

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD**

**LOS ANGELES REGION**

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**ORDER NO. R4-2015-XXXX**

**(FILE NO. 01-056)**

**CI NO. 8366**

**WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS  
AND WATER RECLAMATION REQUIREMENTS  
FOR**

**ANACAPA FOODS, LLC AND WELL-PICT BERRIES, INCORPORATED**

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region (Regional Board) finds:

**PURPOSE OF ORDER**

1. Anacapa Foods, LLC (hereinafter Discharger) is subject to Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) and Water Reclamation Requirements (WRRs) contained in Regional Board Order No. R4-2002-0090 and monitoring and reporting program CI No. 8366, adopted by the Regional Board on April 25, 2002.
2. California Water Code section 13263 (e) provides that all waste discharge requirements shall be reviewed periodically and, upon such review, may be revised by the Regional Board. Following a review of requirements in Regional Board Order No. R4-2002-0090 and an inspection of the subject site on April 10, 2015, these requirements have been revised to include additional findings, effluent limitations for recycled water, groundwater limitations, updated standard provisions, and revised monitoring and reporting program which includes recycling water monitoring.

**BACKGROUND**

3. Mr. Tim Miyasaka owns approximately 1,030-acre of land, which consists mainly of agricultural fields, including 267.3-acre of strawberry growing fields, 5.7-acre of office building and processing facilities leased by Anacapa Foods, LLC and Well-Pict Berries, Incorporated (hereinafter Dischargers); and adjacent 757-acres of row crop and orchard crop fields.
4. Anacapa Foods, LLC operates a strawberry processing facility (facility) located at 4300 Etting Road, Oxnard, California. Well-Pict Berries, Incorporated is packer/processor/shipper of fresh strawberries.
5. The Anacapa Foods, LLC facility is a strawberry processing plant. The primary activities include washing and packaging strawberries. The facility process strawberries from March to August because the strawberries are harvested during those months. However, depending on the timing and amount of strawberry harvest and customer demands, it may be necessary to process strawberries before March or after August. Packaging and labeling is performed at the facility throughout of the year.

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6. All domestic wastewater generated from the facility's bathrooms is discharged to the onsite wastewater treatment system (OWTS).
7. The facility consists of 81,940 square-feet of agriculture support buildings which include a berry processing facility for washing, sorting, processing, and packaging of berries; a holding cooler for storage of berries awaiting processing; a crate and box building for storage of packaging and shipping equipment and supplies; the farm office, and two residence houses. Other on-site structures include a farm truck scale and scale booth, water supply tanks and washwater treatment system for water recycling with tanks and electrical equipment enclosures.
8. The Dischargers process approximately 750,000 pounds of strawberries per day, which is harvested from adjacent fields. The Dischargers generate up to 600,000 gallons per day (gpd) of strawberry process washwater.
9. Currently, the facility uses water from two private onsite water production wells (01N/21W-20B1 and 01N/21W-20C5). The first production well (01N/21W-20B1) is located 100 feet south of Etting Road, and 1.5 mile west of Wood Road, and is designated as the primary water supply. The second well (01N/21W-20C5) is located approximately 0.25 miles from the northwest corner of the section, and is only utilized when necessary.
10. The first well is capable of producing approximately 2,300 gallons per minute (gpm). Depth to groundwater at this well is approximately 69 feet below ground surface (bgs), and has a total depth of 950 feet. The second well is capable of producing approximately 125 gpm. Depth to groundwater at this well is approximately 34 feet bgs and has a total depth of 325 feet.
11. The facility utilizes up to 6,000 gallons of water on a daily basis for domestic (toilet flushing and sinks) purposes from the first well. The facility utilizes an average of 415,000 gpd for strawberry processing purposes. The second well is utilized when necessary. The two wells on-site produce approximately 4-5 million gpd, when required.
12. The facility is located in a rural area of Ventura County, and is not able to connect to a sanitary sewer system in a cost-effective manner. The closest sewer system is located at the intersection of Dodge Road and Etting Road, approximately 1.5 miles east of the facility. Currently, all domestic wastewater generated at the facility is discharged into the existing OWTS. The OWTS is comprised of a 1,500-gallon septic tank, an 800-gallon septic tank, a dosing chamber, and a mound system.
13. Mound systems are pressure-dosed sand filters that discharge directly to natural soil. Mound systems lie above the soil surface and are designed to overcome site restrictions such as a high water table, slow or fast permeability soils, or shallow soil cover. The main purpose of a mound system is to provide sufficient treatment to the natural environment to produce an effluent equivalent to, or better than, a conventional septic disposal system.
14. No commercial or industrial wastes are discharged into the septic disposal system.

