

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

ORDER R5-2015-XXXX

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
NORTHERN RECYCLING, LLC
NORTHERN RECYCLING COMPOST - ZAMORA
YOLO COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region, (hereafter Central Valley Water Board) finds that:

1. Northern Recycling, LLC (hereafter, "Discharger") owns and operates the Northern Recycling Compost - Zamora facility (hereafter, "facility"), a composting facility in Yolo County. The facility began operating in 2001 under a general conditional waiver of waste discharge requirements for green waste composting (Order No. 96-031). The facility was owned and operated by Grover Landscape Services from 2001 until 2008. The facility property was formerly a livestock feedlot until 1998 and contains five ponds that were formerly used for manure storage.
2. The facility is located at 11220 County Road 94 in Zamora
3. As shown in Attachment A, which is incorporated herein and made part of this Order by reference, the facility is on a portion of a 104.52-acre parcel in Section 29, T11N, R1E, MDB&M, corresponding to Assessor's Parcel Number 55-200-04.
4. On 14 January 2013, the Discharger submitted a Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) to obtain individual waste discharge requirements (WDRs) in order to expand the area of the facility and to accept additional feedstocks (primarily food waste), but the expansion plans have been withdrawn. The Discharger no longer proposes to expand the area of the facility from 56 acres. Instead, the Discharger proposes to continue composting green waste from residential and commercial sources using various windrow composting methods on compacted soil pads with hydraulic conductivity of 1×10^{-5} centimeters per second (cm/s) or less. In the ROWD, the Discharger proposed to construct one-foot thick compacted soil pads with hydraulic conductivity of 1×10^{-6} cm/s or less for the composting and storage areas. The 1×10^{-6} hydraulic conductivity requirement was requested to be revised by the Discharger due to draft regulations of the statewide composting general order requiring 1×10^{-5} cm/s, and this order requires the composting and storage area pads to be constructed to meet the 1×10^{-5} cm/s hydraulic conductivity requirement.
5. The Discharger will construct one composite-lined runoff Retention Pond and one composite-lined Detention Basin for leachate and contact water drainage from the pad areas, and one composite-lined Overflow Pond for additional storage capacity when needed. The Overflow Pond will be constructed in the area of one of the former

manure storage ponds. The proposed site plan is shown in Attachment B, which is incorporated herein and made part of this Order by reference.

6. Solid Waste Facility Permit (Facility No. 57-AA-0029) for this activity with the Yolo County Environmental Health Department.
7. The Discharger has permits from the Yolo-Solano Air Quality Management District for stationary equipment sources that include a Permit to Operate P-64-09(a1) for a pilot-scale covered aerated static pile (ASP) system. The permit allows up to 30 tons per day of green waste and with up to 40% food waste (12 tons per day of food waste) to be composted using the pilot-scale covered ASP system. The permit also allows grape pomace to be accepted for composting three consecutive months of the year (starting on the first day it is accepted). The ROWD states that the Discharger will apply for additional air permits for the facility expansion. However, the facility expansion plans have been withdrawn and the ASP system will not be expanded.
8. The Discharger has coverage under the general Industrial Storm Water Permit 97-03-DWQ under WDID #5S57I023540, and has a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for the current composting operation. The new Industrial General Permit 2014-0057-DWQ (IGP) becomes effective on 1 July 2015, and the Discharger will be required to obtain coverage under this new permit. .

WASTES AND THEIR CLASSIFICATION

9. The Discharger currently uses or accepts the following feedstocks, additives, and amendments for composting:
 - a. Water from the onsite water supply well.
 - b. Water from the onsite ponds.
 - c. Green waste.
 - d. Food waste with small amounts of paper waste (up to 12 tons per day to the pilot-scale covered ASP system).
 - e. Grape pomace (three consecutive months per year).
 - f. Plant wastes.
 - g. Plant material from agricultural sources such as orchards, crop residues, and rice hulls.
 - h. Untreated wood wastes and oversized wood material (generally processed and sent to biomass power plants).
 - i. Animal bedding and manure.
 - j. Gypsum (primarily from gypsum wallboard).
 - k. Lime.
 - l. Agricultural minerals.

10. The Discharger proposes to accept the following additional feedstocks for composting after site upgrades are completed:
 - a. Non-recyclable paper.
 - b. Waxed cardboard.
 - c. Anaerobic digestion digestate.
 - d. Compostable plastics.

