

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION

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waterboards.ca.gov/coloradoriver/

ORDER R7-2020-0029



Order Information

Dischargers: Coachillin' Holdings LLC
Facility: Coachillin' Business Park Onsite Wastewater Treatment and Disposal System
Address: N. Indian Canyon Drive between 18th and 19th Avenues
County: Riverside County
WDID: 7A331366001
GeoTracker ID: WDR100039708

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 November 12, 2020.

PAULA RASMUSSEN
Executive Officer

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CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION

ORDER R7-2020-0029

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
COACHILLIN' HOLDINGS LLC, OWNER AND OPERATOR
COACHILLIN' BUSINESS PARK ONSITE WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND
DISPOSAL FACILITY
DESERT HOT SPRINGS, RIVERSIDE COUNTY

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

1. Coachillin' Holdings LLC (Discharger) owns and operates the Coachillin' Business Park Onsite Wastewater Treatment and Disposal System (Facility). The Facility is assigned California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) WDID 7A331366001 and GeoTracker Global Identification WDR100039708.
2. The Facility is located at North Indian Canyon Drive, between 18th and 19th Avenues, in Desert Hot Springs, California. The Assessor's Parcel Numbers for the Facility are 666-340-004 and 666-340-006. The longitude and latitude coordinates are 34.0975 North and 116.4222 West, respectively. The Facility location is shown in **Attachment A** – Vicinity Map, incorporated herein and made part of the Order by reference.
3. The Facility was recently enrolled in the State Water Resources Control Board's (State Water Board) *General Waste Discharge Requirements for Small Domestic Wastewater Treatment Systems*, Order WQ-2014-0153-DWQ-R7002 (Small Domestic General Order). The Regional Water Board through the Executive Officer issued an initial Notice of Applicability (NOA) on December 5, 2017, enrolling the Facility under the Small Domestic General Order, and later issued a Revised NOA on February 14, 2019. However, site specific conditions require the discharge be regulated under individual waste discharge requirements (WDRs).
4. On July 22, 2020, the Discharger submitted a technical report to the Regional Water Board providing updates in the proposed treatment technology to be implemented as well as a change in the expected effluent discharge flow rate from the Facility.
5. This Order prescribes individual WDRs for the Facility and updates the permitted wastewater treatment systems from the prior NOAs. This Order supersedes and terminates the Facility's enrollment under the Small Domestic General Order upon the effective date of this Order, except for enforcement purposes.

Facility Operations and Wastewater Treatment

6. The 160-acre Coachillin' Canna-Business Park (Park) is a cooperative “canna-business” compound that will feature more than 3,000,000 square feet of cannabis cultivation, manufacturing, processing, laboratory testing, distribution, and touring/education facilities at full buildout.
7. An onsite wastewater treatment and disposal (OTWS) system will provide wastewater treatment for domestic wastewater generated at the Park.
8. The Discharger proposes to install an Orenco System AdvanTex Ax-Max Treatment System capable of treating an average flow of 7,500 gallons per day (gpd) with a peak flow rate of 15,000 gpd.
9. The system will receive domestic wastewater from the Park facilities that are initially handled by a lift station, which will pump wastewater to a 10,000-gallon meander tank for pretreatment.
10. The meander tank effluent flows to one AX-MAX300-42 and one AX-MAX275-42 (combined AX Max) for secondary treatment. The AX-Max systems provide treatment that removes significant amounts of nutrients, biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), and total suspended solids (TSS).
11. The effluent from the AX-Max systems then flows into a 7,500-gallon MBBRd+AX-MAX125-21 for advanced nitrogen removal and polishing prior to being pumped to the leachfield for final treated wastewater disposal.
12. Mission Springs Water District (MSWD) is currently planning to construct a 1.5-million gpd regional Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) on Little Morongo Road, about a half mile east of the Park, with anticipated operation by 2025. The Discharger proposes to install a 12-inch diameter dry sewer line on the southern boundary of the property for the future connection to MSWD's WWTP when it becomes available.

