

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL COAST REGION
81 Higuera Street, Suite 200
San Luis Obispo, California 93401-5427

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS ORDER NO. 01-016
NPDES NO. CA0008069
Waste Discharger Identification No. 3 272056002

For

GROWERS ICE COMPANY
ICE MANUFACTURING, COLD STORAGE, AND SHIPPING FACILITY
Salinas, Monterey County

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

SITE OWNER AND LOCATION

1. Growers Ice Company (Discharger) owns, operates, and leases space for vegetable produce precooling, ice manufacturing, cold storage and shipping facilities in the City of Salinas.
2. The facility is located at 1060 Growers Street in Salinas, Monterey County, as shown in Attachments "A" and "B."

PURPOSE OF ORDER

3. On June 19, 2000, Tom Schmidt, Operations Supervisor, submitted a complete Report of Waste Discharge for reissuance of National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit No. CA0008069. NPDES Permit No. CA0008069, allows for the discharge of cooling wastewater to the Salinas Reclamation Canal and was last issued by the Regional Board on November 18, 1994 (Order No. 94-92).
4. The primary objectives of this Order are to:
a) Permit the discharge of cooling process wastewater; b) Review and revise current discharge limits to protect present and anticipated beneficial uses of the Salinas

Reclamation Canal; c) Review and revise the monitoring and reporting program to adequately ensure receiving water quality is protected.

SITE/FACILITY DESCRIPTION

5. The Discharger produces bulk ice for produce shipping operations, provides precooling for produce, and provides cold storage and shipping facilities for refrigerated produce. A facility site plan is shown in Attachment "C."
6. The overall operation of the facility is seasonal from April to November; some ice making operations continue during the off season from December to March.

Discharge Type

7. Order No. 01-016 regulates the discharge of cooling wastewater to surface "storm" drains onsite.
8. Cooling wastewater discharge consists of water discharged from ice manufacturing, incidental flows resulting from the transport and shipping of produce, and various produce cooling operations including:

hydrovac, hydrocoolers, highsides, and ice injectors.

9. Regulated wastewater flows are unmeasured and variable. Potential daily discharge including possible future flows to the storm drain system is estimated at 50,000 gallons-per-day. Current average daily discharge is estimated at 8,000 gallons-per-day. A flow diagram illustrating onsite wastewater flows is shown in Attachment "D."
10. The water supply to the facility is provided by two private wells. Samples taken March 22, 2000, yielded the following information:

Constituent	Well #1 (mg/l)	Well #2 (mg/l)
Total Dissolved Solids	710	970
Chloride	78	82
Sodium	76	110

11. The US Environmental Protection Agency and the Regional Board classify this discharge as a minor discharge.

Discharge Location

12. The storm water and non-storm water flows are discharged to the facility drain systems at the locations shown on Attachment "C."
13. The facility's surface "industrial" drain system discharges to the Salinas Industrial Wastewater Treatment Plant.
14. The facility's surface "storm" drain system discharges to the Salinas Reclamation Canal via a 60 inch city storm drain which also receives flow from other facilities and street runoff, as shown in Attachment "B."
15. Discharge to the Salinas Reclamation Canal occurs at 36°39'53" N. Latitude, 121°37'54" W. Longitude, as shown in Attachment "B."

Geology

16. The facility is located on relatively level topography and is essentially considered

100% impervious due to buildings and pavement covering nearly the entire property.

Inland Waters

17. The Salinas Reclamation Canal originates south east of the City of Salinas, runs north through the City, and drains into the Tembladero Slough.
18. The Salinas Reclamation Canal accepts storm water runoff, irrigation runoff, miscellaneous City runoff, and industrial wastewater.
19. Groundwater beneath the facility and the Salinas Reclamation Canal consists of undefined shallow groundwater, a 180 foot aquifer, and a 400 foot aquifer.
20. Storm water impacting the facility is drained from the site via surface drains as shown in Attachment "C."

CHANGES TO ORDER

21. Order No. 01-016 incorporates current Basin Plan requirements and is consistent with similar discharges.
22. Order No. 01-016 applies daily maximum effluent limits consistent with Basin Plan water quality objectives.
23. Order No. 01-016 requires oil and grease, and temperature monitoring monthly.
24. Order No. 01-016 requires pesticide monitoring (Pesticide Scan, EPA Method 608) once during the life of the Permit (5 years).
25. Order No. 01-016 requires monitoring for acute and chronic toxicity once during the life of the Permit.
26. Order No. 01-016 requires water supply monitoring for pH, total dissolved solids, chloride, sodium, sulfate, boron, and nitrate (as N) once during the lifetime of the Permit.

