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

#### Region 7 Office

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Regional Board Website (https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/coloradoriver)

# WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS ORDER R7-2022-0037



#### ORDER INFORMATION

**Order Type(s):** Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs)

Status: Adopted

**Program:** Non-15 Discharges to Land **Discharger(s):** Mount San Jacinto Winter Park

**Authority** 

Facility: Palm Springs Aerial Tramway, Mountain

Station, Wastewater Treatment and

Disposal System

Address: One Tramway County: Riverside County

**APN:** 556390005 **WDID:** 7A331171011 **GeoTracker ID:** WDR100033984

CERTIFICATION
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 October 11, 2022
Original Signed by PAULA RASMUSSEN Executive Officer

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## **GLOSSARY**

Antidegradation Policy	Statement of Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality Waters in California, State Water Board Resolution 68-16
Basin Plan	Water Quality Control Plan for Colorado River Basin Region
BOD5	Five-Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (20°C)
BPTC	Best Practicable Treatment and Control
CDO	Cease and Desist Order
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CEQA Guidelines	California Code of Regulations, title 14, section 15000 et seq.
DTSC	California Department of Toxic Substances Control
DWR	California Department of Water Resources
gpd	Gallons per Day
MCL[s]	Maximum Contaminant Level[s] for Drinking Water under Title 22
mg/L	Milligrams per Liter
MRP	Monitoring and Reporting Program
ND	Non-Detect
R[O]WD	Report of Waste Discharge
SBR	Sequencing Batch Reactor
Title 22	California Code of Regulations, title 22
Title 23	California Code of Regulations, title 23
Title 27	California Code of Regulations, title 27

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## WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS ORDER R7-2022-0037 MOUNT SAN JACINTO WINTER PARK AUTHORITY PALM SPRINGS AERIAL TRAMWAY, MOUNTAIN STATION RIVERSIDE COUNTY

TDS	Total Dissolved Solids
TKN	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen
TN	Total Nitrogen
TSS	Total Suspended Solids
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
WDRs	Waste Discharge Requirements
WQO[s]	Water Quality Objective[s]

#### **FINDINGS**

The Colorado River Basin Regional Water Quality Control Board (Colorado River Basin Water Board) hereby finds as follows:

- 1. The Mount San Jacinto Winter Park Authority¹ (Discharger) owns and operates the Mountain Station of the Palm Springs Aerial Tramway (Facility), which includes a wastewater treatment system (Treatment System) that provides treatment to domestic wastewater generated onsite. The Facility is located within Mount San Jacinto State Park, on land owned by the California Department of Parks and Recreation. The Facility is assigned California Integrated Water Quality System WDID No. 7A331171011 and GeoTracker Global Identification No. WDR100033984.
- 2. The Facility is located in Section 23, T4S, R3E, SBB&M. The Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) is 556-390-005, and the longitude and latitude coordinates are 116°38'18.12" degrees west and 33°48'41.66" degrees north, respectively. The location is shown in **Attachment A** (Vicinity Map).
- 3. The Facility was most recently regulated by waste discharge requirements (WDRs) prescribed via Order R7-2008-0038 (2008 WDRs Order), which was adopted on November 19, 2008.
- 4. On June 13, 2019, the Colorado River Basin Water Board issued a stipulated Cease and Desist Order R7-2019-0019 (CDO), for violations of the 2008 WDRs Order. Among other things, the CDO required submittal of a workplan proposing corrective actions to bring the Facility into compliance with the 2008 WDRs Order. The CDO was subsequently amended on September 30, 2020, now Cease and Desist Order R7-2019-0019-01 (Amended CDO), and on December 14, 2021, the CDO was amended again as CDO R7-2019-0019-2 for a one-year extension for the new WWTF installation.
- 5. On July 24, 2020, the Discharger submitted an application and Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) for updated WDRs for the Facility's Treatment System. The final design drawings, dated October 2021, was also submitted in support of the ROWD.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Discharger is a joint powers authority created in 1945 by the Mount San Jacinto Winter Park Authority Act. Two members of the seven-member authority are appointed by the Palm Springs City Council, two by the Riverside County Board of Supervisors and three by the Governor. They serve four-year terms.