Hydrogeologic Conditions

13. Average annual precipitation for the area is about 4 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 gravelly sands.
15. The groundwater well on the site has a depth to groundwater of about 175 feet.
16. MSWD provides potable water service, supplied by a well located to the northeast of the Facility.

17. An onsite irrigation well provides irrigation water for the cannabis crops and non-potable use. Water pumped from the onsite irrigation well is stored in a water storage pond before being distributed for use.

Groundwater Monitoring

18. The Discharger installed one (1) groundwater monitoring well in 2019 onsite to monitor the potential impact of the proposed wastewater disposal.
19. Data collected from the monitoring well before the wastewater discharge occurs will monitor for ambient background groundwater conditions.
20. The following table shows the data collected from the monitoring well since the well was drilled in 2019:

Table 1. Groundwater Monitoring Well data

Constituents	2019 4 th Quarter	2020 1 st Quarter
pH (s.u.)	7.71	8.66
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L)	190	220
Nitrate (mg/L)	ND	ND
Sodium (mg/L)	34	34
Chloride (mg/L)	3.9	4.3
Total coliform (MPN/100 ml)	1.1	ND
Depth to Groundwater (ft)	176.80	175

* ND is non-detect.

Basin Plan, Beneficial Uses, and Regulatory Considerations

21. 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.

22. The Facility is located within the Mission Creek Subarea of the Coachella Hydrologic Subunit, and the Basin Plan designates the following beneficial uses for groundwater:
 - a. Municipal and Domestic Supply (MUN),
 - b. Industrial Services Supply (IND), and
 - c. Agricultural Supply (AGR).
23. 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).
24. 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 include 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.
25. 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.
26. 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 leachfields are not subject to the requirements of title 27 if the following exemption conditions are met:
 - 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 California Code of Regulations as a "hazardous waste."

27. 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.
28. 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) R7-2020-0029 are necessary to demonstrate compliance with this Order. The State Water Board's electronic database, GeoTracker Information Systems, facilitates the submittal and review of monitoring and reporting data. The burden, including costs, of the MRP bears a reasonable relationship to the need for that information and the benefits to be obtained from that information.
29. 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

30. 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.

31. The constituents that potentially pose the greatest risk to groundwater quality from the Facility's wastewater are nitrogen, total dissolved solids (TDS), and pathogens. The treatment technology proposed by the Discharger represents a sizeable reduction of waste constituents of concern from the waste stream. Groundwater degradation caused by the discharge of treated wastewater should be minor since the Facility will employ advanced secondary treatment and it will be operating at relatively low discharge flow conditions (estimated at 7,500 gpd).
- a. **Nitrogen.** The Primary Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) found in California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 64431 for nitrate plus nitrite as nitrogen is 10 mg/L. To account for the fate of transport for the various components of total nitrogen, as a conservative value, it is assumed that all nitrogen present converts to nitrate/nitrite. Background total nitrogen is less than 1 mg/L. To verify no degradation due to nitrogen is occurring, this Order adds semi-annual total nitrogen and nitrate as nitrogen monitoring in the groundwater monitoring well. This Order also provides an average monthly effluent limit for total nitrogen of 10 mg/L.
 - b. **TDS.** The Secondary MCL specified in California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 64449 for TDS ranges between the "recommended" consumer acceptance level of 500 mg/L and the "upper" consumer acceptance level of 1,000 mg/L, if it is neither reasonable nor feasible to provide more suitable waters. The onsite groundwater monitoring well installed to monitor ambient groundwater at the Facility has an average background TDS concentration of 205 mg/L. The supply water TDS concentration is expected to be about 276 mg/L. A mix of MSWD potable water and water from the on-site irrigation well will be used for supply water. The typical incremental addition of dissolved salts from domestic water usage in wastewater treatment plants ranges from 150 to 380 mg/L. Areal impacts of the discharge to groundwater is anticipated to be minor, considering the incremental increase and the low volume discharge flow rate. To evaluate the incremental degradation due to TDS, this Order includes semi-annual TDS monitoring in the groundwater monitoring well.
 - b. **Total Coliform.** Typical coliform concentration in domestic raw wastewater is about 10^7 to 10^8 most probable number (MPN)/100 mL, and 10^5 to 10^6 for typical secondary treated domestic effluent wastewater. (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, *Design Manual: Municipal Wastewater Disinfection*, EPA/625/1-86/021, October 1986.) Given the depth to groundwater, which is approximately 175 feet, it is not likely that pathogen-indicator bacteria will reach groundwater in excess of that prescribed in California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 64426.1, due to significant attenuation and removal in the soils in the vadose zone. To evaluate the potential degradation to groundwater due to pathogens, this Order adds semi-annual *E. coli* and *Total Coliform* monitoring in the groundwater monitoring well.