11. The Discharger proposes to accept or use the following additional additives or amendments for composting after site upgrades are completed:
 - a. Wood chips.

12. California Code of Regulations, title 27 ("Title 27"), section 20005 et seq. establishes a waste classification system. Wastes are classified as either inert wastes, nonhazardous solid wastes, or designated wastes. Inert wastes pose minimal risk to water quality, nonhazardous solid wastes present a greater risk than inert wastes, and designated wastes pose the greatest risk to water quality. The wastes specified in Findings 9 through 11 would generally meet the definition of nonhazardous solid wastes when discharged to a Class III municipal solid waste landfill that accepts only inert and nonhazardous wastes. Title 27, section 20200(a)(1) allows the Central Valley Water Board to find that, "...a particular waste constituent or combination of constituents presents a lower risk of water quality degradation than indicated by classification according to this article." Therefore, to the extent that a particular compostable waste, additive, or amendment, as specified in Finding 9 through 11, could be characterized as designated waste, such waste types will be regulated as a nonhazardous solid waste under this Order pursuant to Title 27, section 20200(a)(1) because the wastes present a lower risk to water quality than typical designated wastes when managed as required by this Order.

13. The key requirements of this Order include the construction of compacted soil pads with hydraulic conductivity of 1×10^{-5} cm/s or less; and composite-lined Retention Pond, Detention Basin, and Overflow Pond. These requirements are as proposed by the Discharger in the ROWD. The attached Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) additionally requires quarterly monitoring of the Retention Pond, Detention Basin, and Overflow Pond when liquids are present in the ponds. The Central Valley Water Board may revise this Order with more stringent requirements if monitoring indicates the threat to water quality is greater than expected.

SITE DESCRIPTION

14. The site is located about one mile south of the town of Zamora and about one mile west of Interstate 5 at the base of the Dunnigan Hills that lie immediately to the west of the site. The site is generally flat with the surrounding area sloping from west to east. The natural elevation of the site is approximately 80 to 85 feet above mean sea level (MSL).

Smith Creek is to the south of the facility boundary and runs through the parcel on which the facility is located as shown on Attachment B.

15. Land uses within 1,000 feet of the facility are agricultural and include orchards and vineyards to the north and east, and livestock grazing to the west and south. A residence is located approximately 1,200 feet south of the proposed expanded facility boundary and 600 feet south of the parcel boundary.

SITE GEOLOGY

16. According to the ROWD, the site is located on the western limit of the Sacramento Valley adjacent to the Dunnigan Hills. Soils beneath the site are mapped as silt-clay loam of the Tehama Group on the western portion of the site, gravelly loam of the Corning Group on the western portion of the site, and clay of the Sehorn Group in the southeastern portion of the site along Smith Creek. Onsite soils have a moderate infiltration rate and are well drained. The surface soils are slightly weak, porous, and compressible and exhibit randomly arrayed desiccation cracks generally associated with expansive soils. Laboratory tests on surface soils achieved permeabilities of between 10^{-7} and 10^{-8} cm/s.

PRECIPITATION

17. The facility receives an average of 17.94 inches of precipitation per year as measured at the Woodland 1 MNM gauge between the years 1873 and 2001. The gauge is located about 8 miles from the site. The 25-year, 24-hour storm event for the site is 3.98 inches and the 100-year, 24-hour event is 5.02 inches based on data obtained online from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. The mean pan evaporation is 82.68 inches per year based on data from the Western Regional Climate Center.
18. According to the ROWD, the facility is not within the 100-year floodplain based on the 18 June 2010 Floodplain Map No. 06113C0275G issued by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

GROUNDWATER AND SURFACE WATER

19. There is one onsite water supply well located near the entrance to the facility that was installed in 1971. The well is used for industrial purposes only, primarily as the water source for the composting operation. According to the driller's report, groundwater was first encountered at a depth of 60 feet below ground surface (bgs) and then rose to 47 feet bgs upon development of the well. The highest recorded groundwater elevation in the closest Department of Water Resources well to the site is 35 feet bgs.
20. The beneficial uses of groundwater, as specified in *The Water Quality Control Plan for the Sacramento River and San Joaquin River Basins, Fourth Edition* (hereafter Basin

Plan), are municipal and domestic supply, agricultural supply, industrial service supply, and industrial process supply.

