



MATTHEW ROORIQUEZ

AVIAL PROTECTIO

Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board

September 24, 2015

Mr. John Herrera Anacapa Foods, LLC 4300 Etting Road Oxnard, CA 93030

CERTIFIED MAIL RETURN RECEIPT REQUIRED CLAIM NO. 7014 2870 0001 4537 7477

Mr. Tim Miyasaka Well-Pict Berries, Incorporated 209 Riverside Drive Watsonville, CA 95077

CERTIFIED MAIL RETURN RECEIPT REQUIRED CLAIM NO. 7014 2870 00014537 7460

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS / WATER RECLAMATION REQUIREMENTS AND REVISED MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM FOR ANACAPA FOODS, LLC AND WELL-PICT BERRIES, INCORPORATED - 4300 ETTING ROAD, CA (ORDER NO. R4-2015-0171, FILE NO. 01-056, CI NO. 8366, GEOTRACKER GLOBAL ID WDR100000233)

Dear Mr. Herrera and Mr. Miyasaka:

Our letter of July 16, 2015, transmitted tentative Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) / Water Recycling Requirements (WRRs), a tentative revised Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) and tentative Standard Provisions for Anacapa Foods, LLC and Well-Pict Berries, Incorporated.

Pursuant to Division 7 of the California Water Code, this Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board) at a public meeting held on September 10, 2015, reviewed the tentative WDRs/WRRs, the tentative revised MRP, and the tentative Standard Provisions, considered all factors in the case, and adopted WDRs/WRRs Order No. R4-2015-0171 and revised MRP CI No. 8366 (copies enclosed) relative to this discharge. Standard Provisions, which are a part of the WDRs, are also enclosed. The adopted WDRs/WRRs will be posted on the Regional Board's website at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/board_decisions/adopted_orders/

You are required to implement the revised MRP CI No. 8366 on the effective date of Regional Board Order No. R4-2015-0171. Your first monitoring report under these requirements is due to this Regional Board by January 30, 2016.

The Dischargers (Anacapa Foods, LLC and Well-Pict Berries, Incorporated) shall comply with the Electronic Submittal of Information (ESI) requirements by submitting all reports required under the MRP, including groundwater monitoring data, discharge location data, and pdf monitoring reports to the State Water Resources Control Board GeoTracker database under Global ID WDR100000233.

CHARLES STRINGER, CHAIR | SAMUEL UNGER, EXECUTIVE OFFICER

320 West 4th St., Suite 200, Los Angeles, CA 90013 | www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles

Mr. John Herrera Anacapa Foods, LLC Well-Pict Berries, Incorporated

If you have any additional questions, please contact the Project Manager, Ms. Mercedes Merino at (213) 620-6156 or via email at <u>Mercedes.Merino@waterboards.ca.gov</u>, or me at (213) 576-6683 or via email at <u>Eric.Wu@waterboards.ca.gov</u>.

Sincerely,

Eric Wu, Ph.D. P.E. Chief of Groundwater Permitting Unit

Enclosures: WDRs/WRRs Order No. R4-2015-0171 Revised Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 8366 Standard Provisions Applicable to WDRs.

CHARLES STRINGER, CHAIR | SAMUEL UNGER, EXECUTIVE OFFICER

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ORDER NO. R4-2015-0171 (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

- Mr. Tim Miyasaka owns approximately 1,030-acre of land, which consists mainly of agricultural fields, including 267.3-acre of strawberry growing fields and other crops, 5.7acre 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.
- 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.

- All domestic wastewater generated from the facility's bathrooms is discharged to the onsite wastewater treatment system (OWTS). On March 20, 2002, Well-Pict Berries, Incorporated was authorized to discharge wastewater under waste discharge requirements (WDRs) contained in Board Order No. 01-031 adopted by the Regional Board on February 22, 2011.
- 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.

