

TENTATIVE
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS ORDER R5-2021-XXXX
FOR
RIVERMAID TRADING COMPANY
SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY

INFORMATION SHEET

Background

Rivermaid Trading Company (Discharger) owns the Facility, located at 6011 East Pine Street, Lodi, in San Joaquin County. The Facility is an existing fruit packaging facility that began operating in 1979. The Facility processes cherries and pears, which includes receiving, cleaning, chilling, cold storage of the fruit, and fumigation, for distribution to wholesalers and assembly of fruit baskets and packages.

Wastewater Generation and Disposal

Wastewater is generated from washing the fruit, facility cleaning, fumigation, and condensate from cold storage. The wastewater treatment system consists of screens and an unlined wastewater pond. The Discharger will be adding land application areas and use the wastewater for crop irrigation, dust control, facility cleaning, and on-site landscape irrigation.

Wastewater and storm water at the Facility is captured in screened floor drains and discharged to a wastewater pond. The unlined wastewater pond is approximately 1.3 acres and is located in the northeast portion of the Facility. The pond is approximately 8 feet deep with a capacity of 1.3 million gallons.

Groundwater Considerations

There are no shallow groundwater monitoring wells at the Facility.

Based on groundwater data from the [Department of Water Resources Information Center Interactive Map Application website](https://gis.water.ca.gov/app.bbat/) (https://gis.water.ca.gov/app.bbat/) depth to groundwater at the Facility is approximately 80 to 100 feet below ground surface (bgs) with regional groundwater flow to the southwest, away from the Mokelumne River.

Antidegradation

Typical constituents of concern in food processing wastewater generally include, at a minimum, salts (primarily TDS, sodium, and chloride) and nitrate as nitrogen. The quality of wastewater generated from processing at the Facility is relatively similar in quality to the source water, as shown in the table below.

Constituent/Parameter	Wastewater Quality ¹	Source Water	WQO
EC (μ mhos/cm)	NA	353	700
TDS (mg/L)	307	271	1,000
Nitrate as N (mg/L)	<0.1	3.5	10
TKN (mg/L)	5.7	NA	10
Sodium	26	22	69
Chloride	14	13.7	250

Discharge Prohibitions, Effluent Limitations, Discharge Specifications, and Provisions

The Order sets an average daily flow limit of 50,000 gpd and an annual total flow limit of 15 MG. An annual flow weighted FDS and nitrate as nitrogen concentrations have been established and a cycle average BOD loading limit of 100 lbs/ac/day.

This Order requires the Discharger to submit a *Salt and Nutrient Management Plan*.

Monitoring Requirements

Section 13267 of the California Water Code authorizes the Central Valley Water Board to require monitoring and technical reports as necessary to investigate the impact of waste discharges on waters of the State. Water Code Section 13268 authorizes assessment of civil administrative liability where appropriate. The Order includes effluent, pond, solids, LAAs, and water supply monitoring requirements. This monitoring is necessary to characterize the discharge and evaluate compliance with the requirements and specifications in the Order.

Salt and Nitrate Control Programs Regulatory Considerations

As part of the Central Valley Salinity Alternatives for Long-Term Sustainability (CV-SALTS) initiative, the Central Valley Water Board adopted Basin Plan amendments (Resolution R5-2018-0034) incorporating new programs for addressing ongoing salt and nitrate accumulation in the waters and soils of the Central Valley at its 31 May 2018 Board Meeting. On 16 October 2019, the State Water Resources Control Board adopted Resolution No. 2019-0057 conditionally approving the Central Valley Water Board Basin Plan amendments and directing the Central Valley Water Board to make targeted revisions to the Basin Plan amendments within one year from the approval of the Basin Plan amendments by the Office of Administrative Law. The Office of Administrative Law (OAL) approved the Basin Plan amendments on 15 January 2020. (OAL Matter No. 2019-1203-03).

Pursuant to the Basin Plan amendments, dischargers will receive a Notice to Comply with instructions and obligations for the Salt Control Program within one year of the effective date of the amendments (17 January 2020). Upon receipt of the Notice to Comply, the Discharger will have no more than six months to inform the Central Valley Water Board of their choice between Option 1 (Conservative Option for Salt Permitting)

or Option 2 (Alternative Option for Salt Permitting). The level of participation required of dischargers whose discharges do not meet stringent salinity requirements will vary based on factors such as the amount of salinity in the discharge, local conditions, and type of discharge. For the Nitrate Control Program, the Facility falls within Groundwater Sub-Basin 5-22.07 (San Joaquin Valley Delta Mendota Basin), a priority 2 Basin. Notices to Comply for Priority 2 Basins will be issued within two to four years after the effective date of the Nitrate Control Program. The CV-SALTS initiative will result in regulatory changes that will be implemented through conditional prohibitions and modifications to many WDRs regionwide, including the WDRs that regulate discharges from the Facility. [More information regarding the CV-SALTS regulatory planning process](https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water_issues/salinity/) can be found at the following link:
https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water_issues/salinity/

Reopener

The conditions of discharge in the Order were developed based on currently available technical information and applicable water quality laws, regulations, policies, and plans, and are intended to assure conformance with them. The Order sets limitations based on the information provided thus far. If applicable laws and regulations change, or once new information is obtained that will change the overall discharge and its potential to impact groundwater, it may be appropriate to reopen the Order.

Legal Effect of Rescission of Prior WDRs or Orders on Existing Violations

The Central Valley Water Board's rescission of prior waste discharge requirements and/or monitoring and reporting orders does not extinguish any violations that may have occurred during the time those waste discharge requirements or orders were in effect. The Central Valley Water Board reserves the right to take enforcement actions to address violations of prior prohibitions, limitations, specifications, requirements, or provisions of rescinded waste discharge requirements or orders as allowed by law.