

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION

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ORDER R7-2020-0018



Order Information

Dischargers: California Department of Transportation
Facility: Cactus City Safety Roadside Rest Area Wastewater Treatment Facility
Address: Post Mile R72.00, East and West Bound Interstate 10
County: Riverside County
WDID: 7A332204001
GeoTracker ID: WDR10031139
Prior Order: R7-2007-0051

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

Original signed by

PAULA RASMUSSEN
Executive Officer

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CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION

ORDER R7-2020-0018

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, OWNER/OPERATOR
CACTUS CITY SAFETY ROADSIDE REST AREA
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY
EAST OF INDIO, RIVERSIDE COUNTY

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

1. California Department of Transportation (Discharger), owns and operates the Cactus City Safety Roadside Rest Area (SRRA) Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF or Facility). The Facility is assigned California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) 7A330800021 and GeoTracker Global Identification WDR100029932.
2. The Facility is located on Post Mile R72.00, East and West Bound Interstate 10, Cactus City, California. The legal description of the location is Interstate 10, near the City of Coachella, about 12.9 miles east of Dillon Undercrossing, near the center of the E ½ of Section 5, T6S, R10E, SBB&M.
3. The longitude and latitude coordinates are 115.9962 degrees west and 33.6794 degrees north, respectively. The Facility location is shown in **Attachment A – Vicinity Map**, made part of the Order by reference.
4. The Facility was most recently regulated by Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) in Order R7-2007-0051, which was adopted by the Regional Water Board on June 26, 2007.
5. On October 22, 2018, the Discharger submitted an application and Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) to the Regional Water Board, applying for updated WDRs for the Facility.
6. This Order updates the WDRs to reflect changes in Facility operations, including the upgraded wastewater treatment systems. Accordingly, this Order supersedes R7-2007-0051 upon the effective date of this Order, except for enforcement purposes.

Current Facility Operations and Wastewater Treatment

7. The estimated raw wastewater flow rate is about 2,100 gallons per day (gpd), which is based on the recorded water supply flow rate of 2,100 gpd.

8. The flow rate is dependent on the number of traveling motorists that stop by the SRRA. The flow rate is higher during the weekends and public holidays when the number of travelling motorists are more abundant than on a weekday. The usual diurnal variation of flow in typical domestic wastewater treatment systems also occurs at the Facility.
9. Disposal of wastewater is to a 100-foot by 100-foot leachfield, where water percolates into the groundwater aquifer over time.
10. The Facility has two comfort buildings; one serving eastbound, and one serving westbound motorists at post mile 72.0 on Interstate 10 freeway. Wastewater is generated from the following plumbing fixtures:
 - a. 18 Water Closets (Toilet bowls),
 - b. 4 Urinals, and
 - c. 10 Wash-hand Basins (Sinks).
11. The wastewater treatment components are not located in any of the buildings at the site. The following treatment components are located as shown in **Attachment B**:
 - a. 10,000-gal capacity septic tank located at the westbound SRRA,
 - b. 10,000-gal capacity septic tank located at the eastbound of the SRRA,
 - c. Lift station located at the eastbound SSRA,
 - d. Wetland Treatment Unit located at the eastbound SRRA,
 - e. 15,000-gal capacity Effluent Recirculation Tank located at the eastbound SRRA,
 - f. Active leachfield area, and
 - g. Area for future replacement leachfield.
12. The wastewater generated from the toilets, urinals, and wash-hand basins at the westbound and eastbound buildings are conveyed by 4-inch PVC drains to the respective septic tanks. The effluent from the westbound septic tank flows by gravity to the wastewater lift station that is located at the eastbound SSRA.
13. The lift station pumps the effluent from the westbound SRRA septic tank through isolation valves that direct flow to either the recirculation tank's primary chamber or the bottom of the gravel bed of the wetland opposite the inlet from the eastbound septic tank effluent.