6. This Order updates the Facility's WDRs to reflect changes in Treatment System operations, including those proposed pursuant to requirements in CDO R7-2019-0019. Accordingly, this Order supersedes R7-2008-0038 upon the effective date of this Order, except for enforcement purposes.

#### **Treatment System**

- 7. As of July 2021, the Treatment System consisted of a 10,500-gallon grease interceptor, a 4,200-gallon recirculation tank, two "AdvanTex AX100" and four "AX20" pods (manufacturers term) for secondary treatment, and a 2,500-gallon dosing/denitrification tank.
- 8. After repeatedly failing to meet effluent limitations and conditions under the 2008 WDRs Order, in accordance with Amended CDO, the Discharger now proposes an upgrade to the Treatment System's sequencing batch reactor (SBR).
- 9. The Treatment System has been offline since July 2021 (i.e., while new SBR under construction). During this time, the Facility's wastewater has been taken to an offsite facility for disposal.
- 10. The proposed SBR will utilize some of the components of the pre-existing system. The existing treatment equipment before septic tanks (e.g., solid interceptors in kitchen, grease interceptor) will keep functioning after the new components are installed. The new system will also use a portion of the existing pipeline to convey the full scale SBR effluent to the leach fields in Long Valley, and some portions of the conveyance pipeline will be new. New power supply has been installed to support the new full-scale SBR system.
- 11. Once it returns to operation, the Facility's effluent will again be sent to an existing upgradient leachfield via pressure distribution.
- 12. An estimated average of 10,200 gallons-per-day (gpd) or a maximum of 11,600 gpd of wastewater will be generated at the Facility.
- 13. According to the Discharger, the SBR will have the design treatment characteristics as specified in the table below.

Table 1. Upgraded Sequencing Batch Reactor Design Treatment Characteristics

Constituents	Units	Average Influent Value	Design Effluent Value	Design Removal Rate
Flow Rate	gpd	10,200	10,200	N/A
BOD5	mg/L	688	30	96%
TSS	mg/L	365	30	92%
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	155	10	94%

## **Hydrogeologic Conditions**

- 14. The Mountain Station receives an average of 18.5 inches of rain, and 71 inches of snowfall per year.
- 15. The Mountain Station is located at an elevation of 8,516 feet above sea level. It is an elongated bowl-shaped valley that slopes gently towards the south and is bordered by a ridge overlooking the Coachella Valley to the east-northeast and by intermediate peaks to the west leading upward toward San Jacinto Peak (10,834 feet above sea level).
- 16. The valley floor is covered with thin surficial deposits of quaternary alluvial origin underlain by crystalline bedrock. Flowing through the valley is the semiannual Long Valley Creek that receives much of its water from the snow melt in the headwaters near San Jacinto Peak and Jean Peak.
- 17. The creek enters Long Valley from the west at the northwestern corner of the valley and takes a southward turn upon entering the valley until its outflow to the south. The meandering Long Valley Creek feeds a rare, high-mountain meadow ecosystem, a wetland habitat in isolation high above the Southern California desert.
- 18. There are two active upgradient wells (MW-5 and MW-9) and three active downgradient wells (MW-6, MW-7 and MW-8,) located within the Facility.

19. Construction of wells MW-5, MW-6, MW-7, MW-8, and MW-9 was completed on September 30, 2019. The annual averages of groundwater data collected since 4th quarter 2019 is listed in the table below.

Table 2. Annual Average Groundwater Data.