32. The discharge of wastewater to the leachfield, as permitted herein, reflects BPTC. The discharge is confined to a reasonable area. 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.
33. Degradation of groundwater by some of the typical waste constituents associated with domestic wastewater, namely nitrogen and TDS, is anticipated but should be minor. The Park creates business opportunities for the community and the local public agencies and is of maximum benefit to the people of the state and provides sufficient justification for allowing the limited groundwater degradation that may occur.

Stormwater

34. Federal regulations for stormwater discharges were promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 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.
35. The State Water Board adopted Order 2014-0057-DWQ (NPDES number 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. In future, the Discharger may need to enroll under the Industrial General Permit as appropriate.
36. The State Water Board also adopted Order 2009-0009-DWQ (NPDES No. CAS000002), *General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities* (Construction General Permit), which became effective on July 1, 2010. The Construction General Permit regulates discharges of stormwater associated construction and land disturbance activities and requires submittal of a Notice of Intent (NOI) to be covered under the permit. The Facility is enrolled under the Construction General Permit under WDID numbers 7 33C376567 and 7 33C383143.

CEQA and Public Participation

37. In 2008, the City of Desert Hot Springs, acting as lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA; Public Resources Code section 21000 et seq.), adopted a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) for the Coachillin' Cultivation and Ancillary-Canna Business Park Project (State Clearinghouse No. 2008081058). After changes were made to the Project, the City of Desert Hot Springs adopted an Addendum to the MND on October 17, 2017.
38. The Regional Water Board has considered the findings of the MND and Addendum, and in making its determinations and findings, must presume that the adopted environmental documents comport with the requirements of CEQA and are valid. (Pub. Resources Code, §§ 21080.1(a), 21167.2.) The Regional Water Board has reviewed and considered the environmental documents and finds that they address the project's water resource impacts. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 15096, subs. (f), (h).)
39. The Regional Water Board has notified the Discharger and all known interested agencies and persons of its intent to issue WDRs for this discharge and has provided them with an opportunity for a public meeting and to submit comments.
40. The Regional Water Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to this discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that this Order supersedes and terminates the Facility's enrollment under Order WQ-2014-0153-DWQ upon the effective date of this Order, except for enforcement purposes, and pursuant to Water Code sections 13263 and 13267, that the Discharger shall comply with the following:

A. Effluent Limitations

1. The average monthly discharge flow into the Facility shall not exceed 7,500 gpd.
2. The effluent discharged into the leachfield shall not exceed the following limits:

Constituents	Units	Monthly Average	Weekly Average
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (20° C BOD ₅)	mg/L	30	45
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	30	45
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	10	--

Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	580 ¹	--
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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. Discharge of industrial wastewater (e.g., cannabis cultivation wastewater) from the Facility is prohibited.
3. The discharge of wastewater to surface waters or surface drainage courses is prohibited.
4. The overflow of wastewater from the leachfield is prohibited.
5. The discharge of wastewater to a location or in a manner different from that described in this Order is prohibited.
6. The discharge of wastewater to land not owned or controlled by the Discharger, or not authorized for such use, is prohibited.
7. Bypass or overflow of untreated or partially-treated waste is prohibited, except as permitted in Standard Condition F.12.
8. 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. Groundwater 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

¹ Given the expected water supply TDS concentration to be 276, an incremental increase of 300mg/L is given to the Facility to arrive at the 580 mg/L limit.

