

ITEM: 41

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	<p><b>City of Sacramento Utilities Department; Sylvia Dellar Survivor’s Trust; Dellar Landfill; Unclassified Landfill, Sacramento County</b></p> <p>The Dellar Landfill is a 24-acre, partially-closed landfill on “A” Street south of the American River and adjoining levee about 1½ mile northeast of downtown Sacramento. The City of Sacramento operated the landfill during its entire active period from 1957 to 1963. The landfill accepted primarily household wastes, much of which was discharged to trenches and deep borrow pits with little separation from groundwater. The landfill pre-dated Title 27 and Subtitle D regulations and is unlined. After cessation of waste disposal operations in 1963, the landfill was not maintained and over the ensuing years underwent substantial differential settlement resulting in ponding and storm water infiltration into wastes.</p> <p>Low concentrations of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and elevated general minerals have been historically detected in groundwater down gradient of the landfill.</p> <p>In 2008, the Central Valley Water Board’s Executive Officer issued a Cleanup and Abatement Order requiring that the landfill be closed as a corrective action measure under Title 27 regulations. In 2012, the Sylvia Dellar Survivor’s Trust and the City of Sacramento Utilities Department (jointly the Discharger) installed an engineered soil cover over most of the landfill under a 2011 partial final closure plan. Additional closure-related work was conducted in the levee area in 2014. Less than one acre of the landfill remains to be closed, limited to areas where there are Elderberry bushes, a common habitat to the federally-protected Elderberry Beetle.</p> <p>The proposed WDRs prescribe requirements for completing closure of the landfill and conducting landfill postclosure maintenance and corrective action monitoring. The WDRs prescribe a timeline for completing closure of the landfill, conducting a landfill gas investigation, and submitting technical reports. The monitoring and reporting program generally requires semiannual monitoring for field and monitoring parameters and five year monitoring for landfill constituents of concern. Areas of the site north of the American River levee are drained by the American River, which flows into the Sacramento River. The remainder of the site is generally drained by the City of Sacramento’s Combined Sewer System.</p>
b	<p><b>Fairmead Municipal Solid Waste Landfill, Class III Landfill, Construction, Operation, and Corrective Action, Madera County</b></p> <p>The County of Madera (Discharger) owns and maintains the Fairmead Municipal Solid Waste Landfill (Facility), about five miles southeast of the City of Chowilla in Madera County. The Facility accepts municipal solid waste and is regulated by Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) Order No. R5-2004-0161. The Facility consists of unlined and lined waste management units (WMUs) covering 96 acres. Volatile organic</p>

	<p>compounds (VOCs) have been detected and the VOC plume has been adequately delineated. The Discharger utilizes monitored natural attenuation and landfill gas control as part of a corrective action program (CAP). Revision of the WDRs incorporates requirements of the CAP.</p>
<p>c</p>	<p><b>Delhi County Water District, Wastewater Treatment Facility, Merced County</b></p> <p>Delhi County Water District (hereafter District or Discharger) owns and operates a wastewater treatment facility (WWTF) that serves the community of Delhi. The WWTF uses the Advanced Integrated Wastewater Pond System technology designed by Oswald Engineering Associates, Inc. Treated wastewater is discharged to four evaporation/percolation ponds.</p> <p>Waste Discharge Requirements Order 97-013 were issued to the District in January 1987 and allow an average daily discharge of 0.8 million gallons per day (mgd). The District submitted an October 2014 Report of Waste Discharge (RWD) proposing to increase the permitted WWTF flow to 1.2 mgd. The treatment capacity of the WWTF appears to be sufficient to treat biochemical oxygen demand and total suspended solids at a rate of 1.2 mgd, and the Discharger will add an additional 2-acre evaporation/percolation pond and a new 1.2 acre concrete-lined algal solids drying and storage pad. The proposed Order allows the District to increase the flow from the WWTF to 1.2 mgd once it submits an engineering certification that it has constructed the proposed improvements to comply with the terms and conditions of this Order.</p> <p>This Order contains a provision that requires the District to evaluate effluent nitrogen concentrations and if necessary, implement additional measures to protect groundwater. This Order also requires groundwater monitoring. (JSP)</p>
<p>d</p>	<p><b>Revisions to the WDRs for Eastern San Joaquin River Watershed</b></p> <p>On 7 December 2012, the Central Valley Water Board adopted Waste Discharge Requirements for discharges from irrigated lands for growers that are Members of the third-party group within the Eastern San Joaquin River Watershed (Order). The Order was revised on 3 October 2013 and 27 March 2014. On 6 February 2015, staff circulated proposed revisions to the Order. One additional change was released on 13 February 2015. One letter was received by the 13 March 2015 deadline for public comments; the letter and the staff response to comments are included in the agenda package.</p> <p>In the proposed revisions, the northern boundary of the Order area is modified to exclude parcels north of the Stanislaus River. The current Order describes the northern boundary as the "Stanislaus River Watershed" which implies growers on both sides of the River. The proposed change will create a clear demarcation of parcels.</p> <p>A one-year extension is proposed for the 2015 due dates for Nitrogen Management Plan Certification requirement for growers within High Vulnerability Groundwater Areas. The extension will allow additional time for the impending California Department of Food and Agriculture grower certification program to be available to third-party members. Growers will still be required to prepare a Nitrogen Management Plan for 2015, but the 2015 plan will not require certification. Certified Nitrogen Management Plans for growers in High Vulnerability areas will be due by 1 March 2016.</p>