Monitoring Wells	Nitrate as N (mg/L)	Nitrite as N (mg/L)	TKN (mg/L)	TDS (mg/L)	Total Coliform (MPN/100mL)
MW-5	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
MW-6	2.1	ND	0.41	407	5.6
MW-7	ND	ND	0.2	94	3.6
MW-8 <sup>2</sup>	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
MW-9	0.173	ND	0.25	169	2.8

#### **Basin Plan Implementation**

- 20. The Water Quality Control Plan for the Colorado River Basin Region (Basin Plan) designates beneficial uses, establishes water quality objectives (WQOs), and contains implementation programs and policies to achieve those WQOs 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 WQOs reasonably required for that purpose, other waste discharges, the need to prevent nuisance, and the provisions of Water Code section 13241 (as applicable).
- 21. The discharge is located within the Coachella Hydrologic Unit. The Basin Plan designates the following beneficial uses for groundwater:
  - a. Municipal Supply (MUN),

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Only one sample was collected during the period since September 2019, the well was dry the on other times

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Non-Detect readings are equivalent to 0 when calculating for averages

- b. Agricultural Supply (AGR), and
- c. Industrial Supply (IND).
- 22. Adopted pursuant to Water Code section 13263, this Order prescribes WDRs for waste discharges that are not subject to regulation under Clean Water Act section 402 (33 U.S.C. § 1342).
- 23. These WDRs implement the Basin Plan's numeric and narrative WQOs for groundwater and surface waters established by the Basin Plan and other applicable state and federal laws and policies.
- 24. The Basin Plan establishes the following WQOs for MUN-designated groundwater:
  - a. Tastes and Odors (Narrative): Groundwater shall not contain taste or odor-producing substances that adversely affect beneficial uses as a result of human activity (Ch. 3, § IV.A);
  - Coliform Bacteria (Numeric): Groundwater shall not contain coliform organisms in exceedance of the limits specified in California Code of Regulations, title 22 (Title 22), section 64426.1 (Ch. 3, § IV.B); and
  - c. Chemical Constituents (Numeric): Groundwater shall not contain organic and inorganic chemical constituents in concentrations exceeding the Primary Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) established for drinking water per Title 22, sections 64431, 64444 and 64678 (Ch. 3, § IV.C).
  - d. Although they are not universally incorporated into the Basin Plan as numeric WQOs for MUN-designated groundwater, the Secondary MCLs, established for drinking water per Title 22, section 64449, are appropriate in most cases for use as site-specific numeric limits supporting the narrative WQO for groundwater tastes and odors.
  - e. With respect to the narrative WQO for chemical constituents, specifically the objective for Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), the Title 22 Secondary MCL specifies a recommended limit of 500 mg/L, and an upper limit of 1,000 mg/L.<sup>4</sup> For the purposes of the site-specific numeric limit supporting

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Salinity may alternatively be expressed in terms of microsiemens per centimeter (μS/cm) of Electrical Conductivity (EC). As a Secondary MCL, Title 22 specifies a recommended limit of 900 μS/cm, and an upper limit of 1,600 μS/cm.

the narrative WQO for tastes and odors in MUN-designated groundwater, this Order provisionally incorporates the 500 mg/L recommended limit for TDS.<sup>5</sup>

#### **Antidegradation Analysis**

- 25. The Basin Plan incorporates the State Water Resources Control Board's Statement of Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality Waters in California, Resolution 68-16 (Antidegradation Policy), which prohibits the Colorado River Basin Water Board from authorizing discharges that will result in the degradation of "high quality waters," unless it is demonstrated that any such degradation in water quality: [a] will not unreasonably affect beneficial uses, or otherwise result in water quality less than that prescribed in applicable plans and policies (e.g., violation of WQOs); [b] will be mitigated through best practicable treatment and control (BPTC); and [c] is consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the state of California.
- 26. Facility effluent constituents, which have the potential to degrade groundwater, include nitrogen (specifically nitrate plus nitrite), TDS, and coliform. Groundwater underlying the Facility and downgradient is considered "high quality" with respect to these constituent categories, each of which is discussed below:
- 27. **Nitrogen**. According to the Discharger's ROWD, the Facility's new treatment system has a design removal rate of 94 percent for total nitrogen. This means that the new system will achieve a total nitrogen output of approximately 10 mg/L, which is equal to the applicable WQO for nitrate plus nitrite. Accordingly, the discharge of waste authorized herein will not result in groundwater quality below the applicable WQO for nitrate plus nitrite. To further protect groundwater, this Order includes an effluent limitation of 10 mg/L total nitrogen,<sup>6</sup> as well as quarterly groundwater monitoring (per the Monitoring and Reporting Program).
- 28. **TDS**. As discussed above, this Order adopts a site-specific numeric limit of 500 mg/L in support of the narrative WQO for tastes and odors with respect to TDS. This numeric limit is also reflected in the Facility's effluent limitation

