CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN DIEGO REGION

ORDER NO. R9-2003-0228

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

FOR

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CRYSTAL COVE STATE PARK
EL MORRO TRAILER PARK
ORANGE COUNTY

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The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region (hereinafter Regional Board), finds that:

1. On November 8, 2001, the State of California Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR, the discharger) submitted an application for Waste Discharge Requirements without a Report of Waste Discharge (RWD) for the wastewater discharge at El Morro Trailer Park (EMTP). On October 10, 2002, the Regional Board received a report constituting the required RWD. On May 5, 2003 the Regional Board received additional information submitted by DPR and determined that sufficient information had been submitted as part of the RWD to prepare tentative Waste Discharge Requirements for the treatment and disposal of a maximum of 67,700 gallons per day of domestic wastewater.

2. EMTP is a mobile home park on lands leased from DPR. EMTP is located within Crystal Cove State Park, along both sides of and immediately adjacent to the Pacific Coast Highway (PCH), just east of the Orange County coastline of the Pacific Ocean, and north of the City of Laguna Beach. EMTP consists of 229 mobile homes located on the east side of PCH and 71 mobile homes and one cottage located on the west side of PCH. Mobile homes located on the west side of PCH are immediately adjacent to Crystal Cove State Park Beach.

3. EMTP is located in the lower half of the 2,207-acre Moro Canyon watershed. Moro Canyon Creek flows through the Moro Canyon watershed, through EMTP, and then to the Pacific Ocean. With the exception of EMTP and unimproved campsites with pit toilets, the Moro Canyon watershed is otherwise undeveloped and primarily used by hikers and campers as part of Crystal Cove State Park.

4. Wastewater from EMTP is treated via septic tanks and discharged via subsurface disposal systems to lands along Moro Canyon Creek or adjacent to Crystal Cove State Park Beach. The wastewater treatment and disposal systems at EMTP were installed in stages beginning possibly as early as 1947 through 1986. These systems constitute community sewerage systems; however, the discharge from EMTP had not been previously regulated by the Regional Board.

5. DPR began managing Crystal Cove State Park in 1982. The State of California, through DPR, leases EMTP sites jointly to individual tenants and to a representative agency of EMTP (El Morro Village, Inc.) for private residential use; the current EMTP leases with DPR expire in December 2004. DPR has reported that it does not intend to extend or renegotiate new leases, and the EMTP site will be converted to a public campground.

6. The Orange County Health Care Agency (OCHCA) routinely monitors indicator bacteria concentrations in ocean waters along beaches and in creeks and rivers tributary to the Pacific Ocean. OCHCA has detected elevated indicator bacteria concentrations in Moro Canyon Creek which raised concerns that the wastewater discharged to land from the portion of EMTP east of PCH may be contributing to the elevated bacteria concentrations in Moro Canyon Creek.

7. To address OCHCA's concerns, in October 2000 DPR requested approval from the Regional Board for the installation of a chlorination/dechlorination system to disinfect the septic tank effluent discharged to disposal fields in the portion of EMTP east of PCH. The proposed disinfection system was a condition of a permit for the disinfection system being issued by the California Coastal Commission. The disinfection system was expected to reduce bacteria concentrations in the EMTP effluent and therefore reduce the levels of bacteria potentially contributed by EMTP effluent to the elevated bacteria concentrations observed in Moro Canyon Creek. The Regional Board notified DPR, through correspondence dated December 14, 2000, that the Regional Board is unable to approve the disinfection system because of concerns about 1) the actual need for the disinfection system, 2) potential water quality impacts that would result from the disinfection system, 3) the need for other significant improvements to or the replacement of the existing wastewater treatment and disposal system, and 4) the need to regulate the EMTP discharge under Waste Discharge Requirements.

8. An average wastewater dry-weather flow of approximately 42,570 gallons per day and an average wastewater wet-weather flow of 51,084 gallons per day is generated from the portion of EMTP east of PCH. Wastewater from this portion of EMTP is treated in four 6,120 gallon septic tanks and one 11,233 gallon septic tank and then flows by gravity or is pumped via two lift stations to two disposal areas (upper and lower disposal areas) adjacent to Moro Canyon Creek. The disposal areas consist of 197 subsurface seepage pits that are 18-25 ft in depth. The

separation between the bottom of the seepage pits and existing groundwater level at all areas within this portion of EMTP is less than 2 feet, and no separation occurs in some areas.

9. An average dry-weather wastewater flow of approximately 13,384 gallons per day and an average wastewater wet-weather flow of 16,601 gallons per day is generated from the portion of EMTP west of PCH. Wastewater from this portion of EMTP is treated via seven septic tanks, pumped to the disposal area by several small pumps, and discharged via leach lines to land adjacent to Crystal Cove State Beach. The separation between the disposal system and the groundwater in this potion of EMTP is, on average, approximately 10 ft.

