

California Regional Water Quality Control Board  
Santa Ana Region

Staff Report

December 9, 2011

ITEM: 9

SUBJECT: Waste Discharge Requirements for Southern California Landscape Supply, 17520 Bridge Street, Lakeview, Riverside County, Order No. R8-2011-0047

**DISCUSSION:**

Osborn Fuentes LLC (hereinafter Discharger) proposes to operate a greenwaste and manure composting facility, Southern California Landscape Supply, in the Lakeview area of Riverside County.

The Discharger proposes to compost and store up to 12,500 cubic yards of raw greenwaste and manure, chipped and ground materials, and finished products at the Lakeview facility. Approximately 5,600 cubic yards of greenwaste, 2,600 cubic yards of horse stable bedding and manure, and 2,100 cubic yards of steer manure will be actively composted at any one time. No additives or amendments will be used for composting operations at the site.

In compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the Riverside County Planning Department, the lead agency, has prepared Environmental Assessment (EA) No. 42133, adopted a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND), and approved Conditional Use Permit (CUP) No. 3627 on January 11, 2011 for this project. The Regional Board has participated as a Responsible Agency during the CEQA public review period for this project.

Pursuant to California Water Code (CWC) §13260(a), the Discharger submitted a Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) on June 21, 2011. The ROWD was considered complete on August 9, 2011.

Water quality monitoring of composting operations has indicated that active waste composting generates leachate and stormwater runoff with salinity levels exceeding the water quality objectives in the Regional Board's Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan) for the groundwater and surface water bodies in the Santa Ana Region. The threat to water quality from an uncovered, active composting facility can be mitigated by incorporating necessary water quality protection measures (WQPMs). The Discharger has proposed the following WQPMs for composting operations at the site:

1. A 2.7 acre-foot wastewater containment basin (the Pond) designed, constructed, and maintained to collect and contain onsite leachate and stormwater runoff from the composting and storage areas as a result of precipitation from a 25-year, 24-hour storm event. The Pond will be equipped with a soil cement liner that exhibits a hydraulic conductivity of  $\leq 1 \times 10^{-6}$  cm/s to impede vertical migration of waste constituents. The Pond has been sized to accommodate three times its design volume to prevent overflows and offsite discharges.
2. The Pond will be inspected annually, in the late summer or early fall, and will be cleaned as needed, or if accumulated sediment/debris fills 25% or more of the pond storage capacity. The Pond will also be inspected for invasive vegetation, trash, and sediment buildup. The Discharger will record and keep a log of all pond inspection and maintenance activities.
3. Composting pads will be equipped with two (2) feet of compacted native soil liner that exhibits a hydraulic conductivity of  $1 \times 10^{-5}$  cm/s. The composting and storage areas will be graded to create 0.5% to 1.3% slopes to direct the leachate and stormwater runoff towards the Pond.
4. The composting pads will be constructed and maintained to allow equipment to operate on them at all times of the year, to provide positive drainage and to minimize water ponding and infiltration.
5. A 3-foot high uncompacted, vegetated earthen berm will be placed and maintained around the composting and storage areas to protect the facility against inundation from the peak flow resulting from a 25-year, 10-minute intensity rainstorm as required by the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District. The composting facility is located outside of the 100-year flood zone.
6. A Project-specific Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) has been developed for best management practices (BMPs) implementation during construction and operations at the site. The Project WQMP has been prepared to comply with the requirements of County of Riverside Water Quality Ordinance No. 754-1, to reduce the discharge of pollutants in the stormwater runoff.

Regional Board staff has determined that less stringent requirements pursuant to Title 27, §20200(a)(1) are appropriate for the combined waste feedstock materials, and the proposed WQPMs, when implemented, are appropriate and protective of the beneficial uses established in the Basin Plan for the San Jacinto Upper Pressure Groundwater Management Zone.

This Order incorporates the proposed WQPMs as waste discharge requirements, and requires the Discharger to maintain the WQPMs, and to monitor the Pond to prevent any offsite discharges. Furthermore, the monitoring and reporting program of this Order

requires the Discharger to sample the wastewater collected in the Pond to assess the quality of the discharge.

**RECOMMENDATION:**

Adopt Order No. R8-2011-0047 as presented.

