

ITEM: 28

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>California Dairies, Inc., Tipton Milk Processing Facility, Tulare County</p> <p>California Dairies, Inc. (Discharger) operates a Milk Processing Facility (Facility) near Tipton in Tulare County. The Facility began operation in 1994. Current processing capacity at the Facility is approximately 10 million pounds of fluid milk per day. The Facility is currently regulated by Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) Order R5-2008-0114, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit No. CA0082805, which authorizes the discharge of treated wastewater to percolation ponds and to surface water via the Morrison Ditch. WDRs Order R5-2008-0114, NPDES Permit No. CA0082805 expires on 31 July 2013. On 25 February 2013, the Discharger submitted a Report of Waste Discharge (RWD) and technical report to revise WDRs for the Facility. The RWD addresses operational changes at the Facility, including cessation of discharge to the Morrison Ditch.</p> <p>The Facility receives fluid whole milk from its member dairies in Tulare, Kings, Kern, and Fresno Counties, where it is processed into milk powder, butter, cream, skim milk, condensed milk, and ultra-filtered whole and skim milk concentrates. The Wastewater Treatment System for the Facility consists of a pond system, with a series of four aerated treatment ponds, three partial-mix facultative treatment ponds, and seven percolation ponds. The aerated and facultative treatment ponds are lined with 60 mil high-density polyethylene (HDPE) liners over an engineered subgrade. High salinity waste streams are diverted to equalization tanks for treatment using a Mechanical Vapor Recompression Evaporator System. The resulting low salinity condensate is returned to the waste stream, while the concentrated brine is sent to the East Bay Metropolitan Utility District for further treatment and disposal.</p> <p>The proposed WDRs limit the monthly average flow to 1.3 million gallons per day (mgd) and set a daily maximum flow limit of 3.1 mgd. The proposed Order also includes effluent limits for pH, EC, chloride, and boron, and sets an effluent limit for BOD of 40 mg/L as a monthly average and 80 mg/L as a daily maximum. The proposed WDRs also include a Provision requiring the Discharger to periodically report on efforts to promote recycling and beneficial reuse of its wastewater. (KC)</p>
b	<p>County of Kern, Order Modifying Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. R5-2007-0092 for Operation, Bakersfield Metropolitan (Bena) Sanitary Landfill, Kern County. The County of Kern (hereafter Discharger) owns and operates the Bakersfield Metropolitan (Bena) Sanitary Landfill located about 17 miles east of Bakersfield and one-half mile northwest of Bena in Kern County. The facility is currently regulated by Waste Discharge Requirements Order R5-2007-0092. The 2,285-acre facility contains one 54-acre lined waste management unit known as Phase 1, and a 175-acre lined waste</p>