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**FACILITY AND TREATMENT PROCESS DESCRIPTION**

15. Anacapa Foods, LLC and land application area are located in and around Section 20, T1N, R21W, San Bernardino Base & Meridian (See Figure 1. Site Location Map and Figure 2. Water Process Diagram). The facility approximate latitude is 34° 09' 27", longitude 119° 06' 18".
16. The majority of the process wastewater is generated during the typical harvest season between March and August. Wastewater is generated from fruit washing, washing of equipment and processing areas, and evaporative cooler temperature control systems drainage.
17. The various flows generated from the strawberry processing plant are collected in the primary sump through a floor drains system. The strawberry process water is filtered through a rotary drum screen to remove the caps and stems from the strawberries. Solids from the rotary drum screen are recovered in a haul off bin for disposal as solid waste. The process water thence is collected in an above storage tank for pH adjustment; a polymer is then added to the process wastewater to promote the separation of suspended and settleable solids. The process wastewater is then pumped to a Dissolved Air Flootation system (DAF) to remove the fine small particulates that pass through the rotary screen. From the DAF the effluent flows to a sump where it is collected and pumped to the first 300,000-gallon Bio Reactor tank (tank #1). Microbes in the aerated Bio Reactor tank digest the effluent. Rotary blowers and fine bubble diffusers provide the aeration. Then, the effluent flows to a second 500,000-gallon Bio Reactor tank (tank #2) for further Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD) digestion, and then into a third 500,000-gallon tank (tank #3) where final BOD digestion will occur. From this point the water is blended with well water before entering a series of sand media filters where it is then flow into a subsurface irrigation system, be used in an aboveground sprinkler system, or be used for on-site access road dust control. The blending ratio is approximately 1:5 (treated wastewater to supplemental well water).
18. The subsurface irrigation system consists of a network of ten inch diameter pipes that are baffled down to a network of two inch diameter pipes. The process wastewater is pumped from the 500,000-gallon above ground steel holding tank to the 1,030-acre wastewater land application area (LAA), which is cropped with strawberries and other orchards. From this point the water feeds drip tubes that are placed approximately two inches below plastic "mulch," which covers each strawberry "bed". Because the strawberries respond better to overhead irrigation than subsurface irrigation during certain times of the year, the overhead sprinkler system is used to irrigate the strawberries.
19. This system irrigates up to 1,030-acres of land strawberry fields controlled by the land owner. During the months of strawberry processing, up to 600,000 gallons of the treated process washwater will be recycled on a daily basis.
20. Self-monitoring data from April 2002 to December 2014 characterize the recycled water quality before 1:5 mixing as follows (See Table 1):

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**Table 1. Recycled Water Quality**

Constituents	Units <sup>1</sup>	Treated Wastewater Before Blending <sup>2</sup>	Effluent Limits <sup>3</sup>
pH	pH units	6.5 - 8.1	6.5 - 8.5
BOD <sub>5</sub> 20°C	mg/L	<7.4	45
Oil & grease	mg/L	ND - 34	10 - 15
Nitrate as N	mg/L	ND - 0.4	NA <sup>4</sup>
Nitrite as N	mg/L	ND - 0.02	NA <sup>4</sup>
Ammonia as N	mg/L	0.02 - 8	NA <sup>4</sup>
Organic Nitrogen	mg/L	2 - 14	NA <sup>4</sup>
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	0.04 - 15	10
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	636 - 1,358	3,000
Sulfate	mg/L	257 - 540	1,000
Chloride	mg/L	40 - 363	500
Boron	mg/L	0.35 - 1	-
Fluoride	mg/L	0.06 - 3	-
Captan	mg/L	ND - <0.01	0.0015
Malathion	mg/L	ND - 2.6	0.16

<sup>1</sup>mg/L=milligrams per liter; MPN/100mL = most probable number (MPN) per 100 milliliters

<sup>2</sup>Based on analyses performed from April 2002 to December 2014 for treated wastewater used as recycled water prior to the mixing with well water in a 1:5 ratio (treated wastewater to supplemental well water)

<sup>3</sup>Effluent limits prescribed in Order No. R4-2002-0090

<sup>4</sup>NA= Not applicable

21. On April 24 and 25, 2003, six exploratory borings were drilled to approximately 25 feet below ground surface (bgs) and were converted into shallow groundwater monitoring wells (MW1B, MW2B, MW3B, MW1A, MW2A, and MW3A).
22. On June 28, 2009, another two exploratory boring was drilled to approximately 25 feet bgs and converted into a shallow groundwater monitoring wells (MW4A and MW4B). Well MW4B was installed as a replacement for well MW3B, which was damaged during agricultural operation and could not be located or used. Since the septic disposal system was reconfigured, groundwater monitoring well MW1A was no longer located upgradient; therefore, it was replaced by MW4A.
23. Self-monitoring data from April 2003 to December 2014 characterize the recent groundwater quality resulting from discharges to the spray fields as follows (See Table 2):

**Table 2. Groundwater Quality**

Constituents	Units <sup>1</sup>	MW-1B <sup>2</sup> (Upgradient Well)	MW-2B <sup>2</sup> (Downgradient Well)	Water Quality Objectives
pH	pH units	7.5	7.4	--
Ammonia as N	mg/L	1.1	0.5	--
Nitrate as N	mg/L	26.4	10	45
Nitrite as N	mg/L	2	0.2	1
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	9,847	3,650	3,000

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Constituents	Units <sup>1</sup>	MW-1B <sup>2</sup> (Upgradient Well)	MW-2B <sup>2</sup> (Downgradient Well)	Water Quality Objectives
Sulfate	mg/L	5,894	2,252	1,000
Chloride	mg/L	600	150	500
Boron	mg/L	--	--	--

<sup>1</sup>mg/L=milligrams per liter

<sup>2</sup>Based on analyses performed from April 30, 2003 to December 4, 2014.

MW-1B: Upgradient Well; and MW-2B: Downgradient Well

**ONSITE WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM**

24. The OWTS services four structures: the Well-Pict Berries, Incorporated Office Building, the Cooler Building, a Box Shed Building and a Processing Building. The wastewater flows by gravity from the bathrooms serving the structures to septic tank #1 (1,500-gallon septic tank) and septic tank #2 (800-gallon septic tank), then to the two dosing chambers (1,500-gallon and 3,000-gallon capacity, respectively), from which the wastewater is pumped to the central sump. Then the wastewater is pumped from the central sump into the mound system.
25. The mound system’s distribution bed is 55 feet long by 100 feet wide. Furthermore, the mound system includes a thick bed of sand, which provides 10 feet of vertical separation between the distribution bed of the mound system and the historical high groundwater elevation (4.5 feet bgs). Table 3 below summarizes the specifications of the OWTS.

**Table 3. Onsite wastewater treatment system**

Septic tank Number	Building Name	Septic Tank	Disposal Method
1	Cooler Building and the Box Shed Building	1,500-gallon septic tank, and a 3,000-gallon dosing chamber	Mound System
2	Cooler Building, Well-Pict Berries Office Building, Processing Building and the Box Shed Building	800-gallon septic tank, and a 1,500-gallon dosing chamber	

26. The number of employees varies throughout the year from 65 employees to 400 employees. During the strawberry season (March through August), there are approximately 400 employees at the facility, and about 65 employees during the low season. All employees are served by the OWTS.
27. The estimated maximum daily flow of wastewater being discharged into the mound disposal system during the low season is 975 gpd and approximately 5,000 gpd during the strawberry season (typically March to August).

