

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION

Office
73-720 Fred Waring Dr. #100
Palm Desert, CA 92260

WaterBoards.ca.gov/Coloradoriver/

ORDER R7-2020-0013



Order Information

Dischargers: CalPortland Company, Coronet Concrete Products, Inc. d/b/a/ Desert Redi-Mix
Facility: Vista Chino Sand and Gravel Plant
Address: 72200 Vista Chino Road
County: Riverside County
WDID: 7A332204001
GeoTracker ID: WDR10031139
Prior Order: R7-2006-0022

I, PAULA RASMUSSEN, Executive Officer, hereby certify that the following is a full, true, and correct copy of the order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region, on June 24, 2020.

Original Signed by _____

PAULA RASMUSSEN
Executive Officer

Contents

| | |
|---|----------|
| Findings..... | 1 |
| Current Facility Operations and Wastewater Treatment..... | 2 |
| Hydrogeologic Conditions..... | 3 |
| Basin Plan, Beneficial Uses, and Regulatory Considerations..... | 4 |
| Antidegradation Analysis..... | 6 |
| Stormwater..... | 7 |
| CEQA and Public Participation..... | 7 |
| IT IS HEREBY ORDERED..... | 8 |
| A. Effluent Limitations..... | 8 |
| B. Discharge Prohibitions..... | 8 |
| C. Receiving Water Limitations..... | 8 |
| D. Discharge Specifications..... | 9 |
| E. Special Provisions..... | 9 |
| F. Standard Provisions..... | 10 |
| Attachment A—Vicinity Map..... | 1 |
| Attachment B—Site Map..... | 1 |
| Attachment C—Site Operations..... | 1 |
| Monitoring and Reporting Program R7-2020-0013..... | 1 |
| A. Sampling and Analysis General Requirements..... | 1 |
| B. Effluent Monitoring..... | 3 |
| C. Water Supply Monitoring..... | 4 |
| D. Reporting Requirements..... | 4 |

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION

ORDER R7-2020-0013

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
CALPORTLAND COMPANY, OWNER
CORONET CONCRETE PRODUCTS, INC. DBA DESERT REDI-MIX, OPERATOR
VISTA CHINO SAND AND GRAVEL PLANT
WASHWATER DISPOSAL BASIN
NORTH OF THOUSAND PALMS, RIVERSIDE COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region (Regional Water Board) hereby makes the following Findings:

1. CalPortland Company (CalPortland) owns¹ and Coronet Concrete Products, Inc. d/b/a Desert Redi-Mix (Desert Redi-Mix) operates, a sand and gravel plant with a large earthen settling pond used for recirculation and disposal of wastewater (Facility). CalPortland and Desert Redi-Mix are collectively referred to hereinafter as the “Discharger.”² The Facility, known as the Vista Chino Sand and Gravel Plant, is assigned California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) No. 7A332204001 and GeoTracker Global Identification No. WDR100026725.
2. The Facility is located on 72200 Vista Chino Road, Thousand Palms, California 92276. The Assessor’s Parcel Number is 691-140-005, and the longitude and latitude coordinates are 116 13’ 58” degrees west and 33 46’08” degrees north, respectively. The Facility location is shown in **Attachment A** – Vicinity Map, made part of the Order by reference.
3. The Facility was most recently regulated by Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) in Order R7-2006-0022, which was adopted by the Regional Water Board on March 23, 2006.
4. On April 24, 2019, the Discharger submitted an application and Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) to the Regional Water Board, applying for updated WDRs for the Facility.
5. CalPortland purchased the Facility from the previous owner, A-1 Aggregates, Inc., in 2014. In July 2019, CalPortland leased out the Facility to Desert Redi-Mix who now operates the Facility.

¹ CalPortland leases the land underlying the facility from the U.S. Bureau of Land Management.

² Primary responsibility is assigned to Desert Redi Mix and secondary responsibility to CalPortland. If Desert Redi-Mix fails to meet the requirements of this Order, then CalPortland will become the primary responsible party for Order compliance.

6. This Order updates the WDRs to reflect changes in Facility operations, including the ownership changes. Accordingly, this Order supersedes R7-2006-0022 upon the effective date of this Order, except for enforcement purposes.

Current Facility Operations and Wastewater Treatment

7. The Discharger recycles a total maximum daily flow of 2.16 million gallons-per-day (MGD) or an average of 900,000 gallons-per-day (gpd) of wash water from a sand and gravel processing plant. Wastewater is discharged to a large, unlined disposal basin (Disposal Basin), where wastewater is recirculated for reuse while experiencing continuous loss to infiltration and evaporation.
8. Sand and gravel are screened and washed for use in making concrete and other construction materials, and the silt/clay-laden wastewater from the plant flows through an underground pipeline into the Disposal Basin, where most of the wastewater is re-circulated for use in the plant washing operation, while some is lost by infiltration and evaporation.
9. A concrete truck wash station also uses the recycled wastewater to wash the mixer tanks and then discharges it into a two-compartment concrete basin for settling of fine sediment prior to discharging back into the Disposal Basin.
10. A submerged pump conveys wastewater in the Disposal Basin to a centrifuge, where very fine sediments are extracted and stockpiled for sale. The clean water then flows back into the basin.
11. The Disposal Basin covers an area of about one acre with a design capacity of 2.2 million gallons. The Disposal Basin is structured with a peninsula and submerged dike, where the south portion receives the wastewater that is treated by the centrifuge before it flows into the northern portion, where the water is recycled through the plant.
12. **Attachment D** shows a layout of the plant facilities. The plant operates over 300 days a year, depending upon market demand. There are no surfactants or thickeners used in the sand and gravel washing process.
13. A maximum of 20,000 gallons-per-day (gpd) or an average of 9,000 gpd of fresh water is supplied to the processing plant and the mixer truck washing system from an on-site well located about 700 feet south of the Disposal Basin.
14. The Discharger's Self-Monitoring Reports (SMRs) for the discharge period from 2006 to 2019 reported the following average characteristics of the discharged wastewater in the Disposal Basin:

Table 1. 13-Year Average Effluent Characteristics

| Constituents | Units | Average |
|------------------------------|-------------------|------------|
| Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons | mg/L ³ | Non-detect |
| Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) | mg/L | 1350 mg/L |
| pH | Standard Units | 8.3 |

Hydrogeologic Conditions

15. The Facility is located about one mile south of the Indio Hills, within the Thousand Palms Subarea of Indio Subbasin of the Coachella Valley Groundwater Basin. The Banning fault bounds the Indio Subbasin on the north and the semi-permeable rocks of the Indio Hills mark the northeast boundary. Impermeable rocks of the San Jacinto and Santa Rosa Mountains bound the subbasin on the south. A bedrock constriction separates the Indio Subbasin from the San Gorgonio Pass Subbasin on the northwest. The Salton Sea is the eastern boundary and the subbasin's primary discharge area. A low drainage divide forms a short boundary with the West Salton Sea Groundwater Basin in the southeast.
16. The small area along the southwest flank of the Indio Hills is named the Thousand Palms Subarea of the Indio Subbasin. The southwest boundary of the subarea is based on the limit of certain distinctive groundwater chemical characteristics. Groundwater in the Thousand Palms Subarea contains high concentrations of sodium sulfate, while groundwater in other subareas of the Indo Subbasin is generally composed of calcium bicarbonate. This is largely attributed to limited recharge to the Thousand Palms Subarea.
17. The subarea is recharged by runoff from the Indio Hills, but the quantity of recharge is limited. Inflow from other subbasins is believed to be substantially limited, and there is little evidence of intermixing with the Thermal Subarea to the south. With limited recharge, there is little opportunity for "dilution" from inflow groundwater, and there is a greater impact of native sodium sulfate on groundwater quality.
18. The Facility is located in seismically active area. The San Andreas fault is located about four miles north of the site.
19. The depth-to-ground water at the Facility is about 500 feet.
20. The water supply to the Facility has a total dissolved Solids (TDS) concentration that averages about 1,100 mg/L.

³ Milligrams per liter

21. There are no other active groundwater wells located nearby the Facility, therefore the groundwater flow gradient is unknown.
22. Annual precipitation in the area is approximately 3.6 inches, and the average temperature is 91 degrees Fahrenheit. The annual evaporation rate is approximately 90 inches.
23. The Facility is not in close proximity to any perennial surface waters.

Basin Plan, Beneficial Uses, and Regulatory Considerations

24. The Water Quality Control Plan for the Colorado River Basin Region (Basin Plan), adopted on November 17, 1993 and most recently amended on January 8, 2019, designates beneficial uses, establishes water quality objectives, and contains implementation programs and policies to achieve those objectives for all waters addressed through the plan. Pursuant to Water Code section 13263, subdivision (a), WDRs must implement the Basin Plan and take into consideration the beneficial uses to be protected, the water quality objectives reasonably required for that purpose, other waste discharges, the need to prevent nuisance, and the provisions of Water Code section 13241.
25. The Facility and discharge is located within the Coachella Hydrologic Unit, and the Basin Plan designates the following beneficial uses for groundwater:
 - a. Municipal Supply (MUN),
 - b. Industrial Supply (IND), and
 - c. Agricultural Supply (AGR).
26. This Order establishes WDRs pursuant to division 7, chapter 4, article 4 of the Water Code for discharges that are not subject to regulation under Clean Water Act section 402 (33 U.S.C. § 1342).
27. These WDRs implement numeric and narrative water quality objectives for groundwater and surface waters established by the Basin Plan and other applicable state and federal laws and policies. The numeric objectives for groundwater designated for municipal and domestic supply are the maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) specified in California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 64421 et seq. Groundwater for use as domestic or municipal water supply (MUN) must not contain taste or odor-producing substances in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses as a result of human activity.
28. It is the policy of the State of California that every human being has the right to safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes. This Order promotes that policy by requiring discharges to meet MCLs designed to protect human health and ensure that water is safe for domestic use.

