

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

ORDER R5-2018-0083

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
SOPER-WHEELER COMPANY LLC
AND
TRINITY RIVER LUMBER COMPANY
OROVILLE LOG YARD
BUTTE COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region (Central Valley Water Board) finds that:

1. On 7 February 2018, Soper-Wheeler Company LLC (Soper-Wheeler) submitted a Report of Waste Discharge (RWD) that describes existing and proposed additions to its Oroville Log Yard (Facility). The Facility produces wastewater that discharges to land. Additional information to complete the RWD was submitted on 9 May 2018.
2. Soper-Wheeler owns and Trinity River Lumber Company (Trinity Lumber) operates a facility that generates wastewater for onsite land disposal. Soper Wheeler and Trinity Lumber (collectively, Dischargers) are therefore jointly responsible for compliance with these Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs).
3. The Facility is located at 680 Cal Oak Road, in Oroville, CA, Section 19, T19N, R4E, MDB&M. The Facility occupies Assessor's Parcel Numbers (APN) 035-380-048, as shown on the attached **Attachment A**, which is incorporated herein.
4. WDRs Order 5-00-181, which was adopted by the Central Valley Water Board on 4 August 2000, prescribes requirements for Facility discharges, but does not specify a wastewater flow parameters. The WDRs are considered backlogged as the permit was due for renewal in 2015. Therefore, Order 5-00-181 will be rescinded and replaced with this Order.

Existing Facility and Discharge

5. Logs are transported to the Facility where they are scaled, sorted, and decked. While in storage, the logs are sprinkled continuously with approximately 461,000 gallons per day (gpd) of groundwater/recycled log deck drainage and seasonally storm water runoff pumped from the 0.25 acre recycle/disposal (Pond). The Pond is approximately 7 feet deep and can hold an estimated 1.8-acre foot (AF) of water with 2 feet of freeboard. It is estimated that approximately one-third to one-half of the water sprinkled on the logs is recycled water. The log yard operation consists of scaling, sorting and storage of raw logs for offsite for processing.
6. A maximum of approximately 15 million board feet of logs are stored at the Facility annually. The Facility operates year-round.
7. Two of three onsite supply wells located on the south end of the Facility provide water for the log deck sprinkling system. The two primary wells are approximately 250 feet deep and produce approximately 150 gallons per minute (gpm) each. The third shallower (140 ft.) well is not utilized but maintained for emergency backup supply.

8. The Facility's domestic wastewater is discharged to the sanitary sewer that connects to the wastewater treatment plant operated by the Sewerage Commission-Oroville Region. Domestic drinking water is provided by California Water Service. An above ground diesel storage tank is located in the northeast portion of the Facility in a concrete secondary containment structure. Fluids and lubricants are also stored under cover in this location.
9. The log deck area takes up approximately 7.5 acres of the 16-acre site and is graded such that runoff from this area and potential excess log deck sprinkling runoff are conveyed to a small collection basin prior to being pumped into the Pond. Runoff to the Pond is recycled as sprinkling water, evaporates, or percolates to groundwater. The Log deck and 13 acres of the log yard provide secondary catchment for up to 18.5-acre feet of storm water. No storm water leaves the property.
10. The Facility includes a temporary storage area and all raw logs are shipped offsite for processing. The Facility collects all bark and debris generated from onsite log storage and handling procedures and ships it offsite for processing or disposal on a monthly basis.

Proposed Facility and Discharge Changes

11. No changes for the Facility or the discharge are anticipated in the foreseeable future.

Site-Specific Conditions

12. The Facility lies in the northeast portion of the Sacramento Valley near the western Sierra Nevada foothills at an elevation of approximately 160 feet above mean sea level. The nearest surface water is the Feather River, located approximately 1 mile west of the Facility. Topographic relief of the area is relatively flat to gently southwest sloping.
13. According to soil information in the Natural Resources Conservation Service's (NRCS) Web Soil Survey, the predominant soil in the existing and proposed Bark Plant area are identified as Xerorthents loamy sand, with hydrologic soil group classification A. In summary, the Xerorthents loamy sand is composed primarily of dredged spoil tailings and similar soils from gravelly alluvium that are typically excessively drained with very low runoff.
14. The mean annual temperature in the area varies between 49° and 75° degrees Fahrenheit (°F). Summer temperatures can reach to over 100°F, while winter temperatures can drop to the mid-20s°F range. The average annual precipitation is 28.24 inches (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration [NOAA], 2017), with the majority of precipitation occurring in the winter months. The maximum annual evaporation rate is 50.46 inches per year based on information obtained from the NOAA COOP weather station (#046521).
15. The Facility is in an area zoned by the City as M-2, Intensive Industrial; current land use in the vicinity of the Facility consists of forest products manufacturing and storage, biomass to energy operations, wastewater treatment and vacant property.

Groundwater Conditions

16. Based on the logs of existing groundwater monitoring wells MW-1, MW-2, and MW-3, fill material (dredge tailings) was encountered in each of the boreholes from the surface to approximately 5-6 feet below ground surface (bgs). Quaternary alluvium consisting of clayey gravel with sand was encountered from the base of the fill material to approximately 20-25

feet bgs. Silty clay, clayey sand, sand/silt and silt/gravel mixtures were encountered below the clayey gravel to 60 ft.

17. The average depth to groundwater based on the 3 onsite monitoring wells is approximately 12 feet bgs. The groundwater flow direction is generally southwest under hydraulic gradient of approximately 0.013 feet per foot (ft./ft.).
18. The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) National Water Information System Web Interface was queried for available wells with water quality data in the vicinity of the Facility. Two sets of well data were found, one well approximately 1-mile northeast of the Facility (section 20 of township 19 north, range 4 east) 335 feet deep and a second well 500 feet northeast of the Facility (section 20 of township 19 north, range 4 east) and 152 feet deep. Regional groundwater flow direction is reported to be south/southwest based on USGS data.
19. Samples from these 2 USGS wells taken between 1957 and 2006 indicate TDS ranging from 240 to 300 mg/l and Specific Conductance ranging from 380 to 430 uS/cm. Based on the depth of the wells, they are assumed to be perforated or screened in the Laguna Formation, which occurs beneath the alluvium in the vicinity of the Feather River (DWR, 2014).

Basin Plan, Beneficial Uses, and Regulatory Considerations

20. The *Water Quality Control Plan for the Sacramento River and San Joaquin River Basins, Fifth Edition, revised May 2018 (Basin Plan)* designates beneficial uses; establishes water quality objectives (WQOs) to protect such uses; contains implementation plans and policies for protecting waters of the subject basins; and incorporates by reference plans and policies adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board). Pursuant to Water Code section 13263, subdivision (a), WDRs implement the *Basin Plan*.
21. Local drainage is to the Feather River, the beneficial uses of which per the *Basin Plan* are: municipal and domestic supply (MUN); agricultural supply (AGR); water contact recreation (REC-1); non-contact water recreation (REC-2); warm freshwater habitat (WARM); cold freshwater habitat (COLD); and spawning, reproduction, and/or early development (SPAWN).
22. Per the Basin Plan, beneficial uses of underlying groundwater are: municipal and domestic supply (MUN); agricultural supply (AGR); industrial service supply (IND); and industrial process supply (PRO).
23. The *Basin Plan* establishes narrative WQOs for chemical constituents, tastes and odors, and toxicity in groundwater. It also sets forth a numeric WQO for total coliform organisms.
24. The *Basin Plan's* numeric WQO for bacteria requires that the most probable number (MPN) of coliform organisms over any seven day period shall be less than 2.2 per 100 mL in MUN-designated groundwater.
25. The *Basin Plan's* narrative WQOs for chemical constituents, at a minimum, require MUN-designated waters to meet the MCLs specified in California Code of Regulations, title 22 (Title 22). The *Basin Plan* recognizes that the Central Valley Water Board may apply limits more stringent than MCLs to ensure that waters do not contain chemical constituents in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses.

