#### CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION

#### BOARD ORDER R7-2012-0003

#### WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR WAL-MART STORES, INC., OWNER/OPERATOR STORE 1915-04 WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT Town of Yucca Valley – San Bernardino County

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

- Wal-Mart Stores, Inc., a Delaware Corporation (Discharger), located at 2001 SE 10<sup>th</sup> Street, Bentonville, AR 72716, submitted a Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) on May 26, 2011, to discharge treated domestic wastes via seepage pits generated by the Yucca Valley Wal-Mart Store 1915-04, located at the intersection of Avalon Avenue and Twentynine Palms Highway, Yucca Valley, CA 92284, in San Bernardino County. An Engineering Report, dated February 2011, was also submitted in support of the ROWD.
- 2. The Discharger is proposing to construct a new Wal-Mart store with a gross area of 185,000 square feet and two outparcels containing a retail store and a restaurant (Facility). The outparcel buildings are 4,000 square feet and 3,500 square feet, respectively.
- 3. The Facility site is located on an approximately 26-acre parcel in the northwest corner of Section 32, T1N, R6E, San Bernardino Base and Meridian in the Town of Yucca Valley as shown in Attachment A, attached hereto and made part of this Order by reference.
- 4. The Discharger proposes to construct a wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) and disposal area in the southwest corner of the development near the intersection of Avalon Avenue and Palisades Drive. The WWTP and disposal area cover approximately 7,500 and 11,200 square feet, respectively. The project site layout in shown in Attachment B, attached hereto and made part of this Order by reference.
- 5. Fresh water will be supplied to the facility by the Hi-Desert Water District (HDWD).
- 6. On May 19, 2011, the Regional Water Board adopted Resolution R7-2011-0004, which approved and adopted an amendment to the Water Quality Control Plan for the Colorado River Basin Region (Basin Plan Amendment) to prohibit the discharge of wastewater into the ground from septic systems in the Town of Yucca Valley in San Bernardino County.
- 7. The Basin Plan Amendment enacts a prohibition on discharges of wastewater from septic systems in the Town of Yucca Valley and includes a time schedule for implementation based on three geographic areas scheduled for sewer installation, as defined in the HDWD Sewer Master Plan. Implementation of the prohibition will be in accordance with the following schedule:
  - a. Phase 1 by May 19, 2016
  - b. Phase 2 by May 19, 2019
  - c. Phase 3 by May 19, 2022

- 8. The Facility is located in the area defined as Phase 1 by the HDWD Sewer Master Plan.
- 9. The Discharger intends to begin discharging septic wastewater into the HDWD sewer system as soon as it becomes available.

### Wastewater Treatment System

- 10. The Discharger estimates that the combined flow from the Wal-Mart Store and outparcels to be approximately 16,000 gallons per day (gpd). The maximum flow rate into the WWTP is estimated to be 150 gallons per minute (gpm). A schematic of the WWTP process is shown in Attachment C, attached hereto and made part of this Order by reference.
- 11. The majority of the WWTP system will be buried in cast-in-place concrete tanks to avoid potential public contact and address esthetic concerns. A small building will house the components that cannot be buried, such as power and control equipment and chemical feed systems. The proposed layout of the WWTP equipment is shown on Attachment D, attached hereto and made part of this Order by reference.
- 12. The WWTP includes a 16,000 gallon flow equalization tank that will attenuate peak flows and act as a grease interceptor. Solids that pass through the equalization tank will be collected on the bottom of a settling tank where it will be pumped out and routed to a sludge storage tank.
- 13. The WWTP is expected to generate approximately 1000 gallons per day of waste sludge and can store approximately 20 days' worth of sludge. Sludge will be removed from the sludge storage tanks by a licensed septage hauler and disposed of in accordance with state regulations.
- 14. The following chemicals will be added within the treatment system to optimize treatment processes during the treatment process:
  - a. Sodium Hydroxide (NaOH) is used to control the pH of the wastewater and preserve the effectiveness of the microorganisms to consume contaminants.
  - b. Supplemental Carbon is added to replace the natural carbon that is depleted during the treatment process and is necessary for denitrification.
- 15. Process chemicals will be stored in the WWTP building in 55 gallon drums and delivered to the treatment system via chemical feed pumps. A maximum of two drums of each chemical, one that is in use and one for backup, will be stored in bays with secondary containment.