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28. Shallow groundwater monitoring wells (MW4A, MW2A, and MW3A) are used to monitor OWTS impact to groundwater. Self-monitoring data from April 2003 to December 2014 characterize the recent groundwater quality as follows (See Table 4):

**Table 4. OWTS Monitoring Well Groundwater Quality**

Constituents	Units <sup>1</sup>	MW-4A <sup>2</sup> (upgradient Well)	MW-2A <sup>2</sup> (Cross-gradient Well)	MW-3A <sup>2</sup> (Downgradient Well)	Water Quality Objectives
pH	pH units	--	--	--	--
Ammonia as N	mg/L	0.3	0.52	0.7	--
Nitrate as N	mg/L	15	54.6	4.6	45
Nitrite as N	mg/L	0.19	0.19	0.2	1
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	3,141	4,390	2,015	3,000
Sulfate	mg/L	1,835	2,167	1,084	1,000
Chloride	mg/L	73	257	111	500
Boron	mg/L	1.2	3.08	1.0	-
Total Coliform	MPN/100ml	20	6.32	5.7	<1.1
Fecal Coliform	MPN/100ml	7	<1	<1	<1.1

<sup>1</sup>mg/L=milligrams per liter; MPN/100mL = most probable number (MPN) per 100 milliliters

<sup>2</sup>Based on analyses performed from April 30, 2003 to December 4, 2014

MW-4A: Upgradient Well; MW2A: Cross-gradient Well; and MW3A: Downgradient Well

**SITE-SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

29. Well-Pit Berries, Incorporated, Anacapa Foods, LLC, and land application area overlies the Oxnard Plain subbasin of the Santa Clara River Valley Groundwater Basin. The Oxnard Subbasin is bounded on the north by the Oak Ridge fault and on the south by the contact of permeable alluvium with the semi-permeable rocks of the Santa Monica Mountains, on the east by the Pleasant Valley and Las Posas Valley Basins, and on the west by the Pacific Ocean.
30. Five aquifers are recognized in this subbasin, with the Oxnard Aquifer and the Fox Canyon Aquifer as the two primary fresh water-bearing units.
31. The Oxnard Aquifer consists of late Pleistocene to Holocene age sands and gravels that were deposited in a coalescing alluvial fan setting that forms the Oxnard alluvial plain. These sediments are coarse and very permeable within the Forebay, but include thicker deposits of fine material toward the coast.
32. The silt and clay deposits form a low permeability cap over the high permeability sand and gravel. These confining clays are absent in the Point Mugu area, allowing direct recharge to the gravel deposits in the southern part of the subbasin. Sand and gravel layers overlie the silt and clay deposits forming a semi-perched aquifer of poor quality water. The upper Pleistocene alluvial gravels lie unconformably over folded lower Pleistocene San Pedro Formation.

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- 33. The San Pedro Formation is comprised of three primary members. The San Pedro Formation contains relatively thin sand and gravel deposits in its upper portion, a thick silt and clay dominated middle section, and a widespread thick permeable gravel member at the base of the formation called the Fox Canyon Aquifer.
- 34. The Fox Canyon Aquifer deposits are in contact with the upper Pleistocene gravels in the Forebay, but separated from them throughout most of the subbasin by silts and clays within the San Pedro Formation.
- 35. The Oxnard Subbasin is replenished by percolation of surface flow from the Santa Clara River, into the Oxnard Forebay. The subbasin is also recharged by precipitation and floodwater from the Calleguas Creek drainage, which percolate into the unconfined gravels near Mugu Lagoon. Subsurface flow from Santa Paula Subbasin makes its way over or across the Oak Ridge fault, and some underflow may come from the Las Posas and Pleasant Valley Basins on the east.
- 36. Land use in the Anacapa Foods, LLC and Well-Pict Berries, Incorporated vicinity is primarily agricultural. The topography of the surrounding area is level.
- 37. The nearest blue-line stream, located more than 4,911 feet east of the facility, is Revolon Slough, a tributary to Calleguas Creek, which flows southwest and it drains into the Ventura Harbor.
- 38. The distance of water production well 01N/21W-20C5, located to the west of the crate and boxing building, to the nearest septic tank is 165 feet to the east. The distance of water production well 01N/21W-20B1, located adjacent to Etting Road, to the nearest septic tank is approximately 400 feet to the northwest.
- 39. Depth to groundwater in the area ranges from a depth of 5 feet to 16 feet bgs. Groundwater flows in a southwesterly direction towards the Pacific Ocean.

**APPLICABLE PLANS, POLICIES AND REGULATIONS**

- 40. ***Water Quality Control Plan for the Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties (Basin Plan)*** – On June 13, 1994, the Regional Board adopted a revised Basin Plan. The Basin Plan (i) designates beneficial uses for surface and groundwater, (ii) establishes narrative and numeric water quality objectives that must be attained or maintained to protect the designated beneficial uses, and (iii) sets forth implementation programs to protect the beneficial uses of the waters of the state. The Basin Plan also incorporates State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) Resolution 68-16 (see finding No. 35 below for detail). In addition, the Basin Plan incorporates by reference applicable State and Regional Board plans and policies and other pertinent water quality policies and regulations. The Regional Board prepared the 1994 update of the Basin Plan to be consistent with previously adopted State and Regional Board plans and policies. This Order implements the plans, policies and provisions of the Regional Board’s Basin Plan. The Basin Plan has been amended occasionally since 1994.