10. Septic tank effluent typically contains high concentrations of total dissolved solids, chlorides, phosphates, total nitrogen, ammonia, and pathogens. Furthermore, the total nitrogen and ammonia content of septic tank effluent may convert to nitrates once discharged to subsurface disposal systems. Consequently, subsurface disposal systems must be designed, installed, operated, maintained, and monitored so as to continually prevent pollution or contamination of the waters of the State and the creation of nuisance.

11. Septic tank effluent from the eastern portion of EMTP has an average biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) concentration of 138 mg/L and an average total suspended solids (TSS) concentration of 24 mg/L according to information contained in the RWD. Available data also indicate that the range of average total Kjeldahl nitrogen concentrations of EMTP septic tank effluent is 40-53 mg/L as N. Typical BOD, TSS and total nitrogen concentrations of septic tank effluents are 140-200 mg/L , 50-90 mg/L, and 25-60 mg/L as N, respectively (*Wastewater Engineering Treatment, Disposal and Reuse, 3rd Edition*, Metcalf & Eddy, Inc.).

12. The locations of permanent and temporary groundwater monitoring wells located in the vicinity of the effluent disposal areas are described in the RWD. These monitoring wells are intended to provide information on the possible impacts of the discharge from EMTP on groundwater quality.

13. In accordance with Section 2200, Title 23 of the California Code of Regulation, the threat to water quality and complexity of the treated wastewater discharge from EMTP is determined to be category 3C.

14. This Regional Board, acting in accordance with Section 13244 of the California Water Code, adopted the Water Quality Control Plan for the San Diego Basin (9), (hereinafter Basin Plan) on September 8, 1994. The Basin Plan was subsequently approved by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) on December 13, 1994. Subsequent revisions to the Basin Plan have also been adopted by the

Board and approved by the SWRCB. The Basin Plan contains beneficial uses and water quality objectives.

15. All wastewater discharges from the wastewater treatment facilities at EMTP are located within the Moro Canyon watershed, a sub-basin of the San Joaquin Hills Hydrologic Sub-Area (HSA 901.11) of the Laguna Hydrologic Area (HA 901.10) of the San Juan Hydrologic Unit (HU 901.00). The Basin Plan established municipal and domestic supply and agricultural supply as existing beneficial uses of ground water in HSA 901.11; however, these do not apply to coastal land west of the inland boundary of the Pacific Coast Highway right-of-way.

16. The Basin Plan lists the following additional ground water quality objectives for the San Joaquin Hills HSA 901.11:

BASIN PLAN GROUNDWATER WATER QUALITY OBJECTIVES (mg/L or as noted)

(Concentrations not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period)

Hydrologic Basin Unit	TDS	Cl	SO_4	%Na	NO_3 as $N0_3$	Fe	Mn	MBAS	B	ODOR	TURB (NTU)	COLOR (UNITS)	F
901.11 San Joaquin Hils	1200	400	500	60	10	0.3	0.05	0.5	0.75	None	5	15	1

17. The Basin Plan established agricultural supply, non-contact water recreation, warm freshwater habitat, and wildlife habitat as existing beneficial uses of Moro Canyon Creek. The Basin Plan exempted Moro Canyon creek from municipal and domestic supply beneficial use and established contact water recreation as a potential beneficial use of the creek. Moro Canyon Creek discharges to the Pacific Ocean within the southern portion of the Irvine Coast Marine Life Refuge Area of Special Biological Significance, as designated or approved by the State Water Resources Control Board.

18. The wastewater discharge from EMTP presents a significant potential to cause the groundwater in the vicinity of the disposal areas to exceed the Basin Plan water quality objectives of 2.3 mg/L as N (10 mg/L as NO_3) for nitrates as well as drinking water standards of 10 mg/L as N for nitrates. Based on information contained in the RWD, groundwater immediately downgradient of the disposal fields in the eastern portion of EMTP contain total nitrogen and nitrate levels up to 11-12 mg/L as N and 8.7-10 mg/L as N, respectively. However, groundwater further downgradient of the disposal fields in the eastern portion of EMTP have total nitrogen concentrations below 10 mg/L as N and nitrate concentrations of up to only 6.0-7.4 mg/L as N. Therefore, although Basin Plan water quality objectives

would be exceeded, municipal and domestic supply beneficial uses of the groundwater in the eastern portion of EMTP are likely to be attainable outside of the immediate vicinity of the disposal areas. The RWD further indicates that there are currently no users of groundwater in the Moro Canyon watershed for drinking water. The groundwater total nitrogen and nitrate levels in the western portion of EMTP are significantly higher than groundwater quality objectives and drinking water standards. Municipal and domestic supply beneficial uses, however, do not apply in this portion of EMTP.