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> This numeric limit may be revised based on new information (e.g., presence of higher-quality groundwater with respect to TDS).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> To account for the fate of transport for the various components of total nitrogen, as a conservative value, it is assumed that all nitrogen present converts to nitrate/nitrite.

Accordingly, the discharge of waste authorized herein will not result in groundwater quality below the applicable WQO for TDS.

- 29. **Total Coliform**. Typical coliform concentrations in domestic raw wastewater are about 107 to 108 most probable number (MPN) per 100 mL, and 105 to 106 for typical secondary treated domestic effluent wastewater. (USEPA, Design Manual: Municipal Wastewater Disinfection, EPA/625/1-86/021, Oct. 1986.) The depth to groundwater is approximately 10 feet; it is possible that pathogen-indicator bacteria will reach groundwater in excess of that prescribed in Title 22, section 64426.1. The legacy Treatment System went offline in July 2021, and the new configuration is still being constructed as of the date of this Order; wastewater is stored and hauled down to the Valley Station for treatment in the interim. However, coliform is still being detected in downgradient wells (MW-6, MW-7, MW-9) during this offline period. These detections may be traceable to other sources. Regardless, it does not appear that the authorized discharges herein will result in water quality less than that prescribed in established policies.
- 30. The Discharger's proposed new Treatment System represents the best practicable treatment and control (BPTC) of domestic wastewater generated at the Facility. The discharge has been and will continue to be confined to a reasonable area (leach field) and is not anticipated to result in a condition of pollution or nuisance.
- 31. Despite implementation of BPTC (see above), a limited degree of groundwater quality degradation will occur as a result of the Facility's operation—specifically in terms of nitrate/nitrite and TDS (and possibly total coliform). However, such degradation nevertheless is consistent with the maximum benefit to the people of the state of California. The Facility is an integral part of the Palm Springs Aerial Tramway, supports the economic prosperity of the community by the employment of full-time and part-time personnel. The tramway also provides recreation and tourism to the area to about 750,000 people annually. The economic prosperity of surrounding communities and associated industries is of maximum benefit to the people of the state and provides sufficient justification for allowing the limited groundwater degradation that may occur pursuant to this Order.
- 32. Based on the foregoing considerations, the wastewater discharges authorized under this Order are consistent with the Antidegradation Policy.

#### **Other Regulatory Considerations**

33. Water Code section 13267 authorizes the Colorado River Basin Water Board to require technical and monitoring reports. The monitoring and reporting

requirements in Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) R7-2022-0037 are necessary to demonstrate compliance with this Order. The burden, including costs, of the MRP bears a reasonable relationship to the need for the information and the benefits to be obtained from that information.

