CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION

ORDER NO. R7-2011-0029

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, OWNER/OPERATOR
SUNBEAM SAFETY ROADSIDE REST AREA
ONSITE WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM
West of El Centro - Imperial County

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

1. The California Department of Transportation (Department or CalTrans), located at 4050 Taylor Street, San Diego, California 92110 (hereinafter referred to as Discharger), as the owner and operator of the Sunbeam Safety Roadside Rest Area (Sunbeam SRRA), submitted a Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD), dated October 25, 2006, for the Sunbeam SRRA Wastewater Treatment System (WWTS).

2. The Discharger proposes to replace portions of the existing septic treatment and disposal system at the Sunbeam SRRA with an upgraded secondary wastewater treatment system (secondary WWTS) of the same capacity. The upgraded secondary WWTS will produce secondary effluent and provide supplemental denitrification. The upgraded secondary WWTS will be more protective of ground water quality than the current system is.

3. The Sunbeam SRRA is located at Post mile 31.3 on Interstate 8 eastbound & west bound, 7000 feet east of Drew Road, Imperial County, CA 92004. The site location map is shown in Attachment A, attached herein and made a part of this Order.

4. The Discharger also submitted reports entitled, "Recommendations for Wastewater Management Systems at Sunbeam SRRA," dated December 1, 2008, and “An Engineering Report of Waste Discharge,” dated April 28, 2009.

Facility Description

5. The Sunbeam SRRA Facility (Facility) provides access to sanitary facilities for eastbound and westbound travelers along Interstate 8. Both the westbound side and the eastbound side of the Facility provide a comfort station (toilets, urinals, and wash basins) and a recreational vehicle (RV) holding tank discharge station.

6. The Facility generates three separate waste streams, as follows:

   a. Waste water from the comfort station toilets and wash basins – this waste water is collected in septic tanks, which will be treated to secondary effluent standards with the upgraded secondary WWTS and used for onsite subsurface irrigation.

   b. Concentrated urine wastes from the men’s room urinals – this liquid waste is collected in a septic tank and discharged to a lined surface impoundment for disposal by evaporation.

c. RV holding tank waste – this waste water is collected in a septic tank and discharged to a lined surface impoundment for disposal by evaporation.

7. Waste from the comfort station toilets and hand washing basins, described in Finding 6.a. above (comfort station waste), is collected in 20,000 gallon septic tanks on each side of the Facility and will be routed to the secondary WWTS that will be located on the eastbound side of the interstate. Comfort station waste from the westbound septic tank will be piped under Interstate 8 and into the secondary WWTS on the eastbound side.

8. Wastes from the comfort station urinals (urinal waste) and the RV discharge stations (RV waste) on each side of the facility are collected in 15,000 gallon septic tanks and discharged into a lined evaporation pond on each side of the Facility (RV ponds). The septic tanks are sized to allow 5-7 days of detention time. The comfort stations urinals are low flow (one pint per flush) fixtures to reduce the volume of wastewater being discharged to the evaporation ponds.

9. The Facility experiences high variations in flow rate based on traffic patterns, such as increased travel during holidays and long weekends. Use of the RV discharge stations dramatically increases during winter months.

10. Average and peak flow estimates for the westbound (WB) comfort station are 1,100 gallons per day (gpd) and 5,000 gpd, respectively.

11. Average and peak flow estimates for the eastbound (EB) comfort station are 4,000 gpd and 13,000 gpd, respectively.

Secondary Wastewater Treatment System

12. The expected average and peak inflows to the upgraded, onsite secondary WWTS are 5,100 gpd and 11,700 gpd, respectively.

13. The upgraded secondary WWTS consists of a recirculating sand filter (RSF) process followed by wetlands treatment for denitrification. The RSF will have a reduced design loading rate to facilitate complete nitrification and partial denitrification. The treatment wetlands will be augmented with a carbon source to improve nitrogen removal. Treated water will be stored in a tank and used for onsite subsurface irrigation of existing landscaping.

14. A flow diagram of the upgraded comfort station wastewater treatment process is shown in Attachment B, incorporated herein and made a part of this order.

RV and Urinal Waste Lined Surface Impoundment

15. The Discharger proposes to convert the existing leach fields to lined surface impoundments that will collect and evaporate urinal and RV waste on each side of the Facility. Each impoundment will be approximately 0.4 acres in size and will be lined with a 60-mil textured polyethylene membrane and underlain by a protective geofabric material. Surface aeration in the evaporation ponds will be provided to control odor generation.

