

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

ORDER R5-2019-0053

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS  
FOR  
AAA TRUCK WASH, LLC  
AND  
AMARJIT SINGH BUTTER AND JASPREET KAUR BUTTER  
RS TRUCK WASH FACILITY  
MADERA COUNTY

**FINDINGS**

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region (Central Valley Water Board) finds that:

**Background**

1. The RS Truck Wash Facility (Facility) is at 18691 Golden State Boulevard in Madera, California (Section 32, Township 10 South, Range 17 East, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian), as shown on **Attachments A and B** (incorporated herein). AAA Truck Wash, LLC (AAA) owns the Facility and currently leases the Facility to a company named RS Truck Wash to operate. Operations at the Facility includes exterior washing of trucks and the interior washing of semi-trailers. The wash water generated by these activities is treated at the Facility and either reused at the Facility (for floor washing) or discharged, usually for dust control purposes, to a land application area (LAA) owned by Amarjit Singh Butter and Jaspreet Kaur Butter (collectively, Butters).
2. For the purposes of this Order, AAA and the Butters are collectively and jointly referred to as "Discharger" (in singular form). Except as otherwise expressly provided herein, the AAA and the Butters are each jointly responsible for compliance with the Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) prescribed herein.
3. Treated wastewater is conveyed to the LAA via tanker truck. The LAA is at 18704 Avenue 19 in Madera, California (Section 34, Township 10 South, Range 16 East, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian), as shown in **Attachments A and D** (incorporated herein). The property is a 49-acre parcel; however, wastewater is only applied on four sections of the site: (1) along portions of the dirt road surrounding the property, (2) along the southern embankment of Avenue 19; (3) along the western embankment of Road 19, and (4) in the yard area around the house and shop. These four sections collectively equal approximately three acres.

4. On 21 September 1994, a Report of Waste Discharge (RWD) was submitted by Sohal Tarlochan and Gill Jatinder for G & S Truck Wash (original name) located at Avenue 18 ½ and Golden State Boulevard.
5. On 21 March 2000, Jatinder Gill of G&S Truck Wash, Inc. submitted a RWD for a proposed new truck wash located at 18691 Golden State Boulevard in Madera County. In a 29 March 2000 letter, the Central Valley Water Board conditionally waived WDRs under Resolution No. 82-036. On 1 January 2003, Resolution No. 82-036 expired. On 23 February 2007, the Central Valley Water Board issued a letter citing G&S Truck Wash, Inc. for discharging without authorization and required a new RWD to be filed.
6. On 4 February 2009, a new RWD was submitted for the truck wash facility. The February 2009 RWD described the generation, treatment, and disposal of wastewater generated for the truck wash facility.
7. On 17 December 2009, the Executive Officer issued Monitoring and Reporting Program R5-2009-0874, which requires Tarlochan Sohal (identified Facility owner at the time) and Singh Samran (identified LAA owner at the time) to monitor, in part, the Facility's discharge as well as conduct soil sampling at the LAA. The separately-issued Monitoring and Reporting Program R5-2019-0053 (MRP) supersedes the 2009 order.
8. On 11 March 2019, Stephen Nelson with S2~J2 Engineering, Inc., on behalf of AAA Truck Wash, LLC, submitted a revised Form 200 naming the Facility as RS Truck Wash, listing the Facility owner as AAA Truck Wash, LLC, and owners of the LAA as Amarjit Singh and Jaspreet Kaur Butter.

### **Existing Facility and Discharge**

9. The Facility generates wastewater by washing trucks with supply water from the privately-owned water company that services the small commercial development where the Facility is located. In a 20 March 2009 letter, the Discharger confirmed that no degreasing, pressuring washing, or any other cleaning of truck engines or undercarriages occur at the Facility. During a 14 January 2019 Facility Inspection, Central Valley Water Board staff also observed the interior of semi-trailers being washed at the Facility.
10. The storm water runoff from the Facility is directed into a local underground storm drain system that discharges to an unlined pond to the west of the Facility. The sanitary sewer from the Facility is directed to a local sanitary sewer system that discharges to a septic tank and leach field to the west of the truck wash.
11. Treated wastewater flow rates for 2016 and 2017 are summarized in **Table 1**. The wastewater flow rate was measured by the number of 2,000-gallon tanker

truck loads (or fractional loads) that were taken from the Facility's 20,000-gallon storage tank to the LAA each day. Typically, approximately 2,000 gallons of treated wastewater is discharged to the LAA as dust control. During days with precipitation, the Facility receives less trucks that need to be washed. Consequently, wastewater generated at the Facility on rainy days is reduced.

**Table 1. 2016 - 2017 Wastewater Flow Rates**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Average Monthly Flow (gallons/month)</b>	<b>Average Daily Flow (gallons/day)</b>
2016	63,150	2,139
2017	58,170	2,023

12. Various cleaning chemicals are added to the wash water used at the Facility. The attached Monitoring and Report Program requires the Discharger, as part of the annual report, to identify what specific chemicals are added to the wash water.
13. The wastewater treatment system is visually summarized in the process flow diagram shown in **Attachment C** (incorporated herein). The first treatment stage is a steel grate for large solids removal covering the wastewater collection trough. The wastewater is then sent to a pair of sumps in series. Wastewater from the second sump is pumped into a below ground oil/water separator. The oil/water separator consists of three 1,500-gallon tanks operated in series. The water is then pumped into a 20,000-gallon above ground steel holding tank for storage. Originally, the holding tank was connected to a four-inch drain line that would convey the wastewater to the French drain system in the northwest corner of the property for onsite disposal. The Discharger ceased discharging to the French drain system around 2008. However, the French drain system remains in the ground. According to the Discharger's consultant, the pipe connecting the wastewater treatment system to the French drain system was disconnected.
14. **Table 2** below compares source water and treated wastewater data for select parameters. Source water is provided by a privately-owned water company that services the small commercial development where the Facility is located. Treated effluent data show a significant increase in total dissolved solids (TDS) and sulfate (compared to source water data) as well as consistent detections of diesel and gasoline.

**Table 2. Source Water and Treated Wastewater Characterization (2016- 2018)**

Parameter	Source Water			Treated Wastewater			MCL <sup>3</sup>
	Avg.	Range	Samples	Avg.	Range	Samples	
TDS (mg/L)	240	230 to 250	2	1,375	110 to 2,000	10	500
EC <sup>1</sup> (µmhos/cm)	564	290 to 1,700	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	900
Sulfate (mg/L)	5.6	5.3 to 5.9	2	364	210 to 530	10	250
TPH-Diesel <sup>1</sup> (µg/L)	N/A	N/A	N/A	15,800 <sup>2</sup>	8,400 to 24,000	8	--
TPH-Gasoline <sup>1</sup> (µg/L)	N/A	N/A	N/A	326 <sup>2</sup>	25 to 630	10	--

Note: The table only summarizes data reported from a certified laboratory from samples collected from January 2016 through June 2018.

1. TDS = total dissolved solids; EC = Electrical Conductivity; TPH = total petroleum hydrocarbons
2. For 2016-2017, all diesel and gasoline concentrations from the soil monitoring conducted at the LAA were reported non-detect except for one TPH-diesel reading of 4.5 mg/kg.
3. Recommended Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)

15. Metals concentrations in the treated wastewater for January 2016 through June 2018 are summarized in **Table 3** below. Where **bold**, the concentration exceeds the applicable maximum contaminant level (MCL) under California Code of Regulations, title 22 (Title 22).

**Table 3. Treated Effluent Metals Concentrations**

Metal	RL <sup>c</sup>	Avg. <sup>b</sup>	Min.	Max.	MCL	#Detects/ #Samples
Arsenic <sup>a</sup> (µg/L)	20	all ND	ND	ND	10	0/10
Barium (µg/L)	100	700	180	1,220	2,000	10/10
Beryllium <sup>a</sup> (µg/L)	10	<b>43</b>	ND	<b>340</b>	4	1/10
Cadmium <sup>a</sup> (µg/L)	20	<b>150</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>1,030</b>	5	9/9
Chromium (µg/L)	100	<b>19,700</b>	50	<b>120,000</b>	100	6/10
Copper (µg/L)	50	200	130	310	1,300	9/10
Iron (µg/L)	50	<b>16,300</b>	<b>6,800</b>	<b>32,000</b>	300	10/10

Metal	RL <sup>c</sup>	Avg. <sup>b</sup>	Min.	Max.	MCL	#Detects/ #Samples
Lead <sup>a</sup> (µg/L)	50	<b>71</b>	81	<b>230</b>	15	2/10
Manganese <sup>a</sup> (µg/L)	NR	<b>5,400</b>	380	<b>24,000</b>	50	10/10
Mercury <sup>a</sup> (µg/L)	4	all ND	ND	ND	2	0/10
Molybdenum (µg/L)	100	200	120	170	--	6/10
Nickel (µg/L)	100	250	110	1,400	--	7/10
Selenium (µg/L)	20	24	23	44	50	3/10
Silver <sup>a</sup> (µg/L)	200	<b>60,200</b>	ND	<b>600,000</b>	100	1/10
Zinc (µg/L)	100	3,400	1,800	<b>5,300</b>	5,000	10/10

<sup>a</sup> For these metals, the reporting limit was greater than the MCL. For Manganese, there is no reporting limit stated.

<sup>b</sup> Averages were computed using the reporting limit value for ND.

<sup>c</sup> RL = Analytical Reporting Limit

ND = Non-detect

NR = Not reported

16. As previously mentioned, treated wastewater is trucked to the LAA. At the time the 2009 RWD was filed, there were no crops grown on this site. Shortly after the 2009 RWD was filed, the property owner started using the land for crop production. Wastewater is now only applied to the LAA as discussed in **Finding 3**.
17. The wastewater is applied to the LAA utilizing the spray nozzles on the tanker truck. If 2,000 gallons of wastewater was evenly applied over the three-acre LAA daily, it would translate to approximately 0.025 inches/day or 9.1 inches per year. However, wastewater is not evenly applied across all three acres at the LAA. Most of the wastewater is applied on the dirt road and on the road embankments (about 2.0 acres) indicated in **Attachment D**. If 2,000 gallons of wastewater was evenly applied over two acres daily, it would translate to approximately 0.0375 inches/day or 13.65 inches per year.
18. The site receives approximately 10 inches of rainfall per year. The average evapotranspiration for Madera is in excess of 60 inches per year. In a 26 March 2009 letter, AAA's consultant, Stephen Nelson (RCE 35182), contended that due to soil conditions, climatic conditions, and wastewater application rate, the

percolation of treated wastewater applied to the LAA would be limited to the top 18 to 25 inches of topsoil.

19. For residual solids handling, the Discharger contracts San Joaquin Filter Recycling, LLC to service the sumps and oil/water separator on a quarterly basis. During the quarterly servicing, all three of the 1,500-gallon oil/water separators are pumped out and filtered. The solids are removed from the system for disposal by the contractor and the remaining filtrate is returned to the tanks.
20. MRP R5-2009-0874 required the Discharger to conduct annual soil monitoring of the LAA at a depth of 6 inches and 2 feet for two locations in the LAA and one location nearby outside the LAA (background). The 2016 and 2017 soil analytical results generally do not show significantly higher concentrations for metals in the LAA compared to background sample. Furthermore, the majority of the diesel and gasoline sample results in the LAA were reported non-detect. A summary of the soil analytical data, for select constituents, is provided in the attached **Information Sheet**, which is incorporated by reference herein.