- 34. 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.
- 35. This Order, which prescribes WDRs in accordance with the Basin Plan, for wastewater that does not need to be managed as "hazardous waste," is exempt from the prescriptive requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 27, section 20005 et seq. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 27, § 20090.)
- 36. On July 1, 2015, the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) adopted Water Quality Order 2014-0057-DWQ (National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit No. CAS000001), *General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities* (Industrial General Permit). Facilities used in the storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal or domestic sewage with a design flow of one million gallons per day or more, or that are required to have an approved pretreatment program under 40 Code of Federal Regulations part 403, must enroll under the Industrial General Permit, unless there is no discharge of industrial stormwater to waters of the United States (WOTUS). Because the Facility has a design treatment capacity of 0.0102 MGD (i.e., < 1 MGD) and is not required to have an approved pretreatment program under 40 Code of Federal Regulations part 403, the Facility is not required to enroll in the Industrial General Permit at this time.
- 37. Water Code section 106.3, subdivision (a) provides that it is "the established policy of the state that every human being has the right to safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary

<sup>7</sup> Federal regulations for stormwater discharges were promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) on November 16, 1990 (40 C.F.R. parts 122, 123, and 124) to implement the Clean Water Act's stormwater program set forth in Clean Water Act section 402(p) (33 U.S.C. §1342(p)). In relevant part, the regulations require specific categories of facilities that discharge stormwater associated with industrial activity to waters of the United States (WOTUS) 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.

RIVERSIDE COUNTY

purposes." Although subdivision (a) does not apply directly to the prescribing of WDRs (see Wat. Code, § 106.3, subd. (b)), this Order nevertheless furthers the stated policy by requiring that the receiving groundwater comply with WQOs protective of MUN beneficial uses.

- 38. Notwithstanding the pending upgrades to the SBR treatment system, the Facility is an "existing facility" for the purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Pub. Resources Code, § 21000 et seq.) and CEQA Guidelines (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, 15000 et seq.) Accordingly, the issuance of this Order is categorically exempt from the procedural requirements of CEQA. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 15301.)
- 39. The Colorado River Basin Water Board has notified the Discharger, and all known interested agencies and persons of its intent to issue WDRs for this discharge and provided them with an opportunity for a public meeting and to submit comments.
- 40. The Colorado River Basin Water Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to this discharge.
- 41. This Order may be modified, revoked, and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Discharger for an Order modification, rescission, or reissuance, or the Discharger's notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any Order condition. Causes for modification include, but are not limited to, the violation of any term or condition contained in this Order, a material change in the character, location, or volume of discharge, a change in land application plans or sludge use/disposal practices, or the adoption of new regulations by the State Water Board, Colorado River Basin Water Board (including revisions to the Basin Plan), or federal government.

#### **REQUIREMENTS**

**IT IS HEREBY ORDERED**, that Order R7-2008-0038 is rescinded (except for enforcement purposes), and that the Discharger shall comply with the following requirements.

#### A. Effluent Limitations

Within six months of the notification required under Section F (Operation Notice), all effluent from the Facility shall comply with the following effluent limitations:

1. The 30-day monthly average daily discharge flow from the Treatment System shall not exceed 10,200 gpd.

- 2. Treatment System effluent shall not have a pH falling below 6.0 or exceeding 9.0 standard units.
- 3. Effluent from the Treatment System shall not exceed the following effluent limitations:

Table 3. Effluent Limitations.

Constituents	Units	Annual Avg.	30-Day Avg.	7-Day Avg.	Daily Avg.
Total Nitrogen	mg/L		10		
TSS	mg/L		30	45	65
BOD	mg/L		30	45	65
TDS <sup>8</sup>	mg/L	661 (interim) 500			

#### B. Receiving Water Limitations

Discharge of wastewater from the Facility shall not cause groundwater to:

- 1. Exceed applicable WQOs;
- 2. Acquire taste, odor, toxicity, or color that create nuisance conditions;
- 3. Impair beneficial uses; or
- 4. Contain constituents in excess of all applicable Title 22 MCLs (see, e.g., Title 22, § 64426.1 [bacteriological constituents], § 64431 [inorganics], § 64444 [organics], § 64678 [lead, copper]).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> This Order establishes a five-year interim effluent limit of 661 mg/L for TDS (i.e., during the initial system startup period). After five years from adoption, the Discharger shall comply with a limit of 500 mg/L.