19. The effluent discharged from the eastern portion of EMTP accounts for the majority of the water entering the Moro Canyon watershed and contributes a significant portion of the perennial flow observed in the lowermost 1,500 ft of Moro Canyon Creek downstream of the disposal areas. The water balance contained in the RWD indicated that the effluent discharged from the eastern portion of EMTP, along with smaller contributions from water used for irrigation at EMTP, accounted for 95 percent of the water entering the watershed during the rainfall year 2001-2002.

20. Analytical results from water samples collected from Moro Canyon Creek in the vicinity of the discharge have shown little or no impact on the water quality of the creek due to wastewater discharge from EMTP. The RWD stated that, although the wastewater discharge from EMTP is locally impacting groundwater quality in the vicinity of the disposal areas, effluent constituents are effectively filtered, precipitated, or otherwise removed by biological activity from groundwater as the water passes through the alluvium away from the disposal areas. The RWD stated that the bacteria detected in Moro Canyon Creek are not consistent with sources from human waste disposal at EMTP.

21. A discharge in compliance with this Order will be consistent with the standards, policies, and regulations established in the Basin Plan for the achievement of water quality objectives.

22. In establishing the effluent limits contained herein the Regional Board considered water quality data supplied in the RWD and the assimilative capacity of the soil and groundwater to develop effluent limitations such that groundwater would not exceed Basin Plan water quality objectives. Where effluent information specifically regarding the discharge was not provided in the RWD, the Regional Board considered and utilized other available data for similar discharges and effluents.

23. In establishing the requirements contained herein the Regional Board considered factors including, but not limited to, the following:

    a. Beneficial uses to be protected and the water quality objectives reasonably required for that purpose,

b. Other waste discharges,

c. The need to prevent nuisance,

d. Past, present, and probable future beneficial uses of the hydrologic subunits under consideration,

e. Environmental characteristics of the hydrographic unit under under consideration, including the quality of water available thereto,

f. Water quality conditions that could reasonably be achieved through the coordinated control of all factors that affect water quality in the area,

g. Economic considerations,

h. The need for developing housing within the region,

i. The need to develop and use recycled water.

24. This project involves the permitting of existing sewerage facilities. As such, this project is categorically exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) as provided by Section 15301, and in compliance with Section 15300.2, of California Code of Regulations Title 14.

25. An onsite wastewater treatment system of this capacity is subject to the federal Underground Injection Control regulations per the Safe Drinking Water Act. Any septic system with the capacity to serve 20 or more persons per day is classified as an injection well under these regulations. As such, the system considered is required to submit inventory information to the USEPA regarding the discharge and legal responsibility for the control of the discharge.

26. This Regional Board has considered all water resource related environmental factors associated with the proposed discharge of waste from the existing septic system.

27. This Regional Board has notified the discharger and all known interested parties of the intent to prescribe waste discharge requirements for the proposed discharge.

28. This Regional Board in a public meeting has heard and considered all comments pertaining to the proposed discharge of waste from the septic system.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT, the California Department of Parks and Recreation (hereinafter discharger), in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and Regulations adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following requirements for the discharge from the wastewater treatment facilities to HSA 901.11.

A. PROHIBITIONS

1. Discharge of wastes and sewage sludge and solids to lands which have not been specifically described in the Report of Waste Discharge and for which valid waste discharge requirements are not in force are prohibited.

2. Neither the treatment, storage nor disposal of waste shall create a pollution, contamination or nuisance, as defined by Section 13050 of the California Water Code.

3. The discharge of treated wastewater shall not cause a violation of the prohibitions contained in the Basin Plan.

4. The discharge of waste in a manner causing flow, ponding, or surfacing on lands not owned or under the control of the discharger is prohibited, unless the discharge is authorized by the Regional Board.

5. The discharge of wastes from RV holding tanks to the surge tank, septic tank, and subsurface disposal leach field infiltration system is prohibited.

6. There shall be no discharge of sewage solids at the disposal site.

7. There shall be no ponding of discharged septic tank effluent or surface flow away from the disposal area.

8. The discharge of effluent to the subsurface disposal leach fields in the portion of EMTP east of PCH in excess of 42,600 gallons per day (from May through October) and 51,100 gallons per day (from November through April), based on calendar monthly averages of daily (24-hour calendar day) flow rates, is prohibited.

9. The discharge of effluent to the subsurface disposal leach fields in the portion of EMTP west of PCH in excess of 13,400 gallons per day (from May through October) and 16,600 gallons per day (from November through April), based on calendar monthly averages of daily (24-hour calendar day) flow rates, is prohibited.

10. All injection wells are prohibited from disposing of fluids in a manner that may endanger underground sources of drinking water (see 40 CFR part 144.12.).