#### **Site-Specific Conditions**

21. The Facility and LAA are in the eastern portion of the Central Valley. At both sites, the topography in the area is generally level with a gentle slope from the east-northeast to west-southwest. The approximate elevation of the LAA is 220 feet above mean sea level, and the approximate elevation of the Facility is 245-250 feet above mean sea level.
22. The Facility is located between Dry Creek and Berenda Creek. Both creeks flow east-northeast to west-southwest. The LAA is about 3,000 feet north of Berenda Creek.
23. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Soils Map show that the 72.6 percent of the LAA's soils are Madera Loam, 15.3 percent is Madera fine sandy loam, 10.5 percent is Greenfield course sandy loam, and 1.6 percent is Ramona sandy loam.
24. Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) maps show that the Facility is in the 100-year floodplain and LAA is located outside the 100-year floodplain.
25. Climate in the Central Valley is characterized by hot dry summers and mild winters. The rainy season generally extends from November through April. Occasional rains occur during the spring and fall months. The average annual rainfall in this area, based on local rainfall records, is approximately 12 inches of rain per year.

26. Land use in the vicinity of the Facility is in a commercial area. Land use in the vicinity of the LAA is agricultural and residential.

### Groundwater Conditions

27. MRP R5-2009-0874 does not require the Discharger to conduct any regular monitoring of the groundwater at either the Facility or the LAA.
28. According to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) Groundwater Information Center Interactive Map Application (DWR Maps), for Spring 2018, depth to groundwater at the Facility was approximately 220 to 230 feet below ground surface (bgs). Regional groundwater flow in the area is to the east or southeast. For the LAA, according to the Spring 2018 DWR Maps, depth to groundwater was approximately 270 feet bgs. Based on recent DWR Maps, regional groundwater flow at the LAA appears to significantly vary.
29. According to Geotracker, the nearest public water supply well to the Facility is approximately 1,800 feet to the south-southeast. The nearest public water supply well to the LAA is approximately 1,500 feet to the south-southeast.
30. Historical groundwater data from nearby wells within a three-mile radius is shown in **Table 4** below.

**Table 4. Groundwater Quality from Nearby Wells**

Well No. <sup>1</sup>	Well Depth (ft bgs)	Date Sampled	EC <sup>5</sup> (µmhos/cm)	NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>5</sup> (mg/L)	Na <sup>5</sup> (mg/L)	Ca <sup>5</sup> (mg/L)	Cl <sup>5</sup> (mg/L)	Mg <sup>5</sup> (mg/L)	Fe <sup>5</sup> (µg/L)	As <sup>5</sup> (µg/L)
010S016 E14J001M	300	12/5/13	232	4.97	18	19	18	6	--	--
010S016 E21R001M	341	See Fn. 2	438	5.5	25	44	19	13	7	1
010S016 E34H001M	120	2/9/2016	449	10.8	36	24	30	21	--	--
011S016 E03H001M	420	5/10/2016	354	8.83	24.4	29	10	10.8	ND <sup>4</sup>	1.6
011S016 E09J001M	160	See Fn. 3	495	4.74	40	38	28	17	--	--
011S016 E08A002M	500	9/13/2016	632	10.9	33.5	60.7	26.5	19.4	ND <sup>4</sup>	1.1

-- = not tested.

<sup>1</sup> Data from the National Water Quality Monitoring Council, <https://www.waterqualitydata.us/portal>.

<sup>2</sup> Data from samples collected on 9/9/2014, 2/10/2015, 3/10/2015, 4/14/2015, and 5/12/2015.

<sup>3</sup> Data from samples collected on 5/10/2016 and 6/14/2016.

<sup>4</sup> ND = not detected; Detection level = 4 µg/L.

<sup>5</sup> EC = Electrical Conductivity, NO<sub>3</sub> = Nitrate (as N); Na = Sodium; Ca = Calcium; Cl = Chloride  
 Mg = Magnesium; Fe = Iron; As = Arsenic

### Basin Plan Considerations

31. The Central Valley Water Board's operative *Water Quality Control Plan for the Sacramento River Basin and San Joaquin River Basin* (Basin Plan) designates beneficial uses; establishes water quality objectives (WQOs) to protect such uses; contains implementation plans and policies for protecting waters of the subject basins; and incorporates by reference plans and policies adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board). Pursuant to Water Code section 13263, subdivision (a), these WDRs implement the Basin Plan.
32. Unless otherwise designated by the Central Valley Water Board, all groundwaters in the Region are considered as suitable or potentially suitable, at a minimum, for municipal and domestic water supply (MUN), agricultural supply (AGR), industrial service supply (IND), and industrial process supply (PRO).
33. The Facility and LAA are in the Consolidated Hydrologic Area (No. 545.20) of the South Valley Floor Hydrologic Unit, as depicted on interagency hydrologic maps prepared by the State Water Board and DWR, revised in August 1986. Local drainage is to the Fresno River. The beneficial uses of the Fresno River from Hidden Reservoir to the San Joaquin River are as follows: agricultural irrigation and stock watering (AGR); contact recreation (REC-1) and noncontact recreation (REC-2); warm freshwater habitat (WARM); and wildlife habitat (WILD). The potential beneficial uses are municipal and domestic supply (MUN); and canoeing and rafting (REC-1).
34. The Basin Plan establishes narrative WQOs for chemical constituents, tastes, odors, and toxicity in groundwater. It also sets forth a numeric objective for total coliform organisms.
35. The Basin Plan's narrative WQOs for chemical constituents, at a minimum, require waters designated for use as domestic or municipal supply to meet the maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) specified in California Code of Regulations, title 22 (Title 22). The Basin Plan recognizes that the Central Valley Water Board may apply limits more stringent than MCLs to ensure that waters do not contain chemical constituents in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses.
36. The narrative toxicity objective requires that groundwater be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, animal, plant, or aquatic life associated with designated beneficial uses.
37. Quantifying a narrative WQO requires a site-specific evaluation of those constituents that have the potential to impact water quality and beneficial uses. The Basin Plan states that when compliance with a narrative objective is required to protect specific beneficial uses, the Central Valley Water Board will adopt



numerical limitations to implement the narrative objective on a case-by-case basis.

38. In the absence of specific numerical water quality limits, the Basin Plan methodology is to consider any relevant published criteria. General salt tolerance guidelines, such as *Water Quality for Agriculture* by Ayers and Westcot and similar references indicate that yield reductions in nearly all crops are not evident when irrigation water has an EC less than 700  $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$ . There is, however, an eight to ten-fold range in salt tolerance for agricultural crops and the appropriate salinity values to protect agriculture in the Central Valley are considered on a case-by-case basis. It is possible to achieve full yield potential with waters having EC up to 3,000  $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$  if the proper leaching fraction is provided to maintain soil salinity within the tolerance of the crop.

### Antidegradation Analysis

39. The State Water Board's *Statement of Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality Waters in California*, Resolution 68-16 (Antidegradation Policy) prohibits degradation of groundwater unless it is demonstrated that such degradation:
- a. Will not unreasonably affect present and anticipated beneficial uses;
  - b. Will not result in water quality less than that prescribed in state and regional policies, (including violation of one or more WQOs);
  - c. Will be minimized by the discharger through best practicable treatment or control (BPTC) to minimize degradation; and
  - d. Will be consistent with the maximum benefit to the people of the State.
40. Constituents of concern that have the potential to cause degradation of the underlying groundwater include, in part, metals, petroleum hydrocarbons, and salts.
- a. **Metals.** The Discharger reported average effluent concentrations of the following metals above the applicable MCL (Table 3): beryllium, cadmium, chromium, iron, lead, manganese, and silver. As discussed in Finding 20, soil data reported for 2016 and 2017 did not indicate a noticeable increase in metal concentrations in the soil within the LAA compared to the background soil data collected. Specifically, the soil concentrations for chromium, iron, lead and manganese in the LAA were lower than the reported background concentrations. Furthermore, for beryllium, cadmium and silver, all LAA soil samples collected from 2016 through 2017 were reported non-detect.

The MRP issued as part of this Order requires the Discharger to continue to conduct soil monitoring for metals. Furthermore, this Order requires the Discharger to prepare and implement a Pollutant Reduction Work Plan to evaluate sources of metals in the waste streams and identify possible methods to reduce/eliminate the sources. This Order also requires the Discharger to develop and implement an Operations and Maintenance Manual for the Facility, describing how the Facility will be operated and maintained to ensure the Facility is operating in a manner that reduces potential introduction of pollutants to the waste stream (e.g., metals).

- b. **Petroleum Hydrocarbons.** From the beginning of 2016 through the second quarter of 2018, the average TPH-diesel and TPH-gasoline concentration for the Facility's effluent was 15,800 µg/L and 326 µg/L, respectively. Soil data for 2016 and 2017 of the LAA for petroleum hydrocarbons (e.g., benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes, diesel, gasoline, and oil and grease) were reported as non-detect besides one TPH-diesel sample reported in 2016 (reported concentration of 4.5 mg/kg). As mentioned in **Finding 40a**, this Order requires the Discharger to prepare and implement both a Pollution Reduction Work Plan and Operations and Maintenance Manual to reduce/eliminate potential sources of pollutants (e.g., petroleum hydrocarbons) in the Facility's effluent.
- c. **Salinity.** As shown in **Table 2**, there is a significant increase in salinity when comparing source water data to effluent data. For example, the average increase in the Facility's effluent, for 2016 through the second quarter of 2018, was 1,135 mg/L for TDS and 358 mg/L for sulfate. Furthermore, the average effluent TDS and sulfate concentration (from 2016 through the second quarter of 2018) was 1,375 mg/L and 364 mg/L, respectively, which exceeds the applicable recommended secondary MCLs for these constituents (500 mg/L for TDS and 250 mg/L for sulfate). As mentioned in **Finding 40a**, this Order requires the Discharger to prepare and implement both a Pollution Reduction Work Plan and Operations and Maintenance Manual to reduce/eliminate potential sources of pollutants (e.g., salinity) in the Facility's effluent.

#### Discharge Treatment and Control

41. The Discharger provides, or will provide, as required by this Order, the following treatment and control of the discharge that incorporates:
  - a. Wastewater treatment that includes oil/water separation and solids and petroleum hydrocarbons removal from the wastewater;

- b. Recycling/reuse of treated effluent for floor washing in the truck wash bays;
- c. Regular solids removal of the Facility's treatment system;
- d. Reuse of treated wastewater for dust control;
- e. Limited soil percolation of the wastewater as discussed in **Finding 17**;
- f. Development and implementation of a Pollutant Reduction Work Plan to evaluate potential sources of pollutants in the Facility's effluent and methods to reduce/eliminate the sources;
- g. Development and implementation of an Operations and Maintenance Manual;
- h. No washing of engine parts or undercarriages at the Facility;
- i. Source water, influent, effluent, and soil monitoring; and
- j. Daily inspection of the LAA when applying wastewater to the LAA.