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

D. Discharge Specifications

1. 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.
2. 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.
3. Public contact with wastewater shall be precluded through such means as fences, signs, or other acceptable alternatives.
4. Objectionable odors originating at the Facility shall not be perceivable beyond the limits of the Facility boundary.
5. There shall be no surface flow of wastewater away from the leachfield.
6. The Discharger shall not accept wastewater in excess of the treatment capacity of the Facility.

E. Sludge and Solids Limitations

1. Disposal of oil and grease, biosolids, screenings, and other solids collected from liquid wastes shall be pursuant to title 27 of the California Code of Regulations.
2. Sludge use and disposal shall comply with federal and state laws and regulations, including permitting requirements, and technical standards in 40 Code of Federal Regulations part 503.
3. Any proposed change in use or disposal of biosolids requires the approval of the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Regional Administrator, who must be notified at least 90 days in advance of the change.
4. 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 Order. Sludge that is stockpiled at the Facility shall be sampled and analyzed for those constituents listed in the sludge monitoring section of the MRP of this Order and as required by 40 Code of Federal Regulations

part 503. The results of the analyses shall be submitted to the Regional Water Board as part of the MRP.

F. Construction Specifications

1. No later than **3 days** prior to the start of construction of the OWTS, the Discharger shall submit copies of all local permits obtained for that purpose, and the Discharger shall notify verbally and via email Regional Water Board staff for the purpose of establishing appointments for inspections.
2. Within **30 days** of construction completion, the Discharger shall submit a letter identifying the name of the OWTS operator, whether the operator is certified by the State Water Resources Control Board, and the operator's grade and certification number. The letter shall include the detail necessary to demonstrate compliance with this Order, including solids management and site contact information.
3. Within **6 months** of construction completion, the Discharger shall submit as-built documents depicting the wastewater treatment and disposal leachfield, including lateral and others appurtenances required to connect to the MSWD centralized sewer system when it becomes available.

G. Standard Provisions

1. **Noncompliance.** The Discharger shall comply with all of the terms, requirements, and conditions of this Order and Monitoring and Reporting Program R7-2020-0029. 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 (5) business days of the time the Discharger becomes aware of the incident. The written report shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause, the period of noncompliance, the anticipated time to achieve full compliance, and the steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. 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 certification of appropriate grade pursuant to section 3680, chapter 26, division 3, title 23 of the California Code of Regulations.
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:

- a. Enter the premises regulated by this Order, or the place where records are kept under the conditions of this Order;
 - b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, records kept under the conditions of this Order;
 - c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Order; and
 - d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the 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. **Bypass.** Bypass (i.e., the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of the treatment facilities, except diversions designed to meet variable effluent limits) is prohibited. The Regional Water Board may take enforcement action against the Discharger for bypass unless:
 - a. Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage. Severe property damage means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities that causes them to be inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources reasonably expected to occur

in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production; and

- b. There were no feasible alternatives to bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities or retention of untreated waste. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment was not installed to prevent bypass occurring during equipment downtime, or preventive maintenance; or
- c. Bypass is (1) required for essential maintenance to ensure efficient operation; (2) neither effluent nor receiving water limitations are exceeded; and (3) the Discharger notifies the Regional Water Board ten (10) days in advance.

In the event of an unanticipated bypass, the Discharger shall immediately report the incident to the Regional Water Board. During non-business hours, the Discharger shall leave a message on the Regional Water Board's office voicemail. A written report shall be provided within five (5) business days after the Discharger is aware of the incident. The written report shall include a description of the bypass, any noncompliance, the cause, period of noncompliance, anticipated time to achieve full compliance, and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance.

