

ITEM: 14

SUBJECT: Uncontested NPDES Permits

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

	<p>a. CITY OF CLOVIS, CLOVIS SEWAGE TREATMENT AND WATER REUSE FACILITY, Fresno County</p> <p>The City of Clovis (City) currently serves a population of approximately 90,000 and conveys its sewage to the Fresno-Clovis Regional Wastewater Treatment Facility (Regional Facility). For the City to service its projected growth, significant additional sewer capacity is needed. The City applied for a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit authorization to discharge tertiary-treated recycled water from the proposed Clovis Sewage Treatment and Water Reuse Facility (ST/WRF). The City intends to build the ST/WRF in three phases with a build-out treatment capacity of 8.4 million gallons per day (MGD). The ST/WRF will serve the northwest, northeast, and southeast growth areas of the City while the Regional Facility would continue to treat sewage generated from the remaining areas of the City. As proposed, the NPDES permit would authorize discharges in two phases up to 5.6 MGD. Recycled water suitable for unrestricted use will be pumped to the City's recycled water distribution system for public and private landscape irrigation. Anticipated recycled water use areas include, but are not limited to, schools, parks, cemeteries, Fresno State agricultural fields, the Harlan Ranch development, public facilities, commercial facilities, pedestrian trails, and portions of the Highway 168 corridor. Recycled water uses would be subject to the Master Reclamation Permit provisions contained in the proposed NPDES permit. Treated effluent not used for landscape irrigation will be discharged to Fancher Creek and/or the diversion channel from Big Dry Creek Reservoir to Little Dry Creek. Little Dry Creek is tributary to the San Joaquin River. (MSS)</p>
	<p>b. CITY OF SHASTA LAKE, WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT, SHASTA COUNTY</p> <p>The City of Shasta Lake (Discharger) owns and operates a wastewater treatment facility and discharges an average dry weather flow of 1.3 mgd of treated domestic wastewater into Churn Creek, a tributary to the Sacramento River. During the recreation season, 15 April to 15 October, and during the remainder of the year when in-stream dilution in Churn Creek is less than 10:1, effluent is disposed of as reclaimed water onsite</p>

	<p>by spray irrigation or discharged to a storage reservoir. The treatment system consists of an influent parshall flume, mechanical barscreen, oxidation ditch, mixed liquor pump station, two secondary clarifiers, a secondary clarifier effluent junction box, filters, chlorine contact basin, effluent parshall flume, emergency retention basins, and a 400-acre-foot reclaimed water storage reservoir. Solids handling processes include aerobic digestion and sludge storage basins. Sludge is dried in the storage basins and disposed of offsite. The discharge is regulated under an existing National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. The Discharger submitted a Report of Waste Discharge and requested renewal of the existing NPDES permit. The discharge receives a minimum, worst-case dilution of 5:1 in Churn Creek. A reasonable potential analysis was conducted for priority and non-priority pollutants, and effluent limitations calculated for those pollutants having reasonable potential. Specifically, effluent limits are included for some metals, organics, and a pesticide. As the Discharger has not yet completed a mixing zone and dilution study, conservative assumptions were made using best professional judgment to determine appropriate dilution credits. The Discharger is required to complete a mixing zone and dilution study to verify that the assumptions made are appropriate. Interim effluent limits are included for heptachlor epoxide.</p>
	<p>c.</p> <p>The California Department of Fish and Game operates the Feather River Fish Hatchery (Facility). The Facility is owned by the California Department of Water Resources and produces a maximum of 550,000 pounds of salmon and steelhead trout per year to compensate for spawning habitat lost with the construction of dams on the Feather River. The California Departments of Fish and Game and Water Resources are jointly referred to as the 'Discharger' in the proposed NPDES renewal permit. The Discharger submitted a Report of Waste Discharge and requested renewal of the existing NPDES permit.</p> <p>An estimated minimum 25.8 mgd (40 cfs) and up to a maximum of 47.3 mgd (74 cfs) of Facility wastewater discharges to two settling basins (approximately 300 feet long by 30 feet wide and 15 feet deep) located near an embankment on the Feather River. The two settling basins are constructed with overflow pipes, which are capable of discharging directly to the Feather River (Discharges 001 and 002). A main sump collects water from a majority of the Facility, including eight of the ten rearing raceways, the rearing channel, and the hatchery buildings. The wastewater collected in the main sump is pumped directly into the two settling basins. If the main sump pumps are</p>

	<p>overwhelmed or fail, this wastewater will directly discharge to the Feather River via the sump overflow pipe (Discharge 003). Wastewater from the holding tanks adjacent to the Main Hatchery Building also discharges directly to the sump over flow pipe. Wastewater from the two newer raceways located on the western portion of the Facility discharges directly to Settling Basin 002. No direct discharges have occurred from Discharges 001 or 002 since completion of the settling basins in 1984. However, because of the proximity of the settling basins to the river and the high permeability of the basin materials, this permit considers discharges to the basins to be discharges to the Feather River and the effluent limitations are specified accordingly. Differences in the proposed permit versus the previous permit include:</p> <p>Inclusion of a stricter copper effluent limitation. An interim limit is included to allow the Discharger time to meet the new limit.</p> <p>Inclusion of a chloride effluent limitation.</p> <p>Removal of a discharge prohibition against the discharge of spawning waste larger than 0.5 inches. This prohibition was incorrectly included in the previous permit.</p> <p>Requirement that the Discharger prepare and submit a Salinity Evaluation and Minimization Plan and prepare a Best Management Practices and Pollution Prevention plan.</p>
	<p>d. CITY OF COLFAX, CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTION TO AMEND NPDES PERMIT, PLACER COUNTY</p> <p>The City of Colfax owns and operates a wastewater treatment plant that provides sewerage service for the community of the City of Colfax and serves a population of approximately 1,800. The City has been subject to regulation under an NPDES permit since 1974 and is currently regulated by WDRs Order No. R5 2007 0130 and CDO No. R5 2007 0131, both adopted on 25 October 2007. The proposed Resolution would amend the monitoring and reporting requirements to remove excessive monitoring requirements for priority pollutants in sludge, and clarify appropriate metals monitoring. (SMJ)</p>

RECOMMENDATION: Adopt the proposed NPDES permits.

Mgmt Review _____
 Legal Review _____

Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board
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 14 March 2008