14. There are two 10,000-gallon capacity septic tanks used for primary treatment activities at the Facility. One septic tank is located at and provides primary treatment for the wastewater generated on the westbound and eastbound SSRAs of the Facility. The effluent from the westbound septic tank flows by gravity to a sump that is located on the eastbound SSRA. The primary treated wastewater in the sump is pumped to the wetland for secondary treatment.
15. A 7175-square-foot wetland is the secondary treatment technology used at the Facility. The wetland consists of a limestone mound, a bed of gravel, and a bed of wood chips.
16. Septic tank effluent is conveyed to the bottom of the gravel bed of the wetland. It travels, via gravity into the bed of wood chips. There is a perforated collection pipe in the bottom of the wood chip bed that is the collection line that connects to the water level control box. From the water level control box, effluent flows via gravity into the recirculation splitter valve, which is hydraulically operated.
17. If the level in the recirculation tank is high, a ball in the splitter valve floats and seats against the return pipe into the recirculation tank, forcing flow through to the dosing compartment of the tank. If the liquid level is low, effluent returns to the recirculation chamber of the tank to be dosed out to the wetland again.
18. Cattail plants are established in the wetland. The plants create an anoxic environment suitable for removal of nitrogen from the treated wastewater prior to disposal at the leachfield.
19. Treated effluent is disposed at the 100-foot by 100-foot leachfield. The leachfield consists of 12 leach lines inside absorption chambers. The lines are dosed via a 4-zone Automatic Distribution Valve (ADV). The ADV is located in-line between two leachfield pumps and the leachfield. The ADV allows the system to be dosed in zones that receive equal distribution.
20. A 100-foot by 100-foot area for replacement leachfield is located to the east of the existing leachfield.
21. The Facility is equipped with a Programmable Logic Controller (PLC) and Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) systems that are used to monitor sludge levels in the septic tanks and control recirculation tank pumps, leachfield pumps, and flow meters.
22. The Discharger's Self-Monitoring Reports (SMRs) for the discharge period from 2017 to 2018 reported the following average effluent characteristics:

Table 1. Average Effluent Characteristics

Constituents	Units	Septic Tank Effluent	Wetland Treatment Effluent
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	mg/L ¹	220	35
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	61	2
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	155	39

Hydrogeologic Conditions

23. Average annual precipitation for the area is about 2.5 inches, while average annual evaporation is over 80 inches. Temperatures in the area can reach 120° F during the summer.
24. Soils beneath the disposal areas consist of sands, silty sands, and clays.
25. There are no groundwater wells or surface water bodies at the site.
26. There are no domestic wells near the disposal area, therefore the depth to groundwater and the groundwater quality at the site are unknown.
27. Water supply to the Facility is supplied via a pipeline from the nearby Colorado River Aqueduct. The water supply has a total dissolved solids (TDS) concentration of 640 mg/L based on sample that was collected and analyzed on February 14, 2020. The pH of the water sample was 8.1.

Basin Plan, Beneficial Uses, and Regulatory Considerations

28. 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.

¹ Milligrams per liter

29. The Facility is located within the Shavers Hydrologic Subunit, and the Basin Plan designates the following beneficial uses for groundwater:
 - a. Municipal Supply (MUN).
30. 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).
31. 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.
32. 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.
33. 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 (a) of title 27 of the California Code of Regulations, which exempts discharges of domestic sewage or treated effluent that are regulated by WDRs and consistent with applicable water quality objectives.
34. 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.

- f. The need to develop and use recycled water.
35. Water Code section 13267 authorizes the Regional Water Board to require technical and monitoring reports. The Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) R7-2020-0018, included as **Attachment C**, establishes monitoring and reporting requirements to implement state requirements and demonstrate compliance with the Order. The State Water Board's electronic database, GeoTracker Information Systems, facilitates the submittal and review of Facility correspondence, Discharger requests, and monitoring and reporting data. The burden, including costs, of the MRP bears a reasonable relationship to the need for that information and the benefits to be obtained from that information.
36. 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

37. 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.
38. The constituents that potentially pose the greatest risk to groundwater quality from the Facility's wastewater are nitrogen, TDS, and BOD. The average total nitrogen and BOD concentration of the effluent is 39 mg/L and 35mg/L, respectively, while the effluent from septic tank has an average total nitrogen and BOD concentration of 155 and 220 mg/L, respectively. The treatment technology implemented by the Discharger represents a sizeable reduction of waste constituents from the waste stream. The groundwater degradation caused by the waste stream is minor considering the Facility is operating with relatively low flow condition with an estimated discharge of 2,100 gpd (the Facility has a design treatment capacity of 30,000 gpd).
39. The impacts to groundwater quality by TDS are expected to be minor due to the low flow condition from the Facility but are unknown at this time, since the effects on groundwater at this site have not been investigated. It is estimated that the Facility discharges an 2,100 gpd, although the Facility has a design treatment capacity of 30,000 gpd. This Order requires the Discharger to submit a workplan to

the Regional Water Board to investigate the impacts on groundwater quality resulting from the discharge. Additionally, this Order includes a TDS effluent limitation to assure groundwater is not unreasonably degraded.

