

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION

PERMIT NO. 93-036
NPDES NO. CA0104451

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) PERMIT
AND
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
NILAND SANITARY DISTRICT
MUNICIPAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
Niland - Imperial County

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

1. Niland Sanitary District (hereinafter referred to as the permittee), P. O. Box 40, Niland, California 92257 has applied, on January 14, 1993, for waste discharge requirements and for a permit renewal to discharge waste under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) from the Niland Wastewater Treatment Plant. Said application is assigned Application No. CA0104451.
2. The permittee owns and operates a wastewater collection, treatment and disposal system, and provides sewerage service to the City of Niland. The treatment plant is located in Section 9, T11S, R14E, SBB&M as shown in Attachment "A" incorporated herein and made part of this Permit.
3. Secondary treated effluent is discharged into the "R" Drain in the SW 1/4 of Section 9, T11S, R14E, SBB&M. The wastewater then flows 4 miles to Salton Sea.
4. The permittee presently discharges a monthly average daily flow of 240,000 gallons-per-day of wastewater from an activated sludge-type treatment plant, which is designed for an average daily flow of 315,000 gallons-per-day.
5. Presently, the permittee discharges sewage sludge into trenches dug within the fenced area of the treatment plant.
6. The permittee proposes to construct a new facility at the site of the existing facility. The new facility will consist of a manual bar screen, three partial-mix aerated stabilization ponds, chlorination system and a dechlorination system. The facility will be designed and constructed for a capacity of 450,000 gallons-per-day and a normal total detention time of 20 days. Six 7.5-horsepower aerators will supply 1,890 pounds of oxygen per day.

*Superseded
Key: Bd. Order
No. 98-017
5/14/98*

7. The effluent from Pond No. 3 will go to a chlorination contact chamber with a normal contact time of 2 hours. After the treated effluent is chlorinated, it will be dechlorinated by the addition of sodium metabisulfite. The sodium metabisulfite and sodium hypochlorite application rates will be controlled by a flow proportional chemical feed rate control system connected to an effluent magnetic flowmeter and an autodial system. The autodial system will notify the operation personnel of any pump malfunctions. A backup pump will be available.
8. Ground water which is currently five feet below the ground surface, will be permanently lowered to 5 feet below the bottom of the ponds by installation of perforated piping around the perimeter. The drain lines will drain into the wet well of a dedicated ground water pump station. The water generated from the lowering of the water table will be discharged to "R" Drain and will be regulated under a separate NPDES Permit.
9. The permittee has indicated that ground water wells will be used in monitoring the ground water level.
10. The emergency pond capacity will be 10 days average daily flow after construction of the new system.
11. The permittee reports that no industrial wastewaters will be discharged to the new treatment plant.
12. The Water Quality Control Plan for the Colorado River Basin Region of California (Basin Plan) was adopted on May 15, 1991, and designates the beneficial uses of ground and surface waters in this Region.
13. The beneficial uses of waters in the Imperial Valley Drains are:
 - a. Fresh Water Replenishment of Salton Sea (FRSH)
 - b. Noncontact Water Recreation (REC II)
 - c. Warm Water Habitat (WARM)
 - d. Wildlife Habitat (WILD)
 - e. Preservation of Rare, Endangered or Threatened Species (RARE)
 - f. Water Contact Recreation (REC I)
14. The permittee has been subject to waste discharge requirements adopted in Board Order No. 89-001 (NPDES No. CA0104451) which allows discharge to "R" Drain.
15. Federal regulations for storm water discharges were promulgated by the EPA on November 16, 1990 (40 CFR Parts 122, 123, and 124). The regulations require specific categories of facilities which discharge storm water associated with industrial activity (storm water) to obtain NPDES permits and to implement Best Available Technology Economically Achievable and Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology to reduce or eliminate industrial storm water pollution.