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41. Anacapa Foods, LLC, Well-Pict Berries, Incorporated, and land application area are located in the Oxnard Plain Hydrologic area and overlie the Ventura Central Groundwater Basin. The Basin Plan designates beneficial uses and water quality objectives for the Oxnard Plain—unconfined and perched aquifers and Ventura Central Groundwater Basin waterbody as following:

Groundwater (unconfined and perched aquifer):

Existing: Municipal and Domestic Supply and Agricultural Supply.  
Potential: Industrial Service Supply

42. To protect sources as drinking water, the Basin Plan (Chapter 3) incorporate water quality objectives primary and secondary maximum contaminants levels (MCLs) for inorganic, organic, and radioactive contaminants in drinking water that are codified in Title 22 California Code of Regulations, Division 1 (CCR title 22). This incorporation by reference is prospective, including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect. The CCR title 22 primary MCLs are applicable water quality objectives for a receiving water to protect beneficial uses when that receiving water is designated as municipal and domestic supply. Also, the Basin Plan specifies that "Ground waters shall not contain taste or odor-producing substances in concentrations that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses." Therefore the CCR title 22 secondary MCLs, which are limits based on aesthetic, organoleptic standards, are applicable water quality objectives for a receiving water to protect beneficial uses when that receiving water is designated as municipal and domestic supply. These water quality objectives are implemented in this Order to protect groundwater quality.

It is the policy of the State of California that every human being has the right to safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes. This Order promotes that policy by requiring discharges to meet MCLs designed to protect human health and ensure that water is safe for domestic use.

43. **State Water Board Resolution No. 68-16** ("Statement of Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality Waters in California", also called the "Antidegradation Policy") requires the Regional Board, in regulating the discharge of waste, to maintain high quality waters of the state until it is demonstrated that any change in quality is consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the State, will not unreasonably affect beneficial uses, and will not result in water quality less than that described in the State Water Board's policies (e.g., quality that exceeds water quality objectives). The Regional Board finds that the discharge, as allowed in these WDRs/WRRs, is consistent with Resolution No. 68-16 since this Order (1) requires compliance with the requirements sets forth in this Order, including the use of best practicable treatment and control of the discharges, (2) requires implementation of Monitoring Reporting Program (MRP); and (3) requires discharges to be treated to comply with water quality objectives.
44. This Order establishes limitations that will not unreasonably affect present and anticipated beneficial uses or result in receiving water quality that exceeds water quality objectives set forth in the Basin Plan. This means that where the stringency of the limitations for the same waste constituent differs according to beneficial use, the most stringent applies as the governing limitation for that waste constituent. This Order contains tasks for assuring that best practicable treatment or control (BPTC) and the highest water quality consistent with the maximum benefit to the people of the State will

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be achieved. Accordingly, the discharge is consistent with the antidegradation provisions of Resolution 68-16. Based on the results of the scheduled tasks, the Regional Board may reopen this Order to reconsider groundwater limitations and other requirements to comply with Resolution 68-16.

45. The State Water Resources Control Board, Drinking Water Division adopted Water Recycling Criteria that became effective on January 2009. Applicable criteria to the recycling project are prescribed in this Order.
46. Pursuant to California Water Code Section 13263(g), the discharge of waste is a privilege, not a right, and adoption of this Order does not create a vested right to continue the discharge.
47. The Regional Board will review this Order periodically and will revise requirements when necessary.
48. Section 13267(b) of the California Water Code states, in part, that "In conducting an investigation specified in subdivision (a), the regional board may require that any person who has discharged, discharges, or is suspected of having discharged or discharging or who proposes to discharge within its region, or any citizen or domiciliary, or political agency or entity of this state who has discharged, discharges, or is suspected of having discharged or discharging, or who proposes to discharge waste outside of its region that could affect the quality of waters of the state within its region shall furnish under penalty of perjury, technical or monitoring program reports which the regional board requires. The burden, including costs of these reports shall bear a reasonable relationship to the need for the reports and the benefits to be obtained from the reports. In requiring those reports, the regional board shall provide the person with a written explanation with regard to the need for the reports, and shall identify the evidence that supports requiring that person to provide the reports." The reports required by the MRP CI No. 8366 are necessary to assure compliance with these waste discharge requirements. The Discharger operates facilities that discharge wastes subject to this Order.

**CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT AND NOTIFICATION**

49. This project involves the issuance of WDRs/WRRs for an existing facility; as such the action to adopt WDRs/WRRs is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code section 21000 et seq.) in accordance with California Code of Regulations, title 14, section 15301.
50. On July 16, 2015, the Regional Board has notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of the intent to revise WDRs/WRRs for this discharge, and has provided an opportunity to submit written comments by August 16, 2015.
51. The Regional Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge and to the tentative requirements.
52. Pursuant to California Water Code section 13320, any person affected by this action of the Regional Board may petition the State Water Board to review the action in accordance with section 13320 of the California Water Code and Title 23, California Code of Regulations, Section 2050. The State Water Board (P.O. Box 100, Sacramento, California, 95812) must receive the petition within 30 days of the date this Order is

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adopted. The regulations regarding petitions may be found at [http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/public\\_notices/petitions/water\\_quality/index.shtml](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/public_notices/petitions/water_quality/index.shtml)

**IT IS HEREBY ORDERED** that the Dischargers, Anacapa Foods, LLC and Well-Pict Berries, Incorporated shall be responsible for and shall comply with the following requirements:

**A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS FOR RECYCLING WATER IRRIGATION**

1. The discharge flow shall not exceed a maximum flow of 600,000 gpd.
2. The pH in the effluent shall at all times be from 6.5 to 8.5 pH units.
3. Treated wastewater discharged through subsurface irrigation and sprinkler irrigation shall not contain constituents in excess of the following limits (see Table 5):

**Table 5. Effluent Limitations**

Constituent	Units <sup>1</sup>	Daily Maximum	7-Day Average
Total nitrogen <sup>2</sup>	mg/L	10	--
Nitrate as N	mg/L	10	--
Nitrite as N	mg/L	1	--
Oil and grease	mg/L	15	--
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	3,000	--
Chloride	mg/L	1,000	--
Sulfate	mg/L	500	--
Fecal coliform	MPN/100ml	--	2.2