29. The discharge authorized by this Order, except for discharges of residual sludge and solid waste, are exempt from the solid waste requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 27, section 20005 et seq. This exemption is based on section 20090, subdivision (b) of title 27 of the California Code of Regulations, which provides that discharges of wastewater to land, including but not limited to evaporation ponds, percolation ponds, or subsurface leach fields are not subject to the requirements of title 27 as long as:
 - a. The applicable Regional Water Board has issued WDRs, reclamation requirements, or waived such issuance;
 - b. The discharge is in compliance with the applicable water quality control plan; and
 - c. The wastewater does not need to be managed according to chapter 11, division 4.5, title 22 of the CCR as a “hazardous waste.”
30. The discharge of waste authorized by these WDRs satisfies the conditions to be exempted from the requirements of title 27 of the California Code of Regulations, because (1) the discharge is regulated by these WDRs; (2) these WDRs will ensure the discharge complies with the Basin Plan; and (3) the discharge will not be a “hazardous waste.”
31. Consistent with Water Code section 13241, the Regional Water Board, in establishing the requirements contained herein, considered factors including, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Past, present, and probable future beneficial uses of water.
 - b. Environmental characteristics of the hydrographic unit under consideration, including the quality of water available thereto.
 - c. Water quality conditions that could reasonably be achieved through the coordinated control of all factors which affect water quality in the area.
 - d. Economic considerations.
 - e. The need for developing housing within the region(s).
 - f. The need to develop and use recycled water.
32. Water Code section 13267 authorizes the Regional Water Board to require technical and monitoring reports. The monitoring and reporting requirements in Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) R7-2020-0013 are necessary to demonstrate compliance with this Order. The State Water Resources Control Board’s (State Water Board) electronic database, GeoTracker Information Systems, facilitates the submittal and review of facility correspondence, discharger

requests, and monitoring and reporting data. The burden, including costs, of the MRP bears a reasonable relationship to the need for the information and the benefits to be obtained from that information.

33. Pursuant to Water Code section 13263, subdivision (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.

Antidegradation Analysis

34. State Water Board Resolution 68-16, entitled *Statement of Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality Waters in California* (Resolution 68-16), generally prohibits the Regional Water Board from authorizing discharges that will result in the degradation of high quality waters, unless it is demonstrated that any change in water quality will (a) be consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the state, (b) not unreasonably affect beneficial uses, and (c) not result in water quality less than that prescribed in state and regional policies (e.g., the violation of one or more water quality objectives). The discharger must also employ best practicable treatment or control (BPTC) to minimize the degradation of high-quality waters. High quality waters are surface waters or areas of groundwater that have a baseline water quality better than required by water quality control plans and policies.
35. The constituent that potentially poses the greatest risk to groundwater quality from the Facility's wash water is TDS. From 2006 to 2019, the average TDS concentration of the effluent was 1350 mg/L, and the TDS concentration in the effluent has remained stable over the years. From 2006 to 2012, the source water well had an average concentration of 900 mg/L; however, data from 2013 and 2014 shows the TDS levels averaging 1200 mg/L and 1,100 mg/L respectively, indicating an increase in groundwater concentrations of TDS in recent years. The Discharger failed to collect source water data from 2015 to 2019, so the current TDS concentration of the source water is unknown. This Order therefore requires the Discharger to conduct an investigation to identify the impact of the wash water discharge on TDS concentrations in areal groundwater and evaluate options for reducing TDS in the effluent. The results of the TDS investigation will be used to develop a final TDS effluent limitation. In the interim, this Order carries forward the TDS effluent limitation from the prior permit of 1400 mg/L.
36. The discharge of wash water to the Disposal Basin, as permitted herein, reflects BPTC. The discharge is confined to a reasonable area. The Disposal Basin located at the Facility is located outside the 100-year floodplain and operated and maintained with a minimum of two (2) feet of freeboard at all times. The WDRs contained in this Order minimize degradation to areal groundwater; they are designed to ensure that the discharge does not create a condition of pollution or nuisance, and that the beneficial uses of groundwater will be maintained, consistent with the antidegradation provisions of Resolution No. 68-16.

37. Degradation of groundwater by some of the typical waste constituents associated with sand and gravel washing, namely TDS, is consistent with the maximum benefit to the people of the state. The Discharger supports the economic prosperity of the community by the employment of full-time and part-time personnel at the sand and gravel plant. In addition, the Discharger provides a needed product for a range of businesses and industries, including the construction industry. The economic prosperity of surrounding communities and associated industries is of maximum benefit to the people of the state and provides sufficient justification for allowing the limited groundwater degradation that may occur pursuant to this Order.

Stormwater

38. Federal regulations for stormwater discharges were promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) on November 16, 1990 (40 C.F.R. parts 122, 123, and 124) to implement the Clean Water Act's stormwater program set forth in Clean Water Act section 402(p) (33 U.S.C. §1342(p)). In relevant part, the regulations require specific categories of facilities that discharge stormwater associated with industrial activity to "waters of the United States" to obtain National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits and to require control of such pollutant discharges using Best Available Technology Economically Achievable (BAT) and Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology (BCT) to prevent and reduce pollutants and any more stringent controls necessary to meet water quality standards.
39. The State Water Board adopted Water Quality Order 2014-0057-DWQ (NPDES No. CAS000001), *General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities* (Industrial General Permit), which became effective on July 1, 2015. The Industrial General Permit regulates discharges of stormwater associated with certain industrial activities, excluding construction activities, and requires submittal of a Notice of Intent (NOI) to be covered under the permit. The Facility is enrolled under the Industrial General Permit and has a WDID number of 733I028334.