- 13. **Backup Generators.** Standby, power generating facilities shall be available to operate the Facility during a commercial power failure.
- 14. **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 raw data uploads electronically over the Internet into the State Water Board's GeoTracker database, found at: <https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/>. Documents that are normally mailed by the Discharger to the Regional Water Board, such as regulatory documents, narrative monitoring reports or materials, and correspondence, shall also be uploaded into GeoTracker in the appropriate Microsoft Office software application format, such as Word or Excel files, or a Portable Document Format (PDF) file. Large documents must be split into appropriately-labelled, manageable file sizes and uploaded into GeoTracker.
- 15. **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.

16. **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.
17. **Violation of Law.** This Order does not authorize violation of any federal, state, or local laws or regulations.
18. **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.
19. **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, or the adoption of new regulations by the State Water Board, Regional Water Board (including revisions to the Basin Plan), or federal government.
20. **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

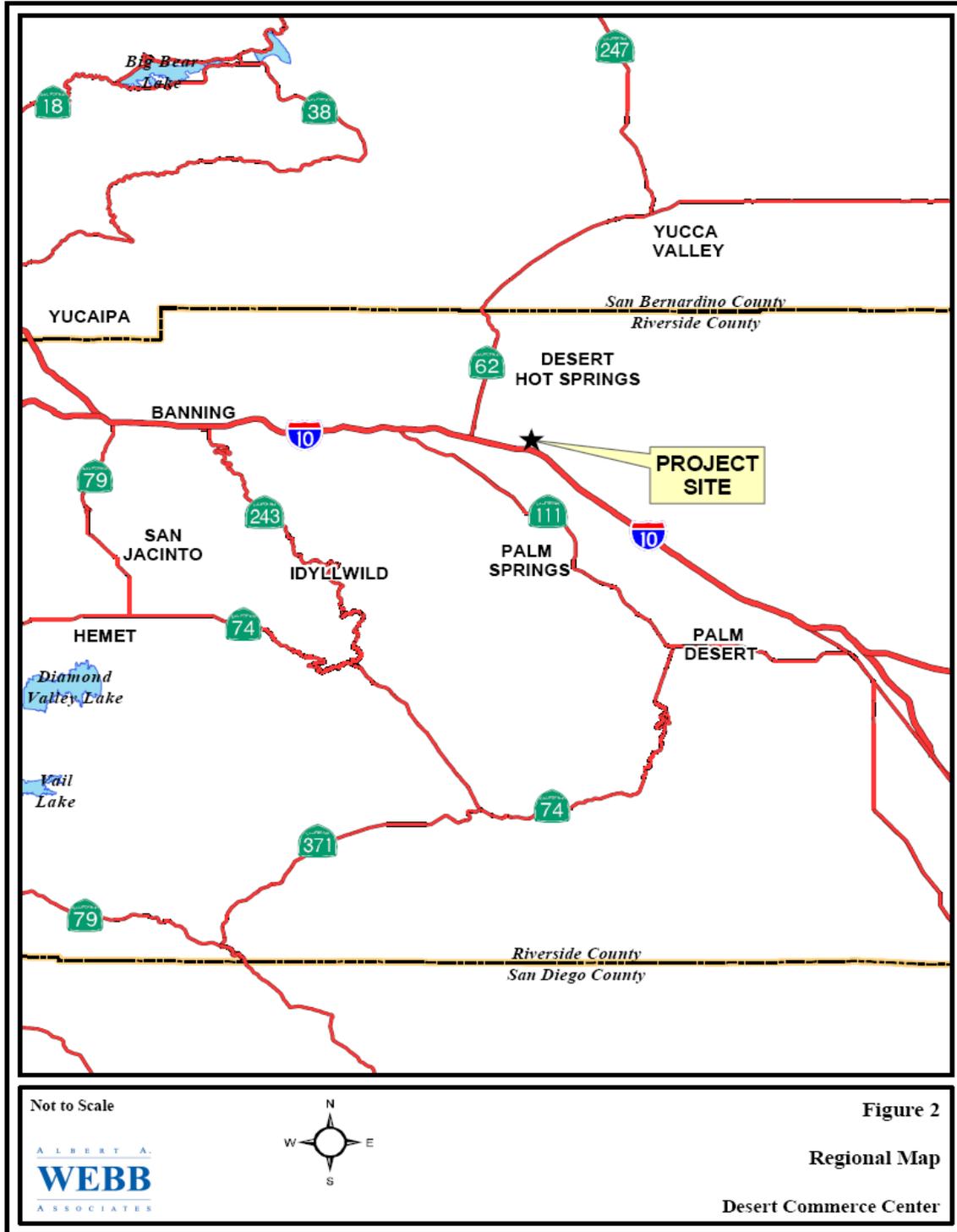
Attachment A—Vicinity Map

Attachment B—Site Map

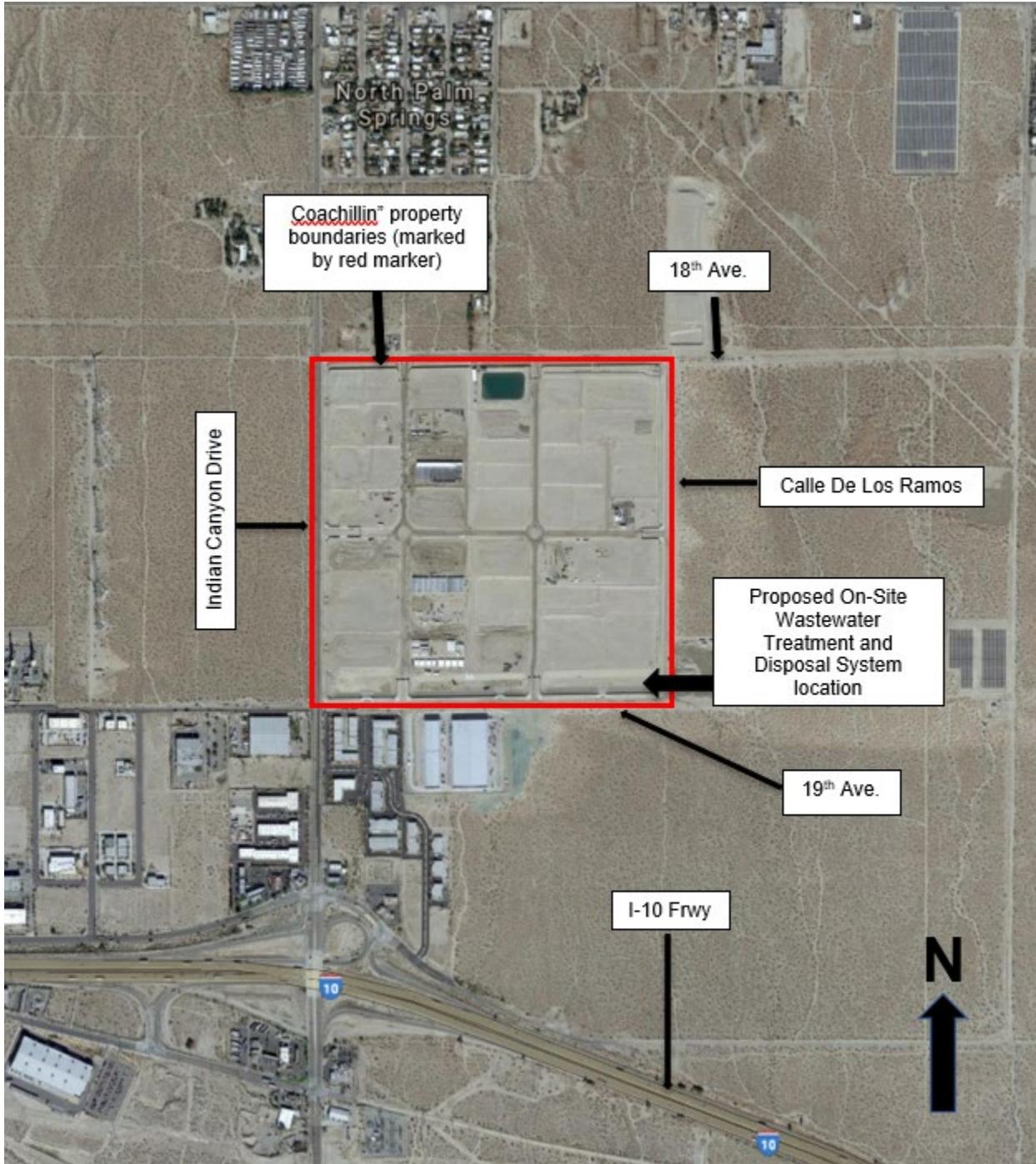
Attachment C—Flow Schematic