#### **Disposal System**

16. Treated effluent from the WWTP will be pumped to a distribution box and delivered to 12 on-site, circular seepage pits located to the southwest of the WWTP. The seepage pits are each 17 feet deep with a diameter of 5.0 feet. The bottom elevation of the seepage pits will be approximately 25 feet below finished grade.

- 17. The design percolation rate for the seepage pits is 45 minutes per inch (mpi) or 4.0 gallons per day per square foot (gpd/ft<sup>2</sup>).
- 18. The Discharger has allotted an area of equal size to the proposed seepage pits that will be reserved for future use as an additional or replacement disposal field if needed.

### Hydrogeologic Conditions

- 19. A geotechnical investigation was conducted over the entire development site in November 2003 by Krazan & Associates. Data was collected from 79 exploratory borings drilled in the range of 10 to 50 feet below grade surface.
- 20. A follow-up geotechnical investigation was conducted specifically for the on-site WWTP in December 2010 by Geocon, Incorporated. Data from the follow-up investigation was collected from 10 exploratory borings centered on the location of the WWTP and disposal fields.
- 21. The site slopes gently to the north with elevations between 3,200 and 3,280 feet over a distance of 1,400 feet. At the time of the investigation, the site was vacant and covered with sparse weeds and Joshua trees.
- 22. The WWTP and disposal fields will be situated at a final grade elevation of 3,211 feet, which represents a 10 to 15 foot cut from existing grade.
- 23. The Discharger reports that the State of California Department of Water Resources Water Data Library showed an active well located approximately 3,500 feet from the proposed disposal field. The water level measured at the well in 2009 was approximately 385 feet below the proposed final grade.
- 24. The site is located within the Warren Valley Groundwater Basin of the Colorado Desert Hydrologic Region. The Discharger reports that although no water quality data could be located in the immediate vicinity of the site using the Water Data Library, the water within the Warren Valley Groundwater Basin is characterized primarily as calcium-sodium bicarbonate with an average total dissolved solids (TDS) concentration of 196 milligrams per liter (mg/L).
- 25. No surface water sources were identified in the vicinity of the project site.
- 26. Surface soils in the top 6 to 18 inches of cover consist of very loose silty sand, or sand with small gravels, and have very low strength characteristics. These soils will be removed in the location of the WWTP as part of the grading changes being made to set the final grade.
- 27. Subsurface soils, to the termination depths of the exploratory borings (10 to 50 feet), consist of medium dense to dense silty sand, sand, and trace gravel. These soils have moderate strength characteristics and are slightly to moderately compressible.

- 28. The Discharger reports that the site is in the vicinity of, but not within, two State of California Earthquake Fault Zones. Due to the type of building occupancy, a fault study was not required to be performed for the site. A review of liquefaction potential and seismic settlement showed that the potential for both was minimal or not significant.
- 29. Eight percolation tests were performed within the proposed disposal field at depths ranging from 10.5 to 17.0 feet below final grade. Seven of the eight tests measured percolation rates in the range of 1 mpi to 9 mpi. One test recorded a percolation rate of 23 mpi.

