organisms and an average of 15 or more young per surviving female in the control solutions. 60% of surviving control females must produce three broods. (required)
Green Algae *Growth*	1000.3, Table 3	Mean cell density of at least 1 X 106 cells/mL in the controls; and variability (CV%) among control replicates less than or equal to 20%. (required)

   e. Dilution water and control water shall be laboratory water prepared and used as specified in the test methods manual. If dilution water and control water is different from test organism culture water, then a second control using culture water shall also be used.

   f. The Discharger shall perform toxicity tests on final effluent samples. Chlorine in the final effluent sample may be removed prior to conducting toxicity tests in order to

simulate the dechlorination process at the Facility. However, ammonia shall not be removed from the effluent sample prior to toxicity testing, unless explicitly authorized by the Executive Officer.

g. A pH drift during a toxicity test may contribute to artifact toxicity when pH-dependent toxicants (e.g., ammonia, metals) are present in the effluent. To determine whether or not pH drift is contributing to artifact toxicity, the Discharger shall conduct side-by-side toxicity tests as described in Section 11.3.6.1 of *Short-term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater Organisms* (EPA/821/R-02/013, 2002).

The Discharger can confirm toxicity due to pH drift when the Discharger observes no toxicity above the chronic WET permit limit or trigger in the treatments controlled at the pH of the effluent. Upon this confirmation, the Discharger shall request and, upon written approval by the Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer, the Discharger may use the procedures outlined in Section 11.3.6.2 of the chronic freshwater test methods manual to control effluent sample pH during the toxicity test.

8. **Accelerated Monitoring Requirements.** Accelerated monitoring for chronic toxicity is triggered when a chronic toxicity test, analyzed using the TST approach, results in "Fail" and the testing meets all test acceptability criteria.

a. **Source of Toxicity is Known**

If the chronic WET testing results are reported as "Fail" and the source of toxicity is known (e.g., a temporary plant upset, ammonia, ionic imbalance or elevated total dissolved solids [TDS]), then the Discharger shall conduct one additional toxicity test. The Discharger shall use the same species and test method that failed the WET test. This toxicity test shall begin within 14 days of receipt of a test result as "Fail." If the additional toxicity test result is reported as a "Pass" or it is confirmed that the toxicity is due to temporary plant upset, ammonia, ionic imbalance or elevated TDS, then the Discharger may return to the regular testing frequency.

b. **Source of Toxicity is Not Known**

If the chronic WET testing results are reported as "Fail" and the source of toxicity is not known, then the Discharger shall conduct four additional toxicity tests using the same species and test method, approximately every two weeks, over an eight-week period. This testing shall begin within 14 days of receipt of a test result as "Fail." If none of the additional toxicity test results are reported as "Fail," then the Discharger may return to the regular testing frequency.

c. **Initiation of Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TRE)**

If any accelerated toxicity test results in "Fail," the Discharger shall cease accelerated monitoring and begin a TRE (as specified in Section V.B below) to investigate the cause(s) of effluent toxicity and to identify corrective actions to reduce or eliminate that toxicity.

B. Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TRE) Process

1. **Preparation of a TRE Work Plan.** The Discharger shall prepare and submit a copy of the Discharger's Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TRE) work plan to the Colorado River Basin Water Board for approval within 90 days of the effective date of this permit. If the Executive Officer does not disapprove the work plan within 60 days, the work plan shall become effective. The Discharger shall use USEPA manual EPA/833B-99/002 (municipal) as guidance, or most current version. This work plan shall describe the steps that the Discharger intends to follow if toxicity is detected. At a minimum, the work plan shall include:

a. A description of the investigation and evaluation techniques that will be used to identify potential causes and sources of toxicity, effluent variability, and treatment system efficiency.

b. A description of the Facility's methods of maximizing in-house treatment efficiency and good housekeeping practices, and a list of all chemicals used in the operation of the Facility; and

c. If a Toxicity Identification Evaluation (TIE) is necessary, an indication of the person who would conduct the TIEs (i.e., an in-house expert or an outside contractor).

2. **Preparation and Implementation of Detailed TRE Work Plan.** If one of the accelerated toxicity tests described in Section V.A.8, above, results in "Fail," the Discharger shall immediately initiate the TRE Work Plan developed pursuant to Section V.B.1, and within 30 days, submit to the Colorado River Basin Water Board a Detailed TRE Work Plan, which shall follow the generic TRE Work Plan revised as appropriate for this toxicity event. It shall include the following information, and comply with any additional conditions set by the Executive Officer:

   a. Further actions by the Discharger to investigate, identify, and correct the causes of toxicity.

   b. Actions the Discharger will take to mitigate the effects of the discharge and prevent the recurrence of toxicity.

   c. A schedule for these actions, progress reports, and the final report.

3. **Toxicity Investigation Evaluation (TIE) Implementation.** The Discharger may initiate a TIE as part of a TRE to identify the causes of toxicity using the same species and test methods and, as guidance, the procedures recommended by the USEPA, which include the following:

   a. *Toxicity Identification Evaluations: Characterization of Chronically Toxic Effluents, Phase I* (EPA/600/6-91/005F, 1992);

   b. *Methods for Aquatic Toxicity Identification Evaluations: Phase I Toxicity Characterization Procedures* (EPA/600/6-91/003, 1991);

   c. *Methods for Aquatic Toxicity Identification Evaluations, Phase II Toxicity Identification Procedures for Samples Exhibiting Acute and Chronic Toxicity* (EPA/600/R-92/080, 1993); and

   d. *Methods for Aquatic Toxicity Identification Evaluations, Phase III Toxicity Confirmation Procedures for Samples Exhibiting Acute and Chronic Toxicity* (EPA/600/R-92/081, 1993).

4. **Evaluation of Ammonia Toxicity.** For discharges where ammonia has been identified as a cause of toxicity, the Discharger shall calculate the response threshold on the basis of unionized and total ammonia. The Discharger shall run a parallel test with ammonia in lab water to evaluate if the lab water and the effluent responses are the same (i.e., no matrix effect). In future WET testing, where ammonia toxicity is hypothesized as the cause, the Discharger has the following three options to evaluate whether ammonia is causing the toxicity:

   a. If toxicity in lab water is similar to that in the effluent, the Discharger shall conduct a parallel test with ammonia spiked into lab water. Toxicity endpoints are compared on the basis of unionized ammonia. If the endpoints are the same, then the implication is ammonia is responsible for toxicity and no further action is required; or

b. If toxicity in lab water is not similar to that in the effluent, the Discharger shall conduct a parallel test with effluent, maintaining pH at a level that maintains the unionized fraction below the toxic threshold. If no toxicity is observed in the pH-controlled sample, then implication is that ammonia is responsible for toxicity and no further action is required; or

c. Without using comparative tests, calculate toxicity in the sample on the basis of unionized ammonia and compare the result to data generated in the TIE; if the results support the hypothesis that ammonia explains toxicity, then no further action is required.

However, if ammonia is not identified as the toxicant, the Discharger shall take action as described in Section V.A.8 (Accelerated Monitoring Schedule) of this MRP.

5. **Evaluation of Ionic Imbalances or Elevated TDS Toxicity.** For discharges where ionic imbalance or elevated TDS has been identified as a cause of toxicity, the Discharger shall conduct the following concurrent tests to characterize the contribution of ionic imbalance or elevated TDS to effluent toxicity. Based on the test results, toxicity should be either quantitatively recovered in synthetic effluent that mimics ionic imbalance or elevated TDS, or eliminated by adding selected ions to the effluent to address deficiencies. Thus, in future WET testing, where ionic imbalance or elevated TDS is hypothesized as contributing to toxicity, the Discharger has the following two options to evaluate whether ionic imbalance or elevated TDS is causing the toxicity:

   a. Conducting a parallel test with synthetic effluent that mimics the ionic imbalance or TDS concentration; or

   b. Conducting a parallel test with effluent spiked with deficient ion(s).

   Using these approaches, if ionic imbalance or elevated TDS is shown to account for toxicity, the Discharger shall document the results and findings in the monitoring report and no further testing is required. However, if the parallel tests do not account for toxicity, the Discharger shall take action as described in Section V.A.8 (Accelerated Monitoring Schedule) of this MRP.

C. Reporting of Toxicity Monitoring Results

1. The Discharger shall submit either a summary page or the full laboratory report for all toxicity testing as an attachment to CIWQS for the reporting period (e.g., monthly, quarterly, semi-annually or annually) and provide the data (i.e., Pass/Fail) in the PET tool for uploading into CIWQS. The laboratory report shall include:

   a. The valid toxicity test results for the TST statistical approach, reported as “Pass” or “Fail” and “Percent Effect” at the toxicity IWC for the discharge, the dates of sample collection and initiation of each toxicity test, all results for effluent parameters monitored concurrently with the toxicity test(s); and progress reports on TRE investigations.

   b. The statistical analysis used in *National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Test of Significant Toxicity Implementation Document* (EPA 833-R-10-003, 2010) Appendix A, Figure A-1 and Table A-1, and Appendix B, Table B-1.

   c. Statistical program (e.g., TST calculator, CETIS, etc.) output results, including graphical plots, for each toxicity test.

2. **TRE/TIE results.** The Colorado River Basin Water Board shall be notified no later than 30 days from completion of each aspect of TRE/TIE analyses. Prior to the completion of the final TIE/TRE report, the Discharger shall provide status updates in the monthly monitoring

reports, indicating which TIE/TRE steps are underway and which steps have been completed.

a. Any additional QA/QC documentation or any additional chronic toxicity-related information, upon written request from the Colorado River Basin Water Board.

VI. LAND DISCHARGE MONITORING REQUIREMENTS – NOT APPLICABLE

VII. RECYCLING MONITORING REQUIREMENTS – NOT APPLICABLE

VIII. RECEIVING WATER MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. Monitoring Location RSW-001

1. The Discharger shall monitor the "R" Drain at Monitoring Location RSW-001 as follows. In the event that no receiving water is present at Monitoring Location RSW-001, no receiving water monitoring data is required for Monitoring Location RSW-001.

Table E-7. Receiving Water Monitoring Requirements – RSW-001

Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Minimum Sampling Frequency	Required Analytical Test Method
pH	Standard Units	Grab	2x/Year[1]	See Section I.E of the MRP
Temperature	°F	Grab	2x/Year[1]	"
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	Grab	2x/Year[1]	"
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab	2x/Year[1]	"
Total Hardness (as $CaCO_3$	mg/L	Grab	2x/Year[1]	"
Nitrates, as N	mg/L	Grab	2x/Year[1]	"
Nitrites, as N	mg/L	Grab	2x/Year[1]	"
Total Ammonia, as N	mg/L	Grab	2x/Year[1]	"
TKN, as N	mg/L	Grab	2x/Year[1]	"
Total Phosphorus, as P	mg/L	Grab	2x/Year[1]	"
Ortho-Phosphate, as P	mg/L	Grab	2x/Year[1]	"
Priority Pollutants[2]	µg/L	Grab	1x/Year	See Section I.F of the MRP

[1] The first sample should be collected between January 1 through June 30, and the second sample collected between July 1 through December 31.

[2] All Priority Pollutants as defined by the California Toxics Rule (CTR), codified at 40 C.F.R. section 131.38.

B. Monitoring Location RSW-002

1. The Discharger shall monitor the "R" Drain at Monitoring Location RSW-002 as follows. In the event that no receiving water is present at Monitoring Location RSW-002, no receiving water monitoring data is required for Monitoring Location RSW-002.

Table E-8. Receiving Water Monitoring Requirements - RSW-002

Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Minimum Sampling Frequency	Required Analytical Test Method
pH	Standard Units	Grab	2x/Year[1]	See Section I.E of the MRP
Temperature	°F	Grab	2x/Year[1]	"

Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	Grab	2x/Year[1]	"
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab	2x/Year[1]	"
Nitrates, as N	mg/L	Grab	2x/Year[1]	"
Nitrites, as N	mg/L	Grab	2x/Year[1]	"
Total Ammonia, as N	mg/L	Grab	2x/Year[1]	"
Total Nitrogen as N	mg/L	Grab	2x/Year[1]	"
Total Phosphate, as P	mg/L	Grab	2x/Year[1]	"
Ortho-Phosphate, as P	mg/L	Grab	2x/Year[1]	"

[1] The first sample should be collected between January 1 through June 30, and the second sample collected between July 1 through December 31.

C. Visual Monitoring

1. In conducting the receiving water sampling, a log shall be kept of the receiving water conditions at Monitoring Locations RSW-001 and RSW-002. Notes on receiving water conditions shall be summarized in the monthly monitoring report and when data are submitted electronically via the SMR module in the CIWQS Program, data shall be reported in the "Attachments" section. Attention shall be given to the presence or absence of:

   a. Floating or suspended matter;

   b. Discoloration;

   c. Aquatic life (including plants, fish, shellfish, birds);

   d. Visible film, sheen, or coating;

   e. Fungi, slime, or objectionable growths; and

   f. Potential nuisance conditions.

IX. OTHER MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. Pretreatment Monitoring

In the event that significant industrial wastewater is being discharged to the wastewater treatment facility, then the Discharger shall provide the Colorado River Basin Water Board with an annual report describing the pretreatment program activities over the previous twelve (12)-month period and it shall include:

1. A summary of actions taken by the Discharger that ensures industrial-user compliance;
2. An updated list of industrial users (by SIC categories) which were issued permits, and/or enforcement orders; and
3. The name and address of each user that received a revised discharge limit.

In the event that an approved pretreatment program is required, the Discharger shall submit a pretreatment program submittal to obtain pretreatment approval.

X. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A. General Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

The Discharger shall comply with all Standard Provisions (Attachment D) related to monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping.

1. The Discharger shall report the results of chronic toxicity testing, TRE, as required in Section V, "Effluent Toxicity Testing."
2. The results of any analysis taken more frequently than required using analytical methods and/or monitoring procedures, and performed at the locations specified in this MRP shall be reported to the Colorado River Basin Water Board.
3. The Discharger shall ensure laboratory analytical results are consistent with the requirements contained in 40 C.F.R. part 136 with regard to significant figures. 40 C.F.R. part 136 specifies for some analytical methods, the number of significant figures to which measurements are made.

B. Electronic Self-Monitoring Reports (eSMRs)

1. The Discharger shall submit electronic Self-Monitoring Reports (eSMRs) using the State Water Board's California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) Program website (http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/ciwqs/index.html). The CIWQS website will provide additional information for eSMR submittal in the event there will be a planned service interruption for electronic submittal.
2. The Discharger shall maintain sufficient staffing and resources to ensure it submits eSMRs for the duration of the term of this permit including any administrative extensions. This includes provision of training and supervision of individuals (e.g., Discharger personnel or consultant) on how to prepare and submit eSMRs.
3. The Discharger shall report in the eSMR the results for all monitoring specified in this MRP under Sections III through IX. The Discharger shall submit monthly, quarterly, and annual eSMRs including the results of all required monitoring using USEPA-approved test methods or other test methods specified in this Order. eSMRs are to include all new monitoring results obtained since the last eSMR was submitted. If the Discharger monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this Order, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculations and reporting of the data submitted in the eSMR.
4. Monitoring periods and reporting for all required monitoring shall be completed according to the following schedule:

Table E-9. Monitoring Periods and Reporting Schedule

Sampling Frequency	Monitoring Period Begins On…	Monitoring Period	SMR Due Date
Continuous	June 1, 2019	All	Submit with monthly eSMR
Daily 1x/Day	June 1, 2019	(Midnight through 11:59 PM) or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents a calendar day for purposes of sampling.	Submit with monthly eSMR
Weekly 1x/Week	June 1, 2019	Sunday through Saturday	Submit with monthly eSMR
5x/Month	June 1, 2019	Sunday through Saturday	Submit with monthly eSMR
Monthly 1x/Month	June 1, 2019	1st day of calendar month through last day of calendar month	First day of second month from end of monitoring period
Semiannually 2x/Year	June 1, 2019	January 1 through March 31 April 1 through June 30 July 1 through September 30	May 1 August 1 November 1

Sampling Frequency	Monitoring Period Begins On…	Monitoring Period	SMR Due Date
		October 1 through December 31	February 1
Annually 1x/Year	June 1, 2019	January 1 through December 31	March 1

5. **Reporting Protocols.** The Discharger shall follow the procedure in 40 C.F.R. part 136 when reporting the results of analytical determinations of chemical constituents in a sample. Further, the Discharger shall use the following reporting protocol:

   a. Sample results greater than or equal to the RL shall be reported as measured by the laboratory (i.e., the measured chemical concentration in the sample). For reporting concentration and calculated values in the PET tool follow these instructions:

      i. Reporting Concentration - Under the "Qualifier" column select "=" and under the "Result" column report the result (concentration).

      ii. Reporting Calculated Values - Under the "Qualifier" column select "=" and under the "Result" column report the result (calculated value).

   b. Sample results less than the RL, but greater than or equal to the laboratory's MDL, shall be reported under the "Qualifier" column as "DNQ" (Detected, but Not Quantified). For the purposes of data collection, the laboratory shall write the estimated chemical concentration under the "Result" column next to DNQ. The laboratory may, if such information is available, include numerical estimates of the data quality for the reported result. Numerical estimates of data quality may be percent accuracy (± a percentage of the reported value), numerical ranges (low to high), or any other means considered appropriate by the laboratory. For reporting concentration and calculated values in the PET tool follow these instructions:

      i. Reporting Concentration – Under the "Qualifier" column select "DNQ," under the "Result" column report the estimated chemical concentration. In addition, the MDL shall be reported under the "MDL" column and the ML shall be reported under the "ML" column.

      ii. Reporting Calculated Values – Under the "Qualifier" column select "<", under the "Result" column report the calculated value or in the case of mass loading report the average monthly effluent limitation for mass loading.

   c. Sample results less than the laboratory's MDL shall be reported as "ND" (Not Detected). For reporting concentration and calculated values in the PET tool follow these instructions:

      i. Reporting Concentration – Under the "Qualifier" column select "ND" and report the MDL under the "MDL" column.

      ii. Reporting Calculated Values - Under the "Qualifier" column select "<", under the "Result" column report the calculated value (Flow, MGD x 8.34 x MDL (use correct units)) or in the case of mass loading report the average monthly effluent limitation for mass loading.

   d. Dischargers are to instruct laboratories to establish calibration standards so that the ML value (or its equivalent if there is differential treatment of samples relative to calibration standards) is the lowest calibration standard. At no time is the Discharger to use analytical data derived from extrapolation beyond the lowest point of the calibration curve.

6. **Multiple Sample Data.** If the Permit contains an AMEL, AWEL and MDEL for pollutants and more than one sample result is available, the Discharger shall compute the arithmetic mean unless the data set contains one or more reported determinations of "Detected, but Not Quantified" (DNQ) or "Not Detected" (ND). In those cases, the Discharger shall compute the median in place of the arithmetic mean in accordance with the following procedure:

   a. The data set shall be ranked from low to high, ranking the reported ND determinations lowest, DNQ determinations next, followed by quantified values (if any). The order of the individual ND or DNQ determinations is unimportant.

   b. The median value of the data set shall be determined. If the data set has an odd number of data points, then the median is the middle value. If the data set has an even number of data points, then the median is the average of the two values around the middle unless one or both of the points are ND or DNQ, in which case the median value shall be the lower of the two data points where DNQ is lower than a value and ND is lower than DNQ.

7. **Formatting of eSMRs.** The Discharger shall submit eSMRs in accordance with the following requirements:

   a. The Discharger shall arrange all reported data in a tabular format. The data shall be summarized to clearly illustrate whether the Facility is operating in compliance with interim and/or final effluent limitations. The Discharger is not required to duplicate the submittal of data that is entered in a tabular format within CIWQS. When CIWQS does not provide for entry into a tabular format within the system, the Discharger shall electronically submit the data in a tabular format as an attachment.

   b. The Discharger shall attach a cover letter to the eSMR. 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 for corrective actions. Identified violations must include a description of the requirement that was violated and a description of the violation. In addition, the Discharger shall add these violations into CIWQS.

   c. The Discharger shall upload the Whole Effluent Toxicity Test result page or entire report for the reporting period under the attachment tab for the reporting period.

   d. The Discharger shall upload the laboratory reports for the analysis of the priority pollutant for the reporting period under the attachment tab for the reporting period. The Discharger shall evaluate the results with the criteria and notify the Colorado River Basin Regional Board of any exceedance of the criteria.

C. Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs)

1. DMRs are USEPA reporting requirements. The Discharger shall electronically certify and submit DMRs together with eSMRs using the Electronic Self-Monitoring Reports module eSMR 2.5 or any upgraded version. Electronic DMR submittal shall be in addition to eSMR submittal. Information about electronic DMR submittal is available at the DMR website at:

   http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/discharge_monitoring.

D. Other Reports

1. **Special Studies.** The Discharger shall report the results of any special studies required by Special Provisions – VI.C.2 of this Order. The Discharger shall report the progress in satisfaction of compliance schedule dates specified in Special Provisions – Section VI.C.7 of this Order.

2. The Discharger shall submit reports with the eSMR scheduled to be submitted on or immediately following the report due date.

3. **Biosolids Report.** The Discharger shall submit the biosolids report specified in Attachment H, Subdivision N.

4. **Operations and Maintenance Report**. The Discharger shall report the following as shown in Table E-10:

Table E-10. Operations and Maintenance Report

Activity	Reporting Frequency
To inspect and document the operation and maintenance of the UV disinfection system, including but not limited to, inspection, cleaning, and bulb replacement. The Discharger shall provide a certification statement in the annual report that inspections and documentation of inspections and operation/maintenance problems have been completed.	1x/ Year
To inspect and document any operation/maintenance problems by inspecting each unit process. The Discharger shall provide a certification statement in the annual report that inspections and documentation of inspections and operations/maintenance problems have been completed.	1x/Year
Calibration of flow meters and mechanical equipment shall be performed in a timely manner and documented. The Discharger shall provide a certification statement in the annual report that the calibration of flow meters and mechanical equipment has been conducted and documentation of such calibrations is maintained.	1x/Year
The Discharger shall maintain documentation of all logbooks (operation and maintenance), chain of custody sheets, laboratory and sampling activities as stated in Standard Provisions Sections IV and V (Attachment D). The Discharger shall provide a certification statement in the annual report that maintenance of logbooks, chain of custody sheets, and laboratory and sampling activities as required is being implemented.	1x/Year
The Discharger shall conduct an annual review and evaluation of priority pollutant sampling results collected each year to evaluate the impact on surface water quality, and provide this evaluation in the annual report.	1x/Year

ATTACHMENT F – FACT SHEET

Contents

Tables

ATTACHMENT F – FACT SHEET

As described in Section II.D of this Order, the Colorado River Basin Regional Water Quality Control Board (Colorado River Basin Water Board) incorporates this Fact Sheet as findings of the Colorado River Basin Water Board supporting the issuance of this Order. This Fact Sheet includes the legal requirements and technical rationale that serve as the basis for the requirements of this Order.

This Order has been prepared under a standardized format to accommodate a broad range of discharge requirements for dischargers in California. Only those sections or subsections of this Order that are specifically identified as "not applicable" have been determined not to apply to this Discharger. Sections or subsections of this Order not specifically identified as "not applicable" are fully applicable to this Discharger.

I. PERMIT INFORMATION

The following table summarizes administrative information related to the facility.

Table F-1. Facility Information

WDID	7A 13 0109 011
Discharger	Niland County Sanitation District
Name of Facility	Niland Wastewater Treatment Plant
Facility Address	125 West Alcott Road
	Niland, CA 92257
	Imperial County
Legally Responsible Official	John A. Gay, Director of Public Works, (442) 265-1818
Facility Contact, Title and Phone	James Strang, Chief Plant Operator, (714) 514-6540
Authorized Person to Sign and Submit Reports	James Strang, Chief Plant Operator, (714) 514-6540
Mailing Address	155 South 11th Street El Centro, CA 92243
Billing Address	125 West Alcott Road Niland, CA 92257
Type of Facility	Publicly-Owned Treatment Works (POTW)
Major or Minor Facility	Minor
Threat to Water Quality	2
Complexity	B
Pretreatment Program	N
Recycling Requirements	None
Facility Permitted Flow	0.50 million gallons per day (MGD)
Facility Design Flow	0.50 MGD
Watershed	Salton Sea Watershed
Receiving Water	"R" Drain
Receiving Water Type	Agricultural Drain Canal

A. The Niland County Sanitation District (Discharger) is the owner and operator of the Niland Wastewater Treatment Plant (Facility), a POTW. The Facility changed ownership in 2018; Niland Sanitary District (NSD) was the prior owner, but the special district was dissolved in 2018

by the Imperial County Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO). A new special district, Niland County Sanitation District and the current Discharger, was formed to replace NSD.

For the purposes of this Order, references to the "Discharger" or "Permittee" in applicable federal and state laws, regulations, plans, or policy are held to be equivalent to references to the Discharger herein.

B. The Facility discharges wastewater to the "R" Drain, a water of the United States within the Salton Sea watershed. The Discharger and its predecessor-in-interest were previously regulated by Order R7-2014-0001 and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit No. CA0104451, which was adopted on May 8, 2014 and expires on May 31, 2019. Attachment B provides a map of the area around the Facility. Attachment C provides a flow schematic of the Facility.

C. The Discharger filed a report of waste discharge and submitted an application for reissuance of its WDRs and NPDES permit on December 12, 2018. The application was deemed complete on 3/26/2019. A site visit was conducted on February 7, 2019. to observe operations and collect additional data to develop permit limitations and requirements for waste discharge.

II. FACILITY DESCRIPTION

The Discharger owns and operates a wastewater collection, treatment, and disposal system (Facility) and provides sewerage service to a population of approximately 1,000 located in the town of Niland. The permitted maximum daily flow limitation is equal to the design capacity of the wastewater treatment plant which is 0.50 MGD. The Facility is located in the SW 1/4 of Section 9, T11S, R14E, SBB&M.

A. Description of Wastewater Treatment System

Treatment consists of headworks comprising a manual bar screen and a lift pump station, three lined ponds connected in series (Ponds 1, 2, and 3), each with two aeration units for aerated stabilization, and contact chlorination using sodium hypochlorite followed by dechlorination using sodium bisulfite.

The plant handles and directs overflow discharge from the headwork to an emergency overflow basin, located parallel to the aeration pond. A separate groundwater pump station, located adjacent to the influent lift pump station, was designed to lower the water level under and around the aeration basins to prevent the liner to "pop" up due to infiltrating water when the basin is being emptied for cleaning/ maintenance.

Based on the report summarizing the NPDES Permit Compliance Evaluation Inspection (CEI) that was conducted January 28, 2016, accumulated biosolids are dredged from the lagoons and from the chlorination chamber cell bottoms and disposed of on drying beds. Dried solids are analyzed prior to removal off-site for disposal at a landfill. Solids have not been removed from the site in recent years because very little sludge is generated.

B. Discharge Points and Receiving Waters

Final effluent is discharged through Discharge Point 001 at Latitude 33° 13' 39" North and Longitude 115° 31' 39" West, to an unnamed tributary to Imperial Irrigation District's "R" Drain.

C. Summary of Historic Requirements and Self-Monitoring Report (SMR) Data

Effluent limitations contained in the existing Order R7-2014-0001 for discharges from Discharge Point 001 (Monitoring Location EFF-001) and representative monitoring data from the term of the previous Order are as follows in Table F-2:

Table F-2. Historic Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Data

Parameter	Units	Effluent Limitation			Monitoring Data (June 2014 – May 2018)		
		Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Highest Average Monthly Discharge	Highest Average Weekly Discharge	Highest Daily Discharge
Flow	MGD	0.50	---	---	0.08	---	---
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (5 day @ 20 Deg. C)	mg/L	45	65	--	78.5[1]	79.2[2]	---
	lbs/day	188	271	---	251.6	38.5	---
Removal Efficiency for BOD_5	%	65	---	---	85.5[3]	---	---
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	95	---	---	90	---	---
	lbs/day	396	---	---	52.3	---	---
Oil and Grease	mg/L	---	---	25	---	---	NR
	lbs/day	---	---	104	---	---	NR
pH	SU	6.0 – 9.0[4]			6.01 – 9.89[5]		
Escherichia coli (*E. coli*)	MPN/ 100 mL	126[6]	---	400[7]	19.08	---	1,600[8]
Fecal Coliform	MPN/ 100 mL	200[9]	---	400[10]	220[11]	---	1,600[12]
Copper, Total Recoverable	µg/L	20	---	52	137[13]	---	21
	lbs/day	0.08	---	0.22	0.068	---	0.032
Thallium, Total Recoverable	µg/L	6.3	---	20	<8	---	<8
	lbs/day	0.03	---	0.08	0.016	---	0.037
Chlorodibromomethane	µg/L	35	---	70	NR	---	NR
	lbs/day	0.15	---	0.29	NR	---	NR

Parameter	Units	Effluent Limitation			Monitoring Data (June 2014 – May 2018)		
		Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Highest Average Monthly Discharge	Highest Average Weekly Discharge	Highest Daily Discharge

NR = The Discharger did not report this data.

1 This value (October 31, 2017) represents a reported exceedance of the permit limitation. The Discharger reported exceeding this effluent limitation five times during the permit term; reported values greater than the effluent limitation ranged from 48.9–78.5 mg/L (occurred during 2017–2018).

2 This value (October 25, 2017) represents a reported exceedance of the permit limitation. The Discharger reported exceeding this effluent limitation four times during the permit term; reported values greater than the effluent limitation ranged from 77.1–79.2 mg/L (occurred during 2017–2018).

3 This value represents the lowest reported value of the minimum percent removal of BOD.

4 This range represents the instantaneous minimum and maximum pH limitations, respectively.

5 This range of reported pH values indicates the discharge violated pH effluent limitations. The Discharger reported two values above 9.0 s.u. (July 24, 2014 and December 10, 2017).

6 This effluent limitation is expressed as a geometric (or log) mean, based on a minimum of not less than five samples for any 30-day period.

7 This effluent limitation is expressed as a maximum single sample value.

8 This value (August 7, 2017) represents a reported exceedance of the permit limitation. This is the only value reported greater than the effluent limitation during the permit term.

9 This effluent limitation is expressed as a geometric (or log) mean, based on a minimum of not less than five samples for any 30-day period.

10 No more than ten percent of the total fecal coliform samples collected during any 30-day period shall exceed an MPN of 400 per 100 milliliters.

11 This value (August 31, 2014) represents a reported exceedance of the permit limitation. This is the only value reported greater than the effluent limitation during the permit term.

12 This value (February 13, 2017) represents a reported exceedance of the permit limitation. The Discharger reported exceeding this effluent limitation eight times during the permit term; reported values greater than the effluent limitation ranged from 500–1,600 MPN/100 mL (occurred during 2014, 2016, 2017).

13 This value (August 31, 2014) represents a reported exceedance of the permit limitation. The Discharger reported exceeding this effluent limitation two times during the permit term; reported values greater than the effluent limitation ranged from 21–137 ug/L (occurred during 2015).

The ROWD described the existing discharge as follows:

Annual Average Effluent Flow – 0.06 MGD
Maximum Daily Effluent Flow – 0.12 MGD
Average Daily Effluent Flow – 0.06 MGD

Table 3 presents the effluent characteristics reported in the ROWD and EPA Form 2A.

Table F-3. Effluent Characteristics

Parameter	Units	Maximum Daily	Average Daily
pH (Minimum)	s.u.	6.60	--
pH (Maximum)	s.u.	8.00	--
Temperature (Winter)	°F	53.40	62.80
Temperature (Summer)	°F	85.60	78.40
BOD_5 (EFF-001)	mg/L	97.35	18.40
TSS (EFF-001)	mg/L	100.00	45.00
Fecal Coliform	MPN/100 ml	1600.00	22.00
Ammonia as Nitrogen	mg/L	2.24	1.46

Parameter	Units	Maximum Daily	Average Daily
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	6.89	0.23
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L	7.95	4.75
Nitrate+Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	mg/L	1.90	0.46
Oil and Grease	mg/L	3.98	3.91
Phosphorus	mg/L	7.84	5.57
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	2244.00	1460.00

D. Past Compliance Summary

The available effluent monitoring data indicates that the Facility has had several reported effluent limitation violations for indicator bacteria and a single violation for maximum pH.

