

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION

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waterboards.ca.gov/coloradoriver/

ORDER R7-2019-0047



Order Information

Dischargers: Hi-Grade Materials Co.
Facility: Indio Sand and Gravel Plant
Address: 38050 Monroe Street, Indio, California 92203
County: Riverside County
WDID: 7A362022011
GeoTracker ID: WDR10031139
Prior Order: R7-2003-0081

I, PAULA RASMUSSEN, Executive Officer, hereby certify that the following is a full, true, and correct copy of the order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region, on November 14, 2019.

Original signed by

PAULA RASMUSSEN
Executive Officer

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CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION

ORDER R7-2019-0047

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
HI-GRADE MATERIALS CO., OWNER/OPERATOR
INDIO SAND AND GRAVEL PLANT
WASTEWATER INFILTRATION FACILITIES
RIVERSIDE COUNTY

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

1. Hi-Grade Materials Co. (Discharger) owns and operates a sand and gravel plant with four ponds used for recirculation and disposal of wastewater (Facility). The Facility is assigned California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) No. 7A362022011 and GeoTracker Global Identification No. WDR100031139.
2. The Facility is located on 38050 Monroe Street, Indio, California 92203. The Assessor's Parcel Number is 691-140-005, and the longitude and latitude coordinates are 116 13' 58" degrees west and 33 46'08" degrees north, respectively. The Facility location is shown in **Attachment A** – Vicinity Map, which is incorporated herein and made part of the Order.
3. The Facility was most recently regulated by Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) in Order R7-2003-0081, which was adopted by the Colorado River Basin Water Board on November 5, 2003. On March 9, 2017, the Colorado River Basin Water Board issued Order R7-2017-0011, which amended R7-2003-0081 to reflect a change in ownership of the Facility from Granite Construction Company to the Discharger.
4. On March 5, 2019, the Discharger submitted an application and Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) to the Colorado River Basin Water Board applying for updated WDRs for the Facility.
5. This Order updates the WDRs to reflect changes in Facility operations, including the addition of a new waste stream from hydrostatic testing of a nearby natural gas pipeline, and to comply with current laws and regulations applicable to the discharge. Accordingly, this Order supersedes R7-2003-0081 and R7-2017-0011 upon the effective date of this Order, except for enforcement purposes.

Current Facility Operations and Wastewater Treatment

6. A total maximum flow of up to 500,000 gallons per day (GPD) of wash water from washing sand and gravel is discharged into existing, unlined storage basins.

7. Earth materials composed primarily of sand and gravel are mined from open pits and sent by a conveyor belt to the wash plant, where these materials are washed and sorted into separate stockpiles based on particle size. No chemicals are added to the sand and gravel wash water. Once washed and sorted, the sand and gravel materials are then shipped off site in trucks.
8. Wastewater produced from washing the raw materials flows by gravity downstream to a settling basin (Pond 2), where fine-grained sand, silt, and clay settle out. Water then flows into a recirculation basin (Pond 1) for reuse in the sand and gravel washing process and for use in on-site dust control. Some fraction of the water discharged to Ponds 1 and 2 infiltrates into the ground due to the lack of a liner.
9. Ponds 1 and 2 are located in the western portion of the Facility property. A third and fourth storage basin (Ponds 3 and 4) are located in the eastern portion of the property and not currently in use. In addition to Ponds 1, 2, 3, and 4, an asphalt-lined pond located in the northern portion of the Facility stores water for fire suppression purposes. Water is pumped from an onsite well into the fire-suppression pond, where it is available by gravity-flow for use in the Facility. Water is obtained from the fire-suppression pond to replace wash water that evaporates during use or infiltrates out of the storage basins. The location of each pond is shown in **Attachment B – Site Map**.
10. The Discharger's Self-Monitoring Reports (SMRs) for the discharge period from 2016 to 2019 reported the following average characteristics of the discharged wastewater in Pond 1:

Table 1. 3-Year Average Effluent Characteristics

Constituents	Units	Average
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	mg/L ¹	Non-detect
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	1600 mg/L
pH	Standard Units	7.7

11. Due to buildup of sediments and the need for additional disposal capacity, the Discharger plans to transition the wastewater discharge away from the two currently active basins (Ponds 1 and 2) to the currently-inactive basins (Ponds 3 and 4) in the future. Additionally, the Discharger plans to dispose of hydrostatic test water into Ponds 3 and 4, as further described below.