#### C. Discharge Prohibitions

- 1. The discharge of waste classified as "hazardous," as defined in Title 27, section 20164, or "designated," as defined in Water Code section 13173, is prohibited.
- 2. Wastewater shall not be discharged to surface waters or surface drainage courses, or at a location other than the designated disposal area (leach field).
- 3. The saturation and daylighting of wastewater from the leach field is prohibited.
- 4. The discharge of wastewater to a location or in a manner different from that described in this Order is prohibited.
- 5. The discharge of wastewater to land not controlled by the Discharger, or not authorized for such use, is prohibited.
- 6. Bypass or overflow of untreated or partially treated waste is prohibited.
- 7. The storage, treatment, or disposal of wastes from the Facility shall not cause contamination, pollution, or nuisance as defined in Water Code section 13050, subdivisions (k), (l), and (m).

## 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. Public contact with wastewater shall be precluded through such means as fences, signs, or other acceptable alternatives.
- 3. Objectionable odors originating at the Facility shall not be perceivable beyond the limits of the wastewater treatment and disposal area.
- 4. There shall be no surface flow of wastewater away from the leach field.

## E. Sludge and Solids Limitation

- 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 Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Regional Administrator, who must be notified at least 90 days in advance of the change.
- 4. The Discharger shall maintain a permanent log of all solids hauled away from the Facility for use/disposal elsewhere and shall provide a summary of the volume, type (screenings, grit, raw sludge, digested sludge), use (agricultural, composting, etc.), and the destination in accordance with the MRP of this Order. Sludge that is stockpiled at the Facility shall be sampled and analyzed for those constituents listed in the sludge monitoring section of the MRP of this Order and as required by 40 Code of Federal Regulations part 503. The results of the analyses shall be submitted to the Colorado River Basin Water Board as part of the MRP.

## F. Special Provisions

**Operation Notice.** At least 14 days prior to start-up of the reconfigured Treatment System, the Discharger shall submit a written notice to the Colorado River Basin Water Board stating that the Treatment System will begin operation and that a discharge is planned. The Discharger shall commence operation of the Treatment System once the wastewater flow reaches the minimum design operation capacity of 1,300 gpd, averaged monthly, and wastewater organic loading reaches 7.3 pounds per day (lbs./day).

#### G. Standard Provisions

1. **Noncompliance.** The Discharger shall comply with all of the terms, requirements, and conditions of this Order and MRP R7-2022-0037. 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. **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 include, 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 Colorado River Basin Water Board on request.
- 3. **Reporting of Noncompliance.** The Discharger shall report any noncompliance that may endanger human health or the environment. Information shall be provided orally to the Colorado River Basin 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 Colorado River Basin Water Board's office voicemail. A written report shall also be provided within five business days of the time the Discharger becomes aware of the incident. The written report shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause, the period of noncompliance, the anticipated time to achieve full compliance, and the steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. A final certified report must be submitted through the online GeoTracker system. Additional information may be added to the certified report, in the form of an attachment, at any time. All other forms of noncompliance shall be reported with the Discharger's next scheduled Self-Monitoring Report (SMR), or earlier if requested by the Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer.
- 4. **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.
- 5. **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 Colorado River Basin Water Board, and if required by the Colorado River Basin

Water Board, obtain revised requirements before any modifications are implemented.

- 6. **Operational Personnel.** The Facility shall be supervised and operated by persons possessing the necessary expertise in the operation and maintenance of the wastewater treatment system.
- 7. **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.
- 8. **Inspection and Entry.** The Discharger shall allow the Colorado River Basin 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.
- 9. **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 Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer.
- 10. Change in Ownership. This Order is not transferable to any person without written approval by the Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer. Prior to any change in ownership of this operation, the Discharger shall notify the Colorado River Basin 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 Colorado River Basin 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.

