

**18 OCTOBER 2024 BOARD MEETING  
UNCONTESTED AGENDA ITEM**

**AGENDA ITEM: 13**

**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) CALMAT CO. DBA VULCAN MATERIALS COMPANY AND THE URRUTIA 2018  
RVOC TRUST, THROUGH ITS TRUSTEE, ED HUFF, AUSTIN QUARRY,  
MADERA COUNTY**

Calmat Co. DBA Vulcan Materials Company (Vulcan) owns and operates the Austin Quarry Facility (Facility) at 40450 Highway 145, Madera, CA 93636 in Madera County. The Facility is situated on two Madera County Assessor Parcels, totaling approximately 258 acres, that are owned by the Urrutia 2018 RVOC Trust, through its Trustee, Ed Huff (Urrutia 2018 RVOC Trust). Vulcan and the Urrutia 2018 RVOC Trust are jointly referred to as Discharger.

The Facility is an aggregate mining facility that began operations in January 2022. When fully operational, the Facility can process up to 2.5 million tons of aggregate, and includes an office, equipment maintenance shop, settling ponds, clarifier, aggregate processing plant (plant), truck scales, and mining areas. The plant includes a series of crushers, screens, aggregate washing equipment, and associated stockpiles. Process wastewater is generated at the Facility from aggregate wash operations, which is discharged to onsite settling ponds. The Facility was issued Monitoring and Reporting Program R5-2020-0813 on 3 July 2020 to monitor and characterize the Facility's discharge until the Central Valley Water Board adopted WDRs for this Facility.

The Facility's wash water system operates in a closed loop process and includes one 300,000-gallon freshwater storage tank filled from an onsite supply well, a clarifier, and three settling ponds operated in series. Water for the wash water process may also be sourced from groundwater or surface water encountered in the current mining phase that is pumped to the freshwater storage tank. Fresh water from the storage tank is used to wash the aggregate and the used wash water is conveyed through a static screen before it is sent to the clarifier. A polymer flocculant is added to the clarifier to aid in settling of suspended solids. Clarified water is routed back to the freshwater storage tanks where it is later reused for wash water once again. Clarified wash water is discharged to the three settling ponds, operated in series, where the solids/fines settle out in the ponds and any remaining water is

pumped back into the clarifier. Solids/fines that settle out in the settling ponds are removed and stockpiled for future use.

The proposed Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) will regulate the aggregate wash water system, and the discharge of 325,000 gallons per day to the settling ponds.

Comments were received by Vulcan, and revisions were made to the tentative WDRs, and Monitoring and Reporting Program based on the commentary received.

**B) DUNAVANT ENTERPRISES, INC., PRODUCERS COTTON OIL COMPANY, FRESNO COUNTY**

Dunavant Enterprises, Inc. (Discharger) owns and maintains the Producers Cotton Oil Company (Facility), which is located south of Fresno at 2925 South Maple, Fresno, California 93725. The Facility consists of two closed surface impoundments and is currently regulated by existing Waste Discharge Requirements Order 92-195 (Order). The tentative WDRs were updated to allow for the re-construction of the cover system for the surface impoundments using an engineered alternative to the prescribed cover system in WDRs Order 92-195. No comments were received.

**C) GREENLAW DEVELOPMENT, LLC, MARIPOSA INDUSTRIAL PARK, PHASE 3 PROJECT, SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY**

A tentative Waste Discharge Requirements Order (Order) is proposed for the Greenlaw Development LLC (Permittee), Mariposa Industrial Park – Phase 3 Project (Project) in San Joaquin County. The 206-acre Project is the third phase of a new industrial park with several large buildings and access from Mariposa Road. The project will tie-in to the existing City of Stockton (city) storm drain system. Phase 3 work is needed to complete construction of an access road to the city detention basin and a truck trailer parking lot. Phase 3 construction will fill 0.34 acre of isolated wetlands with approximately 275 cubic yards of clean fill dirt. Phase 3 construction is planned to commence in Fall 2024. The work will be accomplished when the seasonal wetlands are dry.

**D) LOUISIANA-PACIFIC CORPORATION, RED BLUFF CLASS III WOOD WASTE LANDFILL, TEHAMA COUNTY**

Louisiana Pacific Corporation (Discharger) owns the Louisiana Pacific (LP) Red Bluff Wood Waste Landfill (Facility), located approximately three miles west of the city of Red Bluff in Tehama County. The Facility occupies approximately 80 acres of which 22 acres were utilized for waste disposal. A review of Department of Water Resources records indicates three wells within one mile of the Facility. The use of these wells is unknown. Surface springs or other sources of groundwater supply have not been observed in the area. The site opened in 1973, and operated until 1992, and consists of two unlined landfill units. The wood waste consisted primarily of chips, shavings, bark, sawdust, and log deck debris, which was deposited in canyons. WMU-1 operated from 1973 through 1982, and WMU-2 operated from 1982 through 1992.

WMU-1 occupies approximately 10 acres and was closed in 1982 by covering the waste with native soil as final cover. Since closure was completed prior to adoption and implementation of the regulations governing landfills (former Title 23, California Code of Regulations, Division 3, Chapter 15, which became effective in November 1984, and current Title 27), WMU-1 is exempt from the closure requirements contained within those regulations. Closure of the 12-acre WMU-2 was completed in November 2001. The remaining final cover was composed of a one-foot-thick clay barrier layer with a measured hydraulic conductivity of  $1 \times 10^{-6}$  cm/sec or less constructed over the foundation layer, followed by a one-foot-thick soil vegetative layer over the barrier layer. The Facility is unlined and has no conventional leachate collection or control system. A gravel toe-drain exists at the northern end of WMU-1, which drains to the Facility's two unlined leachate ponds. Leachate is retained and is not discharged offsite. No vadose zone monitoring, or landfill gas monitoring is performed.

Groundwater underneath the Facility is first encountered between approximately 30 and 150 feet below ground surface (bgs) and is highly variable by season. Five groundwater monitoring wells are routinely sampled, with upgradient well MW-101 serving as the background well, and downgradient wells MW-102, MW-103, MW-104 and MW-105 serving as compliance wells. MW-1 is situated in the berm between the eastern and western leachate ponds and has been dry for over a decade. There are no indications of release to groundwater. Analysis of groundwater conditions indicates that general chemistry parameters and metal concentrations are stable or decreasing, with seasonal variability and dilution often observed. Upgradient and downgradient wells do not exhibit different inorganic concentrations. Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) have not been detected in groundwater samples. Pentachlorophenol and Stoddard solvent have not been detected at the site. Tannins and lignans have rarely been detected, and detections were below reporting limits. Leachate chloride and sulfate concentrations are occasionally higher than in groundwater, while pH is more acidic than groundwater, and other COCs are not detected aside from tannins and lignans, which are detected at low concentrations less than 10 mg/L

This Order updates the WDRs for the Facility as part of a periodic review, to incorporate revisions to regulations and policies adopted thereunder, and for continued monitoring of the Facility. There are no issues associated with the requested changes. The tentative Order was issued for a public comment period on 7 August 2024 with comments due by 9 September 2024. No comments were received. We are not aware of any unresolved issues.

### **E) OAKDALE IRRIGATION DISTRICT, PAULSELL LATERAL EXPANSION PROJECT, STANISLAUS COUNTY**

A tentative Waste Discharge Requirements Order (Order) is proposed for the Oakdale Irrigation District (Permittee), Paulsell Lateral Expansion Project (Project) in Stanislaus County.

The 65.45-acre Project will support groundwater (GW) sustainability in the Modesto Subbasin Number 5-22-02 (Subbasin). Oakdale Irrigation District (OID) proposes to divert up to 25,000 acre-feet per year (AFY) of available surface water from the Stanislaus River under existing water rights to facilitate recharge outside OID's service area in the Modesto and Eastern San Joaquin Subbasins. Infrastructure improvements are needed to increase the capacity of OID's Paulsell Lateral to convey the available surface water to lands currently dependent on GW. The project is

anticipated to increase groundwater levels, increase groundwater storage, prevent subsidence by reducing withdrawal of groundwater, support interconnected surface water, and increase water supply reliability.

**RECOMMENDATION:**

Adopt the proposed Waste Discharge Requirements.

**REVIEWS:**

Management Review:	
Legal Review:	

**BOARD MEETING LOCATION:**

Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board  
11020 Sun Center Drive, Suite 200  
Rancho Cordova, CA 95670

***AND VIA VIDEO AND TELECONFERENCE***