ITEM: 32

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	**California Natural Resources Corporation and Maurice Altshuler and Bartlett Burnap, French Corral Mine, Nevada County** California Natural Resources Corporation is proposing to reopen the French Corral Mine, a surface placer gold mine on 65-acres in Nevada County. Surface mining operations were conducted at this facility during the 1980s under prior waste discharge requirements. Since 1993, the facility has been idle and was reclaimed. The proposed mining operation includes excavation of the undisturbed tertiary gravels and existing placer tailings by mobile mining equipment and transportation to the processing plant by truck or conveyor. Processing of the gold bearing material is performed by conventional washing, scrubbing, and gravity separation using water and screening. Gold is removed by a physical separation process. No use of chemicals such as cyanide or mercury is proposed. The proposed mining rate is approximately 155,000 cubic yards per year through 2016. Process water will be retained in unlined settling ponds. No discharge of process water off-site is proposed. Reclamation will generally be performed concurrently with mining. The mining waste has been classified as Group C. Group C mining wastes are wastes from which any discharge would be in compliance with the applicable water quality control plan, including water quality objectives other than turbidity. Storm water runoff from the facility is routed to detention basins. Local surface water drainage is to French Corral Creek which is a seasonal tributary to the South Fork of the Yuba River.

b	**Chevron USA Inc., and Cawelo Water District, Produced Water Reclamation Project, Kern River Station 36, Kern River Oil Field, Kern County** Chevron U.S.A. Inc. (Chevron) owns and operates a crude oil extraction facility in the Kern River Oil Field north of Bakersfield, Kern County. Produced water from the oil field is treated at its Kern River Area Station 36 Facility and conveyed via pipeline to the Cawelo Water District (District). Up to 33.5 million gallons per day of treated oil field produced water is conveyed via pipeline to the Cawelo Water District (District). The District blends the treated oilfield produced water with imported surface water and pumped groundwater to provide and meet the irrigation needs of the agricultural lands of the District. The discharge was regulated by Waste Discharge Requirements Order (WDRs) R5-2007-0170 (National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit No. CA0082295). However, discharges to Poso Creek exceeded arsenic effluent limits for discharge to surface waters and failed aquatic toxicity tests. The District and Chevron have eliminated the discharge to Poso Creek and will instead discharge the bended oilfield produced water to the Famoso Groundwater Banking Project when irrigation demands are low. Studies have shown that arsenic in the oil field produced water does not threaten groundwater. (JSP)
c	**Valley Water Management Company and Cawelo Water District, Produced Water Reclamation Project, Kern Front No. 2 Treatment Facility, Kern Front Oil Field, Kern County** Valley Water Management Company (Valley Water), formerly Valley Waste Disposal Company, receives oil production produced water at its Kern Front No. 2 Treatment Facility (Kern Front Facility) from companies operating oil wells in the Kern Front Oil Field. Up to 14.8 million gallons per day of treated oil field produced water is conveyed via pipeline to the Cawelo Water District (District). The District blends the treated oilfield produced water with imported surface water and pumped groundwater to provide and meet the irrigation needs of the agricultural lands of the District. The discharge was regulated by Waste Discharge Requirements Order (WDRs) R5-2007-0066 (National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit No. CA0081311).