Comments were solicited from the following agencies:

State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Water Quality – Leslie Graves

State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Water Quality – Roger Mitchell

State Water Resources Control Board, Office of Chief Counsel – David Rice  
California Integrated Waste Management Board, Sacramento – Susan Markie

South Coast Air Quality Management District – Charlie Tupac

State Department of Health Services, San Bernardino – Steven Williams

Riverside County Department of Environmental Health Services, LEA – Greg Reyes

Riverside County Waste Management Department – Joseph McCann

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
SANTA ANA REGION**

**ORDER NO. R8-2011-0047**

**WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS  
FOR  
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA LANDSCAPE SUPPLY  
OSBORN FUENTES LLC  
COMPOSTING FACILITY  
LAKEVIEW, RIVERSIDE COUNTY**

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Santa Ana Region (hereinafter Regional Board), finds that:

1. Osborn Fuentes LLC (hereinafter Discharger) proposes to operate a greenwaste and manure composting facility, Southern California Landscape Supply, located at 17520 Bridge Street in the Lakeview area of Riverside County. The composting facility is located on approximately 13 acres of two parcels, APN No. 425-080-064 & 425-080-068, totaling approximately 57 acres, within a portion of Section 36 T4SR1W and Section 1 T3SR2W, SBB&M, at latitude 33.897235° and longitude 117.206279°. The location of the facility is shown on Attachment A, which is hereby made a part of this Order.
2. The land use designations in the Riverside County General Plan for APN No. 425-080-064 & 425-080-068 are Agriculture (AG:AG) and Open Space (OS:C). On January 11, 2011, the Riverside County Planning Department approved Conditional Use Permit (CUP) No. 3627 for the processing, composting, and storage of up to 12,500 cubic yards of raw greenwaste and manure (horse and steer manure), chipped and ground materials, and finished products at the proposed facility.
3. California Water Code (CWC) §13260(a) requires that any person discharging waste or proposing to discharge waste within any region, other than to a community sewer system, that could affect the quality of the waters of the State, shall file a Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) with the Regional Board having jurisdiction. The Discharger submitted a ROWD on June 21, 2011. The ROWD was considered complete on August 9, 2011.
4. Approximately 5,600 cubic yards of greenwaste, 2,600 cubic yards of horse stable bedding and manure, and 2,100 cubic yards of steer manure will be actively composted at any one time at the Lakeview facility. Incoming feedstock materials will be delivered by trucks (8 to 10 haul trucks per day, 6 days a week) from distant and local dairies, farms, ranches, landscape and

- tree services, and city contracted wholesale outlets in California. No additives or amendments will be used for composting operations at the site.
5. Geotechnical exploration of the site in 2005 indicated that subsurface soils are comprised of alluvial materials consisting of sandy silts, silty sands and silt. Perched groundwater was encountered at the site ranging from 8.5 feet to 15 feet below the ground surface; however, groundwater records indicate that the depth to the regional groundwater is generally greater than 100 feet.
  6. The definitions for terms and phrases having a special meaning under this Order are listed in Attachment B of this Order.
  7. Title 14, Division 7, Chapter 3.1 of the California Code of Regulations (Title 14) governs the composting of agricultural material, green material, biosolids, and mixed solid waste for environmental and health protection. The Discharger has submitted an Enforcement Agency Notification to California Department of Resource Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) and will comply with the composting standards in Title 14 for composting operations at the site.
  8. The diversion of organic wastes, as mandated by Assembly Bill 939 and CalRecycle's Strategic Directive 6.1, from disposal in landfills is a desirable goal, but only if such diversion does not result in pollution of surface or groundwater.
  9. This Order specifies discharge, monitoring and reporting requirements, and requires the Discharger to implement necessary and appropriate water quality protection measures (WQPMs) for the treatment and storage of greenwaste and manure at this facility in a manner that protects water quality, while allowing the Discharger to continue converting this diverted material into valuable compost.
  10. Specifically, the Discharger has proposed the following WQPMs in the ROWD for composting operations at the site:
    - a. A 2.7 acre-foot wastewater containment basin (the Pond) designed, constructed, and maintained to collect and contain onsite leachate and stormwater runoff from the composting and storage areas as a result of precipitation from a 25-year, 24-hour storm event. The Pond will be equipped with a soil cement liner that exhibits a hydraulic conductivity of  $\leq 1 \times 10^{-6}$  cm/s to impede vertical migration of waste constituents. The Pond has been sized to accommodate three times its design volume to prevent overflows and offsite discharges.
    - b. The Pond will be inspected annually, in the late summer or early fall, and will be cleaned as needed, or if accumulated sediment/debris fills 25% or

more of the pond storage capacity. The Pond will also be inspected for invasive vegetation, trash, and sediment buildup. The Discharger will record and keep a log of all pond inspection and maintenance activities.

