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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board

PDF

30 September 2014

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SITE INSPECTION REPORT, RECOLOGY YUBA SUTTER LANDFILL, YUBA COUNTY

The Recology Yuba Sutter Landfill is regulated by Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) Order R5-2003-0093 and Cleanup and Abatement Order (CAO) R5-2013-0704. Central Valley Water Board staff conducted a site inspection of the Recology Yuba Sutter Landfill on 4 September 2014. The purpose of the site inspection was to inspect the compost area pad and interim storm water controls installed to separate and collect leachate generated from the compost operation.

Staff met with Recology's personnel including Mr. Drew Lehman, Mr. Jordan Norris, Mr. Terry Bentley, and Mr. Ken Haskell from Golder Associates. Mr. Michael Fischer and Mr. Todd Del Frate were present from the Water Board. Prior to conducting the field inspection, staff and Recology personnel reviewed the latest map provided that showed the proposed collection plan for the compost area. Recology provided staff with an update to the collection plan and indicated that six additional storage tanks would be installed for added capacity. A total of 12 Baker Tanks will be on-site and operational prior to the 2014/2015 wet season. Recology also indicated a rain gauge and additional pumping capacity will be installed. Recology will also monitor the on-site weather and flow data in hopes of calibrating the requirements of the system and either increase or decrease system capacity as needed.

The weather during this site inspection was clear, warm, and dry. Site conditions at the compost pad were also dry and it appeared that the compost piles had not recently been doused with water. It also appeared that composting operations were limited during the inspection as only one backhoe was operating, performing unrelated tasks to composting.

The current storm water controls include two 20,000 gallon Baker Tanks at the north end of the compost pad, one 20,000 gallon Baker Tank at the southern end; earthen berms north-northwest of the compost pad and south-southeast of the pad; one sump north of the pad and two sumps south of the pad. Associated pumps, hoses, and electrical works for discharge of liquids to the Baker Tanks were also inspected. These facilities are shown in the Photo Log attached.

During staff's inspection the Discharger discussed potential upgrades to increase capacity, pumping capability, and monitoring the volume of discharge. The Discharger has proposed to install flow meters on the effluent line of the Baker Tanks (north and south) that will discharge

water to the main header pipe that will be connected to the on-site POTW inlet. A flow meter will also be installed on the main header pipe prior to the POTW connection and both J-STANDS that are used to fill water trucks for the compost operation. These monitoring locations will be written into the Monitoring and Reporting Program to be prepared by staff.

Although the compost operation was relatively quit during this inspection, several construction projects were in progress prior to the completion of the low permeable compost pad. As shown in the Photo Log, the Discharger was replacing subsurface drainage pipe and drain inlets that receive storm water from LF-2. The replacement pipe will convey storm water discharge from LF-2, which then discharges off-site. This discharge point is shown in Photo 8 where piping upgrades were being constructed. Staff requested the Discharger enhance drainage of LF-2 by re-grading the shallow "V" ditch shown in Photo 9. As shown in Photo 10, LF-2 is significantly higher in elevation than the compost area of LF-1 and the potential for run-on from LF-2 exists. The Discharger agreed to re-grade the "V" ditch.

Staff inspected the compost pad area as shown in Photos 11 through 18. In general, the compost pad area has been upgraded with low permeable material as required by the CAO and the remaining section (green waste processing area) will be upgraded during September 2014 to match the compost area. These upgrades will be reported in the Compost Area Improvement Report due 1 December 2014.

Several areas of concern were noted as shown in the Photo Log. The low permeable berm rimming the compost pad terminated behind the compost piles. The berm must be completed prior to the wet season and includes: approximately 500 feet needs to be constructed along the western boundary of the compost pad and drain pipes installed. The berm also needs to wrap around to the east to help isolate any leachate from other facility operations. The Discharger acknowledged that additional work was needed and that following this site inspection they were better able to order materials and equipment and complete the proposed collection system.

This inspection indicated that additional work was required prior to the wet season. The Discharger acknowledged this and proposed an acceleration of the tasks needed to complete collection system. Based off this inspection and discussion with the Discharger, staff will be preparing a Monitoring and Reporting Program that will incorporate the monitoring locations discussed and frequency of inspections required. By **15 October 2014**, the Discharger shall submit a report documenting the completion of the additional tasks described in this letter.