40. 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.
41. Degradation of groundwater by some of the typical waste constituents associated with domestic wastewater, namely nitrogen, TDS, and BOD, is consistent with the maximum benefit to the people of the state. The Facility is the only rest stop on the Interstate 10 between Whitewater and Blythe, the Discharger provides a needed public service for travelling motorist, including many truck drivers and tourists. The rest stop service is of maximum benefit to the people of the state and provides sufficient justification for allowing the limited groundwater degradation that may occur pursuant to this Order.

Stormwater

42. 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.
43. The State Water Board adopted Order 2012-0011-DWQ (NPDES No. CAS000003), *Statewide Storm Water Permit Waste Discharge Requirements for State of California Department of Transportation (Caltrans Statewide MS4 Permit)*, which was amended by Order 2015-0036-DWQ effective on April 7, 2015. The Caltrans Statewide MS4 permit regulates stormwater discharges from Caltrans properties, facilities, and activities.

CEQA and Public Participation

44. Pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 14, section 15301, the issuance of these WDRs, which govern the operation of an existing facility involving negligible or no expansion of use beyond that previously existing, is exempt from the

provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), Public Resources Code section 21000 et seq.

45. The Regional Water Board has notified the Discharger and all known interested agencies and persons of its intent to update the WDRs for this discharge and has provided them with an opportunity for a public meeting and to submit comments.
46. 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 Order R7-2007-0051 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 WWTF shall not exceed 30,000 gpd.
2. The effluent discharged into the leachfield shall not exceed the following limits:

Constituents	Units	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (20° C BOD ₅)	mg/L	40	80
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	40	80
Settleable Matter	mg/L	0.3	0.5
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	1,000	-----

3. Total Nitrogen effluent shall represent at least 50% reduction in levels compared to the septic tank effluent. Reduction shall be calculated on an annual basis.

B. Discharge Prohibitions

1. Discharge of waste classified as "hazardous," as defined in California Code of Regulations, title 27, section 20164, or "designated," as defined in Water Code section 13173 and California Code of Regulations, title 27, section 20164, is prohibited.
2. The discharge of wastewater to surface waters or surface drainage courses is prohibited.

3. The overflow of wastewater from the leachfield is prohibited.
4. The discharge of wastewater to a location or in a manner different from that described this Order is prohibited.
5. The discharge of wastewater to land not owned or controlled by the Discharger, or not authorized for such use, is prohibited.
6. Bypass or overflow of untreated or partially-treated waste is prohibited, except as permitted in Standard Condition F.12.
7. The storage, treatment, or disposal of wastes from the Facility shall not cause contamination, pollution, or nuisance as defined in Water Code section 13050, subdivisions (k), (l), and (m).

C. Receiving Water Limitations

1. The discharge of wastewater from the Facility shall not cause groundwater to: exceed applicable water quality objectives; acquire taste, odor, toxicity, or color that create nuisance conditions; impair beneficial uses; or contain constituents in excess of California Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs), as set forth in title 22 of the California Code of Regulations (including, but not limited to, section 64426.1 for bacteriological constituents; section 64431 for inorganic chemicals; section 64444 for organic chemicals; and section 64678 for lead and copper).