16. The flow diagram of the proposed RV holding tank wastewater treatment process is shown in Attachment B.

Sub-Surface Disposal System

17. Treated effluent from the secondary WWTS will be collected and stored in a final effluent tank and pumped to a shallow subsurface drip irrigation (SDI) system located on the eastbound side of the Facility. Using the treated effluent for landscape irrigation will reduce the amount of potable water used at the site for irrigation and prevent deep percolation of the waste water. During maintenance of the drip irrigation system, WWTP effluent will be diverted to an effluent chamber and discharged to a leach field.

18. The Discharger anticipates that less than 1-1/4 acres of the existing landscaping can be sustained using the treated effluent. Additional water needed to meet irrigation demands will be blended into the final effluent tank through a backflow prevention device and air-gap.

Hydrogeologic Conditions

19. The Sunbeam SRRA has an average elevation of 13 feet below sea level. The surface waters nearest to the Sunbeam SRRA are Sunbeam Lake and the New River. Sunbeam Lake is located approximately ½ mile north of the site and the New River is located approximately 1.5 miles east of the site. The nearest 100-year flood plain is located 1.5 miles west and 1 mile south of the site at the New River. The flood plain is confined to the immediate area of the river. The Sunbeam SRRA is not in a FEMA-designated 100-year flood plain. The Sunbeam SRRA is within a seismically active desert region.

20. The Sunbeam SRRA is located on soil determined by the Natural Resource Conservation Service to be Imperial silty clay. A percolation test performed by the Discharger on May 11, 2006, confirmed the soil texture to be clay with silt with a percolation rate of 30 minutes per inch.

21. Average annual precipitation for the area is about seven (7) inches.

22. Depth to groundwater at the site was determined using onsite groundwater monitoring wells and found to be 12 to 15 feet below ground surface (bgs) during the summer season and 11 to 7 feet bgs during the winter season.

23. The direction of the groundwater flow for the Imperial Valley groundwater basin is from south to north toward the Salton Sea (California Groundwater Bulletin 118, 2004, Department of Water Resources, Sacramento CA).

24. The rest area's fresh water supply is provided by the Seeley County Water District. The nearest potable water wells are located 2.2 miles northwest of the site.

25. A single groundwater sample was collected on September 8, 2006. Results of the groundwater sample analysis are provided below:

Constituent	Unit	Concentration
Nitrate	mg/L [1]	0.34
Nitrite	mg/L	<0.05
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L	5.52
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	853

[1] milligrams per liter

Basin Plan, Beneficial Uses, and Regulatory Considerations

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

27. The proposed discharge is within the Imperial Valley Basin Hydrologic Unit. The beneficial uses of groundwater in the Imperial Valley Groundwater Basin designated in the Basin Plan are:

    a. Municipal supply (MUN),
    b. Industrial supply (IND), and
    c. Agricultural supply (AGR)

28. Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) implement narrative and numeric water quality objectives for ground and surface waters established by the Basin Plan. The numeric objectives for groundwater designated for municipal and domestic supply are the maximum contaminant levels (MCLs), and bacteriological limits specified in Section 64421 et seq. of Title 22, California Code of Regulations (CCR). The narrative objectives are:

    a. *"Groundwater… shall not contain taste or odor producing substances in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses as a result of human activity…." (Basin Plan, page 3-9.)*

    b. *"Discharges of water softener regeneration brines...to disposal facilities which ultimately discharge in areas where such wastes can percolate to ground water usable for domestic and municipal purposes are prohibited." (Basin Plan, page 3-9).*

29. The discharge authorized in this Board Order and the treatment and storage facilities associated with the discharge of treated municipal wastewater, except for discharges of residual sludge and solid waste, are exempt from the solid waste requirements of Title 27, CCR, Section 20005 et seq. (hereinafter Title 27). This exemption is based on Section 20090(a) of Title 27, which states in relevant part that discharges of domestic sewage or treated effluent are exempt so long as such discharges meet the following preconditions:

    a. The discharges consist primarily of domestic sewage and treated effluent;
    b. The discharges are regulated by WDRs issued or for which WDRs have been waived;
    c. The WDRs are consistent with applicable water quality objectives; and
    d. The treatment and disposal facilities described herein are associated with a domestic wastewater treatment plant.

Groundwater Degradation

30. State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) Resolution No. 68-16 ("Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality Waters of the State") (hereinafter Resolution No. 68-16) requires a Regional Board in regulating the discharge of waste to maintain high quality waters of the state (i.e., background water quality) until it is demonstrated that any change in quality will be consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the State, will not unreasonably affect beneficial uses, and will not result in water quality less than as described in plans and policies (e.g., violation of any water quality objective). Moreover, the discharge is required to meet WDRs that result in the best practicable treatment or control (BPTC) of the discharge necessary to assure pollution or nuisance will not occur, and the highest water quality consistent with maximum benefit to the people will be maintained.