26. The narrative toxicity objective requires that groundwater be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, animal, plant, or aquatic life associated with designated beneficial uses.
27. Quantifying a narrative WQO requires a site-specific evaluation of those constituents that have the potential to impact water quality and beneficial uses. The *Basin Plan* states that when compliance with a narrative objective is required to protect specific beneficial uses, the Central Valley Water Board will, on a case-by-case basis, adopt numerical limitations in order to implement the narrative objective.
28. In the absence of specific numerical water quality limits, the *Basin Plan* methodology is to consider any relevant published criteria. General salt tolerance guidelines, such as *Water Quality for Agriculture* by Ayers and Westcot and similar references indicate that yield reductions in nearly all crops are not evident when irrigation water has an EC less than 700 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$. There is, however, an eight- to ten-fold range in salt tolerance for agricultural crops and the appropriate salinity values to protect agriculture in the Central Valley are considered on a case-by-case basis. It is possible to achieve full yield potential with waters having EC up to 3,000 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$ if the proper leaching fraction is provided to maintain soil salinity within the tolerance of the crop.
29. The Central Valley Water Board is developing amendments to the *Basin Plan* to incorporate new strategies for addressing ongoing salt and nitrate accumulation in the waters and soils of the Central Valley. Strategies currently under consideration may:
 - a. Alter the way the Board calculates available assimilative capacity for nitrate, which could result in new or modified requirements for nitrate management;
 - b. Require dischargers to implement actions identified under an interim salinity permitting approach; and/or
 - c. Establish alternate compliance approaches that would allow dischargers to participate in efforts to provide drinking water to local communities in consideration for longer compliance time schedules.

Should the Board adopt amendments to the *Basin Plan* to effectuate such strategies; these waste discharge requirements may be amended or modified to incorporate any newly-applicable requirements.

30. The stakeholder-led Central Valley Salinity Alternatives for Long-Term Sustainability (CV-SALTS) initiative has been coordinating efforts to implement new salt and nitrate management strategies. The Board expects dischargers that may be affected by new salt and nitrate management policies to coordinate with the CV-SALTS initiative.

Antidegradation Analysis

31. The State Water Board Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality Waters of the State, Resolution No. 68-16 (Antidegradation Policy) prohibits degradation of groundwater unless it is demonstrated that such degradation:
 - a. Will not unreasonably affect present and anticipated beneficial uses;

- b. Will not result in water quality less than that prescribed in state and regional policies, (including violation of one or more WQOs);
 - c. Will be minimized by the discharger through best practicable treatment or control (BPTC) to minimize degradation; and
 - d. Will be consistent with the maximum benefit to the people of the State.
32. Degradation of groundwater by some of the typical waste constituents associated with discharges from a log yard, after effective source control, treatment, and control measures are implemented, would be consistent with the maximum benefit to the people of the state. The Dischargers' operation provides three full time jobs and stores approximately 15 million board feet of raw products. Additionally, the indirect economic benefits of this operation are quite substantial. The economic prosperity of valley communities and associated industry is of maximum benefit to the people of the State.
33. The Dischargers have been monitoring groundwater quality at the site since 1993. Based on the data available, it is not possible to determine pre-1968 groundwater quality. Therefore, compliance with Antidegradation Policy for this Facility must be determined using existing background groundwater quality.
34. Constituents of concern (COCs) with potential to degrade groundwater: include salts (primarily TDS, sodium, and chloride), turbidity, pH, chemical oxygen demand (COD), oil & grease, and tannins and lignins, as discussed below:

Constituent	Average Concentrations (mg/L) ¹					
	Effluent ²	Supply Well	MW-1	MW-2	MW-3	Potential WQO
Specific Conductance	380	319	443	405	348	700 ³ to 900 ⁵
pH	7.21	7.15	7.06	7.02	7.04	6.5 to 8.5 ⁶
COD	92	<3	9.9	13.5	11.0	--
Turbidity ⁷	130	3	21	24	12	1 ⁴ - 5 ⁵
TDS ⁷	275	267	291	303	101	450 ⁵ to 1,500 ⁶
Oil & Grease ⁷	<1.4	--	<1.4	<1.4	<1.4	--
Tannins & Lignins	14.7	<0.10	1.1	1.0	0.7	--

¹ Average compiled from monitoring well data collected 2014-2017.
² Samples collected October 2017, sampling not previously required by permit.
³ Lowest agricultural water quality goal.
⁴ Primary Maximum Contaminant Level.
⁵ Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level.
⁶ Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level range.
⁷ Data collected 27 March 2018.

- a. **Total Dissolved Solids (TDS).** Background groundwater quality is spatially variable with respect to TDS. The background TDS concentration from USGS wells ranges from 240-300 mg/L. TDS concentrations in monitoring wells average 232 mg/L. Sampling indicates the discharge has not caused exceedance of the most stringent potential water quality objective for protection of MUN beneficial uses, which is the secondary MCL range of 450 to 1,500 mg/L.

- b. **Specific Conductance.** The specific conductance values for samples collected from monitoring wells MW-1, and MW-2 are slightly higher than upgradient well MW-3, which suggest there may be some dissolved ionic constituent contribution from the Pond. However median specific conductance values in samples collected from each of the monitoring wells are well below the secondary drinking water maximum contaminant level (MCL) of 900 micromhos per centimeter ($\mu\text{mhos/cm}$) as a recommended level, and below 1,600 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$ as an upper level, and 2,200 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$ as a short-term maximum. The specific conductance values are stable, over time, in the three monitoring wells and appear to be consistent with specific conductance data collected from the USGS and DWR wells discussed above.
 - c. **pH.** The pH values measured in the samples collected from all three monitoring wells average 7.04. The median pH values in samples collected from each of the monitoring wells meet the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) secondary drinking water MCLs of between 6.5 and 8.5 units. The pH values are near neutral and stable over time in the three monitoring wells.
 - d. **Turbidity.** The turbidity values (not required by the WDR) measured in groundwater samples collected from all three monitoring wells average 19 nephelometric turbidity units (NTUs). The median turbidity values in samples collected from onsite monitoring wells are greater than the California and USEPA Primary MCL of 1 NTU and the Secondary MCL range of 5 NTUs. The higher average turbidities may be a function of well design, development, and sampling, rather than influence from the Pond. Turbidity in the pond was a magnitude greater than the wells.
 - e. **Oil and Grease.** There were no detections of oil and grease above the detection limit of 1.4 mg/L from monitoring wells. No water quality goals are established for oil and grease.
 - f. **Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD).** There are insufficient detections of chemical oxygen demand (COD) in the monitoring wells, with an average concentration of 11.3 mg/L. The COD concentrations in the dataset appear to be stable with no discernable trends observed. Water quality goals have not been established for COD.
 - g. **Tannins and Lignins.** There are low detections of tannins and lignins in the monitoring wells. The average tannins and lignins concentrations in groundwater samples collected from the monitoring wells was 0.93 mg/l. Numerical water quality goals have not been established for tannins and lignins.
35. This Order establishes effluent and groundwater limitations for the Facility that will not unreasonably threaten present and anticipated beneficial uses or result in groundwater quality that exceed *Basin Plan* WQO concentration thresholds.
- a. Limited groundwater data indicates that groundwater has been degraded beyond background groundwater quality by the previous discharge and the discharge could pose a threat of degradation in the future. The requirements of this Order do not allow degradation to occur above applicable water quality standards.
 - b. However, no true downgradient compliance well has been established at the site, degradation so far has only been observed in the mounded water below the pond.

