

ITEM: 21

SUBJECT: Uncontested NPDES Permits

REPORT: Following are proposed permits. All agencies and the dischargers concur, or have offered no comments. Consideration of NPDES Permit Renewal

a	<p>City of Anderson, Water Pollution Control Plant, Shasta County</p> <p>The City of Anderson (Discharger) owns and operates Anderson Water Pollution Control Plant, a publically owned and operated treatment works in Anderson, Shasta County. The treatment system consists of influent screening, activated sludge aeration, secondary clarification, dual media pressure filtration, chlorination, and dechlorination. Biosolids processing consists of aerobic digestion, pond stabilization, and solar drying. Dried biosolids are land applied or hauled to a sanitary landfill. Approximately 2.0 million gallons per day (dry weather flow) of treated wastewater is discharged through an outfall line and diffuser to the Sacramento River, a water of the United States.</p> <p>A reasonable potential analysis was conducted for priority and non-priority pollutants, and water quality-based effluent limitations calculated for those pollutants having reasonable potential. Specifically, effluent limits are included for ammonia, chlorodibromomethane, copper, dichlorobromomethane, nitrate plus nitrite, and zinc. These limitations were calculated with available dilution credits.</p> <p>The tentative order would renew the Discharger's NPDES permit. The Discharger is expected to be able to immediately comply with the renewed NPDES permit.</p>
b	<p>City of Placerville Hangtown Creek Water Reclamation Facility, El Dorado County</p> <p>The City of Placerville (City) owns and operates the Hangtown Creek Water Reclamation Facility (Facility). WDR Order R5-2014-0015 permits the Facility to discharge up to 2.3 million gallons per day of tertiary treated municipal sewage to the receiving water, Hangtown Creek.</p> <p>WDR Order R5-2014-0015 contains effluent monitoring requirements for total coliform organisms at monitoring station EFF-001 and at monitoring station UVS-001, both directly after the ultraviolet light disinfection system. In a letter dated 10 April 2014, the Discharger reported that EFF-001 and UVS-001 are the same monitoring point and thus monitoring total coliform organisms at both EFF-001 and UVS-001 is duplicative.</p> <p>The proposed Amending Order amends WDR Order R5-2014-0015 to remove the monitoring requirement for total coliform organisms at monitoring station UVS-001, and to clarify throughout the permit as appropriate. Monitoring for total coliform organisms will be required only at monitoring station EFF-001 in the Monitoring and Reporting Program of WDR Order R5-2014-0015.</p>

<p>c</p>	<p>Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District, Sacramento Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant, Sacramento County</p> <p>Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District (Discharger) owns and operates the Sacramento Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant (Facility). The Discharger provides wastewater treatment service to the Cities of Sacramento, Folsom, West Sacramento, and the Sacramento Area Sewer District. The Sacramento Area Sewer District service area includes the Cities of Elk Grove, Rancho Cordova, Citrus Heights, and portions of the unincorporated areas of Sacramento County. The population served is approximately 1.3 million people. The Facility is permitted to discharge 181 million gallons per day of treated wastewater to the Sacramento River within the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.</p> <p>On 9 December 2010, the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (Central Valley Water Board) adopted Waste Discharge Requirements Order R5 2010-0114 (NPDES Permit) which was subsequently amended on 1 December 2011 and 4 October 2013. The NPDES Permit includes new effluent limitations for ammonia and a compliance schedule to meet the new limitations by 9 May 2021. The Discharger is required to meet interim performance-based limitations for ammonia until compliance with the final limitations.</p> <p>Installation of water meters and calls for water conservation have resulted in decreasing influent wastewater flows to the Facility. With decreasing influent wastewater flows, influent ammonia concentrations have been observed to steadily increase. The current Facility is not designed to remove ammonia, so increased influent ammonia concentrations have resulted in increased effluent concentrations. However, the effluent mass discharge of ammonia has remained the same (i.e., water conservation has increased the concentration, but overall mass discharge of ammonia has remained constant). The Discharger has implemented all feasible controls to limit the discharge of ammonia, but has recently experienced violations of the interim ammonia effluent limitations. Since the ammonia concentration increases are outside the control of the Discharger, the proposed amendment revises the interim ammonia limitations based on a recalculation that takes into account the effects of decreasing influent flow due to water conservation.</p>
<p>d</p>	<p>Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District, Sacramento Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant, Sacramento County</p> <p>Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District (Discharger) owns and operates the Sacramento Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant (Facility). The Discharger provides wastewater treatment service to the Cities of Sacramento, Folsom, West Sacramento, and the Sacramento Area Sewer District. The Sacramento Area Sewer District service area includes the Cities of Elk Grove, Rancho Cordova, Citrus Heights, and portions of the unincorporated areas of Sacramento County. The population served is approximately 1.3 million people. The Facility is permitted to discharge 181 million gallons per day of treated wastewater to the Sacramento River within</p>