MONITORING AND REPORTING

27. Monitoring reports are due quarterly, January, April, July, and October. An annual report summarizing the years events and monitoring is due in January.

BASIN PLAN

28. The Water Quality Control Plan, Central Coast Basin (Basin Plan), was adopted by the Regional Board on November 19, 1989 and approved by the State Board on August 16, 1990. The Board approved amendments to the Basin Plan on February 11, 1994 and September 8, 1994. The Basin Plan incorporates statewide plans and policies by reference and contains a strategy for protecting beneficial uses of State Waters.

29. Present and anticipated beneficial uses of the Salinas Reclamation Canal that could be affected by discharge include:

- a. Water contact recreation
- b. Non-contact water recreation
- c. Wildlife habitat
- d. Warm fresh-water habitat
- e. Commercial and sport fishing

30. Present and anticipated beneficial uses of groundwater near the Salinas Reclamation Canal include:

- a. Municipal and Domestic water supply
- b. Agriculture water supply
- c. Industrial water supply.

31. Median groundwater objectives for groundwater beneath the facility and the Salinas Reclamation Canal are:

Constituent (mg/l)	Shallow Groundwater	180 foot Aquifer	400 foot Aquifer
Total Dissolved Solids	Not Established	1500	400
Chloride	Not Established	250	50
Sulfate	Not Established	600	100
Boron	Not Established	0.5	0.2
Sodium	Not Established	250	50
Nitrogen (as N)	Not Established	1	1

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

32. Waste discharge requirements for this discharge are exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code, Section 21100, et seq.) in accordance with section 13389 of the California Water Code.

EXISTING ORDERS AND GENERAL FINDINGS

33. The Discharger's cooling wastewater discharge to the Salinas Reclamation Canal is presently governed by NPDES Permit No. CA0008069, Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. 94-92.

34. The Discharger's storm water discharge is presently governed by NPDES General Permit No. CAS000001, Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Industrial Activities, WDID No. 3 27S003815.

35. The Clean Water Enforcement and Pollution Prevention Act of 1999 (Senate Bill 709, also referred to as the "Migden Bill") became effective January 1, 2000. This Act requires the Regional Board to impose mandatory penalties for chronic and serious violations. Failure to comply with NPDES requirements and conditions may result in enforcement action by the Regional Board.

36. The Water Quality Standards; Establishment of Numeric Criteria for Priority Toxic Pollutants for the State of California (40 CFR Part 131, also referred to as the "California Toxics Rule"), became effective May 18, 2000. The Rule establishes ambient water quality criteria for priority toxic pollutants in the State of California.

37. The Policy for Implementation of Toxics Standards for Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries of California (adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board, Resolution No. 2000-015), became effective March 2, 2000. The Policy details how water quality criteria will be implemented through NPDES Permits,

waste discharge requirements, and other regulatory approaches. The Policy also requires additional monitoring to determine if an effluent limitation for a California Toxics Rule criterion is needed.

38. The Order complies with Water Code section 13263, and contains effluent limitations that implement water quality objectives in the Basin Plan. These include the anti-degradation policy, numeric water quality objectives, and narrative water quality objectives.
39. 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. This Order shall serve as a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit pursuant to Section 402 of the Clean Water Act. Compliance with this Order should mitigate any potential changes in water quality caused by the discharge.
40. On December 20, 2000, the Regional Board notified the Discharger and interested parties of its intent to reissue waste discharge requirements for the discharge. This notification included a copy of the proposed Order and an opportunity to submit written reviews and comments.
41. In a public hearing on March 23, 2000, the Regional Board heard and considered all public comments pertaining to the discharge and found this Order consistent with the above findings.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, pursuant to authority in Section 13377 of the California Water Code, that Growers Ice Company, its agents, successors, and assigns, may discharge cooling wastewater from its ice manufacturing and cold storage facility provided they comply 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 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permits," dated January 1985.)

1. Throughout these requirements, footnotes are listed to indicate the source of requirements specified. Footnotes are as follows:

- A= Basin Plan
 B= USEPA National Ambient Water Quality Criteria for Freshwater Aquatic Life Protection
 C= Technical Support Document for Water Quality-Based Toxics Control (USEPA/505/2-90-001/March 1991)

Requirements not referenced are based on professional judgement.