36. The Dischargers provide treatment and control of the discharge that incorporates: Wastewater flow, and depth monitoring, visual inspections of; paved product and Log Deck storage areas, storm water/log deck sprinkler system collection ditches, floating debris weir, pond/berm monitoring & maintenance program, and a motorized debris sweeper to clean paved areas. These BMPs have been effective in minimizing degradation from Facility activities.

Other Regulatory Considerations

37. Pursuant to Water Code section 106.3, subdivision (a), it is “the established policy of the state that every human being has the right to safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes.” Although this Order is not necessarily subject to Water Code section 106.3 because it does not revise, adopt or establish a policy, regulation or grant criterion (see § 106.3, subd. (b)), it nevertheless promotes that policy by requiring discharges to meet MCLs designed to protect human health and ensure that water is safe for domestic use.
38. For the purposes of California Code of Regulations, title 23 (Title 23), section 2200 et seq., Facility discharges are classified as “**3-C**,” as defined below:
- a. **Water Quality Threat—Category 3:** “Those discharges of waste that could degrade water quality without violating water quality objectives, or could cause a minor impairment of designated beneficial uses as compared with Category 1 and Category 2.”
 - b. **Complexity—Category C:** “Any discharger for which waste discharge requirements have been prescribed pursuant to Section 13263 of the Water Code not included in Category A or Category B. Included are dischargers having no waste treatment systems or that must comply with best management practices, dischargers having passive treatment and disposal systems, or dischargers having waste storage systems with land disposal.”
39. The wastewater discharges authorized under this Order, and the associated operation of treatment ponds (as described herein), are exempt from the prescriptive requirements set forth in California Code of Regulations, title 27, section 20000 et seq. (See Cal. Code Regs., tit. 27, § 20090, subd. (b).)
40. The statistical data analysis methods specified in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s (USEPA) 2009 *Statistical Analysis of Groundwater Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Unified Guidance* (Unified Guidance) are appropriate for determining whether the discharge complies with Groundwater Limitations of this Order.
41. The Dischargers are receiptents of a Notice of Non-Applicability (NONA) exempting coverage under the State Water Resources Control Board’s statewide general permit for stormwater discharges associated with industrial activities, Order 2014-0057-DWQ (NPDES General Permit CAS000001).

42. Water Code section 13267, subdivision (b)(1) provides as follows:

In conducting an investigation ... the regional board may require that any person who has discharged, discharges, or ... proposes to discharge ... shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical or monitoring program reports which the board requires. The burden, including costs of these reports, shall bear a reasonable relationship to the need for the reports and the benefits to be obtained from the reports. In requiring those reports, the regional board shall provide the person with a written explanation with regard to the need for the reports and shall identify the evidence that supports requiring that person to provide the reports.

43. The technical reports required under this Order and the separately-issued Monitoring and Reporting Program R5-2018-0083 are necessary to ensure compliance with the WDRs prescribed herein. The Dischargers own and operate the Facility that discharges the waste subject to this Order.
44. California Department of Water Resources (DWR) standards for the construction and destruction of groundwater wells (DWR Well Standards), as described in *California Well Standards Bulletin 74-90* (June 1991) and *Water Well Standards: State of California Bulletin 97-81* (Dec. 1981), and any more stringent standards adopted by the State or county pursuant to Water Code section 13801, apply to all monitoring wells used to monitor the impacts of wastewater storage or disposal governed by this Order.
45. This Order prescribes WDRs for an existing facility and operation. Accordingly, the adoption of this Order is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), Public Resources Code section 21000 et seq., pursuant to section 15301 of the CEQA Guidelines (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, 1500 et seq.).
46. Pursuant to Water Code section 13263, subdivision (g), discharge is a privilege, not a right, and adoption of this Order does not create a vested right to continue the discharge.

Public Notice

47. All the above and the supplemental information and details in the attached Information Sheet, which is incorporated by reference herein, were considered in establishing the following conditions of discharge.
48. The Dischargers and interested agencies and persons have been notified of the Central Valley Water Board's intent to prescribe WDRs for this discharge, and they have been provided an opportunity to submit written comments and an opportunity for a public hearing.
49. All comments pertaining to the discharge were heard and considered in a public hearing.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that WDR Order 5-00-181 is rescinded and, pursuant to Water Code sections 13263 and 13267, the Dischargers, their agents, successors, and assigns, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the Water Code and regulations promulgated thereunder, shall comply with the following:

A. Discharge Prohibitions

1. Discharge of wastes to surface waters or surface water drainage courses is prohibited.
2. Discharge of waste classified as 'hazardous,' per Title 22, section 66261.1 et seq., is prohibited.
3. Discharge of waste classified as 'designated', as defined in CWC Section 13173, in a manner that causes violation of groundwater limitations, is prohibited.
4. Bypass around, or overflow from, the settling/recycling pond(s) or designated overflow pond(s) is prohibited.
5. Discharge of waste at a location or in a manner different from that described in the Findings is prohibited.
6. The discharge of toxic substances into the wastewater ponds such that biological treatment mechanisms are disrupted is prohibited.

B. Discharge Specifications

1. No waste constituent shall be released, discharged, or placed where it will cause a violation of the Groundwater Limitations of this Order.
2. Wastewater treatment, storage, and disposal shall not cause pollution, or a nuisance as defined by Water Code section 13050.
3. The discharge shall remain within the permitted wastewater conveyance structures and containment ponds at all times.
4. The Dischargers shall operate all systems and equipment to optimize the quality of the discharge.
5. All conveyance, treatment, storage, and disposal systems shall be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to prevent inundation or washout due to floods with a 100-year return frequency.
6. Objectionable odors shall not be perceivable beyond the limits of the property where the waste is generated, treated, and/or discharged at an intensity that creates or threatens to create nuisance conditions.
7. As a means of ensuring compliance with Discharge Specification C.6, the dissolved oxygen (DO) content in the upper one foot of any wastewater treatment or storage pond shall not be less than 1.0 mg/L for three consecutive sampling events. Notwithstanding the DO monitoring frequency specified in the monitoring

and reporting program, If the DO in any single pond is below 1.0 mg/L for any single sampling event, the Dischargers shall implement daily DO monitoring of that pond until the minimum DO concentration is achieved for at least three consecutive days. If the DO in any single pond is below 1.0 mg/L for three consecutive days, the Dischargers shall report the findings to the Central Valley Water Board in accordance with General Reporting Requirement B.1 of the Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements, 1 March 1991 edition (SPRRs). The written notification shall include a specific plan to resolve the low DO results within 30 days of the first date of violation.

8. The Dischargers shall design, construct, operate, and maintain all ponds sufficiently to protect the integrity of containment dams and berms and prevent overtopping and/or structural failure. The operating freeboard in any pond shall never be less than two (2) feet (measured vertically from the lowest possible point of overflow). As a means of management and to discern compliance with this requirement, the Dischargers shall install and maintain in each pond a permanent staff gauge with calibration marks that clearly show the water level at design capacity and enable determination of available operational freeboard.
9. Wastewater treatment, storage, and disposal ponds or structures shall have sufficient capacity to accommodate allowable wastewater flow, design seasonal precipitation, and ancillary inflow and infiltration during the winter while ensuring continuous compliance with all requirements of this Order. Design seasonal precipitation shall be based on total annual precipitation using a return period of 100 years, distributed monthly in accordance with historical rainfall patterns.
10. On or about **1 October** of each year, available capacity shall at least equal the volume necessary to comply with Discharge Specifications C.8 and C.9.
11. All ponds and open containment structures shall be managed to prevent breeding of mosquitoes. Specifically:
 - a. An erosion control program shall be implemented to ensure that small coves and irregularities are not created around the perimeter of the water surface.
 - b. Weeds shall be minimized through control of water depth, harvesting, or herbicides.
 - c. Dead algae, vegetation, and debris shall not accumulate on the water surface.
 - d. The Dischargers shall consult and coordinate with the local Mosquito Abatement District to minimize the potential for mosquito breeding as needed to supplement the above measures.
12. Newly constructed or rehabilitated berms or levees (excluding internal berms that separate ponds or control the flow of water within a pond) shall be designed and constructed under the supervision of a California Registered Civil Engineer.

13. Wastewater contained in any unlined pond shall not have a pH less than 6.0 or greater than 9.0.
14. The Dischargers shall monitor debris accumulation in the wastewater storage ponds at least every five years and shall periodically remove debris as necessary to maintain adequate storage capacity. Specifically, if the estimated volume of debris in the reservoir exceeds five percent of the permitted reservoir capacity, the Dischargers shall complete debris cleanout within 12 months after the date of the estimate.

C. Groundwater Limitations

Release of waste constituents from any portion of the Facility shall not cause underlying groundwater to:

1. Contain constituents in concentrations that exceed Title 22 Primary or Secondary MCLs; or
2. Contain taste or odor-producing constituents, toxic substances, or any other constituents in concentrations that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.

Compliance with these limitations shall be determined annually based on comparison of groundwater concentrations to applicable WQOs.

D. Solids Disposal Specifications

For the purposes of this Order, “sludge” means the solid, semisolid, and liquid organic matter removed from wastewater treatment, settling, and storage vessels or ponds; “solid waste” refers to solid inorganic matter removed by screens and soil sediments from washing of unprocessed fruit or vegetables; and “residual solids” means organic food processing byproducts (e.g., culls, pulp, stems, leaves and seeds), excluding solids originating from meat production, that will not be subject to treatment prior to disposal or land application.

1. Sludge and solid waste shall be removed from screens, sumps, ponds, and clarifiers as needed to ensure optimal operation and adequate storage capacity.
2. Any handling and storage of sludge, solid waste, and residual solids shall be controlled and contained in a manner that minimizes leachate formation and precludes infiltration of waste constituents into soils in a mass or concentration that will violate the groundwater limitations of this Order.
3. If removed from the site, sludge, solid waste, and residual solids shall be disposed of in a manner approved by the Executive Officer and consistent with Title 27, division 2. Removal for reuse as animal feed, or land disposal at facilities (i.e., landfills, composting facilities, soil amendment sites operated in accordance with valid waste discharge requirements issued by a Regional Water Board) will satisfy this specification.
4. Any proposed change in solids use or disposal practice shall be reported in writing to the Executive Officer at least **180 days** in advance of the change.

E. Provisions

1. A discharger whose waste flow has been increasing, or is projected to increase, shall estimate when flows will reach hydraulic and treatment capacities of its treatment, collection, and disposal facilities. The projections shall be made in January, based on the last three years' average dry weather flows, peak wet weather flows and total annual flows, as appropriate. When any projection shows that capacity of any part of the facilities may be exceeded in four years, the discharger shall notify the Central Valley Water Board by **31 January**.
2. In accordance with California Business and Professions Code sections 6735, 7835, and 7835.1, engineering and geologic evaluations and judgments shall be performed by or under the direction of registered professionals competent and proficient in the fields pertinent to the required activities. All technical reports specified herein that contain work plans for investigations and studies, that describe the conduct of investigations and studies, or that contain technical conclusions and recommendations concerning engineering and geology shall be prepared by or under the direction of appropriately qualified professional(s), even if not explicitly stated. Each technical report submitted by the Dischargers shall bear the professional's signature and stamp.
3. The Dischargers shall submit the technical reports and work plans required by this Order for consideration by the Executive Officer and incorporate comments the Executive Officer may have in a timely manner, as appropriate. Unless expressly stated otherwise in this Order, the Dischargers shall proceed with all work required by the foregoing provisions by the due dates specified.
4. The Dischargers shall comply with Monitoring and Reporting Program R5-2018-0083 (MRP) and any revisions thereto. The MRP is incorporated as part of this Order. Dischargers' self-monitoring report submittal dates shall be no later than the submittal date specified in the MRP.
5. The Dischargers shall comply with the attached SPRRs, which are incorporated herein.
6. The Dischargers shall comply with all conditions of this Order, including timely submittal of technical and monitoring reports. On or before each report due date, the Dischargers shall submit the specified document to the Central Valley Water Board or, if appropriate, a written report detailing compliance or noncompliance with the specific schedule date and task. If noncompliance is being reported, then the Dischargers shall state the reasons for such noncompliance and provide an estimate of the date when the Dischargers will be in compliance. The Dischargers shall notify the Central Valley Water Board in writing when it returns to compliance with the time schedule. Violations may result in enforcement action, including Central Valley Water Board or court orders requiring corrective action or imposing civil monetary liability, or in revision or rescission of this Order.
7. The Dischargers shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed or used to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Order. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality

assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems that are installed by the Dischargers when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Order.

8. The Dischargers shall use the best practicable cost-effective control technique(s) including proper operation and maintenance, to comply with this Order.
9. As described in the SPRRs, the Dischargers shall report promptly to the Central Valley Water Board any material change or proposed change in the character, location, or volume of the discharges described herein, as well as any new discharges of waste at the Facility.
10. In the event that the Dischargers report toxic chemical release data to the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) pursuant to section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (42 U.S.C. § 11023), the Dischargers shall also report the same information to the Central Valley Water Board within 15 days of the report to the SERC.
11. The Dischargers shall not allow pollutant-free wastewater to be discharged into the wastewater collection, treatment, and disposal systems in amounts that significantly diminish the system's capability to comply with this Order. Pollutant-free wastewater means rainfall, groundwater, cooling waters, and condensates that are essentially free of pollutants.
12. At least **90 days** prior to termination or expiration of any lease, contract, or agreement involving disposal or recycling areas or off-site reuse of effluent, used to justify the capacity authorized herein and assure compliance with this Order, the Dischargers shall notify the Central Valley Water Board in writing of the situation and of what measures have been taken or are being taken to assure full compliance with this Order.
13. In the event of any change in Facility control or ownership, the Dischargers shall notify the succeeding owner or operator of the existence of this Order by letter, a copy of which shall be immediately forwarded to the Central Valley Water Board.
14. To assume operation as a "Discharger" under this Order, the succeeding owner or operator must apply in writing to the Executive Officer requesting transfer of the Order. The request must contain the requesting entity's full legal name, the state of incorporation if a corporation, the name and address and telephone number of the persons responsible for contact with the Central Valley Water Board, and a statement. The statement shall comply with the signatory paragraph of SPRRs section B.3 and state that the new owner or operator assumes full responsibility for compliance with this Order. Failure to submit the request shall be considered a discharge without requirements, a violation of the Water Code. If approved by the Executive Officer, the transfer request will be submitted to the Central Valley Water Board for its consideration of transferring the ownership of this Order at one of its regularly scheduled meetings.
15. Copies of this Order (including all attachments, Information Sheet and SPRRS) and the operative MRP shall be kept at the Facility for reference by operating personnel. Key operating personnel shall be familiar with the contents of this Order.

16. The Central Valley Water Board will review this Order periodically and will revise requirements when necessary.

If, in the opinion of the Executive Officer, the Dischargers fail to comply with the provisions of this Order, the Executive Officer may refer this matter to the Attorney General for judicial enforcement, may issue a complaint for administrative civil liability, or may take other enforcement actions. Failure to comply with this Order may result in the assessment of administrative civil liability of up to \$10,000 per violation, per day, depending on the violation, pursuant to the Water Code, including sections 13268, 13350 and 13385. The Central Valley Water Board reserves its right to take any enforcement actions authorized by law.

Any person aggrieved by this action of the Central Valley Water Board may petition the State Water Board to review the action in accordance with Water Code section 13320 and Title 23, section 2050 et seq. The State Water Board must receive the petition by 5:00 p.m., 30 days after the date of this Order, except that if the thirtieth day following the date of this Order falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or state holiday, the petition must be received by the State Water Board by 5:00 p.m. on the next business day. Copies of the law and regulations applicable to filing petitions may be found on the Internet (at the link below) or will be provided upon request.

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/public_notices/petitions/water_quality

I, PATRICK PULUPA, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board on 7 December 2018.

Original signed by Patrick Pulupa

PATRICK PULUPA, Executive Officer

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM R5-2018-0083
FOR
SOPER-WHEELER COMPANY LLC
AND
TRINITY RIVER LUMBER COMPANY
OROVILLE LOG YARD
BUTTE COUNTY

Issued pursuant to Water Code section 13267, this Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) establishes requirements for monitoring discharge to an onsite recycle/disposal pond (Pond). The Dischargers shall not implement any changes to this MRP unless and until a revised MRP is issued by the Regional Water Quality Control Board (Central Valley Water Board) or its Executive Officer.

A glossary of terms used in this MRP is included on the last page.

I. GENERAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. FLOW MONITORING

Hydraulic flow rates shall be measured at the onsite supply well specified in this MRP and indicated in **Attachment B**. Central Valley Water Board staff shall approve any proposed changes to flow monitoring locations prior to implementation of the change. All flow monitoring systems shall be appropriate for the conveyance system (i.e., open channel flow or pressure pipeline) and liquid type. Unless otherwise specified, each flow meter shall be equipped with a flow totalizer to allow reporting of cumulative volume as well as instantaneous flow rate. Flow meters shall be calibrated at the frequency recommended by the manufacturer; typically at least once per year and records of calibration shall be maintained for review upon request.

B. MONITORING AND SAMPLING LOCATIONS

Samples shall be obtained at the monitoring points specified in this MRP and depicted on **Attachment B**. Central Valley Water Board staff shall approve any proposed changes to sampling locations prior to implementation of the change.

The Dischargers shall monitor the following locations to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of this Order:

Monitoring Location Name	Monitoring Location Description
MW-1 through MW-3	Locations as indicated on Attachment B of this order.
Pond	0.25 acre Recycle/stormwater pond southwest corner of property
Supply Well	Supply wells 1 & 2, Southwest corner of property

C. SAMPLING AND SAMPLE ANALYSIS

All samples shall be representative of the volume and nature of the discharge or matrix of material sampled. Except as specified otherwise in this MRP, grab samples will be considered representative of water, wastewater, soil, solids/sludges and groundwater.

The time, date, and location of each sample shall be recorded on the sample chain of custody form. All analyses shall be performed in accordance with the ***Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements for Waste Discharge Requirements, 1 March 1991 ed.*** (SPRRs).

Field test instruments (such as those used to measure pH, electrical conductivity, dissolved oxygen, wind speed, and precipitation) may be used provided that:

1. The operator is trained in proper use and maintenance of the instruments;
2. The instruments are field calibrated at the frequency recommended by the manufacturer;
3. The instruments are serviced and/or calibrated by the manufacturer at the recommended frequency; and
4. Field calibration reports are submitted as described in the "Reporting" section of this MRP.

Laboratory analytical procedures shall comply with the methods and holding times specified in the following (as applicable to the medium to be analyzed):

- *Methods for Organic Chemical Analysis of Municipal and Industrial Wastewater* (EPA);
- *Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste* (EPA);
- *Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes* (EPA);
- *Methods for Determination of Inorganic Substances in Environmental Samples* (EPA);
- *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater* (APHA/AWWA/WEF); and
- *Soil, Plant and Water Reference Methods for the Western Region (WREP 125).*

Approved editions shall be those that are approved for use by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or the State Water Board, Division of Drinking Water (DDW) Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP). The Dischargers may propose alternative methods for approval. Where technically feasible, laboratory reporting limits shall be lower than the applicable water quality objectives for the constituents to be analyzed.

If monitoring consistently shows no significant variation in a constituent concentration or parameter after at least 24 months of monitoring, the Dischargers may request this MRP be

revised to reduce monitoring frequency. The proposal must include adequate technical justification for reduction in monitoring frequency.

II. SPECIFIC MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. RECYCLE/STORM WATER POND MONITORING

Pond 1 used for storage, recycling, and disposal of wastewater shall be monitored as specified below. Dissolved oxygen monitoring applies to any pond containing more than two feet of standing water:

Constituent ¹	Units	Sample Type	Sample Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Freeboard ²	0.1 feet	Measurement	Monthly	Bi-annual
Berm condition	--	Observation	Monthly	Bi-annual
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Bi-annual
pH	units	Grab	Monthly	Bi-annual
EC	umhos/cm	Grab	Monthly	Bi-annual
Sulfate	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Bi-annual
COD	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Bi-annual
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Bi-annual
Tannins & Lignins	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Bi-annual
Standard Minerals ³	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Bi-annual
Copper (Total & Dissolved)	ug/L	Grab	Quarterly	Bi-annual
Zinc (Total & Dissolved)	ug/L	Grab	Quarterly	Bi-annual
Iron (Total & Dissolved)	ug/L	Grab	Quarterly	Bi-annual
Manganese (Total & Dissolved)	ug/L	Grab	Quarterly	Bi-annual

mg/L denotes milligrams per liter.

¹ Samples shall be collected opposite the pond inlet at a depth of one foot.

² Freeboard shall be measured vertically from the surface of the pond water to the lowest elevation of the surrounding berm and shall be measured to the nearest 0.1 feet.

³ At a minimum, general minerals should include Na, K, Ca, Mg, Cl, and NO₃.

In addition, the Dischargers shall inspect the condition of the ponds monthly and document visual observations. Notations shall include observations of:

- a. Presence of weeds in the water or along the berm;
- b. Accumulations of dead algae, vegetation, scum, or debris on the pond surface;
- c. Animal burrows in the berms;
- d. Evidence of seepage from the berms or downslope of the ponds;
- e. Evidence of tears, abrasions, cracks, and holes in geosynthetic liners.

B. GROUNDWATER MONITORING

The Dischargers shall maintain the groundwater monitoring well network. If a groundwater monitoring well is dry for more than four consecutive sampling events or is damaged, the Dischargers shall submit a work plan and proposed time schedule to replace the well(s). The well(s) shall be replaced following approval of the work plan.

The Dischargers shall monitor groundwater quality as required herein from Monitoring Wells MW -1, MW-2 and MW-3 as indicated on **Attachment B**.

Groundwater Sampling and Analysis

Prior to purging or sampling, the groundwater depth shall be measured in each well to the nearest 0.01 feet. Groundwater elevations shall then be calculated to determine groundwater gradient and flow direction.

Low or no-purge sampling methods are acceptable, if described in an approved Sampling and Analysis Plan. Otherwise, each monitoring well shall be purged of at least 3 to 5 casing volumes until pH, electrical conductivity and turbidity have stabilized prior to sampling. Groundwater monitoring for all monitoring wells shall include, at a minimum, the following:

Constituent	Units	Sample Type	Sampling Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Groundwater Elevation ^a	0.01 Feet	Calculated	Quarterly	Bi-annual
Depth to Groundwater	0.01 Feet	Measurement	Quarterly	Bi-annual
Gradient	Feet/Feet	Calculated	Quarterly	Bi-annual
Gradient Direction	degrees	Calculated	Quarterly	Bi-annual
pH	Std. Units	Grab	Quarterly	Bi-annual
EC	Umhos/cm	Grab	Quarterly	Bi-annual
COD	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Bi-annual
TDS	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Bi-annual
Tannins & Lignins	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Bi-annual
Standard Minerals ¹	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Bi-annual
Copper (Total & Dissolved)	ug/L	Grab	Quarterly	Bi-annual
Zinc (Total & Dissolved)	ug/L	Grab	Quarterly	Bi-annual
Iron (Total & Dissolved)	ug/L	Grab	Quarterly	Bi-annual
Manganese (Total & Dissolved)	ug/L	Grab	Quarterly	Bi-annual

mg/L denotes milligrams per liter.

¹ At a minimum, general minerals should include Na, K, Ca, Mg, Cl, and NO₃.

a. Groundwater elevation shall be based on depth to water using a surveyed measuring point elevation on the well and a surveyed reference elevation.

C. SUPPLY WELL MONITORING

Flow volume shall be measured from a location that provides a representative sample of the flow rate.

Constituent	Units	Sample Type	Sampling Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Flow Rate	gpd	Meter	Continuous	Bi-annual
pH	Std. Units	Grab	Annual	Annual
EC	Umhos/cm	Grab	Annual	Annual
COD	mg/L	Grab	Annual	Annual
TDS	mg/L	Grab	Annual	Annual
Tannins & Lignins	mg/L	Grab	Annual	Annual
Standard Minerals ^a	mg/L	Grab	Annual	Annual
Copper (Total & Dissolved)	ug/L	Grab	Annual	Annual
Zinc (Total & Dissolved)	ug/L	Grab	Annual	Annual
Iron (Total & Dissolved)	ug/L	Grab	Annual	Annual
Manganese (Total & Dissolved)	ug/L	Grab	Annual	Annual
mg/L denotes milligrams per liter.				
^{a.} At a minimum, general minerals should include Na, K, Ca, Mg, Cl, and NO ₃ .				

D. Solids Disposal Monitoring

The Dischargers shall report the handling and disposal of all solids (e.g., screenings, grit, bark, debris, etc.) generated at the facility and not otherwise sold as a byproduct. Records shall include the name/contact information for the hauling company, the type and amount of waste transported, the date removed from the pond system, the disposal facility name and address, and copies of analytical data required by the entity accepting the waste. These records shall be submitted as part of the annual monitoring report.

III. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

All monitoring reports should be converted to a searchable Portable Document Format (PDF) and submitted electronically. Documents that are less than 50MB should be emailed to: centralvalleyredding@waterboards.ca.gov

To ensure that your submittal is routed to the appropriate staff person, the following information should be included in the subject line of the email:

**Soper-Wheeler Oroville/Butte/WDR
 WDID # 5A042043002**

Documents that are 50 MB or larger should be transferred to a CD, DVD, or flash drive and mailed to the following address:

**Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board
364 Knollcrest Drive, Suite 205
Redding, CA 96002**

A transmittal letter shall accompany each monitoring report. The letter shall include a discussion of all violations of the WDRs and this MRP during the reporting period and actions taken or planned for correcting each violation. If the submitting Discharger has previously submitted a report describing corrective actions taken and/or a time schedule for implementing the corrective actions, reference to the previous correspondence will be satisfactory. Pursuant to Section B.3 of the SPRRs, the transmittal letter shall contain a statement by the submitting Discharger's authorized agent certifying under penalty of perjury that the report is true, accurate and complete to the best of the signer's knowledge.

In reporting monitoring data, the submitting Discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the date, sample type (e.g., effluent, pond, etc.), and reported analytical result for each sample are readily discernible. The data shall be summarized in such a manner to clearly illustrate compliance with waste discharge requirements and spatial or temporal trends, as applicable. The results of any monitoring done more frequently than required at the locations specified in the MRP shall be reported in the next scheduled monitoring report.

Laboratory analysis reports do not need to be included in the monitoring reports; however, all laboratory reports must be retained for a minimum of three years in accordance with Standard Provision C.3 of the SPRRs. For a discharger conducting any of its own analyses, reports must also be signed and certified by the chief of the laboratory.

In addition to the requirements of Standard Provision C.3 of the SPRRs, monitoring information shall include the method detection limit (MDL) and the Reporting limit (RL) or practical quantitation limit (PQL). If the regulatory limit for a given constituent is less than the RL (or PQL), then any analytical results for that constituent that are below the RL (or PQL) but above the MDL shall be reported and flagged as estimated.

All monitoring reports that involve planning, investigation, evaluation or design, or other work requiring interpretation and proper application of engineering or geologic sciences, shall be prepared by or under the direction of persons registered to practice in California pursuant to Business and Professions Code sections 6735, 7835, and 7835.1.

In the future, the State Water Board or Central Valley Water Board may require electronic submittal of monitoring reports using the State Water Board's California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) Program Web site (<http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/ciwqs/index.html>) or similar system. Electronic submittal to CIWQS, when implemented, will meet the requirements of our Paperless Office System.

A. BI-ANNUAL MONITORING REPORTS

Bi-annual monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Board by the **1st day of August and the 1st day of March**. Each Monitoring Report shall include the following:

1. Results of Groundwater Monitoring, if performed during the quarter(s), including:
 - a. A narrative description of all preparatory, monitoring, sampling, and sample handling for groundwater monitoring.
 - b. A field log for each well documenting depth to groundwater; method of purging; parameters measured before, during, and after purging; sample preparation (e.g., filtering); and sample preservation.
 - c. Calculation of the groundwater elevation at each monitoring well, and determination of groundwater flow direction and gradient on the date of measurement.
 - d. Summary data tables of historical and current water table elevations and analytical results.
 - e. A scaled map showing relevant structures and features of the facility, the locations of monitoring wells, surface waters, and groundwater elevation contours referenced to an appropriate datum (e.g., NGVD).
2. Results of and Sludge/Biosolids Monitoring, if applicable, and verification of classification of biosolids as nonhazardous per California Code of Regulations, title 22, article 11 (Criteria for Identification of Hazardous and Extremely Hazardous Waste).
3. Copies of laboratory analytical report(s).
4. A comparison of monitoring data to the groundwater limitations, and discharge specifications and an explanation of any violation of those requirements.
5. A copy of inspection log page(s) documenting inspections completed during the quarter.
6. A copy of calibration log page(s) verifying calibration of all hand-held monitoring instruments performed during the quarter.

B. ANNUAL MONITORING REPORTS

The Fourth Quarterly Monitoring Report will serve as an **Annual Monitoring Report**. The Fourth Quarterly Monitoring Report for each calendar year shall include the following in addition to the items listed above.

1. Effective 2018, and every five years thereafter, an evaluation of sludge depth and sludge removal plans pursuant to Discharge Specification B.14.

2. Concentration vs. time graphs for each monitored constituent using all historic groundwater monitoring data. Each graph shall show the background groundwater concentration range, the trigger concentration specified above, and the Groundwater Limitation as horizontal lines at the applicable concentration.
3. Sludge monitoring results, if sludge were removed for off-site disposal during the year.
4. A summary of all sludge analytical data and verification of compliance with the sludge monitoring requirements.
5. A summary of information on the disposal of sludge and/or solid waste during the calendar year.
6. An evaluation of the performance of the Facility, including discussion of capacity issues, infiltration and inflow rates, nuisance conditions, and a forecast of the flows anticipated in the next year, as described in Standard Provision E.1 of the SPRRs.
7. A discussion of compliance and the corrective actions taken, as well as any planned or proposed actions needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with the waste discharge requirements.
8. Monitoring equipment maintenance and calibration records, as described in Standard Provision C.4 of the SPRRs.
9. A discussion of any data gaps and potential deficiencies or redundancies in the monitoring system or reporting program.

I, PATRICK PULUPA, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region, on 7 December 2018.

Original signed by Patrick Pulupa

PATRICK PULUPA, Executive Officer

GLOSSARY

BOD ₅	Five-day biochemical oxygen demand
CaCO ₃	Calcium carbonate
DO	Dissolved oxygen
EC	Electrical conductivity at 25° C
FDS	Fixed dissolved solids
NTU	Nephelometric turbidity unit
TKN	Total Kjeldahl nitrogen
TDS	Total dissolved solids
TSS	Total suspended solids
Continuous	The specified parameter shall be measured by a meter continuously.
24-hr Composite	Samples shall be a flow-proportioned composite consisting of at least eight aliquots over a 24-hour period.
Daily	Every day
Twice Weekly	Twice per week on non-consecutive days.
Weekly	Once per week.
Twice Monthly	Twice per month during non-consecutive weeks.
Monthly	Once per calendar month.
Bimonthly	Once every two calendar months (i.e., six times per year) during non-consecutive months.
Quarterly	Once per calendar quarter.
Semiannually	Once every six calendar months (i.e., two times per year) during non-consecutive quarters.
Annually	Once per year.
mg/L	Milligrams per liter
mL/L	Milliliters [of solids] per liter

µg/L	Micrograms per liter
µmhos/cm	Micromhos per centimeter
gpd	Gallons per day
mgd	Million gallons per day
MPN/100 mL	Most probable number [of organisms] per 100 milliliters
MTF	Multiple tube fermentation

INFORMATION SHEET

ORDER R5-2018-0083
SOPER-WHEELER/TRINITY RIVER LUMBER
OROVILLE LOG YARD
BUTTE COUNTY

BACKGROUND

Soper-Wheeler Company, LLC (Soper-Wheeler) owns and Trinity River Lumber Co. (Trinity Lumber) operates (collectively, Dischargers) a log storage deck that generates wastewater, which is land discharged to an onsite unlined recycle/disposal pond (Pond) and requires Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs). The log deck and associate ponds are collectively referred to as the "Facility."

The Facility is located at 680 Cal Oak Road, in Oroville, California, Section 19, T19N, R4E, MDB&M. The Facility is comprised of Butte County Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) 035-380-048, as shown on **Attachment A**.

WDRs Order 5-00-181, adopted on 4 August 2000, prescribes requirements for the discharge, but does not specify a flow of wastewater for the Facility. This Order replaces Order 5-00-181 (except for enforcement purposes).

EXISTING FACILITY

The Facility lies in the northeast portion of the Sacramento Valley near the western Sierra Nevada foothills at an elevation of approximately 160 feet above mean sea level. The nearest surface water is the Feather River, located approximately 1 mile west of the Facility. Topographic relief of the area is relatively flat to gently southwest sloping.

Facility receives raw cut logs and temporarily stores approximately 15 million board feet on its 7.5-acre unpaved log deck. While stored on the log deck approximately 461,000 gallons/day (gpd) of onsite well/recycled water mix is sprinkled over the logs. The discharger's consultant estimates 1/3 to 1/2 of this flow volume is recycled water. After being applied by the sprinkler system the water either absorbs into the logs, evaporates, or runs off the log deck into a 0.25-acre unlined recycle/storm water sump (Pond) where it percolates into the ground or is recycled. With two feet of freeboard the Pond has approximately 1.8-acre feet of storage capacity. Additionally, the log deck can hold 5.8-acre feet of water and if necessary, the log yard itself can store up to 18.5-acre feet of storm water and still maintain 2 feet of freeboard at the berm between the Facility yard and the adjacent Dry Creek channel. The logs are removed from the log deck as needed and shipped out to other facilities for processing.

FACILITY DISCHARGE

The discharge/recycle system consists of a small bark and debris capture basin, unlined pond area/sump with pumping equipment. The sprinkler system pumps a groundwater/recycled water mix from the pond over the unprocessed logs. Approximately 1/3 of this water drains through the logs to the unpaved deck area where it then gravity flows to the debris capture basin before entering the Pond. After entering the Pond, the wastewater mixes with storm water (seasonally) and groundwater from an onsite well that is pumped into the Pond. The wastewater then either

evaporates, percolates or is pumped back to the sprinkling system atop the log deck. All other wastewater (sinks, toilets, drinking fountains) is captured and sent via municipal sewer line to a wastewater treatment plan in Oroville.

