ITEM: 27

SUBJECT: Uncontested Waste Discharge Requirements and Time Schedule Orders

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	**Bidart Bros., Bakersfield Potato Shed, Kern County** The Discharger washes and packages an average of 30,000 tons of potatoes during an approximate 75-day season from June through July at its Bakersfield Potato Shed. Chlorine is added to the wash water to control odors and bacteria and wash water is passed through a buffer tank filled with calcium carbonate rock for pH control. Wash water is recirculated from the potato shed through two unlined storage ponds and reused to wash potatoes. To control the concentration of salts accumulating in the recirculated wash water, the Discharger routinely removes wash water from recirculation and replaces it with source water from the Beardsley Canal and/or the Oildale Mutual Water District. Wash water removed from recirculation is discharged to an irrigation reservoir, mixed with irrigation water and applied to 40 acres of table grapes and 232 acres of almonds (also referred to as the Land Application Area or LAA). The proposed Order establishes two electrical conductivity (EC) limitations for the discharge. One EC limitation of source water plus 500 umhos/cm for the discharge of combined wash water and irrigation water to the LAA. The other EC limitation of 2,000 umhos/cm for recirculation water in the unlined ponds that will result in the total dissolved solids and chloride concentrations in pond seepage to be less than background groundwater quality.
b	**Colusa County Department of Public Works; Stonyford Landfill; Class III Landfill, Colusa County** The Stonyford Landfill is a small, rural landfill on Ladoga-Stonyford Road about one mile south of downtown Stonyford. The 4-acre landfill has been in operation since 1974, accepting primarily household wastes. About 1.25 tons per day of waste are discharged at the facility. The landfill is unlined and generally pre-dates Title 27 and Subtitle D regulatory standards for waste containment. In 1999, low concentrations of volatile organic compounds (VOCs), including benzene and trichloroethylene, were detected in groundwater at the site, indicating a release from the landfill. No VOCs have been detected in any of the groundwater monitoring wells at the site since 2007 when the Discharger completed installation of passive landfill gas vents as a corrective action measure. The proposed Order prescribes revised requirements for landfill operations and corrective action monitoring, including installation of at least one new background monitoring well for development of concentration limits. The monitoring and reporting program requires semiannual and five year monitoring for landfill constituents of concern. The site is ultimately drained by Stony Creek, which flows

	north into the Stony Gorge Reservoir. Black Butte Lake, and thence into the Sacramento River
c	**Glenn County Class III Municipal Solid Waste Landfill, Glenn County** Glenn County (hereafter Discharger) owns and operates a Class III municipal solid waste landfill (Glenn County Landfill) located approximately five miles west of the town of Artois, Glenn County. Glenn County Landfill has one unlined waste management unit covering approximately 76 acres of the 356.39 acre facility. Groundwater in the vicinity of the landfill has been impacted by waste disposal activities. In response, the Discharger proposes closing the landfill, constructing a final cover system over buried wastes, and installing a passive gas collection and venting system beneath the foundation layer of the final cover system as corrective action. The Discharger anticipates receiving wastes through September 2016, with final closure construction required to be completed by 15 November 2018.
d	**Imerys Talc Vermont, Inc., Red Hill Mine, Post-Closure Maintenance, Calaveras County** Imerys Talc Vermont, Inc. owns the Red Hill Mine, located about two miles southeast of Angles Camp in Calaveras County. The facility operated as a talc mine from 1980 to 1997, and the single Group B mining waste containment unit underwent final closure in 1999 in compliance with Order No. 99-071. The facility has been in post-Closure Maintenance since 1999. The cover is stable with minimal surface erosion, there is no evidence of releases to surface water or groundwater and it is not viewed as a problem site. These Revised Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) upgrade the groundwater monitoring system by installing two new wells; revise groundwater and surface water monitoring parameters and concentration limits; revise the leachate collection and management program; and revise the site drainage system.
e	**Kings Waste and Recycling Authority, Hanford Municipal Solid Waste Landfill, Kings County** The Kings Waste and Recycling Authority (Discharger) owns and maintains the Hanford Municipal Solid Waste Landfill (facility), about 2.5 miles southwest of the City of Hanford in Kings County. The facility accepted Class III municipal solid waste and is regulated by Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) Order No. R5-2007-0154. The facility consists of one closed unlined waste management unit (Unit) covering 79 acres. Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) have been detected in groundwater and the VOC plume has been adequately delineated. The Discharger proposed groundwater extraction/aeration and source control through enhanced landfill gas extraction as part of a corrective action program. Central Valley Water Board staff, in a letter dated 6 February 2014, concurred with the CAP proposal. Revision of the WDRs incorporates requirements of the CAP.