A. PROHIBITIONS

1. Discharge of waste, other than cooling wastewater (as described in Finding 8 above) and unpolluted storm water runoff, is prohibited.
2. Discharge to the Salinas Reclamation at a location other 36°39'53" N. Latitude, 121°37'54" W. Longitude via a 60-inch city storm drain is as shown in Attachment "A," is prohibited.
3. Creation of a condition of pollution, contamination, or nuisance, as defined by Section 13050 of the California Water Code (CWC), is prohibited. [CWC sec. 13263]
4. Adverse effects of the discharge to beneficial uses of water or threatened or endangered species is prohibited.

B. SPECIFICATIONS**Effluent Limitations**

1. Effluent discharged to the Salinas Reclamation Canal shall not exceed the following limits*:

Constituent	Daily Max	Units
BOD ₅	60	mg/l
Suspended Solids	60	mg/l
Settleable Solids	0.3	ml/l/hr
Total Dissolved Solids ^A	1500	mg/l
Chloride ^{A,B}	250	mg/l
Sulfate ^A	600	mg/l
Boron ^A	0.5	mg/l
Sodium ^A	250	mg/l
Nitrate (as N)	10	mg/l

*Mass emission rates shall not exceed the "Maximum Allowable Mass Emission Rate," see Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements, G.11.

2. Wastewater discharged to the Salinas Reclamation Canal shall not exceed 50,000 gallons-per-day.
3. The discharge shall not have a pH of less than 6.5 or greater than 8.5.^A
4. The discharge shall contain at least 5.0 mg/l Dissolved Oxygen at all times.^A
5. The discharge shall not contain substances in concentrations toxic to human, plant, or animal life.^A
6. Discharge shall not contain significant amounts of material that:
- float or become floatable upon discharge.
 - may form sediments, which degrade benthic communities or other aquatic life.
 - accumulate to toxic levels in receiving waters, sediments or biota.
 - significantly decrease the natural light to benthic communities.

- e. result in aesthetically undesirable discoloration.

Receiving Water Limitations

(Receiving water quality is a result of many factors, some unrelated to the discharge. This permit considers various factors and is designed to minimize the influence of the discharge to the receiving water.)

The discharge shall not cause or result in:

- Undesirable discoloration of the receiving waters.^A
- Undesirable taste or odor-producing substances in concentrations that impart undesirable tastes or odors to fish flesh or other edible products of aquatic origin, that cause nuisance, or that adversely affect beneficial uses.^A
- Floating material, including solids, liquids, foams, and scum, in concentrations that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.^A
- Suspended material in concentrations that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.^A
- Settleable material in concentrations that result in deposition of material that causes nuisance or adversely affects beneficial uses.^A
- Oils, greases, waxes, or other similar material in concentrations that result in a visible film or coating on the surface of the water or on objects in the water, that cause nuisance, or that otherwise adversely affect beneficial uses.^A
- Biostimulatory substances in concentrations that promote aquatic growth to the extent that such growth causes nuisance or adversely affects beneficial uses.^A
- Suspended sediment load and suspended sediment discharge rate of surface waters in concentrations that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.^A

15. Turbidity in amounts, which adversely affect beneficial uses of the receiving waters. An increase in turbidity attributable to the discharge shall not exceed the following limits:^A
 - a. Twenty percent, where natural turbidity is between 0 and 50 NTU.
 - b. Ten NTU, where natural turbidity is between 50 and 100 NTU.
 - c. Ten percent, where natural turbidity is greater than 100 NTU.
16. The pH value to be depressed below 7.0 or raised above 8.5.^A
17. The dissolved oxygen concentration to be reduced below 5.0 mg/l at anytime.^A
18. Alteration of natural receiving water temperature.^A
19. Toxic substances in concentrations which are toxic to, or which produce detrimental physiological responses in, human, plant, animal, or aquatic life.^A
20. An increase in pesticide concentrations found in bottom sediments or aquatic life.^A
21. A violation of any applicable water quality standard for receiving waters adopted by the Regional Board or the State Water Resources Control Board as required by the Clean Water Act and regulations adopted thereunder.