- c. Composting pads will be equipped with two (2) feet of compacted native soil liner that exhibits a hydraulic conductivity of  $1 \times 10^{-5}$  cm/s. The composting and storage areas will be graded to create 0.5% to 1.3% slopes to direct the leachate and stormwater runoff towards the Pond.
  - d. The composting pads will be constructed and maintained to allow equipment to operate on them at all times of the year, to provide positive drainage and to minimize water ponding and infiltration.
  - e. A 3-foot high uncompacted, vegetated earthen berm will be placed and maintained around the composting and storage areas to protect the facility against inundation from the peak flow resulting from a 25-year, 10-minute<sup>1</sup> intensity rainstorm as required by the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District. The composting facility is located outside of the 100-year flood zone.
  - f. A Project-specific Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) has been developed for best management practices (BMPs) implementation during construction and operations at the site. The Project WQMP has been prepared to comply with the requirements of County of Riverside Water Quality Ordinance No. 754-1, to reduce the discharge of pollutants in the stormwater runoff.
11. The discharge of waste to land is regulated by California Code of Regulations, Title 27, Division 2, Sub-division 1 - Consolidated Regulations for Treatment, Storage, Processing, or Disposal of Solid Waste (Title 27). Section 20164 of the Title 27 defines "landfills", "waste management unit", and "waste piles".
12. In August 1997, the Office of Chief Counsel of the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) rendered Opinion No. 97-705 on the following question: "Is a compost facility operation subject to regulation as a landfill?" Opinion No. 97-705 stated that discharges of compost feedstocks for storage and treatment are subject to the Title 27 regulations, because a composting facility that involves the storage and treatment of compostable waste constituents would be classified as a "waste pile" facility under Title 27, and therefore would have to implement appropriate siting, design, construction, monitoring, and closure standards. However, Opinion No. 97-705 also provided that if the waste feedstock (such as greenwaste from plant material) of a composting operation is inherently innocuous, the Regional Boards may

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<sup>1</sup> The peak flow of a 25-year, 10-minute storm event is higher than the peak flow of a 25-year, 24-hour storm event.

prescribe less stringent requirements pursuant to Title 27, §20200(a)(1), or elect to waive regulations of the discharges, if it is not against the public interest to do so.

13. Based on the information provided by the Discharger, less stringent requirements pursuant to Title 27, §20200(a)(1) are appropriate for the combined waste feedstock materials. The proposed WQPMs, when implemented, will be protective of the beneficial uses of the surface and groundwater. Therefore, the proposed WQPMs have been incorporated as discharge requirements in this Order. The more stringent siting, design, construction, monitoring, and closure standards required for waste piles under Title 27 are unnecessary for this composting facility.
14. This Order does not authorize the discharge of stormwater, process stormwater, or non-stormwater runoff from the composting facility to surface waters of the State. The Discharger must seek coverage under the Statewide Industrial General Permit (IGP) or an individual National Discharge Elimination System Permit (NPDES) permit for discharging runoff offsite.
15. **California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Compliance** – In compliance with CEQA, the Riverside County Planning Department, as lead agency, has prepared Environmental Assessment (EA) No. 42133 and adopted a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) on January 11, 2011 for this project. The Regional Board has participated as a Responsible Agency during the CEQA public review period for this project. As a Responsible Agency, pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15096, the Regional Board has considered the MND in issuing this Order.
16. The composting facility overlies the San Jacinto – Upper Pressure Groundwater Management Zone, the beneficial uses of which include:
  - a. Municipal and domestic supply,
  - b. Agricultural supply, and
  - c. Industrial service supply.
17. Surface drainage in the area of the composting facility is tributary to Reach 4 of the San Jacinto River, the beneficial uses of which include:
  - a. Agricultural supply,
  - b. Industrial service supply,
  - c. Groundwater recharge,
  - d. Water contact recreation,
  - e. Non-contact water recreation,
  - f. Warm freshwater habitat, and
  - g. Wildlife habitat.