31. Some degradation of groundwater from the discharge of the WWTS through the drip irrigation system or effluent chamber and from the RV ponds is consistent with Resolution No. 68-16, provided that this degradation:

    a. Is confined to a reasonable area;
    b. Is minimized by means of full implementation, regular maintenance, and optimal operation of (BPTC) measures;
    c. Is limited to waste constituents typically encountered in domestic wastewater; and
    d. Does not result in water quality less than that prescribed in the applicable basin plan, including violation of any water quality objective.

32. The discharge of wastewater from the WWTS, as permitted herein, reflects best practicable treatment and control. The controls assure the discharge does not create a condition of pollution or nuisance, and that the highest water quality defined by the physical and chemical nature of the local groundwater will be maintained, which is consistent with the anti-degradation provisions of Resolution No. 68-16. The WWTS incorporates:

    a. Technology for secondary treated domestic wastewater;
    b. Sludge handling facilities;
    c. An operation and maintenance manual;
    d. Staffing to assure proper operation and maintenance; and
    e. An electronic alarm system that will notify site personnel of system malfunction or loss of commercial power.

33. Constituents in the WWTS effluent that present the greatest risk to groundwater quality are nitrogen, coliforms (pathogen-indicator organisms), and dissolved salts (TDS). The proposed WWTS provides substantial removal of soluble organic matter, solids, and nitrogen. While secondary treatment reduces fecal coliform densities by 90 to 99%, the remaining organisms in effluent are still 105 to 106 MPN/100 ml (United States Environmental Protection Agency, Design Manual, Municipal Wastewater Disinfection; October 1986). Given depth to groundwater and soil types beneath the disposal area, effluent disinfection is not needed to prevent pathogen-indicator bacteria from reaching groundwater at densities exceeding those prescribed in Title 22, CCR. However, the WWTS engineered wetlands and the soils beneath the disposal areas are not likely to prevent groundwater degradation by TDS. Therefore, degradation to groundwater, if

any, should be limited to the area underlying the disposal areas and to salinity constituents.

34. The typical incremental addition of dissolved salts from domestic water usage is 150 to 380 mg/L. Because of the improved water conservation practices being implemented at the SRRA, the wide fluctuations in usage patterns, and the proposed separation of urinal waste from the WWTS influent, it is difficult to predict the concentration of TDS in the effluent from the WWTS. The Discharger proposes to perform a thorough analysis of TDS concentrations in the WWTP influents and effluent to determine a reasonable incremental increase in TDS.

35. This facility provides sanitary services to motorists and RV travelers along Interstate 8. Groundwater limits equal to water quality objectives for indicator waste constituents are appropriate and are more restrictive for TDS than those prescribed by Title 22, CCR. A reasonable increase in TDS from this facility, as a result of escalating conservation efforts, is consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the State. Accordingly, the discharge, as authorized, is consistent with the anti-degradation provisions of Resolution 68-16.

36. Pursuant to California Water Code Section 13263(g), the discharge of waste is a privilege, not a right, and adoption of this Order does not create a vested right to continue the discharge.

CEQA and Public Participation

37. In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (California Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq.) and implementing CEQA Guidelines (Title 14, CCRs, Section 15000 et seq.), the Discharger, acting as Lead Agency for the construction of this upgraded WWTS project, determined that the project is exempt from CEQA in accordance with the categorical exemption specified in CEQA Guidelines Section 15301 (Existing Facilities – Class I) This exemption category applies to the alteration of existing facilities involving negligible or no expansion of use.

38. The Regional Water Board, acting as Lead Agency under CEQA for adoption of the WDRs (the Board's CEQA "project"), which would allow the discharges associated with the proposed upgraded WWTS, reviewed the Discharger's NOE and the ROWD. Based on the Regional Water Board's independent review and judgment, the Regional Water Board concurs with the Discharger's determination that the project is categorically exempt from CEQA in accordance with the exemption specified in CEQA Guidelines Section 15301 (Existing Facilities – Class I).

39. The Board has notified the Discharger and all known interested agencies and persons of its intent to draft WDRs for this discharge, and has provided them with an opportunity for a public meeting and an opportunity to submit comments.

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

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

A. Discharge Prohibitions

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

2. Discharge of waste classified as 'hazardous,' as defined in Section 2521(a) of Title 23, CCR, Section 2510 et seq., or 'designated,' as defined in California Water Code Section 13173, is prohibited.

3. Bypass or overflow of untreated or partially treated waste is prohibited, except as allowed in Provision C.14.

4. Discharges of waste from the comfort stations or RV dump sites, at any point upstream of the WWTS or RV ponds, is prohibited.

5. Discharge of effluent from the WWTS in any method other than that described in Finding No. 17 above, is prohibited.

6. The WWTS and subsurface irrigation lines shall be maintained so that at no time is sewage or treated effluent permitted to surface or overflow at any location.

