

ITEM: 15

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>CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND CALIFORNIA PRISON INDUSTRY AUTHORITY, CORCORAN STATE PRISON AND CALIFORNIA SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT FACILITY, WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY AND DAIRY, KINGS COUNTY</p> <p>The California Department of Corrections owns and operates a wastewater treatment facility (WWTF) that serves the Corcoran State Prison and the California Substance Abuse Treatment Facility, and the California Prison Industry Authority owns and operates a dairy that provides dairy products to California Department of Correction facilities. Secondary non-disinfected wastewater from the WWTF and dairy wastewater are applied to a 331-acre land application area that is divided into 6 individual fields.</p> <p>Waste Discharge Requirements Order 95-267 were issued to the California Department of Corrections in December 1995 and allow an average daily discharge of 1.2 million gallons per day (mgd) and allowed an increase to 1.9 mgd from the WWTF following the completion of expansion of the WWTF and a total flow of 2.01 mgd from the WWTF and dairy. The WWTF was expanded in 1997 and again in 2004. While the WWTF continues to operate within the parameters of Order 95-267, the Order is outdated and is not reflective of the current configuration and/or operations of the WWTF and the discharge of wastewaters to the current land application area. The land application area is tile drained. Drainage water drains into a canal owned and operated by J.G. Boswell and the water drains into evaporation basins overseen by the Tulare Lake Drainage District.</p> <p>The proposed Order maintains the flow from the WWTF at 1.9 mgd and the overall flow limit for discharge to the land application area of 2.01 mgd. The proposed Order includes monitoring of groundwater discharged from the tile drain system and requires an expanded Land Application Area Monitoring Program. This Order also requires continued groundwater monitoring around the dairy effluent storage ponds.</p>
b	<p>CITY OF LATHROP, LATHROP CONSOLIDATED TREATMENT FACILITY, SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY</p> <p>The City of Lathrop (City) owns and operates two adjacent wastewater treatment facilities under separate WDRs: the Consolidated Treatment Facility (CTF) regulated under Order R5-2015-0006 and the Crossroads Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF) regulated under Order 5-01-251. The CTF receives primarily domestic</p>

	<p>wastewater from a large portion of the City. The Crossroads WWTF receives high strength process wastewater from the Crossroads Industrial Park. The City currently diverts all wastewater from the Crossroads Industrial Park to the CTF and is in the process of decommissioning the Crossroads WWTF.</p> <p>The CTF provides secondary treatment, tertiary filtration, and disinfection. Disinfected effluent is stored in lined storage ponds prior to discharge as recycled water for irrigation of agricultural and public landscape Use Areas within the City. With the closure of the Crossroads WWTF, some of its components will be retained and incorporated to the CTF. Groundwater monitoring near former land application site LAS-2 at the Crossroads WWTF will continue to be monitored through this Order.</p> <p>This Order restricts influent flows to the CTF as an average dry weather flow (ADWF) of 0.75 mgd. The flow limit can be increased in increments of no less than 0.25 mgd up to a maximum of 6.0 mgd upon approval by the Executive Officer.</p> <p>This Order is also a Master Recycling Permit with requirements consistent with the Water Code section 13523.1, including the requirement to establish and have authority to enforce rules and/or regulations for recycled water Users governing the design and construction of recycled water use facilities and the use of recycled water in accordance with water recycling criteria established in Title 22, California Code of Regulations and this Order.</p>
c	<p>DELTA PACKING INC, SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY</p> <p>Delta Packing Company owns and operates a fruit processing facility split into two separate adjacent facilities located east of Highway 99 in Lodi. Process wastewater and storm water are conveyed to two lined wastewater ponds at the northern portion of the facility. For the southern facility, wastewater, combined with storm water, will be discharged to approximately 18 acres of vineyard Land Application Areas (LAAs). The LAAs are leased by Delta from the property owner.</p> <p>Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) will regulate the discharge, allowing an annual flow of 36 million gallons per year (MGY) for each processing operation. Fruit processing activities are not contributing significant BOD or salinity to the discharge and because the depth to groundwater is in excess of 80 feet below ground surface degradation is expected to be negligible, if any.</p>
d	<p>GOLDSTONE LAND COMPANY, LLC AND KURT AND SANDRA KAUTZ, BEAR CREEK WINERY, SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY (REVISED)</p> <p>Bear Creek Winery has been in operation since 1934. The facility currently operates as a bulk winery and is regulated under WDRs Order 71-037. The winery currently does not have a wastewater treatment system. The winery currently discharges approximately 21.4 million gallons of wastewater per year to 9.2 acres of rapid infiltration basins and 38 acres of vineyard land application areas (LAAs). The winery proposed to install a wastewater treatment system and to expand vineyard LAAs. The proposed treatment system consists of a new main sump, two aerated lined ponds, an effluent pump and a trickling filter system. LAAs will be expanded from 38.3 to 92.8 acres by August 2016. LAAs will be further expanded from 92.8 to 185.3 acres by August 2018. The</p>