18. It is necessary and appropriate to require monitoring and maintenance of the site's WQPMs in order to protect the beneficial uses of the waters of the State.
19. The Regional Board has notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to issue waste discharge requirements for the composting facility, and has provided them with an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.
20. The Regional Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.

**IT IS HEREBY ORDERED** that the Discharger, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

**A. SPECIFICATIONS**

1. Composting, stockpiling, screening, processing and transporting operations at the site shall not cause or threaten to cause a nuisance or pollution as defined in Section 13050 of the California Water Code (CWC).
2. All areas of the composting facility shall be protected against inundation from the peak flow resulting from a 25-year, 24-hour storm event.
3. All precipitation and surface drainage originating outside the facility shall be diverted away from all composting and storage areas.
4. Composting and material storage shall be limited to the Composting Management Unit (CMU) as shown on Attachment A of this Order.
5. The Discharger shall design, construct, and maintain the CMU to retain all runoff from composting operation areas onsite as a result of precipitation from a 25-year, 24-hour storm event. The Pond shall be equipped with a soil cement liner or an engineered alternative having a permeability  $1 \times 10^{-6}$  cm/s or less.
6. The composting pads, Pads 1 and 2, shall be graded and maintained to enhance the lateral drainage of free liquids to the wastewater containment basin (the Pond). The composting pads shall be designed, constructed, and maintained to provide positive drainage, minimize water ponding, and to allow equipment to operate on them at all times of the year. At a minimum, the pads shall be constructed with two feet of compacted soil having a permeability of  $1 \times 10^{-5}$  cm/s or less, and shall be graded to create

a minimum slope of 0.5 % to direct the leachate and stormwater runoff towards the Pond.

7. All run-on and runoff drainage control features shall be inspected and maintained for proper performance.

## **B. PROHIBITIONS**

1. The discharge of wastes offsite to lands not owned or controlled by the Discharger is prohibited.
2. The discharge of the following wastes at the site is prohibited:
  - a. Non-compostable municipal solid wastes;
  - b. Sludges (including sewage sludge, water treatment sludge, and industrial sludge);
  - c. Septage;
  - d. Liquid wastes (excluding compost leachate, process stormwater, or those approved by the Regional Board for composting at the site);
  - e. Animal carcasses or parts therefore;
  - f. Petroleum wastes;
  - g. Hazardous wastes;
  - h. Medical wastes;
  - i. Wood containing lead-based paint or wood preservative, or ash from such wood; and
  - j. Explosives or combinations of waste or materials that could spontaneously burn or explode.
3. Active composting on areas other than Pads 1 and 2, as shown on Attachment A of this Order, is prohibited.

## **C. PROVISIONS**

1. The Discharger shall comply with attached Monitoring and Reporting Program (M&RP) No. R8-2011-0047.
2. Compliance with this Order shall be evaluated based on the following:
  - a. Periodic inspection by Regional Board staff;
  - b. Evaluation of the monitoring reports submitted in accordance with the attached monitoring and reporting program; and
  - c. Any other relevant information.

3. The Discharger shall permit Regional Board staff:
  - a. Entry upon the premises for inspection of the facilities;
  - b. To copy any records required to be kept by the discharger under the terms and conditions of this Order;
  - c. To sample any discharge; and
  - d. To take photographs and videos at the facility.
4. The Discharger shall maintain a copy of this Order at the site so as to be available at all times to site operations personnel.
5. The Discharger shall comply with all federal, state and local laws and regulations pertaining to the composting operations.
6. **Facility Inspection** – At a minimum, the Discharger shall conduct a comprehensive inspection of the facility annually to ensure that the facility and composting operations have been managed in compliance with the waste discharge requirements specified in this Order. The Discharger shall conduct the facility inspection and shall complete facility maintenance in accordance with the schedules specified in M&RP No. R8-2011-0047.
7. Any new feedstock materials, additives, and amendments, other than greenwaste and manure, must be approved by the Executive Officer (EO) of the Regional Board prior to being used for composting operations at this site.
8. The use of wastewater stored in the Pond shall be limited to composting and on-site dust control application. Any liquid which is not used for composting or on-site dust control prior to the required annual maintenance of the Pond shall be disposed of offsite at a permitted disposal facility, and quantities hauled shall be reported to the EO in the monitoring reports.
9. Within 45 days after adoption of this Order, the Discharger shall submit a contingency plan to the EO of the Regional Board that describes the actions the Discharger will take to prevent a threatened discharge from the Pond whenever the freeboard in the Pond is less than 12 inches. Following approval of the plan by the EO of the Regional Board, the Discharger shall implement this plan whenever the freeboard in the Pond is less than 12 inches.