#### Antidegradation Conclusions

- 42. This Order establishes terms and conditions to ensure that the authorized discharge from the Facility will not excessively degrade groundwater, contribute to existing pollution, or unreasonably affect present and anticipated future beneficial uses of groundwater.
- 43. The provisions of this Order require the Discharger to implement treatment and control measures listed in **Finding 41**. These treatment and control practices are reflective of BPTC of the discharge.
- 44. Economic prosperity of valley communities and associated industry is of maximum benefit to the people of the state and, therefore, sufficient reason exists to accommodate growth and limited groundwater degradation around the Facility, provided that the terms of the Basin Plan are met. Degradation of groundwater by some typical waste constituents released with discharge from the truck wash after effective source reduction, treatment and control, and considering the best efforts of the Discharger and magnitude of degradation, is of maximum benefit to the people of the state. The Facility contributes to the economic prosperity of the region by directly employing approximately five to ten full-time workers at the Facility; by assisting in providing transportation services for the agricultural and industrial products produced in the Central Valley; by providing incomes for numerous aligned businesses; and by providing a tax base for local and county governments. Economic prosperity of Valley communities

and associated industries is of maximum benefit to the people of the state and, therefore, sufficient reason to accommodate growth and limited groundwater degradation provided terms of the Basin Plan are met.

45. This Order is consistent with the Antidegradation Policy because:
- a. The Discharger have or must implement BPTC to minimize or prevent degradation;
  - b. Any limited degradation allowed by this Order will not unreasonably affect present and anticipated future beneficial uses of groundwater, or result in water quality less than water quality objectives; and
  - c. Any limited degradation authorized under this Order is of the maximum benefit to the people of the state.

#### **CV-SALTS Reopener**

46. The Central Valley Water Board adopted Basin Plan amendments incorporating new programs for addressing ongoing salt and nitrate accumulation in the Central Valley at its 31 May 2018 Board Meeting. These programs, once effective, could change how the Central Valley Water Board permits discharges of salt and nitrate. For nitrate, dischargers that are unable to comply with stringent nitrate requirements will be required to take on alternate compliance approaches that involve providing replacement drinking water to persons whose drinking water is affected by nitrates. Dischargers could comply with the new nitrate program either individually or collectively with other dischargers. For salinity, dischargers that are unable to comply with stringent salinity requirements would instead need to meet performance-based requirements and participate in a basin-wide effort to develop a long-term salinity strategy for the Central Valley. This Order may be amended or modified to incorporate any newly-applicable requirements.
47. The stakeholder-led Central Valley Salinity Alternatives for Long-Term Sustainability (CV-SALTS) initiative has been coordinating efforts to implement new salt and nitrate management strategies. The Board expects dischargers that may be affected by new salt and nitrate management policies to coordinate with the CV-SALTS initiative.

#### **CEQA**

48. The prescription of WDRs, protective of the environment, for the Facility (an existing facility and/or operation) is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), Public Resources Code section 21000 et seq., pursuant to section 15301 of the CEQA Guidelines (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, 15000 et seq.).

### Other Regulatory Considerations

49. Pursuant to Water Code section 106.3, subdivision (a), 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 purposes.” Although this Order is not necessarily subject to Water Code section 106.3 because it does not revise, adopt or establish a policy, regulation or grant criterion (see § 106.3, subd. (b)), it nevertheless promotes that policy by requiring discharges to meet MCLs designed to protect human health and ensure that water is safe for domestic use.
50. Based on the threat and complexity of the discharge, the Facility is determined to be classified as **3B** as defined below:
  - a. Category 3 threat to water quality: “Those discharges of waste that could degrade water quality without violating water quality objectives, or could cause minor impairment of designated beneficial uses as compared to Category 1 and 2.”
  - b. Category B complexity: “Any discharger not included in Category A that has physical, chemical, or biological treatment systems (except for septic systems with subsurface disposal), or any Class 2 or Class 3 waste management units.”
51. The discharges of waste authorized under this Order, and the associated operation of the Facility, are exempt from the prescriptive requirements set forth in California Code of Regulations, title 27, section 20000 et seq. (See Cal. Code Regs., tit. 27, § 20090, subd. (b).)
52. Because all stormwater at the Facility is collected and disposed offsite in a terminal basin, the Discharger, at this time, need not obtain coverage under the *Statewide General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities*, State Water Board Order 2014-0057-DWQ, NPDES Permit No. CAS000001 (Industrial General Permit).
53. Water Code section 13267, subdivision (b)(1) states:

[T]he regional board may require that any person who has discharged, discharges, or ... proposes to discharge ... shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical or monitoring program reports which the board requires. The burden, including costs of these reports, shall bear a reasonable relationship to the need for the reports and the benefits to be obtained from the reports. In requiring those reports, the regional board shall provide the person with a written explanation with regard to the need for the reports,

and shall identify the evidence that supports requiring that person to provide the reports.

54. The technical reports required by this Order, and by the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program Order No. R5-2019-0053 (MRP) are necessary to ensure compliance with the WDRs prescribed herein. Additionally, the burden of producing such reports, as estimated by Central Valley Water Board staff, is also reasonably related to the need for such reports.
55. The ability to discharge waste to the waters of the State of California is not a right but a privilege. (see Wat. Code, § 13263, subd. (g).) Accordingly, the adoption of this Order shall not be construed as creating a vested right to continue in any discharges otherwise authorized herein.

### **Public Notice**

56. All the above and the supplemental information and details in the attached Information Sheet were considered in establishing the following conditions of discharge.
57. The Discharger and interested agencies and persons have been notified of the Central Valley Water Board's intent to prescribe waste discharge requirements for this discharge, and they have been provided an opportunity to submit written comments and an opportunity for a public hearing.
58. All comments pertaining to the discharge were heard and considered in a public hearing.

### **REQUIREMENTS**

**IT IS HEREBY ORDERED** that pursuant to Water Code sections 13263 and 13267, the AAA Truck Wash, LLC, Amarjit Singh Butter and Jaspreet Kaur Butter (collectively, Discharger), and their respective agents, successors, and assigns, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the Water Code and regulations promulgated thereunder, shall comply with the following:

#### **A. Discharge Prohibitions**

1. Discharge of wastes to surface waters or surface water drainage courses is prohibited.
2. Discharge of waste classified as 'hazardous', as defined in Title 22, section 66261.1 et seq., is prohibited.
3. Treatment system bypass of untreated or partially treated waste is prohibited, except as allowed by Section E.2 of the Standard Provisions

and Reporting Requirements for WDRs dated 1 March 1991 (SPRRs or Standard Provisions), incorporated herein.

4. Discharge of waste at a location or in a manner different from that described in the Findings herein is prohibited.
5. Discharge of toxic substances into any wastewater treatment system or land application area such that biological treatment mechanisms are disrupted is prohibited.
6. Application of residual solids to the LAA is prohibited.
7. Discharge of domestic wastewater to the process wastewater treatment system and/or LAA is prohibited.
8. Discharge of wastewater generated from the washing of vehicle engines and/or undercarriages is prohibited.

**B. Flow Limitations**

1. The wastewater discharge to the LAA (as identified in Finding 3) shall not exceed the following (monitored at EFF-001):
  - a. A maximum daily flow of 2,500 gallons per day (monthly average).

**C. Discharge Specifications**

1. No waste constituent shall be released, discharged, or placed where it will cause a violation of the Groundwater Limitations of this Order.
2. Wastewater treatment, storage, and disposal shall not cause pollution or a nuisance as defined by Water Code section 13050.
3. The discharge shall remain within the permitted waste treatment/containment structures and LAA at all times.
4. The Discharger shall operate all systems and equipment to optimize the quality of the discharge.
5. All conveyance, treatment, storage, and disposal systems shall be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to prevent inundation or washout due to floods with a 100-year return frequency.
6. Objectionable odors shall not be perceivable beyond the limits of the property where the waste is generated, treated, and/or discharged at an intensity that creates or threatens to create nuisance conditions.

7. Newly-constructed, rehabilitated berms or levees (excluding internal berms that separate ponds or control the flow of water within a pond), or any other structure used to store or manage wastewater shall be designed and constructed under the supervision of a California Registered Civil Engineer.
8. Storage of residual solids on areas not equipped with means to prevent storm water infiltration or a paved leachate collection system, is prohibited.
9. All stockpiled solids shall be managed to prevent the creation of nuisance conditions or to prevent erosion that causes discharge of sediment to surface water drainage courses. All chemicals and hazardous materials associated with vehicle maintenance and washing shall be stored in covered areas and provided with secondary containment
10. Treated wastewater used for on-site dust control on the LAA shall be used in a manner that will not cause discharge of eroded sediment in storm water runoff to areas not controlled by the Discharger.
11. The Discharger shall operate the Facility and apply wastewater in the manner described in the Facility's approved Operations and Maintenance Manual required by Provision G.4.

**D. Land Application Area Specifications**

1. For the purposes of this Order, LAA refers to the discharge area described in Finding 3.
2. The resulting effect of the discharge on soil shall not exceed the buffering capacity of the soil profile.
3. Land application of wastewater shall be managed to minimize erosion.
4. Application of treated wastewater on the LAA shall occur only when appropriately trained personnel are on duty.
5. The LAA should be inspected as frequently as necessary to ensure continuous compliance with the requirements of this Order.
6. Spraying of treated wastewater on the LAA is prohibited when wind speed (including gusts) exceeds 30 mph.
7. Wastewater spray heads shall be designed, operated and maintained to create a minimum amount of mist.



8. Treated wastewater shall not be applied on the LAA on days with precipitation or when the soil is overly saturated.
9. Treated Wastewater applied to the LAA shall not result in runoff or created ponding conditions.

**E. Solids Disposal Specifications**

1. Solid waste refers to solid matter removed from the wastewater treatment system or storage vessels.
2. Any handling and storage of solid waste shall be controlled and contained in a manner that minimizes leachate formation and precludes infiltration of waste constituents into soils in a mass or concentration that will violate the groundwater limitations of this Order.
3. If removed from the site, solid waste shall be disposed of in a manner approved by the Executive Officer and consistent with Title 27, division 2. Removal for land disposal at facilities (i.e., landfills with valid waste discharge requirements issued by a Regional Water Board) will satisfy this specification.
4. Any proposed change in solids use or disposal practice shall be reported in writing to the Executive Officer at least 90 days in advance of the change.

**F. Groundwater Limitations**

1. Release of waste constituents from any treatment unit, storage unit, delivery system or LAA associated with the Facility shall not cause or contribute to groundwater containing constituent concentrations in excess of the concentrations specified below or in excess of natural background quality, whichever is greater.
  - a. Nitrate as nitrogen of 10 mg/L.
  - b. For the applicable MCL for each constituent specified in Title 22.

**G. Provisions**

1. The Discharger shall comply with the operative Monitoring and Reporting Program **R5-2019-0053** and all subsequent revisions thereto (collectively, MRP). The submittal dates of the Discharger self-monitoring reports shall be no later than the submittal date specified in the MRP.