D. Discharge Specifications

1. 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 wastewater treatment and disposal area.
5. There shall be no surface flow of wastewater away from the wetlands or 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 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 Order. Sludge that is stockpiled at the treatment 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. Special Provisions

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

- iii. A proposal to install groundwater monitoring wells to further evaluate the impact of sand and gravel washing and infiltration pond wastewater disposal.
 - c. **Within 30 days** of approval of the work plan by the Executive Officer, the Discharger shall begin implementation of the work plan in accordance with the time schedule.
 - d. **Within 2 months** of completion of the work plan study, the Discharger shall submit a final technical report that includes the Discharger's findings, recommendations, and conclusions. The final technical report may provide recommendations on an appropriate TDS effluent limitation.
 2. **Request for Extension.** If the Discharger is unable to comply with the Special Provisions within the applicable schedule, the Discharger may request an extension subject to written approval of the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer. The extension request must be in writing and submitted as soon as a delay is recognized and prior to the compliance date. The extension request should include justification for the delay.

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 R7-2020-0018. 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 chapter 30, division 3, title 23 of the California Code of Regulations, 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.

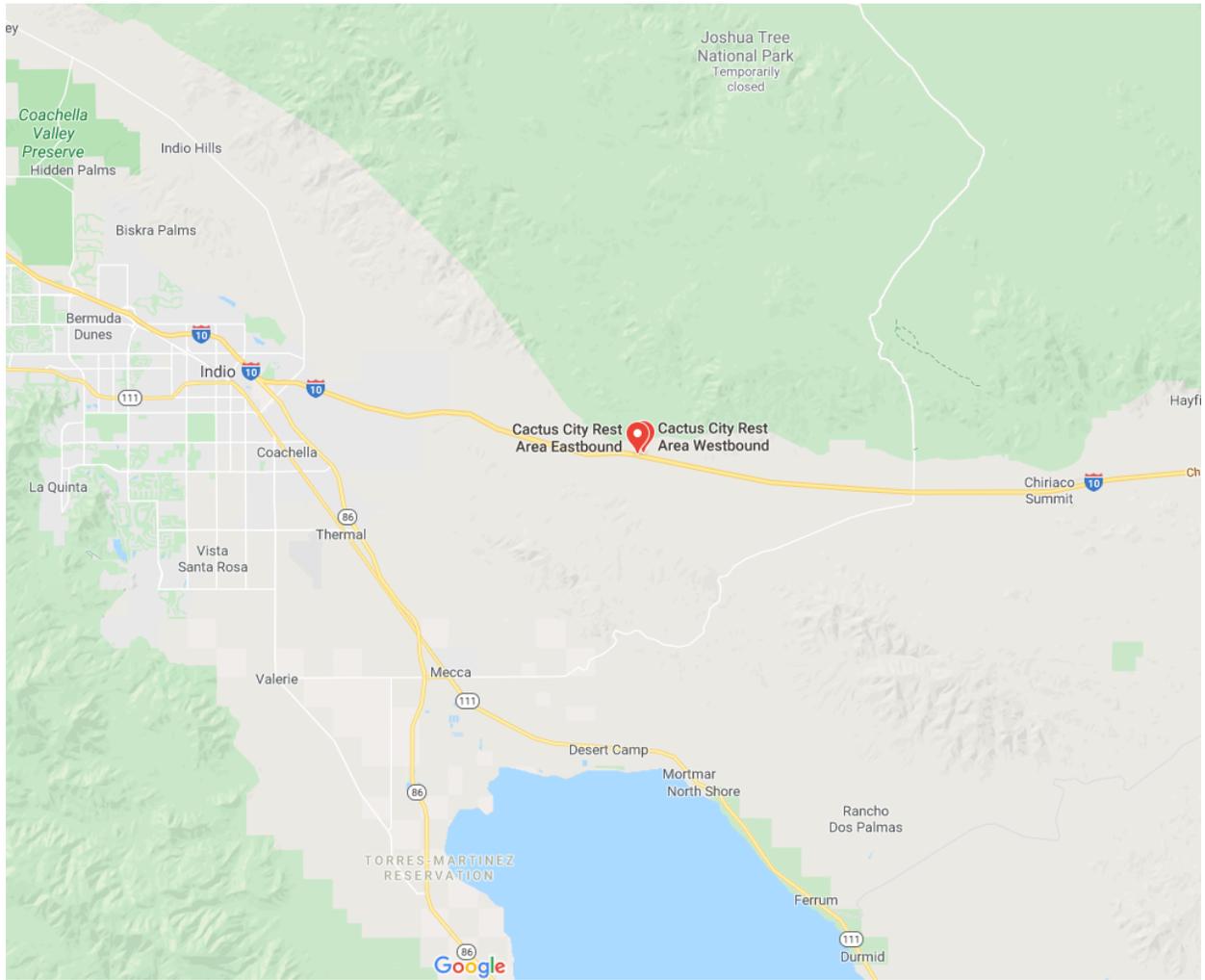
Order Attachments

Attachment A—Vicinity Map

Attachment B—Site Map

Attachment C—Monitoring and Reporting Program R7-2020-0018

ATTACHMENT A—VICINITY MAP



ATTACHMENT B—SITE MAP



CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION

ATTACHMENT C—
MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM R7-2020-0018
FOR
CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, OWNER/OPERATOR
CACTUS CITY SAFETY ROADSIDE REST AREA
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY
EAST OF INDIO, 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 R7-2020-0018. The reports are necessary to ensure that the Discharger complies with the Order. Pursuant to Water Code section 13267, the Discharger shall implement the MRP and shall submit monitoring reports described herein.

A. Sampling and Analysis General Requirements

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

5. **Representative Sampling.** All samples shall be representative of the volume and nature of the discharge or matrix of material sampled. The time, date, and location of each grab sample shall be recorded on the chain of custody form for the sample. If composite samples are collected, the basis for sampling (time or flow weighted) shall be approved by Regional Water Board staff.