10. **Unauthorized Release** - The Discharger shall notify Regional Board staff by telephone or electronic-mail as soon as possible, but no later than within 24 hours, of any off-property discharge of facility wastewater from the CMU, such as the wastewater from the Pond and Pads. Within five working days, this notification shall be followed by a written report including the following:
- a. The approximate date and time of the discharge;
  - b. Flow rate and duration of the discharge;
  - c. Type and source of the discharge;
  - d. Location(s) where discharge(s) occurred;
  - e. Cause of the discharge;
  - f. Water sample collection points, with chain of custody records; and
  - g. Description of corrective actions implemented.

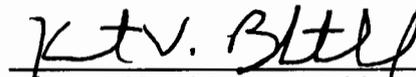
A summary of any offsite discharges shall be included in the semi-annual report.

11. Upon ceasing composting operations at the facility, all waste, all natural geologic material contaminated by waste, and all surplus or unprocessed composting material shall be completely removed from the CMU and disposed of in a manner approved by the EO of the Regional Board. If any portion of the facility is to be closed, the discharger shall notify the EO of the Regional Board at least 90 days prior to beginning any site closure activities. Site closure activities shall be performed consistent with Title 27, §21400 and §21410. The Discharger shall submit a site closure plan for approval by the EO of the Regional Board prior to initiating closure activities at the site.
12. **Reporting Requirements** – Any revision or modification to the CMU, such as composting materials, facility operations, the waste containment basin, or the site drainage control system, must be submitted in writing to the EO of the Regional Board for review and approval before the proposed change(s) is implemented.
13. In the event of any change in control or ownership of land or waste discharge facilities presently controlled by the discharger, the discharger shall notify the succeeding owner or operator of the existence of this Order by letter, a copy of which shall be immediately forwarded to the EO of Regional Board.

14. All applications, reports, and information submitted to the Regional Board shall be signed by a responsible officer or a duly authorized representative of the Discharger and shall be submitted under penalty of perjury to:

Kurt V. Berchtold  
Executive Officer  
Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board  
3737 Main Street, Suite 500  
Riverside, CA 92501

I, Kurt V. Berchtold, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of an order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Santa Ana Region, on December 9, 2011.



Kurt V. Berchtold  
Executive Officer



## **Attachment B - Definitions**

“Active Compost” means eligible wastes (i.e. feedstocks, additives, and amendments) that are in the process of being rapidly decomposed and is unstable. Active compost is generating temperatures of at least 50° Celsius (122° Fahrenheit) during decomposition; or is releasing carbon dioxide at a rate of at least 15 milligrams per gram of compost per day, or the equivalent of oxygen uptake.

“Additive” consists of waste or products which are approved by the Regional Board for mixture with feedstock or active compost in order to adjust the moisture level, carbon to nitrogen ratio, or porosity in order to create a condition favorable to composting, or to improve the end-product. Additives include, but are not limited to, fertilizers and urea. Additives do not include septage, biosolids, or compost feedstock.

“Amendments” means materials added to stabilized or cured compost to provide attributes for certain compost products, such as product bulk, product nutrient value, product pH, and soils blend. Amendments do not include septage, biosolids, or compost feedstock.

“Animal carcasses” refers to any whole or part (including, but may not be limited to the flesh, organs, blood, bones, and marrow) of an animal carcass.

“Biosolids” means treated waste containing solid, semi-solid, or liquid residue generated from domestic sewage in a treatment works. Biosolids includes, but is not limited to, treated domestic septage and scum, or solids removed in primary, secondary, or advanced wastewater treatment processes. Biosolids does not include ash generated during the firing of sewage sludge in a sewage incinerator or grit and screenings generated during the preliminary treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works.