<sup>1</sup>mg/L=milligrams per liter; MPN/100mL = most probable number (MPN) per 100 milliliters

<sup>2</sup>Total nitrogen= nitrate-N + nitrite-N + ammonia-N + Organic Nitrogen

4. Total coliform Limits: The total coliform (median number of coliform organisms in the effluent) shall not exceed 23 MPN per 100 ml, as determined from the bacteriological results of the last 7 days for which analyses have been completed, and the number of total coliform bacteria shall not exceed 240 MPN/100 mL in more than one sample in any 30 days period.
5. Process wastewater applied to the land application area shall not exceed the following effluent and mass loading limits (see Table 6):

**Table 6. Mass Loading Limitations**

Constituent	Units <sup>1</sup>	Loading Rate
BOD <sub>5</sub> 20°C	lb/ac/day	30

<sup>1</sup>lb/ac/day=pounds per acre per day

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6. Effluent (treated wastewater discharged from the Anacapa Foods, LLC and Well-Pit Berries, Incorporated) shall not contain heavy metals, arsenic, or cyanide, or other pollutants designated Priority Pollutants (Appendix A to 40 CFR, Part 423--126 Priority Pollutants) by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in concentrations exceeding the limits contained in the California Drinking Water Standards, CCR title 22, section 64431 (Attachment A-1).
7. Effluent shall not contain organic chemicals in concentrations exceeding the limits contained in the current California Drinking Water Standards, CCR title 22, section 64444 or subsequent revisions (Attachment A-2).
8. Effluent shall not contain disinfectant byproducts in concentrations exceeding the limits contained in the current California Drinking Water Standards, CCR title 22, section 64533, or subsequent revisions (Attachment A-3).

**B. WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR OWTS**

1. Waste discharge to the OWTS shall be limited to domestic sewage only; no industrial or commercial wastes shall be discharged.
2. The maximum daily discharge to the OWTS shall not exceed a flow of 6,000 gpd.
3. Odors of sewage origin shall not be detectable beyond the limits of the property owned or controlled by the Discharger.
4. Any additional hookups to the septic systems without prior written approval from the Regional Board Executive Officer are prohibited.
5. The surfacing or overflow of sewage from the OWTS at any time and at any location and the direct or indirect discharge of wastes to waters of the State (including storm drains, groundwater or surface water drainage courses) is prohibited.
6. No part of the OWTS shall be closer than 150 feet to any water well or closer than 100 feet to any stream, channel or other watercourse.
7. No part of the OWTS or leach fields shall extend to a depth where wastes may deleteriously affect an aquifer that is usable for domestic purposes. Under no circumstances shall there be a groundwater separation of less than five feet.
8. OWTS cleanings shall be performed only by a duly authorized service.
9. The discharger shall ensure that the contents of the OWTS are disposed of in accordance with all applicable laws and ordinances.
10. In the event that wastes are transported to a different disposal site, the Dischargers shall report: types of waste and quantity of each type; name and address of each waste hauler (or method of transport if other than by hauling); and location of the final point(s) of disposal of each type of wastes.

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C. GROUNDWATER LIMITATIONS

1. The groundwater collected from the monitoring wells (MW1B, MW2B, MW4B, MW2A, MW4A, and MW4A) shall not exceed the following limits (see Table 7):

**Table 7. Groundwater Limitations**

Constituent	Units	Maximum Limitation
Total dissolved solids (TDS)	mg/L	3,000
Sulfate	mg/L	1,000
Chloride	mg/L	500
Boron	mg/L	1.0
Total Nitrogen <sup>1</sup>	mg/L	10
Nitrate as N	mg/L	10
Nitrite as N	mg/L	1
Total coliform	MPN/100mL	1.1
Fecal coliform	MPN/100mL	1.1
Enterococcus	MPN/100mL	1.1

<sup>1</sup>Total nitrogen = nitrate-N + nitrite-N + ammonia-N + Organic Nitrogen

2. The Discharger shall demonstrate that the discharge from the wastewater treatment system does not contribute to the degradation of groundwater quality.

D. RECYCLED WATER SPECIFICATIONS FOR IRRIGATION

1. Recycled water used as a source of supply for nonedible vegetation irrigation shall meet at all times water quality limitations listed in Section A above, and if necessary, be adequately oxidized and disinfected.
2. Recycled water shall be distributed uniformly on adequate acreage.
3. Hydraulic loading of recycled water shall be at reasonable agronomic rates designed to minimize the percolation of process wastewater and irrigation water below the root zone (i.e., deep percolation).
4. Recycled water from the washwater treatment process shall be stored only in the aboveground storage tank that is impermeable and contains treated effluent.
5. Recycled water used for irrigation shall be retained on the areas of use and shall not be allowed to escape as surface flow.
6. Recycled water shall be applied at such a rate and volume as not to exceed vegetation demand and soil moisture conditions. Special precautions shall be taken to prevent clogging of drip tubes, to prevent over-watering and to exclude the production of runoff. Pipelines shall be maintained so as to prevent leaks.