	<p>the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.</p> <p>On 9 December 2010, the Central Valley Water Board adopted Waste Discharge Requirements Order R5-2010-0114 (NPDES Permit) which was subsequently amended on 1 December 2011 and 4 October 2013. The NPDES Permit includes disinfection requirements to protect public health requiring wastewater to be oxidized, coagulated, filtered and adequately disinfected pursuant to California Department of Public Health reclamation criteria (Title 22) or equivalent. Consistent with these disinfection requirements, the Discharger is planning to construct tertiary filtration.</p> <p>The amendment proposes seasonal disinfection requirements, such that Title 22, or equivalent disinfection would be required from May – October. The Discharger, however, would operate the filters at design capacity year-round. From November – April, during wet weather periods when treated wastewater effluent flows exceed the filter capacity, excess flows would not be filtered. Discharger modeling estimates that on average, approximately 3 percent of annual flows would not receive filtration. Unfiltered and filtered wastewater would be combined and disinfected with chlorine prior to discharge to the Sacramento River. This combined discharge would occur at times when wet weather and other conditions minimize public use of the river, and high river dilution is generally available, minimizing risk of public contact with wastewater pathogens. The alternative requirements represent a seasonal level of disinfection that was not considered with adoption of the NPDES Permit, and are based on new information that was not available at the time of adoption.</p> <p>This amendment implements the stipulation agreement between the Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District and the Central Valley Water Board as well as the State Water Contractors, as respondent interveners. The agreement was filed with the Sacramento Superior Court on 27 May 2014.</p>
<p>e</p>	<p>San Andreas Sanitary District, Wastewater Treatment Plant, Calaveras County</p> <p>San Andreas Sanitary District (Discharger) is the owner and operator of the San Andreas Sanitary District Wastewater Treatment Plant (Facility), a Publicly Owned Treatment Works located at 675 Gold Oak Road, San Andreas, CA. The Facility provides sewerage service for the town of San Andreas and surrounding communities, serving a population of approximately 2200, with no industrial users. Discharges from the Facility are authorized under Waste Discharge Requirements Order R5-2009-0007, which permits the discharge of up to 1.8 MGD to the Dedicated Land Disposal Area, as well as 1.5 MGD to surface waters. Treated wastewater from the Facility is discharged to the North Fork Calaveras River, a water of the United States, when 20:1 dilution is available and within the time period of 1 November and 30 April each year. The United States Environmental Protection Agency and the Central Valley Water Board have classified this discharge a minor discharge.</p>

<p>The Facility was upgraded to provide ammonia removal and tertiary filtration in December 2010. The proposed NPDES permit renewal does not allow for an increase in the discharge from the current permit. The proposed NPDES permit renewal includes new or revised effluent limits for ammonia and cyanide, as well as a new land discharge specification for nitrate. In addition, the effluent limits for bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate, chlordane, copper, diazinon, iron, settleable solids, and zinc have been removed because the discharge no longer exhibits reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an exceedance of the applicable water quality objectives for these constituents.</p>

RECOMMENDATION: Adopt the proposed NPDES permits.

Mgmt. Review _____

Legal Review _____

7/8 August 2014

Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board meeting

11020 Sun Center Dr. #200