Available effluent monitoring data submitted in the Facility's Self-Monitoring Reports and reported above effluent limitations is summarized below:

Table F-4. Violations Report Summary-pH

Date of Exceedance	Limit Basis	Parameter	Permit Limitations	Reported Value	Units
7/24/2014	Instantaneous Maximum	pH	9.0	9.89	SU

Table F-5. Violations Report Summary-Bacterial Indicators

Date of Exceedance	Permit Limitation (MPN/100 ml)	Reported Value (MPN/100 ml)
Fecal Coliform		
12/16/2014	400 (Maximum)	500
11/3/2014	"	500
8/25/2014	"	900

E. Enforcement Summary

On March 6, 2017, the Colorado River Basin Water Board issued an Order approving the Settlement Agreement and Stipulation for Entry of Administrative Civil Liability Order (ACLO) R7-2017-0007, which was entered into by and between the Prosecution Team for Colorado River Basin Water Board and the Niland Sanitary District, based on 99 violations of WDRs Orders R7-2003-0049, R7-2008-0020, and R7-2014-0001, as well as Cease and Desist Order (CDO) R7-2012-0024. The ACLO cites violations of the effluent limitations for BOD percent removal, copper, thallium, pH, enterococci, fecal coliform, and for use of an uncertified laboratory to perform *E. coli* analyses. In addition, the ACLO indicates Niland Sanitary District failed to complete the design of the Facility improvements as required by CDO R7-2012-0024. As of March 2017, the preliminary engineering report and environmental documentation had been completed. The Discharger is seeking financial assistance to complete the improvement project.

F. Planned Changes

The Discharger is considering the use of evaporation/percolation ponds to phase out the NPDES discharge.

III. APPLICABLE PLANS, POLICIES, AND REGULATIONS

The requirements contained in this Order are based on the requirements and authorities described in this Section.

A. Legal Authorities

This Order serves as WDRs pursuant to article 4, chapter 4, division 7 of the California Water Code (commencing with section 13260). This Order is also issued pursuant to section 402 of the federal Clean Water Act and implementing regulations adopted by the USEPA and chapter 5.5, division 7 of the Water Code (commencing with section 13370). It shall serve as an NPDES permit for point source discharges from this Facility to surface waters.

B. California Environmental Quality Act

This Order serves as both an NPDES permit for discharges subject to the Clean Water Act and as WDRs for discharges subject to the California Water Code. Pursuant to Water Code section 13389, this action to adopt an NPDES permit is exempt from California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code section 21000 et seq.) Under California Code of Regulations, title 14, section 15301, the Colorado River Basin Water Board's action in approving those parts of the Order that implement state law is also exempt from CEQA, because the Facility is an existing facility with negligible or no expansion of existing use.

C. State and Federal Laws, Regulations, Policies, and Plans

1. **Water Quality Control Plan.** The Water Quality Control Plan for the Colorado River Basin Region (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. The requirements in this Order implement the Basin Plan and protect existing and potential beneficial uses of the receiving water, which are described in Table F-6:

Table F-6. Basin Plan Beneficial Uses

Discharge Point	Receiving Water Name	Beneficial Use(s)
001	"R" Drain [Imperial Valley Drains]	Existing: Fresh Water Replenishment (FRSH); Water Contact Recreation (REC-I)[1, 2]; Non-Contact Water Recreation (REC-II)[1]; Warm Freshwater Habitat (WARM); Wildlife Habitat (WILD); and Support of Rare, Threatened, or Endangered Species (RARE)[3].

1 Unauthorized use.

2 The only REC-1 use that is known to occur is from infrequent fishing activity.

3 Rare, endangered, or threatened wildlife exists in or utilizes some of these waterway(s). If the RARE beneficial use may be affected by a water quality control decision, responsibility for substantiation of the existence of rare, endangered, or threatened species on a case-by-case basis is upon the California Department of Fish and Wildlife on its own initiative and/or at the request of the Colorado River Basin Water Board. Such substantiation must be provided within a reasonable time frame, as approved by the Colorado River Basin Water Board.

2. **Thermal Plan.** The State Water Board adopted the *Water Quality Control Plan for Control of Temperature in the Coastal and Interstate Waters and Enclosed Bays and Estuaries of California* (Thermal Plan) on January 7, 1971 and amended this plan on September 18, 1975. The plan contains temperature objectives for surface waters. The Thermal Plan does not apply these objectives to the "R" Drain (Imperial Valley Drains), an agricultural drain, because agricultural drainage channels do not have a "natural" receiving water temperature.

3. **National Toxics Rule (NTR) and California Toxics Rule (CTR).** USEPA adopted the NTR on December 22, 1992, and later amended it on May 4, 1995 and November 9, 1999. About forty criteria in the NTR applied in California. On May 18, 2000, USEPA adopted the CTR. The CTR promulgated new toxics criteria for California and, in addition, incorporated the previously-adopted NTR criteria that were applicable in the state. The CTR was amended on February 13, 2001. These rules contain federal water quality criteria for priority pollutants.

4. **State Implementation Policy.** On March 2, 2000, the State Water Board adopted the *Policy for Implementation of Toxics Standards for Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries of California* (State Implementation Policy or SIP). The SIP became effective on April 28, 2000, with respect to the priority pollutant criteria promulgated for California by the USEPA through the NTR and to the priority pollutant objectives established by the Colorado River Basin Water Board in the Basin Plan. The SIP became effective on May 18, 2000, with respect to the priority pollutant criteria promulgated by the USEPA through the CTR. The State Water Board adopted amendments to the SIP on February 24, 2005, that became effective on July 13, 2005. The SIP establishes implementation provisions for priority pollutant criteria and objectives and provisions for chronic toxicity control. Requirements of this Order implement the SIP.

5. **Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act.** Water Code section 13263.6(a) requires that the Colorado River Basin Water Board prescribe effluent limitations as part of the WDRs of a POTW for all substances that the most recent toxic chemical release data reported to the state emergency response commission pursuant to section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act of 1986 (42 U.S.C. § 11023) indicate as discharged into the POTW, for which the State Water Board or the Colorado River Basin Water Board has established numeric water quality objectives, and has determined that the discharge is or may be discharged at a level which will cause, have the reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to, an excursion above any numeric water quality objective.

6. **Stormwater Requirements.** USEPA promulgated federal regulations for stormwater on November 16, 1990 in 40 C.F.R. parts 122, 123, and 124. The NPDES Industrial Stormwater Program regulates stormwater discharges from wastewater treatment facilities. Wastewater treatment plants are applicable industries under the stormwater program and are obligated to comply with the federal regulations.

7. **Endangered Species Act Requirements.** This Order does not authorize any act that results in the taking of a threatened or endangered species or any act that is now prohibited, or becomes prohibited in the future, under either the California Endangered Species Act (Fish and Game Code, §§ 2050 to 2097) or the federal Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. §§ 1531 to 1544). This Order requires compliance with effluent limits, receiving water limits, and other requirements to protect the beneficial uses of waters of the state. The Discharger is responsible for meeting all requirements of the applicable Endangered Species Act.

8. **Sewage Sludge and Biosolids**. This Order does not authorize any act that results in violation of requirements administered by USEPA to implement 40 C.F.R. part 503, Standards for the Use or Disposal of Sewage Sludge. These standards regulate the final use or disposal of sewage sludge that is generated during the treatment of domestic sewage in a municipal wastewater treatment facility. The Discharger is responsible for meeting all applicable requirements of 40 C.F.R. part 503 that are under USEPA's enforcement authority.

9. **Antidegradation Policy.** 40 C.F.R. section 131.12 requires that the state water quality standards include an antidegradation policy consistent with the federal policy. The State Water Board established California's antidegradation policy in State Water Board

Resolution 68-16, *Statement of Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality of Waters in California*. Resolution 68-16 is deemed to incorporate the federal antidegradation policy where the federal policy applies under federal law. Resolution 68-16 requires that existing water quality of high quality waters be maintained unless degradation is justified based on specific findings. The Colorado River Basin Water Board's Basin Plan implements, and incorporates by reference, both the state and federal antidegradation policies. The permitted discharge must be consistent with the antidegradation provisions of 40 C.F.R. section 131.12 and State Water Board Resolution 68-16.

10. **Anti-Backsliding Requirements.** Sections 402(o) and 303(d)(4) of the Clean Water Act and federal regulations at 40 C.F.R. section 122.44(i) restrict backsliding in NPDES permits. These anti-backsliding provisions require that effluent limitations in a reissued permit must be as stringent as those in the previous permit, with some exceptions in which limitations may be relaxed.

D. Impaired Water Bodies on Clean Water Act 303(d) List

Section 303(d) of the federal Clean Water Act requires states to identify waterbodies that do not meet water quality standards and are not supporting their beneficial uses after implementation of technology-based effluent limitations on point sources. Each state must submit an updated list, the 303(d) List of Impaired Waterbodies (303(d) List) every 2 years. In addition to identifying the waterbodies that are not supporting beneficial uses, the 303(d) List also identifies the pollutant or stressor causing impairment and establishes a schedule for developing a control plan to address the impairment. On July 15, 2015, USEPA gave final approval to California's 2012 303(d) List.

Imperial Valley Drains. The immediate receiving water is the "R" Drain, which is a part of the Imperial Valley Drains. The 303(d) List classifies the Imperial Valley Drains as impaired by chlordane, dieldrin, dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (DDT), polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), toxaphene, and selenium. Further, sedimentation/silt had previously been listed as a pollutant impairing Imperial Valley Drains; a sedimentation/siltation Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for the Imperial Valley Drains has been approved by USEPA on September 30, 2005. The sedimentation/ siltation TMDL has established a Waste Load Allocation (WLA) for sediment of twice the current Total Suspended Solids (TSS) with a numeric target of 200 mg/L (annual average). The TSS effluent limitations contained in this Order comply with the WLA for sediment established in the Imperial Valley Drains sedimentation/siltation TMDL.

The Salton Sea. The 303(d) List classifies the Salton Sea as impaired by arsenic, chloride, chlorpyrifos, DDT, enterococcus, low dissolved oxygen, nitrogen-ammonia (total ammonia), nutrients, salinity, and toxicity. The Colorado River Basin Water Board has not developed TMDLs addressing these impairments to date. Tributaries to the Salton Sea, including the receiving water, may be affected by the development of TMDLs for the Salton Sea.

E. Other Plans, Policies, and Regulations

1. **Stormwater Management.** For the control of stormwater discharged from the site of the wastewater treatment facilities, dischargers typically must seek authorization to discharge under and meet the requirements of the State Water Board's Order 97-03-DWQ, NPDES General Permit No. CAS000001, *Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Industrial Activities*. At this time, the Facility is not enrolled in the General Permit because the Facility design flow is less than 1 MGD and there is no approved pretreatment program.

2. **Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Systems (State Water Board Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ).** The General Permit, adopted on May 2, 2006, is applicable to all "federal and state agencies, municipalities, counties, districts, and other public entities that own or operate sanitary sewer systems greater than one mile in length that collect and/or convey untreated or partially treated wastewater to a publicly owned

treatment facility in the State of California." The purpose of the General Permit is to promote the proper and efficient management, operation, and maintenance of sanitary sewer systems and to minimize the occurrences and impacts of sanitary sewer overflows. The Discharger has obtained coverage under the General Permit, and the Discharger's WDID number is 7SSO10532.

IV. RATIONALE FOR EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND DISCHARGE SPECIFICATIONS

The Clean Water Act requires point source dischargers to control the amount of conventional, non-conventional, and toxic pollutants that are discharged into the waters of the United States. The control of pollutants discharged is established through effluent limitations and other requirements in NPDES permits. There are two principal bases for effluent limitations in the Code of Federal Regulations: 40 C.F.R. section 122.44(a) requires that permits include applicable technology-based limitations and standards; and 40 C.F.R. section 122.44(d) requires that permits include water quality-based effluent limitations to attain and maintain applicable numeric and narrative water quality criteria to protect the beneficial uses of the receiving water. Where reasonable potential has been established for a pollutant, but there is no numeric criterion or objective for the pollutant, water quality-based effluent limitations (WQBELs) may be established: (1) using USEPA criteria guidance under Clean Water Act section 304(a), supplemented where necessary by other relevant information; (2) on an indicator parameter for the pollutant of concern; or (3) using a calculated numeric water quality criterion, such as a proposed state criterion or policy interpreting the state's narrative criterion, supplemented with other relevant information, as provided in 40 C.F.R. section 122.44(d)(1)(vi).

Effluent and receiving water limitations in this Order are based on the federal Clean Water Act, the Basin Plan, the State Water Board's plans and policies, USEPA guidance and regulations, and best practicable waste treatment technology. While developing effluent limitations and receiving water limitations, monitoring requirements, and special conditions for the draft permit, the following information sources were used:

1. NPDES Application Forms: California Form 200, USEPA Forms 2A dated December 12, 2018;
2. Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations;
3. The Basin Plan as adopted on November 17, 1993 and amended on March 17, 2017; and
4. Colorado River Basin Water Board files related to Niland Wastewater Treatment Plant NPDES permit CA0104451.

A. Discharge Prohibitions

1. **Discharge Prohibition III.A.** (The discharge of waste to land is prohibited unless authorized in a separate waste discharge permit.)

   This prohibition has been retained from Order No. R7-2014-0001. The limitations and conditions established by the Order are based on specific information provided by the Discharger (including through the ROWD) and gained by the Colorado River Basin Water Board through site visits, monitoring reports, and by other means. Discharges of a character not contemplated by this Order, such as discharges to land, are therefore inconsistent with Clean Water Act section 402's prohibition against discharges of pollutants except in compliance with the Act's permit requirements, effluent limitations, and other enumerated provisions. This prohibition is also based on the Basin Plan to protect the beneficial uses of the receiving water from unpermitted discharges, and it is in keeping with the intent and requirements of Water Code sections 13260 through 13264.

2. **Discharge Prohibition III.B.** (The discharge of treated wastewater from the Facility at a location or in a manner different from that described in this Order is prohibited.)

This prohibition has been retained from Order No. R7-2014-0001. The limitations and conditions established by the Order are based on specific information provided by the Discharger (including through the ROWD) and gained by the Colorado River Basin Water Board through site visits, monitoring reports, and by other means. Discharges to surface waters at locations not contemplated by this Order, or discharges of a character not contemplated by this Order, are therefore inconsistent with Clean Water Act section 402's prohibition against discharges of pollutants except in compliance with the Act's permit requirements, effluent limitations, and other enumerated provisions. This prohibition is also based on the Basin Plan to protect the beneficial uses of the receiving water from unpermitted discharges, and it is in keeping with the intent and requirements of Water Code sections 13260 through 13264.

3. **Discharge Prohibition III.C.** (The discharge of trash from the Facility to the "R" Drain is prohibited.)

   This prohibition has been retained from Order No. R7-2014-0001. The Basin Plan prohibits conditions that create a nuisance.

4. **Discharge Prohibition III.D.** (The bypass or overflow of untreated or partially-treated wastewater or wastes to the "R" Drain is prohibited, except as allowed under Sections I.G (Bypass) and I.H (Upset) of Attachment D, Standard Provisions.)

   This prohibition has been retained from Order No. R7-2014-0001, with minor modifications. The discharge of untreated or partially-treated wastewater from the Discharger's collection, treatment, or disposal facility represents an unauthorized bypass pursuant to 40 C.F.R. section 122.41(m) or an unauthorized discharge which poses a threat to human health and/or aquatic life, and therefore is explicitly prohibited by this Order.

5. **Discharge Prohibition III.E.** (The Discharge of waste in excess of the design treatment or disposal capacity of the system, 0.5 million gallons per day (MGD), is prohibited.)

   This prohibition has been retained from Order No. R7-2014-0001 and is based on the design capacity of the Facility. Exceedance of this capacity may result in effluent violations and/or the need to bypass untreated effluent blended with treated effluent, which is prohibited by this Order.

6. **Discharge Prohibition III.F.** (The discharge of waste that causes pollution or nuisance as defined in Water Code section 13050, subdivisions (l) and (m), respectively, is prohibited.)

   This prohibition has been retained from Order No. R7-2014-0001 and is based on section 13050 of the Water Code. The Basin Plan also prohibits conditions that create a nuisance.

B. Technology-Based Effluent Limitations

1. Scope and Authority

Section 301(b) of the Clean Water Act and implementing USEPA permit regulations at 40 C.F.R. section 122.44 require that permits include conditions meeting applicable technology-based requirements at a minimum, and any more stringent effluent limitations necessary to meet applicable water quality standards. The discharge authorized by this Order must meet minimum federal technology-based requirements based on secondary treatment standards at 40 C.F.R. part 133.

a. Secondary Treatment Standards

Regulations promulgated in 40 C.F.R. section 125.3(a)(1) require technology-based effluent limitations for municipal Dischargers to be placed in NPDES permits based on secondary treatment standards or equivalent to secondary treatment standards.

The federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 (PL 92-500) established the minimum performance requirements for POTWs (defined in section 304(d)(1)). Section 301(b)(1)(B) of that Act requires that such treatment works must, as a minimum, meet effluent limitations based on secondary treatment as defined by the USEPA Administrator.

Based on this statutory requirement, USEPA developed secondary treatment regulations, which are specified in 40 C.F.R. part 133. These technology-based regulations apply to all municipal wastewater treatment plants and identify the minimum level of effluent quality attainable by secondary treatment in terms of BOD_5, TSS, and pH. Specifically, section 133.102 allows concentrations of up to 30 mg/L (monthly average) and up to 45 mg/L (weekly average) for BOD_5 and TSS. (40 C.F.R. § 133.102, (a)-(b).) The effluent values for pH must be maintained within the limits of 6.0 to 9.0. (40 C.F.R. § 133.102(c)).

b. **Equivalent to Secondary Treatment Standards**

Some biological treatment technologies, such as trickling filters or waste stabilization ponds, are capable of achieving significant reductions in BOD_5 and TSS but might not consistently achieve the secondary treatment standards for these parameters. Congress recognized that unless alternate limitations were set for facilities with trickling filters or waste stabilization ponds, which often are in small communities, such facilities could be required to construct costly new treatment systems to meet the secondary treatment standards even though their existing treatment technologies could achieve significant biological treatment. Congress included provisions in the 1981 amendments to the Clean Water Act Construction Grants program (Public Law 97-117, Section 23) that required EPA to make allowances for alternative biological treatment technologies, such as a trickling filters or waste stabilization ponds. In response to that requirement, in 1984, EPA promulgated regulations at 40 C.F.R. section 133.105 that include alternative standards that apply to facilities using "equivalent to secondary treatment."

In order to be eligible for equivalent-to-secondary limitations, a POTW must meet all of the following criteria (40 C.F.R. § 133.101(g)):

i. The principal treatment process must be either a trickling filter or waste stabilization pond.

ii. The effluent quality consistently achieved, despite proper operations and maintenance, is in excess of the secondary treatment effluent limits for BOD_5 and/or TSS.

iii. The treatment works provide significant biological treatment (defined as consistently achieving a 30–day average of at least 65 percent removal of BOD_5) of municipal waste water.

The "equivalent to secondary treatment" standards allow concentrations of *up to* 45 mg/L (monthly average) and *up to* 65 mg/L (weekly average) for BOD_5 and TSS. (40 C.F.R. § 133.105, (a)-(b).) There is no change allowed to secondary treatment standards in 40 C.F.R. section 133.102(c) for pH. (40 C.F.R. § 133.105(c).)

c. **Adjusted TSS Requirements for Waste Stabilization Ponds**

POTWs that use waste stabilization ponds as the principal process for secondary treatment and whose operation and maintenance data indicate that the TSS values specified in the equivalent-to-secondary regulations cannot be achieved, can also qualify to have their minimum levels of effluent quality for TSS adjusted upwards.

Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. section 133.103(c), states can adjust the maximum allowable TSS concentration upward to conform to TSS concentrations achievable with waste stabilization ponds. That provision defines "[T]SS concentrations achievable with waste stabilization ponds" as the effluent concentration achieved 90 percent of the time within a state or appropriate contiguous geographical area by waste stabilization ponds that are

achieving the levels of effluent quality for BOD_5 specified in section 133.105(a)(1) (45 milligrams per liter [mg/L] as a 30-day average). To qualify for an adjustment up to as high as the maximum concentration allowed, a facility must use a waste stabilization pond as its principal process for secondary treatment and its operations and maintenance data must indicate that it cannot achieve the equivalent to secondary standards.

In 1984, USEPA published approved, alternate TSS requirements in 49 Federal Register (FR) 37005, which sets the maximum TSS value for California for lagoon effluent at 95 mg/L. This value corresponds to a 30-day consecutive average or an average over duration of less than 30 days. In no case, however, can effluent limitations be set for an existing facility that are less stringent than the 30–day average and 7–day average BOD_5 and TSS effluent values that could be achievable through proper operation and maintenance of the POTW, based on an analysis of the past performance of the POTW. (40 C.F.R. § 133.105(f)(1).)

2. Applicable Technology-Based Effluent Limitations

This Facility, through use of the current treatment system (i.e., aeration lagoons), meets the technology-based regulations for the minimum level of effluent quality attainable by equivalent to secondary treatment standards (with the upward adjustment for TSS from 40 C.F.R. section 133.103(c)) in terms of BOD_5, BOD_5 removal, TSS, and pH for the existing treatment system of aeration lagoons.

Federal regulations at 40 C.F.R. section 133.101(f) define the effluent concentrations consistently achievable through proper operation and maintenance as: (1) the 95th percentile value of the 30-day average effluent quality achieved in a period of at least two years, excluding values attributable to upsets, bypasses, operational errors, or other unusual conditions; and (2) a 7-day average value equal to 1.5 times the value derived for the 95th percentile value of the 30-day average. Based on the analysis of current monitoring data, there is no adjustment to the effluent limitations set forth in the previous Order (R7-2014-0001). Mass-based effluent limitations are based on a design flow rate of 0.50 MGD.

These effluent limitations are summarized in Table F-7.

Table F-7. Summary of Technology-based Effluent Limitations

Parameter	Units	Effluent Limitation				
		Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Instantaneous Minimum	Instantaneous Maximum
Flow	MGD	0.50	---	---	---	---
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD_5) (5 day @ 20 Deg. C)	mg/L	45	65	---	---	---
	lb/day[1]	188	271	---	---	---
BOD_5 % Removal	%	65	---	---	---	---
Suspended Solids, Total (TSS)	mg/L	95	---	---	---	---
	lb/day[1]	396	---	---	---	---
pH	s.u.	---	---	---	6.0	9.0

[1] Mass-based effluent limitations are based upon a maximum flow of 0.50 MGD.

a. Basis for Limitations

Table F-8. Basis for Limitations

Parameters	Basis for Limitations
Flow	The design capacity of the treatment plant is 0.50 MGD.
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (5 day @ 20 Deg. C)	40 C.F.R. § 133.105(a).
BOD Removal	40 C.F.R. § 133.105(a).
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	40 C.F.R. §§ 133.103(c), 133.105(f)(1).
pH	40 C.F.R. § 133.102(c).

C. Water Quality-Based Effluent Limitations (WQBELs)

1. Scope and Authority

Clean Water Act section 301(b) and 40 C.F.R. section 122.44(d) require that permits include limitations more stringent than applicable federal technology-based requirements where necessary to achieve applicable water quality standards.

Section 122.44(d)(1)(i) of 40 C.F.R. requires that permits include effluent limitations for all pollutants that are or may be discharged at levels that have the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an exceedance of a water quality standard, including numeric and narrative objectives within a standard. Where reasonable potential has been established for a pollutant, but there is no numeric criterion or objective for the pollutant, water quality-based effluent limitations (WQBELs) must be established using: (1) USEPA criteria guidance under Clean Water Act section 304(a), supplemented where necessary by other relevant information; (2) an indicator parameter for the pollutant of concern; or (3) a calculated numeric water quality criterion, such as a proposed state criterion or policy interpreting the state's narrative criterion, supplemented with other relevant information, as provided in section 122.44(d)(1)(vi).

The process for determining reasonable potential and calculating WQBELs when necessary is intended to protect the designated uses of the receiving water as specified in the Basin Plan, and achieve applicable water quality objectives and criteria that are contained in other state plans and policies, or any applicable water quality criteria contained in the CTR and NTR.

2. Applicable Beneficial Uses and Water Quality Criteria and Objectives

Beneficial uses described by the Basin Plan for the "R" Drain, which is tributary to the Salton Sea, are presented in Section III.C.1 and Table F-9 of this Fact Sheet. Water quality criteria applicable to this receiving water are established by the CTR, the NTR, and the Basin Plan.

Table F-9 summarizes the applicable water quality criteria/objectives for priority pollutants reported in detectable concentrations in the Facility's effluent for which effluent limitations existed in Order R7-2014-0001. The receiving water is classified as freshwater, based on USEPA's July 14, 2008 approval of a biological assessment and application for water quality criteria for the protection of freshwater aquatic life. The hardness value used to conduct the Reasonable Potential Analysis (RPA) was 344 mg/L. These criteria were used in conducting the RPA for this Order.

Table F-9. Applicable Beneficial Uses and Water Quality Criteria and Objectives

CTR No.	Parameter	Most Stringent Criteria	CTR/NTR Water Quality Criteria				
			Freshwater		Saltwater		Human Health for Consumption of:
			Acute	Chronic	Acute	Chronic	Organisms Only
		µg/L	µg/L	µg/L	µg/L	µg/L	µg/L
6	Copper, Total Recoverable	26.81	44.84	26.81	N/A		---
12	Thallium, Total Recoverable	6.30	---	---			6.30
23	Chlorodibromomethane	34	---	---			34

"---" No water quality criteria available
"N/A" Not Applicable to the receiving water.

3. Determining the Need for WQBELs for Priority Pollutants

NPDES regulations at 40 C.F.R. 122.44(d) require effluent limitations to control all pollutants which are or may be discharged at a level which will cause, have the reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to an excursion above any state water quality standard.

The SIP, a statewide policy that became effective on May 22, 2000, establishes procedures to implement water quality criteria from the NTR and CTR and for priority, toxic pollutant objectives established in the Basin Plan. The implementation procedures of the SIP include methods to determine reasonable potential (for pollutants to cause or contribute to excursions above state water quality standards) and to establish numeric effluent limitations, if necessary, for those pollutants that show reasonable potential.

Section 1.3 of the SIP requires the Colorado River Basin Water Board to use all available, valid, relevant, and representative receiving water and effluent data and information to conduct a reasonable potential analysis. The reasonable potential analysis was performed based on available priority pollutant monitoring data collected by the Discharger from analyses of annual samples collected during the period from January 2015 through May 2018 for copper and thallium. The Discharger did not report effluent monitoring data for chlorodibromomethane.

Some freshwater water quality criteria for metals are hardness dependent; i.e., as hardness decreases, the toxicity of certain metals increases and the applicable water quality criteria become correspondingly more stringent. The hardness value used to conduct the reasonable potential analysis (RPA) was 344 mg/L as $CaCO_3$ and the pH value was 8.3.

To conduct the reasonable potential analysis, the Colorado River Basin Water Board identified the maximum observed effluent (MEC) and background (B) concentrations for each priority pollutant from receiving water and effluent data provided by the Discharger and compared this data to the most stringent applicable water quality criterion (C) for each pollutant from the NTR, CTR, and Basin Plan. Section 1.3 of the SIP establishes three triggers for a finding of reasonable potential:

a. Trigger 1 – If the MEC is greater than or equal to the CTR water quality criteria or applicable objective (C), a limit is needed.

b. Trigger 2 – If background water quality (B) > C and the pollutant is detected in the effluent, a limit is needed

c. Trigger 3 – If other related information, such as a 303(d) listing for a pollutant, discharge type, compliance history, etc., indicates that a WQBEL is required.

Based on the RPA, the discharge no longer demonstrates any reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an excursion above water quality standards for copper and/or thallium, for which there were previously effluent limitations in the prior Order (R7-2014-0001). A review of monitoring data reported during the term of Order R7-2014-0001 showed that for copper, there were a number of detected values; however, none were greater than the most stringent applicable water quality criterion. Because of the absence of data for evaluating reasonable potential for chlorodibromomethane, effluent limitations are continued for that pollutant in this Order. Except for chlorodibromomethane, the discharge from the Facility does not contain any of the 303(d)-List, impairing pollutants for the receiving water at detectable levels.

Data evaluated in the RPA for priority pollutants reported in detectable concentrations in the effluent are summarized in Table F-10.

Table F-10. Summary of Reasonable Potential Analysis

CTR No.	Priority Pollutant	Applicable Water Quality Criteria (C)	Max. Effluent Concentration (MEC)	Max. Detected Receiving Water Concentration (B)	RPA Result – Effluent Limit Required?	Reason
		µg/L	µg/L	µg/L		
6	Copper, Total Recoverable	26.81	21	<0.02	No	MEC<C & B<=C
12	Thallium, Total Recoverable	6.30	<0.0001	<0.01	No	MEC<C & B is ND

4. WQBEL Calculations for Priority Pollutants

a. Final WQBELs for chlorodibromomethane are carried forward from the previous Order R7-2014-0001 and are based on the calculation process outlined in section 1.4 of the SIP. A table providing the calculations for all applicable WQBELs for this Order is provided in Attachment G of this Order.

b. **WQBELs Calculation Example**

Using chlorodibromomethane as an example, the following demonstrates how WQBELs based on a human health criterion were established for Order R7-2019-0005. The process for developing these limits is in accordance with section 1.4 of the SIP. Attachment G summarizes the development and calculation of all WQBELs for this Order using the process described below.

Step 1: For each constituent requiring an effluent limit, identify the applicable water quality criteria or objective. For each criterion determine the effluent concentration allowance (ECA) using the following steady state equation:

$ECA = C + D(C-B)$ when $C > B$, and

$ECA = C$ when $C \leq B$,

Where C = The priority pollutant criterion/objective, adjusted if necessary for hardness, pH and translators. In this Order an upstream receiving water hardness value of 344 mg/L (as $CaCO_3$) was used for development of hardness-dependent criteria, and a pH of 8.28 was used for pH-dependent criteria.
D = dilution credit, and
B = ambient background concentration

For this Order, dilution was not allowed due to the nature of the receiving water and quantity of the effluent; therefore:

ECA = C

For chlorodibromomethane, the applicable water quality criteria are:

ECA_{acute}= *Not Applicable*

$ECA_{chronic}$= *Not Applicable*

$ECA_{human\ health}$= *34 µg/L*

Step 2: For the ECA based on human health, set the AMEL equal to the

$ECA_{human\ health}$

For chlorodibromomethane:

$AMEL_{human\ health}$ = *34 µg/L*

Step 3: Calculate the MDEL for human health by multiplying the AMEL by the ratio of the $Multiplier_{MDEL}$ to the $Multiplier_{AMEL}$. Table 2 of the SIP provides pre-calculated ratios to be used in this calculation based on the CV and the number of samples.

$MDEL_{human\ health} = AMEL_{human\ health}$ x ($Multiplier_{MDEL}$ / $Multiplier_{AMEL}$)

For chlorodibromomethane, the following data were used to develop the $MDEL_{human\ health}$:

No. of Samples per Month	CV	$Multiplier_{MDEL}$	$Multiplier_{AMEL}$	Ratio
4	0.60	3.11	1.55	2.01

$MDEL_{human\ health}$ = *34 µg/L x 2.01 = 68 µg/L*

Step 4: Select the lower of the AMEL and MDEL based on aquatic life and human health as the water-quality based effluent limit for the Order.

$AMEL_{aquatic\ life}$	$MDEL_{aquatic\ life}$	$AMEL_{human\ health}$	$MDEL_{human\ health}$
Not Applicable	Not Applicable	34 µg/L	68 µg/L

The lowest (most restrictive) effluent limits for chlorodibromomethane are based on human health and were incorporated into this Order.

5. WQBELs for Non-Priority Pollutants

Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. section 122.44(d), the Colorado River Basin Water Board must establish effluent limitations to control non-priority pollutants that have the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an excursion above any state water quality standard.

a. Bacterial Indicators

Raw domestic wastewater inherently contains bacteria and human pathogens that threaten human health and aquatic life, and constitutes a threatened pollution and nuisance under Water Code section 13050 if discharged untreated to the receiving water. In light of the operational and discharge characteristics of the Facility, there

exists reasonable potential for an exceedance of water quality objectives for bacteria, and WQBELs are required.

The Basin Plan states that any discharge to a water body with a REC-1 designated use shall not have bacterial densities in excess of the following:

(a) ***E. coli.*** The geometric mean bacterial density (based on a minimum of not less than five samples equally spaced over a 30-day period) shall not exceed a Most Probable Number (MPN) of 126 per 100 milliliters, nor shall any sample exceed the maximum allowable bacterial density of an MPN of 400 per 100 milliliters.

(b) **Fecal Coliform.** The geometric mean bacterial density (based on a minimum of not less than five samples equally spaced over a 30-day period) shall not exceed an MPN of 200 per 100 milliliters, nor shall more than ten percent of the total samples during any 30-day period exceed an MPN of 400 per 100 milliliters.