2. **By 9 December 2019**, the Discharger shall install a flow meter(s) at the effluent discharge point from the 20,000-gallon storage tank to the tanker truck and submit a report certifying that the flow meter(s) will be properly maintained and calibrated per the manufacturer guidelines. The Discharger shall begin effluent flow monitoring of its wastewater in accordance with operative MRP.
3. **By 8 June 2020**, the Discharger shall submit a **Pollutant Reduction Work Plan** for Executive Officer approval that evaluates the sources of metals, petroleum hydrocarbons, and salinity in the wastewater and methods/plans to reduce sources. At a minimum, the Work Plan must include:
  - a. Data on current influent and effluent metals, petroleum hydrocarbons, and salinity concentrations;
  - b. Identification of known metals, petroleum hydrocarbons, and salinity sources;
  - c. Description of plans to reduce/eliminate known sources;
  - d. Preliminary identification of other potential sources;
  - e. A proposed schedule for evaluating sources; and
  - f. A proposed schedule for identifying and evaluating potential reduction, elimination, and prevention methods.

For metals and petroleum hydrocarbons, the Work Plan shall also include an evaluation if additional treatment needs to be provided to ensure compliance with this Order.

4. By **9 December 2019**, the Discharger shall submit an **Operations and Maintenance Manual** for Executive Officer approval. At a minimum, the Operations and Maintenance Manual must include;
  - a. A description of what activities occur at the Facility and how wastewater is generated;
  - b. Procedures for operating and maintaining the Facility's treatment system;
  - c. Procedures for monitoring Facility operations and discharge to the LAA;
  - d. Procedures for how, where and when wastewater will be conveyed to the LAA. This shall include the procedures Facility staff will follow to (1) determine what specific locations within the LAA will receive treated wastewater and (2) evaluate the LAA conditions to determine if wastewater can be applied at the LAA in accordance with this Order (e.g., ensuring application of wastewater to the LAA does not occur when the soil is overly saturated or during days with precipitation);
  - e. Procedures for ensuring even application of wastewater to the LAA.
5. 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 registered professionals competent and proficient in the fields pertinent to the required activities. All technical reports specified herein that contain workplans for investigations and studies, that describe the conduct of investigations and studies, or that 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 bear the professional's signature and stamp.
6. The Discharger shall submit the technical reports and work plans required by this Order for consideration by the Executive Officer and incorporate comments the Executive Officer may have in a timely manner, as appropriate. Unless expressly stated otherwise in this Order, the Discharger shall proceed with all work required by the foregoing provisions by the due dates specified.
7. The Discharger shall comply with all applicable sections of the attached Standard Provisions.

8. The Discharger shall comply with all conditions of this Order, including timely submittal of technical and monitoring reports. On or before each report due date, the Discharger shall submit the specified document to the Central Valley Water Board or, if appropriate, a written report detailing compliance or noncompliance with the specific schedule date and task. If noncompliance is being reported, then the Discharger shall state the reasons for such noncompliance and provide an estimate of the date when the Discharger will be in compliance. The Discharger shall notify the Central Valley Water Board in writing when it returns to compliance with the time schedule. Violations may result in enforcement action, including Central Valley Water Board or court orders requiring corrective action or imposing civil monetary liability, or in revision or rescission of this Order.
9. The Discharger shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed or used by the Discharger to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Order. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems that are installed by the Discharger when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Order.
10. The Discharger shall use the best practicable cost-effective control technique(s) including proper operation and maintenance, to comply with this Order.
11. Per the Standard Provisions, the Discharger shall report promptly to the Central Valley Water Board any material change or proposed change in the character, location, or volume of the discharge.
12. In the event that the Discharger reports toxic chemical release data to the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) pursuant to section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (42 U.S.C. § 11023), the Discharger shall also report the same information to the Central Valley Water Board within 15 days of the report to the SERC.
13. At least **90 days** prior to termination or expiration of any lease, contract, or agreement involving disposal or recycling areas or off-site reuse of effluent, used to justify the capacity authorized herein and assure compliance with this Order, the Discharger shall notify the Central Valley Water Board in writing of the situation and of what measures have been taken or are being taken to assure full compliance with this Order.

14. In the event of any change in control or ownership of the Facility or LAA, the Discharger must notify the succeeding owner or operator of the existence of this Order by letter, a copy of which shall be immediately forwarded to the Central Valley Water Board.
15. To assume operation as Discharger under this Order, the succeeding owner or operator must apply in writing to the Executive Officer requesting transfer of the Order. The request must contain the requesting entity's full legal name, the state of incorporation if a corporation, the name and address and telephone number of the persons responsible for contact with the Central Valley Water Board, and a statement. The statement shall comply with the signatory paragraph of Standard Provision B.3 and state that the new owner or operator assumes full responsibility for compliance with this Order. Failure to submit the request shall be considered a discharge without requirements, a violation of the California Water Code. If approved by the Executive Officer, the transfer request will be submitted to the Central Valley Water Board for its consideration of transferring the ownership of this Order at one of its regularly scheduled meetings.
16. A copy of this Order (including Information Sheet, Attachments and SPRRs) and the MRP Order, shall be kept at the Facility for reference by operating personnel. Key operating personnel shall be familiar with their contents.
17. The Central Valley Water Board will review this Order periodically and will revise requirements when necessary.

If, in the opinion of the Executive Officer, the Discharger 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 Central Valley Water Board reserves its right to take any enforcement actions authorized by law.

Any person aggrieved by this action of the Central Valley Water Board may petition the State Water Board to review the action in accordance with Water Code section 13320 and Title 23, section 2050 et seq. The State Water Board must receive the petition by 5:00 p.m., 30 days after the date of this Order, except that if the thirtieth day following the date of this Order 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 law and regulations applicable to filing petitions may be found on the Internet (at the link below), or will be provided upon request.

[http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/public\\_notices/petitions/water\\_quality](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/public_notices/petitions/water_quality)

I, PATRICK PULUPA, Executive Officer, hereby certify that the foregoing is a full true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board on 7 June 2019.



PATRICK PULUPA, Executive Officer

Order Attachments

Attachment A—Site Location Map

Attachment B—Facility Layout

Attachment C—Process Flow Diagram

Attachment D---Land Application Area Map

Monitoring and Reporting Program R5-2019-0053

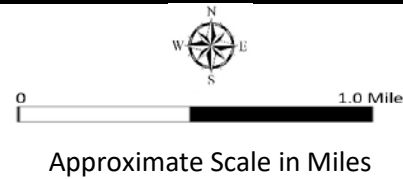
Information Sheet

Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements for WDRs dated 1 March 1991

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS ORDER R5-2019-0053  
AAA TRUCK WASH, LLC, AMARJIT SINGH BUTTER AND JASPREET KAUR BUTTER  
RS TRUCK WASH FACILITY  
MADERA COUNTY



Drawing Reference:  
Google Earth  
Map Data © 2019



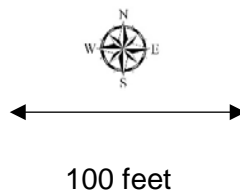
**SITE LOCATION MAP**  
AAA TRUCK WASH, LLC  
AND  
AMARJIT SINGH AND JASPREET KAUR  
BUTTER  
RS TRUCK WASH FACILITY  
MADERA COUNTY

**ATTACHMENT A**

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS ORDER R5-2019-0053  
 AAA TRUCK WASH, LLC, AMARJIT SINGH BUTTER, AND JASPREET KAUR BUTTER  
 RS TRUCK WASH FACILITY  
 MADERA COUNTY



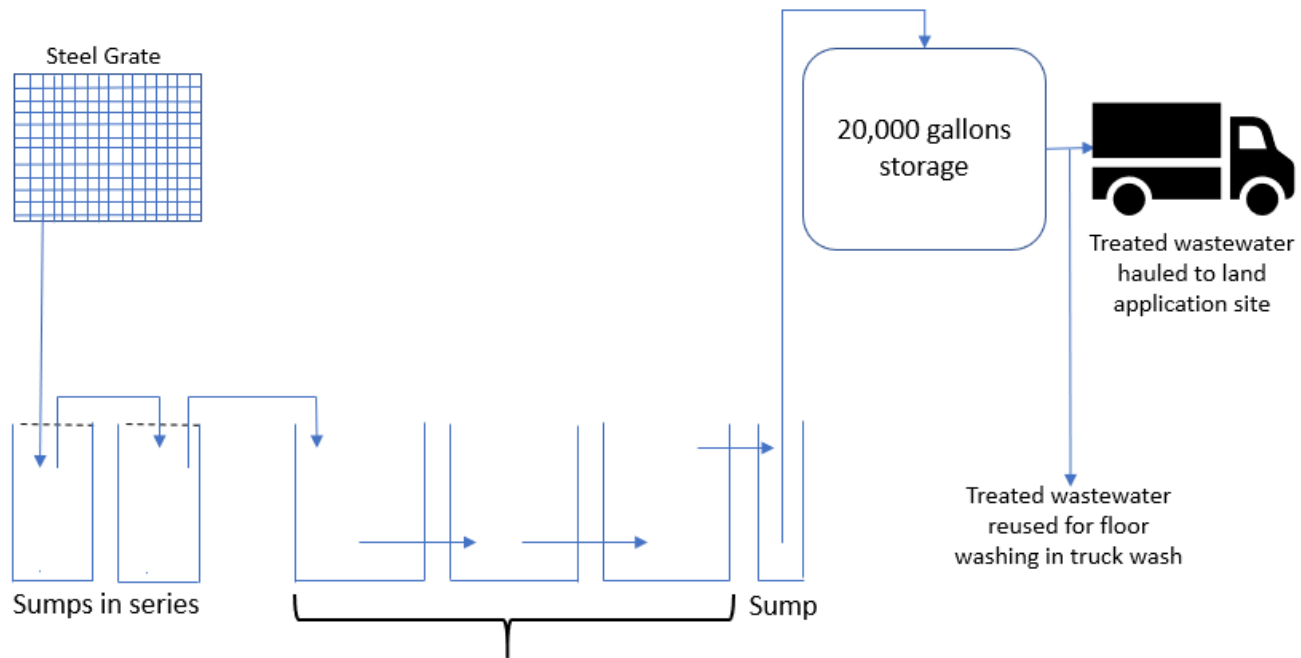
Drawing Reference:  
 Google Earth  
 Map Data © 2019



**FACILITY LAYOUT**  
 AAA TRUCK WASH, LLC  
 AND  
 AMARJIT SINGH AND JASPREET KAUR BUTTER  
 RS TRUCK WASH FACILITY  
 MADERA COUNTY  
**ATTACHMENT B**



WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS ORDER R5-2019-0053  
AAA TRUCK WASH, LLC, AMARJIT SINGH BUTTER, AND JASPREET KAUR BUTTER  
RS TRUCK WASH FACILITY  
MADERA COUNTY



Three 1,500 gallon tanks in series  
(Oil/Water Separator)

**PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM**

AAA TRUCK WASH, LLC  
AND  
AMARJIT SINGH AND JASPREET KUAR BUTTER  
RS TRUCK WASH FACILITY  
MADERA COUNTY

**ATTACHMENT C**

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS ORDER R5-2019-0053  
AAA TRUCK WASH, LLC, AMARJIT SINGH BUTTER, AND JASPREET KAUR BUTTER  
RS TRUCK WASH FACILITY  
MADERA COUNTY



Drawing Reference:  
Google Earth  
Map Data © 2019



**LAND APPLICATION AREA MAP**  
AAA TRUCK WASH, LLC  
AND  
AMARJIT SINGH AND JASPREET KAUR  
BUTTER  
RS TRUCK WASH FACILITY  
MADERA COUNTY

**ATTACHMENT D**

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

**MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM R5-2019-0053**

FOR  
AAA TRUCK WASH, LLC  
AND  
AMARJIT SINGH BUTTER AND JASPREET KAUR BUTTER  
RS TRUCKWASH FACILITY  
MADERA COUNTY

This Order, adopted by the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (Central Valley Water Board) pursuant to Water Code section 13267, subdivision (b)(1), establishes a new Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) for AAA Truck Wash, LLC, Amarjit Singh Butter and Jaspreet Kaur Butter (collectively, Discharger) in connection with separately-adopted Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) for discharges associated with the RS Truck Wash Facility (Facility). The previous MRP, established under Monitoring and Reporting Program R5-2009-0874 (issued 17 December 2009), is hereby superseded with respect to the Discharger.