### Basin Plan, Beneficial Uses, and Regulatory Considerations

- 30. The Water Quality Control Plan for the Colorado River Basin Region of California (Basin Plan), as amended to date, designates the beneficial uses of ground and surface waters in this Region.
- 31. The proposed discharge is within the Warren hydrologic area of the Joshua Tree hydrologic unit. Beneficial uses for groundwater in the Joshua Tree hydrologic unit include:
  - a. Municipal supply (MUN); and
  - b. Industrial supply (IND).
- 32. 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. "Ground water...shall not contain taste or odor producing substances in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses as a result of human activity."
  - b. (Basin Plan, page 3-8.)
  - c. "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 3-8.)
- 33. Title 27, CCR, Section 20090 exempts certain activities from the requirements of Title 27, CCR, Section 20005 et seq. (hereinafter Title 27). In pertinent part, these exempted activities include discharges of wastewater to land, including but not limited to evaporation ponds, percolation ponds, or subsurface leachfields, if the following three conditions are met: (a) the applicable Regional Water Board has issued waste discharge requirements; (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, CCR as a hazardous waste. Because the discharge authorized herein satisfies these conditions, it is exempt from the Title 27 requirements.

### Groundwater Degradation

- 34. 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 Water Board, in regulating the discharge of waste, to maintain high quality waters of the state (i.e., background water quality) until it is demonstrated that any change in quality will be consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the State, will not unreasonably affect beneficial uses, and will not result in water quality less than as described in plans and policies (e.g., violation of any water quality objective). Moreover, the discharge is required to meet WDRs that result in the best practicable treatment or control (BPTC) of the discharge necessary to assure pollution or nuisance will not occur, and highest water quality consistent with maximum benefit to the people will be maintained.
- 35. Some degradation of groundwater from the discharge to the seepage pits 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 the loss of any beneficial use as prescribed in the applicable basin plan, or violation of any water quality objective.
- 36. The discharge of wastewater from the WWTP, as permitted herein, reflects BPTC. The controls assure the discharge does not create a condition of pollution or nuisance, and that water quality will be maintained which is consistent with the anti-degradation provisions of Resolution No. 68-16. The WWTP 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. A standby emergency power generator of sufficient size to operate the treatment plant and ancillary equipment during periods of loss of commercial power.
- 37. Constituents in domestic WWTP effluent that present the greatest risk to groundwater quality are nitrogen, coliforms (pathogen-indicator organisms), and dissolved salts (TDS). The proposed WWTP 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 10<sup>5</sup> to 10<sup>6</sup> MPN/100 ml (United States Environmental Protection Agency, <u>Design Manual, Municipal Wastewater</u> <u>Disinfection</u>; October 1986). Given depth to groundwater and soil types beneath the seepage pits,

effluent disinfection is not needed to prevent pathogen-indicator bacteria from reaching groundwater at densities exceeding those prescribed in Title 22, CCR. However, the WWTP, seepage pits, and soils beneath the disposal areas are not likelyto 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.

- 38. The typical incremental addition of dissolved salts from domestic water usage is 150 to 380 mg/L. Considering current water conservation practices, the TDS increase allowed for this project is 300 mg/L. An average monthly limitation of 550 mg/L for TDS in effluent limits salt degradation to a reasonable amount (300 mg/L over the average TDS of municipal water supply), and reasonably protects present, and anticipated, future beneficial uses of groundwater beneath.
- 39. Groundwater limits equal to water quality objectives for indicator waste constituents are appropriate as well as a more restrictive limit for TDS in groundwater than that prescribed by Title 22, CCR. The proposed project contributes to economic development in the area. This factor and the associated increase in TDS are 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.
- 40. 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**

- 41. In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (California Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq.) and implementing Guidelines (California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Section 15000 et seq.), the Town of Yucca Valley, acting as the Lead Agency, distributed a Notice of Preparation (NOP), dated July 22, 2004, that an environmental impact report (EIR) was being prepared for the Yucca Valley Wal-Mart Store No. 1915-04 (Project). The NOP, describing the Project and issues to be addressed, was distributed to the State Clearinghouse (SCH), responsible agencies, and other interested parties for a 30-day public comment period.
- 42. A public scoping meeting was held for the proposed Project on August 2, 2004, at 6:00 p.m. in the Yucca Valley Community Center located at 57090 Twentynine Palms Highway, Yucca Valley, California. Its purpose was to determine the views of the public as to the scope and content of the environmental information that should be considered in connection with the proposed Project. Notice of this meeting was sent to responsible and trustee agencies and all interested parties requesting such notice. In addition, an announcement of the meeting was placed in the local newspaper.
- 43. The public review period for the Draft EIR began on July 9, 2007, and ended on August 23, 2007, covering the CEQA-mandated 45-day public review period. A Notice of Completion of a Draft EIR was filed with the State Clearinghouse (SCH No. 2004071127) along with the required number of copies of the document for circulation tovarious State agencies. Copies of the Draft EIR were also mailed directly to local agencies, groups, and individuals for review. In addition, a copy of the document was made available to the public at the Town of Yucca Valley Community Development Department, the Town of Yucca Valley Town Hall, the San Bernardino County Library Yucca Valley Branch, and the Town of Yucca Valley Web Site.

