ITEM: 40

SUBJECT: Uncontested NPDES Permits and Time Schedule Orders

REPORT: Following are proposed permits. All agencies and the dischargers concur, or have offered no comments. Consideration of NPDES Permit Renewal and Time Schedule Orders

a	**City of Brentwood, Wastewater Treatment Plant, Contra Costa County** The City of Brentwood (Discharger) owns and operates the City of Brentwood Wastewater Treatment Plant (Facility), serving a population of approximately 52,000. The treatment system consists of headworks (screening and grit removal), oxidation ditches and denitrification basins providing biological treatment, secondary clarification, tertiary filtration, chlorine disinfection, dechlorination, and a cascade aeration system. Discharges from the Facility are regulated by Waste Discharge Requirements Order R5-2013-0106 (NPDES Permit), permitting an average dry weather discharge flow of 5 million gallons per day of tertiary treated municipal wastewater to Marsh Creek, a water of the United States, within the legal boundary of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta (Delta). The NPDES permit contains effluent limitations for chloride and a compliance schedule with a final compliance date of 1 January 2018. The Discharger developed a treatment feasibility study and the recommended project alternative consists of development of an alternative surface water supply and a reduction of self-regenerating water softeners (SRWS) in the service area by adopting a City ordinance. Pursuant to the California Water Code, agencies, such as the City of Brentwood, are allowed to take actions to control SRWS. However, before an agency can take action a regional board must make a finding at a public hearing that control of residential salinity input will contribute to the achievement of water quality objectives. The proposed Order amends the NPDES permit to make the appropriate findings.
b	**City of Manteca, Wastewater Quality Control Facility, San Joaquin County** The City of Manteca (Discharger) owns and operates the City of Manteca Wastewater Quality Control Facility (Facility) which provides sewerage service for the City of Manteca and a portion of the City of Lathrop. The Facility provides secondary-treated effluent for irrigation of agricultural land and tertiary treated wastewater for reuse for construction purposes. In addition, Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) Order R5 2009-0095 allows the discharge of up to 17.5 million gallons per day of tertiary treated disinfected wastewater to the San Joaquin River, within the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. On 4 October 2014, the Superior Court for Sacramento County entered a judgment and peremptory writ of mandate in the matter of City of Manteca v. State Water Resources Control Board and California Regional Water Quality Control Board for the Central Valley Region (Case No. 34-2011-80000831) (Manteca Decision), and ordered the Central Valley Water Board to modify Order R5-2009-0095 to 1) remove the electrical conductivity effluent limitations and rationale in the Fact Sheet based on the South Delta salinity objectives, and 2) modify the findings regarding the applicability of the Title 27 sewage treatment plant exception for the Secondary Effluent Storage

	Pond. The proposed order amends Order R5-2009-0095 in accordance with the Manteca Decision. The NPDES permit is proposed for renewal at the April 2015 Board meeting. This amendment is necessary, however, because the Manteca Decision ordered the Central Valley Water Board to amend the permit prior to the Board's "consideration of any other quasi-adjudicatory action to rescind, modify, or renew Order No. R5-2009-0095."
c	**City of Sacramento, Combined Wastewater Collection and Treatment System, Sacramento County** The City of Sacramento is the owner and operator of the Combined Wastewater Collection and Treatment System (Facility), a combined sewer system (CSS). The Facility conveys domestic and commercial wastewater and storm water runoff from downtown Sacramento, East Sacramento, and Land Park areas. The Discharger also owns and operates a separate sanitary sewer system that conveys domestic and commercial wastewater from parts of the City surrounding the CSS. A portion of the flow from the separate sanitary sewer system flows into the CSS; the remainder flows to the Sacramento Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant. Collection and transport of the combined sewage in the CSS is managed by four main facilities: Sumps 1/1A, Sumps 2/2A, the Pioneer Reservoir Treatment Plant, and the Combined Wastewater Treatment Plant (CWTP). Several remote storage facilities within the CSS are also used to minimize the potential for localized flooding. The entire collection system serves approximately 300,000 people. Discharges from the Facility are currently regulated by Waste Discharge Requirements Order R5-2010-0004, issued by the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (Central Valley Water Board) on 28 January 2010. An Order is proposed to renew the NPDES permit. The proposed Waste Discharge Requirements (NPDES Permit) authorize combined sewer overflow (CSO) discharges to the Sacramento River in accordance with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's CSO Control Policy. The proposed NPDES Permit requires continued implementation of the CSO Control Policy's Nine Minimum Controls and update and implementation of the Discharger's Long-Term Control Plan.
d	**Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District, City of Fresno, City of Clovis, County of Fresno, and California State University Fresno; Storm Water Discharges From Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System; Fresno County** The Permittees have jurisdiction over and/or maintenance responsibilities for the storm drainage system in the Fresno/Clovis Urbanized Area. The storm drain system is owned and operated by the Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District. Storm water from the area is primarily discharged to detention or retention basins, with some discharge entering the San Joaquin River. The Permittees revised the Storm Water Quality Management Program (SWQMP) to comply with National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System permit, Order R5-2013-0080 (NPDES CA0083500). The SWQMP describes the framework for management of storm water discharges during the term of the permit. The SWQMP describes the goals and objectives, legal authority, source identification process, funding sources, fiscal analysis, performance standards, best management practices, an evaluation and improvement process, and

	monitoring plan of the storm water management program.
e	**City of Vacaville, Easterly Wastewater Treatment Plant, Solano County** The City of Vacaville (Discharger) owns and operates the Easterly Wastewater Treatment Plant (Facility), a publicly owned treatment works located at 6040 Vaca Station Road, Elmira, California. The Facility provides sewerage services for the City of Vacaville and the community of Elmira serving a population of approximately 97,000. The Discharger is constructing tertiary filtration to meet California Code of Regulations Title 22 (or equivalent) disinfection requirements by 1 May 2015. Waste Discharge Requirements Order R5-2014-0072 (NPDES Permit) allows an average dry weather flow discharge of up to 15 million gallons per day of tertiary treated effluent from 1 May to 31 October and secondary treated effluent from 1 November to 30 April to Old Alamo Creek, tributary to New Alamo Creek, tributary to Ulatis Creek, and tributary to Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, all waters of the United States. The NPDES Permit includes effluent limits for settleable solids during the period when secondary treated wastewater may be discharged to Old Alamo Creek. Beginning 1 May 2015 when tertiary filtration is required (i.e., Title 22 disinfection), settleable solids limits are not necessary, thus the limits are only required seasonally when secondary treated wastewater may be discharged. However, the Monitoring and Reporting Program requires effluent settleable solids monitoring weekly year round. Once the Facility operates the filtration processes, settleable solids monitoring will not be necessary from 1 May – 31 October when the effluent is filtered. The NPDES Permit also requires monitoring the effluent for turbidity continuously year round. Title 22 requires continuous effluent turbidity monitoring, however, the current permit only requires seasonal Title 22 tertiary filtration from 1 May – 31 October. Therefore, continuous turbidity monitoring is only needed seasonally from 1 May – 31 October. In order to align compliance monitoring with seasonal periods when effluent limits are applicable, the proposed Order amends the NPDES Permit to require effluent settleable solids monitoring from 1 November – 30 April and reduce the effluent monitoring frequency for effluent turbidity to weekly during the same period when secondary treated wastewater may be discharged.
f	**Cutler-Orosi Joint Powers Wastewater Authority, Wastewater Treatment Facility, Tulare County** Cutler-Orosi Joint Powers Wastewater Authority (Authority) is the owner and operator of the Wastewater Treatment Facility (Facility) located at 40401 Road 120 in Cutler, which is a Publicly-Owned Treatment Works that serves the communities of Cutler, Orosi, East Orosi, Yettem, Seville, and Sultana. Treated wastewater is discharged to any of the following: two unlined wastewater ponds, cropland, and Sand Creek, a water of the United States, and a tributary to the Tule River. The proposed amendment orders modify the current WDRs/NPDES Permit (Order R5-2013-0047) and Time Schedule Order (TSO) R5-2013-0048 for the Facility. The proposed order amending Order R5-2013-0047 modifies various recycled water setback distances as requested by the Authority. The proposed order amending Order R5-2013-0047 also modifies the compliance determination language for the ultraviolet light disinfection requirement when discharging to the wastewater ponds. The Authority also submitted results of a final water effluent ratio study for copper on 2 July

	2014 as required by TSO R5-2013-0048. Therefore, both proposed amendment orders revise the WDRs/NPDES Permit and TSO to incorporate a copper water effect ratio of 3.1 instead of 1.0 and accordingly also relax the copper effluent limitations in Order R5-2013-0047. The Authority provided comments on the proposed order amending Order R5-2013-0047 on 2 March 2015. The Authority requested two recycled water specifications (regarding the watercourse buffer zone requirement and recycled water use during rain events) be revised and also provided comments regarding the ultraviolet light disinfection requirement when discharging to the wastewater ponds. In response to the Authority's comments, Central Valley Water Board staff modified the recycled water specification related to buffer zones and removed the specification regarding application during rain events in the proposed order amending Order R5-2013-0047, as detailed in staff's responses to comments.
g	**Paradise Irrigation District, Water Treatment Plant, Butte County** Paradise Irrigation District (hereinafter Discharger) is the owner and operator of the Paradise Drinking Water Treatment Plant (hereafter Facility). The treatment system consists of primary filtration, secondary filtration, polymer addition, coagulation, flocculation, and chlorination. Filter backwash wastewater is discharged from the water treatment plant to the Magalia Reservoir/ Little Butte Creek, a water of the United States, and a tributary to Butte Creek within Butte Creek watershed. The facility average dry weather flow design capacity is 2.0 mgd. The current Time Schedule Order No. R5-2010-0058 contains interim effluent limitations for dichlorobromomethane. The current NPDES Order No. R5-2010-0057 (NPDES Permit No. CA0083488) contains interim effluent limitations for aluminum. On 3 September 2014, the Discharger submitted a request for additional time to comply with the final dichlorobromomethane and aluminum effluent limitations. On 28 August 2014, the Discharger made the decision to move forward with the design and construction of a process water recycling project that will eliminate the surface water discharge. The Discharger needs time to design and construct this project and estimates completion of the project by the end of 2017. This Order amends the current Time Schedule Order No. R5-2010-0058 by adding interim effluent limitations for aluminum and extending the date for compliance with final effluent limitations for dichlorobromomethane and aluminum to 1 January 2018.

RECOMMENDATION: Adopt the proposed NPDES Permits and Time Schedule Orders

Mgmt. Review_____
Legal Review _____

16/17 April 2015 Central Valley Water Board Meeting
1685 E Street
Fresno, CA 93706