B. DISCHARGE SPECIFICATIONS

1. The discharge to the subsurface disposal systems at EMTP shall only consist of domestic sewage.

2. Effluent from all septic tanks discharged to subsurface disposal areas at EMTP shall not contain constituents in excess of the following limitations:

CONSTITUENT	DAILY MAXIMUM[1] (mg/L)	12-MONTH AVERAGE[2] (mg/L)
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	1800	990
Total Nitrogen (as N)	7.0	3.9
Methylene Blue Active Substances (MBAS)	0.75	0.41
Boron	1.12	0.67
Chloride	600	360
Manganese	0.07	0.04
Sulfate (SO_4)	750	450
Iron (Fe)	0.45	0.27

1 The daily maximum effluent limitation shall apply to the results of a single composite or grab sample.

2 The 12-month average effluent limitation shall apply to the arithmetic mean of the results of all samples collected during any 12 consecutive calendar month period.

3. All wastewater treatment and disposal facilities shall be maintained to remain effective in treating wastewater.

4. No part of the subsurface disposal system shall be closer than 150 feet to any water supply well or closer than 100 feet to any stream, channel, or other water source.

C. FACILITY DESIGN AND OPERATION SPECIFICATIONS

1. PROPER OPERATION

The discharger shall, at all times, properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which

are installed or used by the discharger to achieve compliance with conditions of this Order. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory and process controls including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Order.

2. OPERATION MANUAL

A copy of the facility operations manual shall be maintained at the discharger's facility and shall be available to operation personnel and Regional Board staff at all times.

3. FLOOD PROTECTION

All waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities shall be protected against 100-year peak stream flows as defined by the Orange County flood control agency.

4. RUNOFF PROTECTION

All wastewater storage facilities shall be protected against erosion, overland runoff, and other impacts resulting from a 100-year, 24-hour frequency storm.

5. MONITORING AND REPORTING

The discharger shall comply with the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R9-2003-0228 , and future revisions thereto as specified by the Executive Officer. Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals specified in Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R9-2003-0228.

D. BIOSOLIDS SPECIFICATIONS

1. Management of all solids and sludge must comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Parts 257, 258, 501 and 503; CWA Part 405(d), and Title 27, CCR, including all monitoring, record keeping and reporting requirements. Since the State of California, hence the State and Regional Boards, has not been delegated the authority by the USEPA to implement the sludge program, enforcement of sludge requirements of CFR Part 503 is under USEPA's jurisdiction. Once sludge leaves a facility, it is subject to all applicable local, state and federal laws and regulations.

2. All collected screenings, sludges, and other solids removed from liquid wastes must be disposed of in a municipal solid waste landfill, reused by land application, or disposed of in a sludge-only landfill accordance with 40 CFR Parts 503 and 258, and Title 27 CCR. If the discharger desires to dispose of solids or sludge by a different method, a request for permit modification must be submitted to the USEPA and this Regional Board 180 days prior to the initiation of the alternative disposal.

3. Solids and sludge storage shall not create a nuisance, such as objectionable odors or flies, and shall not result in groundwater contamination.

4. The discharger shall submit a copy of each of the annual reports required by 40 CFR 503 to this Regional Board Executive Officer at the same time those reports are submitted to USEPA. The discharger shall also submit an annual report of the quantity and disposition of sludge generated in the previous calendar year.

E. STANDARD PROVISIONS

1. DUTY TO COMPLY

The discharger must comply with all conditions of this Order. Any noncompliance with this Order constitutes a violation of the California Water Code and is grounds for (a) enforcement action; (b) termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification of this Order; or (c) denial of a report of waste discharge in application for new or revised waste discharge requirements.

2. ENTRY AND INSPECTION

The discharger shall allow the Regional Board, or an authorized representative, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law to do the following:

a. Enter upon the discharger's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted or where records must be kept under the conditions of this Order,

b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Order,

c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices or operations regulated or required under this Order, and

d. Sample or monitor, at reasonable times for the purposes of assuring compliance with this Order or as otherwise authorized by the California Water Code, any substances or parameters at any location.

3. CIVIL MONETARY REMEDIES

The California Water Code provides that any person who intentionally or negligently violates any waste discharge requirements issued, reissued, or amended by this Regional Board shall be liable civilly in accordance with California Water Code section 13350 (d), (e), or (f).

4. PENALTIES FOR INVESTIGATION, MONITORING OR INSPECTION VIOLATIONS

The California Water Code provides that any person failing or refusing to furnish technical or monitoring program reports, as required under this Order, or falsifying any information provided in the monitoring reports is guilty of a misdemeanor and is subject to a civil liability in accordance with CWC Section 13268.

5. ENDANGERMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

The discharger shall report any noncompliance that may endanger health or the environment. Any such information shall be provided orally to the Executive Officer within 24 hours from the time the discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within 5 days of the time the discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected; the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The Executive Officer, or an authorized representative, may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours. The following occurrence(s) must be reported to the Executive Officer within 24 hours:

a. Any bypass from any portion of the treatment facility. "Bypass" means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility to other than a sewer system.

b. Any treatment plant upset which causes the effluent limitations of this Order to be exceeded. These incidents shall also be reported orally

to the State DHS and County DEH within 24-hours of the incident.

6. CORRECTIVE ACTION

The discharger shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or correct any adverse impact on the environment resulting from noncompliance with this Order, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as may be necessary to determine the nature and impact of the noncompliance.

7. TREATMENT FAILURE

In an enforcement action, it shall not be a defense for the discharger that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with this Order. Upon reduction, loss, or failure of the treatment facility, the discharger shall, to the extent necessary to maintain compliance with this Order, control production or all discharges, or both, until the facility is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided. This provision applies for example, when the primary source of power of the treatment facility is failed, reduced, or lost.

8. HAZARDOUS RELEASES

Except for a discharge which is in compliance with these waste discharge requirements, any person who, without regard to intent or negligence, causes or permits any hazardous substance or sewage to be discharged in or on any waters of the State, shall as soon as (a) that person has knowledge of the discharge, (b) notification is possible, and (c) notification can be provided without substantially impeding cleanup or other emergency measures, immediately notify the Director of Environmental Health Services, County of San Diego in accordance with California Health and Safety Code section 5411.5 and the Office of Emergency Services of the discharge in accordance with the spill reporting provision of the State toxic disaster contingency plan adopted pursuant to Article 3.7 (commencing with section 8574.7) of Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code, and immediately notify the State Board or the appropriate Regional Board of the discharge. This provision does not require reporting of any discharge of less than a reportable quantity as provided for under subdivisions (f) and (g) of section 13271 of the Water Code unless the discharger is in violation of a prohibition in the applicable Water Quality Control Plan.

9. PETROLEUM RELEASES

Except for a discharge which is in compliance with these waste discharge requirements, any person who without regard to intent or negligence, causes or permits any oil or petroleum product to be discharged in or on any waters of the State, or discharged or deposited where it is, or probably will be, discharged in or on any waters of the State, shall, as soon as (a) such person has knowledge of the discharge, (b) notification is possible, and (c) notification can be provided without substantially impeding cleanup or other emergency measures, immediately notify the Office of Emergency Services of the discharge in accordance with the spill reporting provision of the State oil spill contingency plan adopted pursuant to Article 3.5 (commencing with section 8574.1) of Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code. This requirement does not require reporting of any discharge of less than 42 gallons unless the discharge is also required to be reported pursuant to Section 311 of the Clean Water Act or the discharge is in violation of a prohibition in the applicable Water Quality Control Plan.

10. PERMIT REPOSITORY

A copy of this Order shall be maintained at the discharger's facility and shall be available to operating personnel at all times.

11. RETENTION OF RECORDS

The discharger shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records, copies of all reports required by this Order, and records of all data used to complete the application for this Order. Records shall be maintained for a minimum of five 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.

12. GENERAL REPORTING REQUIREMENT

The discharger shall furnish to the Executive Officer of this Regional Board, within a reasonable time, any information which the Executive Officer may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this Order. The discharger shall also furnish to the Executive Officer, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this Order.

13. PERMIT REVISION

This Order may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause including, but not limited to, the following:

a. Violation of any terms or conditions of this Order.

b. Obtaining this Order by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts.

c. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge.

The filing of a request by the discharger for the modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination of this Order, or notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this Order.

14. CHANGE IN DISCHARGE

The discharger shall file a new Report of Waste Discharge at least 120 days prior to the following:

a. 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 wastes.

b. Significant change in the treatment or disposal method (e.g., change in the method of treatment which would significantly alter the nature of the waste).

c. Change in the disposal area from that described in the findings of this Order.

d. Increase in flow beyond that specified in this Order.

e. Other circumstances that result in a material change in character, amount, or location of the waste discharge.

f. Any planned change in the regulated facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with this Order.

15. CHANGE IN OWNERSHIP

This Order is not transferable to any person except after notice to the Executive Officer. The discharger shall submit this notice in writing at least 30 days in advance of any proposed transfer. The notice must include a written agreement between the existing and new discharger containing a

specific date for the transfer of this Order's responsibility and coverage between the current discharger and the new discharger. This agreement shall include an acknowledgement that the existing discharger is liable for violations up to the transfer date and that the new Recycled Water Agency is liable from the transfer date on. The Regional Board may require modification or revocation and reissuance of this Order to change the name of the discharger and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the California Water Code.

16. INCOMPLETE REPORTS

Where the discharger becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a Report of Waste Discharge or submitted incorrect information in a Report of Waste Discharge or in any report to the Regional Board, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.

17. REPORT DECLARATION

All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Executive Officer shall be signed and certified as follows:

a. The Report of Waste Discharge shall be signed as follows:

(1) For a corporation - by a principal Executive Officer of at least the level of Vice-President.

(2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship - by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.

(3) For a municipality, state, federal or other public agency - by either a principal Executive Officer or ranking elected official.

b. All other reports required by this Order and other information required by the Executive Officer shall be signed by a person designated in paragraph (a) of this provision, or by a duly authorized representative of that person. An individual is a duly authorized representative only if all of the following are true:

(1) The authorization is made in writing by a person described in paragraph (a) 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, and

(3) The written authorization is submitted to the Executive Officer.

c. 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 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."

18. REGIONAL BOARD ADDRESS

The discharger shall submit reports required under this Order or other information required by the Executive Officer to the following address:

POTW Compliance Unit
California Regional Water Quality Control Board
San Diego Region
9174 Sky Park Court, Suite 100
San Diego, California 92123

F. SPECIAL PROVISIONS

1. Adequate measures shall be taken to assure that unauthorized persons are effectively excluded from contact with the wastewater.

2. Adequate measures shall be taken to assure that flood or surface drainage waters do not erode or otherwise render portions of the discharge facilities inoperable.

G. NOTIFICATIONS

1. VESTED RIGHTS

This Order does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privileges. The requirements prescribed herein do not authorize the commission of any act causing injury to persons or property, nor protect the discharger from liability under federal, state or local laws, nor create a vested right for the discharger to continue the waste discharge.

2. U.S. EPA REVIEW

These requirements have been reviewed by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Ground Water Office. However, these requirements are not issued pursuant to section 402 of the Clean Water Act.

3. SEVERABILITY

The provisions of this Order are severable, and if any provision of this Order, or the application of any provision of this Order to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this Order, shall not be affected thereby.

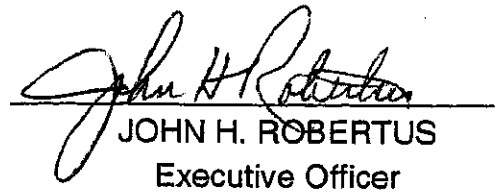
4. EXPIRATION DATE

This Order expires November 12, 2008. If the discharger wishes to continue an activity regulated by this Order after the expiration date of this Order, the discharger must apply for and obtain new waste discharge requirements. The discharger must submit a full and complete Report of Waste Discharge in accordance with Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations, to the Executive Officer, not later than 120 days in advance of the expiration date of this Order, as application for issuance of new waste discharge requirements.

5. EFFECTIVE DATE

This Order becomes effective on the date of adoption by the San Diego Regional Board.

I, John H. Robertus, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region, on November 12, 2003.



JOHN H. ROBERTUS
Executive Officer

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN DIEGO REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. R9-2003-0228

FOR

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CRYSTAL COVE STATE PARK
EL MORRO TRAILER PARK
ORANGE COUNTY

A. MONITORING PROVISIONS

1. Samples and measurements taken as required herein shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge. All samples shall be taken at the monitoring points specified in this Monitoring and Reporting Program (M&RP) and, unless otherwise specified, before the effluent joins or is diluted by any other waste stream, body of water or substance. Monitoring points shall not be changed without notification to and the approval of the Executive Officer.

2. Appropriate flow measurement devices and methods consistent with accepted scientific practices shall be selected and used to ensure the accuracy and reliability of measurements of the volume of monitored discharges. The devices shall be installed, calibrated and maintained to ensure that the accuracy of the measurements are consistent with the accepted capability of that type of device. Devices selected shall be capable of measuring flows with a maximum deviation of less than +10 percent from true discharge rates throughout the range of expected discharge volumes.

3. Monitoring must be conducted according to United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) test procedures approved under Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 136, "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants Under the Clean Water Act" as amended, unless other test procedures have been specified in this M&RP.

4. All analyses shall be performed in a laboratory certified to perform such analyses by the California Department of Health Services or a laboratory approved by the Executive Officer.

5. Monitoring results must be reported on discharge monitoring report forms approved by the Executive Officer.

6. If the California Department of Parks and Recreation (discharger) monitors any pollutants more frequently than required by this M&RP, using test procedures approved under 40 CFR, Part 136, or as specified in this M&RP, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the discharger's monitoring report. The increased frequency of monitoring shall also be reported.

7. The discharger shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and copies of all reports required by this M&RP, and records of all data used to complete the application for this M&RP. Records shall be maintained for a minimum of five 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.

8. Records of monitoring information shall include the following:

   a. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements,

   b. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements,

   c. The date(s) analyses were performed,

   d. The individual(s) who performed the analyses,

   e. The analytical techniques or method used, and

   f. The results of such analyses.

9. All monitoring instruments and devices that are used by the discharger to fulfill the prescribed monitoring program shall be properly maintained and calibrated as necessary to ensure their continued accuracy.

10. The discharger shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under Standard Provision E.5 of Order No. 2003-0228 at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information described in Provision E.5.

11. The monitoring reports shall be signed by an authorized person as required by Standard Provision E.17 of Order No. R9-2003-0228.