21. The ROWD contains groundwater quality data from the onsite supply well that indicates groundwater has been impacted with nitrate from the former livestock feedlot and former manure storage ponds at the site. A sample from the well in 2008 showed nitrate as nitrogen at 9.8 milligrams per liter (mg/L) which is just below the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) of 10 mg/L. Five samples collected in 2011 and 2012 had concentrations of nitrate as NO₃ ranging from 38 to 62 mg/L. The MCL for nitrate as NO₃ is 45 mg/L.
22. The ROWD contains a 27 April 2012 *Water Supply Assessment* in Appendix C to assess whether the onsite supply well has capacity for the anticipated water to be used at the expanded facility. The current water usage is 6 million gallons per year. The report concludes that the supply well has sufficient capacity for the facility.
23. Surface water from the facility currently drains to unlined retention ponds. This Order requires that the Retention Ponds, Detention Basin, and Overflow Pond will be lined. This Order requires at least two feet of freeboard to be maintained in the Retention Ponds, Detention Basin, and Overflow Pond at all times.
24. The Discharger has coverage under the General NPDES Permit for industrial activities (NPDES General Permit No. 97-03-DWQ). The new Industrial General Permit 2014-0057-DWQ (IGP) becomes effective on 1 July 2015, and the Discharger will be required to obtain coverage under this new permit.
25. Runoff containing leachate cannot be discharged under the IGP. The IGP only allows discharges of storm water from areas where Best Management Practices (BMPs) are being implemented such as covering the compost piles and preventing contact of storm water with wastes. Surface water in the surrounding area drains to the Colusa Basin Drain, then into the Yolo Bypass, then into the Port of Sacramento Deep Water Ship Channel, and then to the Sacramento River just north of Rio Vista.
26. The designated beneficial uses of the Colusa Basin Drain, as specified in the Basin Plan, are agricultural supply; water contact recreation; warm fresh water habitat; spawning, reproduction, and/or early development; migration of aquatic organisms; and wildlife habitat.

PROPOSED FACILITY CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENTS

27. The ROWD contains a 14 November 2012 geotechnical study report in Appendix C that has information on engineering properties of site soils and recommendations for design parameters for construction of site containment features. The study reports soils information from test pits and borings from studies in the existing and expansion areas conducted in 2009 and 2012. Based on the results of the study, the report recommends the removal and replacement of 1 to 3 feet of existing weak, porous,

compressible clayey surface soils and heterogeneous fill in the pad and pond areas; improvements to the stability of the existing pond slopes and embankments; and the construction of liners in the pond bottoms due to the permeability of the existing soils.

28. **Pads for Composting and Storage Areas.** In the ROWD, the Discharger proposed to construct one-foot thick compacted soil pads with hydraulic conductivity of 1×10^{-6} cm/s or less for the composting and storage areas. The 1×10^{-6} hydraulic conductivity requirement was requested to be revised by the Discharger due to draft regulations of the composting general order requiring 1×10^{-5} cm/s, and this order requires the composting and storage area pads to be constructed to meet the 1×10^{-5} cm/s hydraulic conductivity requirement. The pads will be sloped a minimum of one percent for drainage and will be protected from desiccation. The pad surface, the one-foot compacted soil layer, and pad subgrade will be constructed in such a way as to allow equipment to operate without damage. The areas to receive this pad design are shown on Attachment B as follows:
- a. Windrow, curing, processing, or compost storage areas.
 - b. Finished compost screening and storage areas.
 - c. Green waste processing and/or storage area.
 - d. Tipping area.
29. **Retention Pond, Detention Basin, and Overflow Pond.** The Discharger proposes to construct three new composite-lined ponds (Retention Pond, Detention Basin, and Overflow) to collect contact water from the composting and storage areas, as shown on Attachment B. The composite liner system for each of the ponds will consist of a 40-mil geomembrane (60-mil if high-density polyethylene [HDPE]) immediately overlying a one-foot compacted soil layer with hydraulic conductivity of 1×10^{-6} cm/s or less (or a geocomposite clay liner [GCL]). The liner system will be installed over a prepared base after removal of existing inferior soils as recommended in the geotechnical study report. This Order requires a pan lysimeter monitoring device installed under the lowest point of each pond.
30. This Order requires the Discharger to construct the proposed compost pads and pond liner systems by 1 December 2016 and prior to accepting the additional feedstocks for composting. This Order also requires that the Discharger submit a design report and Construction Quality Assurance (CQA) Plan for construction of the composting pads and pond liners and to submit a final construction report and CQA report documenting that they were constructed as required following construction.
31. Prior to construction, this Order requires that the Discharger obtain coverage under the General NPDES Permit for construction activities (Order 2009-0009-DWQ) and to prepare a SWPPP for construction activities.