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7. Recycled water shall not be applied within 100 feet of any well used for domestic purposes.
8. The use of the recycled water shall not cause the concentration of organic and inorganic chemicals (i.e., heavy metals, arsenic, or cyanide) in the receiving water to exceed the limits contained in title 22 of the California Code of Regulations, sections 64431 (Inorganic chemical) and 64444 (Organic chemical).
9. Recycled water shall not be used for irrigation during periods of rainfall and/or runoff.
10. Recycled water use shall not result in breeding of mosquitoes, gnats, or other pests.
11. Recycled water used for irrigation shall not result in earth movement in geologically unstable areas.
12. Public contact with recycled water shall be precluded or controlled through such means as fences and signs, or acceptable alternatives.
13. All disposal areas with public access and landscape impoundments shall be posted to warn the public that recycled water is being stored or used.
14. Recycled water distribution systems shall be inspected on at least monthly to assure proper operation, absence of leaks, and absence of illegal connections.
15. All areas where recycled water is used shall be posted with conspicuous signs that include the following wording in a size no less than 4 inches high by 8 inches wide: "ATTENTION: NON-POTABLE WATER - DO NOT DRINK" or "RECYCLED WATER USED FOR IRRIGATION – DO NOT DRINK." Perimeter warning signs indicating that the treated wastewater is in use shall be posted at least every 500 feet, with a minimum of at least one sign on each corner of each irrigation area at access road entrances.
16. The portions of the wastewater piping system that are in areas subject to access by the public shall not include any hose bibs. Only quick couplers that differ from those used on the potable water system shall be used on the portions of the wastewater piping system in areas subject to public access.
17. Discharges to the land application area shall be managed to minimize erosion, runoff, and overspray from the land application area.
18. There shall be no standing water in the land application area 24 hours after wastewater is applied.
19. The perimeter of the land application areas shall be bermed or graded to prevent ponding along public roads or other public areas.
20. The resulting effect of the wastewater discharge on the soil pH shall not exceed the buffering capacity of the soil profile.

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21. No domestic wastewater from the septic system is allowed for land application.

E. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

1. Standby or emergency power facilities and/or sufficient capacity shall be provided for treated wastewater storage during rainfall or in the event of plant upsets or outages.
2. The Discharger shall operate all systems and equipment to maximize treatment of wastewater and optimize the quality of the discharge.
3. The Discharger shall be able to comply with all the effluent limitations listed in this Order and shall not discharge any wastewater to surface water from the treatment system.
4. The treatment system, including the collection system that is a part of the treatment system and the disposal system, shall be maintained in such a manner that prevents wastewater from surfacing or overflowing at any location.
5. Sludge and other solids removed from wastewater shall be disposed of in a manner that is consistent with Title 27, Division 2, Subdivision 1 of the CCR and approved by the Executive Officer.
6. Sludge and other solids shall be removed from wastewater treatment equipment, sumps, ponds, etc. as needed to ensure optimal plant operation and adequate hydraulic capacity. Drying operations shall take place such that leachate does not impact the quality of groundwater or surface water.
7. Wastewater discharged to the mound system shall not result in concentrations of salts, heavy metals, or organic pollutants from being present in the receiving water at levels that would affect the designated beneficial uses of groundwater or, in the event that groundwater is in hydraulic connection with surface waters, the designated beneficial uses of surface water.
8. Any wastes that do not meet the foregoing requirements shall be held in impervious containers and discharged at a legal point of disposal.
9. Storage and disposal of domestic wastewater shall comply with existing Federal, State, and local laws and regulations, including permitting requirements and technical standards.
10. Any proposed change in solids use or disposal practice from a previously approved practice shall be reported to the Executive Officer at least 60 days in advance of the change.
11. Dischargers are directed to submit all reports required by the WDRs/WRRs, including all analytical data and discharge location data, to the State Water Resources Control Board GeoTracker database under Global ID WDR100000233.

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F. PROHIBITIONS

1. The direct or indirect discharge of any waste and/or wastewater to surface waters or surface water drainage courses is prohibited.
2. Discharge of waste classified as 'hazardous', as defined in Section 2521(a) of Title 23, CCR, Section 2510 et seq., is prohibited. Discharge of waste classified as 'designated,' as defined in California Water Code Section 13173, in a manner that causes violation of groundwater limitations, is prohibited.
3. Wastes discharged shall not impart tastes, odors, color, foaming or other objectionable characteristics to the receiving water.
4. There shall be no onsite permanent disposal of sludge. Sludge-drying activities are allowed, but only as an intermediate treatment prior to off-site disposal. Any offsite disposal of wastewater or sludge shall be made only to a legal point of disposal. For purposes of this Order, a legal disposal site is one for which requirements have been established by a California Regional Water Quality Control Board or comparable regulatory entity, and which is in full compliance therewith. Any wastewater or sludge handling shall be in such a manner as to prevent its reaching surface waters or watercourses.
5. Odors originating at this facility shall not be perceivable beyond the limits of the property owned by the Discharger.
6. Wastes discharged from the OWTS shall at no time contain any substances in concentrations toxic to human, animal, plant, or aquatic life.
7. The discharge of waste shall not create a condition of pollution, contamination, or nuisance. No new connections may be made without notification to the Regional Board.
8. The holding tanks shall not contain floating materials, including solids, foams or scum in concentrations that cause nuisance, adversely affect beneficial uses, or serve as a substrate for undesirable bacterial or algae growth or insect vectors.
9. Any discharge of wastewater from the treatment system (including the wastewater collection system) at any point other than specifically described in this Order is prohibited and constitutes a violation of this Order.

G. PROVISIONS

1. A copy of this Order shall be maintained at the facility so as to be available at all times to operating personnel.
2. The Discharger shall file with the Regional Board technical reports on self-monitoring work performed according to the detailed specifications contained in Monitoring and Reporting Program CI No. 8366 attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference, as directed by the Executive Officer. The results of any monitoring done more frequently than required at the location and/or times specified in the Monitoring and Reporting Program shall be reported to the

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Regional Board. The Discharger shall comply with all of the provisions and requirements of the Monitoring and Reporting Program.

