#### RESOLUTION NO. 89-078

## A RESOLUTION SUPPORTING IMPLEMENTATION OF A MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE

# CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION'S EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND

#### IBANEZ FARMS AND CHINO CORONA FARMS

- WHEREAS, Chino Corona Farms proposes to conduct a sludge composting operation located on a 40-acre site on Indian Lands near Mecca, California; and
- WHEREAS, This 40 acre site is owned by Ibanez Farms located on the Torres Martinez Indian Reservation; and
- WHEREAS, Chino Corona Farms and Ibanez Farms may propose future similar projects in the future in this Region; and
- WHEREAS, The Regional Water Quality Control Board has the authority and responsibility to protect all waters of the State within its jurisdiction; and
- WHEREAS, The Regional Board staff has prepared a draft Memorandum of Agreement to be signed by the Executive Officer of this Regional Board, a representative of Ibanez Farms, and a representative of Chino Corona Farms; now,

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that this Regional Board adopts this Resolution, thereby authorizing the Executive Officer to enter into agreement between said parties.

I, Philip S. Gruenberg, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of a resolution adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region on November 29, 1989.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER

## MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION'S EXECUTIVE OFFICER

IBANEZ FARMS AND CHINO CORONA FARMS
Whitewater Hydrologic Unit - Riverside County

The following technical information was provided to the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region, by the Ibanez Farms and Chino Corona Farms:

- 1. Ibanez Farms and Chino Corona Farms (hereafter also referred to as IF and CCF), 31726 Rancho Viejo Road, Suite 118, San Juan Capistrano, CA 92675, submitted a geotechnical report dated May 24, 1989, and a sludge composting management and monitoring plan dated August 11, 1989, for the purpose of operating a wastewater treatment plant sludge composting facility to be located on a 40 acre site near Mecca, California.
- 2. The proposed 40 acre site is owned by members of the Torres Martinez Indian Tribe. Presently, the land to the north, west, and south is vacant. A fish farm is situated on the adjacent 40 acre parcel to the east, which consists of four shallow ponds with earthen dikes.
- 3. The project site was investigated by G. A. Nicoll and Associates (consultant) in mid-1989, by drilling a total of eleven borings. borings were drilled to a depth of 100 feet and five shallower borings were drilled to a depth of 25 feet. The deep borings were drilled using a Mobile B-80 rotary wash drill rig. The shallower borings were drilled with the same rig, but utilizing hollow stem augers. Four of the deep borings were located at the four corners of the site, and the other two deep borings were located near the center of the site along the east and west perimeter. All eleven borings showed clay deposits for at least 13 feet just beneath the proposed project site. Permeability series tests were performed on representative undisturbed and remolded samples. According to the consultant, the tests were conducted in accordance with the Bureau of Reclamation's Earth Manual Test Procedure 1110-2-1906. The remolded tests were performed on samples prepared at optimum moisture content and 90 percent of the maximum dry density per ASTM D 1557-78 Test Procedure. The permeability of these clays ranged between  $2.3 \times 10^{-6}$ cm/sec to  $6.3 \times 10^{-8}$  cm/sec.
- 4. According to the consultant's report, the semiperched zone caps the upper aquifer by more than 100 feet. Semiperched ground water is present within the sandy units. Relatively thick sequences of clay and silt act as effective barriers to deep percolation into the underlying upper aquifer and semiperched water has probably been maintained by excess irrigation water applied to local orchards south and west of the site, to control the salt balance in the surficial soils. More recently, some water may be entering this zone from the fish ponds situated to the

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east. Below the semiperched zone, ground water in the lower and upper aquifer is confined and under pressure.

5. The operation will be conducted as follows:

Initial drying and blending area - 5 acres, static composting area - 15 acres, stockpiling of finished product - 10 acres, wet weather control - 5 acres, road, field office, safety area - 5 acres.

- Initial Drying and Blending Area The incoming material will be placed in this initial receiving area where the digested-dewatered sludge will be mixed and blended with a bulking agent such as saw dust, rice hulls, finished composted product, green waste or other similar materials to achieve a blended solids content of approximately 40 percent solids (60 percent moisture). The soil in this area will be treated with cement to increase the impermeability of the area and provide a harder working surface for this blending operation.
- b. Static Composting Area After blending the sewage solids with the bulking agent to achieve the proper solids content, the material will be placed into long windrows. Each windrow will be triangular in shape, six to eight feet in height and eight to ten feet at the base to accommodate the composting machine. windrow will be approximately 400 feet in length. soil in the composting area will also be treated with cement to improve the impermeability of the area and provide a harder surface for the composting machine.
- c. Stockpile Area After composting, the final product will be stockpiled for further curing and for storage for distribution. It is planned that the stockpiling of the final product will not extend for more than 180 days at any one time. The stockpiling area is necessary to accommodate fluctuations in the market mainly because of seasonal weather conditions, and the need to have material for blending prior to satisfying the moisture conditions in the blend prior to the composting operation.
- d. Wet Weather Control Berms will be constructed to preclude run-off waters from entering the site and to prevent on-site run-off from leaving the site. A storm water retention area will be constructed to collect the on-site run-off which will either be used on-site for dust control or be evaporated.

6. IF and CCF states in its geotechnical submittal dated May 24, 1989 that the site will be protected from run-on and run-off from a 100 year storm. The Riverside County Flood Control District (RCFCD) states that the parameters of a 100 year storm is 5.33 inches per day and 3.5 inches per one hour storm event. The berm heights above existing ground level will be four feet at the east end of the site and tapering to about three feet at the west end.

### All parties agree to comply with the following:

- 1. IF and CCF agree to cooperate fully with the Regional Water Quality Control Board and to ensure that the quality of the waters of the State will not be impaired by the proposed composting operation.
- 2. All composting operations which can potentially affect water quality will be done in accordance with 40 CFR Part 257, Criteria for Classification of Solid Waste Disposal Facilities and Practices, U.S.E.P.A., September 1979, and Manual of Good Practice for Landspreading of Sewage Sludge, California Department of Health Services, Sanitary Engineering Branch, April 1983.
- 3. The site will be protected from any run-on, run-off, washout, or erosion which could occur as a result of a storm having a predicted frequency of once in 100 years and based on time of concentration at the processing area, as set forth by Riverside County Flood Control District.
- 4. In addition to the minimum of 13 feet of natural clays which underlie the site, cement will be applied to the topsoils of the processing area.
- 5. Before any sludge is transported from the wastewater treatment facility, the sludge will be analyzed by California Assessment Manual (CAM) procedures to insure the material is classified as non-hazardous. addition, the sludge will be analyzed for the following constituents and reported monthly to the Regional Board.
  - Total Nitrogen
  - b. Ammonia Nitrogen
  - c. Nitrate Nitrogen
  - d. Phosphorous
  - e. Copper
  - f. Chromium
  - Zinc
  - h. Cadmium
  - i. Nickel
  - j. Lead
  - k, pH
  - Total Solids 1.
- 6. Daily records of the composting operations to include temperature, moisture content, aeration, and pH will be maintained by IF/CCF at the site for inspection.

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- 7. Daily samples of the finished product pile will be taken and composted monthly for analysis of the following:
  - a. Phosphorus
  - b. Potassium
  - c. Calcium
  - d. Magnesium
  - e. Zinc
  - f. Copper
  - g. Nickel
  - h. Cadmium
  - i. Lead
  - j. Chromium
  - k. Fecal Coliform
  - 1. Fecal Streptococcus
  - m. Salmonella
  - n. Cysts

The results of this testing will be submitted to the Regional Board Office on a monthly basis.

- 8. Monthly water samples will be taken from the two deep monitoring wells, and the most northwesterly and most southeasterly shallow monitoring wells. These samples will be analyzed for the following constituents and parameters and sent monthly to the Regional Board office:
  - a. Electrical Conductivity
  - b. Arsenic
  - c. Cadmium
  - d. Chromium
  - e. Lead
  - f. Mercury
  - g. Nitrates
  - h. Nitrogen
- 9. Monthly reports will be submitted to the Regional Board by the 15th day of the following month. All reports will be signed and certified by a responsible officer or agent of CCF.
- 10. IF and CCF will submit a manifest of destination and use of the finished product during the reporting period.
- 11. IF and CCF will submit to the Regional Board a screening test, which includes all metals and organics that are prescribed by the California Assessment Manual, on all sludge sources which the discharger intends to be composted at the facility.
- 12. This Agreement will be subject to review and revision when the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency issues any technical criteria, regulations or guidance affecting sludge disposal currently being

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developed under authorities provided under Section 405(d) of the Clean Water Act.

- 13. IF and CCF each agree to allow reasonable inspection and sampling at the site by Regional Board staff.
- 14. IF and CCF each agree to notify the Regional Board of any proposed future waste disposal operations in the Colorado River Basin Region of California which they may be party to. This would enable the parties to enter into conceptually similar memorandums of agreement before the operation commences.
- 15. IF and CCF will allow reasonable inspection of the site by authorized personnel of the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), and the RWQCB will notify CCF of any complaints received by the RWQCB about the composting operation and will also transmit copies of any on-site inspection performed by RWQCB personnel.

CHINO CORONA FARMS, INC.

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EXECUTIVE OFFICER

California Regional Water Quality Control Board