

ITEM: 18

SUBJECT: Uncontested NPDES Permits

REPORT: Following are the proposed permits. All agencies and the dischargers concur, or have offered no comments.

	<p>a. EQUILON ENTERPRISES, LLC (dba SHELL OIL PRODUCTS US), BIG WEST BAKERSFIELD REFINERY GWCS, KERN COUNTY.</p> <p>Equilon operates a groundwater cleanup system (GWCS) to remove petroleum hydrocarbons and oxygenates from groundwater beneath the Big West Bakersfield Refinery site. The GWCS uses granular activated carbon as the primary treatment method. Treated groundwater is discharged to the Calloway Canal, a man-made conveyance and an ephemeral channel that flows to Poso Creek, a water of the U.S. The North Kern Water Storage District manages the Calloway Canal. The canal is typically an effluent dominated water body and the discharge typically travels less than 2,500 feet before infiltrating to the subsurface. The proposed Order renews Equilon's NPDES permit authorizing discharge to the Calloway Canal. It also carries over effluent limits for California Toxic Rule constituents from the existing Order. The proposed Order implements Basin Plan effluent salinity limits and limits the sources of the discharge to those previously authorized. (WDH)</p>
	<p>b. The GWF Power Systems, L.P., Wilbur Avenue East Power Plant (Site IV) generates up to 19.2 megawatts of net electrical power from the burning of petroleum coke as its primary fuel. Water is used for cooling purposes and also for the production of steam. GWF Power Systems, L.P. uses primarily municipal water from the City of Antioch for cooling water. The water in the cooling tower system is recycled approximately 6 to 8 times through the cooling tower before being discharged to the San Joaquin River, a water of the United States, within the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. The cooling tower blowdown results in a discharge of up to 125,000 gallons per day of wastewater. Prior to discharge, the effluent passes through a membrane filter to remove biosolids, and activated carbon filter(s) and/or ion exchange resin or equivalent media to remove metals from the discharge.</p> <p>Comments on the tentative Order were only received from the Discharger. The comments were editorial, with which Regional Water Board staff were in agreement, resulting in minor corrections to the proposed Order. In addition, a calculation error was discovered for the effluent limitations for dibromochloromethane. Therefore, the effluent limitations have</p>

	<p>been changed from an average monthly effluent limitation and maximum daily effluent limitation of 1.1 µg/L and 2 µg/L, respectively, to 4.0 µg/L and 8.0 µg/L, respectively.</p>
	<p>c. The City of Tracy owns and operates a wastewater collection, treatment, and disposal system, and provides sewerage service to the City of Tracy. On 4 May 2007, the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region, adopted Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) Order No. R5 2007-0036, NPDES No. CA0079154, that prescribes waste discharge requirements for the City of Tracy, Wastewater Treatment Plant in San Joaquin County. Order No. R5-2007-0036 designates specific locations at which receiving water monitoring must take place. The City of Tracy has determined that collecting samples at one monitoring location (R-005) can be hazardous and that the site is inaccessible at times. Therefore, the City of Tracy has requested that the location of R-005 be relocated upstream to a new location. A Resolution is proposed to amend Order No. R5-2007-0036 revising the receiving water monitoring location R-005 to the new location.</p>

RECOMMENDATION: Adopt the proposed NPDES permits.

Mgmt Review _____

Legal Review _____

Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board
 11020 Sun Center Drive, #200
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 25 January 2008