	However, discharges to Poso Creek exceeded arsenic effluent limits for a surface water discharge and failed aquatic toxicity tests. The District and Valley Water have eliminated the discharge to Poso Creek and will instead discharge the bended oilfield produced water to the Famoso Groundwater Banking Project when irrigation demands are low. Studies have shown that arsenic in the oil field produced water does not threaten groundwater. (JSP)
d	**City of Redding, Benton Class III Municipal Solid Waste Landfill, Shasta County** The City of Redding owns and maintains the closed Benton Class III Municipal Solid Waste Landfill on the west side of Redding, Shasta County. The landfill consists of one unlined waste management unit (Unit) covering 118 acres of the 450 acre site. A leachate collection and removal system underlies the eastern 1/3 of the landfill Unit, and collected leachate is discharged directly to the City of Redding sewer system. A network of groundwater monitoring wells assesses groundwater quality in the vicinity of the landfill. An active perimeter and infill gas extraction system with flare operates on-site. Benton Landfill originally opened as a burn dump in the 1930's and evolved into a sanitary landfill operation in the 1960's. Waste disposal operations ceased in 1990, and installation of a final cover system was completed in 1995. A community airport, known as Benton Airpark, is located directly north of the landfill. The City of Redding is currently installing a runway safety overrun that extends from the southern end of the airport onto a portion of the landfill cap. This project will be completed in 2012.
e	**Bio Industries, Inc., Former Bio-Remediation Facility for Petroleum-Contaminated Soils, Red Bluff, Tehama County** Bio Industries, Inc., a California Corporation (Discharger) owns and operates a former bio-remediation facility for petroleum contaminated soils on 157 acres in a rural area about 2 miles west of Red Bluff, Tehama County. The Discharger formerly operated under Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. 98-139, under the Land Disposal Program. The Discharger treats petroleum contaminated soils primarily by

	aeration in five clay-lined treatment cells, 15 total acres. For diesel fuel and motor oil contamination, the Discharger adds moisture and nontoxic nutrients. Following confirmation sampling, the Discharger transfers treated soils into an inert cell. The Discharger monitors the unsaturated zone with six pressure-vacuum lysimeters, groundwater with six shallow and deeper monitoring wells, and surface water at two effluent points, two reference points, and one point from a sedimentation basin. Surface water drainage, as arroyos, is to Brickyard Creek, a tributary to Reeds Creek and the Sacramento River. On 30 November 2011, in a preliminary Closure and Post-Closure Maintenance Plan, the Discharger notified Central Valley Water Board staff of its intent to close the facility. The Discharger intends to continue operating one former treatment cell under an Industrial Storm Water Permit, not part of this Order. Under the NPDES Program, the Industrial Storm Water Permit will allow the Discharger to temporarily store petroleum contaminated soils on-site for up to twenty eight days.
f	**City Of Los Banos, Order Modifying Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. 5-01-163 for Closure of Solid Waste Disposal Site, Merced County** The City of Los Banos (hereafter Discharger) owns and maintains the City of Los Banos Solid Waste Disposal Site located about 2.5 miles north of State Highway 152 and east of State Highway 165 in the City of Los Banos. The facility is currently regulated by Waste Discharge Requirements Order 5-01-163. The 50-acre site is currently designated for land use as a park. The waste management unit occupies approximately 11.6 acres along the northern and western edge of the site. The southerly portions of the site are occupied by two stormwater detention basins, and the westerly portions are occupied by softball fields, a parking lot, and other recreational facilities. This order modifies Order 5-01-163 by adding additional construction specifications for the clean-closure of the landfill. Order 5-01-163 remains intact and applicable in all other aspects. (EAM)

g	**City of Oakdale, Wastewater Treatment Facility, Stanislaus County** The City of Oakdale Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF) treats and disposes of domestic wastewater from residential and commercial sources from the City of Oakdale and has one industrial discharger. The Discharger completed major upgrades to the WWTF to improve biological treatment, provide UV disinfection of effluent, provide a back-up secondary clarifier, and mechanically dewater the sludge. The Discharger also lined their treatment basins and ceased discharge to three rapid infiltration ponds that are adjacent to the Stanislaus River. An average of 2.54 million gallons per day of treated wastewater will be discharged to eleven rapid infiltration ponds.
h	**County Of Fresno, Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. R5-2012-XXXX for Construction, Operation, and Corrective Action, American Avenue Municipal Solid Waste Landfill, Fresno County** The County of Fresno (hereinafter Discharger) owns and operates the American Avenue Municipal Solid Waste Landfill (facility) about five miles southwest of the City of Kerman. The facility is currently regulated by Waste Discharge Requirements Order R5-2005-0067. The landfill consists of a closed unlined waste management unit (WMU) covering 30 acres (Phase I), an active-composite-lined WMU covering 160 acres (Phase II), and a 250 acre composite lined WMU (Phase III) comprised of active Modules 1-3 and future Modules 4-12. The proposed Order revises the existing Waste Discharge Requirements to provide for changes in the monitoring and reporting program, allow for future expansion, allow disposal of treated wood wastes, allow excavation of an existing unlined waste management unit and placement of the excavated waste into a lined unit, and implement corrective action. (EAM)
i	**County Of Kern, Order Modifying Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. R5-2007-0092 for Closure Of Phase 1, Bakersfield Metropolitan (Bena) Sanitary Landfill, Kern County**