POND CAPACITY AND WATER BALANCE

32. The Discharger proposes to construct the Retention Pond and Detention Basin with capacity for a 25-year, 24-hour storm event. The one Overflow Pond will have additional capacity for average annual rainfall, plus a 100-year, 24-hour storm event. This Order requires all ponds to be designed and operated to manage all wastewater and precipitation from a minimum 25-year return annual total precipitation value distributed monthly in accordance with the average (mean) precipitation values¹ and to maintain at least two feet of freeboard at all times.
33. The ROWD contains water balance calculations for the ponds in Appendix C. The water balance includes components for evaporation and for water usage for composting from 16 April through 15 November of each year. The water balance calculations show that the ponds will have capacity for the average annual rainfall, plus a 100-year, 24-hour storm event. The water balance model results do not meet the requirements of this Order to contain the 25-year return annual total precipitation value distributed monthly in accordance with the average (mean) precipitation values. The Discharger shall submit a revised water balance model that meets the requirements of this Order. The facility drainage ditches will be designed for a 25-year, 24-hour storm event.

CEQA AND OTHER LEGAL REFERENCES

34. A Mitigated Negative Declaration was certified by Yolo County on 5 December 2000 in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Pub. Resources Code, § 21000 et seq.). The Mitigated Negative Declaration describes the project as the operation of the existing composting facility. Compliance with this Order will prevent significant impacts to water quality.
35. This Order implements:
 - a. The Basin Plan.
 - b. State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) Resolution 68-16, the *Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality Waters of the State*.
36. Based on the threat and complexity of the discharge, the facility is determined to be classified 2-C as defined below:
 - a. Category 2 threat to water quality, defined as, "Those discharges of waste that could impair the designated beneficial uses of the receiving water, cause short-term

¹ Climate data may be found from the Department of Water Resources Flood Management website at http://www.dwr.water.ca.gov/floodmgmt/hafoo/csc/climate_data/ under *Precipitation*, then *Monthly Historical Rain Data*. Distribute the SUM value for RP 25 by month by using the Average values percent breakdown by month.

violations of water quality objectives, cause secondary drinking water standards to be violated, or cause a nuisance.

- b. Category C complexity, defined as, “Any discharger for which waste discharge requirements have been prescribed pursuant to Section 13263 or the Water Code not included in Category A or Category B as described above. Included are dischargers having no waste treatment systems or that must comply with best management practices, dischargers having passive treatment and disposal systems, or dischargers having waste storage systems with land disposal.”
37. California Water Code (CWC) section 13267 states, in part, “(a) *A regional board, in establishing...waste discharge requirements... may investigate the quality of any waters of the state within its region*” and “(b) (1) *In conducting an investigation..., the regional board may require that any person who has discharged, discharges, or is suspected of discharging, or who proposes to discharge within its region, or any citizen or domiciliary, or political agency or entity of this state who has discharged, discharges, or is suspected of discharging, or who proposes to discharge waste outside of its region that could affect the quality of waters of the state within its region shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical or monitoring program reports which the regional board requires. The burden, including costs, of these reports shall bear a reasonable relationship to the need for the reports and the benefits to be obtained from the reports. In requiring these reports, the regional board shall provide the person with a written explanation with regard to the need for the reports, and shall identify evidence that supports requiring the person to provide the reports.*”
 38. The technical reports required by this Order and the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program are necessary to assure compliance with these waste discharge requirements. Northern Recycling, LLC is responsible for the discharges of waste at the facility subject to this Order and are, therefore, subject to CWC Section 13267(b).
 39. Section 402 of the Clean Water Act [33 U.S.C. §1342(p)] and regulations adopted by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (40 CFR §122.26) require that facilities which discharge storm water associated with industrial activity be regulated by a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. The State Water Board has adopted a General NPDES Permit for industrial activity (NPDES General Permit No. 97-03-DWQ). The new Industrial General Permit 2014-0057-DWQ becomes effective on 1 July 2015, and the Discharger will be required to obtain coverage under this new permit. Accordingly, composting operations are included in Standard Industrial Classifications 2875 and 2879. Persons engaged in mixing fertilizers from purchased fertilizer materials (2875) or in manufacturing soil conditioners (2879) must, as a condition of this Order, obtain coverage and comply with the conditions of that General Permit.

