

ITEM: 18

SUBJECT: Uncontested Waste Discharge Requirements

REPORT: Following are the proposed waste discharge requirements that prohibit discharge to surface waters. All agencies and the dischargers concur or have offered no comments. Items indicated as updates on the summary agenda make the requirements consistent with current plans and policies of the Board.

a	<p><b>CITY OF REEDLEY WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY, FRESNO COUNTY</b></p> <p>The City of Reedley has completed an expansion and upgrade of its Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF), which is adjacent to the Kings River. Treated effluent is discharged to evaporation/percolation ponds. The completed treatment capacity is 5.0 mgd and the disposal capacity is 4.69 mgd. Current flows are about 3.5 mgd. Upgrades include a new oxidation ditch, nitrification and denitrification units, new secondary clarifiers, sludge holding tanks, and two new sludge centrifuges. The proposed waste discharge requirements include secondary effluent limits; a total nitrogen effluent limit of 10 mg/L based on the WWTF design; and effluent, sludge/biosolids, and groundwater monitoring. Provisions in the proposed waste discharge requirements also require the City to implement its approved pretreatment program, to submit a salinity evaluation and minimization plan, and to evaluate an ongoing project to remediate soils and groundwater impacted by historic sludge storage practices. They also require the City to reevaluate water recycling opportunities. Surface water drainage in the area is towards the Kings River. (DMS)</p>
b	<p><b>FOSTER FARMS, LLC ELLENWOOD HATCHERY, WATERFORD, STANISLAUS COUNTY</b></p> <p>Foster Farms, LLC Ellenwood Hatchery has applied for Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) for a chicken hatchery expansion. The hatchery is located at 1307 Ellenwood Road, Waterford in Stanislaus County. Foster Farms, LLC currently hatches and ships approximately 2.1 million chicks per week. Approximately 800,000 hatched chicks per week are imported from the Foster Farms, LLC Albers Hatchery. Foster Farms, LLC intends to expand the hatchery so that they will hatch and ship approximately 3.2 to 3.3 million chicks per week. All chicks are transported to grow-out ranches within hours of hatching. No animal feeding or handling of manure from live animals is conducted at the facility. Wastewater produced at the facility consists of residual egg yolk, washwater, cleaning agents and disinfectants. Solid wastes are also produced at the facility and primarily consist of broken shells, feather down, poultry carcasses and debris. All solids are separated and exported offsite to the Foster Farms Fertilizer Plant. Wastewater from the hatchery will be directed to two synthetically lined wastewater storage lagoons, where it will then be applied to cropland. A Report of Waste Discharge dated 21 September 2009 was submitted for the expansion of the hatchery. A Nutrient Management Plan, Waste Management Plan, and a Monitoring Well Installation and Sampling Plan have all been submitted for the expansion. A Mitigated Negative Declaration and the Conditional Use Permit #2009-16 were approved on 1 April 2010 by Stanislaus County Planning and Community Development.</p>

c	<p><b>TEICHERT CONSTRUCTION COMPANY AND STEWART WELLS, NYACK PORTABLE BATCH PLANT AND CONCRETE RECYCLING SITE, PLACER COUNTY</b></p> <p>Teichert Construction Company will operate a portable concrete batch plant (Portable Plant) that will mix concrete for the resurfacing of approximately 42.75 lane miles of Interstate 80. The Portable Plant is located on Mr. Stewart Wells' property at 41855 Old Nyack Road in Emigrant Gap, Placer County.</p> <p>The site will include a concrete batch plant, materials storage area, aggregate delivery system, concrete washout basin, and a wastewater recycling system. Wastewater is generated by cleaning the mixing drums of concrete delivery trucks. The wastewater generated at the washout basin is clarified and recycled for reuse washing the mixing drums, and is also used to make concrete.</p> <p>This phase of the resurfacing project is scheduled to be completed by 2012; however, the construction season is limited by weather conditions. The construction season lasts from 1 May through 30 October each year.</p> <p>On average, the Portable Plant will produce approximately 1,800 cubic yards of concrete per day and approximately 6,500 gallons of wastewater. The wastewater will be clarified and reused to make concrete (approximately 3,500 gallons), or be recycled for concrete truck mixing drum washout. All the wastewater will be contained on-site and will not be discharged to land or surface water bodies.</p>
d	<p><b>H.M. HOLLOWAY, INC, WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS, H.M. HOLLOWAY SURFACE MINE LANDFILL PROJECT, Kern County</b></p> <p>H.M. Holloway, Incorporated (hereafter Discharger), a California corporation, owns and operates open-pit gypsum mine located on Holloway Road in Lost Hills. A 301.36-acre portion of the 3,200-acre mine property is designated as a waste management facility (facility). The facility contains four depleted mine pit areas, covering 172.34 acres, that have been designated for waste disposal. The depleted gypsum mine pits are being reclaimed in accordance with the Surface Mine and Reclamation Act by discharging up to 2,000 tons per day of industrial waste. Existing Waste Discharge Requirements Order 97-078 designates the facility as an unclassified waste disposal site for the discharge of fly ash, lime cake, sulfur, treated automobile shredder waste (predominately nonmetallic, solid material including plastic, broken glass, rubber, foam, soil, and fabric), concrete and cement construction rubble, asphalt products (e.g., roofing shingles, reclaimed road surface materials, etc.), shredded automobile tires, shredded plastic, and occasional intermittent thin layers of dewatered bentonite based water-well drilling mud.</p> <p>The proposed Order revises the existing Waste Discharge Requirements to classify the depleted mine pits, based on current and proposed waste streams, as Class III landfills pursuant to Title 27, California Code of Regulations, Section 20005 et seq. The proposed Order also revises the list of wastes allowed for discharge to include spent sandblast media, and dewatered Class A and Class B municipal biosolids; and to exclude sulfur, shredded plastic, concrete and cement construction rubble, asphalt</p>