Effluent limitations for *E. coli* and fecal coliform are incorporated in this Order. The bacterial indicators of *E. coli* and fecal coliform are used to estimate the presence of pathogens in the wastewater effluent discharged to Discharge Point 001. Effluent limitations for *E. coli* and fecal coliform shall be used as an indicator to determine the effectiveness of the wastewater treatment facility's disinfection system. These effluent limitations will ensue that water quality objectives for bacteria, as established by Chapter 3 of the Basin Plan, will be maintained.

b. **Oil and Grease and Floating Material**

The Basin Plan contains narrative water quality objectives for oil and grease and floating material in surface waters, stating, "All waters shall be free from substances attributable to wastewater of domestic or industrial origin or other discharges which adversely affect beneficial uses not limited to: floating as debris, scum, grease, oil, wax, or other matter that may cause nuisance."

Oil and grease are pollutants that generally may be found in sanitary waste from households, businesses and industries, and POTWs typically are designed to remove these constituents. Oil and grease removal is typically achieved during primary treatment. The Discharger was required to monitor annually for oil and grease; however, did not report any data for oil and grease during the permit term.

The effluent limitation for oil and grease is carried forward from the previous Order and was originally based on the numeric limitation (MDEL) included in the adopted Order R7-2015-0006 (NPDES Permit No. CAG997001) *General Waste Discharge Requirements for Low Threat Discharges to Surface Waters Within the Colorado River Basin Region*.

c. **Chlorine**

Chapter 3 of the Basin Plan contains a narrative water quality objective for surface water that "No individual chemical or combination of chemicals shall be present in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses." This narrative objective applies to the chemical chlorine.

As described above, the WWTP effluent is treated through a treatment system that undergoes disinfection by chlorination, followed by dechlorination. The disinfection system uses liquid sodium hypochlorite for disinfection followed by liquid sodium bisulfite for dechlorination prior to discharge through Discharge Point 001 to the "R" Drain.

Because the disinfection process involves chlorination and dichlorination, the discharge demonstrates a reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an excursion in the receiving water above the water quality objective. This Order carries forward the effluent limitations from the previous Order and was originally based on the detection limit listed in *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater,* 20th edition.

d. **Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET)**

The Basin Plan specifies a narrative objective for toxicity, requiring that all waters be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are lethal to aquatic organisms or that produce other detrimental response(s) in aquatic organisms. A detrimental response includes, but is not limited to, decreased growth rate, decreased reproductive success of resident or indicator species, and/or significant alterations in population, community ecology, or receiving water biota.

The SIP requires the use of short-term chronic toxicity tests to determine compliance with the narrative toxicity objectives for aquatic life in the Basin Plan. The SIP requires that the Discharger demonstrate the presence or absence of chronic toxicity using tests on the fathead minnow, *Pimephales promelas*, the water flea, *Ceriodaphnia dubia*, and the freshwater alga, *Selenastrum capricornutum* (also named *Raphidocelis subcapitata*). The MRP (Attachment E of this Order) requires annual chronic WET monitoring to demonstrate compliance with the narrative toxicity objective.

The previous Order contained narrative toxicity language and established accelerated monitoring triggers for whole effluent toxicity, as well as routine monitoring requirements. During the past permit term, the Discharger did not exceed any toxicity triggers during annual chronic toxicity testing. The Discharger will continue to conduct annual chronic WET monitoring once per year to demonstrate compliance with the narrative toxicity objective, as provided in the MRP. In addition, this Order establishes thresholds that, when exceeded, require the Discharger to conduct accelerated toxicity testing and/or conduct Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TRE) studies.

Numeric chronic toxicity effluent limitations have not been included in the Order for consistency with the SIP, which implements narrative toxicity objectives in basin plans and specifies use of a numeric trigger for accelerated monitoring and implementation of a Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TRE) study in the event that persistent toxicity is detected.

6. Summary of Water Quality-based Effluent Limitations

Table F-11. Summary of Water Quality-based Effluent Limitations

Parameter	Units	Effluent Limitations				
		Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Instantaneous Minimum	Instantaneous Maximum
Escherichia Coli (*E. coli*)	MPN/100 mL	126[1]	---	400[2]	---	---
Fecal coliform	MPN/100 mL	200[1]	---	400[3]	---	---
Chlorine, Total Residual	mg/L	0.01	---	---	---	0.02
	lbs/day[4]	0.04	---	---	---	---
Oil and grease, Total	mg/L	---	---	25	---	---
	lbs/day[4]	---	---	104	---	---

Parameter	Units	Effluent Limitations				
		Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Instantaneous Minimum	Instantaneous Maximum
Chlorodibromomethane	mg/L	35	---	70	---	---
	lbs/day[4]	0.15	---	0.29	---	---

[1] This effluent limitation is expressed as a geometric mean, based on a minimum of not less than five equally spaced samples collected for any 30-day period.
[2] This effluent limitation is expressed as a maximum single sample value.
[3] No more than ten percent of the total fecal coliform samples collected during any 30-day period shall exceed an MPN of 400 per 100 milliliters.
[4] The mass-based effluent limitations are based on a design capacity of 0.50 MGD.

(a) **Toxicity**: There shall be no toxicity in the treatment plant effluent. Compliance with this objective will be determined by use of indicator organisms, analyses of species diversity, population density, growth anomalies, or toxicity tests of appropriate duration or other appropriate methods specified by the Colorado River Basin Water Board in the MRP.

D. Final Effluent Limitation Considerations

1. Anti-Backsliding Requirements

The Clean Water Act specifies that a revised permit may not include effluent limitations that are less stringent than the previous permit, unless a less stringent limitation is justified based on exceptions to the anti-backsliding provisions contained in Clean Water Act sections 402(o) or 303(d)(4), or, where applicable, 40 C.F.R. section 122.44(i). The effluent limitations in this Order are at least as stringent as the effluent limitations in the previous Order, except for copper, thallium, and TDS.

i. **Copper:** Effluent limitations for copper are discontinued in this Order based on the consideration of new information pursuant to Clean Water Act section 402(o)(2)(B)(ii). The current discharge monitoring data and reasonable potential analysis demonstrated that the discharge does not have reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an exceedance of a copper water quality objective.

ii. **Thallium**: Effluent limitations for thallium are discontinued in this Order based on the consideration of new information pursuant to Clean Water Act section 402(o)(2)(B)(ii). The current discharge monitoring data and reasonable potential analysis demonstrated that the discharge does not have reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an exceedance of a thallium water quality objective.

iii. **TDS:** The narrative TDS effluent limitation in the existing Order (R7-2014-0001) was couched as a receiving water limitation and compliance was measured as the discharge not causing the concentration of TDS in the receiving water to exceed an annual average concentration of 4,000 mg/l or a maximum daily concentration of 4,500 mg/l. This Order retains the very same receiving water requirements in Section V.A.13. Namely, this Order still requires, as before, that the discharge shall not cause the concentration of TDS in the "R" Drain to exceed an annual average concentration of 4,000 mg/l or a maximum daily concentration of 4,500 mg/l. As such, the anti-backsliding requirements do not apply, because the removal of the TDS narrative effluent limit has not resulted in any less stringent requirements in the permit.

The above-described relaxation of effluent limitations is consistent with the anti-backsliding requirements of the Clean Water Act and federal regulations.

2. Antidegradation Policies

The permitted surface water discharge is consistent with the antidegradation provisions of 40 C.F.R. section 131.12 and State Water Board Resolution No. 68-16.

The discharge from the Niland Wastewater Treatment Plant contains conventional pollutants (BOD, TSS, bacteria, oil and grease, and pH) that are controlled through best practicable control technology currently available (BPT) and best available technology economically achievable (BCT) to prevent exceedances of quality objectives for those pollutants and adverse impacts on the beneficial uses of the "R" Drain. For conventional pollutants, there will be some limited degradation, but such degradation is restricted to pollutants associated with domestic wastewater, is localized, and will not result in water quality less than prescribed in the Basin Plan. The discharge also contains TDS, but at concentrations significantly below the 4,000 mg/L TDS water quality objective for the receiving water. For toxic pollutant chlorodibromomethane, there is no data indicating that this pollutant is being discharged into the receiving water, and the Discharger will continue monitor for this pollutant. For chlorine, this chemical must be removed from the effluent prior to discharge and therefore any degradation will not be significant as controlled herein and will not result in water quality less than prescribed in the Basin Plan.

The addition of several constituents from the discharge, such as BOD_5, TSS, oil and grease and bacteria, are likely to lower water quality in the receiving water (i.e., cause some degradation). However, the Colorado River Basin Water Board has determined that some degradation of receiving water from the Facility discharge is consistent with the federal and state antidegradation policies, because any limited degradation: (a) is confined to a reasonable area; (b) is minimized by means of full implementation, regular maintenance, and optimal operation of best practicable treatment and control measures by the Discharger; (c) is primarily limited to waste constituents typically encountered in domestic wastewater; (d) does not unreasonably effect any present or anticipated beneficial uses of groundwater prescribed in the Basin Plan, and will not result in the violation of any water quality objective; and (e) is consistent with the maximum benefit to the people of the state.

The discharge from the Facility as permitted herein reflects best practicable treatment and control (BPTC) for the subject wastewater. The control is intended to ensure that the discharge does not create a condition of pollution or nuisance and that the highest background water quality will be maintained. The Facility incorporates:

a. Technology for secondary treated domestic wastewater;
b. Effluent disinfection;
c. An operation and maintenance manual; and
d. Staffing to assure proper operation and maintenance.

The discharge is necessary to accommodate essential public services for the unincorporated community of Niland, which is an important benefit to the state. The technology, energy, water recycling, and waste management advantages of local utility service for the relevant community far exceeds any benefits derived from reliance on septic systems or package plants, and the impacts on water quality will be substantially lower. Based on the foregoing, the discharge as permitted herein is consistent with the federal and state antidegradation policies.

Further, changes in this Order are not expected to result in degradation. This Order removes WQBELs for copper and thallium as discussed above. The removal of copper and thallium WQBELs is not expected to affect the quality of the discharge or to degrade the receiving waters. The discharge was found to have no reasonable potential to contribute to an exceedance of water quality standards for copper and thallium. The

removal of narrative TDS effluent limitation is further not expected to affect the quality of the discharge or to degrade the receiving waters. As noted above, concentrations of TDS in the effluent are significantly below the 4,000 mg/L annual average TDS water quality objective for the receiving water. The discharge was found to have no reasonable potential to increase the content of TDS in receiving waters. Thus, the removal of these effluent limitations is consistent with the antidegradation provisions of 40 C.F.R. section 131.12 and State Water Board Resolution 68-16.

3. Stringency of Requirements for Individual Pollutants

This Order contains both technology-based and water quality-based effluent limitations for individual pollutants. The technology-based effluent limitations consist of restrictions on BOD_5, TSS, percent removal, and pH specified in federal regulations as discussed in 40 C.F.R. part 133 and the permit's technology-based pollutant restrictions are no more stringent than those typically required by the Clean Water Act for POTWs. This Order's technology-based pollutant restrictions implement the minimum, applicable federal technology-based requirements.

Water quality-based effluent limitations have been scientifically derived to implement water quality objectives that protect beneficial uses. Both the beneficial uses and the water quality objectives have been approved pursuant to federal law and are the applicable federal water quality standards. To the extent that toxic pollutant water quality-based effluent limitations were derived from the CTR, the CTR is the applicable standard pursuant to 40 C.F.R. section 131.38. The scientific procedures for calculating the individual WQBELs are based on the CTR-SIP, which was approved by the USEPA on May 18, 2000. All beneficial uses and water quality objectives contained in the Basin Plan were approved under state law and submitted to and approved by USEPA prior to May 30, 2000. Any water quality objectives and beneficial uses submitted to USEPA prior to May 30, 2000, but not approved by USEPA before that date, are nonetheless "applicable water quality standards for purposes of the Clean Water Act" pursuant to 40 C.F.R. section 131.21(c)(1). Collectively, this Order's restrictions on individual pollutants are no more stringent than required to implement the requirements of the Clean Water Act.

The Colorado River Basin Water Board has considered the factors in Water Code section 13263, including the provisions of Water Code section 13241, in establishing these requirements.

E. Interim Effluent Limitations – Not Applicable

F. Final Effluent Limitations

Table F-12 below summarizes the proposed effluent limitations for the discharge from the treatment system through Discharge Point 001. Proposed effluent limitations are based on secondary treatment standards, equivalent to secondary treatment standards, California Toxics Rule, and Colorado River Basin Plan water quality standards.

1. Mass-based Effluent Limitations

40 C.F.R. section 122.45(f)(1) requires effluent limitations be expressed in terms of mass, with some exceptions, and section 122.45(f)(2) allows pollutants that are limited in terms of mass to additionally be limited in terms of other units of measurement. This Order includes effluent limitations expressed in terms of mass and concentration. In addition, pursuant to the exceptions to mass limitations provided in section 122.45(f)(1), some effluent limitations are not expressed in terms of mass, such as pH and temperature, and when the applicable standards are expressed in terms of concentration (e.g., CTR criteria and MCLs) and mass limitations are not necessary to protect the beneficial uses of the receiving water.

Mass-based effluent limitations are established using the following formula:

Mass (lbs/day) = flow rate (MGD) x 8.34 x effluent limitation (mg/L)

Where: Mass = mass limitation for a pollutant (lbs/day)

Effluent limitation = concentration limit for a pollutant (mg/L)

Flow rate = discharge flow rate (MGD)

2. Final Effluent Limitations

a. The Discharger shall maintain compliance with the following effluent limitations at Discharge Point 001, with compliance measured at Monitoring Location EFF-001 as described in the MRP.

Table F-12. Summary of Final Effluent Limitations

Parameter	Units	Effluent Limitations				
		Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Instantaneous Minimum	Instantaneous Maximum
Flow[1]	MGD	0.50	---	---	---	---
BOD_5	mg/L	45	65	---	---	---
	lbs/day[1]	188	271	---	---	---
TSS	mg/L	95	---	---	---	---
	lbs/day[1]	396	---	---	---	---
pH	standard units	---	---	---	6.0	9.0
Oil and Grease	mg/L	---	---	25	---	---
	lbs/day[1]	---	---	104	---	---
Chlorine, Total Residual	mg/L	0.01	---	---	---	0.02
	lbs/day[1]	0.04	---	---	---	---
Chlorodibromomethane	mg/L	35	---	70	---	---
	lbs/day[1]	0.15	---	0.29	---	---

[1] The mass-based effluent limitations are based on a design capacity of 0.50 MGD.

[2] Total oil and grease shall include the polar and non-polar fraction of oil and grease materials.

b. **Percent Removal:** The average monthly percent removal of biochemical oxygen demand (5-day at 20°C; BOD_5) and TSS shall not be less than 65 percent.

c. **Toxicity:** There shall be no toxicity in the treatment plant effluent. Compliance with this objective will be determined by use of indicator organisms, analyses of species diversity, population density, growth anomalies, or toxicity tests of appropriate duration or other appropriate methods specified by the Colorado River Basin Water Board, as set forth in Section V of Attachment E, MRP.

d. **Bacteria:** The bacterial concentrations in the wastewater effluent discharged to the "R" Drain shall not exceed the following concentrations, as measured by the following bacterial indicator:

i. ***E. coli.*** The geometric mean bacterial density (based on a minimum of not less than five samples equally spaced over a 30-day period) shall not exceed an MPN of 126 per 100 milliliters, nor shall any sample exceed the maximum allowable bacterial density of an MPN of 400 per 100 milliliters.

ii. **Fecal Coliform.** The geometric mean bacterial density (based on a minimum of not less than five samples equally spaced over a 30-day period) shall not exceed

an MPN of 200 per 100 milliliters, nor shall more than ten percent of the total samples during any 30-day period exceed an MPN of 400 per 100 milliliters.

G. Land Discharge Specifications – Not Applicable

H. Recycling Specifications – Not Applicable

V. RATIONALE FOR RECEIVING WATER LIMITATIONS

A. Surface Water

Clean Water Act section 303, subdivisions (a) through (c), require states to adopt water quality standards, including water quality criteria where necessary to protect beneficial uses. The Colorado River Basin Water Board adopted water quality criteria as water quality objectives in the Basin Plan. The Basin Plan includes numeric and narrative water quality objectives for various beneficial uses and water bodies. This Order contains receiving surface water limitations based on the Basin Plan numerical and narrative water quality objectives for biostimulatory substances, color, chemical constituents, dissolved oxygen, oil, grease and floating material, pH, pesticides, settleable substances, tastes and odors, temperature, toxicity, and turbidity.

B. Groundwater – Not Applicable

VI. RATIONALE FOR PROVISIONS

A. Standard Provisions

The Standard Provisions, which apply to all NPDES permits in accordance with 40 C.F.R. section 122.41, and additional conditions applicable to specified categories of permits in accordance with 40 C.F.R. section 122.42, are provided in Attachment D. The Discharger must comply with all standard provisions and with those additional conditions that are applicable under 40 C.F.R. section 122.42.

Sections 122.41(a)(1) and (b) through (n) of 40 C.F.R. establish conditions that apply to all state-issued NPDES permits. These conditions must be incorporated into the permits either expressly or by reference. If incorporated by reference, a specific citation to the regulations must be included in the Order. 40 C.F.R. section 123.25(a)(12) allows the state to omit or modify conditions to impose more stringent requirements. In accordance with 40 C.F.R. section 123.25, this Order omits federal conditions that address enforcement authority specified in 40 C.F.R. sections 122.41(j)(5) and (k)(2), because the enforcement authority under the Water Code is more stringent. In lieu of these conditions, this Order incorporates by reference Water Code sections 13268, 13385, 13386, and 13387.

B. Special Provisions

1. Reopener Provisions

This section is based on 40 C.F.R. parts 122 through 124. The Colorado River Basin Water Board may reopen the permit to modify permit conditions and requirements. Causes for modification include, but are not limited to, the promulgation of new regulations, modification in the Discharger's disposal practices, or the adoption of new regulations by the State Water Board or Colorado River Basin Water Board, including revisions to the Basin Plan.

2. Special Studies and Additional Monitoring Requirements

a. **TRE Work Plan.** This provision is based on the SIP, section 4, Toxicity Control Provisions.

b. **Optional Translator Study.** This provision is based on the SIP and allows the Discharger to conduct an optional translator study, based on the SIP and at the Discharger's discretion. This provision is based on the need to gather site-specific

information in order to apply a different translator from the default translator specified in the CTR and SIP. Without site-specific data, the default translators are used with the CTR criteria.

c. **Total Dissolved Solids Study.** The purpose of this study was to provide more detailed information on the Colorado River Basin Water Board's development of salinity standards pursuant to section 303 of the Clean Water Act and through the NPDES permitting authority in the regulation of municipal and industrial sources (see section 402 of the federal Water Pollution Control Act). The Discharger has satisfied the requirements for this provision.

3. Best Management Practices and Pollution Prevention

a. **Pollutant Minimization Program.** This provision is based on the requirements of section 2.4.5 of the SIP.

b. **Spill Response Plan.** This provision is based on the requirements of 40 C.F.R. section 122.41(e) and the previous Order.

c. **Stormwater.** This provision is based on State Water Board Order 2014-0057-DWQ, NPDES Permit No. CAS000001, *General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities*.

4. Construction, Operation, and Maintenance Specifications

a. **Treatment Basins.** These provisions are included to ensure compliance with requirements established in this Order R7-2019-0005, and are based on the Clean Water Act, USEPA regulations, the Water Code, and Colorado River Basin Water Board plans and policies.

b. **Facility and Treatment Operation.** This provision is based on the requirements of 40 C.F.R. section 122.41(e) and the previous Order.

c. **Antidegradation Analysis and Engineering Report for Significant Expansion.** This report and analysis are required if the Discharger proposes to significantly upgrade existing treatment systems. The Discharger would be required to evaluate treatment capacity, address mass increases of pollutants discharged, and propose additional units as necessary to enable adequate treatment, while ensuring that any proposed increases in discharges will not violate the State Water Board's antidegradation policy.

d. **Operations Plan for Proposed Plant Expansion.** This provision is based on Water Code section 13385(j)(1)(D), in which the Discharger may adjust and test an expansion to the treatment system. This provision requires the Discharger to submit an Operations Plan describing the actions the Discharger will take during the period of adjusting or testing, including steps to prevent violations.

5. Special Provisions for Municipal Facilities (POTWs Only)

a. **Pretreatment Program Requirements**. Requirements are based on the previous Order and 40 C.F.R. part 403.

The Clean Water Act requires a discharger to implement a pretreatment program if the facility has a treatment capacity greater than 5 MGD and receives industrial users' pollutants which pass through or interfere with the operation of the POTW. Currently, the Facility has a design treatment capacity of less than 1 MGD and no pretreatment program is required.

b. **Collection Systems.** Requirements are based on 40 C.F.R. section 122.41.

The State Water Board issued *Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Systems*, Order 2006-0003-DWQ (General Order) on May 2, 2006. The monitoring and reporting requirements for the General Order were amended by Order WQ 2008-0002-EXEC on February 20, 2008. The General Order requires public agencies that own or operate sanitary sewer systems with greater than one mile of pipes or sewer lines to enroll for coverage under the General Order. The General Order requires agencies to develop sanitary sewer management plans (SSMPs) and report all sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs), among other requirements and prohibitions. Furthermore, the General Order contains requirements for operation and maintenance of collection systems and for reporting and mitigating sanitary sewer overflows.

Inasmuch that the Discharger's collection system is part of the system that is subject to this Order, certain standard provisions are applicable as specified in Provisions, Section VI.C.5. For instance, the 24-hour reporting requirements in this Order are not included in the General Order. The Discharger must comply with both the General Order and this Order. The Discharger and public agencies that are discharging wastewater into the Facility were required to obtain enrollment for regulation under the General Order by December 1, 2006. The Discharger is enrolled under the General Order, and the Discharger's WDID number is 7SSO10532.

c. **Sewage Sludge and Biosolids.** Requirements are based on 40 C.F.R. part 503, 257, and 258.

6. Other Special Provisions

Special Provisions VI.C.6.a and VI.C.6.b are included to ensure compliance with requirements established in this Order R7-2019-0005**,** and are based on the previous Order, the Clean Water Act, USEPA regulations, the California Water Code, and Colorado River Basin Water Board plans and policies.

7. Special Provisions Reporting Schedules

The reporting schedules specify the deliverables and due dates for the Spill Response Plan, TRE Workplan, Antidegradation Analysis and Engineering Report for Significant Expansion, the Operations Plan for Proposed Plant Expansion, and PMP.

VII. RATIONALE FOR MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Clean Water Act section 308 and 40 C.F.R. sections 122.41(h), (j)-(*l*), 122.44(i), and 122.48 require that all NPDES permits specify monitoring and reporting requirements. Water Code sections 13267 and 13383 also authorize the Colorado River Basin Water Board to establish monitoring, inspection, entry, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements. The Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP), Attachment E of this Order establishes monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements that implement federal and state requirements. The following provides the rationale for the monitoring and reporting requirements contained in the MRP for this facility.

A. Influent Monitoring

This Order carries forward the treatment plant influent monitoring requirements from Order R7-2014-0001.

B. Effluent Monitoring

The Discharger is required to conduct monitoring of the permitted discharges in order to evaluate compliance with permit conditions. Monitoring requirements are given in the proposed MRP. This provision requires compliance with the MRP, and is based on 40 C.F.R. sections 122.44(i), 122.62, 122.63 and 124.5. The MRP is a standard requirement in almost all NPDES permits (including the proposed Order) issued by the Colorado River Basin Water Board. In addition to containing definitions of terms, it specifies general sampling/analytical protocols and

the requirements of reporting of spills, violations, and routine monitoring data in accordance with NPDES regulations, the Water Code, and the Colorado River Basin Water Board's policies. The MRP also contains sampling program specific to the Discharger's wastewater treatment facility. It defines the sampling stations and frequency, pollutants to be monitored, and additional reporting requirements. Pollutants to be monitored include all pollutants for which effluent limitations are specified. Further, in accordance with section 1.3 of the SIP, periodic monitoring is required for all priority pollutants defined by the CTR, for which the criteria apply and for which no effluent limitations have been established, to evaluate reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an excursion above a water quality standard.

Monitoring for those pollutants expected to be present in the discharge from the Facility at Discharge Point 001 (Monitoring Location EFF-001) will be required as shown in the proposed MRP and as required by the SIP.

Effluent monitoring requirements are unchanged from the previous Order, with the exception of the removal of monthly effluent monitoring requirements for copper and thallium. Monthly monitoring for copper and thallium have been removed because the effluent limitations for these parameters have been removed. However, the Discharger is still required to conduct annual samples for copper and thallium as part of routine priority pollutant monitoring.

C. Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing Requirements

Whole effluent toxicity (WET) testing requirements establish monitoring of the effluent to ensure that the receiving water quality is protected from the aggregate toxic effect of a mixture of pollutants in the effluent. An acute toxicity test is conducted over a short time period and measures mortality. A chronic toxicity test is conducted over a longer period of time and may measure mortality, reproduction, and growth. This permit requires chronic toxicity testing.

This requirement establishes conditions and protocols by which compliance with the Basin Plan narrative water quality objective for toxicity will be demonstrated. Conditions include required monitoring and evaluation of the effluent for chronic toxicity, and provide monitoring triggers that, when exceeded, require the Discharger to initiate accelerated testing, TRE, and TIE procedures. The WET testing requirements in this Order include a screening phase and a monitoring phase of species testing. Screening is required during the first and fourth years of the permit term, to determine the most sensitive species that the Discharger will continue to use during the monitoring phase. This Order also includes implementation procedures for toxicity caused by ammonia, ionic imbalance, and elevated TDS concentrations.

The WET testing requirements contained in the MRP, Section V were developed based on the Draft National Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Implementation Guidance Under the NPDES Program (EPA 832-B-04-003), the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Test of Significant Toxicity Implementation Document (EPA 833-R-10-003), and Technical Support Document for Water Quality-based Toxics Control (EPA 833-5-91-100). This is the most current guidance available to the Colorado River Basin Water Board.

USEPA has developed a statistical approach that assesses the WET measurement of wastewater effects on specific test organisms' ability to survive, grow, and reproduce. The approach is called the Test of Significant Toxicity (TST) and is a statistical method that uses hypothesis testing techniques based on research and peer-reviewed publications. The TST approach examines whether an effluent at the critical concentration (e.g., in-stream waste concentration or IWC, as recommended in USEPA's Technical Support Document [EPA 833-5-91-100] and implemented under USEPA's WET NPDES permits program) and the control within a WET test differ by an unacceptable amount; i.e., the amount that would have a measured detrimental effect on the ability of aquatic organisms to thrive and survive. This Order requires the Discharger to utilize the TST approach in conducting WET testing.

D. Receiving Water Monitoring

1. Surface Water

Surface water monitoring is required to determine compliance with receiving water limitations and to characterize the water quality of the receiving water pursuant to the Basin Plan. Monitoring requirements for the receiving water are unchanged from the previous Order. Additionally, annual monitoring for priority pollutants in the upstream receiving water has been continued, as required in accordance with the SIP.

2. Groundwater - Not Applicable

E. Other Monitoring Requirements

1. Discharge Monitoring Report-Quality Assurance (DMR-QA) Study Program

Under the authority of section 308 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. § 1318), USEPA requires major and selected minor dischargers under the NPDES Program to participate in the annual DMR-QA Study Program. The DMR-QA Study evaluates the analytical ability of laboratories that routinely perform or support self-monitoring analyses required by NPDES permits. There are two options to satisfy the requirements of the DMR-QA Study Program: (1) The Discharger can obtain and analyze a DMR-QA sample as part of the DMR-QA Study; or (2) Per the waiver issued by USEPA to the State Water Board, the Discharger can submit the results of the most recent Water Pollution Performance Evaluation Study from its own laboratories or its contract laboratories. A Water Pollution Performance Evaluation Study is similar to the DMR-QA Study. Thus, it also evaluates a laboratory's ability to analyze wastewater samples to produce quality data that ensure the integrity of the NPDES Program. The Discharger shall ensure that the results of the DMR-QA Study or the results of the most recent Water Pollution Performance Evaluation Study are submitted annually to the State Water Board. The State Water Board's Quality Assurance Program Officer will send the DMR-QA Study results or the results of the most recent Water Pollution Performance Evaluation Study to USEPA's DMR-QA Coordinator and Quality Assurance Manager.

VIII. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

The Colorado River Basin Water Board has considered the issuance of WDRs that will serve as an NPDES permit for the Discharger. As a step in the WDRs adoption process, the Colorado River Basin Water Board staff has developed tentative WDRs and has encouraged public participation in the WDRs adoption process.

A. Notification of Interested Parties

The Colorado River Basin Water Board notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe WDRs for the discharge and provided an opportunity to submit written comments and recommendations. Notification was provided through the Imperial Valley Press newspaper.

The public had access to the agenda and any changes in dates and locations through the Colorado River Basin Water Board's website at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/coloradoriver/board_info/agenda/

B. Written Comments

Interested persons were invited to submit written comments concerning tentative WDRs as provided through the notification process. Comments were due either in person or by mail to the Executive Office at the Colorado River Basin Water Board at 73-720 Fred Waring Drive, Suite 100, Palm Desert, CA 92260.

To be fully responded to by staff and considered by the Colorado River Basin Water Board, the written comments were due at the Colorado River Basin Water Board office by **5:00 p.m. on April 29, 2019.**

C. Public Hearing

The Colorado River Basin Water Board held a public hearing on the tentative WDRs during its regular Board meeting on the following date and time and at the following location:

Date: May 15, 2019
Time: 10:00 AM
Location: City of Blythe
Council Chambers
235 N. Broadway
Blythe, CA 92225

Interested persons were invited to attend. At the public hearing, the Colorado River Basin Water Board heard testimony pertinent to the discharge, WDRs, and permit. For accuracy of the record, important testimony was requested in writing.

D. Reconsideration of Waste Discharge Requirements

Any person aggrieved by this action of the Colorado River Basin Water Board may petition the State Water Board to review the action in accordance with Water Code section 13320 and the California Code of Regulations, title 23, sections 2050 and following. The State Water Board must receive the petition by 5:00 p.m., 30 days after the date of this Order, except that if the thirtieth day following the date of this Order falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or state holiday, the petition must be received by the State Water Board by 5:00 p.m. on the next business day. Copies of the law and regulations applicable to filing petitions may be found on the Internet at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/public_notices/petitions/water_quality

or will be provided upon request.

State Water Resources Control Board
Office of Chief Counsel
P.O. Box 100, 1001 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

For instructions on how to file a petition for review, see
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/public_notices/petitions/water_quality/wqpetition_instr.shtml

E. Information and Copying

The Report of Waste Discharge, other supporting documents, and comments received are on file and may be inspected at the address above at any time between 8:30 a.m. and 4:45 p.m., Monday through Friday. Copying of documents may be arranged through the Colorado River Basin Water Board by calling (760) 346-7491.

F. Register of Interested Persons

Any person interested in being placed on the mailing list for information regarding the WDRs and NPDES permit should contact the Colorado River Basin Water Board, reference this Facility, and provide a name, address, and phone number.

G. Additional Information

Requests for additional information or questions regarding this Order should be directed to Jose Valle de Leon at (760) 776-8940.

ATTACHMENT G – SUMMARY OF WQBELS CALCULATIONS

The WQBELs developed for this Order are summarized below and were calculated as described in the methodology summarized in Attachment F, Fact Sheet and are contained in Section IV.A.1.a of this Order.

Table G-1. Summary of WQBELs Calculations

CTR #	Parameter	Human Health Calculations			Aquatic Life Calculations											Effluent Limitations	
		Organism Only			Freshwater												
		AMEL HH = ECA = C HH only	MDEL/ AMEL multiplier	MDEL HH	ECA acute = C acute	ECA acute multiplier	LTA acute	ECA chronic = C chronic	ECA chronic multiplier	LTA chronic	Lowest LTA	AMEL multiplier 95	AMEL aquatic life	MDEL multiplier 99	MDEL aquatic life	AMEL	MDEL
		µg/L		µg/L	µg/L		µg/L	µg/L		µg/L	µg/L					µg/L	µg/L
23	Chlorodibromomethane	34	2.01	68	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	34	68

ATTACHMENT H – BIOSOLIDS AND SLUDGE MANAGEMENT

BIOSOLIDS USE AND DISPOSAL REQUIREMENTS

A. All biosolids generated by the Discharger shall be reused or disposed of in compliance with the applicable portions of:

1. 40 C.F.R. part 503: for biosolids that are land applied, placed in surface disposal sites (dedicated land disposal sites or monofills), or incinerated. 40 C.F.R. part 503, Subpart B (land application) applies to biosolids placed on the land for the purpose of providing nutrients or conditioning the soil for crops or vegetation. 40 C.F.R. part 503, Subpart C (surface disposal) applies to biosolids placed on the land for the purpose of disposal.

2. 40 C.F.R. part 258: for biosolids disposed of in Municipal Solid Waste landfills.

3. 40 C.F.R. part 257: for all biosolids disposal practices not covered under 40 C.F.R. part 258 or 503.

B. The Discharger is responsible for ensuring that all biosolids from the Facility are used or disposed of in accordance with 40 C.F.R. part 503, whether the Discharger reuses or disposes of the biosolids itself or transfers them to another party for further treatment, reuse, or disposal. The Discharger is responsible for informing subsequent preparers, appliers, or disposers of the requirements they must meet under 40 C.F.R. part 503.

C. The Discharger shall take all reasonable steps to prevent or minimize any biosolids use or disposal that may adversely impact human health or the environment.

D. No biosolids shall be allowed to enter wetland or other waters of the United States.

E. Biosolids treatment, storage, and use or disposal shall not contaminate groundwater.

F. Biosolids treatment, storage, and use or disposal shall not create a nuisance, such as objectionable odors or flies.

G. The Discharger shall ensure that haulers who transport biosolids off site for further treatment, storage, reuse, or disposal take all necessary measures to keep the biosolids contained.

H. If biosolids are stored for over two years from the time they are generated, the Discharger must ensure compliance with all the requirements for surface disposal under 40 C.F.R. part 503, Subpart C, or must submit a written request to USEPA with the information enumerated in 40 C.F.R. section 503.20(b), requesting permission for longer temporary storage.

I. Sewage sludge containing more than 50 mg/kg PCBs shall be disposed of in accordance with 40 C.F.R. part 761.

J. Any off-site biosolids treatment, storage, use, or disposal site operated by the Discharger within the Colorado River Basin Region that is not subject to its own WDRs shall have facilities adequate to divert surface runoff from the adjacent area, to protect the site boundaries from erosion, and to prevent any conditions that would cause drainage from the materials in the disposal site to escape from the site. Adequate protection is defined as protected from at least a 100-year storm and from the highest tidal stage that may occur.

K. The USEPA or an authorized representative thereof, upon the presentation of credentials, shall be allowed by the Discharger, directly or through contractual arrangements with their biosolids management contractors, to:

1. Enter upon all premises where biosolids are produced by the Discharger and all premises where such biosolids are further treated, stored, used, or disposed, either by the Discharger or by another party to whom the Discharger transfers the biosolids for further treatment, storage, use, or disposal.

2. Have access to and copy any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit or of 40 C.F.R. part 503, by the Discharger or by another party to whom the Discharger transfers the biosolids for further treatment, storage, use, or disposal.

3. Inspect any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations used in the production of biosolids and further treatment, storage, use, or disposal by the Discharger or by another party to whom the Discharger transfers the biosolids for further treatment, storage, use, or disposal.

L. Monitoring shall be conducted as follows:

1. Biosolids shall be tested for the metals required in 40 C.F.R. section 503.16 (for land application) or section 503.26 (for surface disposal), using the methods in *Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste: Physical/Chemical Methods* (EPA SW-846), as required in section 503.8(b)(4), at the following minimum frequencies:

Volume (dry metric tons/year)	Frequency
0 – 290	once per year
290 – 1500	once per quarter
1500 – 15000	once per 60 days
> 15000	once per month

For accumulated, previously untested biosolids, the Discharger shall develop a representative sampling plan, which addresses the number and location of sampling points, and collect representative samples.

Test results shall be expressed in milligrams of pollutant per kilograms of biosolids on a 100% dry weight basis.

Biosolids to be land applied shall be tested for Organic-N, ammonium-N, and nitrate-N at the frequencies required above.

2. Prior to land application, the Discharger shall demonstrate that the biosolids meet Class A or Class B pathogen reduction levels by one of the methods listed in 40 C.F.R. section 503.32. Prior to disposal in a surface disposal site, the Discharger shall demonstrate that the biosolids meet Class B levels or shall ensure that the site is covered at the end of each operating day.

3. For biosolids that are land applied or placed in a surface disposal site, the Discharger shall track and keep records of the operational parameters used to achieve vector attraction reduction requirements in 40 C.F.R. section 503.33(b).

4. Class 1 facilities (facilities with pretreatment programs or others designated as Class 1 by the Regional Administrator) and federal facilities with greater than 5 MGD influent flow shall sample biosolids for pollutants listed under Clean Water Act section 307 (a) (as required in the pretreatment section of the permit for POTWs with pretreatment programs). Class 1 facilities and federal facilities with greater than 5 MGD influent flow shall test dioxins/dibenzofurans using a detection limit of less than 1 pg/g during their next sampling period if they have not done so within the past 5 years and once per 5 years thereafter.

5. The biosolids shall be tested annually or more frequently if necessary to determine hazardousness in accordance with California law.

6. If biosolids are placed in a surface disposal site (dedicated land disposal site or monofill), a qualified groundwater scientist shall develop a groundwater monitoring program for the site, or shall certify that the placement of biosolids on the site will not contaminate an aquifer.

7. Biosolids placed in a municipal landfill shall be tested semi-annually by Method 9095: *Paint Filter Liquids Test* (EPA SW-846, 2004) to demonstrate that there are no free liquids.

M. The Discharger either directly or through contractual arrangements with their biosolids management contractors shall comply with the following 40 C.F.R. part 503 notification requirements:

1. A reuse/disposal plan shall be submitted to the USEPA Region IX Coordinator and to the state permitting agency, prior to the use or disposal of any biosolids from the Facility to a new or previously unreported site. The plan shall be submitted by the land applier of the biosolids and shall include, a description and a topographic map of the proposed site(s) for reuse or disposal, names and addresses of the applier(s) and site owner(s), and a list of any state or local permits which must be obtained. For land application sites, the plan shall include a description of the crops or vegetation to be grown, proposed nitrogen loadings to be used for the crops, and a groundwater monitoring plan if one exists.

2. If the biosolids do not meet 40 C.F.R. section 503.13, Table 3 metals concentration limits, the Discharger must require their land applier to contact the state permitting authority to determine whether bulk biosolids subject to the cumulative pollutant loading rates in 40 C.F.R. section 503.12(b)(2) have been applied to the site since July 20, 1993, and, if so, the cumulative amount of pollutants applied to date, and background concentration, if known. The Discharger shall then notify USEPA Region IX Coordinator of this information.

3. For biosolids that are land applied, the Discharger shall notify the applier in writing of the nitrogen content of the biosolids, and the applier's requirements under 40 C.F.R. part 503, including the requirements that the applier certify that the requirement to obtain information in Subpart A, and that the management practices, site restrictions, and any applicable vector attraction reduction requirements Subpart D have been met. The Discharger shall require the applier to certify at the end of 38 months following application of Class B biosolids that those harvesting restrictions in effect for up to 38 months have been met.

4. If bulk biosolids are shipped to another state or to tribal land, the Discharger must send written notice prior to the initial application of bulk biosolids to the permitting authorities in the receiving state or tribal land (the USEPA Regional Office for the area and the state/tribal authorities).

5. Notification of 40 C.F.R. part 503 non-compliance: The Discharger shall require appliers of their biosolids to notify USEPA Region 9 and their state permitting agency of any noncompliance within 24 hours if the non-compliance may seriously endanger health or the environment. For other instances of non-compliance, the Discharger shall require appliers of their biosolids to notify USEPA Region 9 and their state permitting agency of the non-compliance in writing within 10 working days of becoming aware of the non-compliance.

N. The Discharger shall submit an annual biosolids report to USEPA Region IX Biosolids Coordinator and the Colorado River Basin Water Board by February 19 of each year for the period covering the previous calendar year. The report shall include:

1. The amount of biosolids generated that year, in dry metric tons, and the amount accumulated from previous years.

2. Results of all pollutant monitoring required in the Monitoring Section above.

3. Descriptions of pathogen reduction methods, and vector attraction reduction methods, as required in 40 C.F.R. sections 503.17 and 503.27.

4. Results of any groundwater monitoring or certification by groundwater scientist that the placement of biosolids in a surface disposal site will not contaminate an aquifer.

5. Names and addresses of land appliers and surface disposal site operators, and volumes applied (dry metric tons).

6. Names and addresses of persons who received biosolids for storage, further treatment, disposal in a municipal waste landfill, or for other reuse/disposal methods not covered in N.3, above, and volumes delivered to each.

O. The Discharger shall require all parties contracted to manage their biosolids to submit an annual biosolids report to USEPA Region IX Biosolids Coordinator by February 19 of each year for the period covering the previous calendar year. The report shall include:

1. Names and addresses of land appliers and surface disposal site operators, name, location (latitude/longitude), and size (hectares) of site(s), volumes applied/disposed (dry metric tons) and for land application, biosolids loading rates (metric tons per hectare), nitrogen loading rates (kg/ha), dates of applications, crops grown, dates of seeding and harvesting and certifications that the requirement to obtain information in 40 C.F.R. section 503.12(e)(2), management practices in section 503.14 and site restrictions in section 503.32(b)(5) have been met.

Exhibit E – Sample Project Summary

Jose Castaneda
County of Imperial Department of Public Works
155 S. 11th Street
El Centro, CA 92243

RE: February 2023
Niland County Sanitation District Wastewater System ASSET MANAGEMENT REPORT

Dear Mr. Castaneda,

Enclosed is the Niland County Sanitation District Wastewater System Asset Management Report. PERC Water's intention is to inform Imperial County, CA of how the wastewater system has been performing each month.

In today's service-oriented society, proactive customer service is sought to enhance future business growth. PERC Water is dedicated to the highest caliber of customer service with a sense of quality, timeliness, and accuracy. If you have any inquiries, please do not hesitate to contact me at (714)514-6540 or jstrang@percwater.com.

We look forward to continuing our services to you and Imperial County, California.

Sincerely,

James D. Strang

Lead Wastewater Treatment Plant Operator (CPO)

PERC Water Corporation

Asset Management Division

CC:

John Gay, P.E. Director of Public Works, County of Imperial,
Department of Public Works
Sergio Perez, Deputy Director of Public Works, County of Imperial,
Department of Public Works
Jose Castaneda, MBA Administrative Analyst II, County of Imperial,
Department of Public Works
Jenell Guerrero, MPA Administrative Analyst II, County of Imperial,
Department of Public Works
Bob Nespeca, VP, PERC Water Corp.
Dave Kachelski, Director of Operations, PERC Water Corp.
Joseph Lechuga, Operations Manager, PERC Water Corp.

NILAND COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT
Wastewater System
Monthly Asset Management Report

Prepared for the:

IMPERIAL COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

February 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS

perc water

Section A

Executive Summary

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Niland WWTP received **1 million, 265 thousand gallons** of raw sewage and successfully treated **1 million, 623 thousand gallons** during the month of February 2023. The daily effluent flow recorded averaged 58,000 gallons per day. The characteristics of the water entering and exiting the plant are detailed in the section titled "Flows and Laboratory Results". Secondary effluent from the facility was discharged to "discharge point 001"("R" drain drainage canal to Salton Sea) per the discharge requirements for this period. No flow was diverted to the "emergency overflow basin".

Throughout the month, PERC Water's Asset Management Team performed daily process control sampling and analysis, trend analysis, equipment verification checks, compliance sampling, housekeeping and process adjustments. Please see "Plant Staffing" for details about PERC Water's dedicated Niland WWTP team. The Facility experienced no emergency call outs for the month. There were no injuries, accidents, facility tours or odor complaints. There were no security issues this month.

The following sections outline the characteristics of the operations of the plant, specifically detailing the influent and effluent quality for the month of February 2023. Questions regarding the quality of the water entering and/or exiting the plant can be directed to James Strang via his direct line. We look forward to another month of serving the Imperial County Department of Public Works.

PLANT STAFFING

Joseph G. Lechuga - Area Manager
James D. Strang - Lead Operator, CPO
Victor Zamorano - Operator, Maintenance Worker

FLOW AND LABORATORY RESULTS

In February, all influent was successfully treated by the Niland WWTP. The Niland WWTP remained compliant with the discharge requirements specified in WDR No. R7-2019-0005. Laboratory work and results were produced by Babcock Laboratories Inc, located in El Centro, California. All samples are transported to the laboratory on a weekly/monthly basis by PERC staff. Summaries of this month's performance are below:

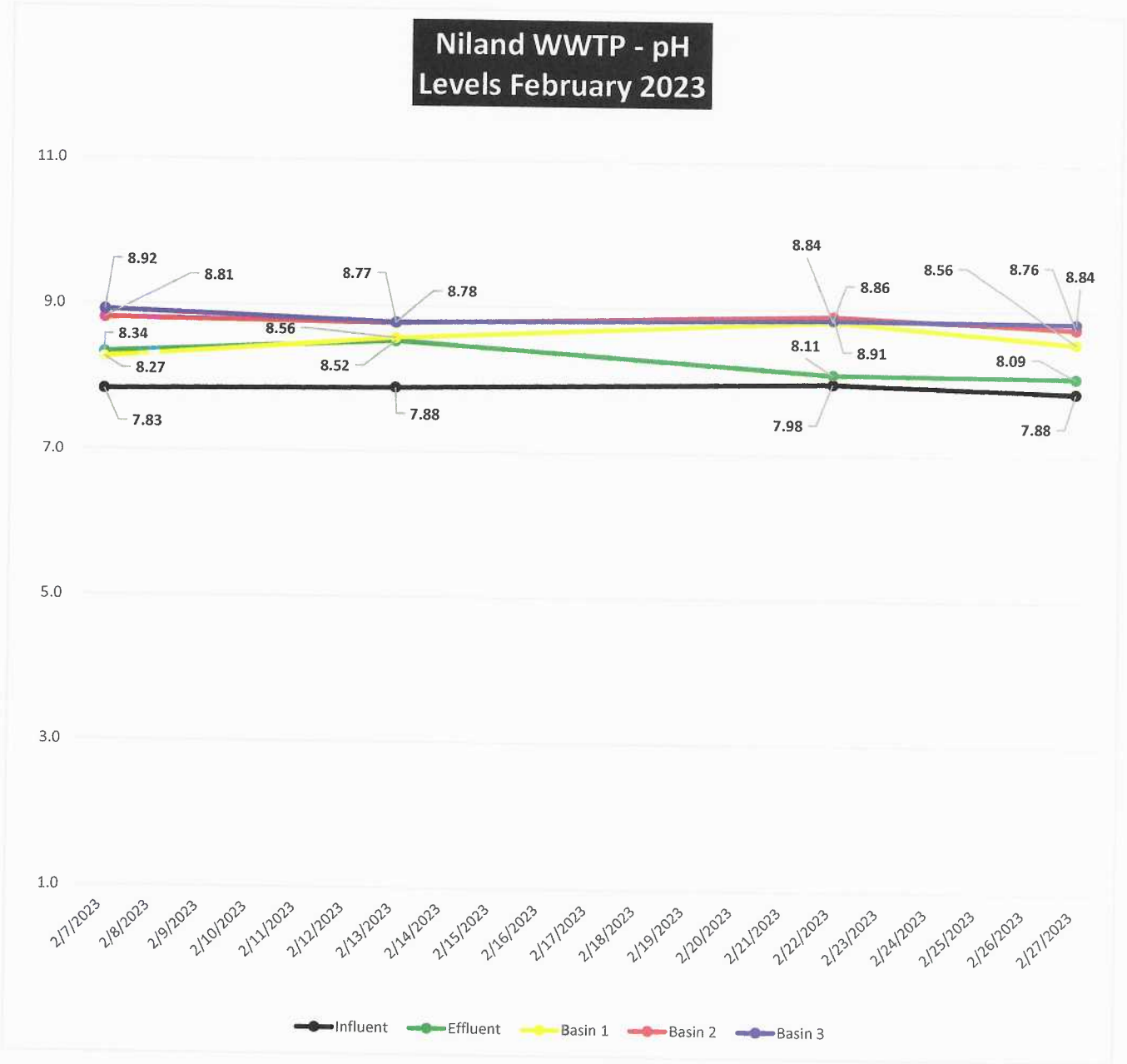
Influent

Total Flow	1.265 MG
Average Daily Flow	0.045 MGD
Maximum Daily Flow	0.092 MG
Minimum Daily Flow	0.013 MG
Average BOD	325 mg/L
Average TSS	890 mg/L
Average pH	8.89
Average DO	0.00 mg/L

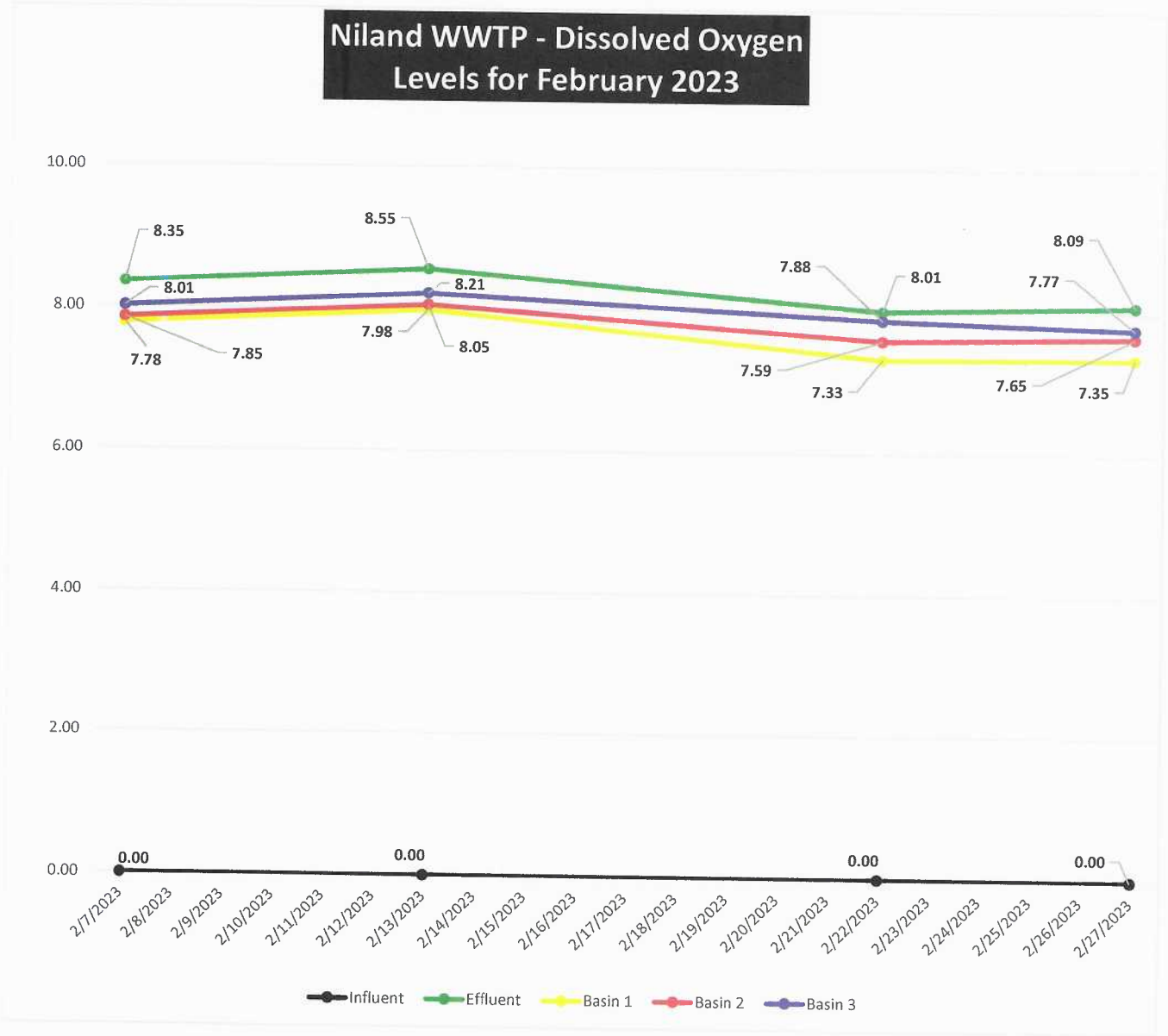
Effluent

Total Flow	1.623 MG
Average Daily Flow	0.058 MGD
Maximum Daily Flow	0.089 MG
Minimum Daily Flow	0.031 MG
Average BOD	9 mg/L
Average TSS	23 mg/L
Average E. Coli	1.8 MPN/100mL
Average Fecal Coliform	1.8 MPN/100mL
Average pH	8.28
Average DO	8.25 mg/L

Date	Influent	Effluent	Basin 1	Basin 2	Basin 3
2/7/2023	7.83	8.34	8.27	8.81	8.92
2/13/2023	7.88	8.52	8.56	8.77	8.78
2/22/2023	7.98	8.11	8.84	8.91	8.86
2/27/2023	7.88	8.09	8.56	8.76	8.84



Date	Influent	Effluent	Basin 1	Basin 2	Basin 3
2/7/2023	0.00	8.35	7.78	7.85	8.01
2/13/2023	0.00	8.55	7.98	8.05	8.21
2/22/2023	0.00	8.01	7.33	7.59	7.88
2/27/2023	0.00	8.09	7.35	7.65	7.77



Section B

Niland Wastewater Treatment Plant

B. NILAND WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT

COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

For the month of February 2023, the PERC Niland County Sanitation District WWTP remained compliant with the discharge requirements specified in WDR No. R7-2019-0005.

HEADWORKS MANUAL BARSCREEN

The headworks manual bar screen equipment associated with this area of operations functioned as expected in February 2023 with no major interruptions in service or breakdowns. Preventive maintenance and housekeeping activities for this area of facility operations was performed.

INFLUENT LIFT PUMP STATION

The influent pumping equipment associated with this area of operations functioned as expected in February 2023. Preventive maintenance and housekeeping activities for this area of facility operations was performed.

THREE LINED AERATED STABILIZATION BASINS

The basins associated with this area of operations functioned as expected in February 2023. All aeration related equipment functioned as expected. All flow treated was piped to Chlorine Contact Chamber. Basins over the course of the month met the >2 foot freeboard permit limit. Preventive maintenance and housekeeping activities for this area of facility operations was performed.

CHEMICAL STORAGE AREA

The chemical storage area equipment associated with this area of operations functioned as expected in February 2023. Preventive maintenance and housekeeping activities for this area of facility operations was performed.

CHLORINE CONTACT CHAMBER

The chlorine contact chamber equipment associated with this area of operations functioned as expected in February 2023 with no major interruptions in service or breakdowns. Preventive maintenance and housekeeping activities for this area of facility operations was performed.

Section C

State Regulatory Report

perc water

March 15, 2023

California Regional Water Quality Control Board – Colorado River Basin

Jose Figueroa-Acevedo, Water Resources Control Engineer
73-720 Fred Waring Dr., Suite 100
Palm Desert, CA 92260

RE: Niland County Sanitation District Wastewater Treatment Plant Monthly Water Discharge Monitoring Report

Dear Mr. Fiqueroa-Acevedo:

Herein is the February 2023 Water Discharge Monitoring Report for the Niland County Sanitation District Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP), located at 125 W. Alcott Rd, Niland, CA 92257. WDR No. R7-2019-0005, NPDES No. CA0104451.

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision following a system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my knowledge of the person(s) who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for data gathering, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

For the month of February 2023, the PERC Niland County Sanitation District WWTP remained compliant with the discharge requirements specified in WDR No. R7-2019-0005.

Receiving Water Visual Monitoring (NPDES Permit: Attachment E, E-13, Section "C"):

Date Inspection Performed: February 28, 2022

RSW-001 – Floating or suspended matter: NO
Discoloration: NO
Aquatic Life (including plants, fish, birds): YES
Visible film, sheen, or coating: YES
Fungi, slime, or objectionable growths: NO
Potential nuisance conditions: NO

RSW-002 - Floating or suspended matter: NO
Discoloration: NO
Aquatic Life (including plants, fish, birds): YES
Visible film, sheen, or coating: YES
Fungi, slime, or objectionable growths: NO
Potential nuisance conditions: NO

If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact James Strang at (714)514-6540 or jstrang@percwater.com

Approved: James Strang

James Strang, Chief Plant Operator, PERC Water Corporation

Cc: Bob Nespeca, VP COO, PERC Water Corporation / Dave Kachelski, Director of Operations, PERC Water Corporation
Joseph Lechuga, Operations Manager, PERC Water Corporation / John Gay, P.E. Director of Public Works, County of Imperial, Dept. of Public Works
Sergio Perez, Deputy Director of Public Works, County of Imperial, Dept. of Public Works / Jenell Guerrero, MPA Administrative Analyst II, County of Imperial
Jose Castaneda, MPA Administrative Analyst II, County of Imperial, Dept. of Public Works

eSMR PDF Report

Summary: Monthly SMR (MONNPDES) report for February 2023

Summary: Monthly SMR (MONNPDES) report for February 2023 submitted by James Strang (Chief Plant Operator) on 03/15/2023.

Facility Name: Niland SD WWTP
Waterboard Office: Region 7 - Colorado River Basin
Report Effective Dates: 02/01/2023 - 02/28/2023
Order Number: R7-2019-0005
Case Worker: Jose Valle de Leon, Jose Figueroa-Acevedo, Kai Dunn, Maribel Schiavone

No Discharge Periods

Name	Description	Dates	Comments
001			

Self-Determined Violations

No Violations Entered

Attachments

No Attachments Available

Cover Letter

Title
application/pdf

Data Summary

Analytical Results

Location	Collection Method, Depth (m)	Sample Type, Matrix	Parameter, Analytical Method	Sample Date, Sample Time, Analysis Date	Field Rep, Lab Rep, Lab Batch	Result, Units	MDL, ML, RL	Review Priority, QA Codes	Comments	Data Source
EFF-001	- -	- water	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (5-day @ 20 Deg. C) A5210B	02/01/2023 10:10:00 02/01/2023	- 1 -	= 8.5 mg/L	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (5-day @ 20 Deg. C) A5210B	02/15/2023 08:45:00 02/15/2023	- 1 -	= 10 mg/L	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (5-day @ 20 Deg. C) A5210B	02/28/2023 10:10:00 02/28/2023	- 1 -	= 10 mg/L	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Calculated Data.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (5-day @ 20 Deg. C) A5210B	02/28/2023 10:10:00 02/28/2023	- 1 -	= 8.5 mg/L	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Calculated Data.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Chlorine, Total Residual E330.3	02/01/2023 08:00:00 02/01/2023	- 1 -	< 0.01 mg/L	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Chlorine, Total Residual E330.3	02/02/2023 08:00:00 02/02/2023	- 1 -	< 0.01 mg/L	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Chlorine, Total Residual E330.3	02/03/2023 08:00:00 02/03/2023	- 1 -	< 0.01 mg/L	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip

Location	Collection Method, Depth (m)	Sample Type, Matrix	Parameter, Analytical Method	Sample Date, Sample Time, Analysis Date	Field Rep, Lab Rep, Lab Batch	Result, Units	MDL, ML, RL	Review Priority, QA Codes	Comments	Data Source
EFF-001	- -	- water	Chlorine, Total Residual E330.3	02/04/2023 08:00:00 02/04/2023	- 1 -	< 0.01 mg/L	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Chlorine, Total Residual E330.3	02/05/2023 08:00:00 02/05/2023	- 1 -	< 0.01 mg/L	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Chlorine, Total Residual E330.3	02/06/2023 08:00:00 02/06/2023	- 1 -	< 0.01 mg/L	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Chlorine, Total Residual E330.3	02/07/2023 08:00:00 02/07/2023	- 1 -	< 0.01 mg/L	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Chlorine, Total Residual E330.3	02/08/2023 08:00:00 02/08/2023	- 1 -	< 0.01 mg/L	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Chlorine, Total Residual E330.3	02/09/2023 08:00:00 02/09/2023	- 1 -	< 0.01 mg/L	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Chlorine, Total Residual E330.3	02/10/2023 08:00:00 02/10/2023	- 1 -	< 0.01 mg/L	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Chlorine, Total Residual E330.3	02/11/2023 08:00:00 02/11/2023	- 1 -	< 0.01 mg/L	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Chlorine, Total Residual E330.3	02/12/2023 08:00:00 02/12/2023	- 1 -	< 0.01 mg/L	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Chlorine, Total Residual E330.3	02/13/2023 08:00:00 02/13/2023	- 1 -	< 0.01 mg/L	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Chlorine, Total Residual E330.3	02/14/2023 08:00:00 02/14/2023	- 1 -	< 0.01 mg/L	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Chlorine, Total Residual E330.3	02/15/2023 08:00:00 02/15/2023	- 1 -	< 0.01 mg/L	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Chlorine, Total Residual E330.3	02/16/2023 08:00:00 02/16/2023	- 1 -	< 0.01 mg/L	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Chlorine, Total Residual E330.3	02/17/2023 08:00:00 02/17/2023	- 1 -	< 0.01 mg/L	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Chlorine, Total Residual E330.3	02/18/2023 08:00:00 02/18/2023	- 1 -	< 0.01 mg/L	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Chlorine, Total Residual E330.3	02/19/2023 08:00:00 02/19/2023	- 1 -	< 0.01 mg/L	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Chlorine, Total Residual E330.3	02/20/2023 08:00:00 02/20/2023	- 1 -	< 0.01 mg/L	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Chlorine, Total Residual E330.3	02/21/2023 08:00:00 02/21/2023	- 1 -	< 0.01 mg/L	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Chlorine, Total Residual E330.3	02/22/2023 08:00:00 02/22/2023	- 1 -	< 0.01 mg/L	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip

Location	Collection Method, Depth (m)	Sample Type, Matrix	Parameter, Analytical Method	Sample Date, Sample Time, Analysis Date	Field Rep, Lab Rep, Lab Batch	Result, Units	MDL, ML, RL	Review Priority, QA Codes	Comments	Data Source
EFF-001	- -	- water	Chlorine, Total Residual E330.3	02/23/2023 08:00:00 02/23/2023	- 1 -	< 0.01 mg/L	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Chlorine, Total Residual E330.3	02/24/2023 08:00:00 02/24/2023	- 1 -	< 0.01 mg/L	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Chlorine, Total Residual E330.3	02/25/2023 08:00:00 02/25/2023	- 1 -	< 0.01 mg/L	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Chlorine, Total Residual E330.3	02/26/2023 08:00:00 02/26/2023	- 1 -	< 0.01 mg/L	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Chlorine, Total Residual E330.3	02/27/2023 08:00:00 02/27/2023	- 1 -	< 0.01 mg/L	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Chlorine, Total Residual E330.3	02/28/2023 08:00:00 02/28/2023	- 1 -	< 0.01 mg/L	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	E.coli A9223B	02/01/2023 10:15:00 02/01/2023	- 1 -	< 1.8 MPN/100 mL	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	E.coli A9223B	02/06/2023 10:00:00 02/06/2023	- 1 -	< 1.8 MPN/100 mL	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	E.coli A9223B	02/15/2023 08:45:00 02/15/2023	- 1 -	< 1.8 MPN/100 mL	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	E.coli A9223B	02/21/2023 10:00:00 02/21/2023	- 1 -	< 1.8 MPN/100 mL	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	E.coli A9223B	02/27/2023 10:00:00 02/27/2023	- 1 -	< 1.8 MPN/100 mL	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Fecal Coliform A9221BE	02/01/2023 10:15:00 02/01/2023	- 1 -	< 1.8 MPN/100 mL	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Fecal Coliform A9221BE	02/06/2023 10:00:00 02/06/2023	- 1 -	< 1.8 MPN/100 mL	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Fecal Coliform A9221BE	02/15/2023 08:45:00 02/15/2023	- 1 -	< 1.8 MPN/100 mL	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Fecal Coliform A9221BE	02/21/2023 10:00:00 02/21/2023	- 1 -	< 1.8 MPN/100 mL	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Fecal Coliform A9221BE	02/27/2023 10:00:00 02/27/2023	- 1 -	< 1.8 MPN/100 mL	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Flow DU	02/01/2023 08:00:00 02/01/2023	- 1 -	= 0.057 MGD	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Flow DU	02/02/2023 08:00:00 02/02/2023	- 1 -	= 0.054 MGD	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Flow DU	02/03/2023 08:00:00 02/03/2023	- 1 -	= 0.053 MGD	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip

Location	Collection Method, Depth (m)	Sample Type, Matrix	Parameter, Analytical Method	Sample Date, Sample Time, Analysis Date	Field Rep, Lab Rep, Lab Batch	Result, Units	MDL, ML, RL	Review Priority, QA Codes	Comments	Data Source
EFF-001	- -	- water	Flow DU	02/04/2023 08:00:00 02/04/2023	- 1 -	= 0.053 MGD	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Flow DU	02/05/2023 08:00:00 02/05/2023	- 1 -	= 0.05 MGD	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Flow DU	02/06/2023 08:00:00 02/06/2023	- 1 -	= 0.045 MGD	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Flow DU	02/07/2023 08:00:00 02/07/2023	- 1 -	= 0.047 MGD	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Flow DU	02/08/2023 08:00:00 02/08/2023	- 1 -	= 0.044 MGD	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Flow DU	02/09/2023 08:00:00 02/09/2023	- 1 -	= 0.058 MGD	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Flow DU	02/10/2023 08:00:00 02/10/2023	- 1 -	= 0.075 MGD	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Flow DU	02/11/2023 08:00:00 02/11/2023	- 1 -	= 0.074 MGD	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Flow DU	02/12/2023 08:00:00 02/12/2023	- 1 -	= 0.068 MGD	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Flow DU	02/13/2023 08:00:00 02/13/2023	- 1 -	= 0.06 MGD	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Flow DU	02/14/2023 08:00:00 02/14/2023	- 1 -	= 0.06 MGD	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Flow DU	02/15/2023 08:00:00 02/15/2023	- 1 -	= 0.064 MGD	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Flow DU	02/16/2023 08:00:00 02/16/2023	- 1 -	= 0.069 MGD	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Flow DU	02/17/2023 08:00:00 02/17/2023	- 1 -	= 0.069 MGD	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Flow DU	02/18/2023 08:00:00 02/18/2023	- 1 -	= 0.073 MGD	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Flow DU	02/19/2023 08:00:00 02/19/2023	- 1 -	= 0.071 MGD	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Flow DU	02/20/2023 08:00:00 02/20/2023	- 1 -	= 0.07 MGD	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Flow DU	02/21/2023 08:00:00 02/21/2023	- 1 -	= 0.072 MGD	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Flow DU	02/22/2023 08:00:00 02/22/2023	- 1 -	= 0.031 MGD	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip

Location	Collection Method, Depth (m)	Sample Type, Matrix	Parameter, Analytical Method	Sample Date, Sample Time, Analysis Date	Field Rep, Lab Rep, Lab Batch	Result, Units	MDL, ML, RL	Review Priority, QA Codes	Comments	Data Source
EFF-001	- -	- water	Flow DU	02/23/2023 08:00:00 02/23/2023	- 1 -	= 0.089 MGD	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Flow DU	02/24/2023 08:00:00 02/24/2023	- 1 -	= 0.06 MGD	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Flow DU	02/25/2023 08:00:00 02/25/2023	- 1 -	= 0.058 MGD	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Flow DU	02/26/2023 08:00:00 02/26/2023	- 1 -	= 0.056 MGD	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Flow DU	02/27/2023 08:00:00 02/27/2023	- 1 -	= 0.053 MGD	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Flow DU	02/28/2023 08:00:00 02/28/2023	- 1 -	= 0.05 MGD	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	pH E150.1	02/01/2023 08:00:00 02/01/2023	- 1 -	= 8.31 SU	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	pH E150.1	02/02/2023 08:00:00 02/02/2023	- 1 -	= 8.33 SU	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	pH E150.1	02/03/2023 08:00:00 02/03/2023	- 1 -	= 8.26 SU	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	pH E150.1	02/04/2023 08:00:00 02/04/2023	- 1 -	= 8.5 SU	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	pH E150.1	02/05/2023 08:00:00 02/05/2023	- 1 -	= 8.37 SU	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	pH E150.1	02/06/2023 08:00:00 02/06/2023	- 1 -	= 8.21 SU	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	pH E150.1	02/07/2023 08:00:00 02/07/2023	- 1 -	= 8.34 SU	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	pH E150.1	02/08/2023 08:00:00 02/08/2023	- 1 -	= 8.27 SU	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	pH E150.1	02/09/2023 08:00:00 02/09/2023	- 1 -	= 8.31 SU	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	pH E150.1	02/10/2023 08:00:00 02/10/2023	- 1 -	= 8.24 SU	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	pH E150.1	02/11/2023 08:00:00 02/11/2023	- 1 -	= 8.17 SU	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	pH E150.1	02/12/2023 08:00:00 02/12/2023	- 1 -	= 8.52 SU	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	pH E150.1	02/13/2023 08:00:00 02/13/2023	- 1 -	= 8.54 SU	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip

Location	Collection Method, Depth (m)	Sample Type, Matrix	Parameter, Analytical Method	Sample Date, Sample Time, Analysis Date	Field Rep, Lab Rep, Lab Batch	Result, Units	MDL, ML, RL	Review Priority, QA Codes	Comments	Data Source
EFF-001	- -	- water	pH E150.1	02/14/2023 08:00:00 02/14/2023	- 1 -	= 8.39 SU	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	pH E150.1	02/15/2023 08:00:00 02/15/2023	- 1 -	= 8.46 SU	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	pH E150.1	02/16/2023 08:00:00 02/16/2023	- 1 -	= 8.24 SU	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	pH E150.1	02/17/2023 08:00:00 02/17/2023	- 1 -	= 8.26 SU	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	pH E150.1	02/18/2023 08:00:00 02/18/2023	- 1 -	= 8.31 SU	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	pH E150.1	02/19/2023 08:00:00 02/19/2023	- 1 -	= 8.35 SU	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	pH E150.1	02/20/2023 08:00:00 02/20/2023	- 1 -	= 8.36 SU	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	pH E150.1	02/21/2023 08:00:00 02/21/2023	- 1 -	= 8.35 SU	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	pH E150.1	02/22/2023 08:00:00 02/22/2023	- 1 -	= 8.11 SU	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	pH E150.1	02/23/2023 08:00:00 02/23/2023	- 1 -	= 8.07 SU	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	pH E150.1	02/24/2023 08:00:00 02/24/2023	- 1 -	= 8.04 SU	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	pH E150.1	02/25/2023 08:00:00 02/25/2023	- 1 -	= 8.22 SU	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	pH E150.1	02/26/2023 08:00:00 02/26/2023	- 1 -	= 8.13 SU	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	pH E150.1	02/27/2023 08:00:00 02/27/2023	- 1 -	= 8.09 SU	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	pH E150.1	02/28/2023 08:00:00 02/28/2023	- 1 -	= 8.03 SU	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Temperature E170.1	02/01/2023 08:00:00 02/01/2023	- 1 -	= 56.6 Degrees F	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Temperature E170.1	02/02/2023 08:00:00 02/02/2023	- 1 -	= 56.4 Degrees F	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Temperature E170.1	02/03/2023 08:00:00 02/03/2023	- 1 -	= 56.2 Degrees F	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Temperature E170.1	02/04/2023 08:00:00 02/04/2023	- 1 -	= 56.1 Degrees F	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip

Location	Collection Method, Depth (m)	Sample Type, Matrix	Parameter, Analytical Method	Sample Date, Sample Time, Analysis Date	Field Rep, Lab Rep, Lab Batch	Result, Units	MDL, ML, RL	Review Priority, QA Codes	Comments	Data Source
EFF-001	- -	- water	Temperature E170.1	02/05/2023 08:00:00 02/05/2023	- 1 -	= 57.5 Degrees F	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Temperature E170.1	02/06/2023 08:00:00 02/06/2023	- 1 -	= 58.4 Degrees F	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Temperature E170.1	02/07/2023 08:00:00 02/07/2023	- 1 -	= 57.9 Degrees F	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Temperature E170.1	02/08/2023 08:00:00 02/08/2023	- 1 -	= 56.8 Degrees F	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Temperature E170.1	02/09/2023 08:00:00 02/09/2023	- 1 -	= 56.6 Degrees F	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Temperature E170.1	02/10/2023 08:00:00 02/10/2023	- 1 -	= 56.2 Degrees F	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Temperature E170.1	02/11/2023 08:00:00 02/11/2023	- 1 -	= 57.5 Degrees F	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Temperature E170.1	02/12/2023 08:00:00 02/12/2023	- 1 -	= 59.1 Degrees F	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Temperature E170.1	02/13/2023 08:00:00 02/13/2023	- 1 -	= 60 Degrees F	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Temperature E170.1	02/14/2023 08:00:00 02/14/2023	- 1 -	= 59.4 Degrees F	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Temperature E170.1	02/15/2023 08:00:00 02/15/2023	- 1 -	= 57 Degrees F	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Temperature E170.1	02/16/2023 08:00:00 02/16/2023	- 1 -	= 56.6 Degrees F	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Temperature E170.1	02/17/2023 08:00:00 02/17/2023	- 1 -	= 56.4 Degrees F	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Temperature E170.1	02/18/2023 08:00:00 02/18/2023	- 1 -	= 57.5 Degrees F	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Temperature E170.1	02/19/2023 08:00:00 02/19/2023	- 1 -	= 57 Degrees F	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Temperature E170.1	02/20/2023 08:00:00 02/20/2023	- 1 -	= 57.9 Degrees F	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Temperature E170.1	02/21/2023 08:00:00 02/21/2023	- 1 -	= 59.3 Degrees F	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Temperature E170.1	02/22/2023 08:00:00 02/22/2023	- 1 -	= 58.2 Degrees F	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Temperature E170.1	02/23/2023 08:00:00 02/23/2023	- 1 -	= 58.3 Degrees F	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip

Location	Collection Method, Depth (m)	Sample Type, Matrix	Parameter, Analytical Method	Sample Date, Sample Time, Analysis Date	Field Rep, Lab Rep, Lab Batch	Result, Units	MDL, ML, RL	Review Priority, QA Codes	Comments	Data Source
EFF-001	- -	- water	Temperature E170.1	02/24/2023 08:00:00 02/24/2023	- 1 -	= 58.4 Degrees F	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Temperature E170.1	02/25/2023 08:00:00 02/25/2023	- 1 -	= 60.2 Degrees F	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Temperature E170.1	02/26/2023 08:00:00 02/26/2023	- 1 -	= 58.6 Degrees F	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Temperature E170.1	02/27/2023 08:00:00 02/27/2023	- 1 -	= 56.3 Degrees F	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Temperature E170.1	02/28/2023 08:00:00 02/28/2023	- 1 -	= 59.5 Degrees F	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Total Suspended Solids (TSS) A2540D	02/01/2023 10:10:00 02/01/2023	- 1 -	= 19 mg/L	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Total Suspended Solids (TSS) A2540D	02/15/2023 08:45:00 02/15/2023	- 1 -	= 26 mg/L	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
INF-001	- -	- water	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (5-day @ 20 Deg. C) A5210B	02/01/2023 10:00:00 02/01/2023	- 1 -	= 370 mg/L	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
INF-001	- -	- water	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (5-day @ 20 Deg. C) A5210B	02/15/2023 08:50:00 02/15/2023	- 1 -	= 280 mg/L	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
INF-001	- -	- water	Total Suspended Solids (TSS) A2540D	02/01/2023 10:00:00 02/01/2023	- 1 -	= 870 mg/L	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
INF-001	- -	- water	Total Suspended Solids (TSS) A2540D	02/15/2023 08:50:00 02/15/2023	- 1 -	= 910 mg/L	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip

Calculated Values

Location	Collection Method, Depth (m)	Sample Type, Matrix	Parameter, Calculation Type	Sample Date, Sample Time, Analysis Date	Field Rep, Lab Rep, Lab Batch	Result, Units	MDL, ML, RL	Review Priority, QA Codes	Comments	Data Source
EFF-001	- -	- water	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (5-day @ 20 Deg. C) Daily Discharge	02/01/2023 10:10:00 02/01/2023	- 1 -	= 4.04 lb/day	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (5-day @ 20 Deg. C) Daily Discharge	02/15/2023 08:45:00 02/15/2023	- 1 -	= 5.34 lb/day	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (5-day @ 20 Deg. C) Daily Discharge	02/28/2023 10:10:00 02/28/2023	- 1 -	= 4.04 lb/day	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Calculated Data.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (5-day @ 20 Deg. C) Daily Discharge	02/28/2023 10:10:00 02/28/2023	- 1 -	= 5.34 lb/day	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Calculated Data.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	BOD5 @ 20 Deg. C, Percent Removal Percent Reduction	02/28/2023 10:10:00 02/28/2023	- 1 -	= 97 %	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Calculated Data.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Chlorine, Total Residual Average Monthly (AMEL)	02/28/2023 08:00:00 02/28/2023	- 1 -	< 0.001 lb/day	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Calculated Data.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Chlorine, Total Residual Average Monthly (AMEL)	02/28/2023 08:00:00 02/28/2023	- 1 -	< 0.01 mg/L	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Calculated Data.zip

Location	Collection Method, Depth (m)	Sample Type, Matrix	Parameter, Calculation Type	Sample Date, Sample Time, Analysis Date	Field Rep, Lab Rep, Lab Batch	Result, Units	MDL, ML, RL	Review Priority, QA Codes	Comments	Data Source
EFF-001	- -	- water	Chlorine, Total Residual Daily Discharge	02/01/2023 08:00:00 02/01/2023	- 1 -	< 0.001 lb/day	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Chlorine, Total Residual Daily Discharge	02/02/2023 08:00:00 02/02/2023	- 1 -	< 0.001 lb/day	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Chlorine, Total Residual Daily Discharge	02/03/2023 08:00:00 02/03/2023	- 1 -	< 0.001 lb/day	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Chlorine, Total Residual Daily Discharge	02/04/2023 08:00:00 02/04/2023	- 1 -	< 0.001 lb/day	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Chlorine, Total Residual Daily Discharge	02/05/2023 08:00:00 02/05/2023	- 1 -	< 0.001 lb/day	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Chlorine, Total Residual Daily Discharge	02/06/2023 08:00:00 02/06/2023	- 1 -	< 0.001 lb/day	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Chlorine, Total Residual Daily Discharge	02/07/2023 08:00:00 02/07/2023	- 1 -	< 0.001 lb/day	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Chlorine, Total Residual Daily Discharge	02/08/2023 08:00:00 02/08/2023	- 1 -	< 0.001 lb/day	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Chlorine, Total Residual Daily Discharge	02/09/2023 08:00:00 02/09/2023	- 1 -	< 0.001 lb/day	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Chlorine, Total Residual Daily Discharge	02/10/2023 08:00:00 02/10/2023	- 1 -	< 0.001 lb/day	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Chlorine, Total Residual Daily Discharge	02/11/2023 08:00:00 02/11/2023	- 1 -	< 0.001 lb/day	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Chlorine, Total Residual Daily Discharge	02/12/2023 08:00:00 02/12/2023	- 1 -	< 0.001 lb/day	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Chlorine, Total Residual Daily Discharge	02/13/2023 08:00:00 02/13/2023	- 1 -	< 0.001 lb/day	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Chlorine, Total Residual Daily Discharge	02/14/2023 08:00:00 02/14/2023	- 1 -	< 0.001 lb/day	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Chlorine, Total Residual Daily Discharge	02/15/2023 08:00:00 02/15/2023	- 1 -	< 0.001 lb/day	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Chlorine, Total Residual Daily Discharge	02/16/2023 08:00:00 02/16/2023	- 1 -	< 0.001 lb/day	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Chlorine, Total Residual Daily Discharge	02/17/2023 08:00:00 02/17/2023	- 1 -	< 0.001 lb/day	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Chlorine, Total Residual Daily Discharge	02/18/2023 08:00:00 02/18/2023	- 1 -	< 0.001 lb/day	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Chlorine, Total Residual Daily Discharge	02/19/2023 08:00:00 02/19/2023	- 1 -	< 0.001 lb/day	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip

Location	Collection Method, Depth (m)	Sample Type, Matrix	Parameter, Calculation Type	Sample Date, Sample Time, Analysis Date	Field Rep, Lab Rep, Lab Batch	Result, Units	MDL, ML, RL	Review Priority, QA Codes	Comments	Data Source
EFF-001	- -	- water	Chlorine, Total Residual Daily Discharge	02/20/2023 08:00:00 02/20/2023	- 1 -	< 0.001 lb/day	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Chlorine, Total Residual Daily Discharge	02/21/2023 08:00:00 02/21/2023	- 1 -	< 0.001 lb/day	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Chlorine, Total Residual Daily Discharge	02/22/2023 08:00:00 02/22/2023	- 1 -	< 0.001 lb/day	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Chlorine, Total Residual Daily Discharge	02/23/2023 08:00:00 02/23/2023	- 1 -	< 0.001 lb/day	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Chlorine, Total Residual Daily Discharge	02/24/2023 08:00:00 02/24/2023	- 1 -	< 0.001 lb/day	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Chlorine, Total Residual Daily Discharge	02/25/2023 08:00:00 02/25/2023	- 1 -	< 0.001 lb/day	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Chlorine, Total Residual Daily Discharge	02/26/2023 08:00:00 02/26/2023	- 1 -	< 0.001 lb/day	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Chlorine, Total Residual Daily Discharge	02/27/2023 08:00:00 02/27/2023	- 1 -	< 0.001 lb/day	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Chlorine, Total Residual Daily Discharge	02/28/2023 08:00:00 02/28/2023	- 1 -	< 0.001 lb/day	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	E.coli Geo Mean of Min 5 samp in 30d	02/28/2023 10:00:00 02/28/2023	- 1 -	= 1.8 MPN/100 mL	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Calculated Data.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Fecal Coliform Geo Mean of Min 5 samp in 30d	02/28/2023 10:00:00 02/28/2023	- 1 -	= 1.8 MPN/100 mL	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Calculated Data.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Flow Monthly Average (Mean)	02/28/2023 08:00:00 02/28/2023	- 1 -	= 0.06 MGD	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Calculated Data.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Total Suspended Solids (TSS) Average Monthly (AMEL)	02/28/2023 10:10:00 02/28/2023	- 1 -	= 23 mg/L	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Calculated Data.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Total Suspended Solids (TSS) Average Monthly (AMEL)	02/28/2023 10:10:00 02/28/2023	- 1 -	= 11.51 lb/day	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Calculated Data.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Total Suspended Solids (TSS) Daily Discharge	02/01/2023 10:10:00 02/01/2023	- 1 -	= 9.03 lb/day	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
EFF-001	- -	- water	Total Suspended Solids (TSS) Daily Discharge	02/15/2023 08:45:00 02/15/2023	- 1 -	= 13.88 lb/day	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
INF-001	- -	- water	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (5-day @ 20 Deg. C) Daily Discharge	02/01/2023 10:00:00 02/01/2023	- 1 -	= 164 lb/day	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
INF-001	- -	- water	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (5-day @ 20 Deg. C) Daily Discharge	02/15/2023 08:50:00 02/15/2023	- 1 -	= 70 lb/day	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip
INF-001	- -	- water	Total Suspended Solids (TSS) Daily Discharge	02/01/2023 10:00:00 02/01/2023	- 1 -	= 385 lb/day	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip

Location	Collection Method, Depth (m)	Sample Type, Matrix	Parameter, Calculation Type	Sample Date, Sample Time, Analysis Date	Field Rep, Lab Rep, Lab Batch	Result, Units	MDL, ML, RL	Review Priority, QA Codes	Comments	Data Source
INF-001	- -	- water	Total Suspended Solids (TSS) Daily Discharge	02/15/2023 08:50:00 02/15/2023	- 1 -	= 228 lb/day	- - -	No -		CDF Niland WWTP February 2023 Data Summary.zip

Lab Batches

No Lab Batch Data Available / Reported

Questionnaire

No Questionnaire Available

Certificate

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

I certify that I am James Strang and am authorized to submit this report on behalf of Niland SD WWTP. I understand that I am submitting the following report(s):

- Monthly SMR (MONNPDES) report for February 2023 (due 04/01/2023)

I understand that data submitted in this report(s) can be used by authorized agencies for water quality management related analyses and enforcement actions, if required.

I am also aware that my user ID, password, and answer to a challenge question constitute my electronic signature and any information I indicate I am electronically certifying contains my signature. I understand that my electronic signature is the legal equivalent of my handwritten signature. I certify that I have not violated any term in my Electronic Signature Agreement and that I am otherwise without any reason to believe that the confidentiality of my password and challenge question answers have been compromised now or at any time prior to this submission. I understand that this attestation of fact pertains to the implementation, oversight, and enforcement of a federal environmental program and must be true to the best of my knowledge.

Name: James Strang

Title: Chief Plant Operator

eSMR PDF
Summary: DMR

NPDES Permit #: CA0104451

Facility: NILAND WWTP

DMR Parameters

Feature - LS: 001-A **Monitoring Period:** 02/01/2023 - 02/28/2023

Loc	Sea	Param	Param Text	Q1	Q2	C1	C2	C3	Excur Count	Analy Freq	Sample Type
1	0	00011	Temperature, water deg. fahrenheit					60.2 deg F Instantaneous Maximum	0	Daily	GRAB
1	0	00310	BOD, 5-day, 20 deg. C	4.69 lb/d Monthly Average	5.34 lb/d Weekly Average	9.25 mg/L Monthly Average	10.0 mg/L Weekly Average		0	Twice Per Month	COMP24
1	0	00400	pH			8.03 SU Minimum		8.54 SU Maximum	0	Daily	GRAB
1	0	00530	Solids, total suspended	11.46 lb/d Monthly Average		22.5 mg/L Monthly Average			0	Twice Every Month	COMP24
1	0	50050	Flow, in conduit or thru treatment plant	0.06 MGD Monthly Average	1.683 MGD Total				0	Daily	TOTALZ
1	0	50060	Chlorine, total residual	<=0.01 lb/d Monthly Average		<=0.01 mg/L Monthly Average		0.01 mg/L Instantaneous Maximum	0	Daily	GRAB
1	0	51040	E. coli				1.8 MPN/100mL 30 Day Geometric	1.8 MPN/100mL Single Sample	0	5 Times Every Month	GRAB
1	0	74055	Coliform, fecal general				1.8 MPN/100mL 30 Day Geometric	1.8 MPN/100mL 90 Day-90 Percent	0	5 Times Every Month	GRAB
K	0	81010	BOD, 5-day, percent removal				97.0 % Monthly Average Minimum		0	Monthly	CALCTD

Feature - LS: 001-A										**Monitoring Period:** 02/01/2023 - 02/28/2023	
Loc	**Sea**	**Param**	**Param Text**	**Q1**	**Q2**	**C1**	**C2**	**C3**	**Excur Count**	**Analy Freq**	**Sample Type**
K	0	81011	Solids, suspended percent removal				97.0 % Monthly Average Minimum		0	Monthly	CALCTD

Feature - LS: INF-A										**Monitoring Period:** 02/01/2023 - 02/28/2023	
Loc	**Sea**	**Param**	**Param Text**	**Q1**	**Q2**	**C1**	**C2**	**C3**	**Excur Count**	**Analy Freq**	**Sample Type**
G	0	00310	BOD, 5-day, 20 deg. C		164.0 lb/d Daily Maximum			370.0 mg/L Daily Maximum	0	Twice Every Month	COMP24
G	0	00530	Solids, total suspended		385.0 lb/d Daily Maximum			910.0 mg/L Daily Maximum	0	Twice Every Month	COMP24

Section D

Preventive Maintenance CMMS Report

D. PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE CMMS REPORT

Completed Work Orders

Below Is a list of the Niland's Wastewater System's completed work orders for the month of February 2023:

Completed Date	Asset ID	Asset Description	Brief Task Description
2/1/2023	0586-INS-06043	Influent Liftstation Level Transmitter	Influent Liftstation Level Transmitter check
2/1/2023	0586-VID-06048	Video Surveillance System	Video Surveillance System check
2/2/2023	0586-GNR-06018	Emergency Power Generator	Generator Inspection and Fluid Top Off
2/2/2023	0586-INS-06044	Portable DO & Temp. Meter	Measurement of D.O. & Temp. in ponds/influent/effluent
2/2/2023	0586-INS-06045	Portable pH Meter	Mearsurement of pH in ponds/influent/effluent
2/2/2023	0586-EWS-06050	Eye Wash Stations	Eye wash/shower weekly check
2/2/2023	0586-SGJ-06051	Sludge Judge	Mearsurement of Sludge Blanket Levels
2/2/2023	0586-FAK-06052	First Aid Kit	Monthly First Aid Kits Check
2/2/2023	0586-PPP-06053	Pipe Plug (pig)	Plug Check
2/2/2023	0586-BWB-06059	Basin 1 Weir Boards	Basin 1 Weir Boards Inspection
2/2/2023	0586-BWB-06060	Basin 2 Weir Boards	Basin 2 Weir Boards Inspection
2/2/2023	0586-BWB-06061	Basin 3 Weir Boards	Basin 3 Weir Boards Inspection
2/2/2023	0586-AML-06062	Pond Floating Aerator Mooring Lines	Aerators Mooring Lines Check
2/4/2023	0586-HBS-06063	Headworks Barscreen	Barscreen detailed inspection/cleaning
2/4/2023	0586-SMS-06064	Sensaphone Monitoring System	Monitoring System Check
2/4/2023	0586-SMS-06065	GMC Sonoma Truck	Inspection & fluid top off
2/4/2023	0586-PMP-06019	Chlorine Feed Pump	Chlorine Pump 1 greasing and tube replacement
2/4/2023	0586-PMP-06021	Bisulfite Feed Pump	Bisulfite Pump 1 greasing and tube replacement
2/4/2023	0586-PMP-06019	Chlorine Feed Pump	Chlorine Pump 1 cleaning
2/4/2023	0586-PMP-06021	Bisulfite Feed Pump	Bisulfite Pump 1 cleaning
2/4/2023	0586-RFS-06023	Influent Refrigerated Sampler	Influent Refrig. Sampler cleaning

Date Completed	Task No.	Asset Description	Brief Task Description
2/4/2023	0586-RFS-06024	Effluent Refrigerated Sampler	effluent Refrig. Sampler cleaning
2/5/2023	0586-PPM-06055	1.5 Inch Portable Pump (mixing)	Portable Pump Inspection
2/5/2023	0586-ACP-06056	Air Compressor	Air Compressor Check
2/5/2023	0586-FEG-06057	Fire Extinguishers	Fire Extinguishers Inspection
2/5/2023	0586-PWS-06058	1.5 Inch Pump (water supply)	Centrifugal Pump Inspection
2/8/2023	0586-INS-06043	Influent Liftstation Level Transmitter	Influent Liftstation Level Transmitter check
2/8/2023	0586-VID-06048	Video Surveillance System	Video Surveillance System check
2/9/2023	0586-VAL-06029	Gate Valve 3	Gate Valve 3 Exercising
2/9/2023	0586-VAL-06031	Gate Valve 5	Gate Valve 5 Exercising
2/9/2023	0586-VAL-06040	Gate Valve 14	Gate Valve 14 Exercising
2/9/2023	0586-VAL-06041	Gate Valve 15	Gate Valve 15 Exercising
2/9/2023	0586-INS-06044	Portable DO & Temp. Meter	Measurement of D.O. & Temp. in ponds/influent/effluent
2/9/2023	0586-INS-06045	Portable pH Meter	Mearsurement of pH in ponds/influent/effluent
2/9/2023	0586-EWS-06050	Eye Wash Stations	Eye wash/shower weekly check
2/9/2023	0586-SGJ-06051	Sludge Judge	Mearsurement of Sludge Blanket Levels
2/9/2023	0586-FAK-06052	First Aid Kit	Monthly First Aid Kits Check
2/9/2023	0586-PPP-06053	Pipe Plug (pig)	Plug Check
2/9/2023	0586-BWB-06059	Basin 1 Weir Boards	Basin 1 Weir Boards Inspection
2/9/2023	0586-BWB-06060	Basin 2 Weir Boards	Basin 2 Weir Boards Inspection
2/9/2023	0586-BWB-06061	Basin 3 Weir Boards	Basin 3 Weir Boards Inspection
2/9/2023	0586-AML-06062	Pond Floating Aerator Mooring Lines	Aerators Mooring Lines Check
2/11/2023	0586-HBS-06063	Headworks Barscreen	Barscreen detailed inspection/cleaning
2/11/2023	0586-SMS-06064	Sensaphone Monitoring System	Monitoring System Check
2/11/2023	0586-SMS-06065	GMC Sonoma Truck	Inspection & fluid top off
2/11/2023	0586-PMP-06019	Chlorine Feed Pump	Chlorine Pump 1 cleaning
2/11/2023	0586-PMP-06021	Bisulfite Feed Pump	Bisulfite Pump 1 cleaning
2/11/2023	0586-RFS-06023	Influent Refrigerated Sampler	Influent Refrig. Sampler cleaning
2/11/2023	0586-RFS-06024	Effluent Refrigerated Sampler	effluent Refrig. Sampler cleaning
2/11/2023	0586-STG-06025	Chlorine Storage Tank	Chlorine Storage Tank Inspection and cleaning

Date Completed	Task No.	Asset Description	Brief Task Description
2/11/2023	0586-STG-06026	Bisulfite Storage Tank	Bisulfite Storage Tank Inspection and cleaning
2/12/2023	0586-PPA-06054	1.5 Inch Portable Pump (aeration)	Portable Pump Inspection
2/12/2023	0586-PPM-06055	1.5 Inch Portable Pump (mixing)	Portable Pump Inspection
2/12/2023	0586-ACP-06056	Air Compressor	Air Compressor Check
2/12/2023	0586-FEG-06057	Fire Extinguishers	Fire Extinguishers Inspection
2/12/2023	0586-PWS-06058	1.5 Inch Pump (water supply)	Centrifugal Pump Inspection
2/16/2023	0586-INS-06043	Influent Liftstation Level Transmitter	Influent Liftstation Level Transmitter check
2/16/2023	0586-VID-06048	Video Surveillance System	Video Surveillance System check
2/16/2023	0586-VAL-06003	Influent Liftstation Pump 1 Check Valve	Check Valve Exercising
2/16/2023	0586-GNR-06018	Emergency Power Generator	Generator Inspection and Fluid Top Off
2/16/2023	0586-VAL-06004	Influent Liftstation Pump 2 Check Valve	Check Valve Exercising
2/16/2023	0586-VAL-06005	Influent Liftstation Pump 1 Plug Valve	Plug Valve Exercising
2/16/2023	0586-VAL-06006	Influent Liftstation Pump 2 Plug Valve	Plug Valve Exercising
2/16/2023	0586-VAL-06007	Influent Liftstation Combined Plug Valve 1	Plug Valve Exercising
2/16/2023	0586-VAL-06008	Influent Liftstation Combined Plug Valve 2	Plug Valve Exercising
2/16/2023	0586-VAL-06009	Influent Liftstation Air Release Valve	Air Release Valve Exercising
2/16/2023	0586-INS-06044	Portable DO & Temp. Meter	Measurement of D.O. & Temp. in ponds/influent/effluent
2/16/2023	0586-INS-06045	Portable pH Meter	Mearsurement of pH in ponds/influent/effluent
2/16/2023	0586-EWS-06050	Eye Wash Stations	Eye wash/shower weekly check
2/16/2023	0586-SGJ-06051	Sludge Judge	Mearsurement of Sludge Blanket Levels
2/16/2023	0586-FAK-06052	First Aid Kit	Monthly First Aid Kits Check
2/16/2023	0586-PPP-06053	Pipe Plug (pig)	Plug Check
2/16/2023	0586-BWB-06059	Basin 1 Weir Boards	Basin 1 Weir Boards Inspection
2/16/2023	0586-BWB-06060	Basin 2 Weir Boards	Basin 2 Weir Boards Inspection
2/16/2023	0586-BWB-06061	Basin 3 Weir Boards	Basin 3 Weir Boards Inspection
2/16/2023	0586-AML-06062	Pond Floating Aerator Mooring Lines	Aerators Mooring Lines Check
2/18/2023	0586-HBS-06063	Headworks Barscreen	Barscreen detailed inspection/cleaning
2/18/2023	0586-SMS-06064	Sensaphone Monitoring System	Monitoring System Check
2/18/2023	0586-SMS-06065	GMC Sonoma Truck	Inspection & fluid top off