PROCEDURAL REQUIREMENTS

40. All local agencies with jurisdiction to regulate land use, solid waste disposal, air pollution, and to protect public health have approved the use of this site for the discharges of waste to land stated herein.
41. The Central Valley Water Board notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe waste discharge requirements for this discharge, and has provided them with an opportunity for a public hearing and an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.
42. The Central Valley Water Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.
43. Any person aggrieved by this action of the Central Valley Water Board may petition the State Water Board to review the action in accordance with CWC section 13320 and California Code of Regulations, title 23, sections 2050 and following. The State Water Board must receive the petition by 5:00 p.m., 30 days after the date of the Order, except that if the thirtieth day following the date of this Order falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or state holiday, the petition must be received by the State Water Board by 5:00 p.m. on the next business day. Copies of the law and regulations applicable to filing petitions may be found on the Internet at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/public_notices/petitions/water_quality

or will be provided upon request.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, pursuant to California Water Code sections 13263 and 13267, that Northern Recycling, LLC and its agents, assigns and successors, in order to meet the provisions of Division 7 of the California Water Code and the regulations adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

A. DISCHARGE PROHIBITIONS

1. The discharge of wastes defined as "hazardous" at the facility, is prohibited. For the purposes of this Order, the term "hazardous" is as defined in Title 27.
2. The discharge of wastes defined as "designated" at the facility, is prohibited except for the feedstocks, additives, and amendments cited in Findings 9 through 11 of this Order. For the purposes of this Order, the term "designated" is as defined in Title 27.
3. The discharge of wastes, feedstocks, additives, or amendments that are not listed in Findings 9 through 11 of this Order is prohibited.

4. Any volume of any feedstock, additive, amendment, or compost (active, curing, or final product) exceeding those specified in this Order is prohibited.
5. Use of any feedstock, additive, amendment, or material, other than those described in this Order is prohibited.
6. Landfilling of any waste at the facility is prohibited.
7. Storage, processing, or composting of green/food waste outside of the storage, processing, and composting pad areas as shown on Attachment B, and as defined in Facility Specification C.4, is prohibited.
8. The discharge of liquid waste at the facility, other than runoff or leachate from storage, composting, or processing to the Retention Pond, Detention Basin or Overflow Pond as shown on Attachment B is prohibited.
9. Ponding of liquids on the composting pad areas, as defined in Facility Specification C.4 below, is prohibited.
10. The discharge or storage of drilling mud; biosolids; non-compostable plastic; glass; metal; waste edible oil, petroleum oil, or grease; mixed solid waste; wood containing lead-based paint, wood preservative, or ash from such wood; construction and demolition debris; asbestos; animal carcasses; liquid wastes other than those of food origin; medical wastes as defined in the Health and Safety Code section 117690; septage; sludge, including but not limited to sewage sludge, water treatment sludge, and industrial sludge; wastes classified as "designated" as defined in Water Code section 13173; or wastes classified as "hazardous" as defined in California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66261.3 at the facility is prohibited.
11. Discharges of feedstocks, additives, amendments, or wastes to lands not owned, leased, or otherwise controlled by the Discharger for the purposes of composting is prohibited.
12. Discharge of wastes to surface waters is prohibited, except as authorized by an NPDES permit.
13. Discharge of wastes including overflow, wastewater, or bypass from transport, treatment, storage, or disposal systems to adjacent drainages or adjacent properties is prohibited.
14. Use of biosolids as a feedstock with concentrations of a metal that exceeds the ceiling concentration for the metal presented in 40 Code of Federal Regulations section 503.13 (Table 1), as a feedstock is prohibited.

15. Use of biosolids as an additive or amendment is prohibited.
16. Concentration of constituents in any detention pond (i.e. Retention Pond, Detention Basin, and Overflow Pond) that results in hazardous constituent concentration levels, as defined in California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66261.3 is prohibited.