	The County of Kern (hereafter Discharger) owns and operates the Bakersfield Metropolitan (Bena) Sanitary Landfill located about 17 miles east of Bakersfield and one-half mile northwest of Bena in Kern County. The facility is currently regulated by Waste Discharge Requirements Order R5-2007-0092. The 2,285-acre facility contains one 54-acre lined waste management unit known as Phase 1, and a 175-acre lined waste management unit known as Phase 2A. The Discharger proposes to close Phase 1 with an engineered alternative final cover system consisting of an evapotranspirative final cover. The proposed evapotranspirative final cover system utilizes a vegetated soil layer to minimize infiltration of precipitation to the waste. This order modifies Order R5-2007-0092 by adding additional construction specifications for the closure of Phase 1 and maintenance and monitoring of the final cover. Order R5-2007-0092 remains intact and applicable in all other aspects. (REH)
j	**County Of Kern, Waste Discharge Requirements for Operation, Construction, and Corrective Action, Taft Recycling and Sanitary Landfill, Kern County** The County of Kern owns and operates a municipal solid waste landfill approximately three miles north of the City of Taft. The facility is currently regulated by Waste Discharge Requirements Order 5-01-160. The waste management facility contains one existing Unit covering approximately 85 acres. The Unit contains a 35-acre unlined module. Three future modules totaling another 36 acres are planned for construction within the Unit. This order revises the existing Waste Discharge Requirements to initiate a corrective action program, provide for acceptance of treated wood waste, and expansion of the waste management unit through construction of new waste management modules with engineered alternative composite liner systems. (REH)
k	**Guenoc Winery, Inc., Guenoc Winery, Lake County** WDRs R5-2006-0037 regulates the treatment and land application of winery wastewater. The monthly average discharge is approximately 6,800 gpd (non-crush)

	and the maximum total yearly flow is 2.38 million gallons. In 2008, the Board adopted Resolution R5-2008-0147 to amend the WDRs solely to change the effluent limitations. No physical changes to the facility or flow increase are proposed. Treatment and control measures are currently in place, including the use of low TDS water supply, discontinuation of water softening systems, and modifications to the bioreactor operations to achieve consistent effluent quality. The Discharger has requested that the effluent limitations for total suspended solids (TSS) and total Kjeldahl nitrogen (TKN) be removed; and in lieu of TKN limits, proposed a nitrate effluent limit and a total nitrogen loading rate limit for DDA-2. The proposed Order would continue the previous amendment and further amend the WDRs as follows: • The TSS effluent limit would be removed because it does not directly ensure the quality of water recycled onto DDA-2. • The TKN effluent limit would be removed and a total nitrogen loading rate limit for the land application area would be added. A TKN effluent limit prior to Pond A is not necessary because Pond A provides additional treatment through aeration and supplemental irrigation water is added to maintain water depth for aerator operation, therefore providing dilution.

RECOMMENDATION: Adopt the proposed waste discharge requirements.

Mgmt. Review_____

Legal Review _____

June 8, 2012

Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board meeting

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