

ITEM: 16

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.

	<p>a. The County of Lassen owns the Bieber Class III Municipal Solid Waste Landfill. Solid waste operations within Lassen County are managed by the Lassen Regional Solid Waste Management Authority (LRSWMA). The County of Lassen and the LRSWMA are jointly referred to as Dischargers. The 20-acre facility consists of one unlined waste management unit covering approximately 11 acres. Approximately 6.5 acres were used for disposal of municipal solid waste, while the remaining 4.5 acres were used for disposal on wood waste. Site closure activities were completed in 2000. Groundwater samples have been collected from on-site monitoring wells since 1987. Monitoring indicates that groundwater is impacted with inorganic compounds and volatile organic compounds in the vicinity of monitoring well MW-1. This revised Order implements Title 27 regulations and prescribes specific post-closure maintenance actions and corrective action monitoring to evaluate pollutant concentration trends.</p>
	<p>b. Chuck Wolf, dba Wolf Sand and Gravel, proposed a sand and gravel extraction facility at the site of the existing Twin Bridges Class II landfill and Class II surface impoundment formerly used to dispose of wastes from the former Shasta Paper Mill. The landfill is located on approximately 30 acres of the 160-acre site and the proposed mine will occupy approximately 91.5 acres of the site. Surface water drainage is to an unnamed tributary to Dry Creek which then connects to Bear Creek and eventually the Sacramento River.</p> <p>Extracted raw aggregate is conveyed to an area where the material is washed and screened. Some material will be crushed. Wash water will be recycled through a segmented, unlined settling pond. As the source material may vary in quality, these Waste Discharge Requirements allow for the expansion of the settling ponds and for the Discharger to propose the use of a flocculating agent to be approved by Regional Board staff.</p> <p>This Order prohibits the mining operation from interfering with or compromising the integrity of the landfill and provides for a buffer</p>

	<p>between the landfill cells and the mined areas. In addition, mining shall not interfere with the landfill monitoring well system on the site. The wash water settling ponds will be monitored regularly for freeboard and electrical conductivity to ensure compliance with pond freeboard requirements and evaluate the salinity of the ponds.</p>
	<p>c. Tullis, Inc., is proposing a sand and gravel mining facility adjacent to the Sacramento River east of Anderson in Shasta County. Extracted raw aggregate will be conveyed to an area where the material is washed and screened. Some of the larger material may be crushed on site. Wash water will be high in suspended solids, and will be discharged to settling ponds for recycling. Once the solids have settled, the clarified wash water will be conveyed from the settling pond to the processing plant for reuse or sprayed on site for dust control.</p> <p>The site is in a former gold mining region where mercury was likely used to extract gold from mined material. The site is also the former disposal location for wastes containing dioxin compounds from a paper mill. This Order requires that extraction pits extending below the groundwater table and the settling pond(s) be tested for mercury and dioxin on a regular basis. If mercury or dioxin is detected at concentrations exceeding those stipulated in this Order, the Discharger will conduct an evaluation study. Based on the study findings, additional action may or may not be necessary.</p> <p>Surface water drainage is to the Sacramento River and to Anderson Creek, a tributary to the Sacramento River.</p>
	<p>d. Contra Costa Water District plans to replace approximately four miles of the Contra Costa Canal between the Rock Slough Intake and Pumping Plant No. 1 in Oakley with a 10-foot diameter pipeline. The project will require extensive dewatering with discharge rates between approximately 0.5 and 2.1 million gallons per day (mgd) during the months of May through October, with minimal dewatering, if any, from November through April. The project will likely be completed by December 2009. Extracted groundwater will primarily be discharged to land owned by the California Department of Water Resources (the former Emerson Dairy site), and additional land owned by Ironhouse Sanitary District property will be used as a secondary discharge area during peak flows as necessary. Surface water drainage is to the Sacramento and San Joaquin River Delta.</p>
	<p>e. The Lockeford Community Services District operates a wastewater treatment facility (WWTF) that treats wastewater from the community of Lockeford. Wastewater is treated in a mechanically aerated treatment pond and stored in four storage ponds, one of which is located away from the treatment plant. Wastewater can be applied to 133 acres of land application</p>

	<p>areas, but will only be applied to 80 acres each year through an application rotation plan. The facility presently treats approximately 240,000 to 290,000 gallons per day (gpd). Initially, the flow limit in this Order will allow discharge of up to 300,000 gpd. Upon completion of improvements and submittal of technical documents describing the improvements, the flow limit can be increased to 400,000 gpd, through the Executive Officer's approval of the technical report. Monthly sewer service rates were \$20.24 in 2006, and the corresponding residential connection fee was \$5,266 per equivalent dwelling unit. Surface water drainage is to the Mokelumne River</p>
	<p>f. The County of Yolo Planning and Public Works Department (Discharger) owns and operates the Yolo County Central Landfill located four miles northeast of Davis and three miles southeast of Woodland. The landfill accepts approximately 195,000 tons per year of municipal solid waste from the incorporated and unincorporated areas of Yolo County. As requested by the Discharger, the revised WDRs would approve operation of bioreactors at the landfill under Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 258.4 for Research, Development, and Demonstration Permits. The landfill already has three operating bioreactor cells under a waiver on liquids restrictions from USEPA and under the current WDRs. The WDRs would also approve an increase in the final height of future landfill modules by 60 feet as previously approved by the Yolo County Board of Supervisors in approving a Final Environmental Impact Report, and also provide requirements for the proposed mining of bioreactor units to recover recyclables. Surface water drainage from the southern part of the site is to the Willow Slough Bypass and drainage from the northern part of the site is to an unnamed canal. The Willow Slough Bypass and the unnamed canal empty into the Yolo Bypass to the east, which drains to the Sacramento San Joaquin Delta.</p>
	<p>g. The Red Ink Maid and Big Seam Mine is a small underground gold mine with about two-acres of waste rock dumps near Foresthill. The two 20-acre mining claims that make up the mine property drain to Mad Canyon, tributary to the Middle Fork of the American River. The property is owned by the United States Government and administered by the United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service (Forest Service). Richard Sykora is the mine claimant and has been the operator of the mine for the past 20 years. No prior Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) have been issued for this site. These WDRs implement the mining regulations in Title 27 for a Group C (low threat) mining waste and contain a Monitoring and Reporting Program that implements provisions found in Water Quality Order No. 97-03-DWQ, Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Industrial Activities (General Industrial Permit), in place of a Title 27 surface-water monitoring plan. These WDRs also require</p>

	completion of reclamation of four existing waste dumps by 30 October 2009 to reduce the threat to water quality caused by erosion and slope failure of the waste dumps.
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RECOMMENDATION: Adopt the proposed waste discharge requirements.

Mgmt. Review _____

Legal Review _____

Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board
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