Groundwater Limitations

22. Discharge shall not cause a statistically significant increase of chemical, mineral or organic constituent concentrations in underlying groundwaters.^A
23. Discharge shall not cause concentrations of metals, chemicals, and radionuclides in groundwater to exceed limits set forth in Title 22, Chapter 15, Articles 4 and 5 of the California Code of Regulations.^A

24. The discharge shall not cause a violation of any applicable water quality standard or the State Water Resources Control Board as required by the Clean Water Act and regulations adopted thereunder.^A


C. PROVISIONS

1. The requirements prescribed by this Order supersede requirements prescribed by Order No. 94-92, adopted by the Regional Board on November 18, 1994. Order No. 94-92 is hereby rescinded.
2. The Discharger shall comply with Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) No. 01-016, as ordered by the Executive Officer.
3. The Discharger shall submit sufficient data to determine if effluent limitations for CTR Priority Toxic Pollutants are necessary. The data shall be submitted to the Regional Board according to the following schedule:
 - a. Not later than January 20, 2002, the Discharger shall submit a report investigating the potential for dioxin congeners to be located on and discharged off site including monitoring data for dioxin congeners as specified in MRP No. 01-016, and site specific characteristics.
 - b. Not later than July 20, 2002, the Discharger shall submit a report investigating the potential for CTR Priority Toxic Pollutants to be located on and discharged off site including monitoring data for CTR Priority Toxic Pollutants as specified in MRP No. 01-016, and site specific characteristics.

The Discharger must notify the Regional Board, in writing, no later than 14 days following each interim date, of its compliance or noncompliance with the above schedule.

4. The Discharger shall comply with all items of the attached "Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements for National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permits," dated January 1985 (Standard Provisions), except Item Nos. A.2., 3., 6., 13.; C.5., 9., 16., 18.; D.1.; and E.2..
5. The Regional Board shall notice a reconsideration of this permit within 60 days of the date of the final judgement by San Francisco Superior Court in *WaterKeepers Northern California, et al., Case No 312513*, for the purpose of modifying the permit to make it consistent with the judgement of the Court in this matter where any term, limitation, or provision is inconsistent with the judgement. This permit shall be modified within the time period established by the Court in this matter.
6. This Order expires March 23, 2006, and the Discharger must file a Report of Waste Discharge in accordance with Title 23, Division 3, Chapter 9, of the California Code of Regulations, not later than September 23, 2005, addressing:
 - a. whether there will be changes in the continuity, character, location, or volume of the discharge; and,
 - b. whether in their opinion, there is any portion of the Order that is incorrect, obsolete, or otherwise in need of revision.
 - c. A summary of all violations of Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. 01-016, which occurred since adoption of the Order along with a description of the cause(s) and corrective action taken.

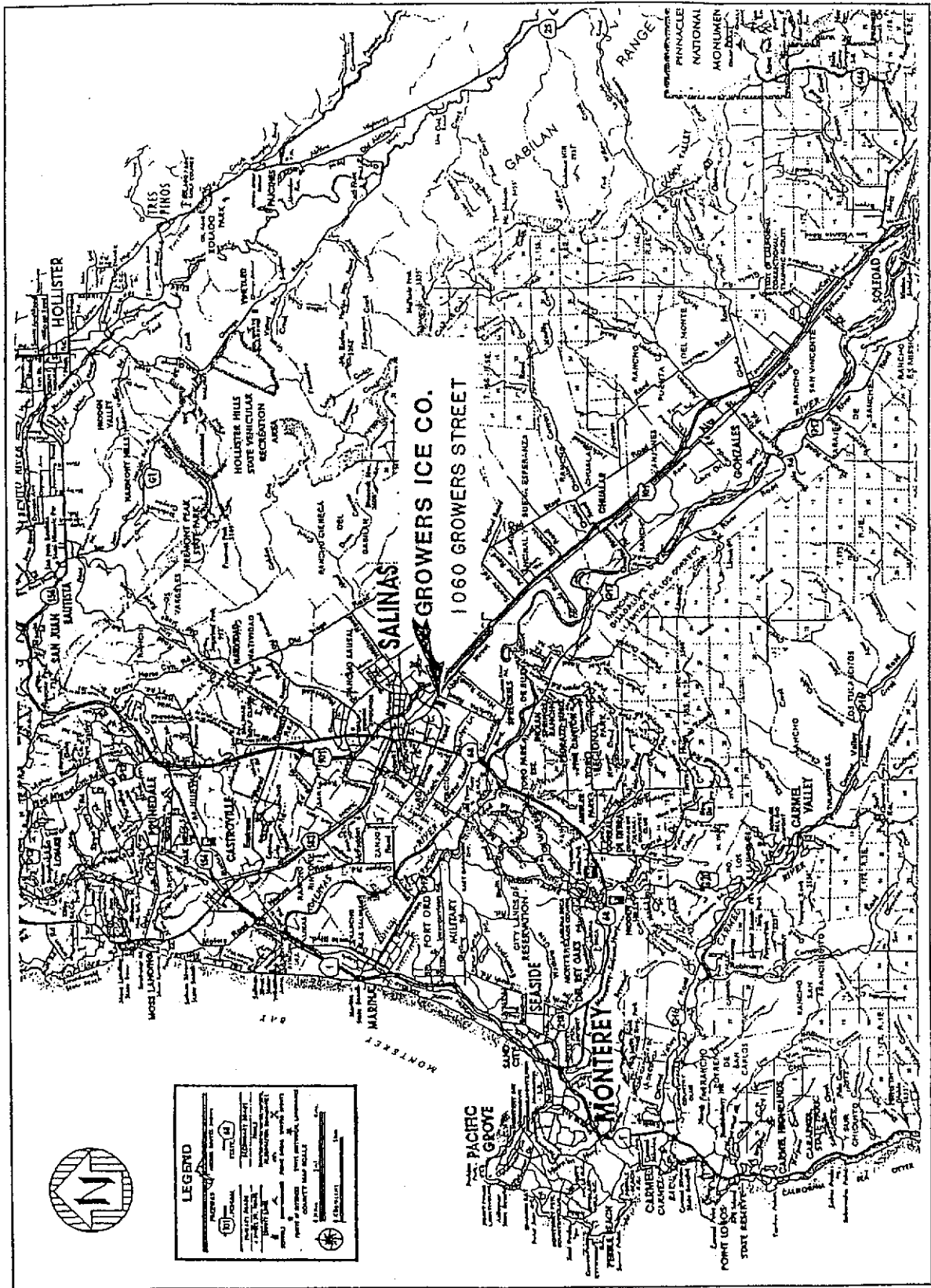
I, **Roger W. Briggs, Executive Officer**, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Coast Region, on March 23, 2001.