	<p>Central Valley Water Board is the lead agency for any CEQA review that is required to support adoption of WDRs.</p> <p>Comments on the Tentative Order were submitted by Fall Creek Engineering Inc. on behalf of Bear Creek Winery. In the Discharger's comment letter, the Discharger requested to use treated wastewater for dust control on the roads around the winery. Minor revisions were made to address the comments.</p> <p>The Board will be asked to certify a Negative Declaration in conjunction with the proposed WDRs, which will allow the winery to construct a wastewater treatment system and to increase the size of the LAAs. The Central Valley Flood Protection Board submitted comments on the proposed Initial Study and Negative Declaration which noted that encroachment permits are required for any work done in a "regulated stream," designated floodway, and/or on any federal flood control project levee, including the placement, construction, reconstruction, removal, or abandonment of any landscaping, culvert, bridge, conduit, fence, projection, fill, embankment, building, structure, obstruction, encroachment or works of any kind, and including the planting, excavation, or removal of vegetation, and any repair or maintenance that involves cutting into the levee, wholly or in part, within an area for which there is an adopted plan of flood control. Pixley Slough between 8 Mile Road and Bear Creek is a regulated stream, as identified in California Code of Regulations, title 23, article 8, Table 8.1. Though Pixley Slough runs through the facility regulated by this Order, the portion of Pixley Slough that is considered a "regulated stream" is well downstream of the facility. The Central Valley Water Board and the Discharger acknowledge these permitting requirements apply to activities conducted in portions of Pixley Slough. The record before the Central Valley Water Board contains no substantial evidence that a fair argument has been made that the project may have a significant effect on the environment, and thus a proposed resolution adopting the Negative Declaration has been prepared for the Board's consideration.</p>
e	<p>COUNTY OF KERN, LOST HILLS SANITARY LANDFILL, CLASS III LANDFILL, POST-CLOSURE MAINTENANCE, KERN County</p> <p>The County of Kern (Discharger) owns and maintains the Lost Hills Sanitary Landfill (Facility), located about five miles northwest of the town of Lost Hills, in Section 30, T26S, R21E, MDB&M in Kern County.</p> <p>The Facility is a closed municipal solid waste landfill and is regulated by Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) Order R5-2006-0046. The Facility consists of one unlined waste management unit covering 6.7 acres. Revision of the WDRs updates the waste discharge requirements for continued post-closure maintenance of the Facility.</p>
f	<p>Rio Alto Water District (Discharger) owns and operated the Lake California Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP). The WWTP previously discharged secondary disinfected treated wastewater to the Sacramento River under an National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. Based upon historical monitoring data it was unlikely that the discharger would be able to meet final effluent limits for a number of constituents of concern. Therefore a Cease and Desist (CDO) Order was adopted at the same time the NPDES permit was adopted in efforts to give them time to comply with effluent limits or find an alternative method to dispose of the facilities treated wastewater.</p> <p>In efforts to meeting final effluent limits the discharged decided to cease discharges to the</p>