CEQA and Public Participation

40. Pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 14, section 15301, the issuance of these WDRs, which govern the operation of an existing facility involving negligible or no expansion of use beyond that previously existing, is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), Public Resources Code section 21000 et seq.
41. The Regional Water 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 to submit comments.

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

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Order R7-2006-0022 is rescinded upon the effective date of this Order, except for enforcement purposes, and, in order to meet the provisions contained in division 7 of the Water Code, and regulations adopted thereunder, the Discharger shall comply with the following:

A. Effluent Limitations

1. The hydrogen ion concentration (pH) in the Disposal Basin shall be maintained within the limits of 6.0 to 9.0 standard units.
2. As an interim effluent limitation, the concentration of total dissolved solids (TDS) in the Disposal Basin shall not exceed 1,400 mg/L.

B. Discharge Prohibitions

1. Discharge of waste classified as "hazardous," as defined in California Code of Regulations, title 27, section 20164, or "designated," as defined in Water Code section 13173 and California Code of Regulations, title 27, section 20164, is prohibited.
2. The discharge of wastewater to surface waters or surface drainage courses is prohibited.
3. The overflow of wastewater from the Disposal Basin is prohibited.
4. The discharge of wastewater to a location or in a manner different from that described in this Order is prohibited.
5. The discharge of wastewater to land not owned or controlled by the Discharger, or not authorized for such use, is prohibited.
6. The discharge of domestic wastewater to the Disposal Basin is prohibited.
7. The storage, treatment, or disposal of wastes from the Facility shall not cause contamination, pollution, or nuisance as defined in Water Code section 13050, subdivisions (k), (l), and (m).

C. Receiving Water Limitations

1. The discharge of wastewater from the Facility shall not cause groundwater to: exceed applicable water quality objectives; acquire taste, odor, toxicity, or color that create nuisance conditions; impair beneficial uses; or contain constituents in excess of California Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs), as set forth in title 22 of the California Code of Regulations (including, but not limited to, section 64426.1 for bacteriological constituents; section

64431 for inorganic chemicals; section 64444 for organic chemicals; and section 64678 for lead and copper).

D. Discharge Specifications

1. The Discharger shall maintain sufficient freeboard in the Disposal Basin to accommodate seasonal precipitation and to contain a 100-year storm event, but in no case no less than two (2) feet of freeboard (measured vertically). Freeboard shall be utilized for wake and waves of fluid motion and emergency or natural disaster purposes only.
2. The Disposal Basin shall be operated and maintained to prevent inundation or washout due to a 100-year storm event.
3. Adequate measures shall be taken to ensure that flood or surface drainage waters do not erode or otherwise render portions of the discharge facilities inoperable.
4. The Disposal Basin shall be managed to prevent breeding of mosquitoes. In particular:
 - a. An erosion control program should ensure 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.
5. Public contact with wastewater shall be precluded through such means as fences, signs, or other acceptable alternatives.

E. Special Provisions

1. **TDS Impact Evaluation Report and Work Plan**
 - a. By December 19, 2020, the Discharger shall submit to the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer for review and approval a technical report that includes a work plan and time schedule to: (1) determine if wastewater discharged to the infiltration basins is causing or contributing to the increased TDS levels in the onsite source water well (i.e., areal groundwater); (2) ensure that any proposed effluent limitation for TDS does not cause an exceedance of the receiving water limitations for groundwater.

- b. Evaluation by the Discharger in the report may include the following:
 - i. Evaluation of local hydrogeology.
 - ii. Identification of sources that contribute to the increased TDS level in the source water well. For example, natural TDS increases due to local geology, introduction of TDS due to gravel washing and infiltration/evaporation pond wastewater disposal.
 - iii. A proposal to install groundwater monitoring wells to further evaluate the impact of sand and gravel washing and infiltration pond wastewater disposal.
- 2. **Request for Extension.** If the Discharger is unable to comply with the Special Provisions within the applicable schedule, the Discharger may request an extension for approval by the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer. The extension request must be in writing and submitted as soon as a delay is recognized and prior to the compliance date. The extension request should include justification for the delay.

F. Standard Provisions

- 1. **Noncompliance.** The Discharger shall comply with all of the terms, requirements, and conditions of this Order and MRP R7-2020-0013. Noncompliance is a violation of the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (Water Code, § 13000 et seq.) and grounds for: (1) an enforcement action; (2) termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification of these waste discharge requirements; or (3) denial of an Order renewal application.
- 2. **Enforcement.** The Regional Water Board reserves the right to take any enforcement action authorized by law. Accordingly, failure to timely comply with any provisions of this Order may subject the Discharger to enforcement action. Such actions include, but are not limited to, the assessment of administrative civil liability pursuant to Water Code sections 13323, 13268, and 13350, a Time Schedule Order (TSO) issued pursuant to Water Code section 13308, or referral to the California Attorney General for recovery of judicial civil liability.
- 3. **Proper Operation and Maintenance.** The Discharger shall at all times properly operate and maintain all systems and components of collection, treatment, and control installed or used by the Discharger to achieve compliance with this Order. Proper operation and maintenance includes, but is not limited to, effective performance, adequate process controls, and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities/systems when necessary to

achieve compliance with this Order. All systems in service or reserved shall be inspected and maintained on a regular basis. Records of inspections and maintenance shall be retained and made available to the Regional Water Board on request.