Executive Officer



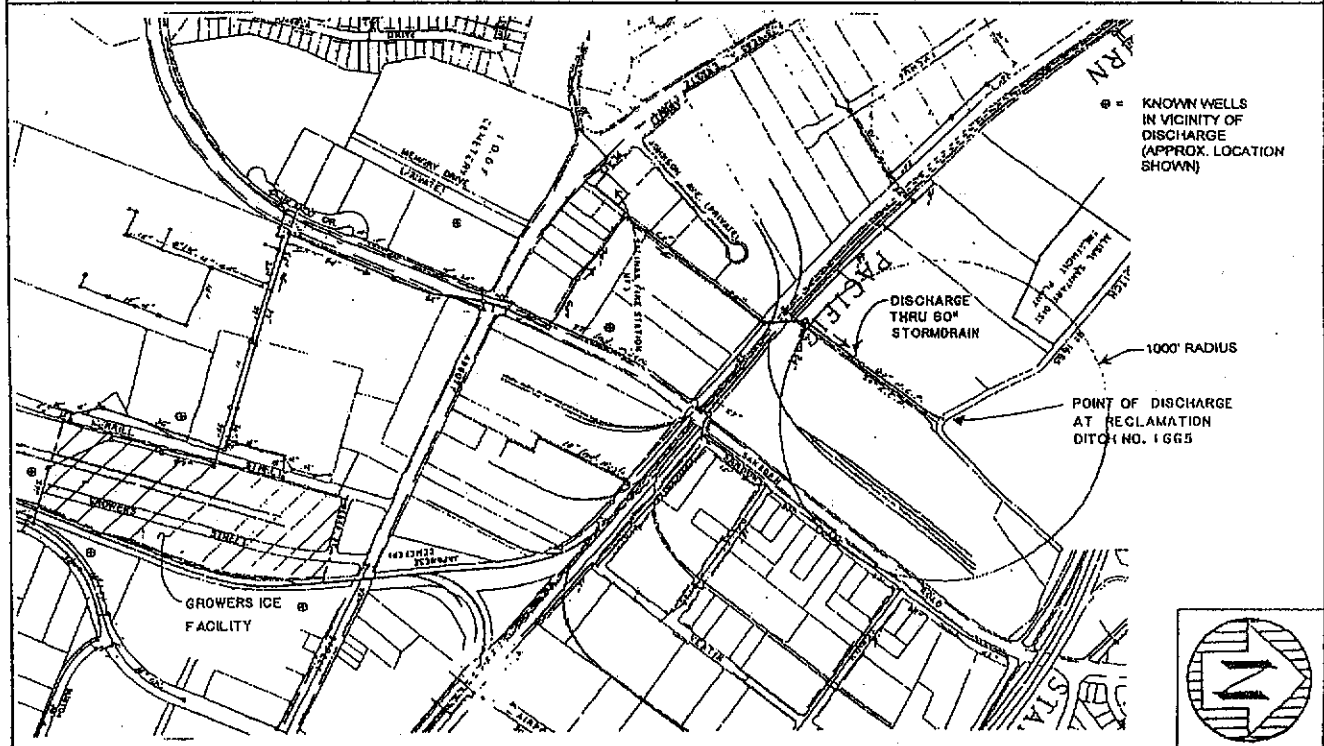