Date Completed	Task No.	Asset Description	Brief Task Description
2/18/2023	0586-RFS-06023	Influent Refrigerated Sampler	Influent Refrig. Sampler cleaning
2/18/2023	0586-RFS-06024	Effluent Refrigerated Sampler	effluent Refrig. Sampler cleaning
2/18/2023	0586-PMP-06001	Influent Liftstation Pump 1	Pump Inspection & Cleaning
2/18/2023	0586-PMP-06002	Influent Liftstation Pump 2	Pump Inspection & Cleaning
2/18/2023	0586-PMP-06019	Chlorine Feed Pump	Chlorine Pump 1 cleaning
2/18/2023	0586-PMP-06021	Bisulfite Feed Pump	Bisulfite Pump 1 cleaning
2/18/2023	0586-RFS-06023	Influent Refrigerated Sampler	Influent Refrig. Sampler tubing replacement
2/18/2023	0586-RFS-06024	Effluent Refrigerated Sampler	effluent Refrig. Sampler tubing replacement
2/18/2023	0586-STG-06025	Chlorine Storage Tank	Chlorine Storage Tank Inspection and cleaning
2/18/2023	0586-STG-06026	Bisulfite Storage Tank	Bisulfite Storage Tank Inspection and cleaning
2/19/2023	0586-PPA-06054	1.5 Inch Portable Pump (aeration)	Portable Pump Inspection
2/19/2023	0586-PPM-06055	1.5 Inch Portable Pump (mixing)	Portable Pump Inspection
2/19/2023	0586-ACP-06056	Air Compressor	Air Compressor Check
2/19/2023	0586-FEG-06057	Fire Extinguishers	Fire Extinguishers Inspection
2/19/2023	0586-PWS-06058	1.5 Inch Pump (water supply)	Centrifugal Pump Inspection
2/22/2023	0586-INS-06043	Influent Liftstation Level Transmitter	Influent Liftstation Level Transmitter check
2/22/2023	0586-VID-06048	Video Surveillance System	Video Surveillance System check
2/23/2023	0586-GNR-06018	Emergency Power Generator	Generator Inspection and Fluid Top Off
2/23/2023	0586-INS-06044	Portable DO & Temp. Meter	Measurement of D.O. & Temp. in ponds/influent/effluent
2/23/2023	0586-INS-06045	Portable pH Meter	Mearsurement of pH in ponds/influent/effluent
2/23/2023	0586-INS-06046	Chlorine Colorimeter	Chlorine Colorimeter calibration
2/23/2023	0586-INS-06047	Benchtop pH & DO Meter	Benchtop ph/Temp. meter calibration
2/23/2023	0586-EWS-06050	Eye Wash Stations	Eye wash/shower weekly check
2/23/2023	0586-SGJ-06051	Sludge Judge	Mearsurement of Sludge Blanket Levels
2/23/2023	0586-FAK-06052	First Aid Kit	Monthly First Aid Kits Check
2/23/2023	0586-PPP-06053	Pipe Plug (pig)	Plug Check
2/23/2023	0586-BWB-06059	Basin 1 Weir Boards	Basin 1 Weir Boards Inspection
2/23/2023	0586-BWB-06060	Basin 2 Weir Boards	Basin 2 Weir Boards Inspection
2/23/2023	0586-BWB-06061	Basin 3 Weir Boards	Basin 3 Weir Boards Inspection
Date Completed	Task No.	Asset Description	Brief Task Description

2/23/2023	0586-AML-06062	Pond Floating Aerator Mooring Lines	Aerators Mooring Lines Check
2/25/2023	0586-HBS-06063	Headworks Barscreen	Barscreen detailed inspection/cleaning
2/25/2023	0586-SMS-06064	Sensaphone Monitoring System	Monitoring System Check
2/25/2023	0586-SMS-06065	GMC Sonoma Truck	Inspection & fluid top off
2/25/2023	0586-PMP-06019	Chlorine Feed Pump	Chlorine Pump 1 cleaning
2/25/2023	0586-PMP-06021	Bisulfite Feed Pump	Bisulfite Pump 1 cleaning
2/25/2023	0586-RFS-06023	Influent Refrigerated Sampler	Influent Refrig. Sampler cleaning
2/25/2023	0586-RFS-06024	Effluent Refrigerated Sampler	effluent Refrig. Sampler cleaning
2/25/2023	0586-STG-06025	Chlorine Storage Tank	Chlorine Storage Tank Inspection and cleaning
2/25/2023	0586-STG-06026	Bisulfite Storage Tank	Bisulfite Storage Tank Inspection and cleaning
2/26/2023	0586-PPA-06054	1.5 Inch Portable Pump (aeration)	Portable Pump Inspection
2/26/2023	0586-PPM-06055	1.5 Inch Portable Pump (mixing)	Portable Pump Inspection
2/26/2023	0586-ACP-06056	Air Compressor	Air Compressor Check
2/26/2023	0586-FEG-06057	Fire Extinguishers	Fire Extinguishers Inspection
2/26/2023	0586-PWS-06058	1.5 Inch Pump (water supply)	Centrifugal Pump Inspection

123 TASKS PERFORMED

Section E

Lab Results

perc water

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Client Name: PERC Water Corp - Imperial Valley
Contact: James D. Strang
Address: 17520 Newhope Street, Suite 180
Fountain Valley, CA 92708

Report Date: 15-Feb-2023

Project Name: PERC-IV - Niland WWTP
Project Number: Niland County Sanitation District

Work Order Number: C3B0156

Received on Ice (Y/N): Yes Temp: 1 °C

Laboratory Reference Number
C3B0156-02

Sample Description	Matrix	Sampled Date/Time	Received Date/Time
Effluent (24 HR Composite)	Liquid	02/01/23 10:10	02/01/23 15:10

Analyte(s)	Result	RDL	Units	Method	Analysis Date	Analyst	Flag
Testing performed by: Babcock Laboratories, Inc. - Riverside							
CA ELAP No. 2698, EPA No. CA00102, NELAP No. OR4035							
Solids							
Total Suspended Solids	19	1	mg/L	SM 2540D	02/07/23 13:57	GMB	
Aggregate Organic Compounds							
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	8.5	5.0	mg/L	SM 5210B	02/02/23 21:14	KHS	N-BOD1

BABCOCK Laboratories, Inc.
The Standard of Excellence for Over 100 Years

Client Name: PERC Water Corp - Imperial Valley
Contact: James D. Strang
Address: 17520 Newhope Street, Suite 180
Fountain Valley, CA 92708

Report Date: 15-Feb-2023

Project Name: PERC-IV - Niland WWTP
Project Number: Niland County Sanitation District

Work Order Number: C3B0156

Received on Ice (Y/N): Yes Temp: 1 °C

Laboratory Reference Number
C3B0156-01

Sample Description	Matrix	Sampled Date/Time	Received Date/Time
Influent (24 HR Composite)	Liquid	02/01/23 10:00	02/01/23 15:10

Analyte(s)	Result	RDL	Units	Method	Analysis Date	Analyst	Flag
Testing performed by: Babcock Laboratories, Inc. - Riverside							
CA ELAP No. 2698, EPA No. CA00102, NELAP No. OR4035							
Solids							
Total Suspended Solids	870	50	mg/L	SM 2540D	02/07/23 13:57	GMB	
Aggregate Organic Compounds							
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	370	50	mg/L	SM 5210B	02/02/23 21:10	KHS	N-BOD1

Client Name: PERC Water Corp - Imperial Valley
Contact: James D. Strang
Address: 17520 Newhope Street, Suite 180
Fountain Valley, CA 92708

Report Date: 28-Feb-2023

Analytical Report: Page 3 of 5
Project Name: PERC-IV - Niland WWTP

Project Number: Niland County Sanitation District

Work Order Number: C3B2132

Received on Ice (Y/N): Yes Temp: 1 °C

Laboratory Reference Number
C3B2132-02

Sample Description	Matrix	Sampled Date/Time	Received Date/Time
Effluent (24 HR Composite)	Liquid	02/15/23 08:45	02/15/23 17:00

Analyte(s)	Result	RDL	Units	Method	Analysis Date	Analyst	Flag
Testing performed by: Babcock Laboratories, Inc. - Riverside							
CA ELAP No. 2698, EPA No. CA00102, NELAP No. OR4035							
Solids							
Total Suspended Solids	26	2	mg/L	SM 2540D	02/22/23 23:20	EMA	
Aggregate Organic Compounds							
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	10	2.5	mg/L	SM 5210B	02/16/23 13:36	ANF	N-BOD1

Client Name: PERC Water Corp - Imperial Valley
Contact: James D. Strang
Address: 17520 Newhope Street, Suite 180
Fountain Valley, CA 92708

Report Date: 28-Feb-2023

Project Name: PERC-IV - Niland WWTP
Project Number: Niland County Sanitation District

Work Order Number: C3B2132

Received on Ice (Y/N): Yes Temp: 1 °C

Laboratory Reference Number
C3B2132-01

Sample Description	Matrix	Sampled Date/Time	Received Date/Time
Influent (24 HR Composite)	Liquid	02/15/23 08:50	02/15/23 17:00

Analyte(s)	Result	RDL	Units	Method	Analysis Date	Analyst	Flag
Testing performed by: Babcock Laboratories, Inc. - Riverside							
CA ELAP No. 2698, EPA No. CA00102, NELAP No. OR4035							
Solids							
Total Suspended Solids	910	20	mg/L	SM 2540D	02/22/23 23:20	EMA	
Aggregate Organic Compounds							
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	280	50	mg/L	SM 5210B	02/16/23 13:33	ANF	N-BOD1

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Client Name: PERC Water Corp - Imperial Valley
Contact: James D. Strang
Address: 17520 Newhope Street, Suite 180
Fountain Valley, CA 92708

Report Date: 08-Feb-2023

Project Name: PERC-IV - Niland WWTP Bacti
Project Number: Niland County Sanitation District

Work Order Number: L3B0009

Received on Ice (Y/N): Yes Temp: 8 °C

Laboratory Reference Number
L3B0009-01

Sample Description	Matrix	Sampled Date/Time	Received Date/Time
Effluent (Grab)	Liquid	02/01/23 10:15	02/01/23 11:40

Analyte(s)	Result	RDL	Units	Method	Analysis Date	Analyst	Flag
Testing performed by: Babcock Laboratories, Inc. - Riverside							
CA ELAP No. 2698, EPA No. CA00102, NELAP No. OR4035							
Multiple Tube Fermentation - Multiple Dilution - SM 9221 B, E, F series							
E. Coli	<1.8	1.8	MPN/100ml	SM 9221F	02/01/23 12:30	SCQ	
Fecal Coliform	<1.8	1.8	MPN/100ml	SM 9221E	02/01/23 12:30	SCQ	

BABCOCK Laboratories, Inc.
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Client Name: PERC Water Corp - Imperial Valley
Contact: James D. Strang
Address: 17520 Newhope Street, Suite 180
Fountain Valley, CA 92708

Report Date: 13-Feb-2023

Project Name: PERC-IV - Niland WWTP Bacti
Project Number: Niland County Sanitation District

Work Order Number: L3B0022

Received on Ice (Y/N): Yes Temp: 12 °C

Laboratory Reference Number
L3B0022-01

Sample Description	Matrix	Sampled Date/Time	Received Date/Time
Effluent (Grab)	Liquid	02/06/23 10:00	02/06/23 11:24

Analyte(s)	Result	RDL	Units	Method	Analysis Date	Analyst	Flag
Testing performed by: Babcock Laboratories, Inc. - Riverside							
CA ELAP No. 2698, EPA No. CA00102, NELAP No. OR4035							
Multiple Tube Fermentation - Multiple Dilution - SM 9221 B, E, F series							
E. Coli	<1.8	1.8	MPN/100ml	SM 9221F	02/06/23 12:00	SCQ	
Fecal Coliform	<1.8	1.8	MPN/100ml	SM 9221E	02/06/23 12:00	SCQ	

BABCOCK Laboratories, Inc.
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Client Name: PERC Water Corp - Imperial Valley
Contact: James D. Strang
Address: 17520 Newhope Street, Suite 180
Fountain Valley, CA 92708

Report Date: 23-Feb-2023

Project Name: PERC-IV - Niland WWTP Bacti
Project Number: Niland County Sanitation District

Work Order Number: L3B0082

Received on Ice (Y/N): Yes Temp: 10 °C

Laboratory Reference Number
L3B0082-01

Sample Description	Matrix	Sampled Date/Time	Received Date/Time
Effluent (Grab)	Liquid	02/15/23 08:45	02/15/23 10:20

Analyte(s)	Result	RDL	Units	Method	Analysis Date	Analyst	Flag
Testing performed by: Babcock Laboratories, Inc. - Riverside							
CA ELAP No. 2698, EPA No. CA00102, NELAP No. OR4035							
Multiple Tube Fermentation - Multiple Dilution - SM 9221 B, E, F series							
E. Coli	<1.8	1.8	MPN/100ml	SM 9221F	02/15/23 13:05	SCQ	
Fecal Coliform	<1.8	1.8	MPN/100ml	SM 9221E	02/15/23 13:05	SCQ	

Client Name: PERC Water Corp - Imperial Valley
Contact: James D. Strang
Address: 17520 Newhope Street, Suite 180
Fountain Valley, CA 92708

Report Date: 28-Feb-2023

Analytical Report: Page 2 of 4
Project Name: PERC-IV - Niland WWTP Bacti
Project Number: Niland County Sanitation District

Work Order Number: L3B0097

Received on Ice (Y/N): Yes Temp: 7 °C

Laboratory Reference Number
L3B0097-01

Sample Description	Matrix	Sampled Date/Time	Received Date/Time
Effluent (Grab)	Liquid	02/21/23 10:00	02/21/23 11:16

Analyte(s)	Result	RDL	Units	Method	Analysis Date	Analyst	Flag
Testing performed by: Babcock Laboratories, Inc. - Riverside							
CA ELAP No. 2698, EPA No. CA00102, NELAP No. OR4035							
Multiple Tube Fermentation - Multiple Dilution - SM 9221 B, E, F series							
E. Coli	<1.8	1.8	MPN/100ml	SM 9221F	02/21/23 12:35	SCQ	
Fecal Coliform	<1.8	1.8	MPN/100ml	SM 9221E	02/21/23 12:35	SCQ	

BABCOCK Laboratories, Inc.
The Standard of Excellence for Over 100 Years

Client Name: PERC Water Corp - Imperial Valley
Contact: James D. Strang
Address: 17520 Newhope Street, Suite 180
Fountain Valley, CA 92708

Report Date: 06-Mar-2023

Project Name: PERC-IV - Niland WWTP Bacti
Project Number: Niland County Sanitation District

Work Order Number: L3B0107

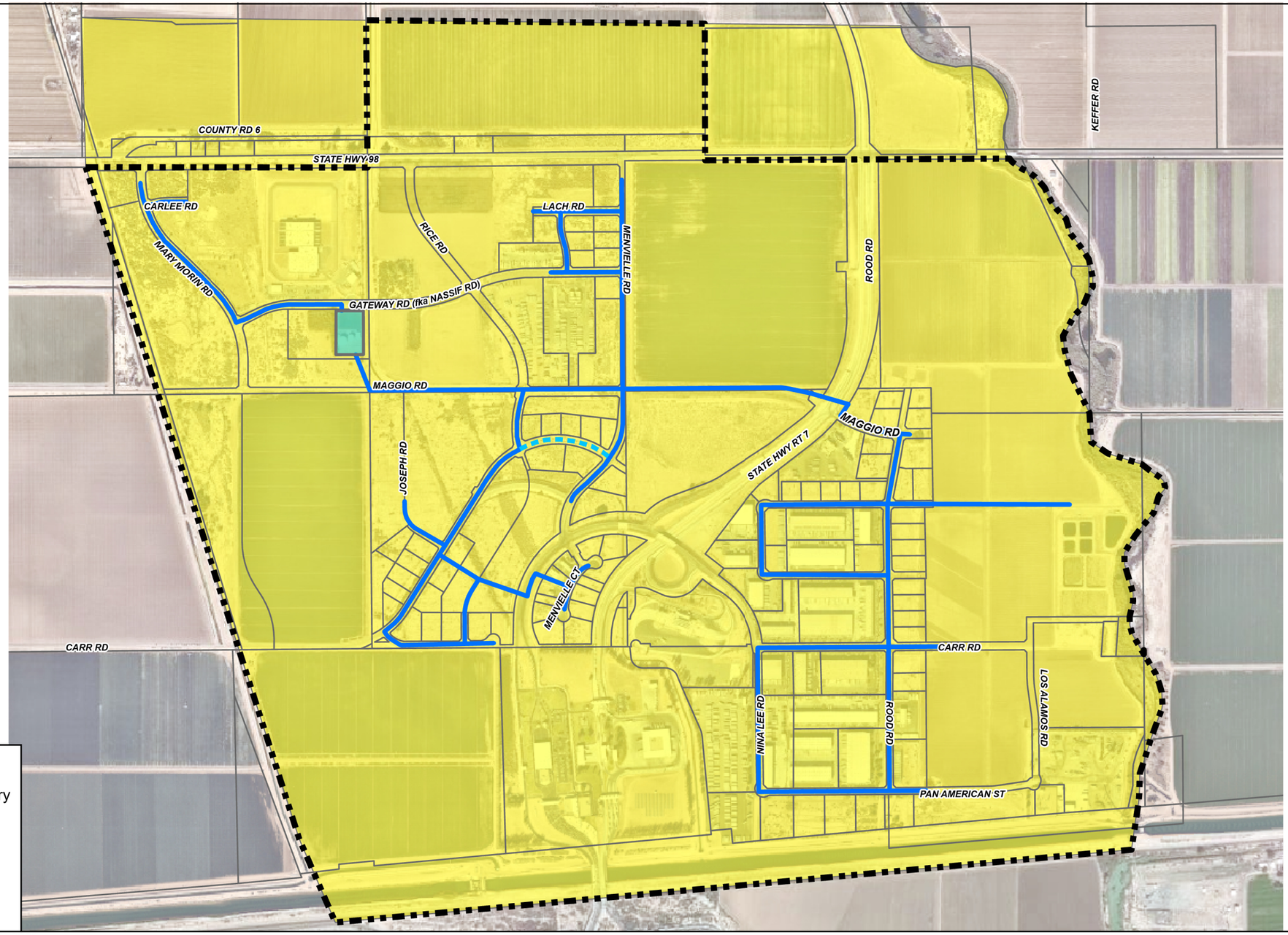
Received on Ice (Y/N): Yes Temp: 8 °C

Laboratory Reference Number
L3B0107-01

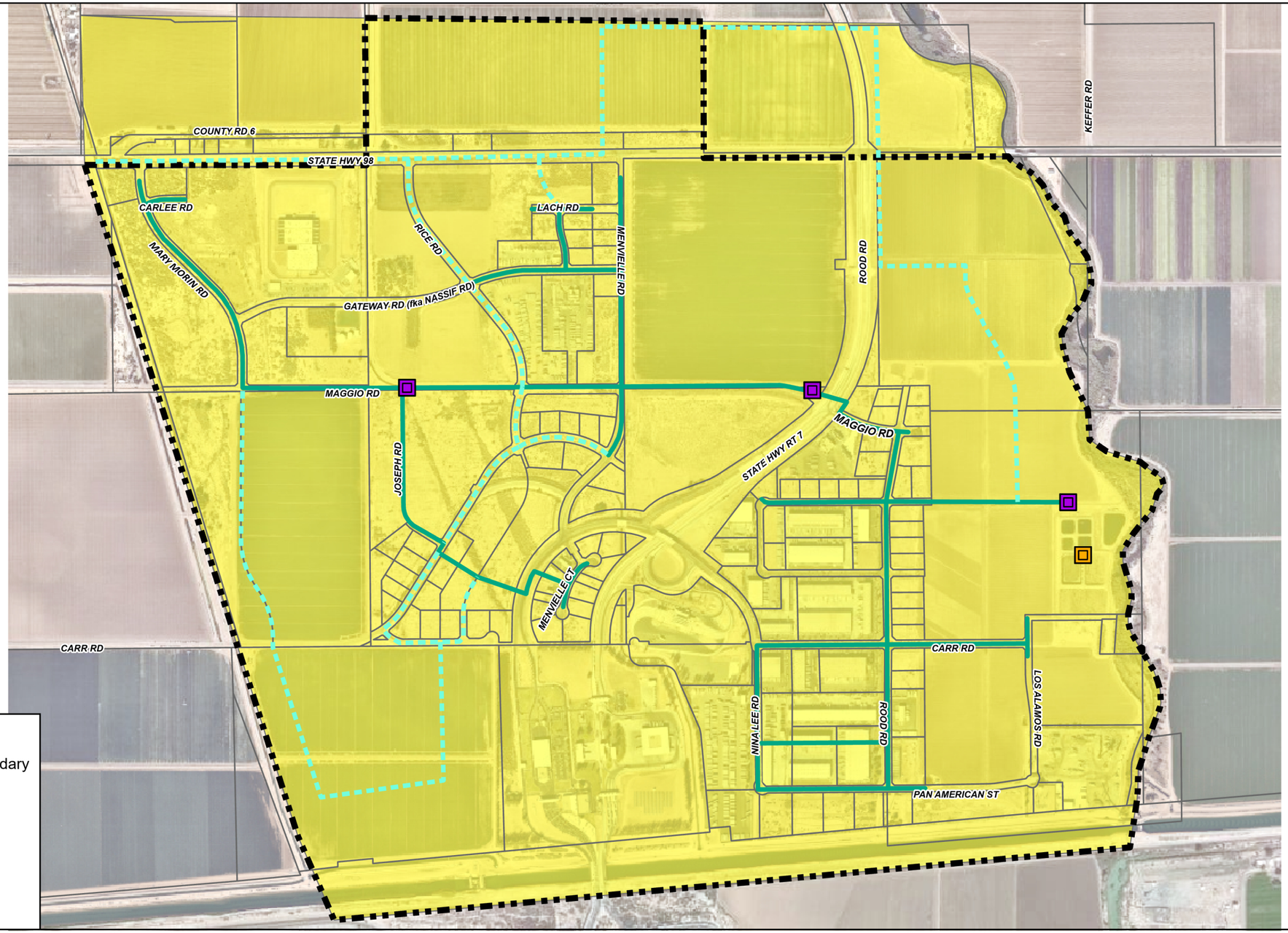
Sample Description	Matrix	Sampled Date/Time	Received Date/Time
Effluent (Grab)	Liquid	02/27/23 10:00	02/27/23 11:19

Analyte(s)	Result	RDL	Units	Method	Analysis Date	Analyst	Flag
Testing performed by: Babcock Laboratories, Inc. - Riverside							
CA ELAP No. 2698, EPA No. CA00102, NELAP No. OR4035							
Multiple Tube Fermentation - Multiple Dilution - SM 9221 B, E, F series							
E. Coli	<1.8	1.8	MPN/100ml	SM 9221F	02/27/23 12:35	SCQ	
Fecal Coliform	<1.8	1.8	MPN/100ml	SM 9221E	02/27/23 12:35	SCQ	

Exhibit F – Location Maps



Gateway Water Treatment Plant and Distribution System



H:\2021\21-0262\GIS\gateway of the americas\gateway of the americas.aprx Map created 06 Jun 2023

Source: Nearmap (aerial imagery), Jan. 1, 2021.

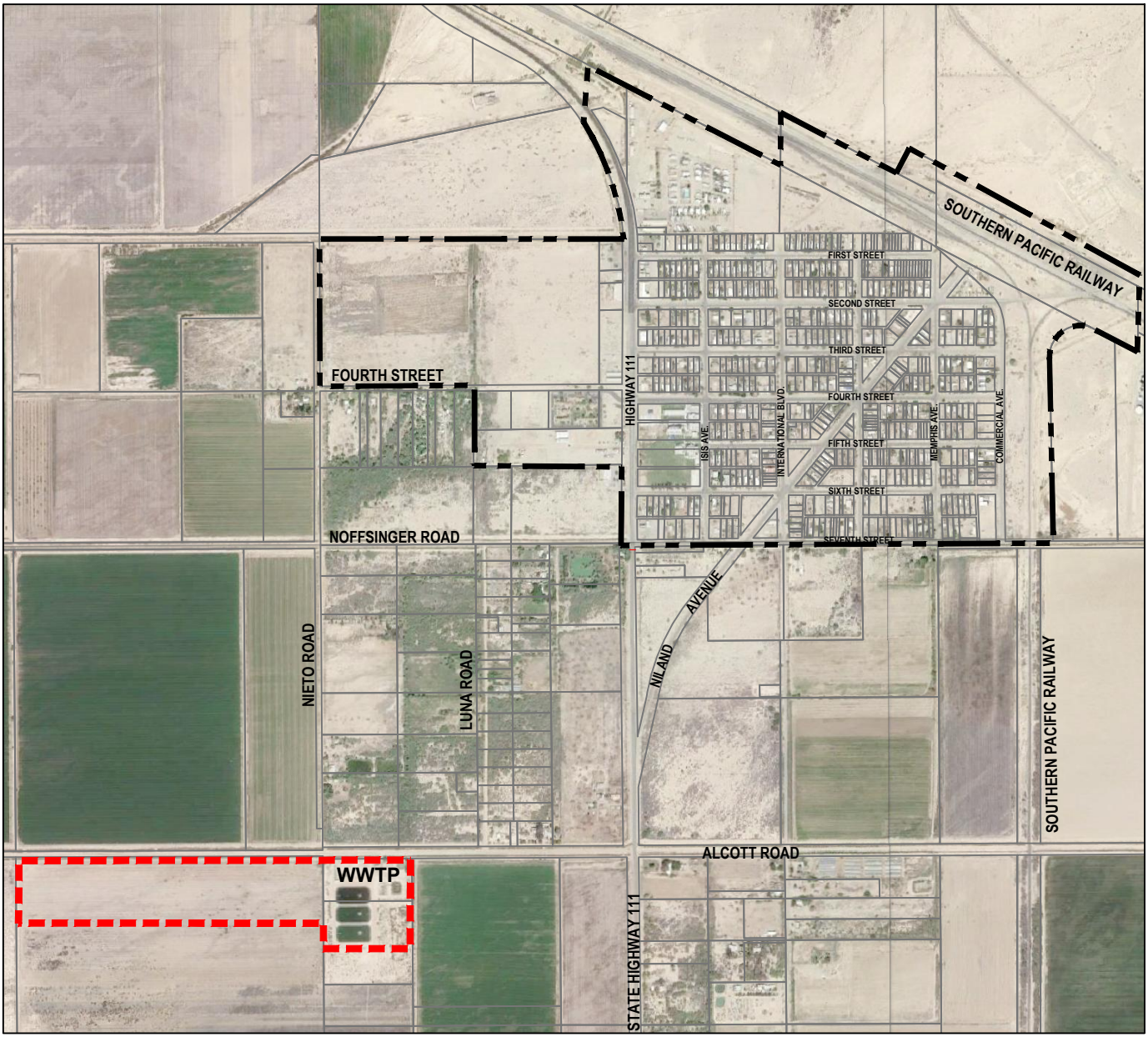
0 1,000 2,000 3,000 US Feet

Gateway Wastewater Treatment Plant and Collection System

Source: SCAG, Imperial Co. 2020

Cady Poe Colonia Wastewater Treatment Plant and Collection System

0 75 150 300 Feet



LEGEND:

NILAND SANITARY DISTRICT BOUNDARY

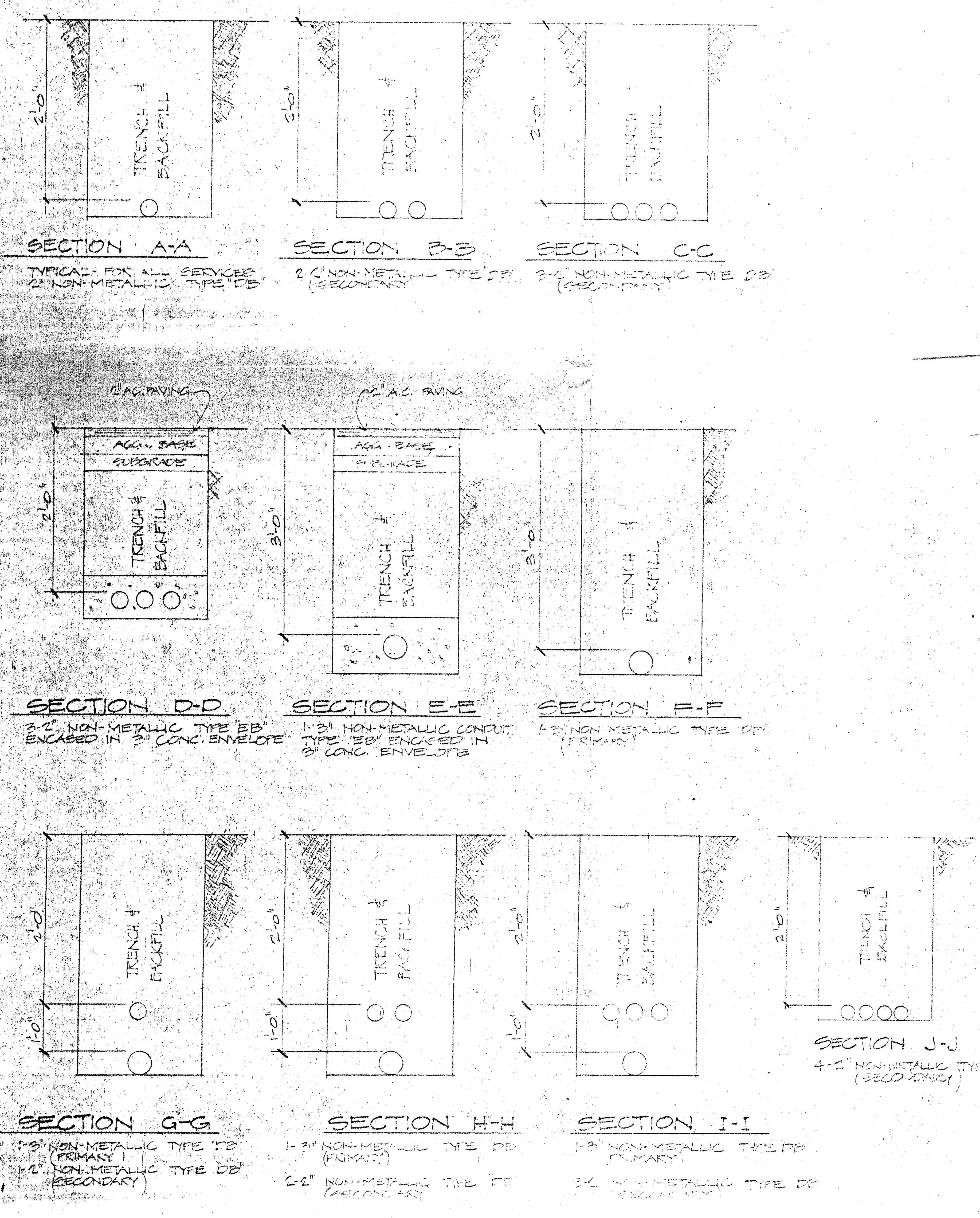
Niland Wastewater Treatment Plant

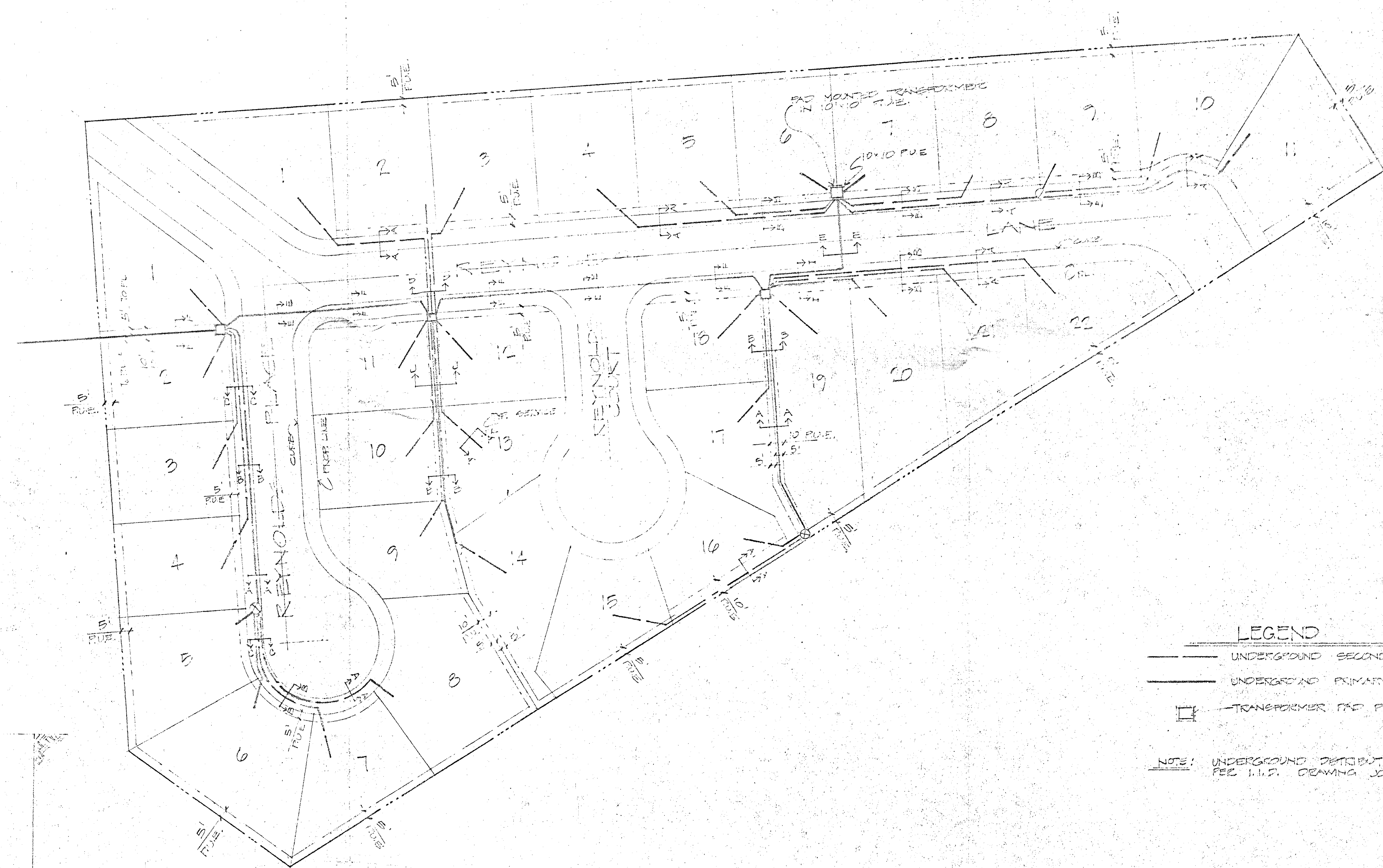
NOT TO SCALE

Niland County Sanitation District
Wastewater Treatment Plant
and Collection System

DATE : December 2015


NOTE:
IRRIGATION LINES & CONTROLS NOT SHOWN, CONTACT I.V.C.C. MAINTENACE BEFORE TRENCHING
UNDERGROUND ELECT
EXIST. GOLF CART TRAIL
EXIST. FENCE
EXIST. WATER MAIN
EXIST. GOLF CART PATH
KENNEDY PLACE
FINISH GRADE CART PATH
GRADE AND SHAPE FLOW LINE
FLOW LINE
8" V.C.P. S=0.003
14.00
12.00
10.00
8.00
7+00
6+00
5+00
4+00
3+00
2+00
1+00
0+00
REMOVABLE COVER
CART PATH
EXIST. N.G.
ALHAMBRA FRAME & GRATE NO. A-2020 OR (APPROVED EQUAL) REMOVABLE GRATE W/ MAX. 1/2" WIDE GRATE SLOTS
CONC. COLLAR AROUND COVER
10'
8" DIA. P.V.C.
6" MIN.
8" MIN.
18" DIA. R.C.P.
6" MIN
5" MIN.
6" DIA. P.V.C.
HAND FORM BOTT.
A DRAIN BOX DETAIL
BENCH MARK
GRADE & SHAPE SWALE TO FLOW TO CATCH BASIN
EXIST. LOT GRADE
VARIES
6'
EXIST. N.G.
GRADE & SURFACE CART PATH WITH DECOMPOSED GRANITE OR CRUSHED FINES
B SWALE & CART PATH DETAIL
NO SCALE
APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION
19
D. E. PIERSON
Director of Public Works
Imperial California
NO. MK. DATE REVISIONS DESCRIPTION BY
DESIGNED
DRAWN
The Parker-Riddle
Project
DRAIN LINE DESIGN
Drawing
PLAN AND PROFILE
Sheet No.





