CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD CENTRAL COAST REGION 1102-A Laurel Lane San Luis Obispo, California 93401

ORDER NO. 90-92

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

FOR
SOILSERV, INC.

KING CITY, MONTEREY COUNTY

Approx: Wilbur-Ellis

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

- 1. Soilserv, Inc. (hereafter Discharger or Soilserv), owns and operates a pesticide/fertilizer sales and application business at 999 Bitterwater Road, King City, Monterey County. The facility is located approximately 3/4 mile north of King City in Section 33, T19S, R8E, MD B&M (as shown on Attachments "A" and "B").
- 2. Soilserv sells pesticides and fertilizers and applies them to agricultural farmlands using ground and aircraft application equipment.
- 3. Dilute wastewaters containing pesticide/fertilizer residues are routinely discharged to above-ground, impervious, containment vessels and stored onsite. Pesticide residues are periodically hauled to a regulated disposal site. Rinsewater containing fertilizer residues is recycled to farmlands or used as makeup water. Uncontaminated storm runoff discharges to a drainageway, tributary to Salinas River.
- 4. Domestic wastes are discharged to an onsite septic tank and subsurface leachfield system.
- 5. According to a well log from an onsite well, lithology beneath the site consists of sandy silt and gravelly sand to a depth of about 27 feet below ground surface, silty clay to about 56 feet, coarse sand to gravel with variable but non-continuous strata of sands and sandy silts to about 74 feet. A clay strata is present from about 74 feet to 85 feet.
- 6. First encountered ground water at the site is about 100 to 110 feet below ground surface. Water quality is variable, exhibiting moderate to high concentrations of inorganic ions, especially sulfate, sodium, magnesium, and chloride. Ground water gradient is to the northwest.

Item No. 21, Attachment A Wilbur Ellis Soilserv King City September 8-9, 2005 Meeting

- 7. These waste discharge requirements are being revised pursuant to Title 23, Chapter 3, Subchapter 9, Section 2232.2 (Periodic Review of Waste Discharge Requirements). The discharge has been regulated by Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. 76-58, adopted by the Board on December 10, 1976.
- 8. The <u>Water Quality Control Plan, Central Coastal Basin</u>, (Basin Plan) was originally adopted by the Board on March 14, 1975, and approved by the State Water Resources Control Board on March 20, 1975. It is updated periodically. The Basin Plan incorporates statewide plans and policies by reference and contains a strategy for protecting beneficial uses of State Waters. The Basin Plan states that whenever the existing water quality is better than what is established by objectives, the existing quality shall be maintained.
- 9. The Basin Plan designates the following beneficial uses for ground water underlying the site: domestic, agricultural, municipal, and industrial supply. Existing and anticipated beneficial uses of nearby surface water include: industrial service supply; industrial process supply; ground water recharge; contact and noncontact water recreation; wildlife habitat; warm and cold freshwater habitat; fish migration; and, fish spawning.
- 10. Discharge of waste is a privilege, not a right, and authorization to discharge is conditional upon the discharge complying with provisions of Division 7 of the California Water Code and any more stringent effluent limitations necessary to implement water quality control plans, to protect beneficial uses, and to prevent nuisance. Compliance with this Order should assure conditions are met and mitigate any potential adverse changes in water quality due to the facility's operation.
- 11. These requirements are for an existing facility and their adoption is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code, Section 21000, et seq.) in accordance with Section 15301, Chapter 3, Title 14, of the California Code of Regulations (Existing Facilities Exemption).
- 12. On June 14, 1990, the Board notified the Discharger and interested persons of its intent to issue revised requirements for this facility, provided them a copy of the proposed Order, and gave them an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.

13. In a public hearing on September 14, 1990, the Board heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge of waste at the facility and found this Order consistent with the above findings.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, pursuant to authority in Section 13263 of the California Water Code, Soilserv, Inc., its agents, successors, and assigns, shall maintain compliance with the following:

(Note: Other prohibitions and conditions, definitions and the method of determining compliance are contained in the attached "Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements for Waste Discharge Requirements," dated January, 1984. Applicable paragraphs are referenced in paragraph C-3.)