Please call me directly at 916-464-4737 if you have any questions.

TODD A. DEL FRATE, P.G
Engineering Geologist
WDRs Compliance and Enforcement

Enclosure: Site Inspection Photo Log

cc: Paul Donoho, Yuba County Division of Environmental Health, Marysville, CA

Recology Yuba Sutter
Compost Area Site Inspection

4 September 2014

Photo 1: replacement subsurface drain pipe that conveys storm water from LF-2. Note depth of trench dug into low permeable cover of LF-1.

Photo 2: Newly constructed drain inlet that collects water from perimeter "V" ditch of LF-2. This drain inlet connects to drain pipe shown in Photo 1.

Photo 3: Western sump at southern end of compost area. Note discharge pipe plumbed to Baker tank as shown in Photo 4.

Photo 4: Discharge line from western sump to Baker Tank.

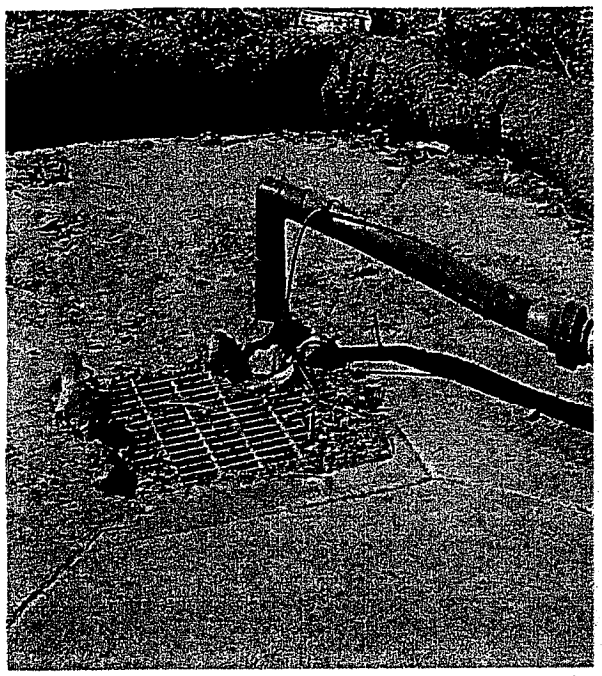

Photo 5: Eastern sump of southern compost area with discharge pipe to Baker tank.

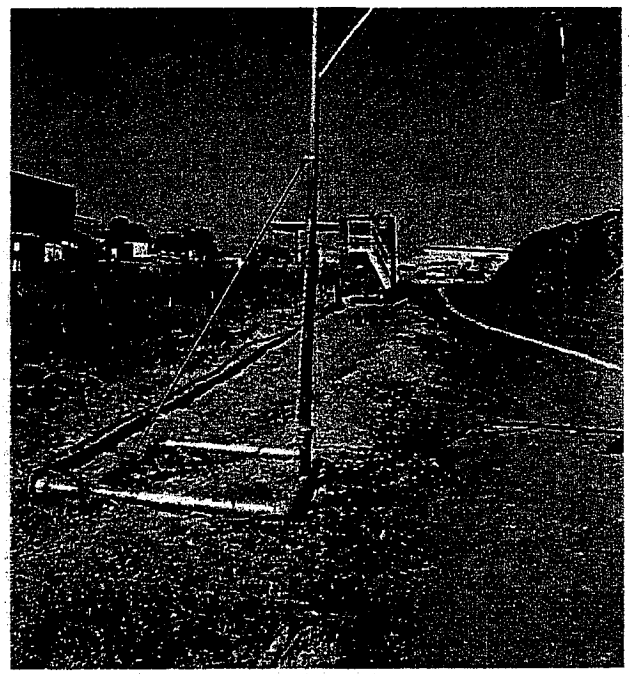

Photo 6: Southern Area Baker Tank with J-STAND. Note discharge line from Eastern Sump. Baker Tank and discharge line are located behind low lying earthen berm. This is an area of concern. Discharger to install tanks inside of berm to contain potential leaks from hoses.