“California Code of Regulations Title 14” or “CCR Title 14” refers to Chapter 3.1 – Composting Operations Regulatory Requirements – promulgated by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery.

“California Code of Regulations Title 27” or “CCR Title 27” refers to Division 2 – which addresses the treatment, storage, processing, or disposal of solid waste – promulgated jointly by the State Water Resources Control Board and the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery.

“California Water Code” or “Water Code” refers to Division 7, beginning with section 13000 et seq. – also known as the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Act – entrusts the State Water Resources Control Board and the nine Regional Water

Quality Control Boards with broad duties and power to preserve and enhance all water quality and beneficial uses if the state's immensely complex waterscape.

"Composting" (consistent with California Code of Regulations Title 14, section 17852) means the process whereby organic waste are commingled, then maintaining the resulting transformation process under aerobic conditions until the mixture (i.e., active compost) transforms into a soil-like product (i.e., stabilized compost). Composting also include activities which use the process to produce a final product that is stable, free of pathogens and viable plant seeds, and that may be beneficially applied to land.

"Composting Facility" means any area of land at which composting operations or related activities are conducted. This includes the ancillary features for precipitation and drainage control. The composting facility, which is also the best management practices (BMP) area under the Project Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP), is shown on Attachment A of this Order.

"Composting Management Unit (CMU)" means an area of land, or a portion of a composting facility, where feedstock materials and wastewater are discharged for treatment and/or storage. The CMU consists of Composting Pads 1 and 2, and the Pond as shown on Attachment A of this Order.

"Feedstock" materials are the incoming raw waste materials approved for treatment and storage in the production of compost.

"Greenwaste" consists of or contains waste from plants, including leaves, clippings, cuttings, trimmings of grass, weeds, shrubbery, bushes, or trees, residential or community garden wastes, and untreated wood wastes.

"Hazardous wastes" means any waste which, under Article 1, Chapter 11, Division 4.5 (66261.3 et seq.) of Title 22, Code of Regulations (CCR), is required to be managed according to Division 4.5 of Title 22, CCR.

"Non-compostable Municipal Solid Waste" means non-hazardous household, commercial, and industrial waste that are not organic and not compostable, e.g. plastics, concrete, that are typically accepted for disposal at a permitted municipal solid waste landfill.

"Manure" means those wastes containing the excrement derived from horse and steer and other livestock. Wastes may also contain the used (soiled) bedding utilized during the housing of the animals previously mentioned.

"Medical wastes" means those wastes meeting the definition provided in the Health and Safety Code, Section 117690. Under this definition, medical wastes include, but may not be limited to trauma scene waste, pharmaceuticals, and sharps.

“Sludges” means any raw, untreated residual solid or semi-solid from the treatment of water, wastewater, or other liquids. Sludges do not include liquid effluent discharged from such treatment process, or biosolids.

“Septage” means any waste, liquid or solid, removed from a septic tank, cesspool, or portable toilet. Septage does not include fats, oils, or greases (FOG) removed from a grease trap at a restaurant.

“Process stormwater” is stormwater that has come into contact with the feedstock materials, additives, amendments, and/or active composting materials.

“Permeability” refers to the capacity of a porous rock, soil, or sediment to transmit a fluid without damaging the rock, soil, or sediment. Permeability may also be referred as hydraulic conductivity.

“Petroleum wastes” means waste edible oil, petroleum oil, and grease.

“Wastewater or process water” means liquid that is generated during the production of compost, which includes process stormwater. Wastewater is contained in the wastewater containment basin (the Pond) at the site and can be reused during active composting.

“Water Quality Protection Measures (WQPMs)” are structural and non-structural best management practices for water quality protection.

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
SANTA ANA REGION**

**ORDER NO. R8-2011-0047**

**MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (M&RP)  
FOR  
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA LANDSCAPE SUPPLY  
OSBORN FUENTES LLC  
COMPOSTING FACILITY  
LAKEVIEW, RIVERSIDE COUNTY**

**A. General Monitoring**

1. The Discharger shall implement a self-monitoring program for the facility to document compliance with waste discharge requirements prescribed in this Order.
2. Sample collection, storage, and analysis shall be performed according to the most recent version of Standard U.S. EPA Methods (U.S. EPA Publication "SW-846"). Sample analysis shall be performed at a laboratory certified by the State Department of Public Health through the Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP).

