

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

ORDER NO. R5-2003-0139

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
SILLER BROTHERS, INC.
dba SOUND STUD
SHASTA COUNTY

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

1. On 20 June 1997, the Regional Board adopted Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. 97-118 (NPDES No. CA0081205), prescribing requirements for Siller Brothers, Inc., dba Sound Stud and Andrew M. and Sharon R. Siller to discharge process wastewater and storm water runoff from their sawmill (hereafter facility) to surface waters. The facility no longer discharges process wastewater to surface waters, only storm water. Therefore, Siller Brothers, Inc., dba Sound Stud (hereafter Discharger) submitted a Report of Waste Discharge, dated 9 May 2003, to discharge wastewater from their facility to land.
2. The Discharger operates the facility in the City of Anderson (Assessor's Parcel Numbers (APN) 050-090-16 and 050-090-09) in Projected Section 5, T30N, R4E, MDB&M, as shown on Attachment A, which is incorporated herein and made part of this Order by reference. The Discharger owns the property, APN 050-090-16 and 050-090-09, and uses an adjacent property owned by Andrew M. and Sharon R. Siller (APN 050-090-19) to air-dry and store cut lumber. Wastes are not generated on APN 050-090-19, therefore Andrew M. and Sharon R. Siller are not named in this Order.
3. Facility operations include unloading, scaling and storage of saw logs, wet and dry log storage, lumber manufacturing, wet screening log yard wood waste, storage and use of various petroleum products, and vehicle maintenance, as shown on Attachment B, which is incorporated herein and made part of this Order by reference. Wastes generated include recycled wastewater associated with wet log storage, wastewater generated while screening log yard wastes, wood waste, waste oil, and domestic sanitary waste.
4. The northeasterly portion of the property is used for log sorting and dry log storage. The log deck sprinkling system is a closed loop system on an unpaved area east of the sawmill. The Discharger uses well water, Anderson-Cottonwood Irrigation District (ACID) water, and storm water runoff for sprinkling logs. Excess log deck sprinkling runoff enters a series of return ditches which discharges to an unlined recycle pond.

Wastewater in the recycle pond is reused for log sprinkling, evaporates, or percolates to groundwater. During the winter months log sprinkling may or may not be performed because few or no logs are kept at the facility and precipitation may wet logs. No historical analytical data describing water quality associated with wet log storage is available from the Discharger or Regional Board. According to the United States Environmental Protection Agency Development Document for Timber Products (EPA 440/1-81/023), the typical pollutants associated with wet log storage are pH, chemical oxygen demand, total suspended solids, oil and grease, and zinc. Effluent samples collected of facility discharges in 1999 and 2000 contained the following:

CONSTITUENT	UNITS	EFFLUENT (DISCHARGE 001)
pH	Units	6.68, 7.14
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	108, 46
Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	240, 40
Tannins & Lignins	mg/L	16.6, 2.01
Oil and Grease	mg/L	<5

5. The log decks are periodically scraped to remove woody debris. The scraped material is transported to a designated wood waste area south of the sawmill (APN 050-090-09) where it is processed through a wet screen separator. Gravel extracted during the process is returned to the log yard. Wood waste is transported off-site to cogeneration facilities or landscaping operations for reuse. Wastewater from the screening process is collected in a detention/pumping pond. No historical analytical data describing the detention/pumping pond quality is available from the Discharger or Regional Board. The wood waste area is used on occasion during summer months and not used during the winter. During spring/fall the area may be used, but it is unlikely. Water in the detention pond evaporates or percolates into the ground. During periods of heavy rain, the detention pond can overflow. However, the discharge does not leave the general area of the pond due to the topography surrounding the pond. The pond is excavated periodically to maintain depth. The excavated material is processed through the wet screen separator.
6. North of the wood waste processing area, the fire pond receives water from an ACID lateral that bisects the site. The lateral discharges to the unnamed tributary of the Sacramento River; however, wastewater is not discharged to the fire pond.
7. A 5,200-gallon diesel, 700-gallon waste oil, 500-gallon gasoline, two 400-gallon motor oil, and two 400-gallon hydraulic oil aboveground storage tanks are located adjacent to the shop building. Other petroleum products are stored at various facility locations. A roof covering and/or secondary containment are used to contain releases from the aboveground storage tanks. Vehicle maintenance is performed in an indoor shop area. A

Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan, stamped by a Registered Civil Engineer, was prepared for the facility in April 1999.