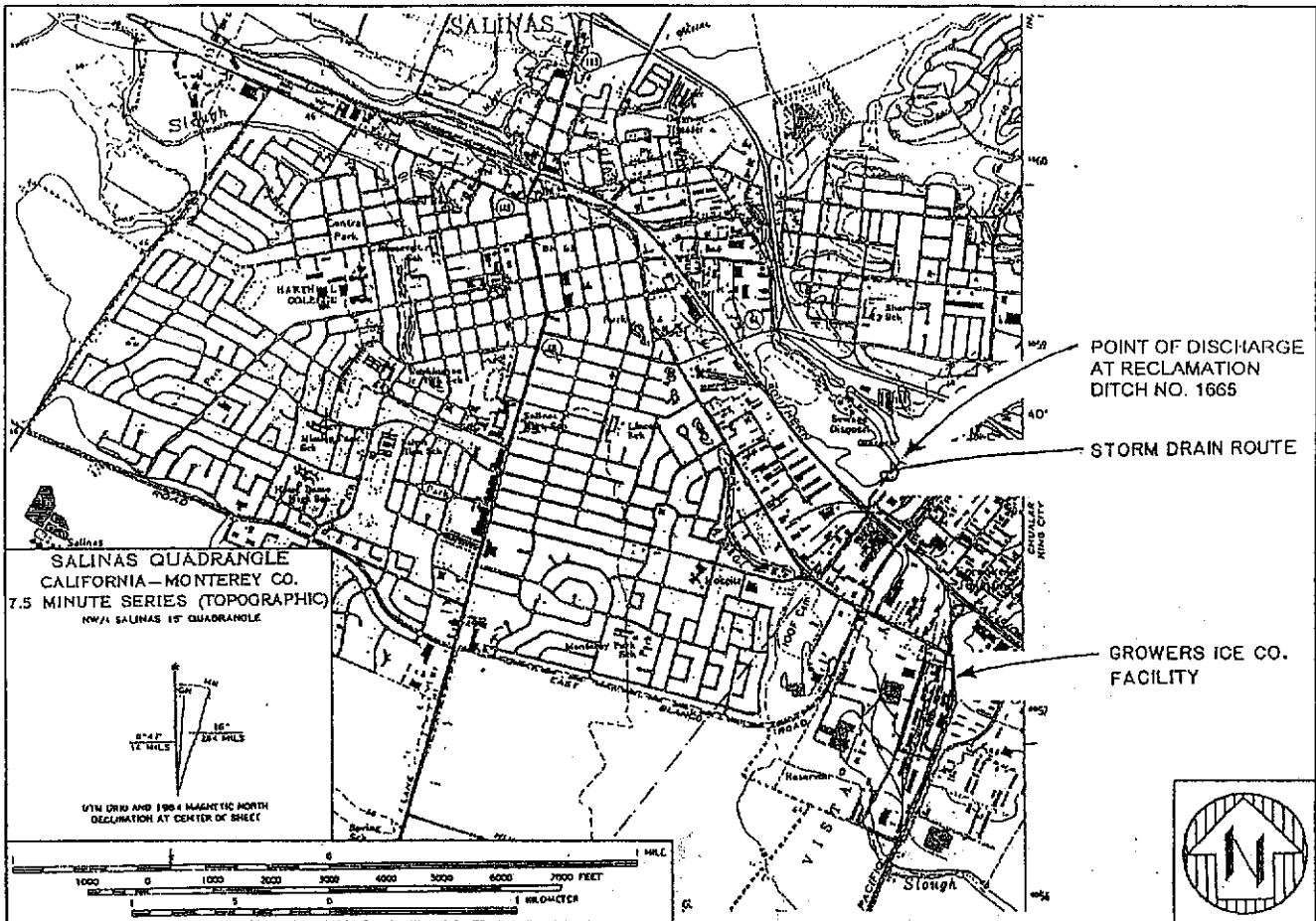
Growers Ice Company Order No. 01-016 Vicinity Map