4. **Reporting of Noncompliance.** The Discharger shall report any noncompliance that may endanger human health or the environment. Information shall be provided orally to the Regional Water Board office and the Office of Emergency Services within twenty-four (24) hours of when the Discharger becomes aware of the incident. If noncompliance occurs outside of business hours, the Discharger shall leave a message on the Regional Water Board's office voicemail. A written report shall also be provided within five 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. All other forms of noncompliance shall be reported with the Discharger's next scheduled Self-Monitoring Report (SMR), or earlier if requested by the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer.
5. **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.
6. **Material Changes.** Prior to any modifications 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 Regional Water Board, and if required by the Regional Water Board, obtain revised requirements before any modifications are implemented.
7. **Operational Personnel.** The Facility shall be supervised and operated by persons possessing the necessary expertise in the operation and maintenance of the sand and gravel washing operation and disposal of wash water.
8. **Familiarity with Order.** The Discharger shall ensure that all site-operating personnel are familiar with the content of this Order and maintain a copy of this Order at the site.
9. **Inspection and Entry.** The Discharger shall allow the Regional Water Board, or an authorized representative, upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

- d. Enter the premises regulated by this Order, or the place where records are kept under the conditions of this Order;
 - e. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, records kept under the conditions of this Order;
 - f. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Order; and
 - g. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purpose of assuring compliance with this Order or as otherwise authorized by the Water Code, any substances or parameters at this location.
10. **Records Retention.** The Discharger shall retain copies of all reports required by this Order and the associated MRP. Records shall be maintained for a minimum of five years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application. Records may be maintained electronically. This period may be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge or when requested by the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer.
11. **Change in Ownership.** This Order is not transferable to any person without written approval by the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer. Prior to any change in ownership of this operation, the Discharger shall notify the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer in writing at least 30 days in advance. The notice must include a written transfer agreement between the existing owner and the new owner. At a minimum, the transfer agreement must contain a specific date for transfer of responsibility for compliance with this Order and an acknowledgment that the new owner or operator is liable for compliance with this Order from the date of transfer. The Regional Water Board may require modification or revocation and reissuance of this Order to change the name of the Discharger and incorporate other requirements as may be necessary under the Water Code.
12. **Format of Technical Reports.** The Discharger shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical monitoring program reports, and such reports shall be submitted in accordance with California Code of Regulations, title 23, division 3, chapter 30, as groundwater raw data uploads electronically over the Internet into the State Water Board's GeoTracker database, found at: <https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/>. Documents that were formerly mailed by the Discharger to the Regional Water Board, such as regulatory documents, narrative monitoring reports or materials, and correspondence, shall be uploaded into GeoTracker in the appropriate Microsoft Office software application format, such as Word or Excel files, or as a Portable Document Format (PDF) file. Large documents must be split into

appropriately-labelled, manageable file sizes and uploaded into GeoTracker.

13. **Qualified Professionals.** In accordance with Business and Professions Code sections 6735, 7835, and 7835.1, engineering and geologic evaluations and judgments shall be performed by or under the direction of California registered professionals (i.e., civil engineer, engineering geologist, geologist, etc.) competent and proficient in the fields pertinent to the required activities. All technical reports required under this Order that contain work plans, describe the conduct of investigations and studies, or contain technical conclusions and recommendations concerning engineering and geology shall be prepared by or under the direction of appropriately-qualified professional(s), even if not explicitly stated. Each technical report submitted by the Discharger shall contain a statement of qualifications of the responsible licensed professional(s) as well as the professional's signature and/or stamp of the seal. Additionally, all field activities are to be conducted under the direct supervision of one or more of these professionals.
14. **Certification Under Penalty of Perjury.** All technical reports required in conjunction with this Order shall include a statement by the Discharger, or an authorized representative of the Discharger, certifying under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California, that the reports were prepared under his or her supervision in accordance with a system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted, and that based on his or her inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, the information submitted is, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, true, complete, and accurate.
15. **Violation of Law.** This Order does not authorize violation of any federal, state, or local laws or regulations.
16. **Property Rights.** This Order does not convey property rights of any sort, or exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize injury to private property or invasion of personal rights.
17. **Modification, Revocation, Termination.** This Order may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Discharger for an Order modification, rescission, or reissuance, or the Discharger's 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, a change in land application plans or sludge use/disposal practices, or the adoption of

new regulations by the State Water Board, Regional Water Board (including revisions to the Basin Plan), or federal government.

18. **Severability.** The provisions of this Order are severable. If any provision of this Order is found invalid, the remainder of these requirements shall not be affected.

Any person aggrieved by this Regional Water Board action may petition the State Water Board for review in accordance with Water Code section 13320 and California Code of Regulations, title 23, section 2050 et seq. The State Water Board must receive the petition by 5:00 p.m. on the 30th day after the date of this Order; if the 30th day 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 statutes and regulations applicable to filing petitions are available on the State Water Board's website and can be provided upon request.