	products, shredded automobile tires, and drilling mud.
e	<p><b>BALDWIN CONTRACTING COMPANY INCORPORATED AND SPRINGER FAMILY TRUST, HALLWOOD AGGREGATE FACILITY, YUBA COUNTY</b></p> <p>Baldwin Contracting Company, Incorporated owns and operates an aggregate processing facility at 2965 Hooper Road, approximately five miles east-northeast of Marysville. The facility is being expanded. The existing facility consists of approximately 275 acres; the expansion area consists of approximately 200 acres. Baldwin Contracting owns the existing area; the Springer Family Trust owns the expansion area.</p> <p>The processing facility includes a scale house, office, equipment shop, and equipment wash area. Wastewater is discharged to settling/recycling ponds or excavation ponds. The Discharger also operates an asphaltic concrete mix plant, which will not generate a significant amount of wastewater.</p> <p>Wastewater flow rates vary with the season. Maximum flows are generally less than 0.5 million gallons per day (Mgpd) and are highest from March through October. There is often no discharge in January and February. Wastewater quality has been characterized by regular sampling and analysis. In general, wastewater quality is good, with wastewater values below applicable standards for electrical conductivity, dissolved mercury, and petroleum hydrocarbons.</p> <p>The Discharger will reconfigure the settling/recycling pond as needed to maintain adequate capacity. The Order allows ponds to be constructed anywhere on the property as long as the Discharger is in compliance with the Order and any requirements imposed by other agencies. The facility is located within the Yuba Goldfields. Historic mining activities within the Yuba River watershed used mercury to amalgamate gold. Mercury was lost during this process, resulting in residual mercury within the sediments.</p> <p>Groundwater quality at the expansion area has been investigated by installation and sampling of groundwater monitoring wells. The data indicates groundwater quality is good for electrical conductivity, total dissolved solids, and dissolved mercury. However, additional investigation of groundwater quality is required to determine if the active excavation and discharge areas are impacting groundwater quality.</p> <p>The tentative WDRs allow a monthly average maximum flow limit of 2.0 million gallons per month. The Order contains limits for mercury concentrations for both sediment and aqueous (dissolved) samples. If the limits are exceeded, additional investigation is required.</p>
f	<p><b>THUNDERBOLT WOOD TREATING COMPANY, INC., LOVALVO LEONARD &amp; GRACE TRUST, LOVALVO FAMILY 2005 TRUST, CLASS II SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT, Stanislaus County</b></p> <p>Thunderbolt Wood Treating Company, Inc. submitted a 31 August 2010 Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) for revision of waste discharge requirements (WDRs) for</p>

	<p>the Thunderbolt Wood Treating facility in Riverbank. The ROWD was submitted pursuant to a request by the Executive Officer for a ROWD meeting the requirements of Title 27, California Code of Regulations (Title 27). The Discharger chemically treats wood to produce lumber and other wood products that are resistant to insects and microbial deterioration. Storm water for much of the site is routed to a lined surface impoundment for storage prior to treatment and discharge to the sanitary sewer. Sampling data indicate that the water in the impoundment is a designated waste that must be regulated under Title 27. The surface impoundment is already double-lined and has a leachate collection and removal system. The WDRs are being revised to regulate the surface impoundment as a Class II unit, and include all applicable requirements under Title 27 including but not limited to financial assurances for closure and corrective action, closure requirements, monitoring requirements, and appropriate water balance. (WLB)</p>
g	<p><b>The Boeing Company, Sigma Complex Insitu Groundwater Bioremediation Project, Inactive Rancho Cordova Test Site, Sacramento County</b></p> <p>For the past two years The Boeing Company has conducted a project evaluating the potential for in-situ treatment of groundwater containing significant concentrations of perchlorate downgradient from the Sigma Complex on the Inactive Rancho Cordova Test Site. Groundwater is extracted and acetic acid is added as an electron donor prior to injecting the groundwater upgradient of the extraction well. A biological reducing zone is created in the groundwater breaking down the perchlorate. The project has shown to be successful in reducing concentrations from initial concentrations up to 4100 µg/L (micrograms per liter) to less than 4 µg/L. The Boeing Company has requested to discharge a portion of the extracted water, remove the perchlorate and volatile organics and apply the water upgradient of the reducing zone to drive perchlorate from the soils into the groundwater to be degraded by within the treatment area. The revisions to the waste discharge requirements allow for this new discharge to take place.</p>

RECOMMENDATION: Adopt the proposed waste discharge requirements.

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

Legal Review \_\_\_\_\_

10 December, 2010

Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board meeting

11020 Sun Center Dr. #200

Rancho Cordova, CA 95670