	<p>The proposed revisions clarify that the Nitrogen Management Plans reflect site-specific circumstances. This revision acknowledges that circumstances may change during the growing season and that adjustments of Nitrogen Management Plan may be necessary. Any such adjustments must still comply with the provisions of the Order.</p> <p>The due date for the Comprehensive Groundwater Quality Management Plan (Comprehensive Management Plan) is proposed to be 60 days after the approval of the Groundwater Assessment Report (GAR), rather than one-year after the Notice of Applicability. The Comprehensive Management Plan development is dependent on the vulnerability designations that are determined as a part of the GAR and are subject to approval by the Executive Officer.</p> <p>The Monitoring and Reporting Program is revised to allow the third-party to participate in an Executive Officer approved Regional Monitoring Program (RMP) [such as the Delta RMP]. If the third-party elects to participate in a RMP, the third-party may submit a proposal to the Executive Officer for approval to reduce some elements of the surface water quality monitoring requirements and instead provide funding and/or in-kind support to an approved RMP</p>
<p>e</p>	<p><b>Revisions to the WDRs for San Joaquin County and Delta Area</b></p> <p>On 12 March 2014, the Central Valley Water Board adopted Waste Discharge Requirements for discharges from irrigated lands for growers that are members of the third-party group within the San Joaquin County and Delta Area (Order). On 4 February 2015, staff circulated proposed revisions to the Order. No comments were received by the 4 March 2015 deadline.</p> <p>In the proposed revisions to the Order, the southern boundary of the third-party area is proposed to move to the Stanislaus River, corresponding with the East San Joaquin Water Quality Coalition proposed boundary change. Finding 3 of the Eastern San Joaquin River Watershed Area Order R5-2012-0116-R2 states that the northern boundary is the “Stanislaus River Watershed” which implies growers on both sides of the River. Moving the boundary to the river provides a clearer demarcation line. Parcels on the north side of the Stanislaus River better associate with the San Joaquin County and Delta Area. Parcels on the south side of the Stanislaus River better associate with the Eastern San Joaquin River Watershed Area.</p> <p>In the proposed revisions to the Order, the 2015 certified Nitrogen Management Plans due date for growers within high vulnerability areas is proposed for extension by one year. This will allow additional time for the impending grower certification program to be available to third-party members within high vulnerability areas. Growers will still be required to prepare a Nitrogen Management Plan for 2015, but the 2015 plan will not require certification.</p> <p>The Comprehensive Groundwater Quality Management Plan (Comprehensive Management Plan) is proposed to be due 60 days after approval of the Groundwater Assessment Report (GAR), rather than one-year after the Notice of Applicability. The Comprehensive Management Plan development is dependent on the vulnerability designations to be determined in the GAR and subject to approval by the Executive Officer. Therefore, the Comprehensive Management Plan due date should follow the GAR approval date, and not be due on the same date as the GAR.</p>