B. Discharge Specifications

1. The 30-day monthly average daily discharge flow shall not exceed 5,600 gpd. The flow limit shall be applied to the flow leaving the WWTS.

2. Effluent from the WWTS shall not have a pH below 6.0 or above 9.0.

3. The operation of the WWTS or the treatment or disposal of wastes from the facility shall not cause pollution or nuisance as defined in Sections 13050(l) and 13050(m) of Division 7 of the California Water Code.

4. Public contact with wastewater and the subsurface disposal area shall be precluded or controlled through such means as fences and signs, or acceptable alternatives.

5. The Discharger shall not cause degradation of any water supply.

6. All treatment, storage, and disposal areas shall be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to prevent inundation or washout due to floods with a 100-year return frequency.

7. WWTS effluent shall not exceed the following effluent limits:

Constituent	Units	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum
BOD5[1]	mg/L	30	45	65
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	30	45	65
Nitrogen (as Total Nitrogen)	mg/L	10	15	20
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	tbd[2]	tbd	tbd

[1] 5-day biochemical oxygen demand at 20 °C.
[2] Appropriate TDS limit to be determined upon analysis after the Discharger's planned implementation of water conservation and urine removal efforts.

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

9. Any proposed change in biosolids use or disposal practice from a previously approved practice shall be reported to the Executive Officer and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Regional Administrator at least 90 days in advance of the change.

10. Use and disposal of sludge shall comply with existing Federal and State laws and regulations, including permitting requirements and technical standards included in 40 CFR Part 503. If the State Water Resources Control Board and the Regional Water Quality Control Boards are given the authority to implement regulations contained in 40 CFR Part 503, this Order may be reopened to incorporate appropriate time schedules and technical standards. The Discharger must comply with the standards and time schedules contained in 40 CFR Part 503 whether or not they have been incorporated into this Order.

11. Discharge of waste constituents from leach lines, evaporation ponds, or subsurface irrigation shall not cause groundwater to:

    a. Contain any of the following constituents in concentrations greater than listed:

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

[1] Most Probable Number

    b. Exhibit a pH of less than 6.5 or greater than 8.5 pH units.

c. Impart to groundwater taste, odor, toxicity, or color that creates nuisance or impairs any beneficial use.

C. Provisions

1. The Discharger shall comply with Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) No. R7-2011-0029, and future revisions thereto, as specified by the Regional Board Executive Officer.

2. When determining compliance with monthly or weekly average Discharge Specifications, and only one sample is available for that reporting period because of the prescribed monitoring frequency of MRP No. R7-2011-0029, the value of that sample shall be used to determine compliance with the average Discharge Specifications.

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

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

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

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

7. An electronic alarm system shall be maintained that will notify site personnel of system malfunction or commercial power failure.

8. The Discharger shall comply with all of the conditions of this Board Order. Any noncompliance with this Board Order constitutes a violation of the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (Cal. Water Code, § 13000 et seq.), and is grounds for enforcement action.

9. **No later than 90 days after adoption of this Order,** the Discharger shall submit an engineering report pursuant to Section 13267 of the California Water Code. The report shall be prepared by a registered civil engineer experienced in the design of domestic wastewater treatment and disposal facilities, and provide:

   a. A description of the as-built WWTS and disposal system;
   b. A description of the type and location of flow metering instruments installed to comply with the effluent flow limit and MRP No. R7-2011-0029;
   c. A description of the subsurface disposal system, including: the number, size, and construction specifications of the irrigation/leach lines; the area covered by the irrigation/leach lines, and available standby area for 100% replacement of the irrigation/leach lines;

d. A map to scale (1 inch = 200 feet, or less) showing the location of the WWTS, disposal area, and property boundaries;
e. Certification by a Registered Civil Engineer that the facilities were designed and built to comply with the terms of this order, and
f. The Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Plan for the WWTS and subsurface disposal areas. The O&M Plan shall:

    i. Instruct field personnel to manage daily discharge operations to comply with the terms and conditions of this Order, and to make field adjustments to prevent nuisance conditions (e.g., surfacing water);
    ii. Include a nuisance condition, troubleshooting flowchart for the WWTS and disposal area, and notification requirements in case of an emergency;
    iii. Include an Inspection and Maintenance Plan describing the procedures and schedule for inspecting and testing the WWTS and disposal system and necessary maintenance; and
    iv. Provide instructions to determine when to remove grease/scum/sludge from the WWTS, and proper procedures for disposal of removed solids.

10. **No later than 90 days after adoption of this Order,** the Discharger shall submit a technical report in the form of a Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) to conduct and submit the results of a study to determine a reasonable Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) allowable concentration for the effluent of that system. The report shall be submitted to the Executive Officer for approval and contain a proposed time schedule for implementation and quality assurance (QA) procedures to:

    a. Obtain representative samples and analyses of the facilities' source water for general minerals;
    b. Identify and describe salt sources, processes, and operations in the facility that have the potential to contribute to the increased TDS of the influent into the wastewater treatment plant;
    c. Obtain representative samples and analyses of the sources, processes, and operations cited in Item b., above; and;
    d. Compare the TDS of the effluent with the TDS of the source water.