Attachment D—Monitoring and Reporting Program R7-2020-0029

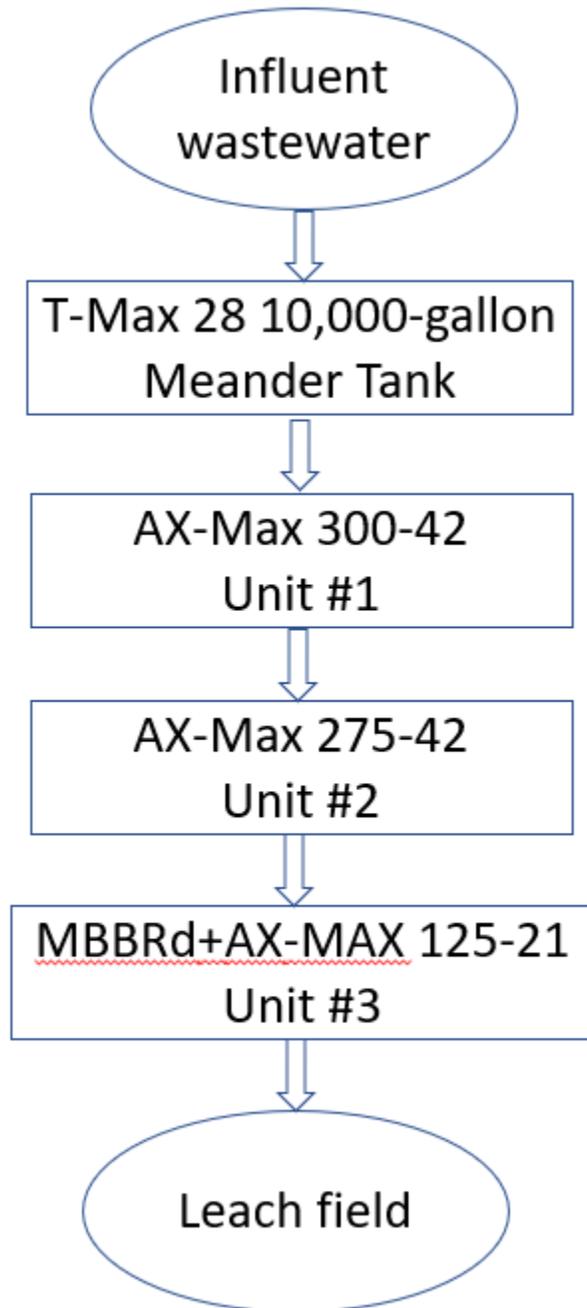
ATTACHMENT A—VICINITY MAP



ATTACHMENT B—SITE MAP



ATTACHMENT C—FLOW SCHEMATIC



CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION

ATTACHMENT D—MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM R7-2020-0029

FOR
COACHILLIN' HOLDING LLC, OWNER AND OPERATOR
COACHILLIN' BUSINESS PARK
WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL FACILITY
Desert Hot Springs, 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 R7-2020-0029. Pursuant to Water Code section 13267, the Discharger shall implement the MRP and shall submit monitoring reports described herein. The reports are necessary to ensure that the Discharger complies with the Order.