Order Attachments

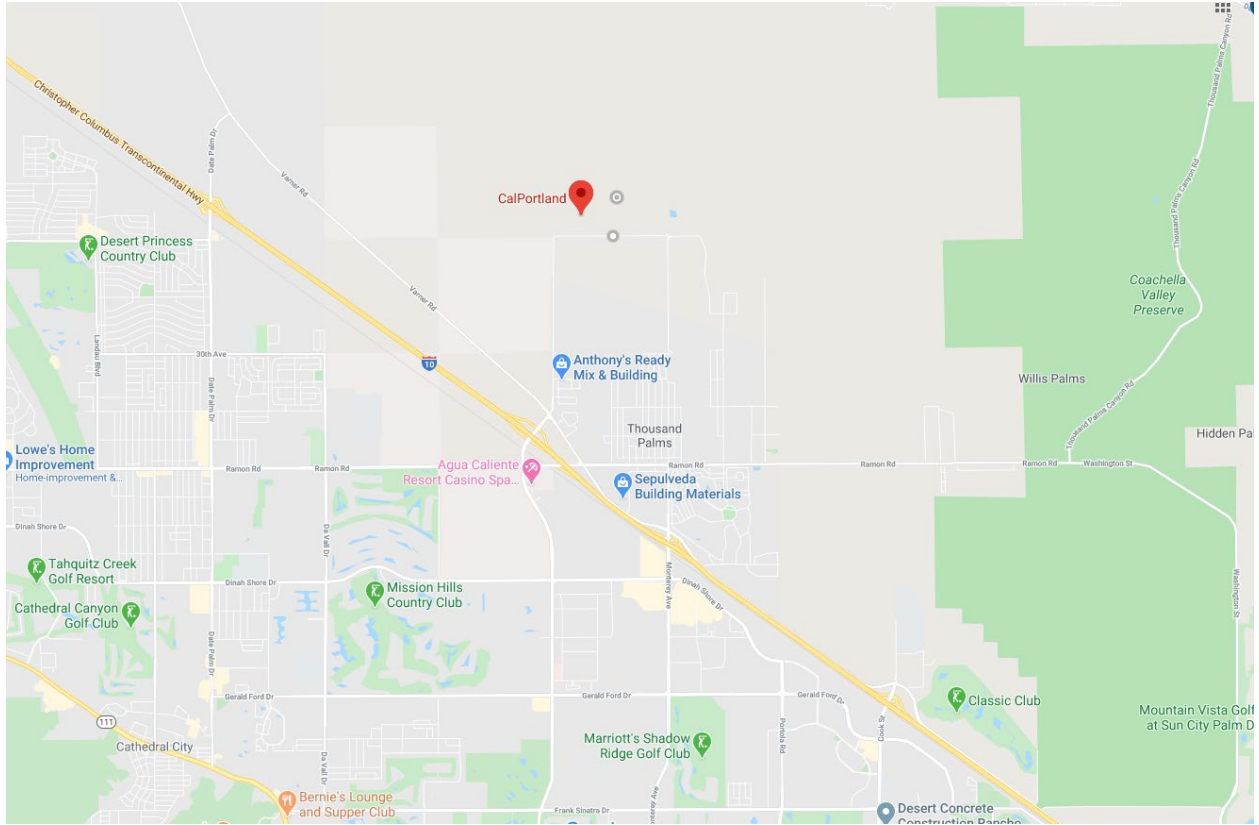
Attachment A—Vicinity Map

Attachment B—Site Map

Attachment C—Site Operations

Attachment D—Monitoring and Reporting Program R7-2020-0013

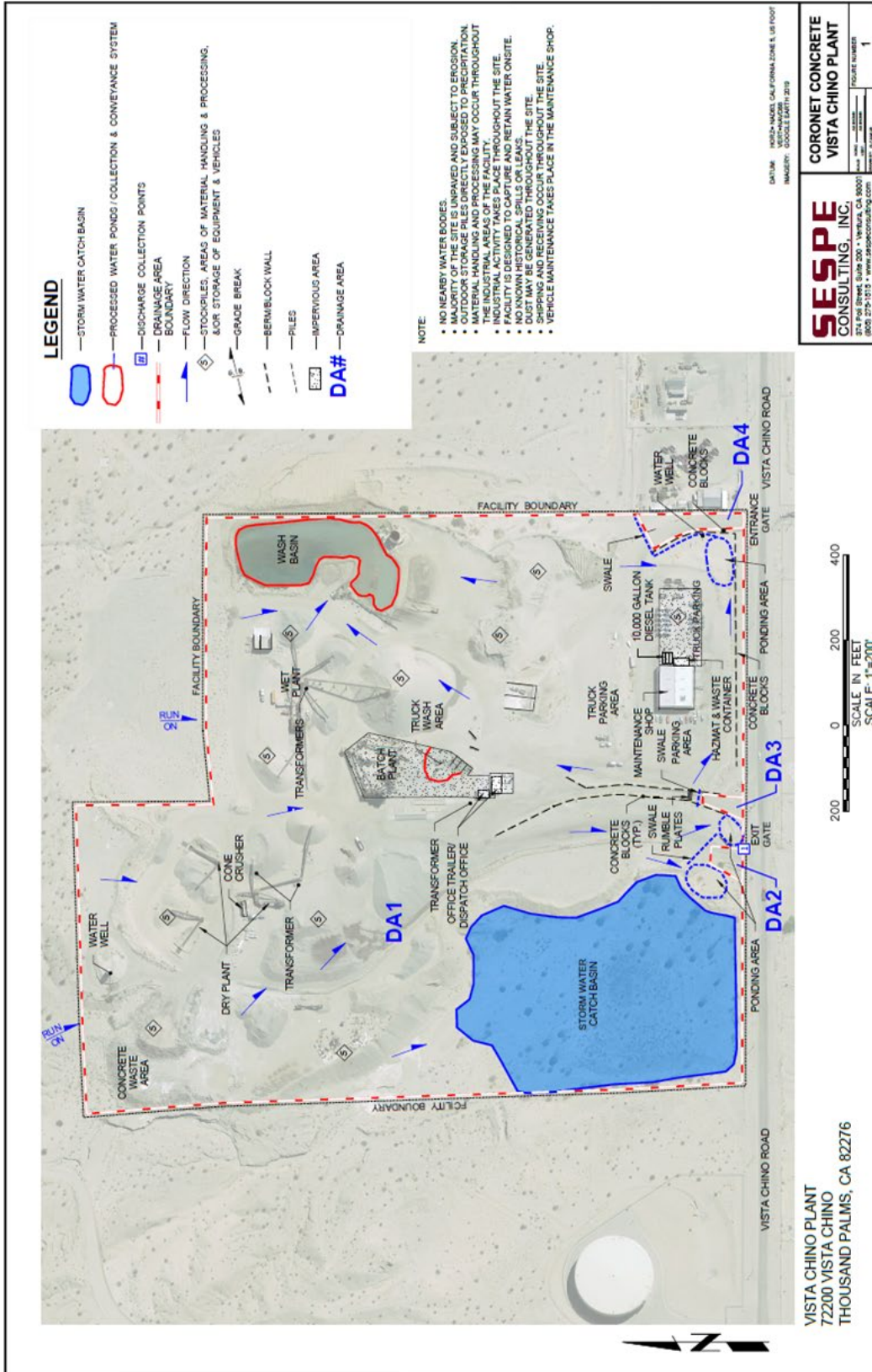
ATTACHMENT A—VICINITY MAP



ATTACHMENT B—SITE MAP



ATTACHMENT C—SITE OPERATIONS



ATTACHMENT D

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM R7-2020-0013 FOR CALPORTLAND COMPANY, OWNER CORONET CONCRETE PRODUCTS, INC. DBA DESERT REDI-MIX, OPERATOR VISTA CHINO SAND AND GRAVEL PLANT WASHWATER DISPOSAL BASIN NORTH OF THOUSAND PALMS, RIVERSIDE COUNTY

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

The Discharger owns and operates the wastewater system that is subject to Order R7-2020-0013. The reports required herein are necessary to ensure that the Discharger complies with the Order. Pursuant to Water Code section 13267, the Discharger shall implement the MRP and shall submit monitoring reports described herein.

A. Sampling and Analysis General Requirements

1. **Testing and Analytical Methods.** The collection, preservation, and holding times of all samples shall be in accordance with U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA)-approved procedures. All analyses shall be conducted in accordance with the latest edition of either the USEPA's *Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants Under the Clean Water Act* (40 C.F.R. part 136) or *Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste: Physical/Chemical Methods Compendium* (SW-846), unless otherwise specified in the MRP or approved by the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer.
2. **Laboratory Certification.** All analyses shall be conducted by a laboratory certified by the State Water Board, Division of Drinking Water's Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP), unless otherwise approved by the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer.
3. **Reporting Levels.** All analytical data shall be reported with method detection limits (MDLs) and with either the reporting level or limits of quantitation (LOQs) according to 40 Code of Federal Regulations part 136, Appendix B. The laboratory reporting limit for all reported monitoring data shall be no greater than the practical quantitation limit (PQL).