11. Following the completion of, and based on the results of, the study requested in Provision C.10., above, and **within 60 days of receiving the Executive Officer's approval**, the Discharger shall submit a technical report to enable the Regional Water Board to establish, if necessary, a TDS effluent limitation. The report shall provide:

    a. A proposed incremental increase in the WWTS TDS over the source water; and,
    b. Justification for the proposed incremental increase.

12. **No later than 30 days after start-up of the RV waste ponds,** the Discharger shall submit a technical report in the form of a Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) to conduct and submit the results of a study to characterize the discharge water quality from the RV and urinal waste septic tanks into the RV ponds. The QAPP shall be submitted to the Executive Officer for approval and shall contain a proposed time schedule for implementation and the quality assurance (QA) procedures to:

a. Obtain representative samples of the discharge from each RV and urinal waste septic tank monthly for a period of at least one year.

b. Analyze monthly samples for constituents that will adequately characterize the water quality of the waste being discharged into the RV ponds. At a minimum, the samples shall be analyzed for the following constituents:

i. General minerals;
ii. Biological oxygen demand (BOD);
iii. Total suspended solids (TSS);
iv. Volatile organic compounds (VOCs); and
v. Semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs)

13. Following the completion of the technical report described in Provision C.12., and **within 30 days of receiving the Executive Officer's approval**, the Discharger shall implement the provisions of the QAPP and begin monthly sampling of the RV and urinal waste septic tank discharge for a period of at least one year. **Within 60 days of completing the monthly sampling and analysis,** the Discharger shall prepare and submit a final technical report that adequately characterizes the RV and urinal waste septic tank discharge. The technical report shall, at a minimum:

a. Compile, organize and evaluate monthly monitoring data, perform statistical analysis to normalize the data and adequately characterize wastewater quality, and identify whether any seasonal variations occur in the discharge.

b. Evaluate monthly data to identify any constituents or concentrations that are not typically expected to be present in domestic wastewater. Describe possible sources of the atypical constituents and, if appropriate, describe best management practices (BMPs) that can be implemented to prevent or reduce those constituents in the RV and urinal septic tank wastewater.

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

15. The Discharger shall report any noncompliance that may endanger human health or the environment. The Discharger shall immediately report orally to the Regional Board Executive Officer and the Office of Emergency Services information of the noncompliance as soon as: (1) the Discharger has knowledge of the discharge, (2) notification is possible, and (3) notification can be provided without substantially impeding cleanup or other emergency measures. During non-business hours, the Discharger shall leave a message on the Regional Board office voice recorder. A written report shall be provided within five (5) business days of the time the Discharger is aware

of the incident. The written report shall contain a description of the noncompliance and the cause, the period of noncompliance, the anticipated time to achieve full compliance, and steps taken or planned, to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The Discharger shall report all intentional or unintentional spills occurring within the facility or collection system to the Regional Board office in accordance with the above time limits.

16. By-pass (i.e., the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility, except diversions designed to meet variable effluent limits) is prohibited. The Board may take enforcement action against the Discharger for by-pass unless:

    a. (1) By-pass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage. Severe property damage means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities that causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources that can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a by-pass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production; and

    (2) There were no feasible alternatives to by-pass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities or retention of untreated waste. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a by-pass that would otherwise occur during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance;

    b. (1) By-pass is required for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation; and

    (2) Neither effluent nor receiving water limitations are exceeded; and

    (3) The Discharger notifies the Board ten (10) days in advance.

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

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

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

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

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

    d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purpose of assuring compliance with this Board Order or as otherwise authorized by the California Water Code, any substances or parameters at this location.

18. The Discharger shall comply with the following:

    a. Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.

    b. The Discharger shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this Board Order, and records of all data used to complete the application for this Board Order, for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application.

    c. Records of monitoring information shall include:

        i. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
        ii. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
        iii. The date(s) analyses were performed;
        iv. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
        v. The analytical techniques or method used; and
        vi. The results of such analyses.

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

20. The Discharger is the responsible party for the WDRs and the Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) for the facility. The Discharger shall comply with all conditions of these WDRs. Violations may result in enforcement action, including Regional Board orders or court orders that require corrective action or impose civil monetary liability, or modification or revocation of these WDRs by the Regional Board.

