

ITEM: 24

SUBJECT: Uncontested Waste Discharge Requirements

REPORT: Following are the proposed waste discharge requirements that prohibit discharge to surface waters. All agencies and the dischargers concur or have offered no comments. Items indicated as updates on the summary agenda make the requirements consistent with current plans and policies of the Board.

a. **WECO AEROSPACE SYSTEMS, INC., GROUNDWATER TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL SYSTEM, LINCOLN, Placer County**

Weco Aerospace Systems, Inc. (Weco) owns and operates a manufacturing facility located in an industrial subdivision within the Lincoln City limits. In the past, spillage of wastewater containing solvents, fuels, and acids from washing of aerospace parts at the facility drained into a cleanup room floor drain which discharged to on-site leach lines that polluted on-site groundwater. The floor drain was plugged and use of the leach lines was discontinued. Weco is proposing to install a groundwater pump and treat system to clean up the existing groundwater pollution resulting from previous site activities. Approximately six gallons per minute of groundwater with low levels of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) will be extracted initially from one extraction well. Extracted groundwater will be treated with a filter unit, followed by three vessels each containing 200 pounds of liquid phase granular activated carbon, and finally to a discharge holding tank prior to being discharged to land through sprinklers. A berm will be placed around each of the four discharge areas to insure that surface runoff from the discharge areas does not occur. Treatment of the extracted groundwater will achieve levels below discharge requirements for VOCs. (KAB)

b. **THE BOEING COMPANY, INTERIM RANCHO CORDOVA TEST SITE, AGRICULTURAL WELL AND GUN CLUB WELL DISCHARGES, Sacramento County**

The Boeing Company (Boeing) operated a rocket-testing facility in eastern Sacramento County near Rancho Cordova and Folsom. The facility is on property known as the Inactive Rancho Cordova Test Site (IRCTS) that is currently owned by the Aerojet-General Corporation (Aerojet). Boeing, along with Aerojet, performed practices that have caused the release of pollutants into the vadose zone and groundwater at the IRCTS. Groundwater pollution in the southern half of the IRCTS has impacted two water supply wells. One well is an agricultural well that was being used to supply dust control and compaction water for a portion of the Sunrise Douglas development. That well was found to contain the solvent trichloroethylene (TCE) and use was discontinued. The second impacted well is at the Cordova Shooting Center and is used for landscape irrigation and in toilets. The well was also found to contain TCE. Boeing will install granulated activated carbon treatment systems on the wells to remove the TCE from the water prior to use in the same manner as before the pollution. The treatment systems and wells will be monitored. (AMM)

c. **CITY OF CLOVIS, FOR OPERATION, CLOVIS CITY MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILL, Fresno County**

The City of Clovis (hereafter Discharger) owns and operates a municipal solid waste landfill approximately eight miles north of the City of Clovis, just north of Auberry Road and Little Dry Creek, and south of the Friant-Kern Canal. The existing waste management facility consists of one waste management unit comprising the following: 1) an inactive unlined waste management cell covering approximately 23 acres; 2) an inactive Chapter 15 clay-lined waste management cell adjacent to the eastern edge of the unlined cell, immediately south of the Friant-Kern Canal, covering 7 acres (Phases I and II); and 3) an active composite-lined expansion cell adjacent to the eastern edge of the existing Chapter 15 clay-lined cell, constructed of an approved engineered alternative liner design, consisting of four phases (Phases 1, 2, 4, and 5) and covering 22 acres. The City is in the process of removing the existing inactive unlined waste management cell, and proposes to begin constructing a composite liner system in the place of the former unlined waste management cell once the unlined cell has been removed. The City also intends to expand the active composite-lined waste management cell for the discharge of municipal solid waste to an area of 28 acres east of the existing composite-lined cell. The City has proposed to begin accepting specific types of designated wastes at the facility, including: contaminated soil; dried water treatment plant sludge; and grit screenings. However, to date, the Discharger has not submitted a liner performance demonstration for the construction of any liner design as demonstration that the current or a proposed liner system would meet the applicable performance standard for a Class II or Class III landfill. Therefore, this Order does not allow the construction of new waste management unit cells. (DEE)