AAA Truck Wash, LLC (AAA) owns the Facility; and Amarjit Singh and Jaspreet Kaur Butter (collectively, Butters) own the land application area (LAA) to which the Facility's effluent is applied. The monitoring and reporting activities required under this Order are necessary to determine the Discharger's compliance with its WDRs. The Discharger shall implement this MRP, submitting monitoring reports described herein; and shall not implement any changes in its monitoring and reporting activities unless and until the Central Valley Water Board adopts, or the Executive Officer issues, a revised MRP.

Water Code section 13267, subdivision (b)(1) provides in pertinent part as follows:

[T]he regional board may require that any person who has discharged, discharges, or is suspected of having discharged or discharging, or who proposes to discharge waste within its region ... shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical or monitoring program reports which the regional board requires. The burden, including costs, of these reports shall bear a reasonable relationship to the need for the report and the benefits to be obtained from the reports. In requiring those reports, the regional board shall provide the person with a written explanation with regard to the need for the reports, and shall identify the evidence that supports requiring that person to provide the reports.

Pursuant to Water Code section 13268, subdivisions(a)(1) and (b)(1), failure to furnish the reports required under this MRP (and also under the operative WDRs), or falsifying information submitted in such reports, constitutes a misdemeanor and may result in the imposition of up to a \$10,000 in administrative liability for each day of noncompliance.

A **glossary of terms** used in this MRP is included on the last page.

## I. General Monitoring Requirements

### A. Flow Monitoring

Hydraulic flow rates shall be measured at the monitoring points specified in this MRP. Central Valley Water Board staff shall approve any proposed changes to flow monitoring locations prior to implementation of the change. All flow monitoring systems shall be appropriate for the conveyance system (i.e., open channel flow or pressure pipeline) and liquid type. Unless otherwise specified, each flow meter shall be equipped with a flow totalizer to allow reporting of cumulative volume as well as instantaneous flow rate. Flow meters shall be calibrated at the frequency recommended by the manufacturer; typically, at least once per year and records of calibration shall be maintained for review upon request.

### B. Monitoring and Sampling Locations

Samples shall be obtained at the monitoring points specified in this MRP. The Central Valley Water Board Executive Officer shall approve any proposed changes to sampling locations prior to implementation of the change.

The Discharger shall monitor the following locations to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of this Order:

Monitoring Location Name	Description
<b>EFF-001</b>	Location where a representative sample of the treated wastewater can be obtained prior to discharge to the land application area (LAA).
<b>SPL-001</b>	Existing source water wells and any other source water wells added to the source water well network.
<b>LAA-001</b>	LAA where the Facility's discharge is applied.
<b>SOIL-001 through SOIL-005</b>	Soil monitoring locations shall be established, with the concurrence of Central Valley Water Board Executive Officer, at least three soil profile monitoring locations within the LAA and at least two representative background locations.

### **C. Sampling and Sample Analysis**

All samples shall be representative of the volume and nature of the discharge or matrix of material sampled. Except as specified otherwise in this MRP, grab samples will be considered representative of water, wastewater, soil, solids/sludges and groundwater.

The time, date, and location of each sample shall be recorded on the sample chain of custody form. All analyses shall be performed in accordance with the *Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements for WDRs* dated 1 March 1991 (SPRRs or Standard Provisions).

Field test instruments (such as those used to measure pH, temperature, electrical conductivity, dissolved oxygen, wind speed, and precipitation) may be used provided that:

1. The operator is trained in proper use and maintenance of the instruments;
2. The instruments are field calibrated at the frequency recommended by the manufacturer;
3. The instruments are serviced and/or calibrated by the manufacturer at the recommended frequency; and
4. Field calibration reports are submitted as described in the "Reporting" section of this MRP.

Laboratory analytical procedures shall comply with the methods and holding times specified in the following (as applicable to the medium to be analyzed):

- *Methods for Organic Chemical Analysis of Municipal and Industrial Wastewater* (USEPA);
- *Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste* (USEPA);
- *Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes* (USEPA);
- *Methods for Determination of Inorganic Substances in Environmental Samples* (USEPA);
- *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater* (APHA/AWWA/WEF); and
- *Soil, Plant and Water Reference Methods for the Western Region* (WREP 125).

Approved editions shall be those that are approved for use by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) or the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board), Division of Drinking Water's (DDW) Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP). The Discharger may propose alternative methods for approval by the Executive Officer. Where technically feasible, laboratory reporting limits shall be lower than the applicable water quality objectives for the constituents to be analyzed.

If monitoring consistently shows no significant variation in a constituent concentration or parameter after at least 12 months of monitoring, the Discharger may request this MRP be revised to reduce monitoring frequency. The proposal must include adequate technical justification for reduction in monitoring frequency.

## II. Specific Monitoring Requirements

For all analytical monitoring, the reporting limit of the analytical test must be less than the applicable standard or maximum contaminant level (MCL). Tests results that do not meet this criterion must be repeated or resampled as close as feasible to the original test date. Self-monitoring reports shall include a notation of the retest. Any variation from this requirement must be approved by the Central Valley Water Board.

### A. Effluent Monitoring (EFF-001)

Effluent samples shall be collected at Monitoring Location EFF-001. Samples should be representative of the volume and nature of the discharge. Time of collection of samples shall be recorded. At a minimum, effluent shall be monitored as specified below.

Table 1. Effluent Monitoring Specifications

Constituent/Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Freq.
Flow <sup>1</sup>	gpd	Meter	Daily
pH	pH Units	Grab	Weekly
Electrical Conductivity	µmhos/cm	Grab	Weekly
Turbidity	NTU <sup>2</sup>	Grab	Quarterly
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly
Fixed Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly
General Minerals <sup>3</sup>	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly
TPH <sup>4</sup> as Diesel	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly

Constituent/Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Freq.
TPH <sup>4</sup> as Gasoline	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly
Metals <sup>5</sup>	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly
Volatile Organic Compounds <sup>6</sup>	mg/L	Grab	Annually

1. For continuous analyzers, the Discharger shall report documented routine meter maintenance activities including date, time of day, and duration, in which the analyzer(s) is not in operation. The Discharger shall begin using a meter to monitor the effluent flow upon satisfying Provision G.2 of the WDRs, until then, the Discharger may estimate the discharge flow at Monitoring Location EFF-001.
2. NTU = nephelometric turbidity units.
3. General minerals shall include, at a minimum, the following elements/compounds: arsenic, boron, calcium, chloride, fluoride, iron, magnesium, manganese, nitrate (as Nitrogen) phosphorus, potassium, sodium, sulfate, total alkalinity (including alkalinity series), and hardness.
4. Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons.
5. As listed in Table II, §66261.24, Title 22, California Code of Regulations (i.e., "CAM17 Metals").
6. Individual volatile organic chemical concentrations shall be reported (EPA Method 8260B or equivalent).

### B. Land Application Area Monitoring (LAA-001)

The Discharger shall inspect the LAA at least once daily prior to and during irrigation events. Evidence of erosion, field saturation, runoff, or the presence of nuisance conditions (i.e., flies, ponding, etc.) shall be noted in the Facility's log book and included as part of the quarterly monitoring report. In addition, the Discharger shall perform the following routine monitoring and loading calculations for each discrete irrigation area within the LAA each day when water is applied. The data shall be collected and presented in both graphical (map) and tabular format and shall include the following:

Table 2. LAA Monitoring Specifications

Frequency	Constituent/Parameter	Units	Sample Type
Daily <sup>1</sup>	Application Area	Acres	Calculated
Daily <sup>1</sup>	Wastewater loading	Inches/day	Calculated
Daily <sup>1</sup>	Precipitation	Inches	Rain gage <sup>2</sup>

1. When wastewater is applied to the LAA.
2. National Weather Service (NWS) or California Irrigation Management Information System (CIMIS) data from the nearest weather station is acceptable.

### C. Soil Monitoring

Soil samples shall be collected at Monitoring Locations SOIL-001 through SOIL-005. The Discharger shall establish, with the written concurrence of Central Valley Water Board staff, at least three representative soil profile monitoring locations within the LAA and at least two representative background locations (i.e., areas that have historically not received process wastewater or other type of wastewater). The Discharger shall submit, to the Central Valley Water Board, a map identifying the proposed sample locations no fewer than **60 Days** prior to the first soil-sampling event following the adoption of the Order. Time of

collection of samples shall be recorded. At a minimum, each soil profile monitoring location shall be monitored as specified below.

Table 3. Soil Monitoring Specifications

Constituent/Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Freq.
Moisture content	% Volume	Grab <sup>3</sup>	Annually
Soil pH	pH Units	Grab <sup>3</sup>	Annually
Buffer pH	mg/kg as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	Grab <sup>3</sup>	Annually
TPH <sup>1</sup> as Diesel	mg/kg	Grab <sup>3</sup>	Annually
TPH <sup>1</sup> as Gasoline	mg/kg	Grab <sup>3</sup>	Annually
Metals <sup>2</sup>	mg/kg	Grab <sup>3</sup>	Annually
Sodium	mg/kg	Grab <sup>3</sup>	Annually
Chloride	mg/kg	Grab <sup>3</sup>	Annually
Sulfate	mg/kg	Grab <sup>3</sup>	Annually

1. Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons

2. As listed in Table II, §66261.24, Title 22, California Code of Regulations (i.e., "CAM17 Metals").

3. Samples shall be collected at 6 inches and 2 feet at each spoil profile monitoring location. Each sample shall be analyzed for the constituents specified in this table.

#### D. Water Supply Monitoring

The Discharger shall monitor SPL-001. A sampling station shall be established where a representative sample of the source water supply can be obtained. If the source water is from more than one well, the results shall also be presented as a flow-weighted average of all the wells used. Water supply monitoring shall include at least the following:

Table 4. Water Supply Monitoring Specifications

Constituent/Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Freq.
Flow <sup>1</sup>	gpd	meter	Continuous
Electrical Conductivity	µmhos/cm	Grab	Quarterly
General Minerals <sup>2</sup>	mg/L	Grab	Annually

1. For continuous analyzers, the Discharger shall report documented routine meter maintenance activities including date, time of day, and duration, in which the analyzer(s) is not in operation.

2. General minerals shall include, at a minimum, the following elements/compounds: arsenic, boron, calcium, chloride, fluoride, iron, magnesium, manganese, nitrate (nitrate as Nitrogen) phosphorus, potassium, sodium, sulfate, total alkalinity (including alkalinity series), and hardness.



### III. Reporting Requirements

All monitoring reports should be converted to a searchable Portable Document Format (PDF) and submitted electronically. Documents that are less than 50MB should be emailed to: [centralvalleyfresno@waterboards.ca.gov](mailto:centralvalleyfresno@waterboards.ca.gov).