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. Monitoring Requirements

1. **Effluent Monitoring**—The AX treatment system effluent shall be monitored for the following:

Table 2. Effluent Monitoring

Constituents	Units	Sample Type	Sample Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Quarterly
20° C BOD ₅	Standard Units	Grab	Monthly	Quarterly
Settleable Solids	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Quarterly
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Quarterly
pH	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Quarterly
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Quarterly

Constituents	Units	Sample Type	Sample Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Volatile Organic Chemicals (VOCs)	ug/L ²	Grab	Annually	Annually

2. **Influent Monitoring** – Influent to the AX Treatment System shall be monitored for the following:

Table 3. Influent Monitoring

Constituents	Units	Sample Type	Sample Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Flow	mg/L	Measurement	Monthly	Quarterly
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Quarterly
20° C BOD ₅	Standard Units	Grab	Monthly	Quarterly
Settleable Solids	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Quarterly
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	----	Monthly	Quarterly
pH	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Quarterly
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Quarterly

3. **Water Supply Monitoring**—Water supply from the onsite source water well shall be monitored for the following:

² Micrograms per liter

Table 4. Water Supply Monitoring

Constituents	Units	Sample Type	Sample Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Standard Minerals ³	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Annually
pH	pH units	Measurement	Quarterly	Quarterly

4. **Leachfield Monitoring** – leachfield shall be monitored for the following:

Table 5. Leachfield Monitoring

Constituents	Monitoring Type	Inspection Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Pump Controllers, Automatic Valves, etc. ⁴	Observation	Quarterly	Quarterly
Nuisance Odor Condition	Observation	Quarterly	Quarterly
Saturated Soil Conditions ⁵	Observation	Quarterly	Quarterly
Plant Growth ⁶	Observation	Quarterly	Quarterly
Vectors or Animal Burrowing ⁷	Observation	Quarterly	Quarterly
Leachfield Condition	Observation	Quarterly	Quarterly

³ At a minimum, "Standard Minerals" includes: total dissolved solids, calcium, chloride, fluoride, iron, magnesium, manganese, nitrate, potassium, sodium, sulfate, barium, total alkalinity (including alkalinity series), and hardness.

⁴ All pump controllers and automatic distribution valves shall be inspected for proper operation as recommended by the manufacturer.

⁵ Inspect a disposal area for saturated conditions. If a mound system is used, inspect perimeter base for signs of wastewater seepage or saturated soil conditions.

⁶ Shallow-rooted plants are generally desirable, deep-rooted plants such as trees shall be removed as necessary.

⁷ Evidence of animals burrowing shall be immediately investigated and burrowing animal populations controlled as necessary.

5. **Groundwater Monitoring** – On site groundwater monitoring well shall be monitored for the following:

Table 6. Groundwater Monitoring

Constituents	Units	Sample Type	Sample Frequency	Reporting Frequency⁸
Groundwater Elevation ⁹	0.01 Feet	Calculated	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
Depth to Groundwater	0.01 Feet	Measurement	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
pH	Std. Units	Grab	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
Nitrate as Nitrogen	mg/L	Grab	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
Sodium	mg/L	Grab	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
Chloride	mg/L	Grab	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
Total Coliform Organisms ¹⁰	MPN/100 mL	Grab	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
E-Coli	MPN/100 mL	Grab	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
Volatile Organic Chemicals (VOCs)	ug/L	Grab	Annually	Annually

⁸ Analysis of data by a California-licensed professional is required at least annually.

⁹ Groundwater elevation shall be based on depth to water using a surveyed measuring point elevation on the well and a surveyed reference elevation.

¹⁰ Using a minimum of 15 tubes or three dilutions.

C. Reporting Requirements

1. Quarterly Self-Monitoring Reports (SMRs) shall be submitted by **January 15th, April 15th, July 15th, and October 15th**. Semi-Annual SMRs shall be submitted by **January 15th and July 15th**. Annual SMRs shall be submitted by **January 31st** of the following year.
2. Quarterly and Semi-Annual 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 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 taken 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 G.15, 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 G.14, the Discharger shall comply with Electronic Submittal of Information (ESI) requirements by submitting all correspondence and reports required under MRP R7-2020-0029 and any future revision(s) hereto, 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.