FACILITY AND TREATMENT PROCESS DESCRIPTION

- 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 Floatation 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 Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) digestion, and then into a third 500,000-gallon tank (tank #3) where final BOD digestion occurs. From this point, the water is blended with well water before entering a series of sand media filters where it then flows into a subsurface irrigation system, used in an aboveground sprinkler system, or 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, including 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):

Constituents	Units ¹	Treated Wastewater Before Blending ²	Effluent Limits ³
pH	pH units	6.5 - 8.1	6.5 - 8.5
BOD₅20°C	mg/L	<7.4	45
Oil & grease	mg/L	ND - 34	10 - 15
Nitrate as N	mg/L	ND - 0.4	NA⁴
Nitrite as N	mg/L	ND - 0.02	NA⁴
Ammonia as N	mg/L	0.02 - 8	NA⁴
Organic Nitrogen	mg/L	2 - 14	NA⁴
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
mall -milligrome per liter: MDN/400m	I = most probable pur	abor (MDN) por 100 millilitore	

Table 1. Recycled Water Quality

¹mg/L=milligrams per liter; MPN/100mL = most probable number (MPN) per 100 milliliters ²Based 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)

³Effluent limits prescribed in Order No. R4-2002-0090 ⁴NA= 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):

Constituents	Units ¹	MW-1B ² (Upgradient Well)	MW-2B ² (Downgradient Well)	Water Quality Objectives
pH	pH units	7.5	7.4	7 -
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

Table 2. Groundwater Quality

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

¹mg/L=milligrams per liter

²Based 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.

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	
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	Mound System

Table 3. Onsite wastewater treatment system

- 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.
- The estimated maximum daily flow of wastewater being discharged into the OWTS during the low season is 975 gpd and approximately 5,000 gpd during the strawberry season (typically March to August).

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):

Constituents	Units ¹	MW-4A ² (upgradient Well)	MW-2A ² (Cross- gradient Well)	MW-3A ² (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

Table 4	OWITO	BR a self a seles se	18/-11	Consumption Overline
ladie 4.	OWIS	wonitoring	vveii	Groundwater Quality

¹mg/L=milligrams per liter; MPN/100mL = most probable number (MPN) per 100 milliliters ²Based 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-Pict 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.
- 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 Mugu Lagoon.
- 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. 43 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.
- 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 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 Resources Control Board (State 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 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 adopted. The regulations regarding petitions may be found at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/public notices/petitions/water guality/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):

Constituent	Units ¹	Daily Maximum	7-Day Average
Total nitrogen ²	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	500	
Sulfate	mg/L	1,000	
Fecal coliform	MPN/100ml		2.2

Table 5. Effluent Limitations

¹mg/L=milligrams per liter; MPN/100mL = most probable number (MPN) per 100 milliliters
²Total nitrogen= nitrate-N + nitrite-N + ammonia-N + Organic Nitrogen

- 4. <u>Total coliform Limits:</u> 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. Mas	s Loading	Limitations
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Constituent	Units ¹	Loading Rate
BOD₅20°C	lb/ac/day	30

¹lb/ac/day=pounds per acre per day

 Effluent (treated wastewater discharged from the Anacapa Foods, LLC and Well-Pict 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.
- 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.

C. GROUNDWATER LIMITATIONS

1. The groundwater collected from the monitoring wells (MW1B, MW2B, MW4B, MW2A, MW3A, 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 ¹	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

Total nitrogen = nitrate-N + nitrite-N + ammonia-N + Organic Nitrogen

2. The Discharger shall demonstrate that the discharge from the onsite wastewater treatment system and the recycling water irrigation do 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.
- 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 warm 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.
- 21. No domestic wastewater from the septic system is allowed for land application.

E. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- 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.
- The Discharger shall operate all systems and equipment to maximize treatment of wastewater and optimize the quality of the discharge.
- 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.
- 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.
- Storage and disposal of domestic wastewater shall comply with existing Federal, State, and local laws and regulations, including permitting requirements and technical standards.
- 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.
- 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.

F. PROHIBITIONS

- 1. The direct or indirect discharge of any waste and/or wastewater to surface waters or surface water drainage courses is prohibited.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 selfmonitoring 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

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

- 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).
- The Discharger shall achieve compliance with all the effluent limitations requirements listed in this Order.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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

- 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.

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.

Furthermore, your enrollment coverage under Regional Board Order No. 01-031, monitoring and reporting program No. 8360 for the Well-Pict Berries, Incorporated is hereby terminated, except for enforcement purposes under the term of the permit.

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.