8. The sawmill's domestic waste is disposed in a holding tank that discharges to a septic tank installed on the north side of the shop building, where it combines with domestic waste from the office. Septic tank effluent is discharged to leach lines located approximately four feet east of the tank that angle north toward the parking lot.

Site-Specific Conditions

9. The average annual precipitation is approximately 39.4 inches, as measured at Redding Station Number 047296 and the mean water surface evaporation rate is approximately 52.78 inches per year, based on data collected from Shasta Dam, according to the Western Regional Climate Center.
10. All portions of the facility are outside the 100-year flood zone.
11. The facility is in the Redding Hydrologic Unit (No. 508), Enterprise Flat Hydrologic Area (No. 508.10), as depicted on interagency hydrologic maps prepared by the Department of Water Resources (DWR) in August 1986.
12. The surrounding land use is primarily commercial and industrial.
13. Surface drainage is to an unnamed tributary of the Sacramento River. It is conservative to assume that some portion of water disposed in the wet log storage area will enter the unnamed tributary as subsurface flow.
14. No information currently exists regarding the type of soil or groundwater quality underlying the facility. Given the property's proximity to the Sacramento River, groundwater is anticipated to be shallow.
15. The facility's six-inch water supply well is 184 feet deep. According to the Discharger, the well's pump is set at 168 feet and the static water level is 28 feet. It is the only well on the site and is used for all general purposes. Bottled water is provided to the staff for drinking, but well water can be used for drinking also. Shasta County Department of Resource Management, Environmental Health Division, does not require water quality monitoring of the well.

Basin Plan, Beneficial Uses, and Regulatory Considerations

16. The Water Quality Control Plan for the Sacramento River and San Joaquin River Basins, Fourth Edition, (hereafter Basin Plan) designates beneficial uses, establishes water quality

- objectives, contains implementation plans and policies for protecting waters of the basin, and incorporates by reference plans and policies adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board). These requirements implement the Basin Plan.
17. The beneficial uses of the unnamed tributary of the Sacramento River are not individually identified in the Basin Plan; however, the Basin Plan states, “The beneficial uses of any specifically identified water body generally apply to its tributary streams.” The Basin Plan does identify present and potential beneficial uses of the Sacramento River. The beneficial uses of the Sacramento River are municipal and domestic supply, agricultural irrigation and stock watering, industrial service supply, industrial power generation, contact and non-contact recreation, canoeing and rafting, warm and cold freshwater habitat, warm and cold water fish migration, warm and cold water fish spawning, wildlife habitat, and navigation.
 18. The beneficial uses of groundwater are municipal and domestic supply, industrial service supply, industrial process supply, and agricultural supply.
 19. State Water Resources Control Board Resolution No. 68-16 requires the Regional Board in regulating the discharge of waste to maintain high quality waters of the state (i.e., background water quality) until it is demonstrated that any change in quality will be consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the state, will not unreasonably affect beneficial uses, and will not result in water quality less than that described in the Regional Board’s policies (e.g., quality that exceeds water quality objectives). In addition, the policy requires discharges to high quality waters to implement best practicable treatment or control of the discharge.
 20. The Regional Board has considered anti-degradation pursuant to Resolution No. 68-16 and finds that not enough data exists to determine if this discharge is consistent with those provisions. Specifically, the volume and concentration of waste discharging to the ponds is unknown. This Order requires pond monitoring to obtain this information. If pond monitoring finds that the waste discharge has the potential to cause a decrease in groundwater quality, the Regional Board will reopen this Order.
 21. The State Board adopted Order No. 97-03-DWQ (General Permit No. CAS000001) specifying waste discharge requirements for discharges of storm water associated with industrial activities, and requiring submittal of a Notice of Intent by all affected industrial dischargers. The Discharger has submitted a Notice of Intent to obtain coverage under General Permit No. CAS000001.
 22. The action to adopt Waste Discharge Requirements for this existing facility is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), in accordance

Title 14, California Code of Regulations (CCR), Section 15301.

23. This discharge is exempt from the requirements of Consolidated Regulations for Treatment, Storage, Processing, or Disposal of Solid Waste, as set forth in Title 27, CCR, Division 2, Subdivision 1, Section 20005, et seq., (hereafter Title 27). The exemption, pursuant to Section 20090(b), is based on the following:
 - a. The Regional Board is issuing waste discharge requirements,
 - b. The discharge is in compliance with the Basin Plan, and
 - c. The wastewater does not need to be managed according to 22 CCR, Division 4.5, Chapter 11, as a hazardous waste.

24. Section 13267(b) of the California Water Code provides that: “In conducting an investigation specified in subdivision (a), the regional board may require that any person who has discharged, discharges, or is suspected of discharging, or who proposes to discharge within its region, or any citizen or domiciliary, or political agency or entity of this state who has discharged, discharges, or is suspected of discharging, or who proposes to discharge waste outside of its region that could affect the quality of the waters of the state within its region 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.”

The monitoring and reporting program required by this Order and the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R5-2003-0139 are necessary to assure compliance with these waste discharge requirements. The Discharger operates the facility that discharges the waste subject to this Order.

25. The California Department of Water Resources sets standards for the construction and destruction of groundwater wells (hereafter DWR Well Standards), as described in California Well Standards Bulletin 74-90 (June 1991) and Water Well Standards: State of California Bulletin 94-81 (December 1981). These standards, and any more stringent standards adopted by the state or county pursuant to CWC Section 13801, apply to all monitoring wells.

26. Pursuant to California Water Code Section 13263(g), discharge is a privilege, not a right, and adoption of this Order does not create a vested right to continue the discharge.
27. 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.
28. The Discharger and interested agencies and persons have been notified of the Regional Board's intent to prescribe waste discharge requirements for this discharge, and they have been provided an opportunity for a public hearing and an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.
29. All comments pertaining to the discharge were heard and considered in a public meeting.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Order No. 97-118, is rescinded and that Siller Brothers, Inc., dba Sound Stud, its agents, successors, and assigns, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

A. Discharge Prohibitions

1. The discharge of log deck sprinkling water, log deck runoff, recycle pond wastewater, wet screen separator wastewater, or detention/pumping pond wastewater to surface waters or surface water drainage courses is prohibited.
2. The discharge of bark, wood, sawdust, or any other waste recognized as originating from log deck operations to surface waters or surface water drainage courses is prohibited.
3. The by-pass or overflow of untreated or partially treated waste is prohibited.
4. The discharge of hazardous or toxic substances, including solvents or petroleum products (such as oil, grease, gasoline, and diesel) to surface waters or groundwater is prohibited.
5. The discharge of waste classified as hazardous, as defined in Section 2521(a) of Title 23, California Code of Regulations (CCR), Section 2510, et seq., (hereafter Chapter 15), or "designated", as defined in Section 13173 of the California Water Code, is prohibited.

B. Discharge Specifications

1. Neither the treatment nor the discharge shall cause a nuisance or condition of pollution as defined by the California Water Code, Section 13050.
2. The discharge shall not cause a degradation of any water supply.
3. The recycle pond and detention/pumping pond shall have sufficient treatment, storage, and disposal capacity to accommodate allowable wastewater flow, and design seasonal precipitation. 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.
4. Freeboard in the recycle pond and detention/pumping pond shall never be less than two feet as measured from the water surface to the lowest point of overflow.
5. **By 15 October** of each year, the available storage capacity of the recycle pond and detention/pumping pond shall at least equal the volume necessary to comply with Discharge Specifications B.3 and B.4.
6. The discharge shall remain within the designated disposal area at all times.
7. Treatment facilities shall be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to prevent inundation or washout due to floods with a 100-year return frequency.
8. Objectionable odors originating at this facility shall not be perceivable beyond the limits of the wastewater treatment and disposal areas.
9. Public contact with wastewater shall be precluded through such means as fences, signs, or other acceptable alternatives.

C. Solids Disposal

1. Collected log deck debris, screenings, sludges, and other solids removed from liquid wastes shall be appropriately recycled or disposed of in a manner that is consistent with Title 27 and approved by the Executive Officer.
2. Treatment and storage of solids and sludges shall be confined to the Discharger's property and conducted in a manner that precludes infiltration of waste constituents into soils in a mass or concentration that will violate groundwater limitations.

3. Any storage of solids and sludges on the Discharger's property shall be temporary and controlled and contained in such a manner that minimizes leachate formations and precludes infiltration of waste constituents into soils.
4. Any proposed change in sludge use or disposal practice from a previously approved practice shall be reported to the Executive Officer.

D. Groundwater Limitations

1. Release of waste constituents from any portion of the facility shall not cause or contribute to groundwater exceeding a water quality objective, or, where background quality is less than the water quality objective, cause groundwater to:
 - a. Contain any constituent in concentrations greater than background water quality.
 - b. Significantly alter pH.
 - c. Impart taste, odor, toxicity, or color that creates nuisance or impairs any beneficial use.

E. Provisions

1. The Discharger shall comply with Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R5-2003-0139, which is part of this Order, and any revisions thereto as ordered by the Executive Officer. If pond monitoring finds that the waste discharge has the potential to cause a decrease in groundwater quality, the Regional Board will reopen this Order.
2. The Discharger shall comply with the "Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements for Waste Discharge Requirements", dated 1 March 1991, which are attached hereto and made part of this Order by reference. This attachment and its individual paragraphs are commonly referenced as "Standard Provision(s)."
3. As described in the Standard Provisions, the Discharger shall report promptly to the Regional Board any material change or proposed change in the character, location, or volume of the discharge.
4. In the event of any change in control or ownership of land or waste discharge facilities described herein, the Discharger shall notify the succeeding owner or operator of the existence of this Order by letter, a copy of which shall be immediately forwarded to

this office.

To assume operation 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 Regional Board, and a statement. The statement shall comply with the signatory paragraph of Standard Provision B.3 and state that the proposed 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 California Water Code. Transfer shall be approved or disapproved by the Executive Officer.

5. The Discharger must comply with all conditions of this Order, including timely submittal of technical and monitoring reports as directed by the Executive Officer. Violations may result in enforcement action, including Regional Board or court orders requiring corrective action or imposing civil monetary liability, or in revision or recession of this Order.
6. A copy of this Order shall be kept at the discharge facility for reference by operating personnel. Key operating personnel shall be familiar with its contents.
7. The Regional Board will review this Order periodically and will revise requirements when necessary.

I, THOMAS R. PINKOS, Executive Officer, do hereby certify 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 5 September 2003.

original signed by

THOMAS R. PINKOS, Executive Officer

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. R5-2003-0139
FOR

SILLER BROTHERS, INC.
dba SOUND STUD
SHASTA COUNTY

This monitoring and reporting program (MRP) incorporates requirements for monitoring of the ponds, log yard, petroleum storage area, septic tank, holding tank, and leachfield. This MRP shall not be changed until a revised MRP is issued by the Executive Officer.

POND MONITORING

The following shall constitute the monitoring program for the recycle pond and detention/pumping pond:

CONSTITUENT	UNIT	TYPE OF SAMPLE	SAMPLING FREQUENCY
Freeboard	Feet, Inches	Visual	Monthly
pH	units	Grab	Quarterly
Specific Conductance	µmhos/cm	Grab	Quarterly
Zinc (Total)	µg/L	Grab	Quarterly
Hardness	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly
Tannins & Lignins	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly
COD	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly

LOG YARD MONITORING

The Discharger shall visually inspect the berms around the log yard to assure that process water does not discharge to surface waters. The berms shall be inspected monthly and observations included in the monitoring reports.

ABOVEGROUND PETROLEUM STORAGE

The Discharger shall visually inspect the aboveground petroleum storage tanks as required by the facility's Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan. A report of the inspection shall be submitted. The Discharger will report any significant discharge of petroleum products, including diesel fuel, motor oil, or grease to the ground surface or log deck water, that threatens or may threaten groundwater or surface water quality. In the event of such a discharge, the Discharger shall report the spill to the Regional Board within 24 hours of the event, and follow up the verbal report within 7 days with a written report. A written report shall be submitted with the next monitoring report describing the corrective action that was taken to remediate and

dispose of any contamination resulting from the spill.

SEPTIC TANK, HOLDING TANK, AND LEACHFIELD MONITORING

Septic and holding tank inspections (including tank sludge level measurement) shall be performed at least once every three years. Information concerning inspections and maintenance activities (including but not limited to, pumping, replacement, and repairs) shall be included in the monthly monitoring reports.

The Discharger shall inspect the leachfield and note the presence or absence of saturated soils or standing liquid. The leachfield shall be inspected monthly and observations included in the monitoring reports.

REPORTING

Monitoring results shall be submitted to the Regional Board by the **1st day of the second month** following sample collection. (i.e., the January report is due by 1 March).

In reporting the monitoring data, the Discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the date, sample type, observation, and reported analytical result are readily discernible. The data shall be summarized in such a manner to illustrate clearly whether the facility is compliance with waste discharge requirements.

If the Discharger monitors any pollutant at the locations designated herein more frequently than is required by this Order, the results of such monitoring shall be included in the reporting required in the discharge monitoring report form. Such increased frequency shall be indicated on the discharge monitoring report form.

The Discharger may also be requested to submit an annual report to the Regional Board with both tabular and graphical summaries of the monitoring data obtained during the previous year. Any such request shall be made in writing. The report shall discuss the compliance record. If violations have occurred, the report shall also discuss the corrective actions taken and planned to bring the facility into full compliance with the waste discharge requirements.

All reports submitted in response to this Order shall comply with the signatory requirements of Standard Provision B.3.

The Discharger shall implement the above monitoring program as of the date of this Order.

original signed by
Ordered by: _____
THOMAS R. PINKOS, Executive Officer

5 September 2003

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. R5-2003-0139
SILLER BROTHERS, INC., dba SOUND STUD
SHASTA COUNTY

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RDJ: 08/06/2003

INFORMATION SHEET

ORDER NO. R5-2003-0139
SILLER BROTHERS, INC.
dba SOUND STUD
SHASTA COUNTY

On 20 June 1997, the Regional Board adopted Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. 97-118 (NPDES No. CA0081205), prescribing requirements for Siller Brothers, Inc. dba Sound Stud to discharge wastewater and storm water runoff from their sawmill (hereafter facility) to surface waters. The facility no longer discharges wastewater to surface waters, only storm water. Therefore, Siller Brothers, Inc., dba Sound Stud (hereafter Discharger) submitted a Report of Waste Discharge, dated 9 May 2003, to discharge wastewater from their facility to land.

The Discharger operates the facility in the City of Anderson (Assessor's Parcel Numbers (APN) 050-090-16 and 050-090-09) in Projected Section 5, T30N, R4E, MDB&M. The Discharger owns the property, APN 050-090-16 and 050-090-09, and uses an adjacent property owned by Andrew M and Sharon R. Siller (APN 050-090-19) to air-dry and store cut lumber. Wastes are not generated on APN 050-090-19, therefore Andrew M. and Sharon R. Siller are not named in this Order. Wastes generated by the Discharger include wood waste, domestic sanitary waste, and log deck runoff.

The Discharger uses well water, Anderson-Cottonwood Irrigation District (ACID) water, and stormwater runoff for sprinkling logs. A maximum of 3,024,000 board-feet of logs may be stored on-site at any given time. The log deck sprinkling system is a closed loop system on an unpaved area east of the sawmill. Excess log deck sprinkling runoff enters a series of return ditches which discharges to an unlined recycle pond, where it is reused, evaporates, or percolates to groundwater. During the winter months, log sprinkling may or may not be performed because few or no logs are kept at the facility and precipitation may wet the logs. No historical analytical data describing water quality associated with wet log storage is available from the Discharger or Regional Board.

The log decks are periodically scraped to remove woody debris. The wood waste is transported to a designated area south of the sawmill where it is processed through a wet screen separator. It is then sold to a landscape supplier or disposed at an off-site cogeneration facility. The detention/pumping pond contains water from the process. This process is not conducted during the winter months. The water from this pond evaporates or percolates to groundwater.

The Regional Board has considered anti-degradation pursuant to Resolution No. 68-16 and finds that not enough data exists to determine if this discharge is consistent with those provisions. Specifically, the volume and concentration of waste discharging to the ponds is unknown. This Order requires pond monitoring to obtain this information. If pond monitoring finds that the waste discharge has the potential to cause a decrease in groundwater quality, the Regional Board will reopen this Order.

Surface drainage from the facility is to an unnamed tributary of the Sacramento River. A minimal amount of water disposed in the wet log storage area may enter the unnamed tributary as subsurface flow.

Three properties that border the Discharger have domestic water supply wells. Two are in the assumed upgradient/crossgradient direction. One is in the assumed downgradient/crossgradient direction. This well is approximately 1,000 feet from the Discharger.

The sawmill's domestic waste is disposed in a holding tank that discharges to a septic tank installed on the north side of the shop building where it combines with domestic waste from the office. Septic tank effluent is discharged to leach lines constructed approximately four feet east of the tank that angle north toward the parking lot.

A 5,200-gallon diesel, 700-gallon waste oil, 500-gallon gasoline, two 400-gallon motor oil, and two 400-gallon hydraulic oil aboveground storage tanks are located adjacent to the shop building. Other petroleum products are stored at various facility locations. A roof covering and/or secondary containment are used to contain releases from the aboveground storage tanks. Vehicle maintenance is performed in an indoor shop area. A Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan, stamped by a Registered Civil Engineer, was prepared for the facility in April 1999.

The average annual precipitation at the site is approximately 39.4 inches. The average annual evaporation is approximately 52.78 inches.