B. DISCHARGE SPECIFICATIONS

1. The Discharger shall implement composting in a manner that does not cause, or threaten to cause, a condition of contamination, pollution or nuisance (including odor), as defined in the California Water Code section 13050.
2. The discharge of wastes shall not cause water quality degradation.
3. The Discharger shall not discharge any of the feedstocks, additives, or amendments listed in Findings 10 and 11 at the facility (other than food waste to the pilot-scale covered ASP system) until the facility is upgraded as proposed with the required pads and composite-lined ponds and the final construction report has been approved by Central Valley Water Board staff. This Order requires the ASP pilot system activities to cease by 1 December 2015. Food wastes associated with the ASP pilot system will not be accepted following 1 December 2015. In the event that the facility is not upgraded as required by **1 December 2016**, the Discharger shall submit an amended ROWD with information necessary for revised WDRs or must obtain coverage under any statewide composting order that may exist at that time.
4. Wastes shall only be discharged into, and shall be confined to, units specifically designed for their containment as described in this Order.
5. The Discharger shall conduct a load-checking program as proposed in Section 4.1 of the 10 January 2013 ROWD. Each incoming load shall be checked and any materials or wastes discovered during the load-checking program that are not allowed by this Order shall be removed from the facility for proper recycling or disposal at a properly permitted facility as proposed in the ROWD.
6. The Discharger shall not use any additives or amendments other than those listed in Finding 11, and shall limit their use (other than water from the supply well or ponds) to no more than 30% additives/amendments by volume.
7. The Discharger shall, within **72 hours**, remove and relocate any wastes discharged at this facility in violation of this Order. If the Discharger is unable to remove and relocate the waste, the Discharger shall submit a report to the Central Valley Water Board within **two weeks** explaining how the discharge occurred, why the waste cannot be removed, and any updates to the waste acceptance program necessary to prevent re-occurrence.

C. FACILITY SPECIFICATIONS

1. The pad, liner, and pond sizing requirements of this Order shall become effective when the Discharger begins accepting the additional feedstocks, additives, and amendments as listed in Findings 10 and 11. Prior to upgrading the facility as required, the Discharger may continue composting the feedstocks, additives, and amendments as listed in Finding 9. The upgrades shall be completed by **1 December 2016** unless the Discharger submits an amended ROWD or obtains coverage under any statewide composting order that may exist at that time.
2. Compost pads and ponds shall be designed and constructed under the direct supervision of a California registered civil engineer, or a certified engineering geologist, and shall be certified by that individual as meeting the requirements of this Order prior to waste discharge.
3. Prior to construction, all pad and pond areas shall have unsuitable soils removed as recommended in the ROWD. The design report for the expansion project shall include specifications for removing unsuitable soils.
4. **Compost Pad Design** — The compost pad areas, as shown on Attachment B as “Windrow, Curing, Processing, or Compost Storage Areas”, “Green Waste Processing and/or Storage Area”, “Finished Compost Screening and Storage Areas”, and “Tipping Area” shall be designed and constructed with pads that include the following:
 - a. A one-foot thick compacted soil layer with hydraulic conductivity of 1×10^{-5} cm/s or less.
 - b. An all-weather surface that allows equipment to operate without damage and does not allow desiccation.
 - c. Be sloped a minimum of one percent (1%) for drainage.A design report shall be submitted pursuant to ¶D.4. prior to construction of compost pad areas.
5. Composting pads and slabs and their respective containment structures shall be designed and constructed to limit, to the greatest extent possible, ponding, infiltration, inundation, erosion, slope failure, washout, and overtopping.
6. **Pond Design** — The Retention Pond, Detention Basin, and Overflow Pond, as shown on Attachment B, shall be designed and constructed as follows:
 - a. Include a composite liner system consisting of at least a 40-mil geomembrane (60-mil if HDPE) immediately overlying a low-hydraulic conductivity soil layer