Samuel Unger, P. E

Executive Officer

Attachment A-1

Table 64431-A: Inorganic Chemicals ¹		
Constituent	Maximum Contamination Levels (mg/L)	
Aluminum	1	
Antimony	0.006	
Arsenic	0.05	
Asbestos	7 MFL ²	
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	

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

Attachment A-2

Table 64444-A – Organic/Regulated Chemicals ⁴		
Constituent	Maximum Contamination Levels (mg/L)	
Volatile Organic Chemicals		
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	
Non-Volatile synthetic Organic Chemicals		
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	

(Continues to the Next Page)

Table 64444-A – Organic/Regulated Chemicals ⁴	
Constituent	Maximum Contamination Levels (mg/L)
Non-Volatile synthetic Organic Chemicals	
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)	3×10 ⁻⁸
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	0.05

3. CCR Title 22, Section 64444

Attachment A-3

Table 64533-A – Primary MCLs for Disinfection Byproducts ⁵		
Constituent	Maximum Contamination Levels (mg/L)	
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





STANDARD PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

1. DUTY TO COMPLY

The discharger must comply with all conditions of these waste discharge requirements. A responsible party has been designated in the Order for this project, and is legally bound to maintain the monitoring program and permit. Violations may result in enforcement actions, including Regional Board orders or court orders requiring corrective action or imposing civil monetary liability, or in modification or revocation of these waste discharge requirements by the Regional Board. (California Water Code, Sections 13261, 13263, 13265, 13268, 13300, 13301, 13304, 13340, and 13350). Failure to comply with any waste discharge requirement, monitoring and reporting requirement, or other order or prohibition issued, reissued or amended by the Los Angeles Water Board or State Water Resources Control Board is a violation of these waste discharge requirements and the Water Code, which can result in the imposition of civil liability. (California Water Code, Section 13350, subdivision (a).)

2. GENERAL PROHIBITION

Neither the treatment nor the discharge of waste shall create a pollution, contamination or nuisance, as defined by California Water Code section 13050. In addition, the discharge of waste classified as hazardous, as defined in California Code of Regulations, Title 23, Section 2521, subdivision (a) is also prohibited.

3. AVAILABILITY

A copy of these waste discharge requirements shall be maintained at the discharge facility and be available at all times to operating personnel. (California Water Code, Section 13263)

4. CHANGE IN OWNERSHIP

The discharger must notify the Executive Officer, in writing at least 30 days in advance of any proposed transfer of this Order's responsibility and coverage to a new discharger containing a specific date for the transfer of this Order's responsibility and coverage between the current discharger and the new discharger. This agreement shall include an acknowledgement that the existing discharger is liable for violations up to the transfer date and that the new discharger is liable from the transfer date forward. (California Water Code, Sections 13267 and 13263)

5. CHANGE IN DISCHARGE

In the event of a material change in the character, location, or volume of a discharge, the discharger shall file with this Regional Board a new Report of Waste Discharge. (California Water Code, Section 13260, subdivision (c)). A material change includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- (a) Addition of a major industrial waste discharge to a discharge of essentially domestic sewage, or the addition of a new process or product by an industrial facility resulting in a change in the character of the waste.
- (b) Significant change in disposal method, e.g., change from a land disposal to a direct discharge to water, or change in the method of treatment which would significantly alter the characteristics of the waste.
- (c) Significant change in the disposal area, e.g., moving the discharge to another drainage area, to a different water body, or to a disposal area significantly removed from the original area potentially causing different water quality or nuisance problems.
- (d) Increase in flow beyond that specified in the waste discharge requirements.
- (e) Increase in the area or depth to be used for solid waste disposal beyond that specified in the waste discharge requirements. (California Code of Regulations, Title 23, Section 2210)

6. <u>REVISION</u>

These waste discharge requirements are subject to review and revision by the Regional Board. (California Water Code, Sections 13263)

7. NOTIFICATION

Where the discharger becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a Report of Waste Discharge or submitted incorrect information in a Report of Waste Discharge or in any report to the Regional Board, it shall promptly submit such facts or information. (California Water Code, Sections 13260 and 13267)

8. VESTED RIGHTS

This Order does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privileges. The requirements prescribed herein do not authorize the commission of any act causing injury to persons or property, do not protect the discharger from his liability under Federal, State or local laws, nor do they create a vested right for the discharger to continue the waste discharge. (California Water Code, Section 13263, subdivision (g).)