- 44. The Town of Yucca Valley filed a Notice of Determination (NOD) with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, County of San Bernardino, on June 30, 2008, certifying that the final EIR was prepared pursuant to the provisions of CEQA and that the Project will have a significant impact on the environment. The EIR also determined, however, that the water quality impacts associated with the Project would be less than significant so long as the Project proponent complied with any waste discharge requirement permit issued by the Regional Water Board for the Project. Mitigation measures were made a condition of approval for the Project to reduce the significant impacts identified to less than significant levels, where feasible. For those impacts that could not be reduced to less than significant levels, a Statement of Overriding Considerations was adopted for the Project by the Town of Yucca Valley. No mitigation measures were required for the water quality impacts, however, due to their being less than significant.
- 45. As a Responsible Agency under CEQA, the Regional Water Board has considered the Final EIR and its analysis of the water quality impacts associated with the Project and has determined that compliance with these waste discharge requirements will prevent any significant adverse impacts to water quality.
- 46. 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.
- 47. 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 Title 23, CCR, Section 2521(a), 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 asallowed in Provision E.12.
- 4. Discharge of waste at any point upstream of the WWTP is prohibited.
- 5. Discharge of wastewater from the WWTP, other than into the disposal area described in Finding Nos. 17 and 18 above, is prohibited.
- 6. The WWTP and seepage pits shall be maintained to prohibit sewage or treated effluent from surfacing or overflowing.

## B. Discharge Specifications

7. The 30-day monthly average daily discharge from the WWTP shall not exceed 16,000 gpd.

- 8. Effluent from the WWTF shall not have a pH below 6.0 or above 9.0.
- The treatment or disposal of wastes from these facilities shall not cause pollution or nuisance as defined in Sections 13050(I) and 13050(m) of Division 7 of the California Water Code.
- 10. Public contact with wastewater and the subsurface disposal areas shall be precluded or controlled through fences, signs, or other acceptable alternatives.
- 11. The discharge shall not cause degradation of any water supply.
- 12. 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.

Constituent	<u>Units</u>	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum
BOD <sup>1</sup>	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	550		

13. Effluent from the WWTP shall not exceed the following effluent limits:

<sup>1</sup>5-day biochemical oxygen demand at 20 °C

## C. Sludge Disposal

- 14. Disposal of oil and grease, biosolids, screenings, and other solids collected from liquid wastes shall be pursuant to Title 27, and the review and approval of the Regional Water Board Executive Officer.
- 15. Any proposed change in use or disposal of biosolids requires the approval of theRegional Water Board Executive Officer, and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Regional Administrator, who must be notified at least 90 days in advance of the change.
- 16. Sludge use and disposal shall comply with Federal and State laws and regulations, including permitting requirements, and technical standards in 40 CFR Part 503. If the State and Regional Water Boards are delegated the authority to implement 40 CFR Part 503 regulations, this Order may be revised to incorporate appropriate time schedules and technical standards. The Discharger shall comply with the standards and time schedules in 40 CFR part 503, whether or not part of this Order.