**B. Composting Facility Monitoring**

1. **Material Monitoring** - The Discharger shall keep a permanent daily log of all incoming feedstock materials for composting and storage and all outgoing materials (in tons/day and cubic yards/day).
2. **Composting Facility Inspection** – In accordance with Provisions C.6 of this Order, at a minimum, the Discharger shall conduct an annual, comprehensive inspection of the composting facility to assess the conditions of the Water Quality Protection Measures (WQPMs), such as the composting pads, the Pond, the berm, and any ancillary features for drainage control, and to identify any deficient areas for maintenance to achieve compliance with waste discharge requirements of this Order. The comprehensive inspection shall be conducted between May 1 and August 30 of each year, prior to the onset of the rainy season (October 1 to April 30). The Discharger shall also inspect the facility after each significant rain storm that resulted in

0.5 inches or more of rain to assess the effectiveness of the WQPMs and to identify any deficient areas for needed maintenance in order to achieve compliance with this Order.

3. All facility maintenance activities must be completed by October 15 of each year to prepare the facility for the winter rainy season.
4. **Pond Monitoring** – At a minimum, the Discharger shall:
  - a. Inspect the pond annually to implement any needed maintenance and repair to achieve compliance with Specifications A.5 of this Order.
  - b. Monitor the pond weekly, and record the pond freeboard in a permanent log to assess the need to implement the approved contingency plan as required under Provisions C.9 of this Order.
5. **Pond Water Sampling and Analysis** - Semi-annually, the Discharger shall collect a water sample from the Pond in accordance with the monitoring schedule under Reporting C.1, below. The water sample shall be analyzed for the following constituents:

<b>Constituents</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Frequency</b>
Ammonia as Nitrogen	mg/l	Semi-annually
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	mg/l	Semi-annually
Chloride	mg/l	Semi-annually
Fecal Coliform	MPN/100mL	Semi-annually
Nitrate as Nitrogen	mg/l	Semi-annually
pH	pH Units	Semi-annually
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/l	Semi-annually
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/l	Semi-annually
Total Lead	mg/l	Semi-annually
Total Phosphorous	mg/l	Semi-annually
Sulfate	mg/l	Semi-annually

### C. Reporting

1. Semi-annually, the Discharger shall submit a self-monitoring report (SMR) in accordance with the following monitoring schedule:

Task Description	Monitoring Period	Reporting due date
Daily material tracking	April 1 – September 30	October 31
	October 1 – March 31	April 30
Weekly Pond Monitoring	April 1 – September 30	October 31
	October 1 – March 31	April 30
Semi-annual Water Quality Monitoring	April 1 – September 30	October 31
	October 1 – March 31	April 30
Annual Facility Inspection	May 1 – August 31	October 31
Annual Facility Maintenance	No later than October 15	October 31
Post-storm facility inspection	Rain storm events resulting in 0.5 inch or more of rain	April 30

An electronic copy of the monitoring report shall be uploaded to Geotracker<sup>2</sup> (in PDF format) for submittal.

2. The semi-annual monitoring report shall include the following information:
  - a. A summary of the average daily quantity (in tons/day and cubic yards/day) of incoming materials accepted, and outgoing products shipped for the past six months;
  - b. A tabular summary of the weekly measurements of freeboard in the Pond for the past six months;
  - c. A summary of the facility inspections performed for the past six months. The summary shall include a table that shows the date(s) and the name of the person who performed the annual comprehensive facility inspection and any post-storm inspection, problem areas identified, and corrective measures implemented for various waste management components of the facility, such as the composting pads, Pond, and berm;

<sup>2</sup> Information on Geotracker can be accessed at [http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/ust/electronic\\_submittal/](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/ust/electronic_submittal/)

- d. A summary of any off-property discharges documented under Provision C.10 of this Order; and
  - e. A copy of the laboratory analytical results of the Pond water sample.
3. All reports or information submitted to the Regional Board shall be signed by a responsible officer or a duly authorized representative of the Discharger, and shall be submitted under penalty of perjury to the Executive Officer of the Regional Board.

I, Kurt V. Berchtold, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Santa Ana Region.



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Kurt V. Berchtold  
Executive Officer

December 9, 2011