¹ Milligrams per liter

Newly-Proposed Waste Stream

12. The Discharger proposes to add a new waste stream to the ponds, which will be commingled with recycled wash water and onsite well water for reuse in the sand and gravel washing plant.
13. Southern California Gas Company (SoCalGas) may periodically conduct hydrostatic testing on segments of its existing natural gas pipeline near the Discharger's property. Water to be used for such tests would be obtained from Discharger's onsite well.
14. Hydrostatic testing is a process that uses water to exert pressure on a pipeline at levels greater than its normal operating pressure to verify its integrity. SoCalGas performs hydrostatic testing to certify new pipelines for operation, increase the pressure rating for existing pipelines, and provide proof of integrity in new and existing pipelines.
15. SoCalGas would fill a tank with well water from the Discharger's onsite well for use in the pipe testing. After the pressurized test is completed, the water would be discharged back into the tank and then go through a filtration system to filter out fine particles such as sand, as well as through granulated carbon treatment to remove any residual hydrocarbons from the water.
16. Potential constituents of concern in the hydrostatic wastewater include:
 - a. Polychlorinated biphenyls; and
 - b. Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons.
17. SoCalGas is enrolled under State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) Order WQ-2017-0029-DWQ, *Statewide General Order for Discharges from Natural Gas Utility Construction, Operations and Maintenance Activities*. However, because SoCalGas will deliver treated wastewater for recycling and disposal at the Facility, the discharge of wastewater from the hydrostatic testing is regulated hereunder and this Order incorporates the same effluent limitations contained in Order WQ-2017-0029-DWQ. The Discharger is responsible for ensuring that the wastewater complies with the requirements of this Order.

Hydrogeologic Conditions

18. The San Andreas fault is located immediately north of the Facility. The fault acts as a groundwater barrier. The water table on the north side of the fault is near the surface, while groundwater south of the fault is at a depth of at least 150 feet.
19. Water used at the Facility is obtained from an onsite private well with a total dissolved solids (TDS) concentration ranging from 1,300 mg/L to 1,900 mg/L, averaging to be 1,600 mg/L since the well was drilled in 2004.

20. The onsite private well, identified in the well log as well number 2, was drilled in 2004 to a depth of 820 feet about 2,300 feet southeast of Ponds 1 and 2. The depth to groundwater was indicated to be 175 feet below ground surface (bgs) at that location at that time. Water quality testing performed during well installation indicated TDS ranged from 930 to 1639 mg/L from 170 to 480 feet bgs, and 1293 to 2128 mg/L from 705 to 810 feet bgs. The well casing was installed to obtain water from 300 to 600 feet bgs.
21. The nearest groundwater monitoring wells are at the Massey Sand and Rock Landfill located immediately southwest of the Facility and indicate that the depth to groundwater was more than 132 feet in 2018. The nearest monitoring well (MW-7) is about 1,300 feet northwest of Ponds 1 and 2, and it is the only well currently functioning at that facility (though more are in the process of being installed). Historic TDS concentrations in MW-7 have consistently been in the range of 11,000 to 15,000 mg/L. Well MW-2, located about 800 feet south of Ponds 1 and 2 and dry since January 2000, historically had TDS concentrations ranging from 470 to 860 mg/L.
22. Coachella Valley Water District Water Reclamation Plant 7 (WRP 7) is located about 1 mile east of the Facility. Over the last year, TDS concentrations ranged from 970 to 1,300 mg/L in the two up-gradient groundwater monitoring wells (WRP 7-MW2S and WRP 7-MW2D), located about 1.5 miles northwest of Ponds 1 and 2, and from 680 to 1,300 mg/L in the deeper onsite and down-gradient monitoring wells at that facility. Fluoride concentrations ranged from 2.4 to 7.5 mg/L in the most recent round of sampling, with the highest concentrations in the upgradient well. The fluoride concentrations exceed the California Primary Maximum Contaminant Limit of 2 mg/L found in California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 64431.
23. The data from the Facility and nearby monitoring wells indicates groundwater quality is generally poor and varies over short distances and depths.
24. Annual precipitation in the area is approximately 3.6 inches, and the average temperature is 91 degrees Fahrenheit. The annual evaporation rate is approximately 90 inches.
25. The Facility is not in close proximity to any perennial surface waters. The closest surface water is the Coachella Canal.

Basin Plan, Beneficial Uses, and Regulatory Considerations

26. 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.