## D. Groundwater Limitations

- 17. Discharge of waste constituents from the WWTP disposal area shall not cause groundwater to:
  - a. Contain constituents in excess of California Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs), as set forth in the California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 22, Section 64426.1 for bacteriological constituents; Section 64431 for inorganic chemicals; Section 64432.1

for nitrates; and Section 64444 for organic chemicals;

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

### E. Provisions

- 18. The Discharger shall comply with Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) R7-2012-0003, incorporated herein and made a part of this Order by reference, and future revisions thereto, as specified by the Regional Water Board Executive Officer.
- 19. Prior to implementing a modification that results in a material change in the quality or quantity of wastewater treated or discharged, or a material change in the location of discharge, the Discharger shall report all pertinent information in writing to the Regional Water Board, and obtain revised requirements.
- 20. Prior to a change in ownership or management of the WWTP, the Discharger shall transmit a copy of this Board Order to the succeeding owner/operator, and forward a copyof the transmittal letter to the Regional Water Board.
- 21. 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.
- 22. This Board Order does not authorize violation of any federal, state, or local laws or regulations.
- 23. Standby power generating facilities shall be available to operate the plant during a commercial power failure.
- 24. The Discharger shall comply with all of the conditions of this Board Order. Noncompliance is a violation of the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (California Water Code Section 13000 et seq.), and is grounds for enforcement action.
- 25. At least 30 days prior to beginning WWTF operations and waste discharge, 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 describe:
  - a. The as-built WWTP and disposal system;
  - b. The type and location of flow metering instruments installed to comply with the effluent flow limit, and MRP No. R7-2012-0003;
  - c. The subsurface disposal system including: the number, size, and construction specifications of the seepage pits, the area covered by the seepage pits, and the available standby area for 100% replacement of the seepage pits.
  - d. A map to scale (1 inch = 200 feet, or less) providing the location of the WWTP, disposal area, and property boundaries;
  - e. Certification that the facilities were designed and built to comply with this order; and
  - f. The Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Plans for WWTP, and subsurface disposal

areas, which shall:

- i. Instruct field personnel to manage daily discharge operations to comply with the terms and conditions of this Order, and make field adjustments to prevent nuisance conditions (e.g., surfacing water);
- ii. Include nuisance condition, troubleshooting flowcharts for the WWTP and disposal areas, 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 WWTP, and necessary maintenance; and
- iv. Provide instructions to determine when to remove grease/scum/sludge from the WWTP, and proper procedures for disposal of removed solids.
- 26. By May 19, 2016, the Discharger shall either be connected to the HDWD sewer collection system or, in the event that a sewage collection system is not available, design and install an effluent disinfection system that will comply with an effluent discharge limitation for Total Coliform Organisms of less than 2.2 Most Probable Number (MPN) per 100milliliters.
- 27. 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 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/systems when necessary to achieve compliance with this Board 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 Executive Officer on request.
- 28. The Discharger shall report orally any noncompliance that may endanger human health or the environment. The noncompliance shall be reported immediately to the Regional Water Board Executive Officer and the Office of Emergency Services as soon as:
  - a. The Discharger has knowledge of the discharge,
  - b. Notification is possible, and
  - c. Notification will not substantially impede cleanup or other emergency measures.

During non-business hours, the Discharger shall leave a message on the Regional Water Board office voice recorder. A written report shall be provided within five (5) business days of the Discharger becoming aware of the incident. The written report shall include a description of the 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. The Discharger shall report all intentional or unintentional spills occurring within the facility or collection system to the Regional Water Board office in accordance with the above time limits.

- 29. By-pass (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 Water 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 severeproperty 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 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 was not installed to prevent by-pass occurring during 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 E.11 above.

- 30. 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 Board Order, or the place where records are kept under the conditions of this Board Order;
  - b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, records 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.
- 31. 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 Water Board orders or court orders that require corrective action or impose civil monetary liability, or modification or revocation of these WDRs by the Regional Water Board.
- 32. The Discharger shall provide adequate notice to the Regional Water Board Executive Officer of the following:
  - a. The introduction of pollutants into any treatment facility 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 introduced into any treatment facility described in the Findings of this Board Order, by an existing or new source; and
  - c. Any planned physical alteration or addition to the facilities described in this Board Order, or change 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.