	<p>In the proposed revisions to the Order, the third-party may elect to participate in an Executive Officer approved Regional Monitoring Program (RMP) [such as the Delta RMP]. If the third-party elects to participate in a RMP, the third-party may submit a proposal to the Executive Officer for approval to reduce some elements of the surface water quality monitoring requirements and instead provide funding and/or in-kind support to an approved RMP.</p>
<p>f</p>	<p><b>Revisions to the WDRs for Western San Joaquin River Watershed</b></p> <p>On 9 January 2014, the Central Valley Water Board adopted Waste Discharge Requirements for discharges from irrigated lands for growers that are Members of the third-party group within the Western San Joaquin River Watershed (Order). On 12 February 2015, staff circulated proposed additional revisions to the Order. No comments were received by the 12 March 2015 deadline.</p> <p>The due date for the Comprehensive Groundwater Quality Management Plan (Comprehensive Management Plan) is proposed to be 60 days after the approval of the Groundwater Assessment Report (GAR), rather than one-year after the Notice of Applicability. The Comprehensive Management Plan development is dependent on the vulnerability designations to be determined in the GAR and subject to approval by the Executive Officer.</p> <p>The Monitoring and Reporting Program is revised to allow the third party to participate in an Executive Officer approved Regional Monitoring Program (RMP) [such as the Delta RMP]. If the third-party elects to participate in a RMP, the third-party may submit a proposal to the Executive Officer for approval to reduce some elements of the surface water quality monitoring requirements and instead provide funding and/or in-kind support to an approved RMP.</p>
<p>g</p>	<p><b>Grimmway Enterprises, Inc., and North Kern Water Storage District, Shafter Carrot Packing Plant, Kern County</b></p> <p>Grimmway Enterprises, Inc. (Grimmway), owns and operates the Shafter Carrot Packing Plant about four miles north of Bakersfield near State Highway 99 in Kern County. Waste Discharge Requirements Order 5-01-140 currently regulates the discharge of up to 0.300 mgd of carrot wash water to unlined ponds on the Plant property, followed by discharge to the collection system of the Minter Field Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF).</p> <p>The Minter Field WWTF is closing down soon and the replacement sewer service (North of River Sanitary District No. 1 WWTF) will not be an option for disposal of Grimmway's wash water. In July 2014, Grimmway submitted a Report of Waste Discharge proposing to install a pipeline to convey up to 0.700 mgd of wastewater to the North Kern Water Storage District Rosedale spreading grounds. The spreading grounds are an approximately 592-acre groundwater recharge project about a mile and a half south of the Plant.</p> <p>The Plant water supply well is of poor quality with respect to salinity, as a result, wash water has an electrical conductivity (EC) of more than 2,100 umhos/cm. Receiving groundwater underlying the proposed discharge area at the recharge project is good quality water with low EC of less than 500 umhos/cm. North Kern Water Storage District supplies large quantities of excellent quality surface water to the same land. Recharge flows during wet years are expected to dilute the applied wastewater. The</p>

	<p>proposed Order includes effluent limits, groundwater monitoring requirements, and a Salinity Control Plan to minimize potential degradation of groundwater quality. Central Valley Water Board staff received no comments on the tentative Order. (SJP)</p>
<p>h</p>	<p><b>San Joaquin County Department of Public Works; Foothill Sanitary Landfill, Inc.: Foothill Landfill, Class III Landfills; San Joaquin County</b></p> <p>The Foothill Landfill is a 120-acre, municipal solid waste (MSW) landfill on an 800-acre site near Linden. The landfill has been in operation since 1965, accepting primarily household wastes. The landfill currently consists of an 80-acre, unlined disposal module (M-I) and a 40-acre, Subtitle D-lined expansion module (M-1). The unlined module, M-I, is partially-closed and no longer accepts wastes, while the lined module, M-1, has been in operation since 2003. Several additional lined expansion modules are planned at the site over the next several decades prior to estimated landfill closure in the year 2082.</p> <p>Low to trace concentrations of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) have been historically detected in groundwater at the site indicating a landfill gas release from unlined module M-I. In 2006, the Discharger implemented various corrective action measures to address these impacts (e.g., partial landfill closure, landfill gas extraction) in response to a Cleanup and Abatement Order (R5-2004-0706) issued by the Executive Officer. In 2014, the Discharger proposed the installation of additional gas controls and monitoring wells to address the release in response to a Board staff request. Board staff is currently reviewing this plan.</p> <p>The proposed WDRs classify unlined module M-I and lined module M-1 (and future expansion modules) as separate landfill units (LF-1 and LF-2) and prescribe appropriate requirements for each. For example, the WDRs require that module M-I be completely closed by 15 October 2018 and specify various design and construction requirements for future expansion modules. The WDRs also require submission of various technical reports for the landfill units, including closure construction reports, a landfill gas operation and maintenance plan, a preliminary closure and postclosure maintenance plan for LF-2, and a water quality protection standard report for both units. The monitoring and reporting program generally requires semiannual monitoring for field and monitoring parameters and five year monitoring for landfill constituents of concern.</p> <p>Surface drainage from the site flows into a network of streams, ultimately emptying into Mormon Slough, which is tributary to the Stockton Diverting Canal, Calaveras River, and San Joaquin River.</p>

RECOMMENDATION: Adopt the proposed Waste Discharge Requirements.

Mgmt. Review \_\_\_\_\_  
 Legal Review \_\_\_\_\_

16/17 April 2015 Central Valley Water Board Meeting  
 1685 E Street  
 Fresno, CA 93706