27. The Facility is located within the Coachella Hydrologic Unit, and the Basin Plan designates the following beneficial uses for groundwater:
 - a. Municipal Supply (MUN),
 - b. Industrial Supply (IND), and
 - c. Agricultural Supply (AGR).
28. 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).
29. 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.
30. The discharge authorized by this Order, except for discharges of residual sludge and solid waste, are exempt from the solid waste requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 27, section 20005 et seq. This exemption is based on section 20090, subdivision (b) of title 27 of the California Code of Regulations, which provides that discharges of wastewater to land, including but not limited to evaporation ponds, percolation ponds, or subsurface leachfields are not subject to the requirements of title 27 if the following exemption conditions are met:
 - a. The applicable regional water board has issued WDRs, reclamation requirements, or waived such issuance;
 - b. The discharge is in compliance with the applicable water quality control plan; and
 - c. The wastewater does not need to be managed according to chapter 11, division 4.5, title 22 of the California Code of Regulations as a “hazardous waste.”
31. The discharge of waste authorized by these WDRs satisfies the conditions to be exempted from the requirements of title 27 of the California Code of Regulations, because (1) the discharge is regulated by these WDRs; (2) these WDRs will ensure the discharge complies with the Basin Plan; and (3) the discharge will not be of a “hazardous waste.”

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. Water Code section 13267 authorizes the Colorado River Basin Water Board to require technical and monitoring reports. The Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) 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 this MRP bears a reasonable relationship to the need for that 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.

Antidegradation Analysis

35. 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 Colorado River Basin 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.
36. The constituent that potentially poses the greatest risk to groundwater quality from the Facility's wash water is TDS. Since the current Discharger took over operations of the Facility (i.e., for the last 3 years), the average TDS concentration of the effluent is 1600 mg/L, while the source water well has had an average concentration of 1600 mg/L since the well was drilled in 2004. There is minimal degradation, if any, to the groundwater from the Facility's operation.
37. The discharge of wash water to the infiltration ponds, as permitted herein, reflects BPTC. The discharge is confined to a reasonable area. The four ponds at the Facility are located outside the 100-year floodplain and operated and maintained with a minimum of two (2) feet of freeboard at all times. 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.

38. Degradation of groundwater by some of the typical waste constituents associated with sand and gravel washing, namely TDS, is consistent with the maximum benefit to the people of the state. The Discharger supports the economic prosperity of the community by the employment of full-time and part-time personnel at the sand and gravel plant. In addition, the Discharger provides a needed product for a range of businesses and industries, including the construction industry. 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.
39. The addition of hydrostatic testing wastewater to the wash water is only expected to cause minimal degradation. Although the discharge potentially could introduce polychlorinated biphenyls and total petroleum hydrocarbons into the wastewater, this Order requires that the Discharger comply with the effluent limitations contained in State Water Board Order WQ-2017-0029-DWQ. The State Water Board recognized that hydrostatic testing wastewater discharges meeting these requirements are considered low threat discharges. SoCalGas will pretreat the hydrostatic test water with a filter and granulated carbon to remove sediments and residual hydrocarbons prior to disposal in the Discharger's infiltration ponds, which is BPTC. This Order further requires special monitoring during periods when hydrostatic testing wastewater is discharged to ensure that no degradation is occurring.
40. Degradation of groundwater by some of the typical waste constituents associated with hydrostatic testing is consistent with the maximum benefit to the people of the state. Natural gas transmission and use are important to California's economy, and the use of pipelines is the safest method of delivering natural gas to the point of use. The reuse of the wastewater at the Facility for sand and gravel washing is also consistent with statewide policy in favor of recycled water use. State policy promotes the use of recycled water to the maximum extent in order to supplement existing surface water and groundwater supplies to help meet water needs. (Water Code, §§ 13510-13512.) All of these provide sufficient justification for allowing any limited groundwater degradation that may occur pursuant to this Order.

Stormwater

41. 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.

42. The State Water Board adopted Water Quality Order 2014-0057-DWQ (NPDES No. CAS000001), *General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities* (Industrial General Permit), which became effective on July 1, 2015. The Industrial General Permit regulates discharges of stormwater associated with certain industrial activities, excluding construction activities, and requires submittal of a Notice of Intent (NOI) to be covered under the permit. The Facility filed a Notice of Non-Applicability (NONA) under the Industrial General Permit on the basis that the Facility is not hydrologically connected to waters of the United States.

CEQA and Public Participation

43. Pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 14, chapter 3, 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.
44. The Colorado River Basin 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.
45. The Colorado River Basin Water Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to this discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that this Order supersedes Orders R7-2003-0081 and R7-2017-0011 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. Daily wastewater flow to the Ponds 1, 2, 3, and 4 (Ponds) shall not exceed 500,000 GPD.
2. The hydrogen ion concentration (pH) in the Ponds shall be maintained within the limits of 6.0 to 9.0 standard units.