- 33. 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 Water Board Executive Officer, or if required by an applicable standard for sludge use and disposal.
- 34. 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.
- 35. 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 disposal destination in accordance with the MRP of this Board Order.
- 36. This Board 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, or infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations.
- 37. This Board Order may be modified, rescinded, or reissued, for cause. The filing of a request by the Discharger for a Board Order modification, rescission or reissuance, or notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any Board Order condition. Causes for modification include a change in land application plans, or sludge use or disposal practices, and adoption of new regulations by the State or Regional Water Board (including revisions to the Basin Plan), or federal government.

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 January 19, 2012.

Ordered by: <u>Original signed by</u> Executive Officer

## CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION

#### MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM R7-2012-0003

FOR WAL-MART STORES, INC., OWNER/OPERATOR STORE NO. 1915-04 WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT Town of Yucca Valley – San Bernardino County

Location of Wastewater Treatment Facilities and Discharges:Latitude/Longitude, 34 07' 55" N / 116 23' 09" W

### MONITORING

- 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 Water 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 locations specified in this Board Order. If no locations are specified, sampling shall be conducted at the most representative sampling points 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 Water Board indicating no activity during the required reporting period.

## Wastewater Treatment Facility Influent Monitoring

<u>Constituents</u>	<u>Units</u>	Type of Sample	Sampling <u>Frequency</u>	Reporting <u>Frequency</u>
Flow	gpd <sup>1</sup>	Measurement	Daily	Monthly
20°C BOD <sub>5</sub>	mg/l <sup>2</sup>	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
Total Suspended	mg/l	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
Solids	-			
Settleable Solids	mg/l	Grab	Monthly	Monthly

4. The Discharger shall monitor influent to the WWTP according to the following schedule:

<sup>1</sup> Gallons per day (average daily flow calculated from meter readings)

<sup>2</sup> Milligrams per liter

#### Wastewater Treatment Facility Secondary Effluent Monitoring

5. The Discharger shall monitor effluent from the WWTP according to the following schedule:

Constituents	Units	Type of Sample Sam	pling Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Flow	gpd <sup>1</sup>	Measurement <sup>2</sup>	Daily	Monthly
20°C BOD <sub>5</sub>	mg/l <sup>3</sup>	Grab	Weekly	Monthly
Total Suspended Solids	mg/l	Grab	Weekly	Monthly
Settleable Solids	mg/l	Grab	Weekly	Monthly
рН	s.u. <sup>4</sup>	Grab	Weekly	Monthly
Nitrite (NO <sup>-</sup> N) as Nitrogen	mg/l	Grab	Weekly	Monthly
Nitrate (NO <sup>-</sup> N) as Nitrogen	mg/l	Grab	Weekly	Monthly
Total Nitrogen	mg/l	Grab	Weekly	Monthly
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/l	Grab	Weekly	Monthly
Total Coliform	mg/l	Grab	Weekly	Monthly
VOCs <sup>5</sup>	μg/l <sup>6</sup>	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly

<sup>1</sup> Gallons per day (average daily flow calculated from meter readings)
<sup>2</sup> Flow Meter Reading
<sup>3</sup> Milligrams per liter
<sup>4</sup> Standard Units
<sup>5</sup> Volatile Organic Compounds
<sup>6</sup> Micrograms per liter

## Water Supply to the Facility

6. The Discharger shall establish a sampling station to collect representative samples of water supplied to the facility for municipal use; and shall provide written notification of the proposed sampling station to the Regional Water Board Executive Officer for review and approval. At a minimum, the municipal water supply shall be monitored for the following:

<b>Constituents</b>	<u>Units</u>	Sampling Frequency
TDS	mg/L	Monthly
рН	pH units	Monthly
General Minerals <sup>1</sup>	mg/L	Annually

1 General Minerals shall include at a minimum the following constituents: Calcium, Magnesium, Total Nitrogen, Potassium, Sulfate, Sodium, Total Alkalinity (including alkalinity series), and Hardness.