Documents that are 50 MB or larger should be transferred to a CD, DVD, or flash drive and mailed to the following address:

Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board  
Region 5 – Fresno Office  
1685 “E” St.  
Fresno, California 93706

To ensure that your submittal is routed to the appropriate staff person, the following information should be included in the body of the email or transmittal sheet:

Program: Non-15,  
WDID: 5B20NC00051  
Facility: RS Truck Wash  
Order: R5-2019-0053  
County: Madera  
Place ID: 226550

**A transmittal letter shall accompany each monitoring report.** The letter shall include a discussion of all violations of the WDRs and this MRP during the reporting period and actions taken or planned for correcting each violation. If the Discharger has previously submitted a report describing corrective actions taken and/or a time schedule for implementing the corrective actions, reference to the previous correspondence will be satisfactory. Pursuant to Section B.3 of the Standard Provisions, the transmittal letter shall contain a statement by the Discharger or the Discharger’s authorized agent certifying under penalty of perjury that the report is true, accurate and complete to the best of the signer’s knowledge.

In reporting monitoring data, the Discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the date, sample type (e.g., effluent, groundwater, etc.), and reported analytical result for each sample are readily discernible. The data shall be summarized in such a manner to clearly illustrate compliance with waste discharge requirements and spatial or temporal trends, as applicable. The results of any monitoring done more frequently than required at the locations specified herein shall be reported in the next scheduled monitoring report.

Laboratory analysis reports must be included in the monitoring reports. In addition, all laboratory reports must be retained for a minimum of three years in accordance with Standard Provision C.3. For a Discharger conducting any of its own analyses, reports must also be signed and certified by the chief of the laboratory.

In addition to the requirements of Standard Provision C.3, monitoring information shall include the method detection limit (MDL) and the reporting limit (RL) or practical quantitation limit (PQL). If the regulatory limit for a given constituent is less than the RL (or PQL), then any analytical results for that constituent that are below the RL (or PQL) but above the MDL shall be reported and flagged as estimated.

All monitoring reports that involve planning, investigation, evaluation or design, or other work requiring interpretation and proper application of engineering or geologic sciences, shall be prepared by or under the direction of persons registered to practice in California pursuant to Business and Professions Code sections 6735, 7835, and 7835.1.

#### A. Quarterly Monitoring Reports

Quarterly monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Central Valley Water Board by the **1st day of the second month after the quarter** (i.e., the January-March quarterly report is due by **May 1st**). Each Quarterly Monitoring Report shall include the following:

1. Results of the **Effluent Monitoring** specified in Section II.A., including:
  - a. Calculation of the maximum daily flow and monthly average flow for each month of the quarter.
  - b. Calculation of the 12-month rolling average EC of the effluent for each month in the quarter using the EC values for that month averaged with the EC values for the previous 11 months.
2. Results of **Land Application Area Monitoring** specified in Section II.B., including:
  - a. A summary of the inspection activities conducted by the Discharger for the LAA;
3. Results of **Soil Monitoring** as specified in Section II.C.
4. Results of **Water Supply Monitoring** as specified in Section II.D.
  - a. If multiple sources are used, the Discharger shall calculate the flow-weighted average concentrations for each constituent monitored. Results must include supporting calculations.
5. A comparison of monitoring data to the effluent limitations and discharge specifications and an explanation of any violation of those requirements.
6. A copy of calibration log page(s) verifying calibration of all hand-held monitoring instruments performed during the quarter.

## **B. Annual Monitoring Reports**

An Annual Report shall be submitted by **1 February of each year**, and shall include the following:

1. Total annual effluent flow and the monthly average flows for each month of the year, compared to monthly average flow limitation (B.1.a) of the WDRs.
2. A summary of information on the disposal of solid waste during the calendar year.
3. A discussion of compliance and the corrective actions taken, as well as any planned or proposed actions needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with the waste discharge requirements.
4. An annual update to the Pollutant Reduction Work Plan.
5. Monitoring equipment maintenance and calibration records, as described in Standard Provision C.4.
6. A statement of when the Facility's Operation and Maintenance Manual was last reviewed for adequacy and a description of any changes made during the year.
7. A discussion of any data gaps and potential deficiencies or redundancies in the monitoring system or reporting program.
8. The exact names and chemical composition of products added to the water to aid in cleaning.

The Discharger shall implement the above monitoring program upon the first month following the adoption of this MRP.

I, PATRICK PULUPA, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of a Monitoring and Reporting Program adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region, on 7 June 2019.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
PATRICK PULUPA, Executive Officer

## GLOSSARY

CaCO <sub>3</sub> .....	Calcium carbonate
DO .....	Dissolved oxygen
EC .....	Electrical conductivity at 25° C
NTU .....	Nephelometric turbidity unit
TDS .....	Total dissolved solids
TSS.....	Total suspended solids
Continuous .....	The specified parameter shall be measured by a meter continuously.
24-hr Composite .....	Samples shall be a flow-proportioned composite consisting of at least eight aliquots over a 24-hour period.
Daily.....	Every day except weekends or holidays.
Twice Weekly .....	Twice per week on non-consecutive days.
Weekly.....	Once per week.
Twice Monthly.....	Twice per month during non-consecutive weeks.
Monthly.....	Once per calendar month.
Quarterly.....	Once per calendar quarter.
Semiannually .....	Once every 6 calendar months (i.e., 2 times per year) during nonconsecutive quarters.
Annually.....	Once per year.
mg/L.....	Milligrams per liter
µg/L .....	Micrograms per liter
µmhos/cm .....	Micromhos per centimeter
gpd .....	Gallons per day
mgd .....	Million gallons per day
mg/kg.....	Milligram per kilogram

## INFORMATION SHEET

ORDER NO. R5-2019-0053  
AAA TRUCK WASH, LLC AND  
AMARJIT SINGH BUTTER AND JASPREET KAUR BUTTER  
RS TRUCK WASH FACILITY  
MADERA COUNTY

### BACKGROUND

AAA Truck Wash owns RS Truck Wash Facility (Facility) and leases the Facility to a company named RS Truck Wash. Wash water generated from the washing of trucks at the Facility either is discharged, usually for dust control, to a land application area (LAA) owned by Amarjit Singh and Jaspreet Kaur Butter or reused for floor washing at the Facility. The Facility is located at 18691 Golden State Boulevard in Madera, about two and half miles northwest of the Madera city limits. The Facility parcel is approximately 1.5 acres with a 10,200 square foot building, a paved parking area, and driveways. The LAA is approximately 4 miles west of the Facility at 18704 Avenue 19 in Madera. AAA Truck Wash, LLC and Amarjit Singh and Jaspreet Kaur Butter are collectively hereafter referred to as Discharger.

Stormwater at the Facility is directed into a local underground storm drain system and discharged to an unlined terminal pond. The sanitary sewer system serving the Facility consists of a septic tank and leach field. The building the Facility is in consists of two businesses, a lube shop on the north end and the RS Truck Wash Facility on the south end. The lube shop is not regulated under this Order.

### WASTEWATER GENERATION AND DISPOSAL

The Facility is comprised of two truck wash bays, an adjoining office space, and a wastewater treatment system. The Facility's two bays are used for washing the exterior of trucks and the interior of semi-trailers. The wash water generated from this activity is collected into floor drains that run the length of each wash bay. The floor drains are connected to a sump on the north side of the building where the wastewater is conveyed to the Facility's treatment system. Some treated effluent from the 20,000-gallon storage tank is reused for floor washing.

The wastewater treatment system is visually summarized in the process flow diagram (Attachment C). Large solids are removed by the steel grates, which rest on top of the collection troughs. The wastewater is then sent to a sump. Water from the sump is directed into a three-stage below ground oil/water separator. The oil/water separator provides some solids removal from settling. Solids are removed from the oil/water separator quarterly. The wastewater is then pumped into a 20,000-gallon steel above-ground holding tank for storage. Originally, the holding tank was connected to a four-inch drain line that would convey wastewater to French drains in the northwest corner of the property for onsite disposal. The Discharger ceased discharging to the French drains around 2008. The French drain system remains in the ground; however, according to the Discharger's engineer, the pipe connection between the wastewater treatment system and the French drain has been disconnected. Treated wastewater in

the storage tank is either reused at the Facility for floor washing or discharged on the LAA.

Wastewater flowrates for 2016 through 2017 are summarized in Table 1 below. The wastewater flow is measured by the number of 2,000 gallon tanker-truck loads that are taken from the 20,000-gallon storage tank to the land application area each day. Typically, 2,000 to 4,000 gallons of wastewater are applied to the LAA each day.

**Wastewater Flow Rate (2016-2017)**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Avg. Total Flow Per Month (gallons per month)</b>	<b>Avg. Flow Per Day (gallons per day)</b>
2016	63,150	2,139
2017	58,170	2,023

The Facility is located in an unincorporated area of Madera County and, according to the Discharger, no nearby domestic wastewater treatment facility is willing to accept the Facility's wastewater.

In a 20 March 2009 letter, the Discharger provided a "*confirmation and certification that no engine, undercarriage cleaning, degreasing, or pressure washing will be performed at the facility.*"

## **LAND APPLICATION OF WASTEWATER AND SOILS**

Treated wastewater is trucked to the LAA for dust control or wastewater disposal. The LAA is located on a 49-acre parcel. In the 28 January 2009 Report of Waste Discharge (RWD), the Discharger's engineer stated that crops were not grown on the site and the site was not irrigated. The Discharger proposed discharging the treated wastewater each day on as large an area as possible at the LAA, but assumed three acres would be used each day. In a 26 March 2009 letter, the Discharger's engineer stated that a grape vineyard had been planted in the LAA. Treated wastewater is now applied for dust control or wastewater disposal on dirt roads and embankments around the perimeter of the 49-acre parcel and in the yard around the landowner's house and shop (shown in Attachment D). The approximate total area of land available for application of treated truck wash wastewater is approximately three acres.

According to the Discharger, treated wastewater is applied to the LAA up to seven days a week. Typically, two half-filled truckloads of treated wastewater (1,000 gallons each) are brought to the site each day. The initial load of treated wastewater is often completely discharged on the road located on the southern boundary of the LAA. On the second load of a day, the tanker truck will often begin discharging where the first load finished. The agreement between AAA Truck Wash, LLC and the LAA owners (Amarjit Singh Butter and Jaspreet Kaur Butter) also allows for application of treated wastewater

in the yard area around the house and shop, but the treated wastewater has not been applied to this area specifically as of January 2019.

The Facility's average daily total discharge (2,000 gallons per day) applied to a 3-acre area evenly would result in approximately 0.025 inches of wastewater applied per day. The Facility typically generates little to no wash water during days with precipitation since few trucks are washed during these days. Land application of wastewater does not occur during rain events.

For residual solids handling, the Discharger contracts San Joaquin Filter Recycling, LLC to service the sumps and oil/water separator on a quarterly basis. During this time, all three of the 1,500-gallon oil/water separators are pumped out and filtered. The solids are removed from the system for disposal by the contractor and the remaining filtrate is returned to the tanks.

### SOIL MONITORING DATA

Monitoring and Reporting Program R5-2009-0874 requires the Discharger to conduct annual soil monitoring of the LAA. For 2016 and 2017, the Discharger collected two soil samples (a 6-inch depth sample and 24-inch depth sample) at two locations within the LAA as well as one soil sample outside the LAA (background). Sample locations identified as Pits #1 and #3 are within the LAA while Pit #2 is considered the background sample. Generally, the 2016 and 2017 soil monitoring data do not show significant increases in constituent concentrations, especially for metals and petroleum hydrocarbons. Table 2 summarizes the analytical data, for select constituents, reported for 2016 and 2017.

**Soil Monitoring Data (2016-2017)**

<u>Parameter</u>	Year	Reporting Limit	Pit #2 (6-inch)	Pit #2 (24-inch)	Pit #1 (6-inch)	Pit #1 (24-inch)	Pit #3 (6-inch)	Pit #3 (24-inch)
Electrical Conductivity (µmhos/cm)	2016	5.0	120	88	260	55	520	180
	2017	5.0	280	240	68	130	60	94
pH	2016	--	6.36	7.32	5.91	6.78	7.54	7.54
	2017	--	7.6	7.87	6.36	8.19	6.66	8.44
Sulfate as SO <sub>4</sub> (mg/kg)	2016	10.0	16	51	130	11	250	71
	2017	10.0	110	38	24	30	10	16
Antimony (mg/kg)	2016	10.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	2017	10.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Arsenic (mg/kg)	2016	2.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	2017	2.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS ORDER NO. R5-2019-0053  
AAA TRUCK, LLC, AMARJIT SINGH BUTTER, AND JASPREET KAUR BUTTER  
RS TRUCK WASH  
MADERA COUNTY  
**INFORMATION SHEET**

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Reporting Limit</b>	<b>Pit #2 (6-inch)</b>	<b>Pit #2 (24-inch)</b>	<b>Pit #1 (6-inch)</b>	<b>Pit #1 (24-inch)</b>	<b>Pit #3 (6-inch)</b>	<b>Pit #3 (24-inch)</b>
Beryllium (mg/kg)	2016	1.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	2017	1.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Cadmium (mg/kg)	2016	1.20	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	2017	1.20	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chromium (mg/kg)	2016	12.0	36	38	14	15	28	25
	2017	12.0	28	37	14	21	28	46
Cobalt (mg/kg)	2016	12.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	2017	12.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Copper [Method 6020] (mg/kg)	2016	5.00	19.00	19.00	11.00	8.50	16.00	14.00
	2017	5.00	15.00	16.00	10.00	12.00	15.00	21.00
Iron (mg/kg)	2016	5.00	18,000	19,000	8,500	8,100	15,000	14,000
	2017	5.00	NR	NR	8,500	NR	NR	NR
Lead (mg/kg)	2016	6.20	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	2017	6.20	6.60	ND	ND	ND	ND	6.50
Manganese (mg/kg)	2016	1.00	410	420	210	210	320	300
	2017	1.00	NR	NR	210	NR	NR	NR
Silver (mg/kg)	2016	12.00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	2017	12.00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Benzene (mg/kg)	2016	0.01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	2017	0.01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ethylbenzene (mg/kg)	2016	0.01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	2017	0.01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Toluene (mg/kg)	2016	0.01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	2017	0.01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Gasoline (mg/kg)	2016	1.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	2017	1.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Xylene (mg/kg)	2016	0.01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	2017	0.01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Diesel (mg/kg)	2016	2.0	ND	ND	4.50	ND	ND	ND
	2017	2.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Oil & Grease (mg/kg)	2016	20.00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	2017	20.00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

ND = Non-Detect;  
NR = Not Reported



## **MONITORING REQUIREMENTS**

Water Code section 13267 authorizes the Central Valley Water Board to require monitoring and technical reports as necessary to investigate the impact of a waste discharge on waters of the State. Water Code section 13268 authorizes the assessment of administrative civil liability for failure to submit required monitoring and technical reports.

The Order includes effluent, land application area, soil, and water supply monitoring requirements. This monitoring is necessary to characterize the discharge and evaluate compliance with the effluent limitations and discharge specifications prescribed in the Order.

## **CV-SALTS REGULATORY CONSIDERATIONS**

The Central Valley Water Board adopted Basin Plan amendments incorporating new programs for addressing ongoing salt and nitrate accumulation in the Central Valley at its 31 May 2018 Board Meeting. These programs once effective, could change how the Central Valley Water Board permits discharges of salt and nitrate. The Salinity Control Program currently being developed would subject dischargers that do not meet stringent salinity numeric values (700  $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$  EC as a monthly average to protect the AGR beneficial use and 900  $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$  as an annual average to protect the MUN beneficial use) to performance-based salinity requirements and would require these dischargers to participate in a Basin-wide Prioritization and Optimization Study to develop a long-term strategy for addressing salinity accumulation in the Central Valley.

The level of participation required of dischargers whose discharges do not meet stringent salinity requirements will vary based on factors such as the amount of salinity in the discharge, local conditions, and type of discharge. The Central Valley Water Board anticipates that the CV-SALTS initiative will result in regulatory changes that will be implemented through conditional prohibitions and modifications to many WDRs region-wide, including the WDRs that regulate discharges from the Facility. More information regarding this regulatory planning process can be found at the following link:

[https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water\\_issues/salinity/](https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water_issues/salinity/)

## **REOPENER**

The conditions of discharge in the proposed Order were developed based on currently available technical information and applicable water quality laws, regulations, policies, and plans, and are intended to assure conformance with them. It may be appropriate to reopen the Order if new technical information is provided or if applicable laws and regulations change.

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

STANDARD PROVISIONS AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS  
FOR  
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

1 March 1991

**A. General Provisions:**

1. The requirements prescribed herein do not authorize the commission of any act causing injury to the property of another, or protect the Discharger from liabilities under federal, state, or local laws. This Order does not convey any property rights or exclusive privileges.
2. The provisions of this Order are severable. If any provision of this Order is held invalid, the remainder of this Order shall not be affected.
3. After notice and opportunity for a hearing, this Order may be terminated or modified for cause, including, but not limited to:
  - a. Violation of any term or condition contained in this Order;
  - b. Obtaining this Order by misrepresentation, or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts;
  - c. A change in any condition that results in either a temporary or permanent need to reduce or eliminate the authorized discharge;
  - d. A material change in the character, location, or volume of discharge.
4. Before making a material change in the character, location, or volume of discharge, the discharger shall file a new Report of Waste Discharge with the Regional Board. A material change includes, but is not limited to, the following:
  - a. An increase in area or depth to be used for solid waste disposal beyond that specified in waste discharge requirements.
  - b. A significant change in disposal method, location or volume, e.g., change from land disposal to land treatment.
  - c. The addition of a major industrial, municipal or domestic waste discharge facility.
  - d. The addition of a major industrial waste discharge to a discharge of essentially domestic sewage, or the addition of a new process or product by an industrial facility resulting in a change in the character of the waste.

## Waste Discharge to Land

5. Except for material determined to be confidential in accordance with California law and regulations, all reports prepared in accordance with terms of this Order shall be available for public inspection at the offices of the Board. Data on waste discharges, water quality, geology, and hydrogeology shall not be considered confidential.
6. The discharger shall take all reasonable steps to minimize any adverse impact to the waters of the state resulting from noncompliance with this Order. Such steps shall include accelerated or additional monitoring as necessary to determine the nature and impact of the noncompliance.
7. The discharger shall maintain in good working order and operate as efficiently as possible any facility, control system, or monitoring device installed to achieve compliance with the waste discharge requirements.
8. The discharger shall permit representatives of the Regional Board (hereafter Board) and the State Water Resources Control Board, upon presentations of credentials, to:
  - a. Enter premises where wastes are treated, stored, or disposed of and facilities in which any records are kept,
  - b. Copy any records required to be kept under terms and conditions of this Order,
  - c. Inspect at reasonable hours, monitoring equipment required by this Order, and
  - d. Sample, photograph and video tape any discharge, waste, waste management unit, or monitoring device.
9. For any electrically operated equipment at the site, the failure of which would cause loss of control or containment of waste materials, or violation of this Order, the discharger shall employ safeguards to prevent loss of control over wastes. Such safeguards may include alternate power sources, standby generators, retention capacity, operating procedures, or other means.
10. The fact that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in Order to maintain compliance with this Order shall not be a defense for the discharger's violations of the Order.
11. Neither the treatment nor the discharge shall create a condition of nuisance or pollution as defined by the California Water Code, Section 13050.
12. The discharge shall remain within the designated disposal area at all times.

**B. General Reporting Requirements:**

1. In the event the discharger does not comply or will be unable to comply with any prohibition or limitation of this Order for any reason, the discharger shall notify the Board by telephone at **(916) 464-3291** [*Note: Current phone numbers for all three Regional Board offices may be found on the internet at [http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/rwqcb5/contact\\_us](http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/rwqcb5/contact_us).*] as soon as it or its agents

## Waste Discharge to Land

have knowledge of such noncompliance or potential for noncompliance, and shall confirm this notification in writing within **two weeks**. The written notification shall state the nature, time and cause of noncompliance, and shall include a timetable for corrective actions.

2. The discharger shall have a plan for preventing and controlling accidental discharges, and for minimizing the effect of such events.

This plan shall:

- a. Identify the possible sources of accidental loss or leakage of wastes from each waste management, treatment, or disposal facility.
- b. Evaluate the effectiveness of present waste management/treatment units and operational procedures, and identify needed changes of contingency plans.
- c. Predict the effectiveness of the proposed changes in waste management/treatment facilities and procedures and provide an implementation schedule containing interim and final dates when changes will be implemented.

The Board, after review of the plan, may establish conditions that it deems necessary to control leakages and minimize their effects.

3. All reports shall be signed by persons identified below:
  - a. For a corporation: by a principal executive officer of at least the level of senior vice-president.
  - b. For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor.
  - c. For a municipality, state, federal or other public agency: by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected or appointed official.
  - d. A duly authorized representative of a person designated in 3a, 3b or 3c of this requirement if;
    - (1) the authorization is made in writing by a person described in 3a, 3b or 3c of this provision;
    - (2) the authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, such as the position of plant manager, operator of a waste management unit, superintendent, or position of equivalent responsibility. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position); and
    - (3) the written authorization is submitted to the Board

Any person signing a document under this Section shall make the following certification:

“I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of the 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.”

4. Technical and monitoring reports specified in this Order are requested pursuant to Section 13267 of the Water Code. Failing to furnish the reports by the specified deadlines and falsifying information in the reports, are misdemeanors that may result in assessment of civil liabilities against the discharger.
5. The discharger shall mail a copy of each monitoring report and any other reports required by this Order to:

California Regional Water Quality Control Board  
Central Valley Region  
11020 Sun Center Drive, #200  
Rancho Cordova, CA 95670-6114

*Note: Current addresses for all three Regional Board offices may be found on the internet at [http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/rwqcb5/contact\\_us](http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/rwqcb5/contact_us) or the current address if the office relocates.*

### **C. Provisions for Monitoring:**

1. All analyses shall be made in accordance with the latest edition of: (1) *Methods for Organic Chemical Analysis of Municipal and Industrial Wastewater* (EPA 600 Series) and (2) *Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste* (SW 846-latest edition). The test method may be modified subject to application and approval of alternate test procedures under the Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR 136).
2. Chemical, bacteriological, and bioassay analysis shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Department of Health Services. In the event a certified laboratory is not available to the discharger, analyses performed by a noncertified laboratory will be accepted provided a Quality Assurance-Quality Control Program is instituted by the laboratory. A manual containing the steps followed in this program must be kept in the laboratory and shall be available for inspection by Board staff. The Quality Assurance-Quality Control Program must conform to EPA guidelines or to procedures approved by the Board.