16. The State Water Resources Control Board adopted Order No. 91-13-DWQ (General Permit No. CAS000001), as amended by Water Quality Order No. 91-12-DWR, specifying waste discharge requirements for discharges of storm water associated with industrial activities, excluding construction activities, and requiring submittal of a Notice of Intent by industries to be covered under the permit.
17. The State Water Resources Control Board adopted the California Inland Surface Waters Plan (ISWP) on April 11, 1991. The Plan includes water quality objectives and other requirements.
18. Effluent and receiving water limitations in this Permit are based on the Federal Clean Water Act, Basin Plan, California Inland Surface Waters Plan, State Water Resources Control Board's plans and policies, U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) guidance, best professional judgement, and best available technology economically achievable.
19. The Environmental Protection Agency and the Regional Board have classified this discharge as a minor discharge.
20. The Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the project was prepared by the Niland Sanitary District. A Notice of Determination in compliance with Sections 21108 and 21152 of the Public Resources Code was filed with the County of Imperial by the Niland Sanitary District on August 15, 1991. The State Clearinghouse Number for the project is SCH No. 90002235.
21. In accordance with Water Code Section 13389, the action to adopt an NPDES Permit and issuance of waste discharge requirements for this discharge is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act described in Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 21100 et. seq.) Division 13 of the Public Resources Code.
22. The Board has notified the permittee and all known interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe an NPDES Permit and waste discharge requirements for said discharge, and has provided them with an opportunity for a public meeting and an opportunity to submit comments.
23. The Board in a public meeting heard and considered all comments pertaining to this discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Board Order No. 89-001 is rescinded and 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 the regulations and guidelines adopted thereunder, the permittee shall comply with the following specifications:

A. Effluent Limitations

1. Wastewater effluent discharged to "R" Drain from the treatment facilities shall not contain constituents in excess of the following limits:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Unit</u>	¹ 30-Day Arithmetic Mean <u>Discharge Rate</u>	² 7-Day Arithmetic Mean <u>Discharge Rate</u>
20°C BOD ₅	mg/L	45	65
Suspended Solids	mg/L	95	--
Settleable Matter	ml/L	0.3	0.5
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	4,000	4,500

2. The 30-day average removal of the pollutant parameters BOD₅ and Suspended Solids shall not be less than 65 percent.
3. The pH of the effluent shall be maintained within limits of 6.0 to 9.0.
4. There shall be no acute toxicity in the treatment plant effluent being discharged to "R" Drain. Acute toxicity is defined as less than ninety percent survival, fifty percent of the time, and less than seventy percent survival, ten percent of the time, of standard test organisms in undiluted effluent in a 96-hour static or continuous-flow test.
5. Wastewater at the point of discharge to "R" Drain shall not have an Escherichia coli (E. Coli) concentration in excess of a log mean of Most Probable Number (MPN) of 126 per 100 milliliters (based on a minimum of not less than five samples for any 30-day period) nor shall any sample during any 30-day period exceed 400 MPN per 100 milliliters.
6. Wastewater discharged to "R" Drain shall not contain a total chlorine residual greater than .02 mg/L as an instantaneous maximum and .01 mg/L as a monthly average.
7. Wastewater dry weather flow to "R" Drain shall not exceed 0.450 MGD.
8. The permittee shall maintain a daily record of the following:
 - a. The chlorine residual in the effluent during the period of peak flow.
 - b. The amount of chlorine used and the flow treated.

¹ 30-day Mean: The arithmetic mean of pollutant parameter values of samples collected in a period of 30 consecutive days.

² 7-Day Mean: The arithmetic mean of pollutant parameter values of samples collected in a period of 7 consecutive days.