## REPORTING

- The Discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the specified information is readily discernible. The data shall be summarized in such a manner as to clearly illustrate whether the facility is operating in compliance with Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs). Where appropriate, the Discharger shall include supporting calculations (e.g., for monthly averages).
- 2. 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 measurement;
    - ii. The individual who performed the sampling or measurement;
    - iii. The date the analysis was performed;
    - iv. The individual performing the analysis;
    - v. The analytical technique or method used; and
    - vi. The result of the analysis.
- 3. The result 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 Water 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 MRP.

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 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 Water 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. Authorization is made in writing by the person described above;
  - b. Authorization specifies an individual or person having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated disposal system; and
  - c. Written authorization is submitted to the Regional Water Board Executive Officer.
- 8. Reporting a failure in the facility (wastewater treatment plant, and collection and disposal systems) shall be as described in Provision E.10. Results of analyses performed shall be provided within 15 days of sample collection.

- 9. The Discharger shall attach a cover letter to the Self Monitoring Report. The cover letter shall clearly identify WDR violations, discuss corrective actions taken or planned, and propose a time schedule for corrective action (if applicable). Identified violations shall describe the requirement violated, and the nature of the violation.
- 10. Monthly monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Regional Water Board by the 15<sup>th</sup> day of the following month. Quarterly monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Regional Water Board by January 15<sup>th</sup>, April 15<sup>th</sup>, July 15<sup>th</sup>, and October 15<sup>th</sup>, of each year. Annual monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Regional Water Board by January 15<sup>th</sup> 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

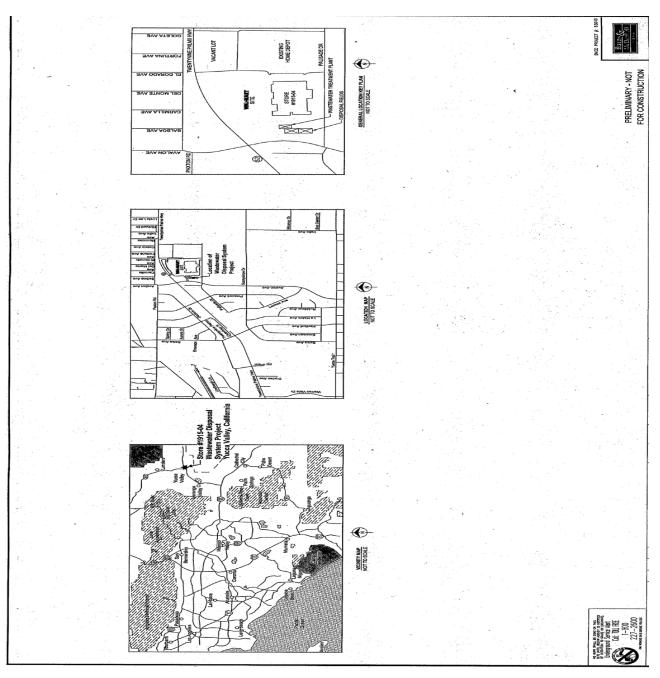
Ordered by:

Original signed by

**Executive Officer** 

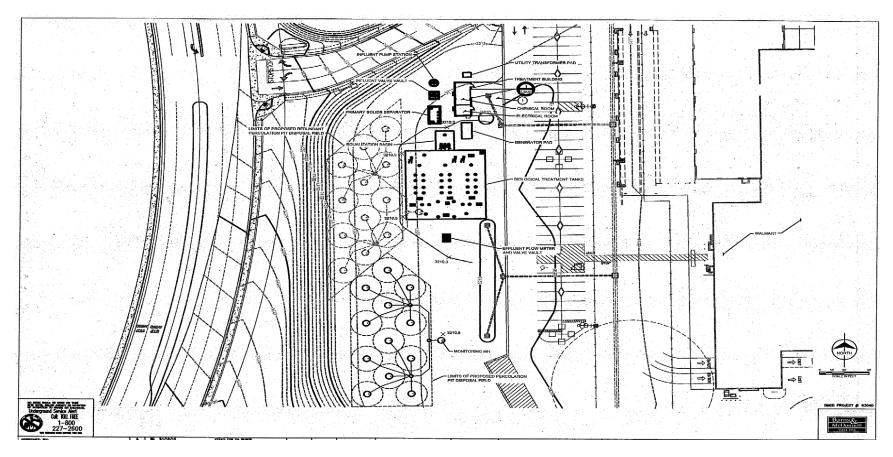
Date

California Regional Water Quality Control Board Colorado River Basin Region



# Attachment A – Facility Location

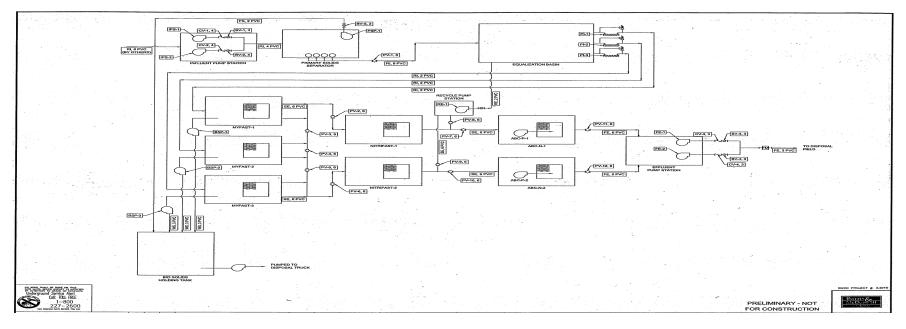
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc., Owner/Operator Store Number 1915-04 Wastewater Treatment Plant Town of Yucca Valley – San Bernardino County



## California Regional Water Quality Control Board Colorado River Basin Region

## Attachment B – Site Layout

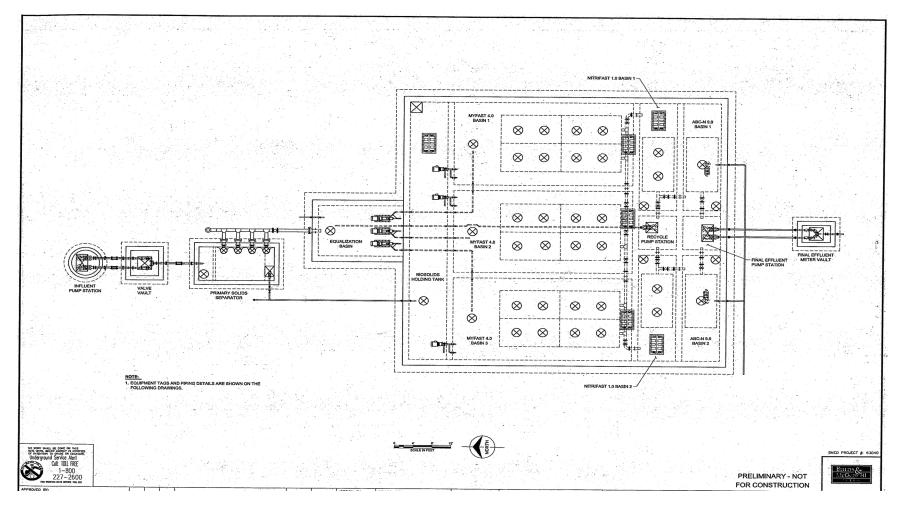
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc., Owner/Operator Store Number 1915-04 Wastewater Treatment Plant Town of Yucca Valley – San Bernardino County



## California Regional Water Quality Control Board Colorado River Basin Region

# Attachment C – WWTP Process Diagram

Wal-Mart Stores, Inc., Owner/Operator Store Number 1915-04 Wastewater Treatment Plant Town of Yucca Valley – San Bernardino County



## Attachment D – WWTP General Equipment Arrangement

Wal-Mart Stores, Inc., Owner/Operator Store Number 1915-04 Wastewater Treatment Plant Town of Yucca Valley – San Bernardino County