A. Discharge Prohibitions

- Discharge, overflow, bypass, leakage, seepage, and overspray of any waste or contaminated site runoff water to drainageways and adjacent properties are prohibited.
- Discharge of hazardous materials at the site, other than to impermeable containment vessels, is prohibited.

B. Discharge Specifications

- 1. Empty pesticide containers shall be disposed of only at a disposal site approved by the Regional Board to receive these wastes. Opened and non-waterproof containers shall be properly stored and protected to prevent spillage, overtopping and leakage which could impact surface or ground water quality.
- Pesticide/fertilizer waste shall be discharged to a regulated waste disposal site approved by the Board to receive hazardous and/or toxic waste, or recycled or treated onsite, unless it is demonstrated by analysis that the waste is non-hazardous/non-toxic and the Executive Officer acknowledges same in writing.
- 3. Fertilizer storage tank sludge and fertilizer spill cleanup material may be applied to farmland in accordance with good agricultural practice.

- 4. Residues from pesticide spill cleanup and/or other activity, such as yard scraping, shall be discharged to an appropriate waste disposal site approved by the Board, unless it is demonstrated by analysis that the material can be safely applied at non-regulated sites and application is approved in writing by the Executive Officer.
- 5. Surface drainage shall be intercepted and diverted away from areas where the water may be contaminated by business activities.
- 6. All storm drainage contaminated as a result of operations at this facility shall be contained and properly disposed.
- 7. Collected and stored rinsewaters containing pesticide and fertilizer residues shall be disposed of in accordance with the law and in a manner approved by the Board. If applied to farmland, they shall be applied in amounts considered to be sound agricultural practice.
- 8. Storage and transport of hazardous materials shall be in compliance with state laws and regulations.
- 9. Any material discharged at this site in violation of these requirements shall be cleaned up, removed and used or disposed of properly.

C. Provisions

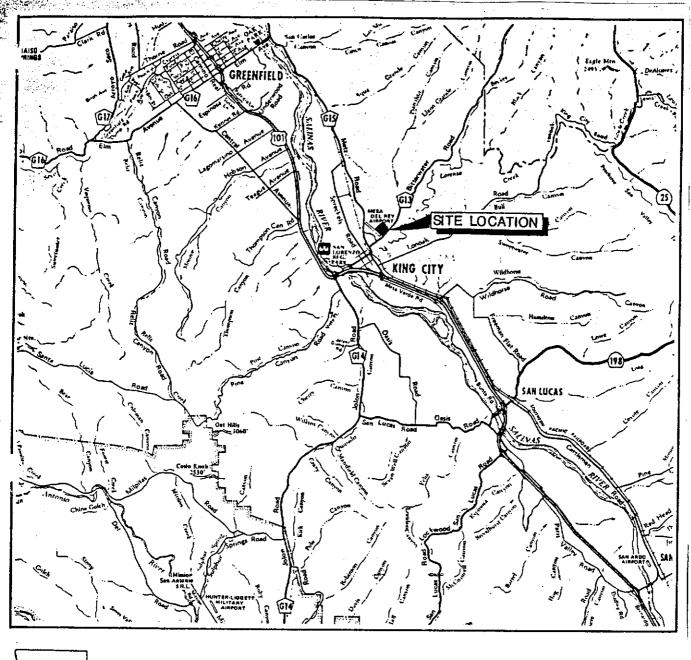
- 1. Discharger shall maintain a copy of this Order and an Operation Plan at the site where they are always available to operating personnel and regulatory authorities. Whenever a substantial change in operation is made that varies from the existing plan, the plan shall be updated and the discharger shall promptly notify the Board and submit a copy of the updated plan.
- 2. This Board considers Soilserve, Inc. to have a continuing responsibility for correcting any problems which may arise in the future as a result of this business operation or of water applied to this property during subsequent use of the land for other purposes.
- 3. Discharger shall comply with items of the attached "Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements for Waste Discharge Requirements", dated January, 1984, listed below:

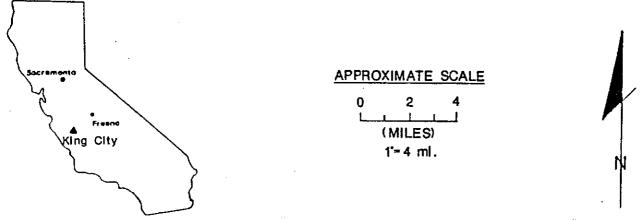
- A. 7, and 18 through 24.
- B. 1 and 3 through 7.
- C. 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, and 10 through 15.
- E. 1 through 4.
- F. 1, 2, 6, 8, 13, 15, 16, 18 and 19.
- 4. Discharger shall notify the Regional Board's Executive Officer and the Monterey County Health Department of significant spills within four hours.
- 5. Discharger shall comply with "Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 90-92," as specified by the Executive Officer.
- 6. Order No. 76-58, "Waste Discharge Requirements for Soilserv, Inc., King City, Monterey County," adopted by the Board on December 10, 1976, is hereby rescinded.
- 7. Pursuant to Title 23, Chapter 3, Sub-Chapter 9, of the California Code of Regulations, the Discharger must submit a written report to the Executive Officer not later than March 1, 1995, that addresses:
 - a. Whether there will be changes in the continuity, character, location, or volume of wastewater over the subsequent five years; and,
 - b. Whether, in the Discharger's opinion, there is any portion of the Order that is incorrect, obsolete, or otherwise in need of revision.

I, WILLIAM R. LEONARD, 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 Coast Region, on September 14, 1990.

Executive Officer

sm27:90-92.WDR





SOILSERV, INC., KING CITY ATTACHMENT "A"

WAREHOUSE FERTILIZER STORAGE BULK SHOP RINSEATE STORAGE **OFFICE** WASH/RINSE AIRCRAFT PAD

BITTERWATER AVENUE

SOILSERV INC., KING CITY ATTACHMENT "B"

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD CENTRAL COAST REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 90-92
(Revised February 22, 2002)
FOR
SOILSERV, INC.
KING CITY, MONTEREY COUNTY

WASTE DISPOSAL AND SPILL MONITORING

Discharger shall record and report the following:

- 1. Volume of solids and liquids containing hazardous wastes that are transported and disposed of offsite including disposal date, disposal site name, and disposal site or location.
- 2. Volume of rinsewater or volume of fertilizer residues (storage tank or sump bottom sludge) disposed of offsite by application to agricultural lands including disposal date, disposal site name, and disposal site or location.
- 3. Results of analysis of fertilizer rinsewater disposed offsite for nutrient constituents (total nitrogen, nitrate, potassium and phosphate). The analysis shall be conducted annually, when there is offsite disposal. Samples shall be collected from the first batch of rinsewater disposed of offsite during the calendar year. Laboratory analytical data shall be submitted with monitoring reports.

Field records or logs used for tracking the above-listed items must be maintained onsite and made available to Regional Board staff for review upon request.

PAVEMENT AND SUMP MONITORING

Discharger shall conduct a thorough inspection of all paved areas and rinsewater sumps that may be impacted by liquid fertilizer spills, pesticide spills, fertilizer rinsewater or contaminated storm runoff at least every month. Paved areas and sumps shall be inspected for cracks, holes, or surface deterioration that could allow the discharge of spilled fertilizer, spilled pesticide, fertilizer rinsewater or contaminated storm runoff to soil or ground water. These cracks, holes or deteriorated surfaces shall be fixed immediately upon discovery and a discussion of the corrective action included in the semiannual reports.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs) IMPLEMENTATION MONITORING

Discharger shall confirm implementation of BMPs at the facility to prevent contamination of water or soil due to the facility's operation. The Discharger's BMPs are summarized below:

- 1. All hazardous materials should be stored on pavement in containment areas or in warehouses.
- Loading and unloading of liquid fertilizer should be done on an impermeable loading pad. Drip pans should be used for collecting accidental spills or leaks from loadout hose connections. Fertilizer spills shall be cleaned up immediately when rain is imminent or at the end of day during non-rainy days.
- 3. Sumps should be kept empty and be pumped empty at all times within reason to allow room for future accidental spillage or rainfall runoff. Trucks and trailers parked at the parking lot area should be free of any fertilizer or pesticides that may fall to the pavement or be washed from the vehicle by rain.
- 4. Pesticide spills should be immediately cleaned up with floor sweeps and disposed of to a permitted disposal area.

5. All loadout areas that could be impacted by fertilizer or pesticides or other farm chemicals should be asphalted or cemented to prevent soil and groundwater contamination, cracks or surface deterioration in these areas should be sealed or resurfaced.

GROUNDWATER MONITORING

Prior to sampling, groundwater elevations shall be measured. Wells shall then be purged of at least three casing volumes or until pH, temperature, and electrical conductivity reach a steady state and then allowed to recover. Alternative well purging techniques, with technical justification, may also be used. Once recovered, the wells shall be sampled in accordance with **Table 1** below.

| MONITORING WELL NO. | CONSTITUENT | UNIT | FREQUENCY |
|---|--|------|-----------------|
| 3, 4A, 4B, 5, 6, 7A, 7B, 7C, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, and 21 | Water levels (depth to water and surface elevations) | Feet | Every March |
| | Ethylene dibromide (EDB) and 1,2- Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP) by EPA Method 504 | μg/l | Every March |
| 6, 14, 16, and 18 | Halogenated Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 601 | μg/l | Every March |
| 4A, 4B, 6, 7A, 7B, 10, 11, 14, 16, and 18 | Water levels (depth to water and surface elevations) | Feet | Every September |
| | EDB and DBCP by EPA Method 504 | μg/l | Every September |

OTHER MONITORING WELLS

MW-8, MW-9, and MW-19 are not being used for monitoring on a regular basis. Since these monitoring wells are upgradient or crossgradient of the ground water plume, they may be sampled on an as-needed basis only.

MW-2 and MW-12 shall be inspected periodically to determine their structural integrity. If these wells can no longer be used as monitoring wells, they should be properly destroyed. Include report of well destruction in the semiannual report following well destruction activities.

REPORTING

Monitoring reports shall be submitted quarterly on the 20th day of April and October of each year. The reports shall include the following:

- 1. Historic and current groundwater data in tabular form, including analytical methods used;
- 2. Historic and current groundwater electronic data (floppy disk or e-mail attachment) in spreadsheet format using Excel or equivalent program to facilitate statistical data analysis;
- 3. Copies of certified analytical reports and chain of custody forms for all analyses;
- 4. Tabular field sampling data for each well sampled, such as volume of purge water, temperature, conductivity, pH, and DO;
- Maps showing location of monitoring wells, concentrations of contaminants detected in each well, contaminant iso-concentration contour, calculated potentiometric surfaces, and groundwater flow direction;

6. Monitoring well construction details (well ID, casing diameter, casing material, total depth, top of casing elevation, screened interval), groundwater elevation, and depth to groundwater in tabular form; and

The monitoring reports shall be signed by a principal executive officer of the company of at least the level of a vice president or a duly authorized representative. In addition, the groundwater monitoring portion of the report shall be signed and stamped by a registered professional attesting, under penalty of perjury, that the report is true and accurate. Submittal of the semiannual reports specified in this Monitoring and Reporting Program is required pursuant to California Water Code Section 13267. The reason the Regional Board needs the monitoring report is to determine Discharger's compliance with Waste Discharge Requirements.

ORDERED BY

Roger W. Briggs
Executive Officer

ajm/mrp 90-92 revised feb 2002