4. **Sampling Location(s).** Samples shall be collected at the location(s) specified in the WDRs. If no location is specified, sampling shall be conducted at the most representative sampling point available.
5. **Representative Sampling.** All samples shall be representative of the volume and nature of the discharge or matrix of material sampled. The time, date, and location of each grab sample shall be recorded on the chain of custody form for the sample. If composite samples are collected, the basis for sampling (time or flow weighted) shall be approved by Regional Water Board staff.
6. **Instrumentation and Calibration.** All monitoring instruments and devices used by the Discharger shall be properly maintained and calibrated to ensure their continued accuracy. Any flow measurement devices shall be calibrated at least once per year to ensure continued accuracy of the devices. 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.
7. **Field Test Instruments.** Field test instruments (such as those used to test pH, dissolved oxygen, and electrical conductivity) may be used provided that:
 - a. The user is trained in proper use and maintenance of the instruments,
 - b. The instruments are field calibrated prior to monitoring events at the frequency recommended by the manufacturer,
 - c. Instruments are serviced and/or calibrated by the manufacturer at the recommended frequency and
 - d. Field calibration reports are submitted.
8. **Records Retention.** 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, for a minimum of five (5) years from the date of the sampling or measurement. This period may be extended by request of the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer at any time. Records of monitoring information shall include:

- a. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurement(s),
- b. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurement(s),
- c. The date(s) analyses were performed,
- d. The individual(s) who performed the analyses,
- e. The analytical techniques or method used and
- f. All sampling and analytical results, including:
 - i. units of measurement used,
 - ii. minimum reporting limit for the analyses,
 - iii. results less than the reporting limit but above the method detection limit (MDL),
 - iv. data qualifiers and a description of the qualifiers,
 - v. quality control test results (and a written copy of the laboratory quality assurance plan),
 - vi. dilution factors, if used; and
 - vii. sample matrix type.