Unless otherwise specified, all metals shall be reported as Total Metals.

3. The discharger shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip chart recordings of continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this Order, and records of all data used to

## Waste Discharge to Land

complete the application for this Order. Records shall be maintained for a minimum of three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application. This period may be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge or when requested by the Regional Board Executive Officer.

Record of monitoring information shall include:

- a. the date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements,
  - b. the individual(s) who performed the sampling of the measurements,
  - c. the date(s) analyses were performed,
  - d. the individual(s) who performed the analyses,
  - e. the laboratory which performed the analysis,
  - f. the analytical techniques or methods used, and
  - g. the results of such analyses.
4. All monitoring instruments and devices used by the discharger to fulfill the prescribed monitoring program shall be properly maintained and calibrated at least yearly to ensure their continued accuracy.
  5. The discharger shall maintain a written sampling program sufficient to assure compliance with the terms of this Order. Anyone performing sampling on behalf of the discharger shall be familiar with the sampling plan.
  6. The discharger shall construct all monitoring wells to meet or exceed the standards stated in the State Department of Water Resources *Bulletin 74-81* and subsequent revisions, and shall comply with the reporting provisions for wells required by Water Code Sections 13750 through 13755.22

**D. Standard Conditions for Facilities Subject to California Code of Regulations, Title 23, Division 3, Chapter 15 (Chapter 15)**

1. All classified waste management units shall be designed under the direct supervision of a California registered civil engineer or a California certified engineering geologist. Designs shall include a Construction Quality Assurance Plan, the purpose of which is to:
  - a. demonstrate that the waste management unit has been constructed according to the specifications and plans as approved by the Board.
  - b. provide quality control on the materials and construction practices used to construct the waste management unit and prevent the use of inferior products and/or materials which do not meet the approved design plans or specifications.
2. Prior to the discharge of waste to any classified waste management unit, a California registered civil engineer or a California certified engineering geologist must certify that the waste management unit meets the construction or prescriptive standards and performance goals in Chapter 15, unless an engineered alternative has been approved by the Board. In the case of an engineered alternative, the registered civil engineer or a certified engineering geologist must

## Waste Discharge to Land

certify that the waste management unit has been constructed in accordance with Board-approved plans and specifications.

3. Materials used to construct liners shall have appropriate physical and chemical properties to ensure containment of discharged wastes over the operating life, closure, and post-closure maintenance period of the waste management units.
4. Closure of each waste management unit shall be performed under the direct supervision of a California registered civil engineer or a California certified engineering geologist.

**E. Conditions Applicable to Discharge Facilities Exempted from Chapter 15 Under Section 2511**

1. If the discharger's wastewater treatment plant is publicly owned or regulated by the Public Utilities Commission, it shall be supervised and operated by persons possessing certificates of appropriate grade according to California Code of Regulations, Title 23, Division 4, Chapter 14.
2. By-pass (the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility, except diversions designed to meet variable effluent limits) is prohibited. The Board may take enforcement action against the discharger for by-pass unless:
  - a. (1) By-pass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage. (Severe property damage means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities that causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources that can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a by-pass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production); and
    - (2) There were no feasible alternatives to by-pass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities or retention of untreated waste. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a by-pass that would otherwise occur during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; or
  - b. (1) by-pass is required for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation; and
    - (2) neither effluent nor receiving water limitations are exceeded; and
    - (3) the discharger notifies the Board ten days in advance.

The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated by-pass as required in paragraph B.1. above.

3. A discharger that wishes to establish the affirmative defense of an upset (see definition in E.6 below) in an action brought for noncompliance shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other evidence, that:

## Waste Discharge to Land

- a. an upset occurred and the cause(s) can be identified;
- b. the permitted facility was being properly operated at the time of the upset;
- c. the discharger submitted notice of the upset as required in paragraph B.1. above; and
- d. the discharger complied with any remedial measures required by waste discharge requirements.

In any enforcement proceeding, the discharger seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

4. A discharger whose waste flow has been increasing, or is projected to increase, shall estimate when flows will reach hydraulic and treatment capacities of its treatment, collection, and disposal facilities. The projections shall be made in January, based on the last three years' average dry weather flows, peak wet weather flows and total annual flows, as appropriate. When any projection shows that capacity of any part of the facilities may be exceeded in four years, the discharger shall notify the Board by **31 January**.
5. Effluent samples shall be taken downstream of the last addition of wastes to the treatment or discharge works where a representative sample may be obtained prior to disposal. Samples shall be collected at such a point and in such a manner to ensure a representative sample of the discharge.
6. Definitions
  - a. Upset means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the Discharger. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper action.
  - b. The monthly average discharge is the total discharge by volume during a calendar month divided by the number of days in the month that the facility was discharging. This number is to be reported in gallons per day or million gallons per day.

Where less than daily sampling is required by this Order, the monthly average shall be determined by the summation of all the measured discharges by the number of days during the month when the measurements were made.
  - c. The monthly average concentration is the arithmetic mean of measurements made during the month.
  - d. The "daily maximum" **discharge** is the total discharge by volume during any day.



## Waste Discharge to Land

- e. The “daily maximum” **concentration** is the highest measurement made on any single discrete sample or composite sample.
- f. A “grab” sample is any sample collected in less than 15 minutes.
- g. Unless otherwise specified, a composite sample is a combination of individual samples collected over the specified sampling period;
  - (1) at equal time intervals, with a maximum interval of one hour
  - (2) at varying time intervals (average interval one hour or less) so that each sample represents an equal portion of the cumulative flow.

The duration of the sampling period shall be specified in the Monitoring and Reporting Program. The method of compositing shall be reported with the results.

#### 7. Annual Pretreatment Report Requirements:

Applies to dischargers required to have a Pretreatment Program as stated in waste discharge requirements.)

The annual report shall be submitted **by 28 February** and include, but not be limited to, the following items:

- a. A summary of analytical results from representative, flow-proportioned, 24-hour composite sampling of the influent and effluent for those pollutants EPA has identified under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act which are known or suspected to be discharged by industrial users.

The discharger is not required to sample and analyze for asbestos until EPA promulgates an applicable analytical technique under 40 CFR (Code of Federal Regulations) Part 136. Sludge shall be sampled during the same 24-hour period and analyzed for the same pollutants as the influent and effluent sampling analysis. The sludge analyzed shall be a composite sample of a minimum of 12 discrete samples taken at equal time intervals over the 24-hour period. Wastewater and sludge sampling and analysis shall be performed at least annually. The discharger shall also provide any influent, effluent or sludge monitoring data for nonpriority pollutants which may be causing or contributing to Interference, Pass Through or adversely impacting sludge quality. Sampling and analysis shall be performed in accordance with the techniques prescribed in 40 CFR Part 136 and amendments thereto.

- b. A discussion of Upset, Interference, or Pass Through incidents, if any, at the treatment plant which the discharger knows or suspects were caused by industrial users of the system. The discussion shall include the reasons why the incidents occurred, the corrective actions taken and, if known, the name and address of the industrial user(s) responsible. The discussion shall also include a review of the applicable pollutant limitations to determine whether any

## Waste Discharge to Land

additional limitations, or changes to existing requirements, may be necessary to prevent Pass Through, Interference, or noncompliance with sludge disposal requirements.

- c. The cumulative number of industrial users that the discharger has notified regarding Baseline Monitoring Reports and the cumulative number of industrial user responses.
- d. An updated list of the discharger's industrial users including their names and addresses, or a list of deletions and additions keyed to a previously submitted list. The discharger shall provide a brief explanation for each deletion. The list shall identify the industrial users subject to federal categorical standards by specifying which set(s) of standards are applicable. The list shall indicate which categorical industries, or specific pollutants from each industry, are subject to local limitations that are more stringent than the federal categorical standards. The discharger shall also list the noncategorical industrial users that are subject only to local discharge limitations. The discharger shall characterize the compliance status through the year of record of each industrial user by employing the following descriptions:
  - (1) Complied with baseline monitoring report requirements (where applicable);
  - (2) Consistently achieved compliance;
  - (3) Inconsistently achieved compliance;
  - (4) Significantly violated applicable pretreatment requirements as defined by 40 CFR 403.8(f)(2)(vii);
  - (5) Complied with schedule to achieve compliance (include the date final compliance is required);
  - (6) Did not achieve compliance and not on a compliance schedule;
  - (7) Compliance status unknown.

A report describing the compliance status of any industrial user characterized by the descriptions in items (d)(3) through (d)(7) above shall be **submitted quarterly from the annual report date** to EPA and the Board. The report shall identify the specific compliance status of each such industrial user. This quarterly reporting requirement shall commence upon issuance of this Order.

- e. A summary of the inspection and sampling activities conducted by the discharger during the past year to gather information and data regarding the industrial users. The summary shall include but not be limited to, a tabulation of categories of dischargers that were inspected and sampled; how many and how often; and incidents of noncompliance detected.

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- f. A summary of the compliance and enforcement activities during the past year. The summary shall include the names and addresses of the industrial users affected by the following actions:
- (1) Warning letters or notices of violation regarding the industrial user's apparent noncompliance with federal categorical standards or local discharge limitations. For each industrial user, identify whether the apparent violation concerned the federal categorical standards or local discharge limitations;
  - (2) Administrative Orders regarding the industrial user's noncompliance with federal categorical standards or local discharge limitations. For each industrial user, identify whether the violation concerned the federal categorical standards or local discharge limitations;
  - (3) Civil actions regarding the industrial user's noncompliance with federal categorical standards or local discharge limitations. For each industrial user, identify whether the violation concerned the federal categorical standards or local discharge limitations;
  - (4) Criminal actions regarding the industrial user's noncompliance with federal categorical standards or local discharge limitations. For each industrial user, identify whether the violation concerned the federal categorical standards or local discharge limitations.
  - (5) Assessment of monetary penalties. For each industrial user identify the amount of the penalties;
  - (6) Restriction of flow to the treatment plant; or
  - (7) Disconnection from discharge to the treatment plant.
- g. A description of any significant changes in operating the pretreatment program which differ from the discharger's approved Pretreatment Program, including, but not limited to, changes concerning: the program's administrative structure; local industrial discharge limitations; monitoring program or monitoring frequencies; legal authority of enforcement policy; funding mechanisms; resource requirements; and staffing levels.
- h. A summary of the annual pretreatment budget, including the cost of pretreatment program functions and equipment purchases.
- i. A summary of public participation activities to involve and inform the public.
- j. A description of any changes in sludge disposal methods and a discussion of any concerns not described elsewhere in the report.

Duplicate signed copies of these reports shall be submitted to the Board and:

Regional Administrator  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency W-5  
75 Hawthorne Street  
San Francisco, CA 94105

and

State Water Resource Control Board  
Division of Water Quality  
P.O. Box 100  
Sacramento, CA 95812

Revised January 2004 to update addresses and phone numbers