3. The concentration of total dissolved solids (TDS) in the Ponds shall not exceed 1,900 mg/L.
4. The concentration of polychlorinated biphenyls in the Ponds shall not exceed 0.5 µg/L.²
5. The concentration of dissolved oxygen in the Ponds shall be equal to or greater than 1.0 mg/L.

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 Ponds 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. The discharge of domestic wastewater to the Ponds 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).

C. Groundwater Limitations

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

² Micrograms per liter

D. Pond Specifications

1. The Discharger shall maintain sufficient freeboard in the Ponds to accommodate seasonal precipitation and to contain a 100-year storm event, but in no case no less than two (2) feet of freeboard (measured vertically). Freeboard shall be utilized for wake and waves of fluid motion and emergency or natural disaster purposes only.
2. The Ponds shall be operated and maintained to prevent inundation or washout due to a 100-year storm event.
3. 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.
4. The Ponds shall be managed to prevent breeding of mosquitoes. In particular:
 - a. An erosion control program should ensure that small coves and irregularities are not created around the perimeter of the water surface.
 - b. Weeds shall be minimized through control of water depth, harvesting, or herbicides.
 - c. Dead algae, vegetation, and debris shall not accumulate on the water surface.
5. Public contact with wastewater shall be precluded through such means as fences, signs, or other acceptable alternatives.
6. Objectionable odors originating at the Facility shall not be perceivable beyond the limits of the wastewater treatment and disposal area.

E. Standard Provisions

1. **Noncompliance.** The Discharger shall comply with all of the terms, requirements, and conditions of this Order and Monitoring and Reporting Program R7-2019-0047. 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 Colorado River Basin 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 Colorado River Basin 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 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 (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 SMRs, or earlier if requested by the Colorado River Basin 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 Colorado River Basin Water Board, and if required by the Colorado River Basin Water Board, obtain revised requirements before any modifications are implemented.

7. **Operational Personnel.** The Facility shall be supervised and operated by persons possessing the necessary expertise in the operation and maintenance of the sand and gravel washing operation and disposal of wash water.
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 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.
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 Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer.
11. **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.

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 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 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 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 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.
15. **Violation of Law.** This Order does not authorize violation of any federal, state, or local laws or regulations.

16. **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.
17. **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, 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.
18. **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 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. 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.