LEGEND

UNDERGROUND SECONDARY DISTRIBUTION

UNDERGROUND PRIMARY DISTRIBUTION

TRANSFORMER PAD

NOTE: UNDERGROUND DISTRIBUTION LAYOUT PER I.I.D. DRAWING JOB

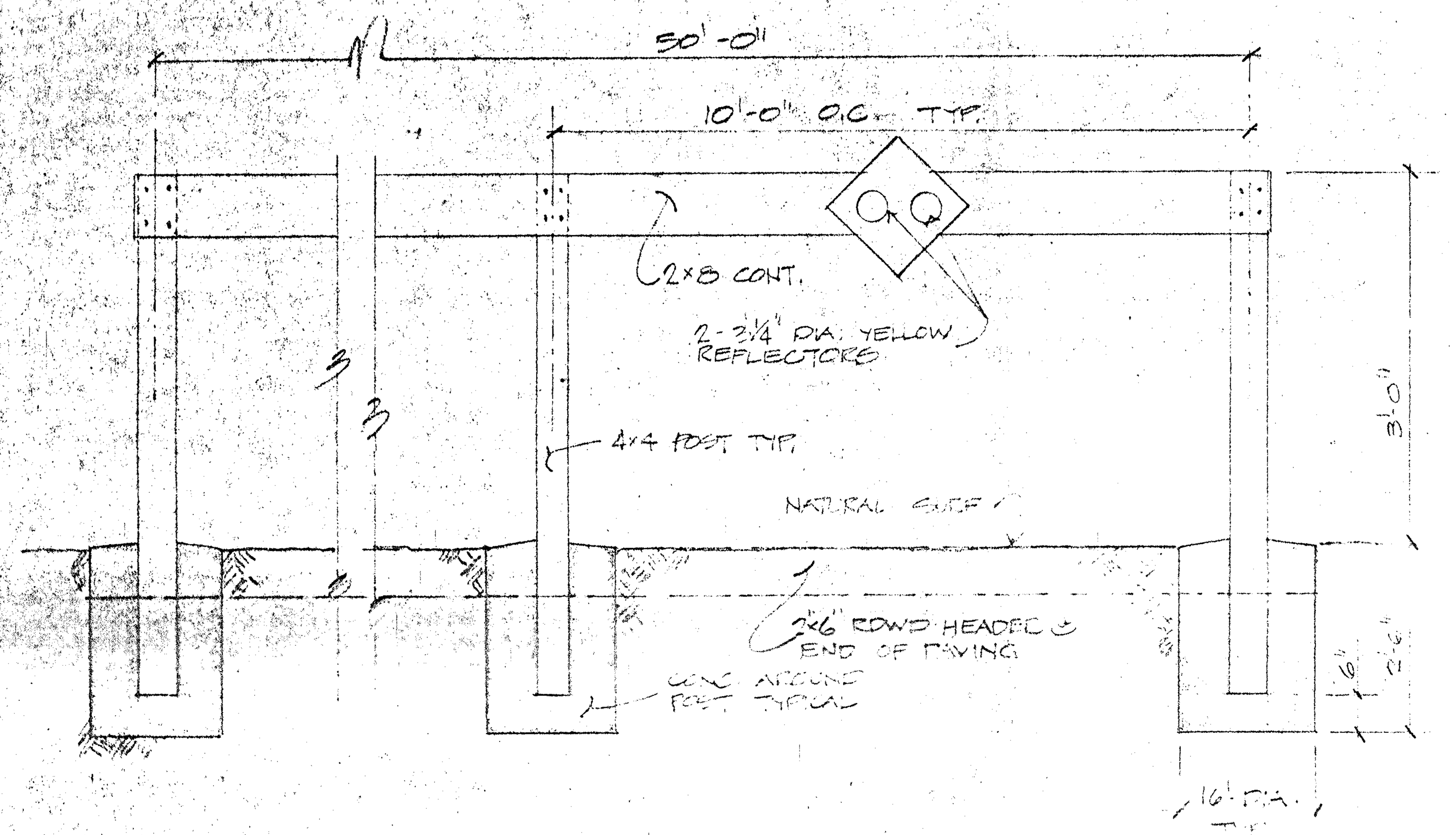
DESIGNED
DRAWN EKM

The Parker-Riddle

Project: PLANS FOR IMPROVEMENTS TRACT NO. 839

Drawing: UNDERGROUND DISTRIBUTION

Sheet No.



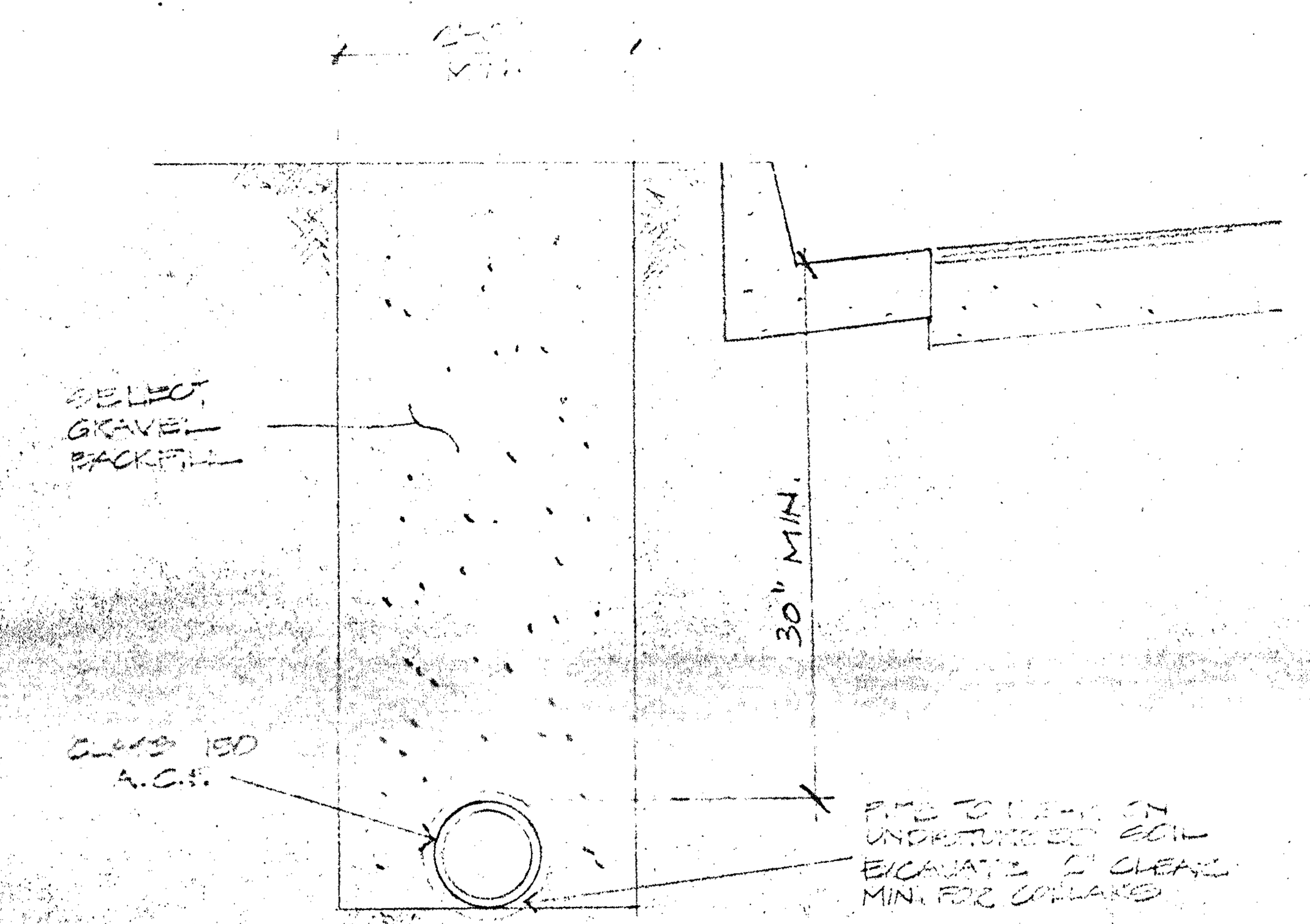
A/4 BARRICADE @ STREET DEAD END

MIN. SQ. FEET OF AREA REQ'D. FOR CONCRETE THRUST BLOCKS

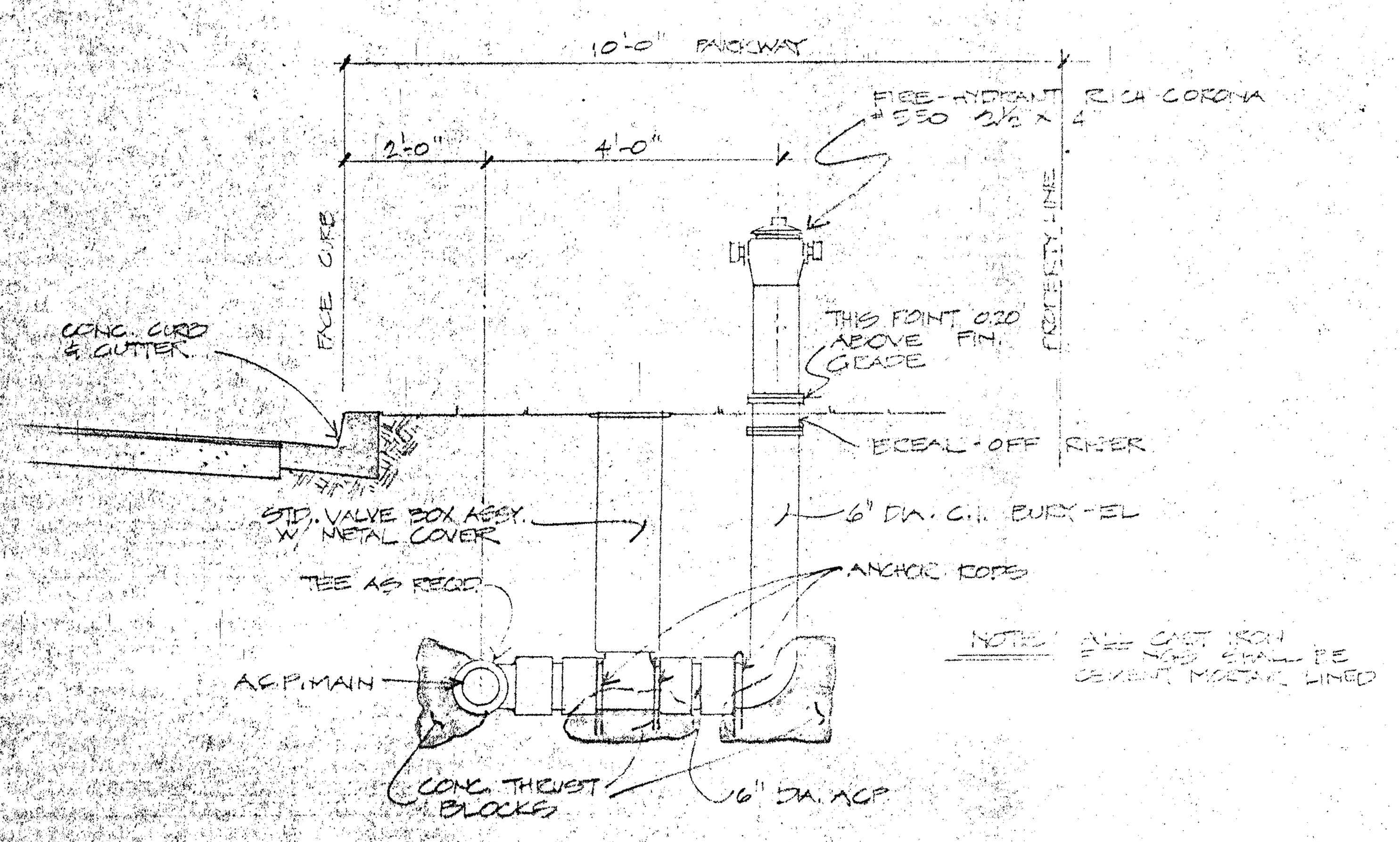
PIPE SIZE	TEE	90° EL	45° EL	22½° EL	VALVE	DEAD END
6"	5.00	7.25	4.00	2.00	7.25	5.00
8"	8.75	12.50	6.75	3.50	12.50	8.75
10"	14.50	20.25	11.00	5.30	20.25	14.50
12"	20.50	28.75	15.50	8.00	28.75	20.50

1. FIGURES SHOWN IN TABLE ARE IN SQ. FT. AND ARE BASED ON CLASS 150 TRANSITE PIPE.
2. ALL CONCRETE THRUST BLOCKS TO BEAR ON UNDISTURBED SOIL IN EACH DIRECTION OF THRUST.

CONC. THRUST BLOCK DATA



WATER LINE TRENCH



FIRE - HYDRANT

NOTES:

1. ALL SEWER SERVICES SHALL BE LOCATED, CLEANED, REFURNISHED WITH NEW MATERIAL, AND EXTENDED TO PROPERTY LINES AT EACH LOT.
2. THE LOCATION OF DRIVEWAYS AND UTILITY SERVICES SHALL BE AS DIRECTED BY OWNER. OWNER SHALL FURNISH THE IMPERIAL COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS ONE SET OF AS-BUILT PLANS SHOWING THE LOCATION OF DRIVEWAYS & UTILITY SERVICES AS CONSTRUCTED
3. STREET NAME SIGNS, STOP SIGN AND ONE DEAD END STREET SIGN SHALL BE PROVIDED AND PLACED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARDS OF THE IMPERIAL COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

SPECIFICATIONS

1. All work and materials shall conform to these plans and specifications and the minimum requirements of the County of Imperial
2. Standard Specifications as referenced herein shall mean; State of California Department of Transportation, Standard Specifications dated January [illegible] and subsequent revisions thereto.
3. Asphalt Concrete paving shall be, Type B, and shall be mixed and placed in accordance with section 39 of the Standard Specifications.
4. Aggregate base shall be, Class 2, and shall be placed in accordance with section 26 of the Standard Specifications and special notes shown hereon.
5. Sidewalks, Concrete Curbs and Gutters and driveway approached shall conform to the provisions Of section 73 of the Standard Specifications and special notes shown hereon. Concrete shall be Class B in accordance with section 90 of the Standard Specifications.
6. Asbestos cement water pipe shall be Class 150, all pressure pipe and fittings shall meet the requirements of ASTM C296, Type II. The pipe shall be placed in accordance with the manufacturers recommendations and the requirements of the plans.
7. Vitrified clay sewer pipe shall be extra strength, durable, sound and well burned throughout its thickness. The pipe shall be placed in accordance with the manufacturers recommendations and the requirements of the plans.

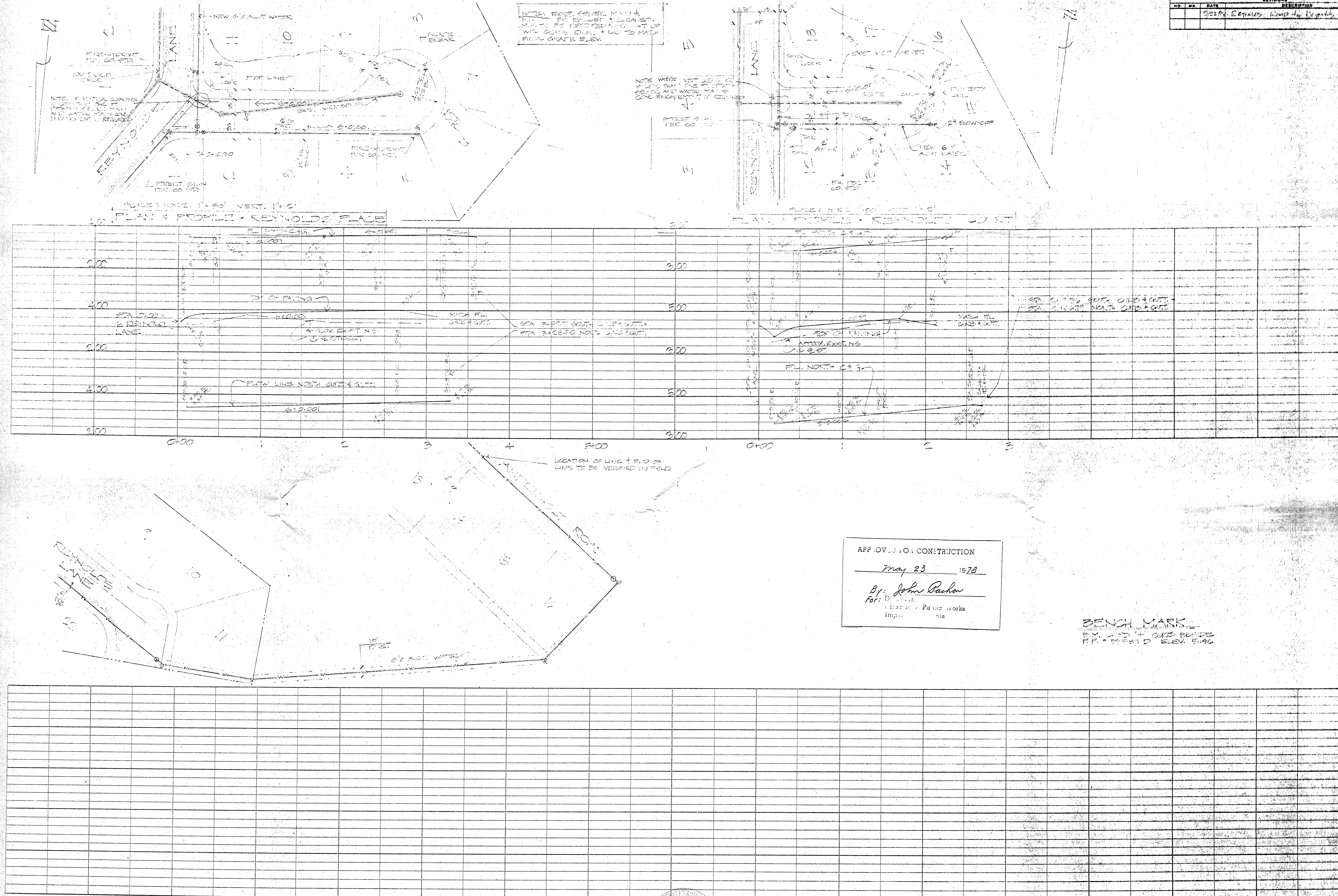
APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION
May 23 1978
By: John Pachon
For: D. E. [illegible]
Director of Public Works
Imperial, California

JEROME M. PINNEY R.C.E. 2724

DESIGNED E.V. / DRAWN E.R.V.	The Parker-Riddle	Project: PLANS FOR IMPROVEMENTS TRACT [illegible]	Drawing: TYPICAL SECTIONS	Sheet No. 4


CURB LINE
GUTTER LINE
CURB GRADE
WEAKENED PLANE JOINT
CURB & GUTTER SECTION
NOTE: WEAKENED PLANE JOINTS 16'-0" ON CENTER. EXPANSION JIONTS AT END OF RETURNS AND AT 64'-0" INTERVALS
ASPHALTIC JOINT SEALER
WEAKENED PLANE JNT.
EXPANSION JNT.
JOINT AND CURB & GUTTER DETAIL
EXPANSION JOINT
DEPRESSED CURB
VARIES
PLAN
SAND OR BASE MATERIAL
PARTIAL SECTION
DRIVEWAY DETAIL
TYP. HALF-STREET X-SECTION
REYNOLDS PLACE • REYNOLDS COURT • REYNOLDS LANE
PRIME COAT
SEAL COAT
3" A.C. PAVING
ELEVATION
PLAN
SECTION
X-GUTTER DETAIL
GOLF CART RAMP
EXIST. DRAIN BOX DETAIL
EXPANSION JOINT
WEAKENED PLANE JOINT OR CONSTRUCTION JOINT
SECTION
CURB RETURN & CROSS GUTTER DETAIL
USE FOR ALL 90° INTERSECTIONS
ANDERHOLT ROAD
EXIST. CATCH BASIN
STOP SIGN
INTERSECTION DETAIL
ANDERHOLT ROAD & REYNOLDS LANE
APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION
May 23 1978
Director of Public Works
Imperial California
JEROME M. PINNEY R.C.E.
DESIGNED E.K.V.
DRAWN E.K.V.
The Parker-Riddle Company
Consulting Engineers and Surveyors
PLANS FOR IMPROVEMENTS
TRACT NO. 839
IMPERIAL COUNTY, CALIFORNIA
TYPICAL SECTIONS AND DETAILS
Sheet No. 3

NO.	MK.	DATE	REVISIONS DESCRIPTION	BY
		5/22/14	Reynolds Road to Reynolds Lane	[illegible]



APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION

May 23 1978

By: John Pachon

For: D[illegible]
Director of Public Works
Imperial County, California

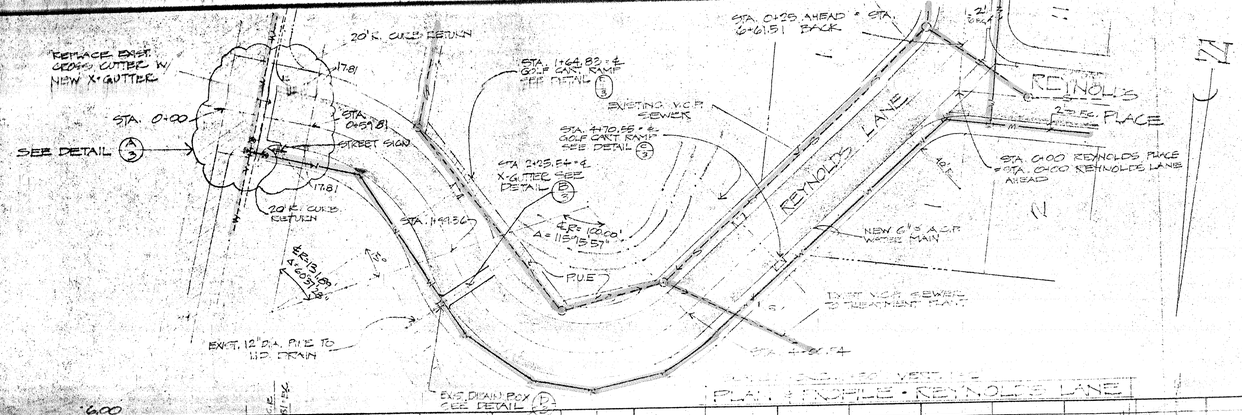
BENCH MARK

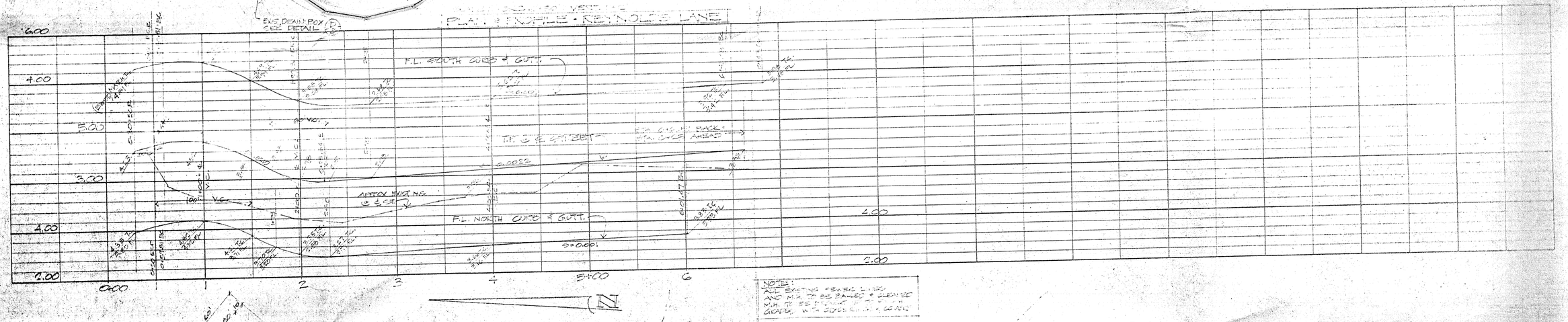
B.M. CHPD "+" CURB BRIDGE
P.P. # 52580 D ELEV. 5.46

Jerome M. Finney
JEROME M. FINNEY R.C.E. 27,241

DESIGNED EOM DRAWN EOM APPROVED DATE 2-9-78	The Parker-Riddle Company Consulting Engineers and Surveyors 360 N. Eighth St. Suite 1 El Centro, Calif. 92243	Project PLANS FOR IMPROVEMENTS TRACT 839 IMPERIAL COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	Drawing PLAN & PROFILE	Sheet No. 2 of 2

Job No. 77-EM-14





NO.	MK.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY
		6/22/78	Reynolds Rd to Reynolds Lane	[illegible]

LEGEND

NEW		EXISTING	
— · · —	PROPERTY LINE	▨	A.C. PAVING
▭	A.C. PAVING	- - - -	CONC. CURB & GUTTER
——	CONC. CURB & GUTTER	- -W- -	WATER LINE
——W——	WATER LINE	- -S- -	SEWER LINE
	THRUST BLOCK		MANHOLE
T.C.	TOP CURB		CONTOURS
F.L.	FLOW LINE		
—W—○—	VALVES		

PLAN & PROFILE - REYNOLDS LANE

NOTE:
ALL EXISTING SEWER LINES AND M.H. TO BE BALLED & CLEANED. M.H. TO BE BROUGHT UP TO FINISH GRADE WITH [illegible]

APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION
May 23 1978
By: John Pachon
For: D[illegible]
Director of Public Works
Imperial County, California

BENCH MARK

B.M. CHIPD "+" CURB BESIDE P.P. # 52589, D ELEV. 5.46

SCALE: HORIZ. 1"=50', VERT. 1"=2'

PLAN & PROFILE - REYNOLDS LANE

DESIGNED	E.R.V.
DRAWN	E.R.V.
APPROVED	

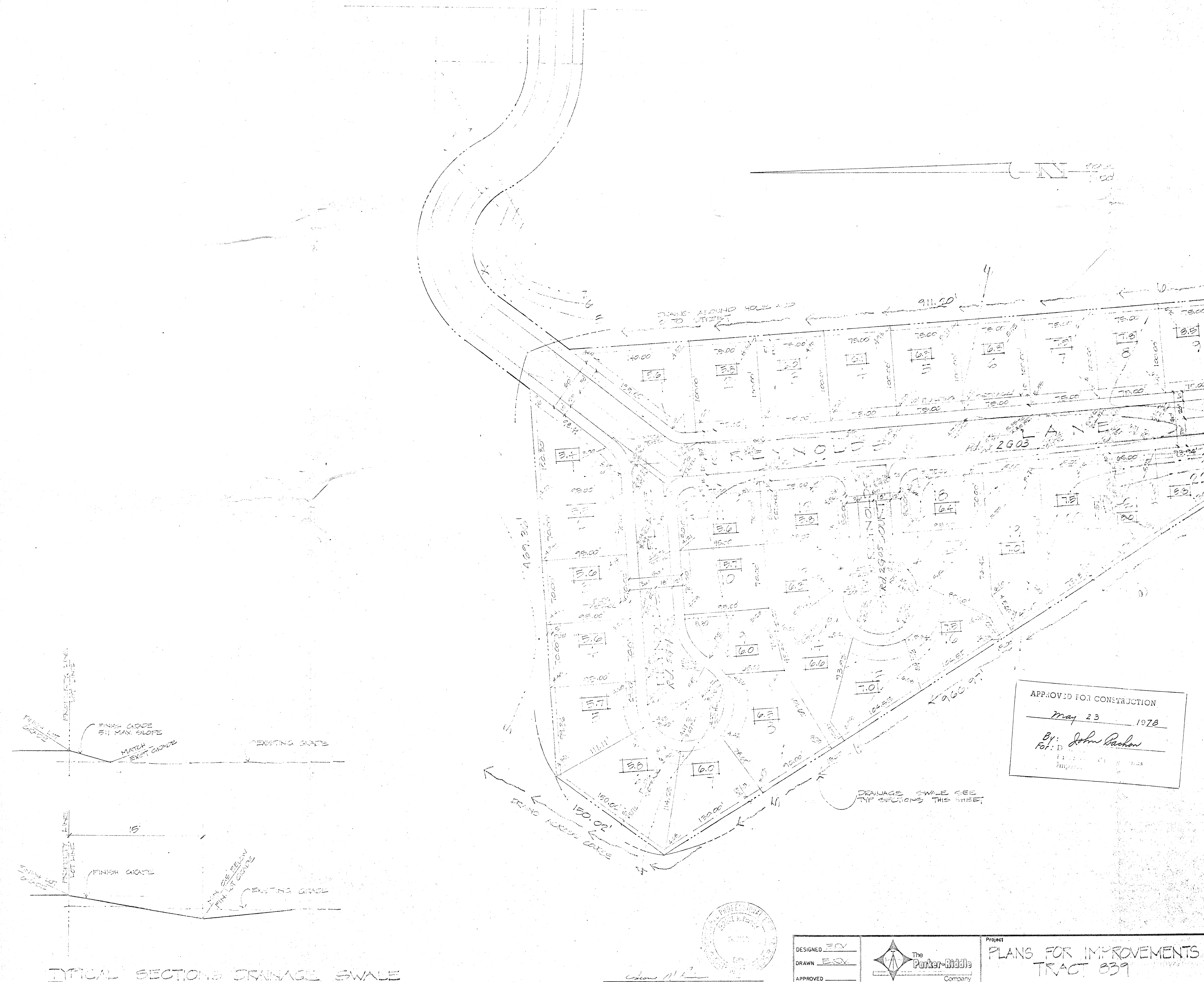
The Parker-Riddle Company
Consulting Engineers and Surveyors

Project
PLANS FOR IMPROVEMENTS
TRACT 839

Drawing
PLAN & PROFILE

Sheet No.
1

NO.	MK.	DATE	REVISIONS DESCRIPTION	BY
		5/22/78	Reynolds Rd. to Reynolds Lane	



LEGEND

FINISH GRADE ELEV.