B. Receiving Water Limitations

1. Wastewater discharged to "R" Drain shall not:
 - a. Depress the dissolved oxygen content of "R" Drain below 5.0 mg/L. During any period when the receiving water's dissolved oxygen content is already below 5.0 mg/L, the discharge shall not cause any further depression.
 - b. Cause the presence of oil, grease, scum, or sludge.
 - c. Result in the deposition of objectionable solids.
 - d. Contain metals, chemicals, pesticides, or other constituents in concentrations which are toxic to or which produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or indigenous aquatic life.
2. This discharge shall not cause a violation of any applicable water quality standard for receiving waters adopted by the Regional Board or the State Water Resources Control 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 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.
3. The permittee shall not cause chlorine to be detected in the receiving water in concentrations greater than 0.01 mg/L.

C. Discharge Specifications

1. The treatment or disposal of wastes at this facility shall not cause pollution or nuisance as defined in Sections 13050(1) and 13050(m) of Division 7 of the California Water Code.
2. 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.
3. Public contact with undisinfected wastewater shall be precluded through such means as fences, signs, and other acceptable alternatives.

4. Ponds shall have sufficient capacity to accommodate allowable wastewater flow and design seasonal precipitation and ancillary inflow and infiltration during the nonirrigation 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.
5. A minimum depth of freeboard of two (2) feet shall be maintained at all times in all ponds.

D. Prohibitions

1. The permittee shall not accept waste in excess of the design treatment capacity of the plant.
2. Discharge of treated wastewater at a location or in a manner different from that described in Findings No. 2 and 3, above is prohibited.
3. The bypass or overflow of untreated wastewater or wastes to the "R" Drain is prohibited, except as allowed in Standard Provision No. 13.

E. Provisions

1. Facilities shall be available to keep the plant in operation in the event of commercial power failure.
2. Adequate measures shall be taken to assure that flood or surface waters do not erode or otherwise render portions of the discharge facilities inoperable.
3. Wastewater discharged to "R" Drain shall be monitored for toxicity. If the discharge exceeds the applicable chronic or acute toxicity limitations, additional monitoring and Toxicity Evaluation Reduction (TRE) will be required. The TRE shall include all reasonable steps to identify the source(s) of toxicity. Once the source(s) of toxicity is identified, the permittee shall take all reasonable steps to reduce the toxicity to the required level.
4. 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 permittee shall report all pertinent information in writing to the Regional Board; and obtain revised requirements before any modifications are implemented.
5. The operating personnel of the said facility shall possess certification of appropriate grade pursuant to Section 3680, Title 23, California Code of Regulations. The permittee shall ensure that all operating personnel are familiar with the contents of this Permit.
6. Prior to any change in ownership or management of this operation, the permittee shall transmit a copy of this Permit to the succeeding owner/operator, and forward a copy of the transmittal letter to the Regional Board.

7. This Permit does not authorize violation of any federal, state, or local laws or regulations.
8. The permittee shall comply with the attached "Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 93-036", and future revisions thereto, as specified by the Regional Board's Executive Officer, and in accordance with the following:
 - a. Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.
 - b. All monitoring, including that of sludge use or disposal, must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or as specified in this Permit.
 - c. The permittee 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 Permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this Permit, for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended by request of the Regional Board's Executive Officer at any time.
 - d. 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 results of such analyses.
9. The permittee shall inform this office by telephone of all occurrences of bypasses to the emergency ponds, within 1 business day of the occurrence. Within 5 days of the occurrence, the permittee shall send a report to this office which shall include the starting date and time of the occurrence, the actual or estimated ending date and time, an estimate of the total discharge and the corrective measures taken (or will be taken) by the permittee. The permittee shall maintain a log of this information. The said log shall be kept at the facility and shall be available during facility inspection. The permittee shall also report all failures which occur in the wastewater collection system in a similar procedure as the one stated above.
10. The permittee shall comply with the attached "Standard Provisions for National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit", dated October 1990.
11. All wastewater treatment ponds at this facility shall be lined with an appropriate liner. Design plans and construction of the liner system should be performed under the supervision of a registered civil engineer of the State of California.

