

AGENDA ITEM:10

SUBJECT:

Following are proposed Waste Discharge Requirements Orders 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.

BOARD ACTION:

“Consideration of Waste Discharge Requirements”

BACKGROUND:

a. BARREL TEN QUARTER CIRCLE LAND COMPANY, BARREL TEN QUARTER CIRCLE, ESCALON CELLARS, SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY

The Barrel Ten Quarter Circle, Escalon Cellars facility consists of a winery and land application areas (LAAs). Wastewater is generated from the wine making process, equipment and facility cleaning, and rinsing the truck trailer beds. The wastewater treatment system consists of screens, sumps, equalization/blending tanks, and LAAs.

Wastewater within the facility is collected in a sump where it is then pumped through a wire screen to remove solids and collected in concrete storage tanks for reuse. Once the wastewater can no longer be reused, the water is directed to a process water sump which directs wastewater to one of four process water tanks for equalization, blending, and storage prior to discharging to the LAAs.

Wastewater is used to irrigate 95 acres of LAAs cropped with Sudan grass in the summer and winter forage in the winter. The LAAs are flood irrigated and all runoff is collected in a tailwater basin and reapplied on the LAAs.

There are no outstanding issues.

b. COUNTY OF BUTTE, NEAL ROAD CLASS III MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILL, BUTTE COUNTY

The County of Butte (Discharger) owns and operates the Neal Road Class III Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Landfill (Facility) located about seven miles southeast of the City of Chico, Butte County. The Facility covers approximately 190 acres, of which approximately 58 acres are associated with landfill activities, including Facility operations and roads. Storm water runoff is directed to peripheral channels and discharged into an ephemeral drainage that is tributary to Hamlin Slough, which flows into Butte Creek, a tributary of the Sacramento River. The Facility has three closed modules, two active modules, and a Class II surface impoundment for leachate storage. Two additional Class II surface impoundments, the primary septage pond and septage supernatant pond, were removed in 2018 and 2019 after a septage transfer station was installed at the Facility.

Modules 1 and 3 are unlined, while Module 2 was constructed with a two-foot thick clay liner (permeability of 1×10^{-6} centimeters per second) that is overlain by a one-foot thick granular leachate collection and recovery system (LCRS). A perimeter LCRS was constructed around the north, east, and south sides of Modules 1 through 3. Modules 1, 2 and 3 were closed with a low-permeability cap in 2007 in order to address groundwater impacts. Modules 4 and 5 are active and Module 5 is undergoing expansion. The liners of Modules 4 and 5 consist of an engineered alternative design (EAD) which exceeds the prescriptive requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 27 (Title 27), and meets the performance standard for Class III landfills as described in Title 27 section 20260, subsection (b)(1). Leachate collected from Module 2, the toe of Modules 1 and 3, and Modules 4 and 5 is discharged to a Class II surface impoundment.

Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) Order R5-2011-0049 are being amended because the Discharger has proposed the use of a new EAD liner system for the planned expansion of Module 5 due to the lack of low permeability source material onsite or nearby. The Discharger proposes replacing the one-foot thick clay layer of the composite liner system with a one-foot thick compacted native soil layer and an additional geomembrane underlying the primary geosynthetic clay liner (GCL) layer. The proposed EAD liner is the same design that the Central Valley Water Board approved for the Recology Ostrom Road Landfill in Yuba County, California. Additional changes to the Facility since the adoption of the WDRs will be reflected in the planned 2021 WDRs revision.

There are no issues associated with the requested changes. No comments were submitted, and we are not aware of any unresolved issues.

c. CITY OF LOS BANOS, CITY OF LOS BANOS SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITE

The City Los Banos, owns and maintains the Solid Waste Disposal Site (Facility). The Facility is located within City limits, about 2.5 miles north of State Highway 152 and east of State Highway 15, in Merced County. The landfill consists of two unlined waste management units occupying a total of 11.6 acres on the north and west sides of the 50-acre landfill property. The Facility was used for the City's municipal waste disposal from 1955 to 1973 by burning waste in open trenches and then burying. The City ceased accepting all but inert solid wastes at the site in 1973 and ceased accepting inert solid waste in May 1994.

A 2017 Water Quality Protection Standard Report concluded that groundwater quality is not currently impacted by any non-naturally occurring waste constituents from the Facility.

A prior order required the Discharger to close the landfill with a Title 27 final cover. The Discharger subsequently proposed to clean close the landfill as an alternative to the construction of a Title 27 final cover system. Due to economic constraints, the Discharger is no longer interested in pursuing clean closure and has proposed to close the landfill with an engineered alternative to the Title 27 prescriptive final cover as previously required.

On 24 October 2019, a Final Closure Plan was submitted on behalf of the Discharger. The document contains information related to this revision of the WDRs including the

proposal to construct an engineered alternative final cover system in lieu of clean closure. This Order removes the requirement for clean closure and requires the construction of an engineered alternative final cover system, associated post-closure maintenance, and continued groundwater monitoring.

d. JAHANT WOOD CELLARS, LPLANGE TWINS FAMILY WINERY AND VINEYARDS, SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY

The Lange Twins Family Winery and Vineyards facility consists of a winery, wastewater treatment system, and land application areas (LAAs). Wastewater is generated from wine processing activities, which include process equipment cleaning, washdown operation, and bottling. The wastewater treatment system consists of a lift station, screens, pH adjustments, an Advanced Integrated Pond System (AIPS) (Ponds C and D), an effluent pond, and LAAs.

Wastewater is pumped out of the lift station and directed to the headworks area through a screen that removes solids. At the headworks, pH adjustments are made as needed. Wastewater is then discharged to the beginning of the AIPS (Ponds C and D). The ponds are both lined, equipped with leak detection systems, and aerated. Effluent from Pond D is directed to an Effluent Pond that is lined and has a leak detection system. Wastewater samples are collected from the Effluent Pond prior to discharging to 55.5 acres of cropped LAAs.

The Discharger has proposed to construct two new wastewater ponds (Ponds A and B), if needed to prevent odors. Both ponds would each have an estimated capacity of approximately 700,000 gallons, be double lined with a synthetic liner, and have a leak detection system. If constructed, the wastewater would be directed from the headworks to Pond A.

Groundwater in the area is approximately 50 to 55 feet below ground surface. In general, discharges from the facility do not appear to be impacting groundwater beyond background/upgradient groundwater quality. For the continued protection of groundwater, this Order sets flow, effluent, loading, and groundwater limits.

There are no outstanding issues.

e. MUNICIPAL WASTEWATER DISCHARGERS THAT MEET OBJECTIVES/CRITERIA AT THE POINT OF DISCHARGE TO SURFACE WATER (MUNICIPAL GENERAL ORDER)

The Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (Central Valley Water Board) adopted General Waste Discharge Requirements for Municipal Wastewater Dischargers That Meet Objectives/Criteria at the Point of Discharge to Surface Water (Municipal General Order) on 11 August 2017. The Municipal General Order is for major and minor discharges from publicly owned treatment works or privately

owned treatment works. The Municipal General Order is for facilities that provide secondary, advanced-secondary, or tertiary treatment for municipal and domestic wastewater and comply with effluent limitations at the point of discharge to receiving surface waters within the Central Valley Region.

The proposed Amending Order for the Municipal General Order includes editorial and clarifying changes. The significant changes include approval of a zinc water effects ratio for the City of Placerville's Hangtown Creek Water Reclamation Facility, updated screening levels for mercury, new effluent limitations and screening levels for discharges to the Sacramento River and its tributaries above the state Highway 32 Bridge at Hamilton City, revised effluent limitations for salinity, revised Requirements for Salinity Evaluation and Minimization Plans, and new requirements for Recycled Water Policy Annual Reports. Significant clarifying changes include addition of the Provisions and Requirements Implementing State Law Finding, addition of a flow prohibition, correction of effluent limitations in Table 16B Effluent Limitations – Ammonia Nitrogen Total (as Nitrogen) Based on Criteria Maximum Concentration (Salmonids Present), addition of dissolved organic carbon monitoring for effluent and receiving water, and incorporation of requirements to ensure compliance with the Sufficiently Sensitive Methods Rule.

The tentative Amending Order was issued for a 30-day public comment period on 12 February 2020 with comments due on 13 March 2020. Public comments were received from the El Dorado Irrigation District, El Dorado Hills Wastewater Treatment Plant. The proposed Amending Order has been modified to address the comments; details are provided in the Staff Response to Comments document included in the agenda package.

f. North state rendering Company, inc., Butte County

Chris Ottone (Discharger) owns and operates the North State Rendering Company, Inc. (Facility), which is a privately owned treatment works located in. The Facility consists of an anaerobic digester facility (ADF) and a former rendering facility which is now used to process used cooking oil. The Facility's average daily effluent flow is approximately 20,250 gallons per day, which is discharged to a series of seven wastewater treatment and disposal ponds with an approximate storage capacity of 9.8 million gallons (30 acre-feet).

Discharge from the Facility is currently regulated under Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) Order 93-083, which was adopted on 25 June 1993. The proposed Order would replace the previous WDRs and incorporate revisions to regulations and policies adopted thereunder, for continued monitoring of the facility. Additionally, the proposed WDRs would require the submittal of an updated water balance that demonstrates the facility has sufficient capacity for annual effluent flow under 100-year return rainfall conditions. The submittal of a Solids Management Plan to address maintenance of onsite ponds and sludge removal and disposal activities is also proposed in the WDRs. Lastly the WDRs propose the submittal of a Groundwater Monitoring Well Installation Work Plan and a Well Installation Report documenting the installation of a groundwater monitoring well network at the Facility in order to evaluate compliance with the Groundwater Limitations.

The tentative Order was issued for a 30-day public comment period on 6 February 2020 with comments due by 7 March 2020. No comments were received.

g. SUNSWEET DRYERS, INC.; PRUNE DEHYDRATION PLANT; MADERA COUNTY

Sunsweet Dryers, Inc. (Sunsweet or Discharger) owns and operates the Madera Prune Dehydration Plant (Facility), which is located approximately three miles south-southeast of Madera. WDRs Order 95-195, adopted by the Central Valley Water Board on 17 August 1995, authorizes an average daily processing seasonal flow of 116,000 gallons per day (gpd) on two fields, a 14-acre field and a 7-acre field.

On 30 August 2019 the Discharger submitted a Report of Waste Discharge (RWD), followed by a revised RWD on 28 October 2019. The October 2019 RWD stated the 7-acre field was reportedly never used for wastewater disposal and that the Discharger does not plan to apply wastewater to the 7-acre field in the future. The WDRs for the Facility are being updated to ensure the discharge is consistent with water quality plans and policies and to reflect changes to the Facility. The new Order will limit disposal to 116,000 gpd on 14 acres and limits the total annual discharge to 4.3 million gallons. Order 95-195 will be rescinded and replaced with this Order.

The Facility generates wastewater by washing plums, dehydrating plums, and washing equipment and floors with supply water from an on-site well. The Facility's wastewater treatment system consists of a rotating drum screen and a 70,000-gallon concrete settling basin with aeration. Treated wastewater is pumped to sprinklers on the disposal field. If the wastewater pump to the sprinklers is nonoperational, the wastewater overflows to a 4-acre overflow basin. Facility operations and clean up typically last 25 days during August and September. All prunes typically leave the Facility by the end of the calendar year.

The proposed Order sets effluent limits for flow and includes biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) loading rate specifications. The Order also requires preparation of an Operation and Maintenance Manual, preparation of a Wastewater Management Plan, and installation of an effluent flow meter.

h. THE GARLIC COMPANY, INC.; SHAFTER GARLIC PROCESSING PLANT, KERN COUNTY

The Garlic Company, Inc. (Garlic Company) owns and operates a garlic processing plant in Shafter in Kern County. Waste Discharge Requirements Order R5-2013-0150, adopted by the Central Valley Water Board on 6 December 2013, authorizes a total annual discharge of 25.5 million gallons. On 7 February 2019 the Discharger submitted a Report of Waste Discharge for a flow increase from 25.5 million gallons per year to 46.96 million gallons per year, the addition of a "99-acre" land application area, installation of a 1-million-gallon lined reservoir, and installation of a 50,000-gallon mixing tank. The WDRs for the Facility are being updated to ensure the discharge is consistent with water quality plans and policies and to reflect changes to the Facility. The new Order specifies a monthly average flow limitation of 218,000 gallons per day and an annual flow limitation of 46.96 million gallons. Order R5-2013-0150 will be rescinded and replaced with this Order.

Wastewater is generated from three non-contact and seven-contact sources. Non-contact process wastewater sources include cold storage, boiler blowdown, and boiler regenerate. The seven contact sources include whole bulb packing, seed cracking, peel plant cracking, peel plant packing, diced/puree plant, pepper process, and cold storage.

i. Ponderosa landfill, yuba county DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT, yUBA County

The Yuba County Department of Public Works, (Discharger) owns the closed Ponderosa Landfill (Facility), which is located at 17219 Ponderosa Way, approximately one mile southwest of the unincorporated town of Brownsville in Yuba County, California. The 16-acre Facility is on 40-acre public lands parcel leased from the United States Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Central California District. The Facility consists of two closed solid waste management units (WMUs), LF-1 and LF-2, that operated from 1967 to 1992.

The Facility is currently regulated by Waste Discharge Requirements Order R5-2004-0059, adopted by the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (Central Valley Water Board) on 23 April 2004.

The Revised WDRs require the Discharger to establish new Water Quality Protection Standards for the WMUs, establish surface water monitoring points, prepare and submit a work plan to investigate the performance of the final covers of the WMUs, and to prepare and submit a work plan to repair drainage structures at the facility.

The tentative Order was issued for a 30-day public comment period on 11 February 2020 with comments due by 12 March 2020. Comments were received only from the Discharger. Staff worked with the Discharger to address their comments and they are not contesting the order.

The proposed Order sets effluent limits for flow and electrical conductivity and includes a biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) loading rate limit. The Order also requires preparation of a Salinity Reduction Study Work Plan. Comments were received from The Garlic Company on 4 March 2020 and were addressed.

RECOMMENDATION:

Adopt the Waste Discharge Requirements, orders

REVIEWS:

Management Review:	Various
Legal Review:	DL
Date:	16 April 2020
Board Meeting Street Address:	VIA Webcast
Board Meeting City, State, Zip:	Rancho Cordova, CA 95670