21. The Discharger shall provide adequate notice to the Regional Board Executive Officer of the following:

    a. The introduction of pollutants into any of the treatment facilities described in the Findings of this Board Order from an indirect Discharger which would be subject to Section 301 or 306 of the Clean Water Act, if the pollutants were discharged directly;

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

    c. Any planned physical alterations or additions to the facilities described in this Board Order, or changes planned in the Discharger's sludge use or disposal practice, where such alterations, additions, or changes may justify the application of Board Order conditions that are different from or absent in the existing Board Order, including notification of additional disposal sites not reported during the Board Order application process, or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan.

22. The Discharger shall report all instances of noncompliance. Reports of noncompliance shall be submitted with the Discharger's next scheduled self-monitoring report or earlier if requested by the Regional Board Executive Officer, or if required by an applicable standard for sludge use and disposal.

23. The Discharger shall apply for coverage under the NPDES General Permit for storm water discharges from construction activities for the site.

24. Adequate measures shall be taken to assure that flood or surface drainage waters do not erode or otherwise render portions of the discharge facilities inoperable.

25. The Discharger shall maintain a permanent log of all solids hauled away from the treatment facility for use/disposal elsewhere and shall provide a summary of the volume, type (screenings, grit, raw sludge, digested sludge), use (agricultural, composting, etc.), and the destination in accordance with the MRP of this Board Order.

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

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

I, Robert Perdue, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region, on May 19, 2011.

Ordered by: 

ROBERT PERDUE
Executive Officer

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. R7-2011-0029
FOR
CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, OWNER/OPERATOR
SUNBEAM SAFETY ROADSIDE REST AREA
ON-SITE WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL SYSTEMS
Imperial County

Latitude/Longitude, 32.774° N / 115.669° W

MONITORING

1. The collection, preservation and holding times of all samples shall be in accordance with United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) approved procedures. Unless otherwise approved by the Regional Board Executive Officer, all analyses shall be conducted by a laboratory certified by the California Department of Public Health. All analyses shall be conducted in accordance with the latest edition of the "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants" (40 CFR Part 136), promulgated by the USEPA.

2. Samples shall be collected at the location specified in the Permit. If no location is specified, sampling shall be conducted at the most representative sampling point available.

3. If the facility is not in operation, or there is no discharge during a required reporting period, the Discharger shall forward a letter to the Regional Board indicating that there has been no activity during the required reporting period.

RV POND MONITORING

4. A sampling location shall be established to sample the pond water in accordance with the following schedule:

Constituent	Units	Sampling Type	Sample Frequency	Reporting Frequency
TDS	mg/L	grab	Quarterly	Quarterly

INFLUENT MONITORING

5. Sampling stations shall be established to sample the influent to each RV Pond and the WWTP in accordance with the following schedule:

Constituent	Units	Sampling Type	Sample Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Flow	gpd	calculated	Quarterly	Quarterly
TDS	mg/L	grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Suspended solids	mg/L	grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
20° C BOD_5	mg/L	grab	Quarterly	Quarterly

SECONDARY EFFLUENT MONITORING

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

   a. During months with less than 20% of the peak design flow:

Constituent	Units	Type of Sample	Sampling Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Flow	gpd[1]	Calculation[2]	Weekly	Monthly
20° C BOD_5	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
Suspended Solids	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
Gallons per day Average daily flow calculated from weekly meter readings				

   b. During months with greater than 20% of the peak design flow for two consecutive weeks:

Constituents	Units	Type of Sample	Sampling Frequency	Reporting Frequency[1]
Flow	gpd[2]	Calculation[3]	Weekly	Monthly
pH	pH units	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
20° C BOD_5	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
Suspended Solids	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
Settleable Solids	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
Nitrite (NO_2^-N) as Nitrogen	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
Nitrate (NO_3^-N) as Nitrogen	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
VOCs	µg/L	Grab	Annually	Annually

[1] When analysis show noncompliance with the limitations prescribed by Discharge Specification No. B.8, the Discharger shall increase the sampling frequency, for the constituents that are in noncompliance, to one (1) sample per week, and continue sampling at that minimum frequency until either (a) the sampling shows compliance for two consecutive months or (b) it is notified by the Executive Officer that it can resume the normal sampling schedule.

[2] Gallons per day

[3] Average daily flow calculated from weekly meter readings.

WATER SUPPLY TO THE FACILITY

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

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

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

REPORTING

1. The Discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the specified information is readily discernible. The data shall be summarized in such a manner as to clearly illustrate whether the facility is operating in compliance with Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs). Where appropriate, the Discharger shall include supporting calculations (e.g., for monthly averages).

2. Records of monitoring information shall include:

   a. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurement(s);
   b. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurement(s);
   c. The date(s) analyses were performed;
   d. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
   e. The analytical technique or method used; and
   f. The results of such analyses.

3. The results of any analysis taken, more frequently than required at the locations specified in this Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) shall be reported to the Regional Board.