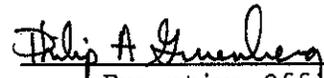
12. All emergency ponds will be lined; or if the permittee chooses not to line the ponds, all wastewater discharged to the emergency basins shall be pumped back to the treatment works within 48 hours of the initial discharge to the emergency basins.
13. The permittee shall provide an autodial system, activated by the discharge of effluent to the emergency ponds.
14. The permittee shall provide a report to the Regional Board when it determines that the plant is operating at 80 percent of the design capacity specified in Finding No. 6, above. The report should indicate what steps, if any, the permittee intends to take to provide for the expected wastewater treatment capacity necessary when the plant reaches design capacity.
15. The permittee shall implement acceptable operation and maintenance at the wastewater treatment plant so that needed repair and maintenance are performed in a timely manner.
16. The permittee shall develop and implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan for this facility. The plan must be submitted to the Regional Board's Executive Officer for review and approval not later than ninety days after the adoption of this Permit.
17. All storm water discharges from this facility must comply with the lawful requirements of municipalities, counties, drainage districts and other local agencies regarding discharge of storm water to storm drain systems or other courses under their jurisdiction.
18. Compliance with the discharge limitations shall be determined at the end of the treatment process.
19. In the event the permittee allows industries to discharge to the wastewater treatment plant, then the permittee shall do so by developing and implementing an approved Industrial Pretreatment Program in accordance with the applicable Federal Pretreatment Regulations in 40 CFR Part 403.
20. Within 90 days of issuance of this Permit, the permittee shall obtain prior written approval from the Regional Board's Executive Officer specifying location and method of disposal, before disposing of treated or untreated sludge, or similar solid waste materials. In addition, the permittee shall provide the results of any sludge analyses as specified by the Regional Board's Executive Officer.
21. The following information shall be submitted to the Regional Board's Executive Officer within 90 days of the effective date of this Permit and updated as changes occur:
 - a. Annual sludge production in dry tons and percent of solids.
 - b. A schematic diagram showing sludge handling facilities (e.g., digesters, lagoons, drying beds, incinerators) and a solids flow diagram.

- c. A narrative description of sludge dewatering and other treatment processes, including process parameters. For example, if sludge is digested, report average temperature and retention time of the digesters. If drying beds are used, report depth of application and drying time. If composting is used, report the depth of application and drying time, and the temperature achieved and durations.
22. The permittee shall maintain a permanent log of all solids hauled away from the treatment facility for use/disposal elsewhere and shall provide a monthly summary of the volume, type (screenings, grit, raw sludge, digested sludge), use (agricultural, composting, etc.), and the destination. The sludge that is stockpiled at the treatment facility shall be sampled and analyzed for the substances listed in Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 93-036.
23. Collected screenings, sludges, and other solids removed from liquid wastes shall be disposed of in a manner that is consistent with Chapter 15, Division 3, Title 23, of the California Code of Regulations and approved by the Regional Board's Executive Officer.
24. This Permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a Permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any Permit 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 State Board or the Regional Board, including revisions to the Basin Plan.
25. The permittee shall provide adequate notice of the following to the Regional Board's Executive Officer:
- a. Any new introduction of pollutants into any of the treatment facilities described in the findings of this Permit from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Section 301 or 306 of the Federal 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 Permit by an existing or new source.
 - c. Any planned physical alterations or additions to the facilities described in this Permit, or changes planned in the permittee's sludge use or disposal practice, where such alterations, additions or changes may justify the application of Permit conditions that are different from or absent in, the existing Permit, including notification of additional disposal sites not reported during the Permit application process, or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan.
 - d. Adequate notice shall include information on the quality and quantity of effluent introduced, and any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of the permittee's effluent and/or sludge.