3. The Discharger shall comply with all applicable requirements of chapter 4.5 (commencing with section 13290) of division 7 of the California Water Code and the onsite wastewater treatment systems Policy (OWTS Policy).
4. The Discharger shall achieve compliance with all the effluent limitations requirements listed in this Order.
5. Wastewater treatment and discharge at the discharge/disposal recycle water use area shall not cause pollution or nuisance as defined in California Water Code section 13050.
6. In accordance with California Water Code section 13260(c), the Discharger shall file a report of any material change or proposed change in the character, location, or volume of the discharge.
7. The Discharger shall operate and maintain its wastewater collection, treatment and disposal facilities in a manner to ensure that all facilities are adequately staffed, supervised, financed, operated, maintained, repaired, and upgraded as necessary, to provide adequate and reliable transport, treatment, and disposal of all wastewater from both existing and planned future wastewater sources under the Discharger's responsibilities. Anyone employed in the operation of the wastewater treatment plant must be certified pursuant to California Water Code sections 13625-13633.
8. The Discharger shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.
9. For any violation of requirements in this Order, the Discharger shall notify the Regional Board within 24 hours of knowledge of the violation either by telephone or electronic mail. The notification shall be followed by a written report within one week. The Discharger in the next monitoring report shall also confirm this information. In addition, the report shall include the reasons for the violations or adverse conditions, the steps being taken to correct the problem (including dates thereof), and the steps being taken to prevent a recurrence.
10. This Order does not relieve the Discharger from the responsibility to obtain other necessary local, state, and federal permits to construct facilities necessary for compliance with this Order; nor does this Order prevent imposition of additional standards, requirements, or conditions by any other regulatory agency.
11. After notice and opportunity for a hearing, this Order may be terminated or modified for causes including, but not limited, to:
  - a) Violation of any term or condition contained in this Order;
  - b) Obtaining this Order by misrepresentation, or failure to disclose all relevant facts; or

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- c) A change in any condition, or the discovery of any information, that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge.
12. The Discharger shall furnish, within a reasonable time, any information the Regional Board may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this Order. The Discharger shall also furnish to the Regional Board, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this Order.
13. This Order includes the attached *Standard Provisions Applicable to Waste Discharge Requirements* which are incorporated herein by reference. If there is any conflict between provisions stated herein and the *Standard Provisions Applicable to Waste Discharge Requirements*, the provisions stated herein will prevail.
14. The Discharger shall allow the Regional Board, or an authorized representative upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:
- a) Enter upon the Discharger premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this Order;
  - b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Order;
  - c) Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Order; and
  - d) Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring compliance with this Order, or as otherwise authorized by the CWC, any substances or parameters at any locations.
15. The WDRs contained in this Order will remain in effect and will be reviewed periodically.
16. All discharges of waste into the waters of the State are privileges, not rights. In accordance with California Water Code section 13263(g), these requirements shall not create a vested right to continue to discharge and are subject to rescission or modification.
17. Failure to comply with this Order and MRP No. 8366, could subject the Discharger to monetary civil liability pursuant to the California Water Code, including sections 13268 and 13350. Person's failing to furnish monitoring reports or falsifying any information provided therein is guilty of a misdemeanor.

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H. TERMINATION

Regional Board Order No. R4-2002-0090, adopted by the Regional Board on April 25, 2002, is hereby terminated, except for enforcement purposes.

I. REOPENER

The Regional Board may modify, or revoke and reissue this Order at any time, and may if present or future investigations demonstrate that the discharge(s) governed by this Order will cause, have the potential to cause, or will contribute to adverse impacts on water quality and/or beneficial uses of the receiving waters or to address Discharger's expansion or mitigation plans, TMDL or Basin Plan provisions, or compliance with Resolution 68-16.

I, Samuel Unger, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region, on September 10, 2015.

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Samuel Unger, P. E.  
Executive Officer

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**Attachment A-1**

<b>Table 64431-A: Inorganic Chemicals<sup>1</sup></b>	
<b>Constituent</b>	<b>Maximum Contamination Levels (mg/L)</b>
Aluminum	1
Antimony	0.006
Arsenic	0.05
Asbestos	7 MFL <sup>2</sup>
Barium	1
Beryllium	0.004
Cadmium	0.005
Chromium	0.05
Cyanide	0.2
Fluoride	2
Mercury	0.002
Nickel	0.1
Selenium	0.05
Thallium	0.002

1. California Code of Regulation (CCR) Title 22, Section 64431
2. MFL= million fibers per liter; MCL for fibers exceeding 10µm in length

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**Attachment A-2**

<b>Table 64444-A – Organic/Regulated Chemicals<sup>4</sup></b>	
<b>Constituent</b>	<b>Maximum Contamination Levels (mg/L)</b>
<b>Volatile Organic Chemicals</b>	
Benzene	0.001
Carbon Tetrachloride (CTC)	0.0005
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.6
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.005
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.005
1,2-Dichloroethane (1,2-DCA)	0.0005
1,1-Dichloroethene (1,1-DCE)	0.006
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.006
Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.01
Dichloromethane	0.005
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.005
1,3-Dichloropropene	0.0005
Ethylbenzene	0.7
Methyl-tert-butyl-ether	0.013
Monochlorobenzene	0.07
Styrene	0.1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.001
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)	0.005
Toluene	0.15
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.07
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.2
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.005
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	0.005
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.15
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-Trifluoroethane	1.2
Vinyl Chloride	0.0005
Xylenes (m,p)	1.75
<b>Non-Volatile synthetic Organic Chemicals</b>	
Alachlor	0.002
Atrazine	0.003
Bentazon	0.018
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.0002
Carbofuran	0.018
Chloradane	0.0001
2,4-D	0.07
Dalapon	0.2
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.0002

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<b>Table 64444-A – Organic/Regulated Chemicals<sup>4</sup></b>	
<b>Constituent</b>	<b>Maximum Contamination Levels (mg/L)</b>
<b>Non-Volatile synthetic Organic Chemicals</b>	
Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate	0.4
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	0.004
Dinoseb	0.007
Diquat	0.02
Endothall	0.1
Endrin	0.002
Ethylene Dibromide (EDB)	0.00005
Glyphosate	0.7
Heptachlor	0.00001
Heptachlor Epoxie	0.00001
Hexachlorobenzene	0.001
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0.05
Lindane	0.0002
Methoxychlor	0.04
Molinate	0.02
Oxamyl	0.2
Pentachlorophenol	0.001
Picloram	0.5
Polychlorinated Biphenyls	0.0005
Simazine	0.004
Thiobencarb	0.07
Toxaphene	0.003
2,3,7,8-TCDD (Dioxin)	$3 \times 10^{-8}$
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	0.05

3. CCR Title 22, Section 64444

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**Attachment A-3**

<b>Table 64533-A – Primary MCLs for Disinfection Byproducts<sup>5</sup></b>	
<b>Constituent</b>	<b>Maximum Contamination Levels (mg/L)</b>
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	0.08
Bromodichloromethane	
Bromoform	
Chloroform	
Dibromochloromethane	
Haloacetic acid (five) (HAA5)	0.06
Monochloroacetic acid	
Dichloroacetic acid	
Trichloroacetic acid	
Monobromoacetic acid	
Dibromoacetic acid	
Bromate	0.01
Chlorite	1.0





4. CCR Title 22, Section 64533, Chapter 15.5

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Source: Google Earth Pro, 2008.