B. Effluent Monitoring

1. The wastewater in the primary Disposal Basin shall be monitored for the following:

Table 1. Effluent Monitoring

| Constituents | Units | Sample Type | Sample Frequency | Reporting Frequency |
|------------------------------|----------------|-------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) | mg/L | Grab | Quarterly | Quarterly |
| Hydrogen Ion (pH) | Standard Units | Grab | Quarterly | Quarterly |
| Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons | mg/L | Grab | Quarterly | Quarterly |

| Constituents | Units | Sample Type | Sample Frequency | Reporting Frequency |
|--|------------------|-------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Volume of wastewater to unlined basins | GPD ⁴ | ---- | Quarterly | Quarterly |
| General Minerals ⁵ | mg/L | Grab | Annually | Annually |

C. Water Supply Monitoring

1. Water supply from the onsite, source water well shall be monitored for the following:

Table 2. Water Supply Monitoring

| Constituents | Units | Sample Type | Sample Frequency | Reporting Frequency |
|------------------------|-------|-------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Total Dissolved Solids | mg/L | Grab | Quarterly | Quarterly |
| Flow | GPD | Measurement | Quarterly | Quarterly |
| General Minerals | mg/L | Grab | Annually | Annually |

D. Reporting Requirements

1. Quarterly Self-Monitoring Reports (SMRs) shall be submitted by January 15th, April 15th, July 15th, and October 15th. Annual SMRs shall be submitted by January 31st of the following year.
2. Quarterly SMRs shall include, at a minimum, the following:
 - a. **Cover Letter.** A transmittal letter summarizing the essential points in the report.
 - b. **Summary of Monitoring Data.** Tables of the data collected. Each row shall be a monitoring event and each column shall be a separate parameter at a single location (or a single average, as appropriate).
 - c. **Compliance Summary.** Identification of any violations found since the last report was submitted, and actions taken or planned for correcting each violation. If the Discharger previously submitted a

⁴ Gallons per day

⁵ General Minerals shall include Alkalinity (as CaCO₃), Carbonate (as CaCO₃), Bicarbonate (as CaCO₃), Hardness (as CaCO₃), TDS, Chloride, Potassium, Calcium, Sodium, Sulfate, and Magnesium.

report describing corrective actions and/or a time schedule for implementing the corrective actions, reference to the previous correspondence will be satisfactory. If no violations have occurred since the last submittal, this shall be stated.

3. Annual SMRs shall include, at a minimum, the following:
 - a. **Cover Letter.** A transmittal letter summarizing the essential points in the report.
 - b. **Maps.** Maps depicting the Facility layout and the location of sampling points.
 - c. **Summary of Monitoring Data.** Tables of the data collected. The tables shall include all of the data collected to-date at each monitoring point, organized in chronological order, with the oldest data in the top row and progressively newer data in rows below the top row. Each row shall be a monitoring event and each column shall be a separate parameter at a single location (or a single average, as appropriate).
 - d. **Graphical Display.** Graphs depicting monitoring parameters through time, with the concentrations being the y-axis and time being the x-axis. Logarithmic scales can be used for values that vary by orders of magnitude. Individual graphs can combine multiple locations or multiple chemicals if that allows the data to be compared more easily.
 - e. **Compliance Summary.** Identification of any violations found since the last report was submitted, and actions taken or planned for correcting each violation. If the Discharger previously submitted a report describing corrective actions and/or a time schedule for implementing the corrective actions, reference to the previous correspondence will be satisfactory. If no violations have occurred since the last submittal, this shall be stated.
4. SMRs shall be certified under penalty of perjury to be true and correct. Each SMR submitted to the Regional Water Board shall contain the following completed declaration:

"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 fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Executed on the _____ day of _____ at _____

_____(Signature)

_____(Title)"

5. The SMRs and any other information requested by the Regional Water Board shall be signed by a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. A duly authorized representative of the Discharger may sign the documents if:
 - a. The authorization is made in writing by the person described above;
 - b. The authorization specified an individual or person having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated disposal system; and
 - c. The written authorization is submitted to the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer.
6. The results of any analysis performed more frequently than required at the locations specified in this MRP shall be reported to the Regional Water Board.
7. As specified in Standard Provision F.12, technical reports shall be prepared by or under the direction of appropriately qualified professional(s). Each technical report submitted shall contain a statement of qualification of the responsible licensed professional(s) as well as the professional's signature and/or stamp of the seal.
8. As specified in Standard Provision F.13, the Discharger shall comply with Electronic Submittal of Information (ESI) requirements by submitting all correspondence and reports required under MRP R7-2020-0013 and any future revision(s) thereto, including groundwater monitoring data and discharge location data (latitude and longitude), correspondence, and PDF monitoring reports to the State Water Board's GeoTracker database. Documents too large to be uploaded into GeoTracker should be broken down into smaller electronic files and labelled properly prior to uploading into GeoTracker.