- e. The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance. Reports of noncompliance shall be submitted with the permittee's next scheduled self-monitoring report or earlier if requested by the Regional Board's Executive Officer or if required by an applicable standard for sludge use and disposal.
26. The Federal Clean Water Act provides that any person who violates a Permit condition implementing Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405 of the Federal Clean Water Act is subject to a civil or criminal penalty.
 27. The permittee may be required to submit technical reports as directed by the Regional Board's Executive Officer.
 28. The permittee shall not cause degradation of any beneficial use of surface or ground water.
 29. The permittee shall comply with all conditions of this Permit. Noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Federal Clean Water Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for Permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a Permit renewal application.
 30. The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the Federal Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants and with standards for sludge use and disposal established under Section 405(d) of the Act within the time provided in the regulations, even if the Permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirements.
 31. All sludge generated at the wastewater treatment plant will be disposed, treated, or applied to land in accordance with Federal Regulation 40 CFR 503.
 32. The permittee shall allow the Regional Board's Executive Officer, or his/her authorized representative, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:
 - a. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, including reclaimed water treatment or discharge facilities, sludge use and disposal activities, or facilities where records must be kept under the conditions of this Permit.
 - b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Permit. Inspect and sample or monitor, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Permit, including reclaimed water treatment, discharge, sludge use or disposal sites.
 33. The permittee shall allow the Regional Board's Executive Officer, or his/her authorized representative, to sample or monitor influent, effluent, and sludge for the purposes of determining compliance with this Permit and other applicable requirements regarding sludge use and disposal.
 34. Objectionable odors originating at this facility shall not be perceivable beyond the limits of the wastewater treatment and disposal area.

35. The permittee shall construct a ground water monitoring system around the perimeter of the ponds which shall enable ground water samples to be collected and analyzed as specified in "Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 93-036". This system shall be constructed within six (6) months after the approval of the design plans.
36. This Permit expires five years from date of adoption, and the permittee shall file a complete Report of Waste Discharge in accordance with Title 23, California Code of Regulations, at least 180 days in advance of such date as an application of issuance of new waste discharge requirements.
37. This Permit shall serve as a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System 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 at which this Permit was adopted by the Regional Board provided the Regional Administrator and the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency have no objections.

I, Philip A. Gruenberg, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of a Permit adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region, on June 30, 1993.



Executive Officer

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
 COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 93-036
 FOR
 NILAND SANITARY DISTRICT
 MUNICIPAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
 Niland - Imperial County

Location of Discharge: "R" Drain, SW 1/4 of Section 9, T11S, R14E, SBB&M

MONITORING

A. INFLUENT MONITORING

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>
20°C BOD ₅	mg/L ¹	24-Hour Composite	Monthly
Suspended Solids	mg/L	24-Hour Composite	Monthly

B. EFFLUENT MONITORING

Wastewater treatment plant effluent discharged to the "R" Drain shall be monitored for constituents indicated below. A sampling station shall be established where representative samples of the effluent can be obtained.

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>
Volume of Discharge to "R" Drain	MGD	Average Daily ²	Reported Monthly
20°C BOD ₅	mg/L	24-Hr. Composite	Monthly
Suspended Solids	mg/L	24-Hr. Composite	Monthly
Settleable Matter	ml/L ³	Grab at Peak Flow	Monthly
pH	pH Units	Grab at Peak Flow	Monthly
Chlorine	mg/L	Grab	Daily
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly

¹mg/L = milligrams-per-liter

²Reported monthly with monthly average daily flow calculated

³ml/L = milliliters-per-liter

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>
E. Coli	MPN/100 ml	Grab	Monthly (Minimum five samples per month)
Volatile Organics (EPA Methods 601 and 602)	µg/L ⁴	Grab	Annually
Bioassay	tu _c ⁵	Composite	Annually (See Section on Chronic Toxicity Testing)

The collection, preservation and holding times of all samples shall be in accordance with EPA-approved procedures. All analyses shall be conducted by a laboratory certified by the State Department of Health Services to perform the required analyses or a laboratory approved by the Regional Board's Executive Officer.