**LEGEND:**

-  Approximate Site Boundary of WPB
-  Installed Well Location MW4A and MW4B (Arrow points to well location)
-  Monitoring Well associated with septic system discharge\* (Order No. 01-031)
-  Monitoring Well associated with Process water discharge\* (Order No. R4-2002-0090)

\*Locations are approximate



PROJECT: ANA140

DRAWN BY: JLT

APPROVED BY:

**Site Plan**

Anacapa Foods, LLC / Well-Pict Berries Inc.  
4300 Etting Road Oxnard, CA

**FIGURE 1**

DATE: 03/05/09

DATE: 04/21/09

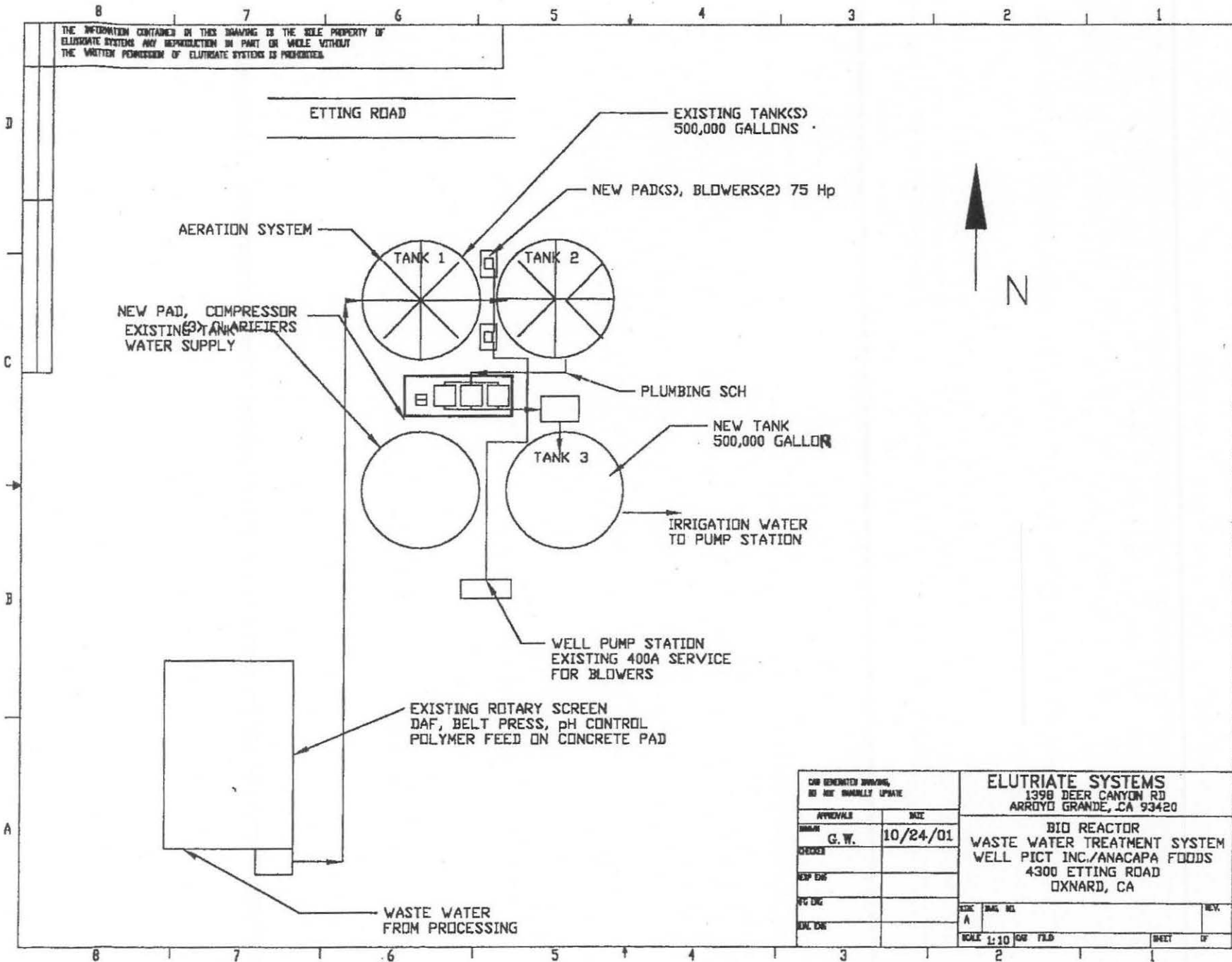
REVISION: 04/21/09 JLT

PRINTED: 04/21/09



Not to Scale

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CAN BE REGENERATED DRAWING, DO NOT MANUALLY UPDATE		<b>ELUTRIATE SYSTEMS</b> 1398 DEER CANYON RD ARROYO GRANDE, CA 93420	
APPROVALS DRAWN CHECKED EXP. ENG. P.L. ENG. M.A. ENG.	DATE <b>10/24/01</b>	<b>BID REACTOR</b> <b>WASTE WATER TREATMENT SYSTEM</b> <b>WELL PICT INC./ANACAPA FOODS</b> <b>4300 ETTING ROAD</b> <b>OXNARD, CA</b>	
SCALE 1:10 JOB FIELD		SHEET <b>A</b>	OF <b>1</b>