- 11. **Backup Generators.** Standby, power generating facilities shall be available to operate the Facility during a commercial power failure.
- 12. **Format of Technical Reports.** The Discharger shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical monitoring program reports, and such reports shall be submitted in accordance with California Code of Regulations, title 23, division 3, chapter 30, as raw data uploads electronically over the Internet into the State Water Board's <a href="GeoTracker database">GeoTracker database</a>. Documents that are normally mailed by the Discharger to the Colorado River Basin 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 as a Portable Document Format (PDF) file. Large documents must be split into appropriately labelled, manageable file sizes and uploaded into GeoTracker.
- 13. Qualified Professionals. In accordance with Business and Professions Code sections 6735, 7835, and 7835.1, engineering and geologic evaluations and judgments shall be performed by or under the direction of California registered professionals (i.e., civil engineer, engineering geologist, geologist, etc.) competent and proficient in the fields pertinent to the required activities. All technical reports required under this Order that contain work plans, describe the conduct of investigations and studies, or contain technical conclusions and recommendations concerning engineering and geology shall be prepared by or under the direction of appropriately qualified professional(s), even if not explicitly stated. Each technical report submitted by the Discharger shall contain a statement of qualifications of the responsible licensed professional(s) as well as the professional's signature and/or stamp of the seal. Additionally, all field activities are to be conducted under the direct supervision of one or more of these professionals.
- 14. **Certification.** 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.

#### **ATTACHMENTS**

Attachment A—Vicinity Map

Attachment B—Site Map

Attachment C—

Attachment D—Groundwater Wells Location

Monitoring and Reporting Program R7-2022-0037 (separate document)

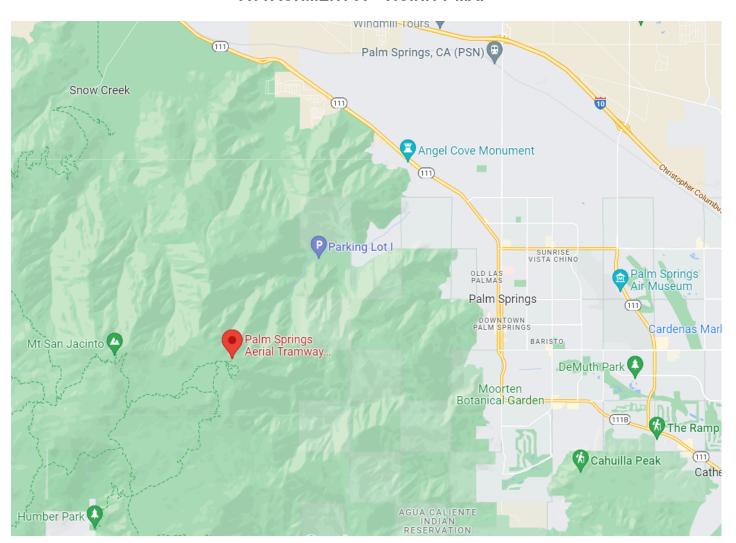
#### **ENFORCEMENT**

If, in the opinion of the Executive Officer, the Dischargers fail to comply with the provisions of this Order, the Executive Officer may refer this matter to the Attorney General for judicial enforcement, may issue a complaint for administrative civil liability, or may take other enforcement actions. Failure to comply with this Order may result in the assessment of Administrative Civil Liability of up to \$10,000 per violation, per day, depending on the violation, pursuant to the Water Code, including sections 13268, 13350 and 13385. The Colorado River Basin Water Board reserves its right to take any enforcement actions authorized by law.

#### **ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW**

Any person aggrieved by this Colorado River Basin 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. To be timely, the petition must be received by the State Water Board by 5:00 pm 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 pm on the next business day. The law and regulations applicable to filing petitions are available on the <a href="State Water Board">State Water Board</a> website (http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/public\_notices/petitions/water\_quality). Copies will also be provided upon request.