4. Monitoring reports shall be certified under penalty of perjury to be true and correct, and shall contain the required information at the frequency designated in this monitoring report.

5. Each report shall contain the following statement:

   "I declare under the penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of a fine and imprisonment for knowing violations".

6. The MRP and other information requested by the Regional Board shall be signed by a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

7. A duly authorized representative of the Discharger may sign the documents if:

   a. The authorization is made in writing by the person described above;

   b. The authorization specifies an individual or person having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated disposal system; and

   c. The written authorization is submitted to the Regional Board Executive Officer.

8. Reporting of any failure in the facility (wastewater treatment plant, and collection and disposal systems) shall be as described in Provision No. 11. Results of any analysis performed as a result of a failure of the facility shall be provided within ten (10) days after collection of the samples.

9. The Discharger shall attach a cover letter to the Self Monitoring Report. The information contained in the cover letter shall clearly identify violations of the Waste Discharge Requirements, discuss corrective actions taken or planned, and the proposed a time schedule for corrective action. Identified violations should include a description of the requirement that was violated and a description of the violation.

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

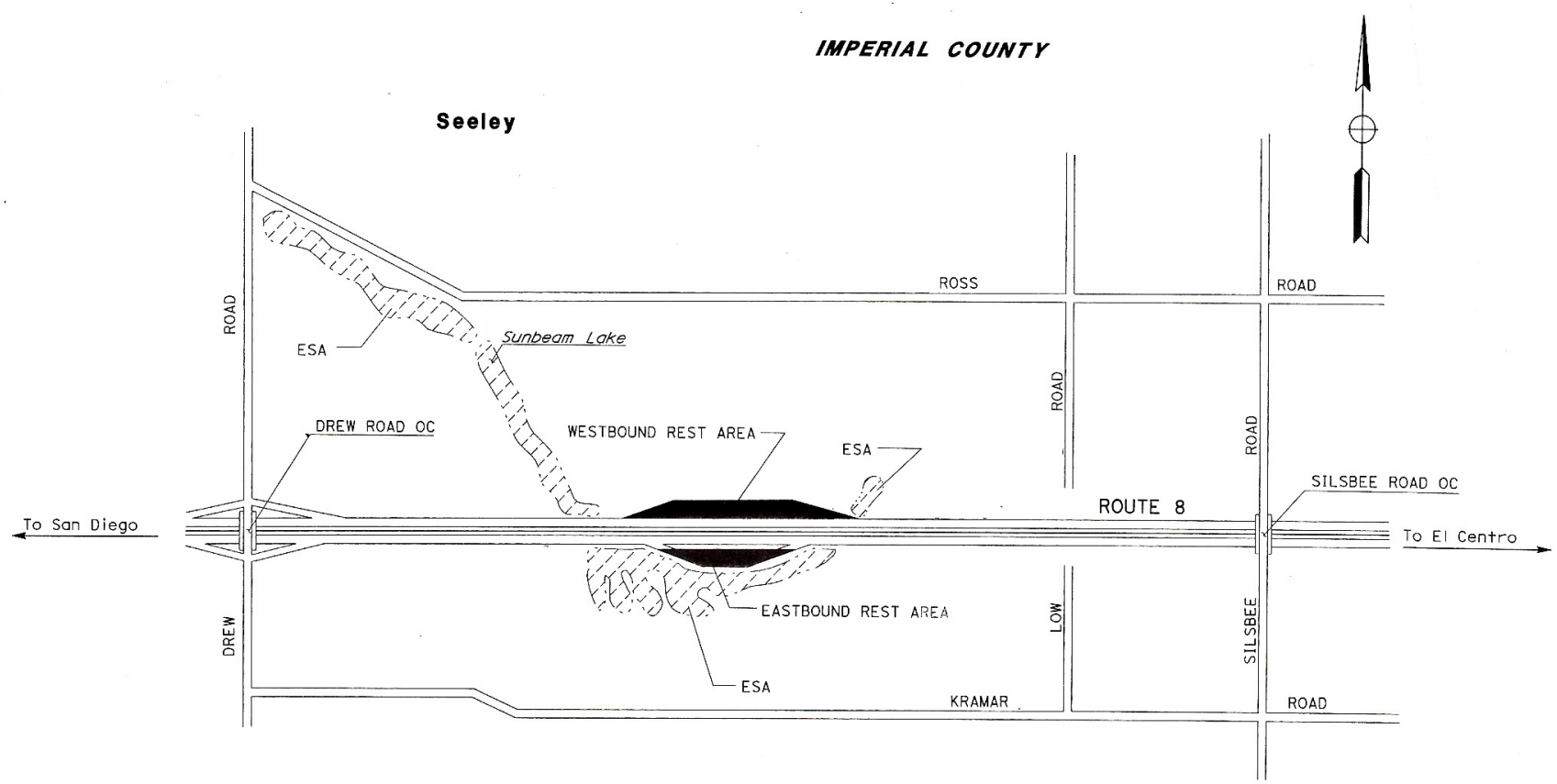
11. The Discharger shall submit monitoring reports to:

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

Ordered by: _____
ROBERT PERDUE
Executive Officer

May 19, 2011
Date

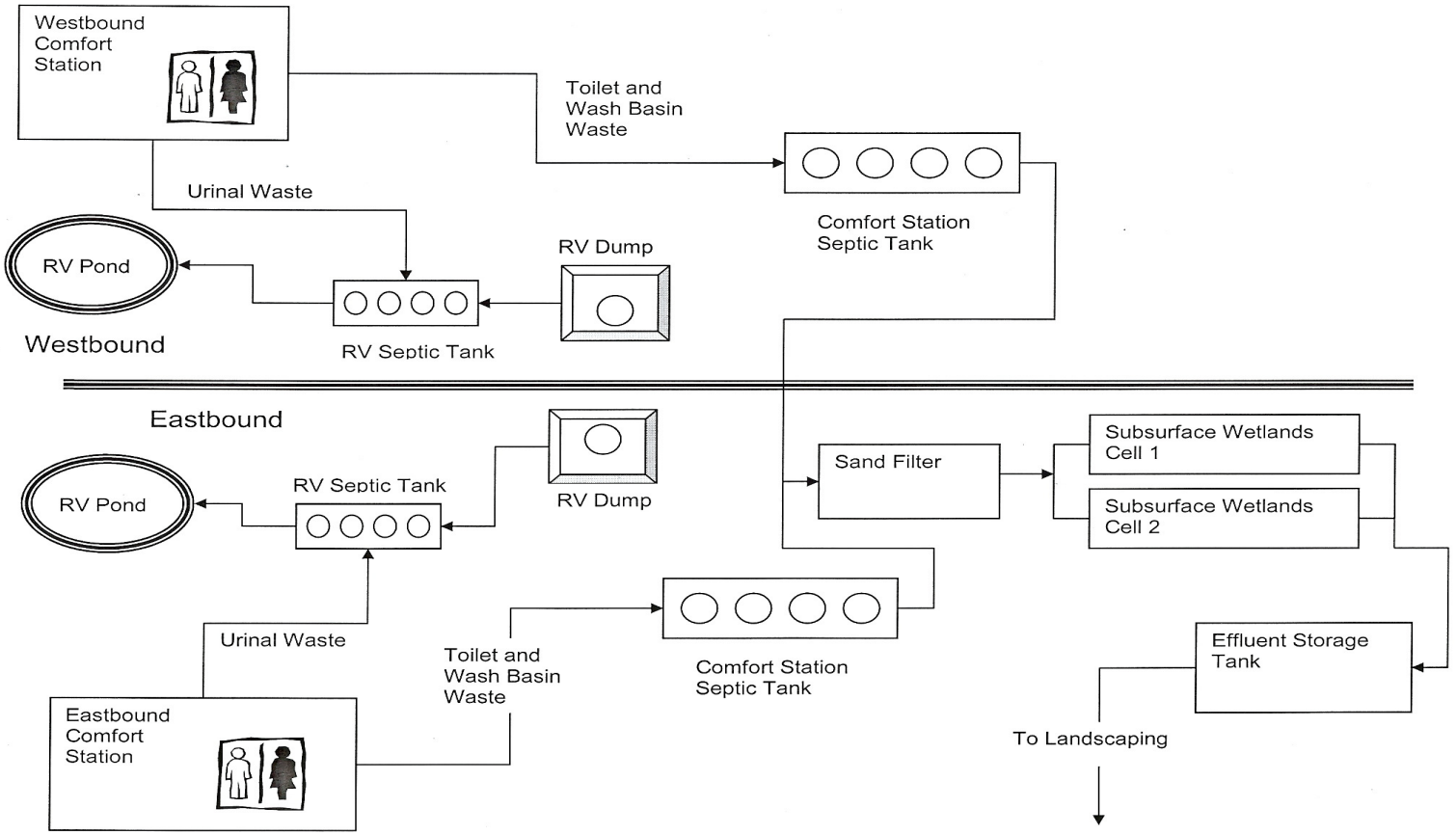
California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Colorado River Basin Region



Attachment A

Sunbeam Safety Roadside Rest Area – Site Location Map
California Department of Transportation
West of El Centro, Imperial County

Board Order No. R7-2011-0029
California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Colorado River Basin Region



Attachment B

Sunbeam Safety Roadside Rest Area – Wastewater Flow Diagram
California Department of Transportation
West of El Centro, Imperial County
Board Order No. R7-2011-0029