d. **CHEVRON USA, INC., SECTION 29 SURFACE IMPOUNDMENTS, LOST HILLS OIL FIELD, Kern County**

Chevron USA, Inc. (Discharger) discharges in excess of 4,000,000 barrels of oil field produced wastewater annually to eight unlined surface impoundments at the Section 29 Chevron fee property in the Lost Hills Oil Field. The impoundments are used for the disposal of wastewater by evaporation and percolation. The wastewater discharge is currently regulated by WDRs, Resolution No. 58-275. The WDRs are outdated and being updated to reflect Basin Plan policy and current regulations. Beneficial uses of groundwater in the area are designated by the Basin Plan as municipal, agriculture, and industrial service supply. The nearest known water supply well is the idle Munger Farms well approximately 3,200 feet to the northeast. The electrical conductivity, chloride, and boron in the wastewater discharge currently exceed the maximum salinity levels for oil field produced wastewater prescribed in the Basin Plan and are subject to regulations prescribed in Title 27, CCR. A hydrogeologic investigation has been conducted to determine the extent of wastewater migration and groundwater characteristics. The Discharger has committed to permanently cease the discharge of wastewater to the impoundments. The new WDRs include a time schedule requiring the Discharger to cease the discharge of wastewater by 30 June 2008 and submit a closure certification report by 31 December 2008. The action to adopt WDRs for an existing facility is exempt from provisions of the CEQA in accordance with Title 14, California Code of Regulations, Section 15301 (DLW).

e. **COFFEE PETROLEUM, INC., COFFEE LEASE SURFACE IMPOUNDMENTS, ROUND MOUNTAIN OIL FIELD, Kern County**

Coffee Petroleum, Inc. (Discharger) discharged approximately 82,000 barrels of non-hazardous oil field produced wastewater during 2004 to four unlined surface impoundments at the Coffee Lease in the Round Mountain Oil Field. The impoundments are used for the disposal of wastewater by evaporation and percolation. The wastewater discharge is currently regulated by WDRs, Resolution No. 58-375. The WDRs are outdated and being updated to reflect Basin Plan policy and current regulations. Beneficial uses of groundwater in the area are designated by the Basin Plan as municipal and domestic supply, agricultural supply, and industrial service supply. The nearest known water supply well is on the Coffee Lease and is owned by the Discharger. Poso Creek traverses the middle of the Coffee Lease and flows west towards the San Joaquin Valley. The electrical conductivity, chloride, and boron in the wastewater discharge currently exceed the maximum salinity levels for oil field produced wastewater prescribed in the Basin Plan and are subject to regulations prescribed in Title 27, CCR. The new WDRs include a time schedule requiring the Discharger to submit a compliance plan by 31 December 2005 and cease the discharge of wastewater to unlined sumps by 30 September 2007. The action to adopt WDRs for an existing facility is exempt from provisions of the CEQA in accordance with Title 14, California Code of Regulations, Section 15301 (DLW).

f. **CITY OF BAKERSFIELD, FOR CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE MAINTENANCE, CITY OF BAKERSFIELD SANITARY LANDFILL, Kern County**

The City of Bakersfield owns and maintains the City of Bakersfield Sanitary Landfill, located in the northeast part of the City of Bakersfield about three quarters of a mile south of the Kern River. The site was originally established as a burn dump in 1943 and converted to a sanitary landfill in 1956. The site ceased operation in September of 1983. The County of Kern operated the site from 1975 to 1983. The facility consists of one 132-acre unlined waste management unit (Unit) and is currently regulated by Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. 5-00-235. Surface drainage is toward the Kern River. The Discharger adequately demonstrated that construction of a Title 27 prescriptive standard cover would be unreasonable and unnecessarily burdensome when compared to the proposed engineered alternative design. The Discharger also demonstrated that an evapo-transpirative cover would be an appropriate engineered alternative to the prescriptive design. This Order requires the Discharger to install a pan lysimeter(s) beneath the final cover for long-term monitoring of the cover integrity. This Order revises the existing Waste Discharge Requirements to provide for the construction of a final cover and to regulate post-closure maintenance of the facility. The waste discharge requirements implement Title 27 regulations for closure and post-closure maintenance of the facility. (REH)

g. **CHEVRON U.S.A., INC., KERN RIVER OIL FIELD, Kern County**

Chevron U.S.A., Inc. owns and operates an oil recovery and wastewater treatment and disposal system that separates produced water from crude oil in the Kern River oil field. Chevron discharges up to 50.2 mgd into the Beardsley Canal and 15.2 mgd into the Carrier Canal. Discharges from the

facility are permitted under Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) Order No. R5-2002-0052 (National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit No. CA0080853). Beardsley Canal and Carrier Canal are waters of the United States.

As of 1 August 2005 Chevron can no longer discharge produced water to the Beardsley Canal. Chevron requested that the Regional Board modify its WDRs to permit discharge of up to 50.2 mgd into the Carrier Canal. The Carrier Canal has the assimilative capacity to receive the produced water without causing exceedances of receiving water limits. The proposed Special Order prohibits further discharge to the Beardsley Canal under WDRs Order No. R5-2002-0052 and increases the permitted maximum discharge flow rate to the Carrier Canal to 50.2 mgd. (GEA)

RECOMMENDATION: Adopt the proposed waste discharge requirements.

Mgmt. Review _____

Legal Review _____

16 September 2005 Regular Board Meeting
Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board
11020 Sun Center Drive, #200
Rancho Cordova, CA 95670