	<p>Sacramento River and redirect discharges to land. The Discharger constructed a series of four percolation/evaporation wastewater disposal ponds classified as Title 22 Landscape Impoundments. The Discharger has ceased their discharges to the Sacramento River and has now redirected discharge of their secondary disinfected treated wastewater to these ponds.</p> <p>Available water quality data indicated background water quality is of relatively high quality. Average compliance well data indicates that constituents of concern are below the Water Quality Objectives (WQOs) with the exception of few constituents. However reported constituent concentrations were reported as total concentrations which are not appropriate for comparison to WQOs.</p> <p>The proposed WDR would set a flow limitation of for average dry weather flow at 0.27 million gallons per day (mgd) and a peak wet weather flow of 1.0 mgd. The WDR would require the analysis and reported of dissolved phase concentrations for applicable constituents of concern. After sufficient data is collected the discharged will required to prepare and submit a Groundwater Background Quality Report and an Initial Groundwater Trigger Report. These reports will be used to determine if Best Practical Treatment and Controls (BPTCs) are being implemented or if additional BPTCs are required. Groundwater concentration triggers which shall be equal to one standard deviation above the arithmetic mean or the WQOs for each specified constituent of concern, whichever is more restrictive.</p>
g	<p>SHASTA RENEWABLE ENERGY LLC & ANDERSON PLAN LLC, ANDERSON BIOMASS PLANT, SHASTA COUNTY</p> <p>Shasta Renewable Resources owns an existing cogeneration plant in the City of Anderson. The facility is a wood fired cogeneration plan that utilized steam to drive a steam turbine that generates 6 megawatts of electrical power, and also provides steam to an existing dry kilns operated by adjacent facility.</p> <p>Process wastewater generated from the facility is discharged to two onsite infiltration trenches. Process wastewater is discharged at a rate of approximately 28,000 gallons per day. The new WDRs would allow the continued discharge of process wastewater to the facilities onsite infiltration trenches.</p> <p>Available water quality data indicated background water quality is of relatively high quality. Average compliance well data indicates that constituents of concern are below the Water Quality Objectives (WQOs) with the exception of one constituent. However reported constituent concentrations were reported as total concentrations which are not appropriate for comparison to WQOs. The proposed WDR would set a flow limitation of 28,800 gallons per day. The WDR would also require the installation of additional monitoring well(s) to adequately monitor potential impacts of wastewater discharges downgradient of the infiltration trenches. The WDR would require the analysis and reported of dissolved phase concentrations for applicable constituents of concern. Groundwater limitations for the facility will be set at the WQOs for each specified constituent of concern or natural background water quality, whichever is more restrictive.</p> <p>None. No comments were received on the tentative WDRs.</p>

h	<p>SIERRA PACIFIC INDUSTRIES, CHINESE CAMP MILL, TUOLUMNE COUNTY (REVISED)</p> <p>Sierra Pacific Industries (Discharger) owns and operates a lumber mill (Facility) at 14333 Perricone Road near Chinese Camp in Tuolumne County. The Facility manufactures, stores, and distributes wood products made from logs brought to the Facility. Major features include a 31-acre paved log deck, lumber mill, planner building, lumber storage areas, distribution and staging areas, vehicle maintenance and fueling areas, and an administrative building. On-site operations consist of log storage, debarking, cutting, and lumber storage. The Facility is currently regulated by Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) Order 97-132, which authorizes the discharge of wastewater from its industrial storm water runoff and log deck irrigation system to two on-site ponds. Historically, during wet years, the ponds have occasionally overflowed and discharged a combination of wastewater and storm water runoff to the adjacent Six-Bit Gulch Creek. To prevent overflow of wastewater from the log deck and industrial storm water runoff from the sawmill operations, the Discharger began segregating the storm water runoff from its log deck and sawmill operations from other storm water drainages and submitted a Report of Waste Discharge in 2004 to discharge excess water from the ponds to a land spreading area. On 16 January 2015 the Discharger submitted a Feasibility Analysis to move the land spreading area to a different location.</p> <p>The proposed WDRs requires the Discharger to manage the wastewater ponds and land spreading area to prevent overflow or runoff of log deck and storm water from sawmill operations to surface waters or surface water drainages, and requires the pH in the ponds be maintained between 6.5 and 8.5. The proposed WDRs also include provisions requiring the Discharger to ensure that the disposal area has sufficient capacity to handle wastewater and storm water runoff during a 100-year wet year, document that all runoff controls and procedures are in place and operating, evaluate and reconfigure the Upper Pond to ensure that high groundwater will not intersect the bottom of the pond, and prepare a Solids Management Plan.</p>
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RECOMMENDATION: Adopt the proposed waste discharge requirements.

Mgmt. Review _____

Legal Review _____

April 21, 2016

Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board meeting

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Rancho Cordova, CA 95670