

ITEM: 31

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>Pergrand Properties LLC, and Environment Restoration and Reclamation Company, LLC, Carr Mine, Butte County</p> <p>Pergrand Properties LLC, and Environment Restoration and Reclamation Company, LLC, are the owner and operator, respectively of the Carr Mine, an open pit placer gold mine in Butte County. The mine itself covers 39-acres of the 200 acre property. Excavation of about 19 acres of land will follow the subsurface extent of a gold bearing paleochannel traversing the property.</p> <p>Due to the high elevation (over 6,000 feet) and remote location, the mine is inaccessible during the winter and early spring due to snow depths up to 25 feet. The proposed operating season runs from May through October, weather and snow allowing. Storm water runoff will be collected in a one acre process water pond. This water will be recycled through the gold recovery circuit. No process water will be discharged to surface waters. The process water pond is sized to hold the precipitation expected from the 100-year average annual precipitation plus the 25-year, 24-hour storm event. At the end of the annual operating season excess water, if any, remaining in the process water pond will be land applied to the surrounding forest at or below agronomic rates for specific conductivity to gain adequate capacity for the winter storm season.</p> <p>Mining will be confined to one to two acres per year for approximately 15 years, with the tailings and waste rock used to reclaim the previously mined area. Excavation of overburden and ore will be done with a bucket type excavator to a maximum depth of 65 feet bgs. Ore bearing material will be transported by end loader to the adjacent portable gold recovery plant. The plant will use mechanical means and process water to separate heavy gold bearing minerals from the placer deposits. No chemicals will be used in the mineral recovery system. The Operations Plan estimates that a total of 1,031,237 cubic yards of material will be excavated, processed, and returned to the mine over the life of the project.</p>
b	<p>Constellation Brands, US Operations, Woodbridge Winery, San Joaquin County</p> <p>Woodbridge Winery operates a 202-acre wine processing facility adjacent to and north of the Mokelumne River. Treated wastewater is stored in a series of lined ponds before discharge into approximately 75 acres of land application areas ("LAAs"). Waste Discharge Requirements ("WDRs") 87-184 regulate discharge, allowing a 30-day average daily dry weather wastewater discharge flow of 0.25 million gallons per day ("mgd"). The winery currently crushes 100,000 to 150,000 tons of grapes annually. The Discharger is in the process of expanding facility production and has requested to increase the monthly wastewater discharge up to 0.274 mgd to approximately 101 acres of cropped LAAs. Cease and Desist Order R5-2007-0082 ("CDO") was issued on 22 June 2007 because groundwater degradation was identified at the facility. The Discharger responded by implementing additional</p>

	<p>treatment and control measures, expanding their network of shallow groundwater monitoring wells, and submitting a Report of Waste Discharge.</p> <p>Treated process wastewater is currently transferred into three 3.3 million gallon double-lined aeration ponds, which are equipped with brush aerators and dissolved oxygen probes to oxidize anerobic system effluent and reduce BOD. Effluent from the ponds is further treated by filtration before discharge into the LAAs. Solids from both anaerobic and aerobic processes either settle in the ponds or are removed. Storm water that falls on processing areas is directed to the wastewater system. When combined storm water and wastewater flow rates are above 1,100 gallons per minute (gpm), the combined discharge is directed to a series of unlined ponds located adjacent to the Mokelumne River. These ponds provide a total of 23 million gallons of storage capacity.</p> <p>The revised WDRs prescribe that discharge to the lined ponds shall not exceed 15.75 million gallons per calendar month. In addition, wastewater discharge and/or storm water mixtures shall not exceed 75 million gallons per calendar year. The annual flow limit can only be increased to 100 million gallons upon completion of the 25 additional acres of LAAs and approval by the Executive Officer. Wastewater discharge limits include a daily maximum BOD mass limit of 300 lbs/ac/yr, an annual flow-weighted FDS average concentration of 775 mg/L, and annual average total nitrogen mass loading limit of 300 lbs/ac/year.</p>
c	<p>Darling International Rendering Plant, Stanislaus County</p> <p>The Darling International Rendering Plant treats and disposes of animal mortalities and meat processing by-products. These raw materials are recycled into fats and proteins that are sold into animal feed, fertilizer, oleochemical, and biofuel markets. Wastewater streams primarily include condensate from the cooker, truck and plant cleaning wash water, boiler blowdown, and reverse osmosis reject water. The Discharger completed major upgrades to the processing plant and wastewater treatment system to improve biological treatment and salinity source control. The Discharger stores treated effluent in ponds and land applies stored effluent to agricultural fields. The Order allows a monthly average flow of 318,000 gallons per day to the effluent storage ponds.</p>
d	<p>Diamond Pet Food Processors of Ripon, LLC and Ripon Cogeneration, LLC, Diamond Pet Food Ripon Facility, San Joaquin County</p> <p>The Diamond Pet Food Ripon Facility (Diamond) was formerly a paper mill, which was owned and operated by Neenah Paper Fox River, LLC. In October 2010, Diamond purchased the site and has refitted the industrial paper mill plant to manufacture pet food. Ripon Cogeneration, LLC has historically discharged its cooling tower blowdown and reverse osmosis reject brine to the paper mill's wastewater treatment system under a long-term agreement with Neenah. The paper mill was closed in May 2009 and there has been no discharge of process wastes from the paper mill since then. Ripon Cogeneration, LLC has continued to discharge industrial process waste to the site.</p> <p>The previous WDRs (Order 5- 01-148) prescribe requirements for the Neenah Paper Fox River LLC paper mill, and allow an average dry weather flow limit of 60 million</p>