	<p>management unit known as Phase 2A.</p> <p>The Discharger has proposed increasing the moisture content of waste contained in Phase 2A to enhance decomposition of the waste and, therefore, production of landfill gas for a waste-to-energy project. This order modifies Order R5-2007-0092 by adding additional discharge specifications and an additional provision for the addition of water to the waste contained in Phase 2A. Order R5-2007-0092 remains intact and applicable in all other aspects. (REH)</p>
c	<p>David Kubich, Iowa Hill Gravel Operation, Placer County</p> <p>The Iowa Hill Gravel Operation is located within Indian Creek canyon. The Discharger mines gravel deposits in the canyon base for maintenance of onsite timber harvest service roads. The Facility consists of a sorting plant and seven unlined ponds. Six ponds are used for settling and the remaining pond is used to store source water. Source water for washing and sorting is obtained from groundwater that seeps from the canyon side. The ponds will be deepened to accommodate the 100-year return period total annual precipitation event.</p>
d	<p>Diestel Turkey Ranch and Timothy J. and Joan C. Diestel, Tuolumne County</p> <p>The Diestel Turkey Ranch submitted a Report of Waste Discharge in December 2011, in response to a Notice of Violation/Water Code section 13267 Order from Central Valley Water Board staff, for unauthorized discharge of wastewater from turkey processing to surface water.</p> <p>The Diestel Turkey Ranch currently discharges up to 50,000 gallons per day of wash water from turkey processing and wash water from equipment, truck, and pavement cleaning. The wastewater is combined with storm water captured at the processing facility in a series of storage ponds lined with high density polyethylene (HDPE). The combined wastewater/storm water is treated with a dissolved air flotation unit and a membrane bioreactor. Treated wastewater/storm water is discharged to an unlined storage pond and is either reused in the processing facility or discharged to 37 acres of rye grass. Solids are removed from the waste stream via rotary drum screens and mechanical separators and stored in concrete lined basins or bins and transported to an off-site compost facility.</p> <p>The proposed WDRs prohibit discharge of waste to surface water and require the Discharger to install a liner in the treated storage pond; monitor groundwater in the vicinity of the Ranch; and apply wastewater agronomically to the land application area.</p>
e	<p>Friant Ranch Specific Plan Project, Fresno County</p> <p>On 25 March 2010, Friant Ranch, A Limited Partnership submitted a Report of Waste Discharge to permit discharge of fill to isolated waters of the State in order to develop a large-scale, age-qualified, active-adult, mixed-use master planned community in Fresno County. The 942-acre Project site is situated east of Friant Road and west of the Friant-Kern Canal in close proximity to the San Joaquin River and Millerton Lake. The developed portion of the Project site comprises a total of 482.2 acres and the remaining 460 acres will remain undisturbed and will be dedicated as a permanent open space preserve.</p> <p>Development of the Project site will necessitate discharges of fill materials to Project site surface waters, with portions of the Project in areas that drain to waters that have been</p>

	<p>determined by the United States Army Corps of Engineers to be isolated, non-navigable waterbodies and, therefore, not waters of the United States and not subject to federal Clean Water Act requirements. The proposed Waste Discharge Requirements regulate the discharge of fill materials to 1.35 acres of isolated waters of the State (i.e., vernal pools/swales).</p> <p>The Waste Discharge Requirements require the Discharger to mitigate for the loss of 1.35 acres of isolated waters of the State by creating or restoring 1.35 acres of vernal pools and/or swales at a site approved by the Central Valley Water Board's Executive Officer and the Army Corps of Engineers. Additionally, to mitigate for the loss of all Project site surface waters, the Discharger is required to permanently protect under conservation easements, 88.6 acres of waters within one onsite and three off-site open space preserves.</p>
f	<p>Lake Berryessa Resort Improvement District, Lake Berryessa Wastewater Treatment Facility, Napa County</p> <p>Lake Berryessa Resort Improvement District (hereafter "Discharger" or "LBRID") submitted a Report of Waste Discharge (RWD) that describes an expansion to the existing wastewater treatment facility (WWTF). The LBRID WWTF is regulated under Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) Order R5-2008-0068, which prescribes requirements for the treatment and discharge of domestic wastewater from the Berryessa Estates Subdivision to three aerated treatment ponds, followed by four effluent storage ponds, and land disposal to a six acre spray field. WDRs R5-2008-0068 allows a monthly average dry weather flow to the WWTF up to 42,000 gallons per day (gpd). The Discharger proposes to increase the storage and disposal capacity to accommodate Berryessa Estates at full buildout and comply with Revised Administrative Civil Liability (ACL) Order R5-2011-0538 Revision No. 1.</p> <p>The Discharger has had a long history of sewage spills, the result of infiltration/inflow (I/I) issues at the wastewater collection system. These violations of the WDRs resulted in Administrative Civil Liability Complaints issued by the Executive Officer and Board adopted Administrative Civil Liability Orders and a Cease and Desist Order.</p> <p>Effluent storage and disposal capacity will increase from 7.4 million gallons (MG) to 27.1 MG. Existing Ponds 6 and 7 will be removed and replaced with two new, larger ponds (designated as Ponds 7 and 8). A completely new Pond 6 will be constructed. Appurtenances will be provided to allow flexibility in transferring wastewater between storage ponds.</p> <p>The land application area will increase from two spray fields at six acres to four spray fields at approximately 16 acres.</p>

RECOMMENDATION: Adopt the proposed waste discharge requirements.

Mgmt. Review _____

Legal Review _____

25/26 July 2013

Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board meeting

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Rancho Cordova, CA 95670