12. A grab sample is an individual sample of at least 100 milliliters collected at a randomly selected time over a period not exceeding 15 minutes.

B. EFFLUENT MONITORING

1. Samples of the effluent from El Morro Trailer Park (EMTP) shall be collected for effluent quality analysis as follows:

   a. An effluent grab sample shall be taken from each distribution box at the two disposal areas in the portion of EMTP east of PCH and combined to make one composite sample. The ratio of effluent volume from each distribution box to the total composite sample volume shall be approximately equal to the ratio of the flowrates through each distribution box to the total discharge flowrate from the portion of EMTP east of PCH. For every composite sample, the ratios and method by which the ratios were determined shall be documented and reported with the sample analytical results.

   b. An effluent grab sample shall be taken from each distribution box at the disposal area in the portion of EMTP west of PCH and combined to make one composite sample. The ratio of effluent volume from each distribution box to the total composite sample volume shall be approximately equal to the ratio of the flowrates through each distribution box to the total discharge flowrate from the portion of EMTP west of PCH. For every composite sample, the ratios and method by which the ratios were determined shall be documented and reported with the sample analytical results.

2. The discharger is responsible for effluent monitoring and reporting in accordance with M&RP Provision B.1 and the following criteria:

CONSTITUENT	UNIT	TYPE OF SAMPLE	MONITORING / SAMPLING FREQUENCY[1]	REPORTING FREQUENCY[1]
Total Flowrate[2]	Gallons/ Day	Measurement or Calculation	Daily	Quarterly
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
MBAS	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD_5)	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly

CONSTITUENT	UNIT	TYPE OF SAMPLE	MONITORING / SAMPLING FREQUENCY[1]	REPORTING FREQUENCY[1]
Boron	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Chloride	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Manganese	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Iron	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly

Notes: mg/L = milligrams per liter

1 Monthly is defined as once per calendar month. Quarterly is defined as once per three consecutive month period beginning with January, April, July, or October.

2 Total flowrates from the portions of EMTP east of PCH and west of PCH shall be measured and reported separately.

3. The discharger shall review the monitoring results for compliance with Order No. R9-2003-0228 and submit a statement of compliance as part of Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R9-2003-0228. The statement of compliance shall identify and report all effluent limitation violations of Discharge Specifications of Order No. R9-2003-0228.

C. GROUNDWATER MONITORING

1. Samples of the groundwater at El Morro Trailer Park (EMTP) shall be collected for water quality analysis from the following locations:

   a. A groundwater monitoring well to be located upgradient of both disposal fields in the portion of EMTP east of PCH.

   b. Groundwater monitoring well P11 (see Attachment A) located downgradient of the upper disposal field in the portion of EMTP east of PCH.

   c. Groundwater monitoring well P12 (see Attachment A) located downgradient of the lower disposal field in the portion of EMTP east of PCH.

   d. Groundwater monitoring well P13 (see Attachment A) located in the portion of EMTP west of PCH.

2. The discharger is responsible for groundwater monitoring and reporting to

verify compliance with the Basin Plan water quality objectives in accordance M&RP Provision C.1 and the following criteria:

CONSTITUENT	UNIT	TYPE OF SAMPLE	SAMPLING FREQUENCY[1]	REPORTING FREQUENCY[1]
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
MBAS	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Total and Fecal Coliform	MPN	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Enterococcus	MPN	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly

1 Quarterly is defined as once per three consecutive month-period beginning with January, April, July, or October.

D. SURFACE WATER MONITORING

1. In order to monitor for possible impacts on surface water beneficial uses from the EMTP discharge, the discharger shall collect water samples from Moro Canyon Creek for water quality analysis at the following locations:

   a. A location upstream of the upper disposal field in the portion of EMTP east of PCH and 100 ft upstream of the point where a line extending from groundwater monitoring well P3 perpendicularly intersects Moro Canyon Creek (see Attachment A). If surface water is not present at this point, the first surface water in Moro Canyon Creek upstream of this point shall be sampled.

   b. A location downstream of the lower disposal field in the portion of EMTP east of PCH and 100 ft downstream of the point where a line extending from groundwater monitoring well P12 perpendicularly intersects Moro Canyon Creek (see Attachment A).

2. The discharger is responsible for surface water monitoring and reporting to

verify compliance with the Basin Plan water quality objectives in accordance with M&RP Provision D.1 and the following criteria:

CONSTITUENT	UNIT	TYPE OF SAMPLE	SAMPLING FREQUENCY[1]	REPORTING FREQUENCY[1]
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
MBAS	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Total and Fecal Coliform	MPN	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Enterococcus	MPN	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly

1 Quarterly is defined as once per three consecutive monthperiod beginning with January, April, July, or October. Semiannually means once every six consecutive month period beginning with January or July.

E. MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION

1. The discharger shall monitor the septic tanks and report the results as described below:

PARAMETER	UNIT	TYPE OF MEASUREMENT	MINIMUM INSPECTION FREQUENCY[1]	REPORTING FREQUENCY[1]
Sludge depth and scum thickness in each compartment of each septic tank	Feet	Staff Gauge	Semiannually	Semiannually
Distance between bottom of scum layer and bottom of outlet device	Inches	Staff Gauge	Semiannually	Semiannually
Distance between top of sludge layer and bottom of outlet device	Inches	Staff Gauge	Semiannually	Semiannually

1 Semiannually means once every six consecutive month period beginning with January or July.

2. Septic tanks shall be pumped when any one of the following conditions exist, or may occur before the next inspection:

   a. The combined thickness of sludge and scum exceeds one-third of the tank depth of the first compartment; or,

   b. The scum layer is within three inches of the outlet device; or,

   c. The sludge layer is within eight inches of the outlet device.

F. SEWAGE SOLIDS AND BIOSOLIDS

A record of the type, quantity, manner, and location of disposal of all solids removed in the course of sewage treatment shall be maintained by the discharger and be submitted to the Regional Board semiannually.

A biosolids certification, certifying that the disposal of biosolids complies with existing Federal and State laws and regulations, including permitting requirements and technical standards included in 40 CFR 503 shall be submitted annually.

G. PERIODS OF NO DISCHARGE

If no effluent is discharged from EMTP during a specified monitoring and reporting period, a statement certifying that there was no effluent discharged from EMTP during the period may be submitted in lieu of the required monitoring and reporting described in Sections B through F of this M&RP.

H. REPORT SCHEDULE

Monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Executive Officer in accordance with the following schedule:

Reporting Frequency	Report Period	Report Due
Quarterly	January - March	May 1st
	April - June	August 1st,
	July - September	November 1st
	October - December	February 1st
Semiannually	January – June	August 1st
	July – December	February 1st

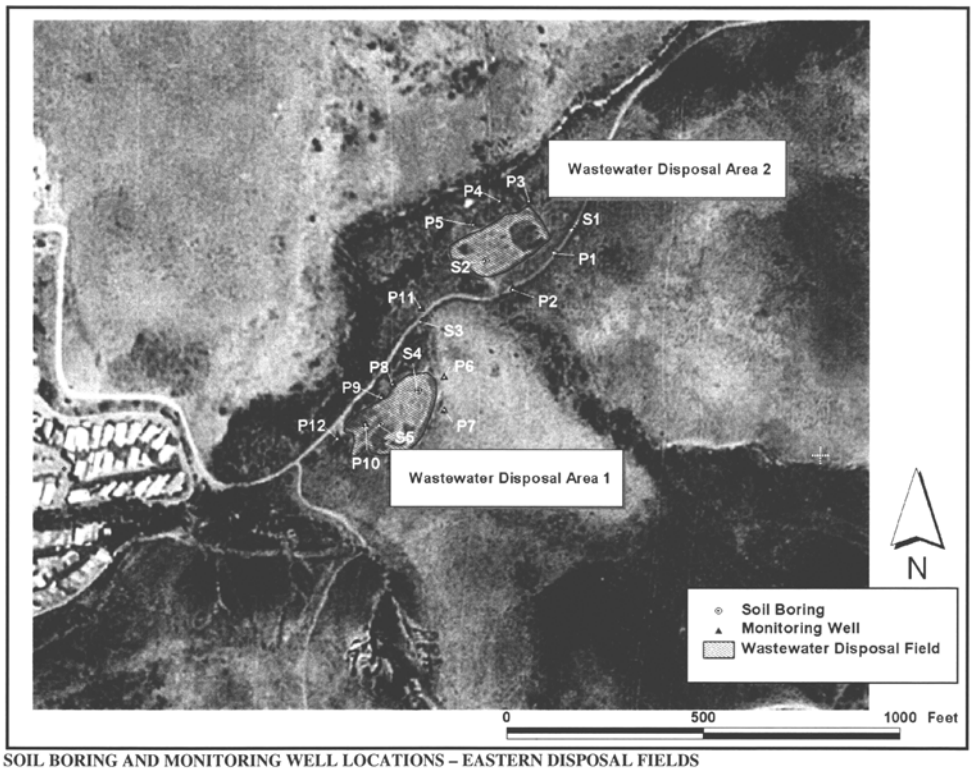
Monitoring reports shall be submitted to:

ATTN: POTW Compliance Unit
California Regional Water Quality Control Board
San Diego Region
9174 Sky Park Court, Suite 100
San Diego, CA 92123

Ordered by _____ 11/12/03

JOHN H. ROBERTUS
Executive Officer

Date



SOIL BORING AND MONITORING WELL LOCATIONS – EASTERN DISPOSAL FIELDS

SOIL BORING AND MONITORING WELL LOCATIONS – WEST DISPOSAL FIELDS