Growers Ice Company Order No. 01-016

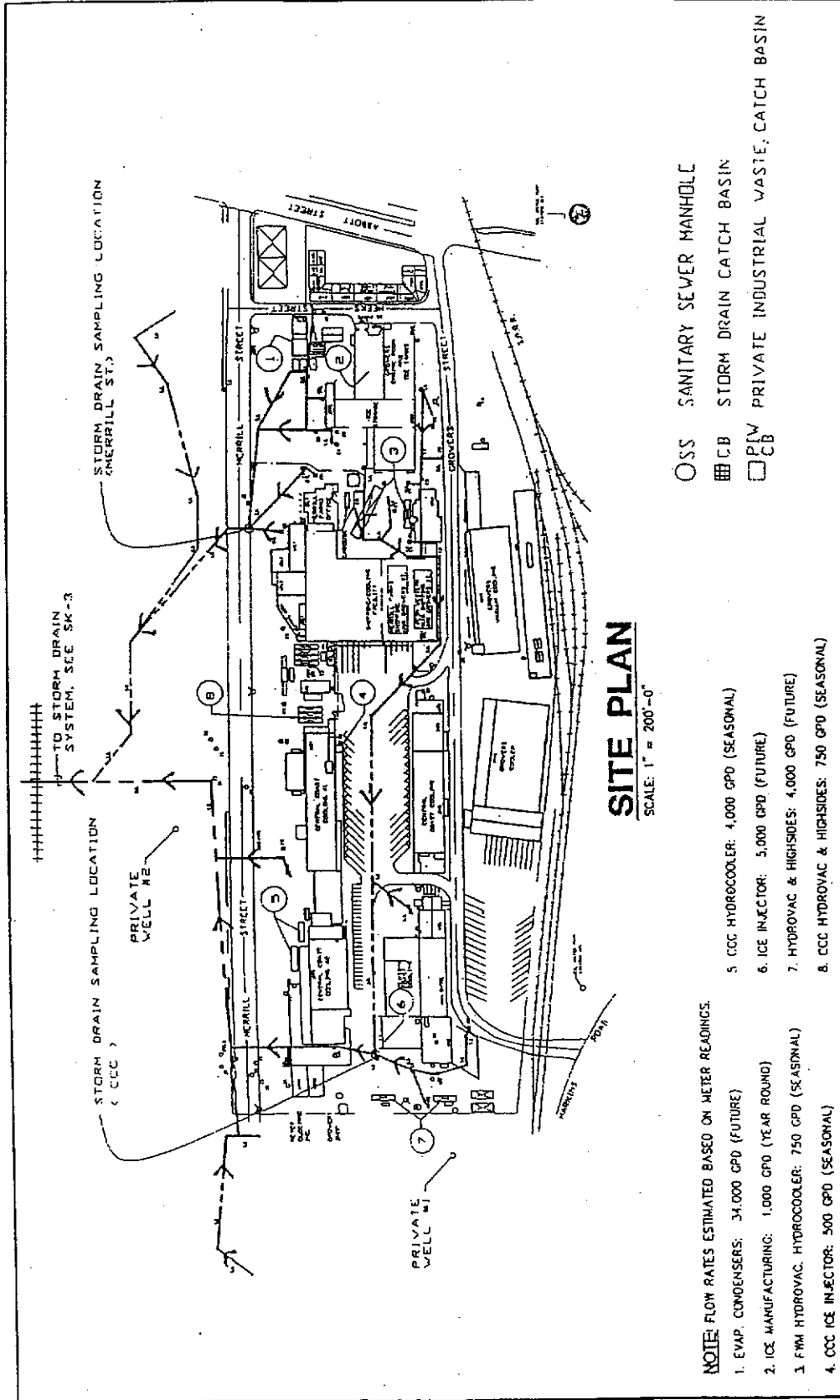
Site Location and Storm Drain Route





Growers Ice Company Order No. 01-016

Site Plan



SITE PLAN

SCALE: 1" = 200'-0"

- S SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE
- ▣ CB STORM DRAIN CATCH BASIN
- P/W PRIVATE INDUSTRIAL WASTE CATCH BASIN

NOTE: FLOW RATES ESTIMATED BASED ON METER READINGS.