- consisting of at least one foot of compacted soil with hydraulic conductivity of 1×10^{-6} cm/s or less (or a GCL).
- b. The Retention Pond, Detention Basin, and Overflow Pond, when taken in total, shall be sized to contain leachate and runoff from the remaining pad areas from a minimum 25-year return annual total precipitation value distributed monthly in accordance with the average (mean) precipitation values.
 - c. The Retention Pond, Detention Basin, and Overflow Pond must be designed and constructed with a pan lysimeter monitoring device under the lowest point of the pond.
7. **Drainage Ditch Design** — Drainage ditches that convey leachate and runoff from the pad areas to the ponds shall be designed and constructed to the same standards as the compost pads (or shall consist of concrete) and shall accommodate flow from at least a 25-year, 24-hour storm event. Ditches must be properly sloped to prevent ponding and kept free and clear of debris to allow for continuous flow of liquid. Ditches must be adequately protected from erosion, and must not cause, threaten to cause, or contribute to conditions resulting in contamination, pollution, or nuisance. Ditches must be inspected and cleaned out prior to the wet season every year.
 8. Areas used for receiving, processing, or storing feedstocks, additives, amendments, or compost (active, curing, or final product) must be designed, constructed, and maintained to control and manage all run-on, runoff, and precipitation which falls onto or within the boundaries of these areas, from a 25-year, 24-hour peak storm event at a minimum.
 9. Areas used for receiving, processing, or storing feedstocks, additives, amendments, or compost (active, curing, or final product) must be protected from inundation by surface flows associated with a 25-year, 24-hour peak storm event at a minimum.
 10. Berms must be designed, constructed, and maintained to prevent run-on and run-off from a 25-year, 24-hour peak storm event at a minimum. Berms must be adequately protected from erosion, and must not cause, threaten to cause, or contribute to conditions resulting in contamination, pollution, or nuisance.
 11. The Discharger shall install and maintain an onsite rainfall gauge and shall record and report data as required in the attached MRP. Onsite rainfall data shall be used to determine if the site has experienced rainfall that exceeds the pond design criteria.
 12. The Discharger shall maintain containment and control structures (e.g., berms, pads, ponds, and run-on/run-off control structures) in good working order.

13. The Discharger shall maintain at least two feet of freeboard in the Retention Pond, Detention Basin, and the Overflow Pond at all times.
14. Dissolved oxygen in the Retention Pond, Detention Basin, and Overflow Pond shall not be less than 1.0 milligrams per liter to prevent objectionable odors.
15. The Retention Pond, Detention Basin, and Overflow Pond shall be managed to prevent the breeding of mosquitoes.
16. The Retention Pond, Detention Basin, and Overflow Pond shall be managed as described in the facility's Water and Wastewater Management Plan.
17. By **31 August** of each year, the Discharger shall conduct an annual inspection of the operation in order to assure that the site has been prepared for the rainy season to repair damage to the pad and pond liners and to prevent ponding on the pads. The Discharger shall take photos of any problem areas before and after repairs. All wet weather preparations shall be completed by **1 November** of each year. The Discharger shall include a synopsis of these preparations in the next Annual Monitoring Report required under ¶D.3. of this Order.
18. The Discharger shall allow Central Valley Water Board staff to:
 - a. Enter the facility during normal working hours;
 - b. Copy any record relating to the design or operation of the facility;
 - c. Sample any waste, additives, discharge, run-on or run-off; and
 - d. Take recordings, photographs, or videotapes of the facility and its operation.
19. At closure, all wastes, residual wastes and adjacent natural geologic materials contaminated by wastes, shall be completely removed from the facility. Closure shall be conducted under the direct supervision of a California registered civil engineer or a certified engineering geologist.
20. Composting operations shall be setback at least 100 feet from the nearest surface water body and/or the nearest water supply well.
21. Additives and amendments must be handled, stored, and processed in the manner specified in this Order.
22. All feedstocks, additives, amendments, and compost (active, curing, or final product) must not cause, threaten to cause, or contribute to conditions of pollution, contamination, or nuisance. These discharges must comply with the applicable Basin Plan requirements.

23. All feedstocks, additives, amendments, and compost (active, curing, or final product) from a composting operation that are exposed to precipitation or run-on having the potential to either produce contaminated non-process wastewater or leachate must be located on containment structures constructed as required by this Order.
24. Dischargers must submit a Water and Wastewater Management Plan that describes how wastewater will be managed to prevent discharge. The plan must describe the design, operations, and maintenance of the systems, including water balance calculations and assumptions.
25. Process wastewater, contaminated non-process wastewater, and leachate shall be handled as wastewater and managed in accordance with an approved Water and Wastewater Management Plan.

D. REQUIRED REPORTS AND NOTICES

1. At least **120 days** prior to terminating operations or to initiating any change in the facility, its location, its ownership, its operations, or the waste being processed (other than as described in this Order), the Discharger shall submit an amended ROWD proposing and substantiating such change.
2. Upon the occurrence of any event that could threaten public health, create a nuisance, threaten surface or ground water quality, or otherwise result in a violation of this Order, the Discharger shall notify Central Valley Water Board staff within **48 hours** of the event by telephone or electronic mail, and follow-up the initial notification with written documentation of the event within **10 working days** of the incident.
3. The Discharger shall submit Annual Monitoring Reports to the Central Valley Water Board as required by MRP No. R5-2015-XXXX, which is attached to this Order and hereby incorporated by reference.
4. The Discharger shall submit a Water and Wastewater Management Plan by **15 September 2015**. The Water and Wastewater Management Plan shall describe how water and wastewaters will be managed in accordance with this Order. Information must include a description of and/or plan illustrating all precipitation controls, containment structures, (i.e., conveyance systems for storm water and/or wastewaters, detention ponds), best management practices, and contingency plan including:
 - a. A storm water conveyance system for controlling run-on and runoff.
 - b. A description of how process water is obtained and used.

- c. A description of how the operation collects and manages wastewater. Information may include, but is not limited to, quantity that is reused back into the process, description of wastewater treatment systems, other water quality permits, and best management practices (i.e. covering materials) that reduce the production of wastewater.
 - d. A water balance demonstrating compliance with the design, construction and operation requirements of this Order for the Retention Pond, Detention Basin, and Overflow Pond.
5. The Discharger shall submit a design report for construction of the compost pads and ponds for Central Valley Water Board staff review and approval at least **60 days** prior to constructing these facilities. The design report shall propose liner systems that meet the requirements of this Order and include a CQA Plan to ensure proper testing and quality assurance of liner materials and compacted soil pads.
 6. The Discharger shall submit a final construction report documenting that the compost pads and ponds have been constructed in accordance with the approved design report and CQA Plan no more than **60 days** after completion of construction. The Discharger shall not discharge food waste, grape pomace, cannery wastes, anaerobic digestion digestate, or any other feedstocks, additives, or amendments at the facility that were not listed in the 2001 ROWD when the facility obtained coverage under the now expired Conditional Waiver 96-031 until the final construction report is approved by Central Valley Water Board staff.

E. PROVISIONS

1. The Discharger shall comply with these WDRs and the attached MRP R5-2015-XXXX, and any revisions thereto as ordered by the Executive Officer. A violation of the MRP is a violation of these waste discharge requirements.
2. The Discharger shall comply with the "Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements for Waste Discharge Requirements", dated November 2013, which is attached hereto and by reference a part of this Order. This attachment and its individual paragraphs are commonly referred to as "Standard Provision(s)."
3. The Discharger shall submit reports required by this Order pursuant to California Water Code section 13267. Failure to submit the reports by the due dates shown may lead to enforcement action pursuant to California Water Code section 13268.
4. The Discharger shall file a Notice of Intent (NOI) with the State Water Board for coverage under the General NPDES permit for construction activities (NPDES General Permit No. 2009-0009-DWQ) prior to construction at the facility, and shall

submit a SWPPP to the Central Valley Water Board in accordance with the requirements of the General NPDES Permit.

5. The Discharger shall maintain coverage under the General NPDES permit for industrial activities (NPDES General Permit No. 97-03-DWQ), and shall maintain a SWPPP in accordance with the requirements of the General NPDES Permit. The SWPPP shall include all information, plans, and practices required by the General NPDES Permit for the proposed expanded facility prior to operation of the expanded facility. The new Industrial General Permit 2014-0057-DWQ becomes effective on 1 July 2015, and the Discharger will be required to obtain coverage under this new permit.
6. The Discharger shall maintain waste containment facilities and precipitation and drainage control systems, and shall immediately notify the Central Valley Water Board of any flooding equipment failure, slope failure, or other change in site conditions which could impair the integrity of waste or leachate containment facilities or of precipitation and drainage control structures.
7. The Discharger shall maintain legible records of the volume of green/food waste discharged at the facility and the manner and location of discharge. Such records shall be maintained at the facility or the facility's administration office until the completion of site closure. These records shall be available for review by representatives of the Central Valley Water Board and of State Water Board at any time during normal business hours.
8. In the event of any change in ownership of this waste management facility, the Discharger shall notify the succeeding owner or operator in writing of the existence of this Order prior to the change in ownership. A copy of that notification shall be sent to the Central Valley Water Board.
9. A copy of this Order shall be kept at the discharge facility for reference by operating personnel. Key operating personnel shall be familiar with its contents.
10. The Central Valley Water Board will review this Order periodically and will revise these requirements when necessary.

I, PAMELA C. CREEDON, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region, on _____.

PAMELA C. CREEDON, Executive Officer

AAH/WMH