C. RECEIVING WATER MONITORING

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly
Chlorine	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly
pH	pH Units	Grab	Quarterly
Hardness	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly

D. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Reporting</u>
To inspect and document any operational and maintenance problems by reviewing each unit process.	Annually

⁴µg/L = micrograms-per-liter

⁵tu_c = 100/NOEL

E. EFFLUENT CHRONIC TOXICITY TESTING

The discharger shall conduct chronic toxicity testing on the treatment plant effluent as follows:

<u>Test</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Samples</u>	<u>Minimum Frequency of Test</u>
Chronic Toxicity	tu _c	Composite	Annually

Both test species given below shall be used to measure chronic toxicity:

Critical Life Stage Toxicity Tests

<u>Species</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Test Duration (Days)</u>	<u>Reference</u>
fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	larval survival and growth rate	7	Horning & Weber, 1989
water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia)	survival; number of young	7	Horning & Weber, 1989

Toxicity Test Reference: Horning W.B. and C.I. Weber (eds). 1989. Short Term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater Organism. Second edition. U.S. EPA Environmental Monitoring Systems Laboratory, Cincinnati, Ohio. EPA/600/4-89/001.

Dilution and control waters should be obtained from an unaffected area of the receiving waters. Standard dilution water should be used if the above sources exhibit toxicity greater than 1.0 tu_c. The sensitivity of the test organism to a reference toxicant shall be determined concurrently with each bioassay and reported with the test results.

Chronic toxicity shall be expressed and reported as toxic units (tu_c) where:

$$tu_c = 100/NOEL$$

and the No Observed Effect Level (NOEL) is expressed as the maximum percent effluent of test water that causes no observed effect on a test organism, as determined in a critical life stage toxicity test (indicated above).

F. SLUDGE MONITORING

The permittee shall report quarterly on the quantity, location and method of disposal of all sludge and similar solid materials being produced at the wastewater treatment plant facility.

Sludge shall be sampled and analyzed for the following constituents:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>
Arsenic	mg/kg ⁶	Grab	Annually
Cadmium	mg/kg	Grab	Annually
Chromium	mg/kg	Grab	Annually
Copper	mg/kg	Grab	Annually
Lead	mg/kg	Grab	Annually
Mercury	mg/kg	Grab	Annually
Molybdenum	mg/kg	Grab	Annually
Nickel	mg/kg	Grab	Annually
Selenium	mg/kg	Grab	Annually
Zinc	mg/kg	Grab	Annually
Fecal Coliform	MPN ⁷	Grab	Annually

G. GROUND WATER MONITORING

Ground water shall be sampled from the monitoring wells and analyzed for the following constituents:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab	Annually
Ground Water Level	Feet	--	Monthly

⁶mg/kg = milligrams-per-kilogram

⁷MPN = Most Probable Number

REPORTING

1. Daily and monthly reports shall be submitted to the Regional Board by the 15th day of the following month. Quarterly monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Regional Board by January 15, April 15, July 15, and October 15 of each year. Annual reports shall be submitted by January 15 of the following year.

2. The permittee shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the specified information is readily discernable. The data should be summarized in such a manner as to clearly illustrate whether the treatment system is operating in compliance with the discharge limitations.

3. Each report shall contain the following statement:

"I declare under the penalty of law that this document and all the attachments are 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."

4. Mail reports to:

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

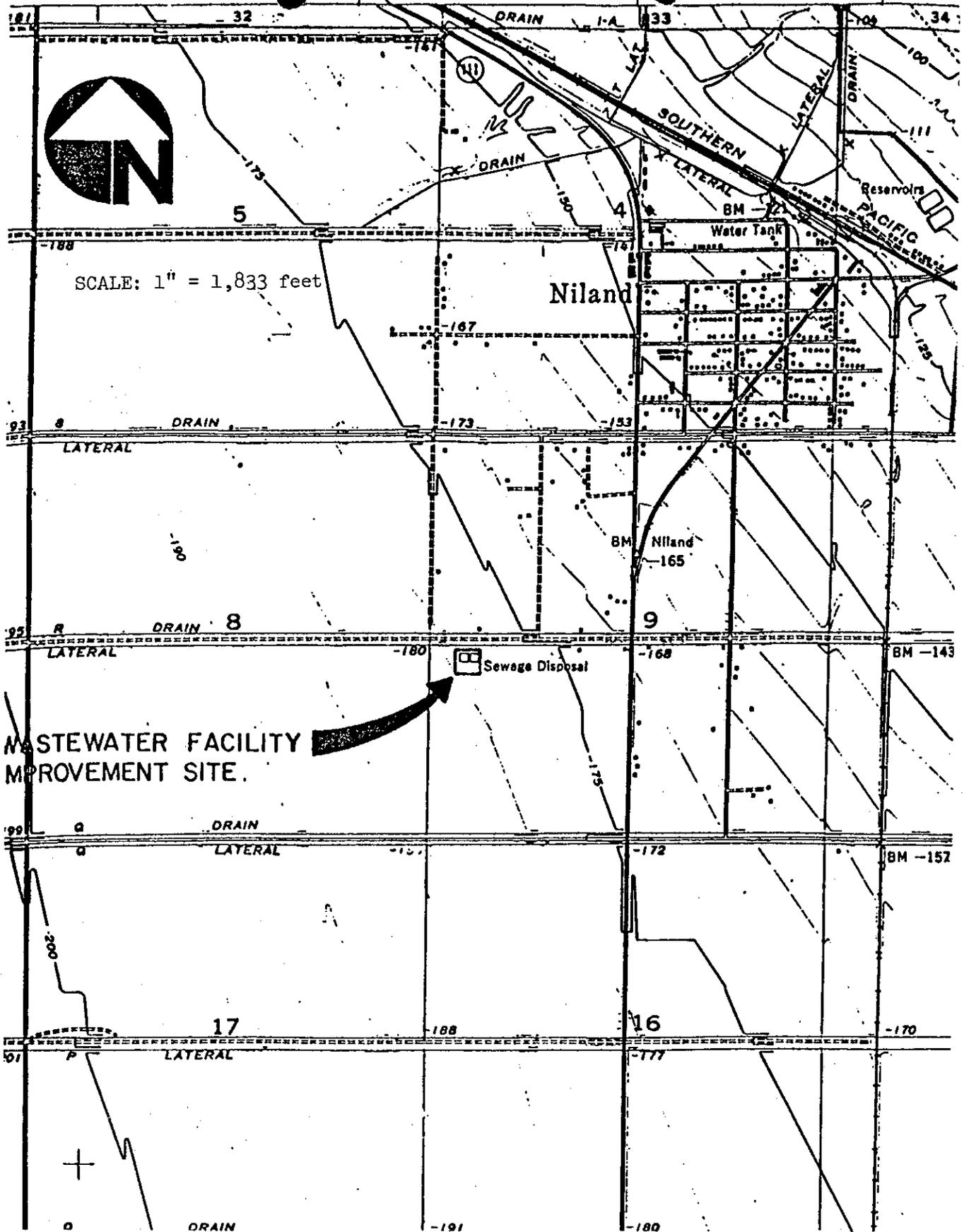
Ordered By:

Philip A. Greenberg

Executive Officer

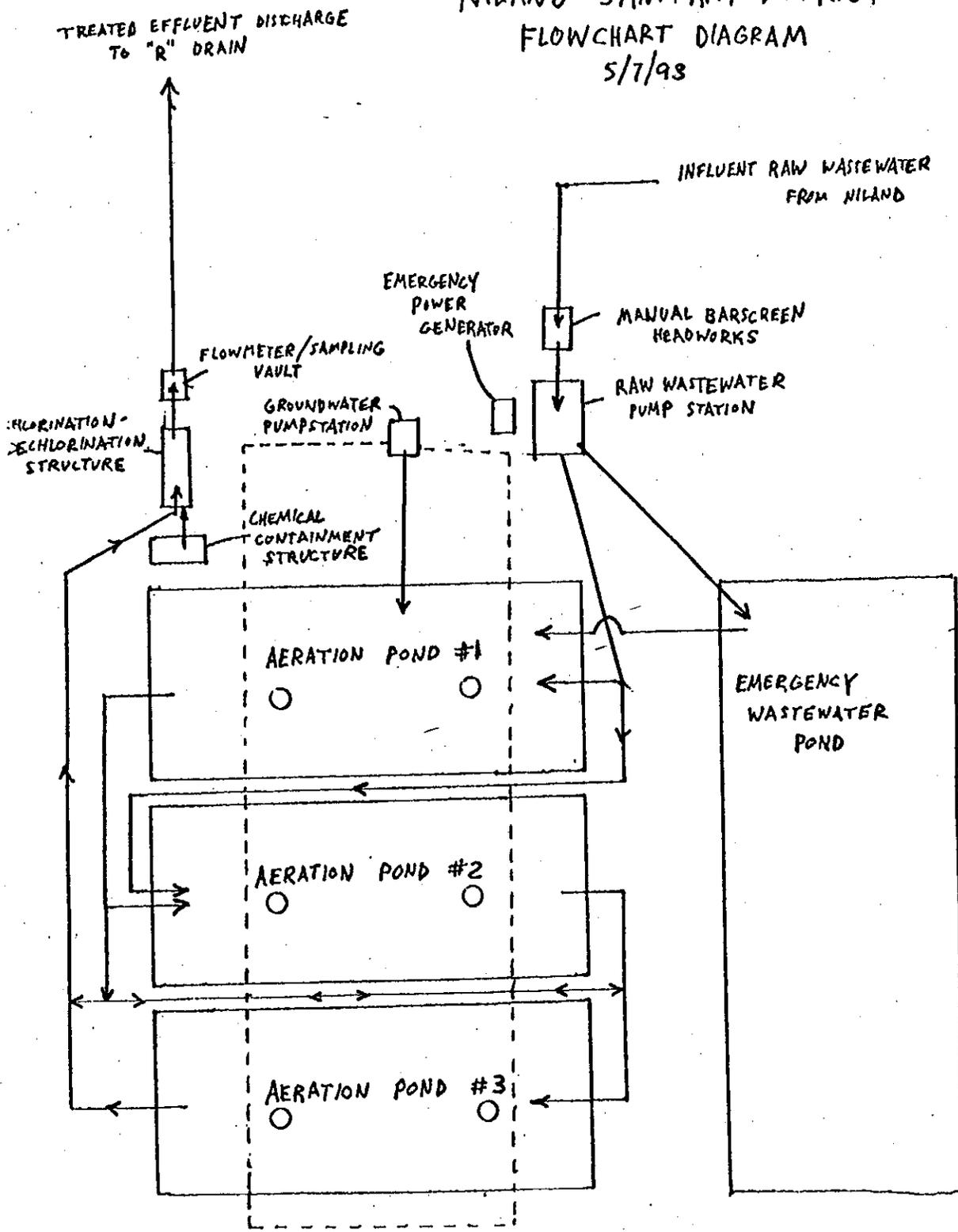
June 30, 1993

Date



SITE MAP
 NILAND SANITARY DISTRICT
 MUNICIPAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
 Niland - Imperial County
 SW 1/4 of Section 9, T11S, R14E, SBB&M

NILAND SANITARY DISTRICT FLOWCHART DIAGRAM 5/7/93



FLOWCHART DIAGRAM

NILAND SANITARY DISTRICT
MUNICIPAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
Niland - Imperial County