6. **Instrumentation and Calibration.** All monitoring instruments and devices used by the Discharger shall be properly maintained and calibrated to ensure their continued accuracy. Any flow measurement devices shall be calibrated at least once per year to ensure continued accuracy of the devices. In the event that continuous monitoring equipment is out of service for a period greater than 24 hours, the Discharger shall obtain representative grab samples each day the equipment is out of service. The Discharger shall correct the cause(s) of failure of the continuous monitoring equipment as soon as practicable. The Discharger shall report the period(s) during which the equipment was out of service and if the problem has not been corrected, shall identify the steps which the Discharger is taking or proposes to take to bring the equipment back into service and the schedule for these actions.
7. **Field Test Instruments.** Field test instruments (such as those used to test pH, dissolved oxygen, and electrical conductivity) may be used provided that:
 - a. The user is trained in proper use and maintenance of the instruments,
 - b. The instruments are field calibrated prior to monitoring events at the frequency recommended by the manufacturer,
 - c. Instruments are serviced and/or calibrated by the manufacturer at the recommended frequency, and
 - d. Field calibration reports are submitted.
8. **Records Retention.** The Discharger shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, for a minimum of five (5) years from the date of the sampling or measurement. This period may be extended by request of the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer at any time. Records of monitoring information shall include:
 - a. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurement(s),
 - b. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurement(s),

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

B. Monitoring Requirements

- 1. **Effluent Monitoring**—The wetland effluent shall be monitored as follows:

Table 1. Wetland 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
General Minerals ²	mg/L	Grab	Annually	Annually
Volatile Organic Chemicals (VOCs)	ug/L ³	Grab	Annually	Annually

2. **Influent Monitoring** – Influent to the Facility (septic tank effluent) shall be monitored as follows:

Table 2. Influent (Septic Tank Effluent) Monitoring

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

3. **Septic Tank Monitoring** - The septic tanks shall be inspected at least annually and pumped when appropriate. The dates and nature of inspections and maintenance shall be described in annual monitoring reports.
4. **Water Supply Monitoring**—Water supply from the onsite, source water well shall be monitored as follows:

² At a minimum, General Minerals shall include: total dissolved solids, calcium, chloride, fluoride, iron, magnesium, manganese, nitrate, potassium, sodium, sulfate, barium, total alkalinity (including alkalinity series), and hardness.

³ Micrograms per liter

Table 3. Water Supply Monitoring

Constituents	Units	Sample Type	Sample Frequency	Reporting Frequency
TDS	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
pH	pH units	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
General Minerals	mg/L	Grab	Annually	Annually

C. Reporting Requirements

1. Quarterly Self-Monitoring Reports (SMRs) shall be submitted by **January 15th, April 15th, July 15th, and October 15th**. Annual SMRs shall be submitted by **January 15th** of the following year.
2. 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.
3. 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)”

4. 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.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. 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 R7-2020-0018 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.