

ITEM: 29

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>Initial Study, Mitigated Negative Declaration and Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs), General Order for In-Situ Groundwater Remediation and Discharge of Treated Groundwater to Land</p> <p>In 2008 the Central Valley Water Board adopted Order R5-2008-0149, a General Order for in-situ remediation of volatile organic compounds, nitrogen compounds, perchlorate, pesticides, semi-volatile organic compounds, hexavalent chromium, and/or petroleum hydrocarbons. Those compounds pollute various sites throughout the Central Valley Region and cause, or threaten to cause, adverse impacts to existing and potential beneficial uses of the region's groundwater resources. In many cases, in-situ cleanup of groundwater at these sites includes the use and application of chemical, biological, and physical treatment processes, such chemical oxidation, chemical reduction, nutrient or chemical addition for enhanced biodegradation, or groundwater pump and treat technology with the return of treated groundwater back to the same aquifer zone. There were over 50 Notices of Applicability issued under Order R5-2008-0149. This proposed order makes some minor improvements to the that Order R5-2008-0149 and allows for the discharge of treated groundwater to land under specific discharge limits.</p> <p>The adoption of general WDRs for in-situ groundwater remediation/cleanup: a) provides a level of protection of water quality comparable individual, site-specific WDRs, b) simplifies the application process for dischargers, c) allows more efficient use of Regional Board staff time, d) reduces Regional Board time by enabling the Executive Officer to notify the discharger of the applicability of the general WDRs, and e) enhances the protection of surface water quality by eliminating the discharge of wastewater to surface waters. The General Order allows some exceedances of Water Quality Objectives within the treatment zone, but does not allow exceedances at points of compliance. The General Order also allows up to 20% increase over background concentrations for salts and metals, but not to concentrations greater than Water Quality Objectives. In addition, each individual in-situ cleanup project will be required to have complied with CEQA on a site-specific basis prior to being allowed to be covered under the general WDRs. The proposed General Order is conservatively drafted and may not be suitable in all situations. Site-specific issues may necessitate development of individual WDRs for a given project instead of utilizing the General Order. (AMM)</p>
b	<p>Golden State Vintners, Cutler Winery, Tulare County</p> <p>Golden State Vintners (Discharger) owns and operates a winery (Winery), currently regulated by Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) Order 87-114, which authorizes the discharge of stillage and process wastewater on approximately 50 acres of land owned by the Discharger. Since 1987, activities at the Winery have changed. Currently the Winery acts only as a wine blending, storage, and packing facility; distilling no longer occurs. The facility's flows are below the limits prescribed in Order 87-114. On 9 July 2014, the Discharger submitted a Report of Waste Discharge (RWD) to update its WDRs and address operational changes at the Winery.</p> <p>Wastewater generated at the Winery consists of tank rinse water, tanker wash water, storm water, incidental spillage and cleaning water from the export skid and packaging plant,</p>

	<p>cooling water condensate, boiler blow down, and water softener regenerate. The Winery operates year-round; however, since the Winery is primarily used for storage and processing, the wastewater is not a typical winery waste stream and is not expected to show significant fluctuations due to seasonal operations. Storm water at the Winery is co-mingled with the wastewater before being discharged to the land application area. Groundwater data show evidence of groundwater degradation and possible pollution down-gradient of the land application area, likely the result of legacy issues from when the Winery's operations included grape crushing and the discharge of stillage waste.</p> <p>The proposed WDRs set a monthly average daily flow limit of 0.075 million gallons per day (mgd) with an annual limit of 25 million gallons, which is significantly less than allowed by Order 87-114. The WDRs also sets a BOD loading limit, and requires nutrient and hydraulic loading to be at reasonable agronomic rates. The WDRs also require the Discharger to submit a technical report with an appropriate plan to provide adequate wet weather storage, and to evaluate its groundwater monitoring well network and determine the extent of groundwater degradation/pollution beneath its land application area. (KC) (Legal review: ASD)</p>
c	<p>Keenan Farms Inc., Kettleman City Pistachio Processing Facility, Kings County</p> <p>Keenan Farms, Inc., (hereafter Keenan) owns and operates a Pistachio Processing Facility (Facility) about 5 miles northwest of Kettleman City. Wastewater is discharged about 40 days per year from early September to mid-October to adjacent orchards owned by Keenan. Waste Discharge Requirements Order 93-049 allows for a 30-day average discharge flow of 0.258 million gallons per day (mgd) and a seasonal discharge of 7.4 million gallons. Keenan submitted a Report of Waste Discharge requesting a flow increase to 2 mgd with a seasonal discharge of about 80 million gallons.</p> <p>Site inspections revealed wastewater is discharged to about 45 acres of unlined checks to allow solids to settle out prior to the discharge the orchards. Discharge to the checks is not authorized by Order 93-049. The checks allow most of the wastewater to percolate prior to application to the orchards.</p> <p>The proposed Order authorizes the requested flow increases, but also requires Keenan to modify the disposal and delivery system to ensure compliance with Title 27 requirements and to facilitate the even application of wastewater to 400 acres of orchards. The proposed Order also requires nutrient application at agronomic rates, except for potassium. Potassium loading may exceed agronomic rates, but it is expected to be taken up by the crops in luxury amounts and/or adsorbed to the land application area soils. The discharge as proposed in not expected to cause further degradation of poor groundwater quality. (JSP) .</p>

RECOMMENDATION: Adopt the proposed waste discharge requirements.

Mgmt. Review _____

Legal Review _____

5/6 February 2015

Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board meeting

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