f	**Modern Development Company A Limited Partnership DBA Bianchi Vineyards, Emerald Glen Winery, Fresno County** Modern Development Company a Limited Partnership (Discharger) dba Bianchi Vineyards (Bianchi) owns and operates the Emerald Glen Winery (Winery). Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) Order 95-166 prescribes requirements for the discharge of winery wastewater to ponds. The Discharger no longer discharges to ponds; wastewater is discharged to a seven-acre vineyard (Land Application Area or LAA) on the property. Order 95-166 will be rescinded and replaced with this Order. Crush season average daily flows of 8,000 gpd, seven days per week, authorized by Order 95 166 are consistent with present and foreseeable operations at the Winery, but a change in allowable off-season flows from 2,300 gpd to 3,000 gpd, five days per week, would increase operational flexibility and better reflect the variability of existing Winery operations. The Discharger blends wastewater at ten parts irrigation well water to one part wastewater in order to beneficially reuse the wastewater for irrigation. The resulting mix of water applied has relatively low waste constituent concentrations. Some degradation of existing good groundwater quality with saline waste constituents may occur, but the discharge is not expected to cause groundwater to exceed applicable groundwater quality objectives or adversely affect beneficial uses of groundwater. The proposed Order includes provisions to further reduce degradation of groundwater quality from the discharge, including the requirement to submit a Salinity Management Plan and Wastewater and Nutrient Management Plan. (SJP)
g	**Orange Avenue Landfill, Fresno County** The Orange Avenue Disposal, Inc. (hereinafter Discharger), a California corporation, owns and maintains the Orange Avenue Landfill (facility) south of North Avenue, on the east side of Orange Avenue, within the City of Fresno. The 40-acre facility contains one closed, unlined 30-acre waste management unit. Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) have been detected and the VOC plume has been adequately delineated. The Discharger proposed monitored natural attenuation with landfill gas extraction as part of a corrective action program (CAP). Central Valley Water Board staff, in a letter dated 28 September 2012, concurred with the CAP proposal. Revision of the WDRs incorporates requirements of the CAP.
h	**Richard G. Wilbur, Wilbur Packing Company, Sutter County** Richard G. Wilbur (“Discharger”) owns and operates the Wilbur Packing Company facility approximately two miles north of Yuba City. Wastewater at the facility is generated from fruit processing, sanitation, and equipment maintenance activities. Process wastewater is stored in two unlined wastewater storage ponds and then blended with supplemental irrigation water to irrigate 130 acres of plum orchards

	used as Land Application Areas (LAAs). The property has been processing and packaging prunes and other dried fruit since 1992 without Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs). The average process wastewater discharge is approximately 55,000 gallons per day (gpd), with a peak daily flow of 200,000 gpd and an annual total flow of 20 million gallons per year (MGY). Based on limited groundwater monitoring data, wastewater discharged to the unlined ponds has caused exceedance of water quality objective for Total Dissolved Solids, sodium, chloride, manganese, and iron. The Discharger plans to replace the unlined wastewater ponds with a lined pond to prevent percolation. Additionally, the LAAs will be expanded to a total of 200 acres of prune orchards. Because the Discharger plans to replace the existing unlined ponds with a lined pond system and maintain low BOD loading rates, groundwater quality is expected to improve over time. The construction of a lined aeration pond is required by 1 June 2015.
i	**Sunnygem, Llc, Almond Processing Plant, and Sandridge Partners, Lp, Kern County** SunnyGem, LLC (SunnyGem) owns and operates an almond processing plant (Plant) at 500 North F Street in Wasco, Kern County. The Plant receives almonds that have already been shelled and hulled at other facilities for further processing, packaging, and distribution. In 2007 SunnyGem submitted a Report of Waste Discharge (RWD) to discharge a portion of its process wastewater for landscape irrigation. In 2014 SunnyGem submitted a revised RWD for expansion of the Plant and to increase flows. The 2014 RWD proposed an annual discharge of up to 4.5 million gallons of process wastewater from its blanching operations for irrigation on approximately 32.5 acres of farmland owned by Sandridge Partners, LP immediately north of the Plant. The discharge consists of blanching water and a small amount of cleaning water from blanching operations. Blanching wastewater is high in organics and nitrogen, with an average concentration of 1,800 mg/L biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), and 96 mg/L total nitrogen. Other waste streams including domestic waste, boiler condensate, cooling water blowdown, and general wash water will be discharged to the City of Wasco's Wastewater Treatment Plant. The proposed waste discharge requirements limits the monthly average flow to 0.05 million gallons per day (mgd) and sets an annual flow limit of 4.5 million gallons; sets limits for chloride, boron, and electrical conductivity consistent with the Basin Plan for discharges to land over good quality groundwater; sets an average BOD loading limit of 100 lbs/acre/day; and requires nitrogen and hydraulic loading to be at reasonable agronomic rates. Provisions in the proposed Order, also require SunnyGem to prepare and submit a Salinity Control Plan, and Wastewater and Nutrient Management Plan. (KC)

RECOMMENDATION: Adopt the proposed Waste Discharge Requirements and Time Schedule Orders

Mgmt. Review_____
Legal Review _____

6 June 2014
Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board meeting
11020 Sun Center Dr. #200
Rancho Cordova, CA 95670