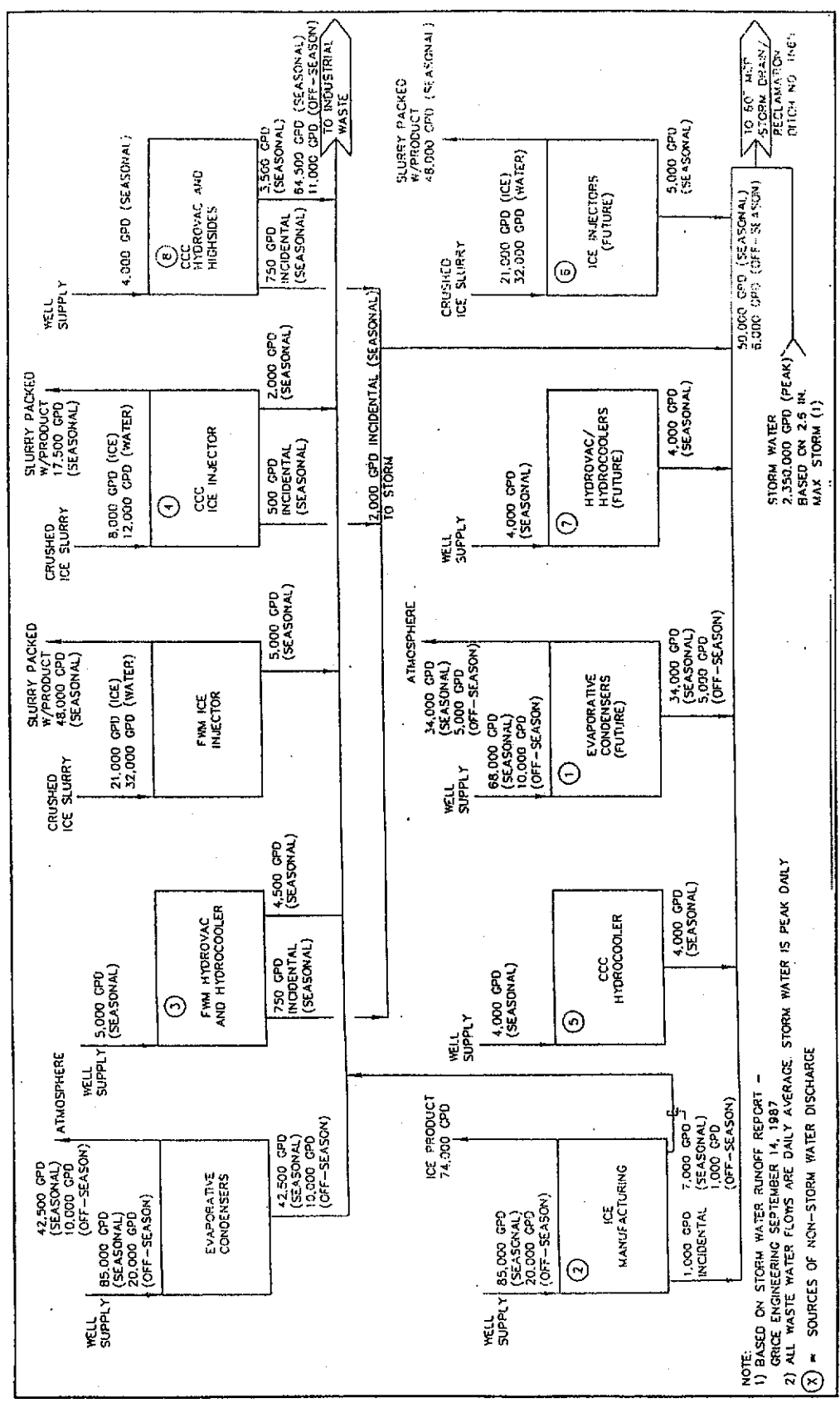
- 1. EVAP. CONDENSERS: 34,000 GPD (FUTURE)
- 2. ICE MANUFACTURING: 1,000 GPD (YEAR ROUND)
- 3. F/M HYDROVAC. HYDROCOOLER: 750 GPD (SEASONAL)
- 4. CCC ICE INJECTOR: 500 GPD (SEASONAL)
- 5. CCC HYDROCOOLER: 4,000 GPD (SEASONAL)
- 6. ICE INJECTOR: 5,000 GPD (FUTURE)
- 7. HYDROVAC & HIGHSIDES: 4,000 GPD (FUTURE)
- 8. CCC HYDROVAC & HIGHSIDES: 750 GPD (SEASONAL)



Growers Ice Company

Order No. 01-016

Cooling Wastewater Flow Chart



NOTE:
 1) BASED ON STORM WATER RUNOFF REPORT - GRICE ENGINEERING SEPTEMBER 14, 1987
 2) ALL WASTE WATER FLOWS ARE DAILY AVERAGE. STORM WATER IS PEAK DAILY
 (X) = SOURCES OF NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGE