CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION

ORDER R7-2012-0037

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, OWNER/OPERATOR CACTUS CITY SAFETY ROADSIDE REST AREA WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM East of Indio – Riverside County

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

- 1. The California Department of Transportation (Department or Caltrans), located at 464 West 4th Street, San Bernardino, California 92401 (hereinafter referred to as the Discharger), submitted an updated Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) to the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region (Regional Board), on June 9, 2011, for the Cactus City Safety Roadside Rest Area (SRRA) Wastewater Treatment and Disposal System (WWTS).
- 2. The Cactus City SRRA is located at Postmile 72 of Interstate 10 eastbound & westbound, about twelve miles east of Indio near the center of the E 1/2 of Section 5, T6S, R10E, SBB&M. A site location map is shown in Attachment A, attached herein and made a part of this Order.
- 3. The Discharger proposes to replace the existing oxidation pond and evaporation/percolation disposal pond with a secondary treatment system and leach field disposal area.

Facility Description

- 4. The Cactus City SRRA Facility (Facility) provides access to sanitary facilities for eastbound and westbound travelers along Interstate 10. Both the westbound side and the eastbound side of the Facility provide a comfort station consisting of toilets, urinals, and wash basins.
- 5. The Facility has been in operation since 1982. In the past, Recreational Vehicles (RVs) were allowed to discharge their sewage into the rest area's sewage collection system, but that part of the Facility has been permanently closed.
- 6. The Discharger estimates that the SRRA generates average and peak flows of 5,000 gallons per day (gpd) and 10,000 gpd, respectively.

Wastewater Treatment and Disposal System

- 7. The proposed WWTS consists of two 10,000 gallon septic tanks (one on each side), an effluent pump station, an aerobic treatment chamber, and a recirculation tank. The WWTS has a design treatment and disposal capacity of 30,000 gpd. A wastewater flow diagram of the WWTS is shown in Attachment B, attached herein and made a part of this Order
- 8. Treated wastewater will be discharged from the recirculating tank to a disposal leach field.
- 9. The Discharger has identified and reserved an area onsite where a replacement leach field can be installed and used in the event that the proposed leach field disposal area fails.
- 10. Solids from the septic tanks are pumped and hauled periodically by a licensed septage hauler and disposed of in accordance with state regulations.
- 11. This discharge has been subject to Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) adopted in Board Order R7-2007-0051, which is being updated to comply with current laws and regulations, as set forth in the California Water Code (CWC) and the California Code of Regulations (CCRs).

Abandonment of Existing Ponds

12. Upon completion of the proposed WWTS and leach field disposal area, the existing oxidation and evaporation/percolation ponds will no longer be needed. The Discharger intends to close the ponds by removing and transporting all sludge and contaminated soil to an appropriate waste treatment or disposal area.

Hydrogeologic Conditions

- 13. Average annual precipitation for the area is about 2.5 inches, while average annual evaporation is over 80 inches. Temperatures in the area can reach 120° F during the summer.
- 14. Soils beneath the disposal areas consist of sands, silty sands, and clays. There are no domestic wells in the vicinity of the disposal area.
- 15. The depth and quality of the groundwater underlying the site are unknown.
- 16. Domestic water to the rest area is supplied via a pipeline from the nearby Colorado River Aqueduct. The water has an approximate total dissolved solids (TDS) concentration of 850 mg/L.

Basin Plan, Beneficial Uses, and Regulatory Considerations

- 17. The Water Quality Control Plan for the Colorado River Basin Regional Water Board (Basin Plan), as amended to date, designates the beneficial uses of the groundwater and surface waters in this Region.
- 18. The discharge is taking place in the Shavers Hydrologic Area. The Basin Plan designates the beneficial uses of groundwater in the Shavers Hydrologic Area as municipal supply (MUN).
- 19. WDRs implement narrative and numeric water quality objectives for ground and surface waters established by the Basin Plan. The numeric objectives for groundwater designated for municipal and domestic supply are the maximum contaminant levels (MCLs), and bacteriological limits specified in Section 64421 et seq. of Title 22, California Code of Regulations (CCR). The narrative objectives are:
 - a. "Groundwater... shall not contain taste or odor producing substances in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses as a result of human activity..." (Basin Plan, page 3-9)
 - b. "Discharges of water softener regeneration brines...to disposal facilities which ultimately discharge in areas where such wastes can percolate to ground water usable for domestic and municipal purposes are prohibited." (Basin Plan, page 3-9).
- 20. The discharge authorized in this Board Order and the treatment and storage facilities associated with the discharge of treated municipal wastewater, except for discharges of residual sludge and solid waste, are exempt from the solid waste requirements of Title 27, CCR, Section 20005 et seq. (hereinafter Title 27). This exemption is based on Section 20090(b) of Title 27, which states in relevant part that discharges of sewage or treated effluent are exempt so long as such discharges meet the following preconditions:
 - a. Wastes consist primarily of domestic sewage and treated effluent;
 - b. Wastes are regulated by WDRs issued or waived;
 - c. WDRs are consistent with applicable water quality objectives; and
 - d. Treatment and disposal facilities described herein are associated with a municipal wastewater treatment plant.

Groundwater Degradation

21. State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) Resolution No. 68-16 ("Policy with Respect o Maintaining High Quality Waters of the State") (hereinafter Resolution No. 68-16) requires a regional board in regulating the discharge of waste to maintain high quality waters of the state (i.e., background water quality) until it is demonstrated that any change in quality will be consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the State, will not unreasonably affect beneficial uses, and will not result in water quality less than as described in plans and policies (e.g., violation of any water quality objective). Moreover, the discharge is required to meet WDRs that result in the

best practicable treatment or control (BPTC) of the discharge necessary to assure pollution or nuisance will not occur, and highest water quality consistent with maximum benefit to the people will be maintained.

- 22. Some degradation of groundwater from the discharge of the WWTS through the leach field disposal area is consistent with Resolution No. 68-16, provided that this degradation:
 - a. Is confined to a reasonable area;
 - b. Is minimized by means of full implementation, regular maintenance, and optimal operation of BPTC measures:
 - c. Is limited to waste constituents typically encountered in domestic wastewater; and
 - d. Does not result in water quality less than that prescribed in the applicable basin plan, including violation of any water quality objective.
- 23. The discharge of wastewater from the WWTS, as permitted herein, reflects best practicable treatment and control. The controls assure the discharge does not create a condition of pollution or nuisance, and that the highest water quality defined by the physical and chemical nature of the local groundwater will be maintained, which is consistent with the anti-degradation provisions of Resolution No. 68-16. The WWTS incorporates:
 - a. Technology for secondary treated domestic wastewater;
 - b. Sludge handling facilities;
 - c. An operation and maintenance manual;
 - d. Staffing to assure proper operation and maintenance; and
 - e. An electronic alarm system that will notify site personnel of system malfunction or loss of commercial power.
- 24. Constituents in the WWTS effluent that present the greatest risk to groundwater quality are nitrogen, coliforms (pathogen-indicator organisms), and dissolved salts (TDS). The proposed WWTS provides substantial removal of soluble organic matter, solids, and nitrogen. While secondary treatment reduces fecal coliform densities by 90 to 99%, the remaining organisms in effluent are still 105 to 106 MPN/100 ml (United States Environmental Protection Agency, Design Manual, Municipal Wastewater Disinfection; October 1986). Given the estimated depth to groundwater and soil types beneath the leach lines, effluent disinfection is not needed to prevent pathogen-indicator bacteria from reaching groundwater at densities exceeding those prescribed in Title 22, CCR. However, the WWTS engineered wetlands and the soils beneath the disposal areas are not likely to prevent groundwater degradation by TDS. Therefore, degradation to groundwater, if any, should be limited to the area underlying the disposal areas and to salinity constituents.
- 25. The typical incremental addition of dissolved salts from domestic water usage is 150 to 380 mg/L. Because of the stringent water conservation practices being implemented at the SRRA, and the wide fluctuations in usage patterns, the TDS concentrations in the WWTS effluent are expected to be in the higher range of typical domestic usage.

- 26. The Facility provides sanitary services to motorists and RV travelers along Interstate 10. Groundwater limits equal to water quality objectives for indicator waste constituents are appropriate and are more restrictive for TDS than that prescribed by Title 22, CCR. A reasonable increase in TDS from this facility, as a result of escalating conservation efforts, is consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the State. Accordingly the discharge, as authorized, is consistent with the anti-degradation provisions of Resolution 68-16.
- 27. Pursuant to California Water Code Section 13263(g), the discharge of waste is a privilege, not a right, and adoption of this Order does not create a vested right to continue the discharge.

CEQA and Public Participation

- 28. In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq.) and implementing CEQA Guidelines (Title 14, CCRs, Section 15000 et seq.), the Discharger, acting as Lead Agency for the construction of this upgraded WWTS project, determined that the project is exempt from CEQA in accordance with the categorical exemption specified in CEQA Guidelines Section 15301 (Existing Facilities Class I) This exemption category applies to the alteration of existing facilities involving negligible or no expansion of use.
- 29. The Regional Water Board, acting as Lead Agency under CEQA for adoption of the WDRs (the Board's CEQA "project"), which would allow the discharges associated with the proposed upgraded WWTS, reviewed the Discharger's Notice of Exemption and the ROWD. Based on the Regional Water Board's independent review and judgment, the Regional Water Board concurs with the Discharger's determination that the project is categorically exempt from CEQA in accordance with the exemption specified in CEQA Guidelines Section 15301 (Existing Facilities Class I).
- 30. The Board has notified the Discharger and all known interested agencies and persons of its intent to update WDRs for this discharge and has provided them with an opportunity for a public meeting and an opportunity to submit comments.
- 31. The Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to this discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that Board Order R7-2007-0051 is rescinded, and in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the CWC and regulations adopted thereunder, the Discharger shall comply with the following:

A. DISCHARGE PROHIBITIONS

1. Discharge of wastes to surface waters or surface water drainage courses is prohibited.

- 2. Discharge of waste classified as 'hazardous,' as defined in Section 2521(a) of Title 23, CCR, Section 2510 et seq., or 'designated,' as defined in CWC Section 13173, is prohibited.
- 3. Bypass or overflow of untreated or partially treated waste is prohibited, except as allowed in Provision C.12.
- 4. Discharge of waste from the Rest Area's sewer collection system at any point upstream of the WWTS is prohibited.
- 5. Discharge of wastewater from WWTS other than into the recirculation tank and disposal leach field as described in Finding No. 8, above, is prohibited.
- 6. The WWTS and subsurface disposal leach lines shall be maintained so that at no time is sewage or treated effluent permitted to surface or overflow at any location

B. DISCHARGE SPECIFICATIONS

- 1. The 30-day monthly average daily discharge flow shall not exceed 30,000 gpd. The flow limit shall be applied to the flow leaving the WWTS.
- Effluent from the WWTS shall not have a pH below 6.0 or above 9.0.
- 3. The operation of the WWTS or the treatment or disposal of wastes from the Facility shall not cause pollution or nuisance as defined in Sections 13050(I) and 13050(m) of Division 7 of the California Water Code.
- 4. Public contact with wastewater and the leach field disposal area shall be precluded or controlled through such means as fences and signs, or acceptable alternatives.
- 5. The Discharger shall not cause degradation of any water supply.
- 6. All treatment, storage, and disposal areas shall be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to prevent inundation or washout due to floods with a 100-year return frequency.
- 7. The WWTS effluent shall not exceed the following limits:

Constituent	Units	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum
BOD5 ¹	mg/L	30	45	65
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	30	45	65
Nitrogen (as Total Nitrogen)	mg/L	50	65	65
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	1000	1000	1200
¹ 5-day biochemical oxygen demand at 20 ℃.				

8. Collected screenings, biosolids, grease and oil, and other solids removed from liquid wastes shall be disposed of in a manner that is consistent with Title 27 and approved by

the Executive Officer.

- 9. Any proposed change in biosolids use or disposal practice from a previously approved practice shall be reported to the Executive Officer and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Regional Administrator at least 90 days in advance of the change.
- 10. Use and disposal of sludge shall comply with existing Federal and State laws and regulations, including permitting requirements and technical standards included in 40 CFR Part 503. If the State Water Resources Control Board and the Regional Water Quality Control Boards are given the authority to implement regulations contained in 40 CFR Part 503, this Order may be reopened to incorporate appropriate time schedules and technical standards. The Discharger must comply with the standards and time schedules contained in 40 CFR Part 503 whether or not they have been incorporated into this Order.
- 11. Discharge of waste constituents from the WWTS or leach lines shall not cause groundwater to:
 - a. Contain any of the following constituents in concentrations greater than listed:

Constituent	Units	Limitation
Ammonia (as NH4)	mg/L	1.5
Boron	mg/L	0.7
Chloride	mg/L	106
Iron	mg/L	0.3
Manganese	mg/L	0.05
Sodium	mg/L	60
Total Coliform Organisms	MPN ¹ /100 mL	< 2.2
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	1,153
Nitrite (as N)	mg/L	1
Nitrate (as N)	mg/L	10
¹ Most Probable Number	•	

- b. Exhibit a pH of less than 6.5 or greater than 8.5 pH units.
- c. Impart to groundwater taste, odor, toxicity, or color that creates nuisance or impairs any beneficial use.

C. PROVISIONS

- 1. The Discharger shall comply with Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) R7-2012-0037, and future revisions thereto, as specified by the Regional Board Executive Officer.
- 2. When determining compliance with monthly or weekly average Discharge Specifications, and only one sample is available for that reporting period because of the prescribed monitoring frequency of MRP No. R7-2012-0037, the value of that sample

shall be used to determine compliance with the average Discharge Specifications.

- Prior to any modification at the Facility, which would result in a 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.
- 4. 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.
- 5. 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.
- 6. This Board Order does not authorize violation of any federal, state, or local laws or regulations.
- 7. An electronic alarm system shall be maintained that will notify site personnel of system malfunction or commercial power failure.
- 8. The Discharger shall comply with all of the conditions of this Board Order. Any noncompliance with this Board Order constitutes a violation of the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (Cal. Water Code, § 13000 et seq.), and is grounds for enforcement action.
- 9. **No later than 90 days after adoption of this Order,** the Discharger shall submit an engineering report pursuant to Section 13267 of the California Water Code. The report shall be prepared by a registered civil engineer experienced in the design of domestic wastewater treatment and disposal facilities, and provide:
 - a. A description of the as-built WWTS and disposal system;
 - b. A description of the type and location of flow metering instruments installed to comply with the effluent flow limit and MRP No. R7-2012-0037;
 - c. A description of the subsurface disposal system, including: the number, size, and construction specifications of the leach lines; the area covered by the leach lines, and available standby area for 100% replacement of the leach lines;
 - d. A map to scale (1 inch = 200 feet, or less) showing the location of the WWTS, disposal area, and property boundaries;
 - e. Certification by a Registered Civil Engineer that the facilities were designed and built to comply with the terms of this order, and
 - The Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Plan for the WWTS and subsurface disposal areas. The O&M Plan shall:
 - i. Instruct field personnel to manage daily discharge operations to comply with the terms and conditions of this Order, and to make field adjustments to prevent nuisance conditions (e.g., surfacing water);
 - ii. Include a nuisance condition, troubleshooting flowchart for the WWTS and disposal area, and notification requirements in case of an emergency;

- iii. Include an Inspection and Maintenance Plan describing the procedures and schedule for inspecting and testing the WWTS and disposal system and necessary maintenance; and
- iv. Provide instructions to determine when to remove grease/scum/sludge from the WWTS, and proper procedures for disposal of removed solids.
- 10. The Discharger shall at all times properly operate and maintain all systems and components of collection, treatment and control, installed or used by the Discharger to achieve compliance with 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 in service or reserved shall be inspected and maintained on a regular basis. Records of inspection results and maintenance performed shall be kept and made available to the Regional Board Executive Officer upon demand.
- 11. The Discharger shall report any noncompliance that may endanger human health or the environment. The Discharger shall immediately report orally to the Regional Board Executive Officer and the Office of Emergency Services 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 measures. During non-business hours, the Discharger shall leave a message on the Regional Board office voice recorder. A written report shall be provided within five (5) business days of the time the Discharger is aware of the incident. The written report shall contain a description of the noncompliance and the cause, the period of noncompliance, the anticipated time to achieve full compliance, and steps taken or planned, to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The Discharger shall report all intentional or unintentional spills occurring within the Facility or collection system to the Regional Board office in accordance with the above time limits.
- 12. By-pass (i.e., the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility, except diversions designed to meet variable effluent limits) is prohibited. The Board may take enforcement action against the Discharger for by-pass unless:
 - a. (1) By-pass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage. Severe property damage means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities that causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources that can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a by-pass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production; and
 - (2) There were no feasible alternatives to by-pass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities or retention of untreated waste. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a by-pass that would otherwise occur during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance;

- b. (1) By-pass is required for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation; and
 - (2) Neither effluent nor receiving water limitations are exceeded; and
 - (3) The Discharger notifies the Board ten (10) days in advance.

The Discharger shall submit notice of an unanticipated by-pass as required in Provision C.11, above.

- 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:
 - i. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - ii. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
 - iii. The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - iv. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
 - v. The analytical techniques or method used; and
 - vi. The results of such analyses.
- 15. Unless otherwise approved by the Regional Board Executive Officer, all analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the California Department of

Public Health. 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.

- 16. The Discharger is the responsible party for the WDRs and the Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) for the Facility. The Discharger shall comply with all conditions of these WDRs. Violations may result in enforcement action, including Regional Board orders or court orders that require corrective action or impose civil monetary liability, or modification or revocation of these WDRs by the Regional Board.
- 17. The Discharger shall provide adequate notice to the Regional Board Executive Officer of the following:
 - a. The 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 the pollutants were discharged directly;
 - 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; and
 - 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. The Discharger shall report all instances of noncompliance. Reports of noncompliance shall be submitted with the Discharger's next scheduled self-monitoring report or earlier if requested by the Regional Board Executive Officer, or if required by an applicable standard for sludge use and disposal.
- 19. 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.
- 20. The Discharger shall maintain a permanent log of all solids hauled away from the Facility for use/disposal elsewhere and shall provide a summary of the volume, type (screenings, grit, raw sludge, digested sludge), use (agricultural, composting, etc.), and the destination in accordance with the MRP of this Board Order.
- 21. This Board Order does not convey property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize injury to private property or invasion of personal rights, or infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations.
- 22. 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 State Board or the Regional Board, including revisions to 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 June 21, 2012.

Ordered by:

ROBERT PERDUE
Executive Officer

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. R7-2012-0037 FOR

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, OWNER/OPERATOR
CACTUS CITY SAFETY ROADSIDE REST AREA
WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL SYSTEM
East of Indio - Riverside County

Location of Discharge: Near the Center of E 1/2 of Section 5, T6S, R10E, SBB&M

Latitude/Longitude, 33.679° N / 115.966° W

MONITORING

- 1. The collection, preservation and holding times of all samples shall be in accordance with United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) approved procedures. Unless otherwise approved by the Regional Board Executive Officer, all analyses shall be conducted by a laboratory certified by the California Department of Public Health. All analyses shall be conducted in accordance with the latest edition of the "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants" (40 CFR Part 136), promulgated by the USEPA.
- 2. Samples shall be collected at the location specified in the Permit. If no location is specified, sampling shall be conducted at the most representative sampling point available.
- 3. If the Facility is not in operation, or there is no discharge during a required reporting period, the Discharger shall forward a letter to the Regional Board indicating that there has been no activity during the required reporting period.

INFLUENT MONITORING

4. A sampling station shall be established to sample the influent to the WWTS in accordance with the following schedule:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	Sampling <u>Type</u>	Sample <u>Frequency</u>	Reporting Frequency
Flow TDS Total Nitrogen Suspended solids	gpd mg/L mg/L mg/L	calculated grab grab grab	Quarterly Quarterly Quarterly Quarterly	Quarterly Quarterly Quarterly Quarterly
20°C BOD ₅	mg/L	grab	Quarterly	Quarterly

SECONDARY EFFLUENT MONITORING

5. A sampling station shall be established to sample the effluent from WWTS in accordance with the following schedule:

Constituent	Units	Type of Sample	Sampling Frequency	Reporting Frequency ¹
	12			
Flow	gpd ²	Calculation ³	Weekly	Monthly
рH	pH unit	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
20° C BOD₅	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
Suspended Solids	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
Settleable Solids	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
VOCs	μg/L	Grab	Annually	Annually

When analysis show noncompliance with the limitations prescribed by Discharge Specification No. B.7, the Discharger shall increase the sampling frequency, for the constituents that are in noncompliance, to one (1) sample per week, and continue sampling at that minimum frequency until either (a) the sampling shows compliance for two consecutive months or (b) it is notified by the Executive Officer that it can resume the normal sampling schedule.

WATER SUPPLY TO THE FACILITY

6. The Discharger shall establish a sampling station where a representative sample of the domestic water supply to the Cactus City SRRA can be obtained, or shall arrange to obtain reliable water quality data from the domestic water purveyor, and shall provide written notification to the Executive Officer of the proposed sampling station or source of water quality data. The sampling station or source of water quality data is subject to the approval of the Executive Officer. Water supply monitoring shall include at least the following:

Constituent	Units	Sampling Frequency	
TDS	mg/L	Monthly	
pΗ	pH units	Monthly	
Standard Minerals ¹	mg/l	Annually	

Standard Minerals shall include, at a minimum, the following elements/compounds: Barium, Calcium, Magnesium, Total Nitrogen, Potassium, Sulfate, Total Alkalinity (including alkalinity series), and Hardness

² Gallons per day

Average daily flow calculated from weekly meter readings.

REPORTING

- The Discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the specified information is readily discernible. The data shall be summarized in such a manner as to clearly illustrate whether the Facility is operating in compliance with Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs). Where appropriate, the Discharger shall include supporting calculations (e.g., for monthly averages).
- 2. Records of monitoring information shall include:
 - a. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurement(s);
 - b. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurement(s);
 - c. The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - d. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
 - e. The analytical technique or method used; and
 - f. The results of such analyses.
- 3. The results of any analysis taken, more frequently than required at the locations specified in this Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) shall be reported to the Regional Board.
- 4. Monitoring reports shall be certified under penalty of perjury to be true and correct, and shall contain the required information at the frequency designated in this monitoring report.
- 5. Each report shall contain the following statement:
 - "I declare under the penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of a fine and imprisonment for knowing violations".
- 6. The MRP and other information requested by the Regional Board shall be signed by a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.
- 7. A duly authorized representative of the Discharger may sign the documents if:
 - a. The authorization is made in writing by the person described above;
 - b. The authorization specifies an individual or person having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated disposal system; and
 - c. The written authorization is submitted to the Regional Board Executive Officer.

- 8. Reporting of any failure in the system (wastewater treatment plant, and collection and disposal systems) shall be as described in Provision No. C.11. Results of any analysis performed as a result of a failure of the system shall be provided within ten (10) days after collection of the samples.
- 9. The Discharger shall attach a cover letter to the Self-Monitoring Report. The information contained in the cover letter shall clearly identify violations of the Waste Discharge Requirements, discuss corrective actions taken or planned, and the proposed time schedule for corrective action. Identified violations should include a description of the requirement that was violated and a description of the violation.
- 10. Daily, weekly and monthly monitoring 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 15th, April 15th, July 15th, and October 15th, of each year. Annual monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Regional Board by January 15th of each year.
- 11. The Discharger shall submit monitoring reports to:

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

Ordered by:	ROBERT PERDUE Executive Officer
	Date

California Regional Water Quality Control Board Colorado River Basin Region



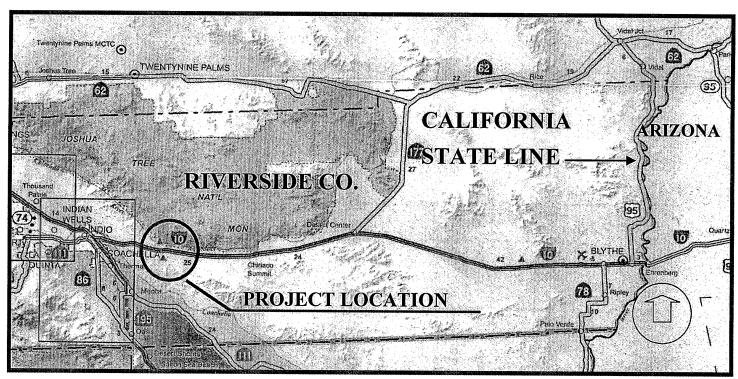


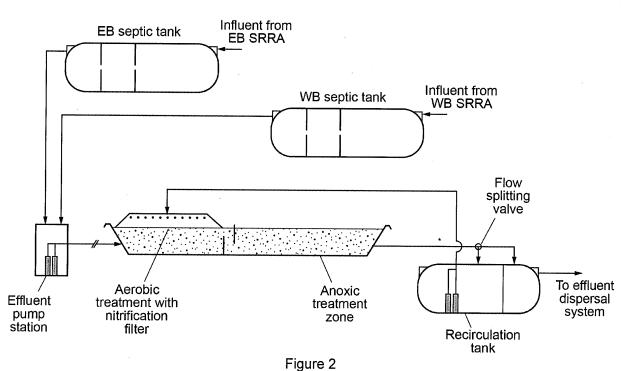
Figure 1

Plan view of Cactus City SRRA and surrounding area (33.678N, 115.964W)

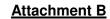
Attachment A

Cactus City Safety Roadside Rest Area – Site Location Map
California Department of Transportation
East of Indio, Riverside County
Board Order R7-2012-0037

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Flow diagram for the Cactus City SRRA comfort station wastewater treatment process



Cactus City Safety Roadside Rest Area – Wastewater Flow Diagram
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