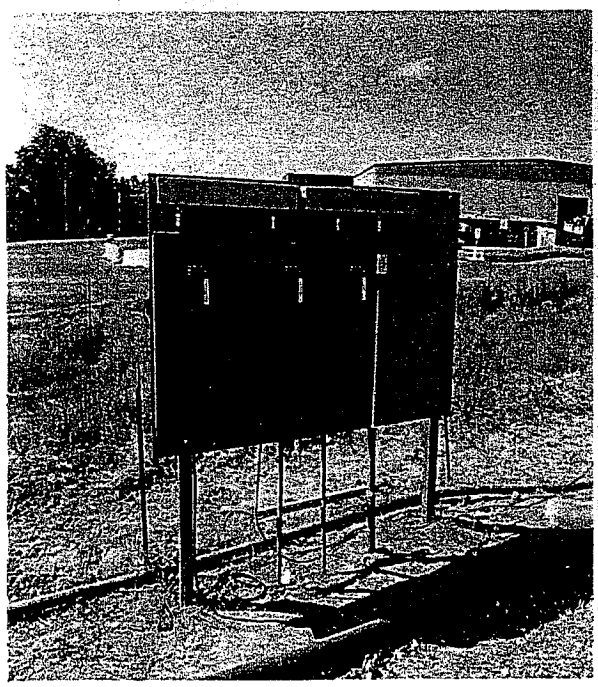

Photo 7: Electrical panel for west and east sumps.

Photo 8: Storm water discharge point collected from LF-2.

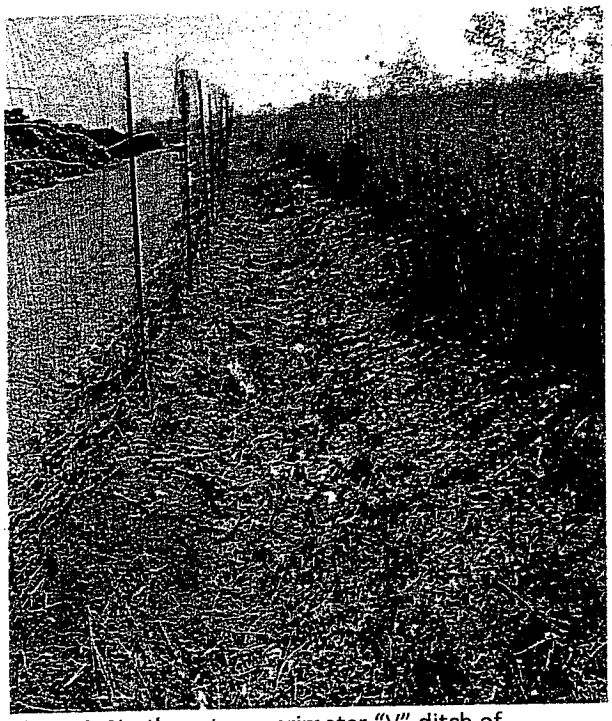

Photo 9: Northwestern perimeter "V" ditch of LF-2. Storm water from LF-2 reports to drain inlet shown in Photo 2. Discharger was asked to re-grade and clean out ditch to promote flow to drain inlet.

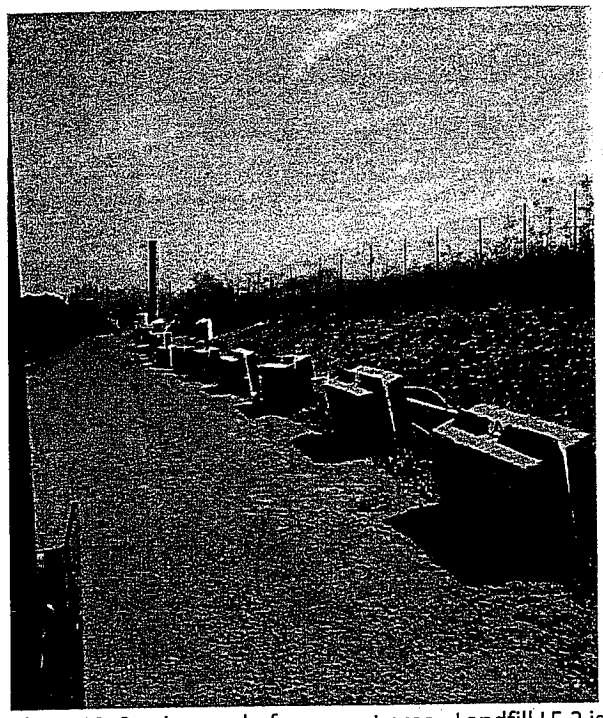

Photo 10: Service road of compost area. Landfill LF-2 is located to right of block barrier. Note elevation difference between LF-1 (lower) and LF-2. Potential for run-on exists.