The Facility is a temporary storage area and all raw logs are shipped offsite for processing. The Facility monthly collects all bark and debris generated from onsite log storage and handling procedures and ships it offsite for processing or disposal.

GROUNDWATER CONDITIONS

The average depth to the shallow groundwater, based on the last 3 years of sampling data from onsite monitoring wells, is 12 feet. The groundwater flow direction is generally southwest under hydraulic gradient of approximately 0.0013 feet per foot (ft/ft). Per the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), regional flow is generally to the west/southwest towards the Feather River.

The USGS National Water Information System Web Interface identified two wells in the vicinity of the Facility. One well was approximately 1-mile northeast of the Facility and reported to be 335 feet deep with samples collected between 1957 and 2006. In general, total dissolved solids (TDS) concentrations range from 240 to 270 milligrams per liter (mg/l) and specific conductance ranges from 380 to 400 micro Siemens per centimeter ($\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$).

The second well was approximately 500 feet northeast of the Facility and reported to be 152 feet deep with samples collected between 1958 and 1987. In general, TDS concentrations range from 260 to 300 mg/l, specific conductance ranges from 380 to 430 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$.

Based on the depth of the wells, they are assumed to be perforated or screened in the Laguna Formation, which occurs beneath the alluvium in the vicinity of the Feather River (DWR, 2014).

REOPENER

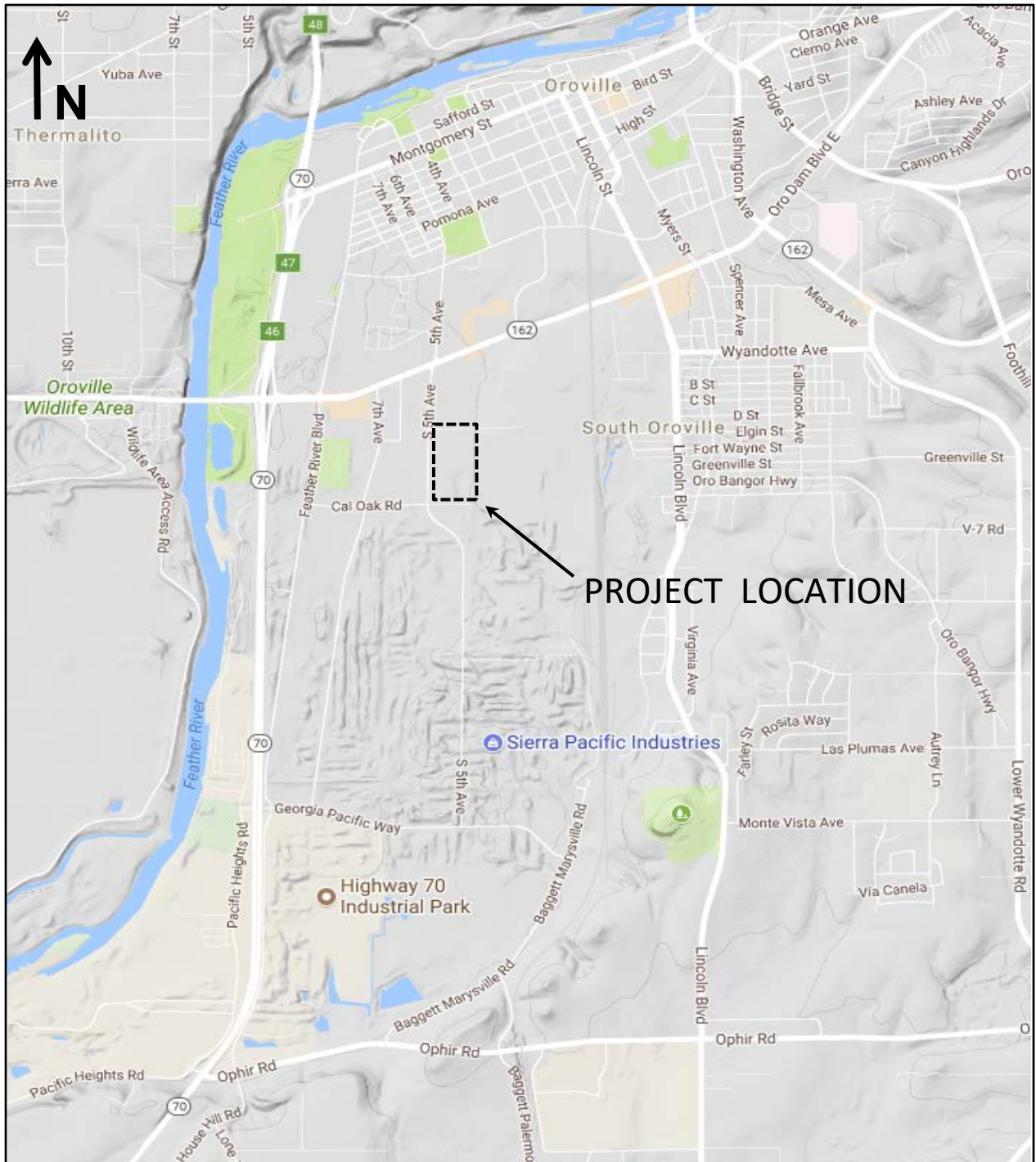
The conditions of discharge in the proposed Order were developed based on currently available technical information and applicable water quality laws, regulations, policies, and plans, and are intended to assure conformance with them. The proposed Order would set limitations based on the information provided thus far. If applicable laws and regulations change, or once new information is obtained that will change the overall discharge and its potential to impact groundwater, it may be appropriate to reopen the order.

LEGAL EFFECT OF RESCISSION OF PRIOR WDRS OR ORDERS ON EXISTING VIOLATIONS

The Board's rescission of prior waste discharge requirements and/or monitoring and reporting orders does not extinguish any violations that may have occurred during the time those waste discharge requirements or orders were in effect. The Central Valley Water Board reserves the right to take enforcement actions to address violations of prior prohibitions, limitations, specifications, requirements, or provisions of rescinded waste discharge requirements or orders as allowed by law.

ORDER R5-2018-0083
SOPER-WHEELER/TRINITY RIVER LUMBER
OROVILLE LOG YARD
BUTTE COUNTY

ATTACHMENT A - LOCATION MAP



DRAWING REFERENCE:
GOOGLE EARTH
MAP DATA: © 2016 GOOGLE
NO SCALE

LOCATION MAP
SOPER-WHEELER/TRINITY RIVER LUMBER
OROVILLE LOG YARD
BUTTE COUNTY

ORDER R5-2018-0083
SOPER-WHEELER/TRINITY RIVER LUMBER
OROVILLE LOG YARD
BUTTE COUNTY

ATTACHMENT B – FACILITY MAP



DRAWING REFERENCE:
GOOGLE EARTH
MAP DATA: © 2016 GOOGLE
NO SCALE

FACILITY MAP
SOPER-WHEELER/TRINITY RIVER LUMBER
OROVILLE LOG YARD
BUTTE COUNTY