#### ATTACHMENT A—VICINITY MAP

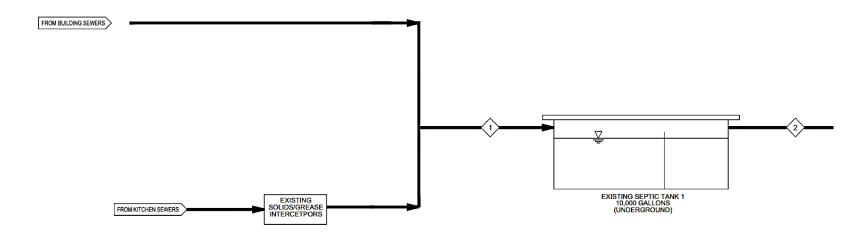


#### ATTACHMENT B—SITE MAP



WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS ORDER R7-2022-0037 MOUNT SAN JACINTO WINTER PARK AUTHORITY PALM SPRINGS AERIAL TRAMWAY, MOUNTAIN STATION RIVERSIDE COUNTY

#### ATTACHMENT C—PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM



MOUNTAIN STATION STREAM DESCRIPTION									
STREAM NO.	DESCRIPTION	DESIGN FLOW RATE (GPD)	DESIGN FLOW RATE (GPM)	PEAK FLOW RATE <sup>1</sup> (GPM)	BOD₅ (MG/L)	TSS (MG/L)	TN (MG/L)	TP (MG/L)	HEM O&G (MG/L)
1	ST-1 INFLUENT	10,200	7.1	28	310-1,300	155-656	120-210	13	<50
2	ST-1 EFFLUENT	10,200	7.1	28	310-1,301	<155	223	13	<50
3	SBR SYSTEM EFFLUENT <sup>2</sup>	10,200	7.1	7.1	<30	<30	<10	13	<50
S1	DEWATERED SOLIDS	33 LBS/DAY	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-
NOTES:									
1-FLOW ASSUMED TO OCCUR BETWEEN 11AM-2PM AND 4PM-6PM (6 HOURS PER DAY).									
2-DECANT CYCLE WILL BE 3 CYCYLES PER DAY PER SBR									

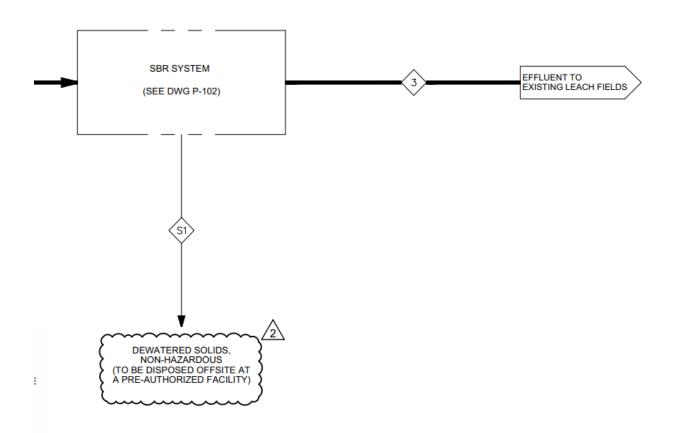
GPD	GALLONS PER DAY
GPM	GALLONS PER MINUTE
HEM (O&G)	N-HEXANE EXTRACTABLE MATERIAL OIL AND GREASE
LBS/DAY	POUNDS PER DAY
MG/L	MILLIGRAMS PER LITER

5-DAY BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND

NA NOT APPLICABLE
SBR SEQUENCING BATCH REACTOR
TN TOTAL NITROGEN
TP TOTAL PHOSPHORUS
TSS TOTAL SUSPSENDED SOLIDS

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS ORDER R7-2022-0037 MOUNT SAN JACINTO WINTER PARK AUTHORITY PALM SPRINGS AERIAL TRAMWAY, MOUNTAIN STATION RIVERSIDE COUNTY

## (CONTINUED from prior page)



#### 1

#### ATTACHMENT D—GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELLS LOCATION