CONTOUR

MINIMUM FINISH SLAB ELEV.

DRAINAGE SWALE

A.C. PAVING & CURB & GUTTER

NOTE: ALL EARTHWORK SHOULD CONFORM TO RECOMENDATIONS SET BY SOILS REPORT DATED AUG. 30, 1977, BY HARRY B. PUTMAN C.E. 10156

BENCH MARK

B.M. CHIPD "+" CURB BESIDE P.P.# 53589 D ELEV. 5.46

DESIGNED E.K.V. DRAWN E.K.V. APPROVED DATE 2-1-78	The Parker-Riddle Company, Consulting Engineers and Surveyors, 380 N. Eighth St., Suite 1, El Centro, Calif. 92243	Project: PLANS FOR IMPROVEMENTS TRACT 839 IMPERIAL COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	Drawing: LOT GRADING PLAN	Sheet No. 1 of

Job No. 77-PM-4

6" A.C.P.
550' - 8" V.C.P. - S=.004
M.H. # 3
INV. 43.56
M.H. # 2
INV. 44.21
M.H. #
INV. 42.21
M.H. #
INV. 40.17
M.H. #
INV. 40.93
M.H. #
INV. 41.53
NORTH
SCALE: 1" = 40'
℄ BORROW PIT
SEWER
TREATMENT
PLANT
47.5' - 10" V.C.P.
S=.003

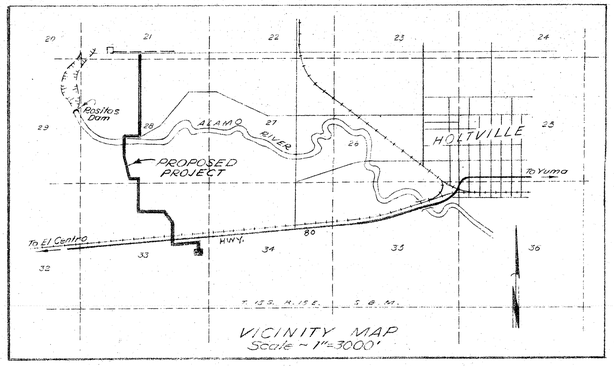
INTERCEPTOR SEWER

CITY OF HOLTVILLE

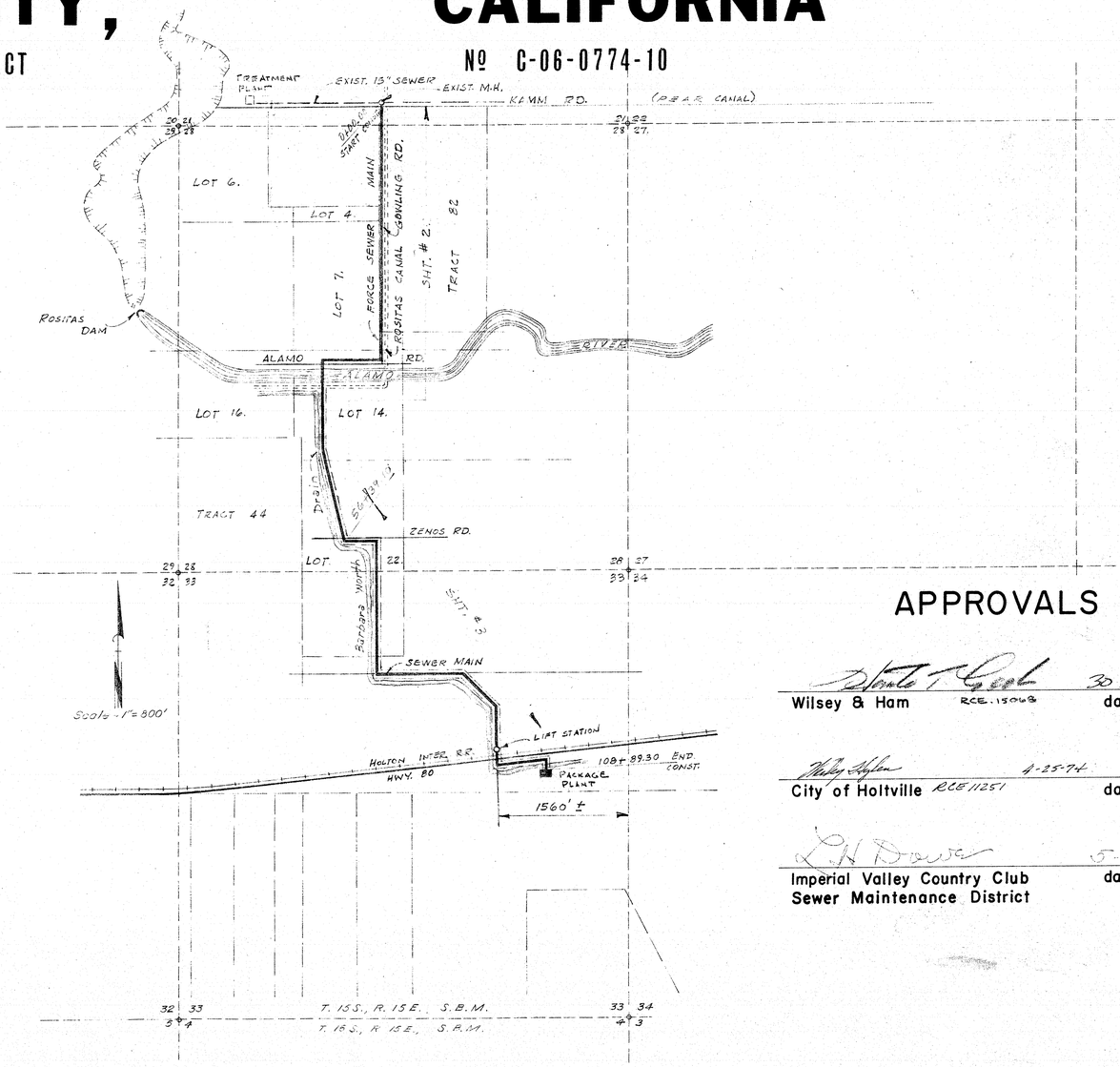
IMPERIAL COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

CLEAN WATER GRANT , PROJECT

Nº C-06-0774-10



VICINITY MAP
Scale - 1"=3000'



PLAN

APPROVALS

Wilsey & Ham	RCE. 15068	30 Nov. 1973 date
City of Holtville	RCE 11251	4-25-74 date
Imperial Valley Country Club Sewer Maintenance District		5-21-74 date

INDEX

BENCH MARK

Top of Southwest Corner of Imhoff Tank at the Holtville Sewage Treatment Plant.

Elevation = 93.41

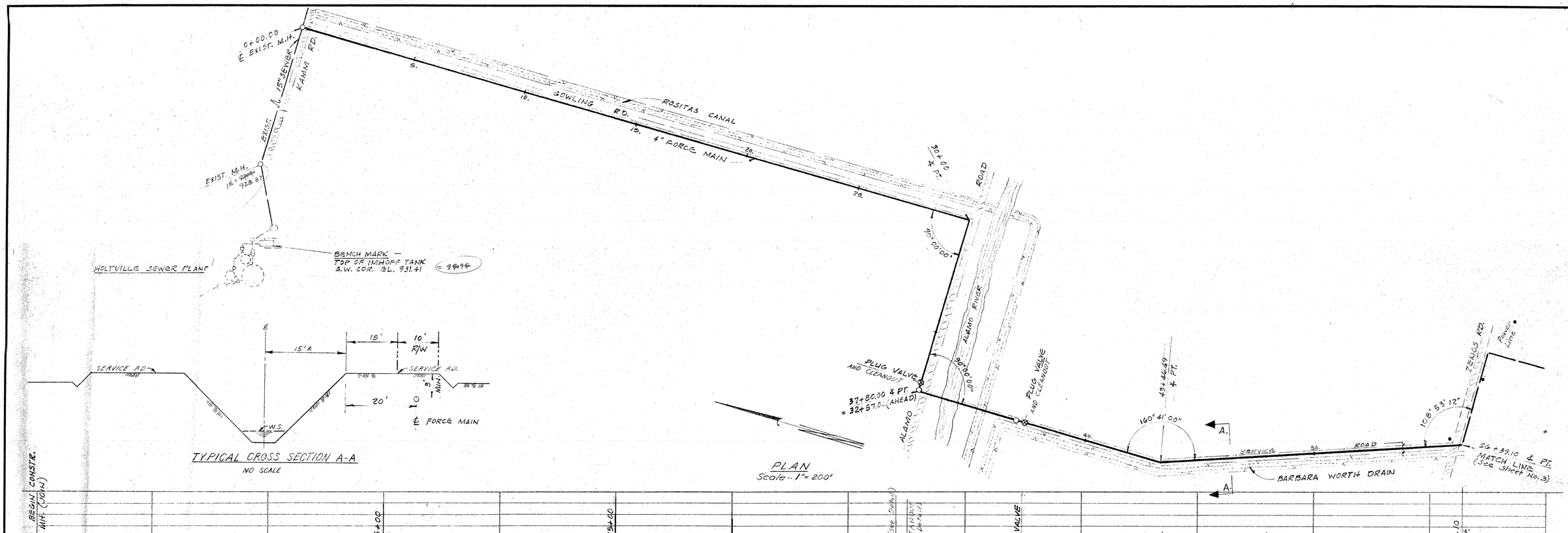
BY	DATE	REVISIONS
D.H.	4-15-74	REVISE ALIGNMENT & PROFILE

	BY	DATE
Design	R.J.B.	4/73
Drawn	D.B.	
Ckd.	D.H.	4/74
Ckd./Const.		
Proj. Eng.		
Div. Eng.		
Fld. Bk. No.		

WILSEY & HAM
225 SOUTH CIVIC DRIVE • P.O. BOX 1932 • PALM SPRINGS, CALIFORNIA 92262 • (714) 323-1761

INTERCEPTOR SEWER INDEX SHEET
PLAN AND VICINITY MAP
CITY OF HOLTVILLE , CALIFORNIA

1/5
DRWG. NO. 1893-0101-50-D1
SCALE: As Shown
DATE: 1-30-73



TYPICAL CROSS SECTION A-A
NO SCALE

PLAN
Scale - 1"= 200'

CLEANOUT
NO SCALE

PLUG VALVE
NO SCALE

PROFILE
Scales Vert. 1"= 4'
Horiz. 1"= 200'

Concrete Encasement Detail

PROJECT Nº C-06-0774-10

BY	DATE	REVISIONS
D.R.	3-8-74	ADDED TYP CROSS SECTION A-A AND NOTE
D.N.	4-18-74	REVISE ALIGNMENT & PROFILE, ADD DETAILS
G.P.	7-18-74	REVISE LENGTH OF ENCASING PIPE.

APPROVED:
RCE 15068

	BY	DATE
Design	P.J.B.	
Drawn	P.J.B.	
Ckd.	C.W.	
Ckd./Const.		
Proj. Eng.		
Dir. Eng.		
Fld. Bk. No.		

WILSEY & HAM
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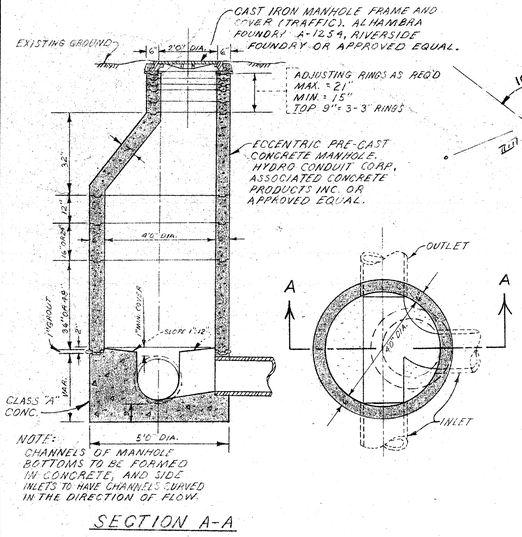
INTERCEPTOR SEWER

STATION 0+00 TO STATION 56+39.10

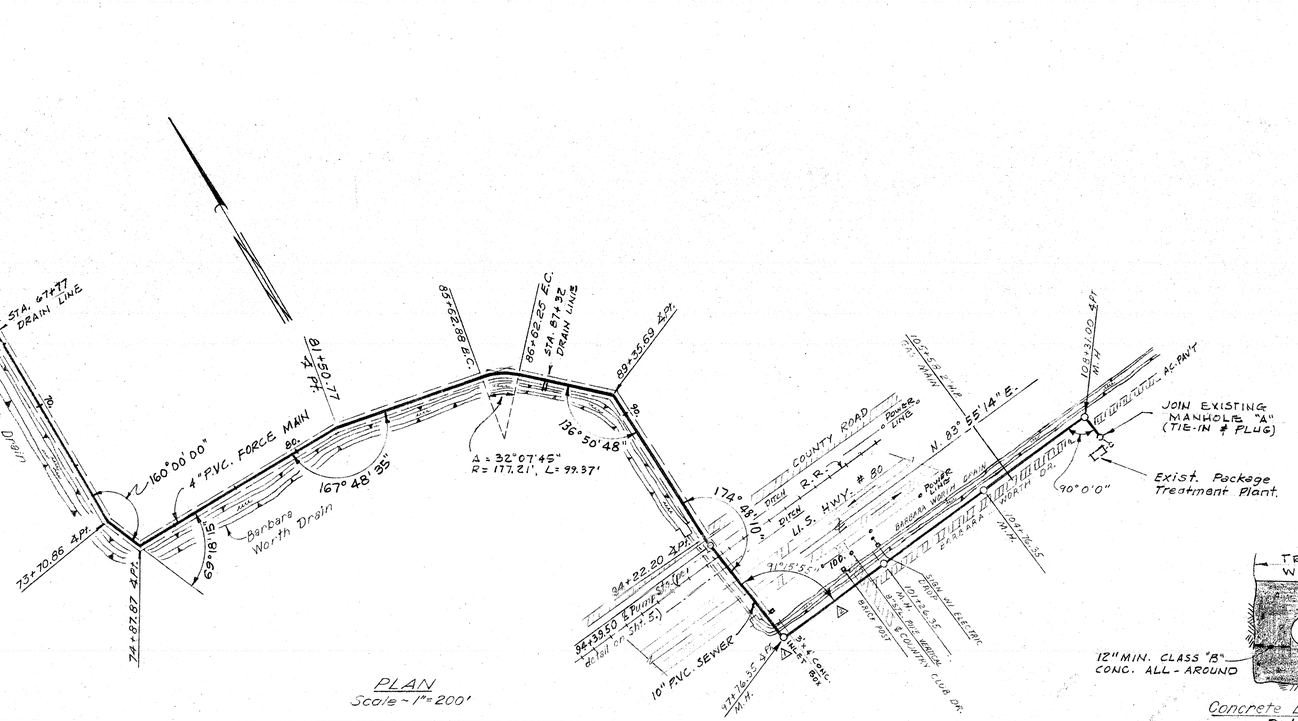
CITY OF
HOLTVILLE, CALIFORNIA

2/5
DRWG. NO.
1893-0101-50-01
SCALE: As shown
DATE: 11-30-73



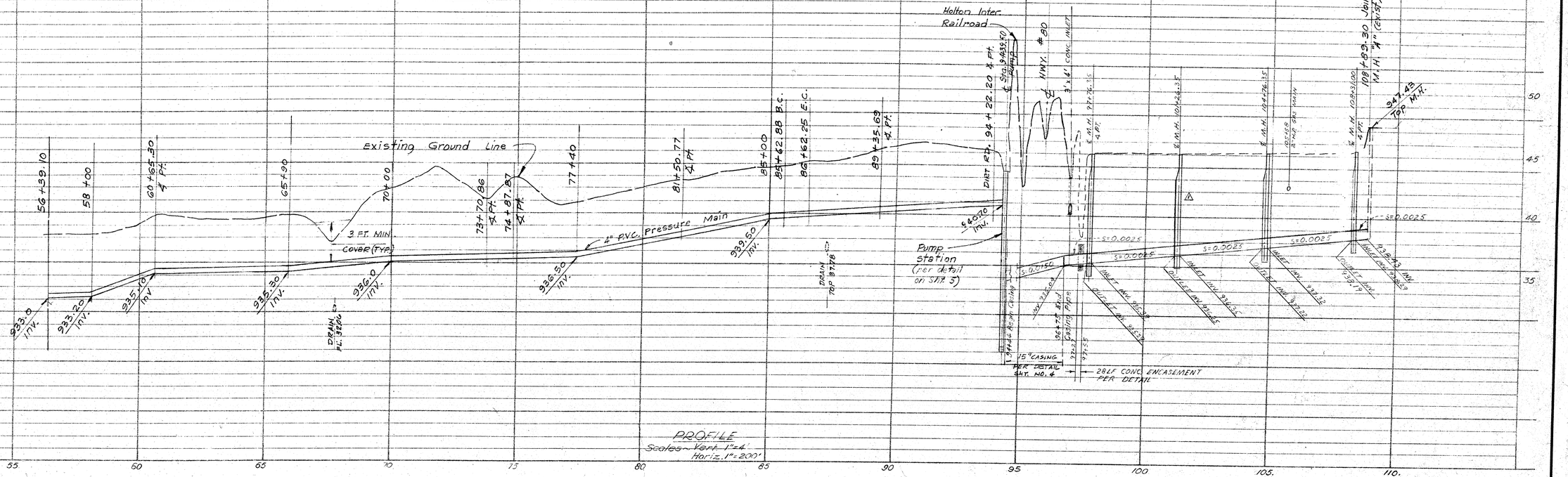
SECTION A-A

MANHOLE DETAIL



PLAN
Scale - 1" = 200'

Concrete Encasement Detail



PROFILE
Scales - Vert. 1"=4'
Horiz. 1"=200'

BY	DATE	REVISIONS
D.M.P.	6-18-74	ADD M.H.s TO GRAVITY SEWER MAIN AND REVISE GRADE.
C.M.S.	7-16-74	RELOCATE GRAVITY MAIN SOUTH OF BARBARA WORTH DR.

APPROVED:
RCE. 15068

	BY	DATE
Design	P.J.B.	
Drawn	P.J.B.	
Ckd.	D'W	
Ckd./Const.		
Proj. Eng.		
Div. Eng.		
Fld. Bk. No.		

WILSEY & HAM
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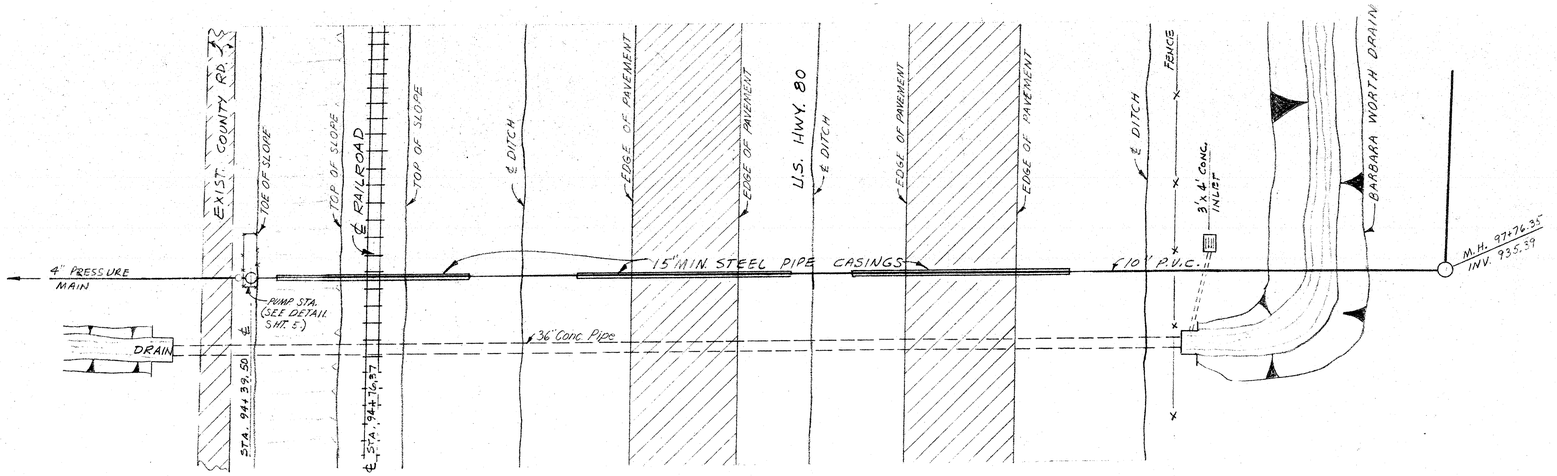
INTERCEPTOR SEWER
STATION 56+39.10 TO STATION 108+89.30
CITY OF HOLTVILLE, CALIFORNIA

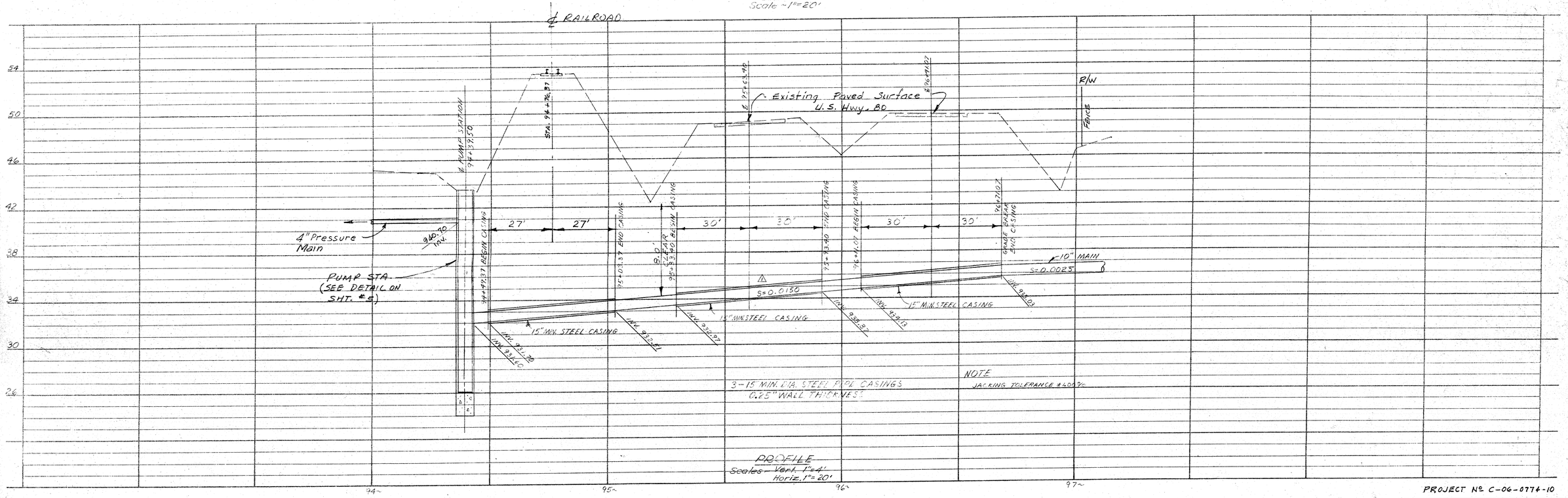
DRWG. NO. 3/5
4833-0101-50-D1
SCALE: As Shown
DATE: 11-30-73

PROJECT NO C-06-0774-10

ADDENDUM NO. 1 DATED JUNE 18, 1974



PLAN
Scale -1"=20'



PROFILE
Scales- Vert. 1"=4'
Horiz. 1"=20'

PROJECT Nº C-06-0774-10

	BY	DATE	REVISIONS
1	D.N.P.	6-18-74	REVISE GRADE AND ELEVATIONS
2	DMP	7-16-74	REDUCE LENGTH OF CASING, REVISE GRADE, RELOCATE MAIN SOUTH OF B.W. DRAIN.

APPROVED:
RCE, 15068

	BY	DATE
Design	D.R.	9/73
Drawn	D.R.	9/73
Ckd.	C.H.	4/74
Ckd./Const.		
Proj. Eng.		
Div. Eng.		
Fld. Bk. No.		

WILSEY & HAM
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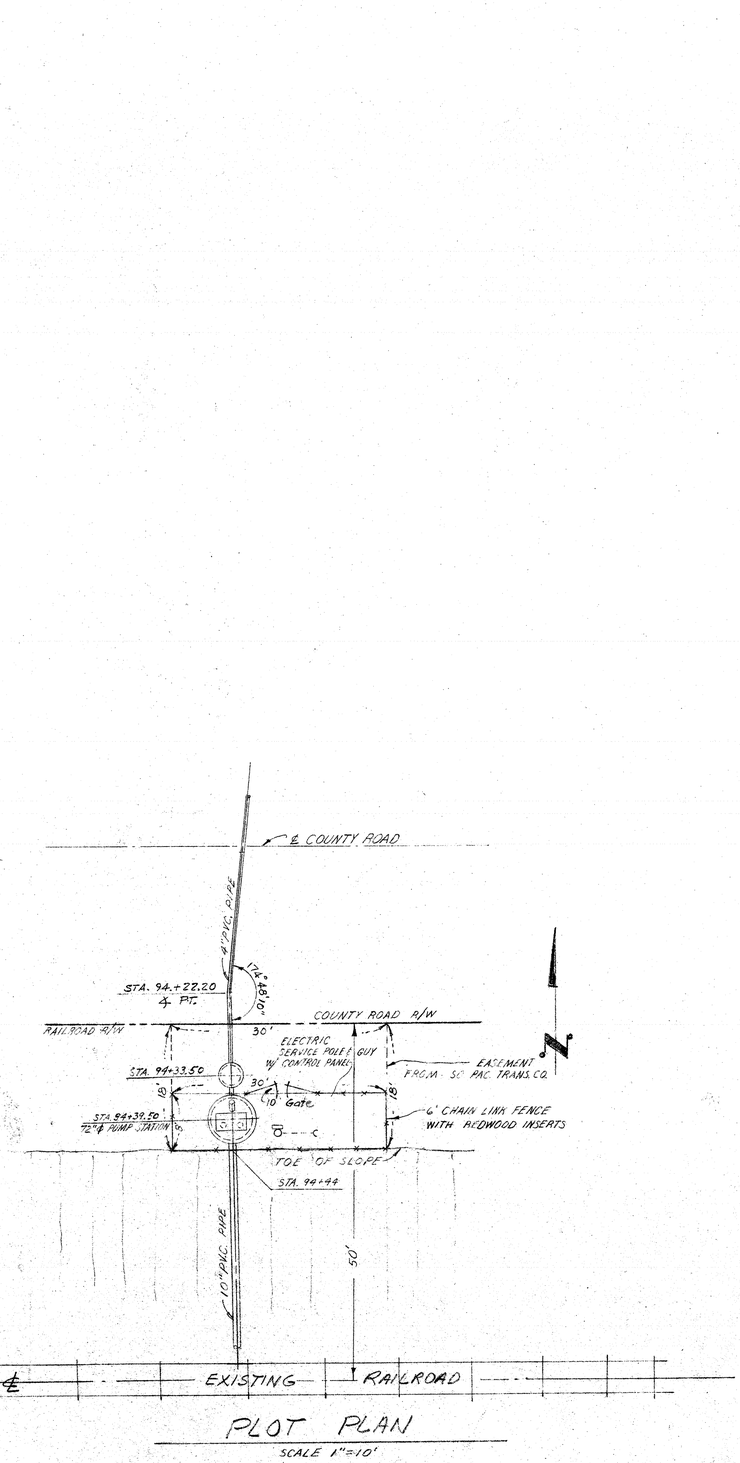
INTERCEPTOR SEWER

PLAN AND PROFILE STEEL PIPE CASING

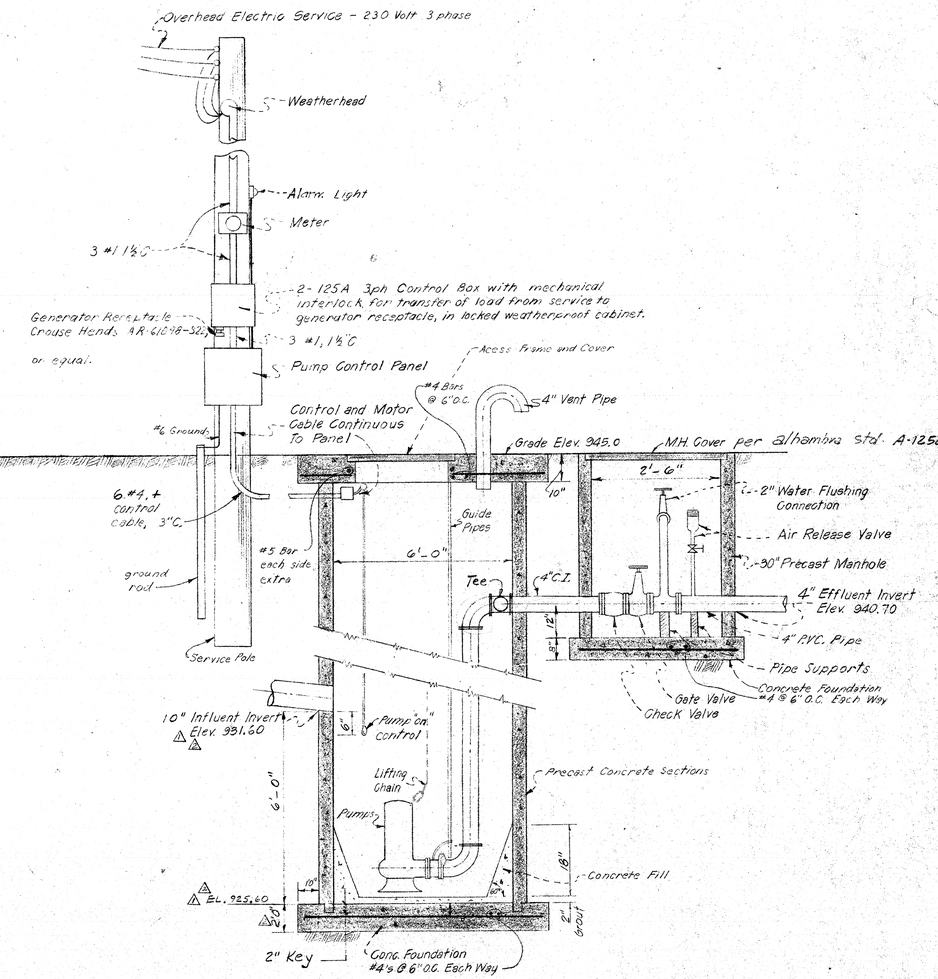
CITY OF
HOLTVILLE, CALIFORNIA

4/5
DRWG. NO.
1893-0101-50-C1
SCALE: As shown
DATE: 11-30-73



PLOT PLAN

SCALE 1"=10'



DETAIL SEWER LIFT STATION

NOT TO SCALE

Note: —

Not a true section, locations are schematic only. Final location and orientation to be established in the field by the engineer.

PROJECT. NO. C-06-0774-10

BY	DATE	REVISIONS
D.P.	4-10-74	DELETE STATIONARY GENERATOR WITH PORTABLE UNIT.
D.P.	6-18-74	REVISE ELEVATIONS INFLUENT W/P & BASE
D.P.	7-17-74	REVISE ELEV. INV. & BASE & BASE THICKNESS

APPROVED:

RCE 15068

	BY	DATE
Design	RGC.	
Drawn	D.H.	
Ckd.	O'N	
Ckd./Const.		
Proj. Eng.		
Div. Eng.		
Fld. Bk. No.		

WILSEY & HAM

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INTERCEPTOR SEWER PUMPING STATION

CITY OF HOLTVILLE, CALIFORNIA

5/5

DRWG. NO. 1893-0101-50-D1

SCALE: As Shown

DATE: 1-30-73