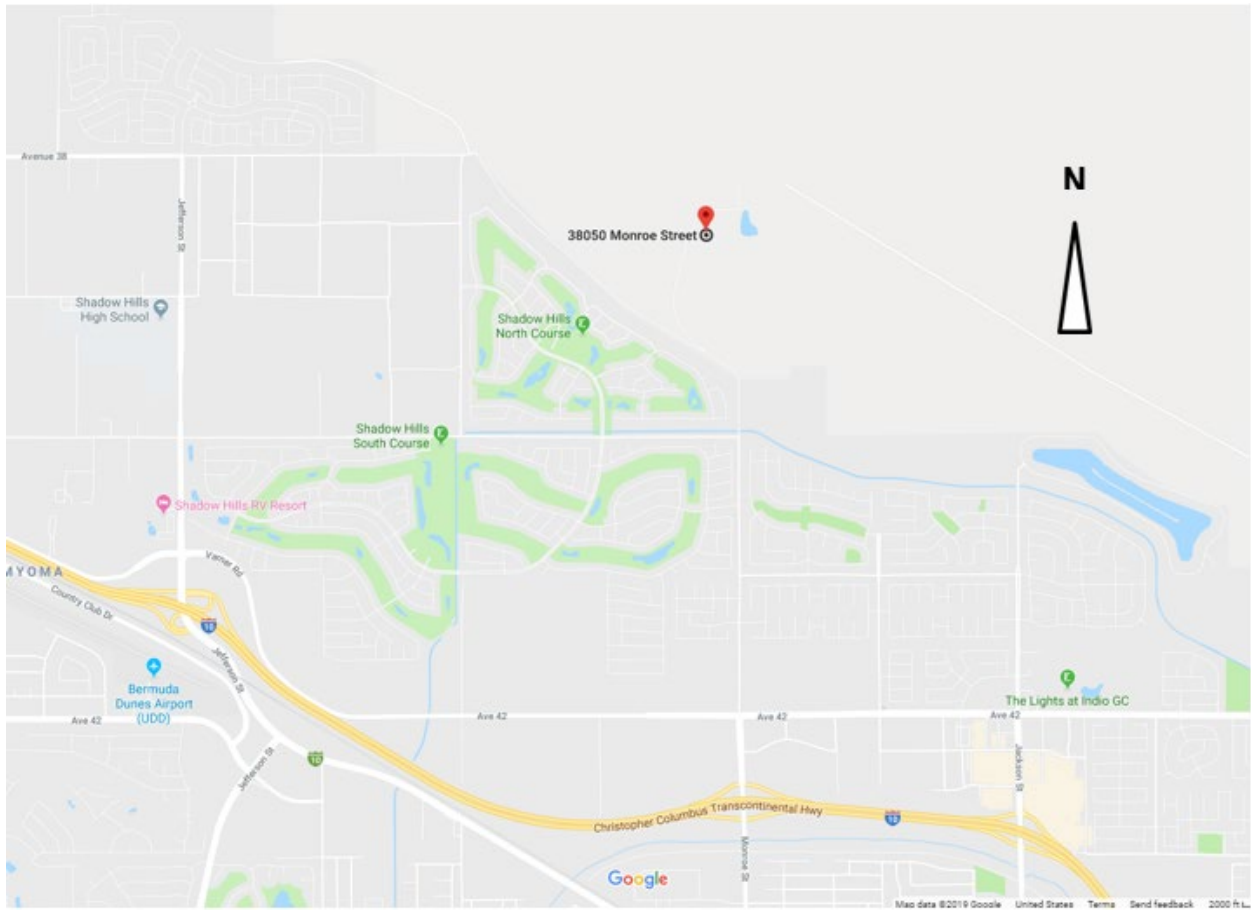
Order Attachments

Attachment A—Vicinity Map

Attachment B—Site Map

Attachment C—Monitoring and Reporting Program R7-2019-0047

ATTACHMENT A—VICINITY MAP



ATTACHMENT B—SITE MAP



CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
COLORADO RIVER BASIN

ATTACHMENT C
MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM R7-2019-0047
FOR
HI-GRADE MATERIALS CO., OWNER/OPERATOR
INDIO SAND AND GRAVEL PLANT
WASTEWATER INFILTRATION FACILITIES
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 Colorado River Basin Water Board or its Executive Officer.

The Discharger owns and operates the wastewater system that is subject to Order R7-2019-0047. 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 Colorado River Basin 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 Colorado River Basin 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 Colorado River Basin 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 Colorado River Basin 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 wastewater in the primary infiltration/settling basin (Pond 2) shall be monitored for the following:

Table 1. Effluent Monitoring

Constituents	Units	Sample Type	Sampling Freq.
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly
Hydrogen Ion (pH)	Standard Units	Grab	Annually
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	mg/L	Grab	Annually

Volume of wastewater to unlined basins	GPD ³	----	Quarterly
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2. **Water Supply Monitoring**—Water supply from the onsite, source water well shall be monitored for the following:

Table 2. Water Supply Monitoring

Constituents	Units	Sample Type	Sampling Freq.
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab	Annually
Flow	GPD	Measurement	Quarterly

3. **Hydrostatic Test Water Infiltration/Evaporation Basin Monitoring**—The wastewater in the both the eastern infiltration pond (Pond 3) and the western recirculation/infiltration pond (Pond 1) shall be monitored, during a hydrostatic testing wastewater discharge event, for the following:

Table 3. Hydrostatic Test Water Monitoring

Constituents	Units	Sample Type	Sampling Frequency
Land Application Area ⁴	Not Applicable	Observe	Weekly
Polychlorinated Biphenyls ⁵	mg/L	Grab	Weekly
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	Grab	Weekly
Pond Freeboard ⁶	Feet	Measure	Weekly
Separate Phase Products ⁷	Gallons	Measure	Continuous

³ Gallons per day

⁴ Land Application area monitoring shall report any vector generation, saturated soil conditions, odors, or runoff conditions.

⁵ Polychlorinated biphenyls monitoring is not required when new pipe is being installed.

⁶ Freeboard shall be measured from the pond water surface to the lowest point of overflow for monitoring of all pond system.

⁷ Any separate phase products collected (e.g., gas condensate prior to the test initiation, or oil or oil sheen removed from pipeline facilities and/or hydrostatic test water) shall be reported.

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 31st** 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 Colorado River Basin 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 Colorado River Basin 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 Colorado River Basin 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 Colorado River Basin Water Board.
6. As specified in Standard Provision E.13, 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 E.12, the Discharger shall comply with Electronic Submittal of Information (ESI) requirements by submitting all correspondence and reports required under MRP R7-2019-0047 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.