	<p>gallons per month and a maximum daily flow limit of 2.5 million gallons per day. The purpose of this revision is to prescribe requirements for Diamond and Ripon Cogeneration, LLC and reduce the influent flow limit to 0.29 mgd as a monthly average.</p>
e	<p>Glenn Springs Holding Company, Former Occidental Petroleum Company, Groundwater Remediation Project, Lathrop Facility</p> <p>Glenn Springs Holding Company, formerly Occidental Petroleum Company, operated a pesticide manufacturing facility in Lathrop until 1983. Operations at the site caused contamination of the groundwater with 1,3-dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP) ethylene dibromide (EDB) and sulfolane. Since 1983 Occidental has been extracting groundwater, treating it to remove the pesticides and injecting the water below a confining layer. The remediation project is being conducted under waste discharge requirements Order No. 83-039.</p> <p>In order to speed up the cleanup process, Glenn Springs is proposing to install additional extraction wells and inject a portion of the water into the contaminated aquifer. This will help flush the remaining pesticides towards the extraction wells. The revised requirements allow for injection above and below the confining layer to accomplish this and establish lower effluent limitations from the treatment system.</p>
f	<p>REVISED WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR FORWARD LANDFILL, CLASS II OPERATION, CLOSURE AND CORRECTIVE ACTION; SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY</p> <p>Republic Services Inc. as Forward Inc. owns and operates Forward Landfill with both Class II and Class III landfill units near Manteca. The Revised Waste Discharge Requirements address revision of the landfill boundary; approval of an alternative final cover design; updates to concentration limits, monitoring parameters, and the monitoring network; revised soil gas monitoring requirements; and new requirements for a composting operation.</p>
g	<p>L AND D LANDFILL LIMITED PARTNERSHIP; FRUITRIDGE ROAD LAND COMPANY; L AND D LANDFILL; LIMITED CLASS III LANDFILL; CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION, CLOSURE, POST-CLOSURE MAINTENANCE; AND CORRECTIVE ACTION; Sacramento County</p> <p>L and D Landfill Limited Partnership (facility owner and operator) and Fruitridge Road Land Company (landowner), hereinafter referred to jointly as "Discharger" submitted a Report of Waste Discharge and a revised preliminary closure and post closure maintenance plan for the L and D Landfill in Sacramento. The documents propose a 12 foot increase in the final elevation of the landfill and propose engineered alternative final cover systems for the unlined and lined landfills at the facility. The closure plan proposes an engineered alternative final cover for the landfill that requires revision of the facility's waste discharge requirements (WDRs) for approval. The engineered alternative final covers include, from bottom to top, a one-foot soil foundation layer, a 40-mil geomembrane, a geocomposite drainage layer, and a one-foot soil vegetative layer. The final cover for the lined landfill area additionally</p>

	included a geosynthetic clay liner beneath the geomembrane. The Discharger included the necessary engineered alternative demonstrations required by Title 27, California Code of Regulations. The proposed order approves the proposed final cover components for the landfill. (WLB
h	<p>QUADY WINERY, INC., MADERA COUNTY</p> <p>Quady Winery, Inc. (Winery) owns and operates the Quady Winery southwest of the City of Madera. The Winery was regulated by waivers of waste discharge requirements for small food processors since 1997, but submitted a Report of Waste Discharge for expansion of the winery in 2008.</p> <p>The wastewater is primarily wash water generated from the washing of wine making equipment. The Winery does not distill or discharge stillage waste. Wastewater is screened and routed to a sump prior to being discharged to a 6.5 acre vineyard/land application area for recycling. The volume of the discharge is small, with the Winery generating about 4,000 gallons per day during the crush (mid-August through October) and about 500 gallons per day during the remainder of the year. The WDRs allow for an annual discharge of 450,000 gallons of wastewater to the land application area. (JSP)</p>

RECOMMENDATION: Adopt the proposed waste discharge requirements.

Mgmt. Review _____

Legal Review _____

October 5, 2012

Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board meeting
 11020 Sun Center Dr. #200
 Rancho Cordova, CA 95670