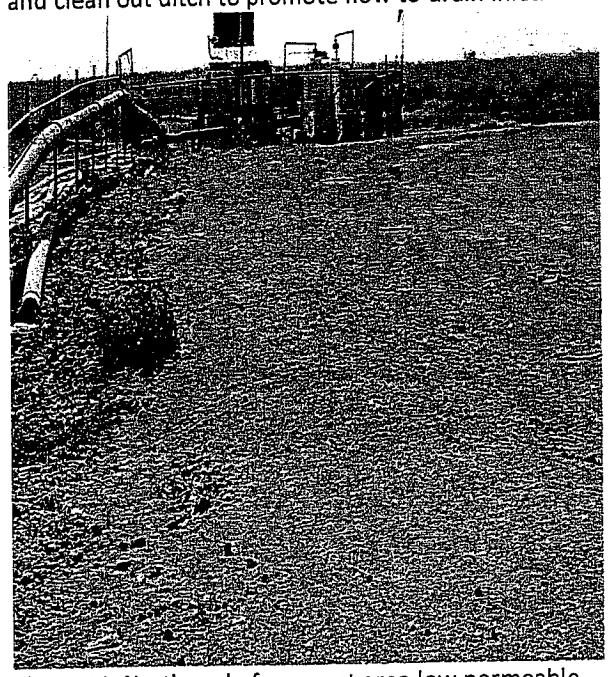

Photo 11: North end of compost area low permeable pad. Note raised earthen berm.

Photo 12: 6-inch diameter lateral drain pipe installed through earthen berm of compost area. Note drain pipe is clogged with leaves and compost debris. Staff requested the Discharger provide BMPs to ensure drains don't clog with sediment or debris.

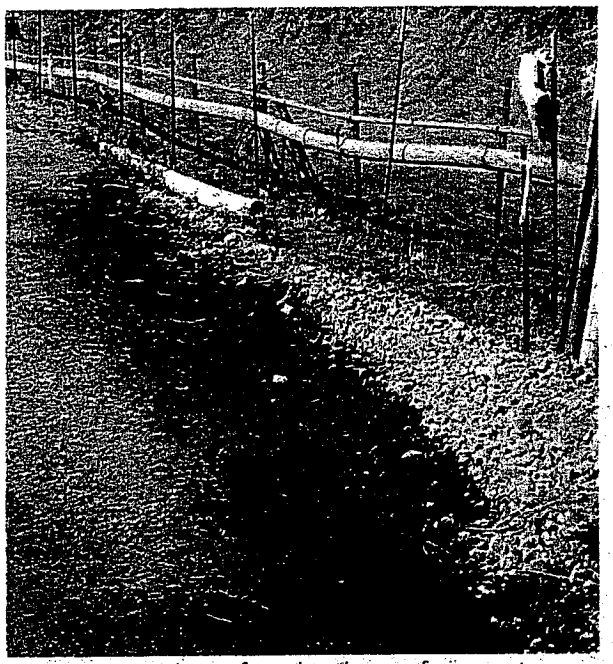

Photo 13: Terminus of earthen berm of compost area low permeable pad. Note leachate that has ponded at base of berm.

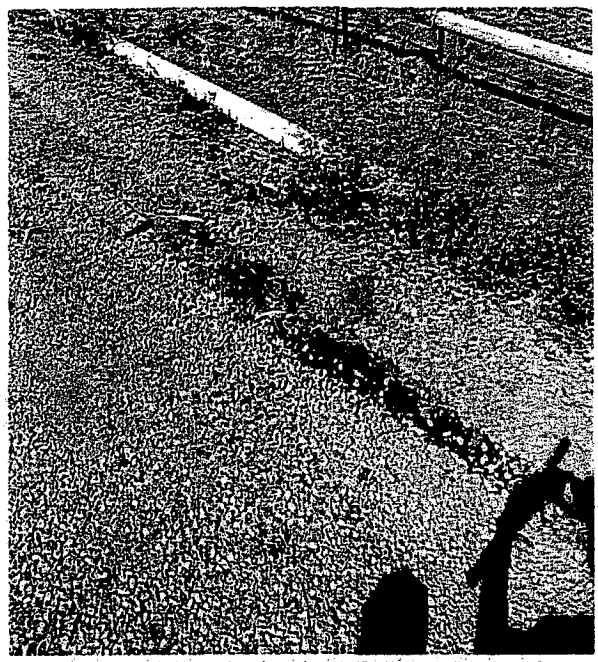

Photo 14: Dark liquid is leachate from compost piles. Note this is a "dry" season inspection. Leachate needs to be contained within compost pad area.

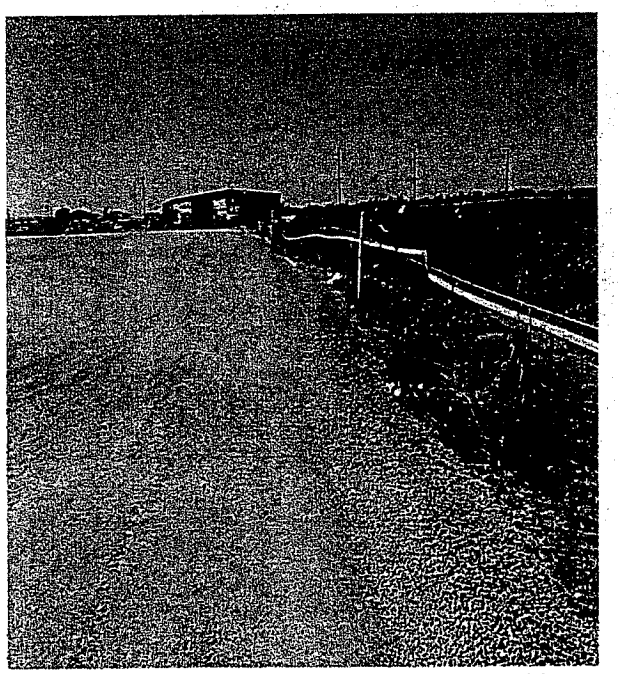

Photo 15: Looking southwest across low permeable pad recently constructed. Additional work required to build berm and install drain pipe.

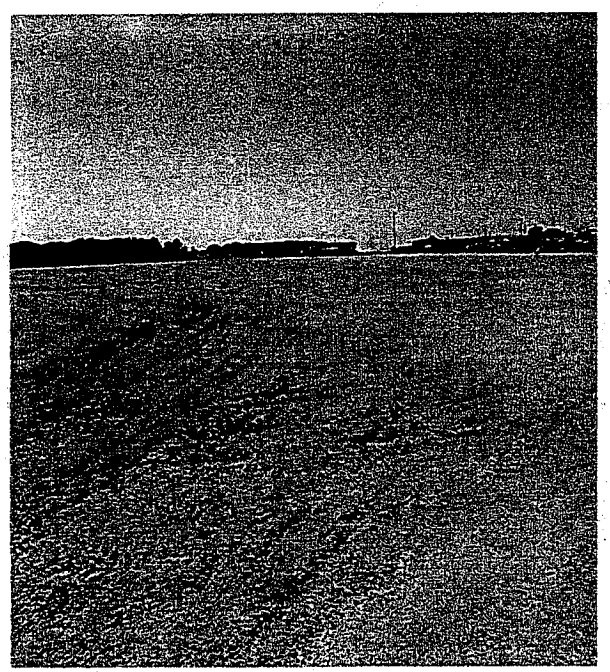

Photo 16: Looking southeast across newly constructed, compost area low permeable pad.

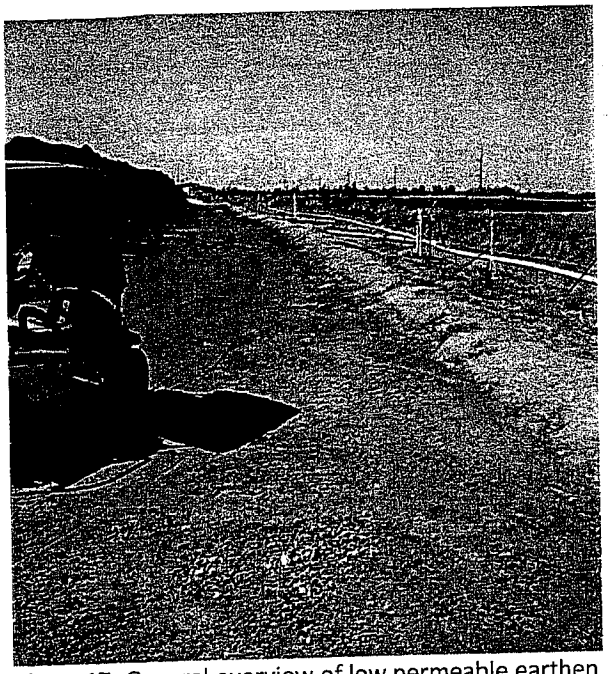

Photo 17: General overview of low permeable earthen berm installed on the down slope side of compost pad. As shown in photo's 12 through 15, the low permeable pad is not complete and additional maintenance is required prior to the upcoming wet season.

Photo 18: General overview of wood chip privacy berm. Note liter and overgrown weeds. Perimeter storm water ditch is located on highway side of chain link fence. This is an earthen ditch and should also be cleaned out to promote drainage of storm water.

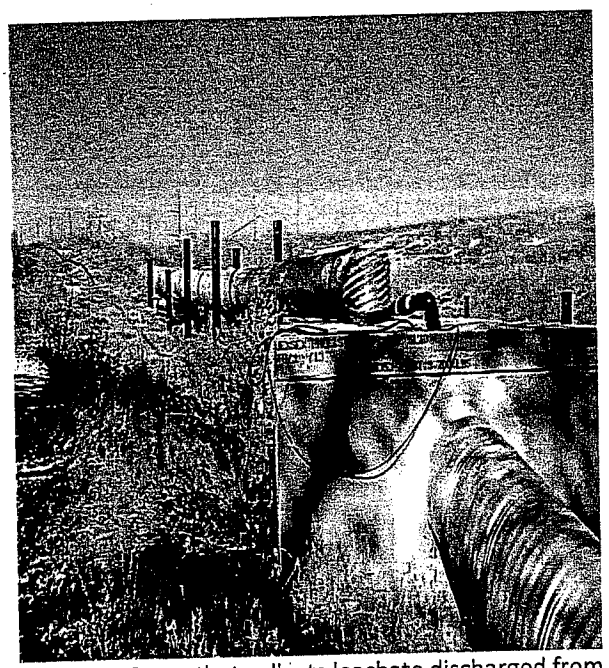

Photo 19: Sump that collects leachate discharged from the compost area. Leachate is pumped to Baker Tank shown in Photo 20.

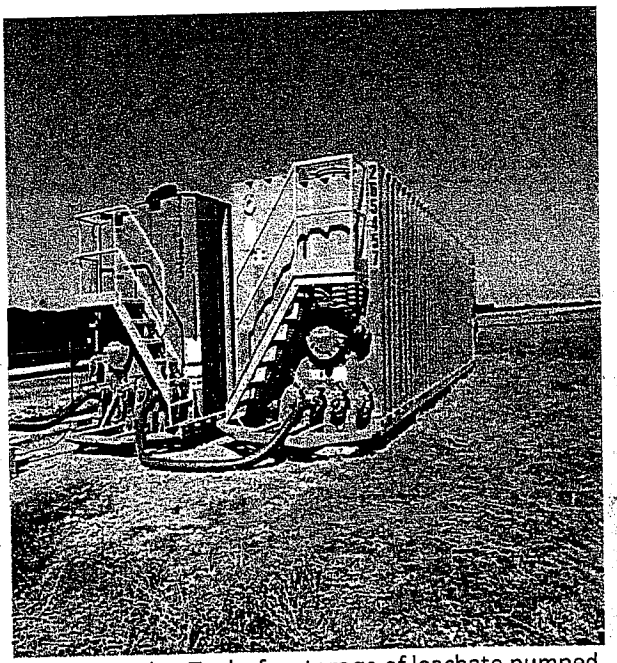

Photo 20: Baker Tanks for storage of leachate pumped from sump shown in Photo 19. Additional capacity will be placed by Discharger.

TODD A. DEL FRATE, P.G