9. <u>SEVERABILITY</u>

Provisions of these waste discharge requirements are severable. If any provisions of these requirements are found invalid, the remainder of the requirements shall not be affected.

10. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The discharger shall, at all times, properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the discharger to achieve compliance with conditions of this Order. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory and process controls including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Order. (California Water Code, Section 13263, subdivision (f).)

11. NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT

Except for a discharge which is in compliance with these waste discharge requirements, any person who, without regard to intent or negligence, causes or permits any hazardous substance or sewage to be discharged in or on any waters of the State, or discharged or deposited where it is, or probably will be, discharged in or on any waters of the State, shall, as soon as (a) that person has knowledge of the discharge, (b) notification is possible, and (c) notification can be provided without substantially impeding cleanup or other emergency measures, immediately notify the Office of Emergency Services of the discharge in accordance with the spill reporting provision of the State toxic disaster contingency plan adopted pursuant to Article 3.7 (commencing with Section 8574.7) of Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code, and immediately notify the State Board or the appropriate Regional Board of the discharge. This provision does not require reporting of any discharge of less than a reportable quantity as provided for under subdivisions (f) and (g) of Section 13271 of the Water Code unless the discharger is in violation of a prohibition in the applicable Water Quality Control plan. (California Water Code, Section 13271, subdivision (a).)

12. OIL OR PETROLEUM RELEASES

Except for a discharge which is in compliance with these waste discharge requirements, any person who without regard to intent or negligence, causes or permits any oil or petroleum product to be discharged in or on any waters of the State, or discharged or deposited where it is, or probably will be, discharged in or on any waters of the State, shall, as soon as (a) such person has knowledge of the discharge, (b) notification is possible, and (c) notification can be provided without substantially impeding cleanup or other emergency measures, immediately notify the Office of Emergency Services of the discharge in accordance with the spill reporting provision of the State oil spill contingency plan adopted pursuant to Article 3.5 (commencing with Section 8574.1) of Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code. This provision does not require reporting of any discharge of less than 42 gallons unless the discharge is also required to be reported pursuant to Section 311 of the Clean Water Act or the discharge is in violation of a prohibition in the applicable Water Quality Control Plan. (California Water Code, Section 13272)

13. INVESTIGATIONS AND INSPECTIONS

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:

- Enter upon the discharger's 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 California Water Code, any substances or parameters at any location. (California Water Code, Section 13267)
- (e) Except for material determined to be confidential in accordance with applicable law, all reports prepared in accordance with the terms of this Order shall be available for public inspection at the office of the Los Angeles Water Board. Data on waste discharges, water quality, geology, and hydrogeology shall not be considered confidential.

14. MONITORING PROGRAM AND DEVICES

The discharger shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical monitoring program reports; such reports shall be submitted in accordance with specifications prepared by the Executive Officer, which specifications are subject to periodic revisions as may be warranted. (California Water Code, Section 13267)

All monitoring instruments and devices used by the discharger to fulfill the prescribed monitoring program shall be properly maintained and calibrated as necessary to ensure their continued accuracy. All flow measurement devices shall be calibrated at least once per year, or more frequently, to ensure continued accuracy of the devices. Annually, the discharger shall submit to the Executive Office a written statement, signed by a registered professional engineer, certifying that all flow measurement devices have been calibrated and will reliably achieve the accuracy required.

The analysis of any material required pursuant to Division 7 of the Water Code shall be performed by a laboratory that has accreditation or certification pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with Section 100825) of Chapter 4 of Part 1 of Division 101 of the Health and Safety Code. However, this requirement does not apply to field tests, such as test for color, odor, turbidity, pH, temperature, dissolved oxygen, conductivity, and disinfectant residual chlorine. (California Water Code, Section 13176). Unless otherwise

permitted by the Regional Board Executive officer, all analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Water Resources Control Board's Division of Drinking Water. All analyses shall be required to be conducted in accordance with the latest edition of "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants" (40CFR Part 136) promulgated by the United States, Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). (California Code of Regulation, Title 23, Section 2230)

The Quality Assurance-Quality Control Program must conform to the USEPA Guidelines "Laboratory Documentation Requirements for Data Validation", January 1990, USEPA Region 9) or procedures approved by the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board.

All quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) analyses must be run on the same dates when samples were actually analyzed. All QA/QC data shall be reported, along with the sample results to which they apply, including the method, equipment, analytical detection and quantitation limits, the percent recovery, and explanation for any recovery that falls outside the QC limits, the results of equipment and method blanks, the results of spiked and surrogate samples, the frequency of quality control analysis, and the name and qualifications of the person(s) performing the analyses. Sample results shall be reported unadjusted for lank results or spike recoveries. In cases where contaminants are detected in QA/QC samples (e.g., field, trip, or lab blanks); the accompanying sample results shall be appropriately flagged.

The Discharger shall make all QA/QC data available for inspection by Regional Board staff and submit the QA/QC documentation with its respective quarterly report. Proper chain of custody procedures must be followed and a copy of that documentation shall be submitted with the quarterly report.

15. TREATMENT FAILURE

In an enforcement action, it shall not be a defense for the discharger that it would have been necessary to halt or to reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with this Order. Upon reduction, loss, or failure of the treatment facility, the discharger shall, to the extent necessary to maintain compliance with this Order, control production or all discharges, or both, until the facility is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided. This provision applies, for example, when the primary source of power of the treatment facility fails, is reduced, or is lost. (California Water Code, Section 13263, subdivision (f).)

16. DISCHARGE TO NAVIGABLE WATERS

A person who discharges pollutants or proposes to discharge pollutants or proposes to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters of the United States within the jurisdiction of this state or a person who discharges dredged or fill material or proposes to discharge dredged or fill material into the navigable waters of the United States within the jurisdiction of this state shall file a report of waste discharge in compliance with the procedures set forth in Water Code section 13260. (California Water Code, Section 13376)

17. ENDANGERMENT TO HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

The discharger shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any such information shall be provided verbally to the Executive Officer within 24 hours from the time the discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within five days of the time the discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected; the anticipated time it is expected to continue and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The Executive officer, or an authorized representative, may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours. The following occurrence(s) must be reported to the Executive Office within 24 hours:

- (a) Any bypass from any portion of the treatment facility.
- (b) Any discharge of treated or untreated wastewater resulting from sewer line breaks, obstruction, surcharge or any other circumstances.
- (c) Any treatment plan upset which causes the effluent limitation of this Order to be exceeded. (California Water Code, Sections 13263 and 13267)

18. MAINTENANCE OF RECORDS

The discharger shall retain records of all monitoring information including all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies off all reports required by this Order, and record of all data used to complete the application for this Order. Records shall be maintained for a minimum of three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application. This period may be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge or when requested by the Regional Board Executive Officer.

Records of monitoring information shall include:

- (a) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurement;
- (b) The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurement;
- (c) The date(s) analyses were performed;
- (d) The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
- (e) The analytical techniques or method used; and
- (f) The results of such analyses.

- 19. (a) All application reports or information to be submitted to the Executive Office shall be signed and certified as follows:
 - For a corporation by a principal executive officer or at least the level of vice president.
 - (2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.
 - (3) For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.
 - (b) A duly authorized representative of a person designated in paragraph (a) of this provision may sign documents if:
 - The authorization is made in writing by a person described in paragraph
 (a) of this provision.
 - (2) The authorization specifies either an individual or position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity; and
 - (3) The written authorization is submitted to the Executive Officer.

Any person signing a document under this Section shall make the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment. [California Water Code Sections 13263, 13267, and 13268]"

20. OPERATOR CERTIFICATION

Supervisors and operators of municipal wastewater treatment plants and privately owned facilities regulated by the Public Utilities Commission, used in the treatment or reclamation of sewage and industrial waste shall possess a certificate of appropriate grade in accordance with California Code of Regulations, title 23, section 3680. State Boards may accept experience in lieu of qualification training. (California Code of Regulations, Title, 23, Sections 3680 and 3680.2.) In lieu of a properly certified wastewater treatment plant operator, the State Board may approve use of a water treatment plant operator of appropriate grade certified by the State Department of Public Health where reclamation is involved. (California Code of Regulations, Title, 23, Section 3670.1, subdivision (b).)

ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS' ADEQUATE CAPACITY

21. Whenever a regional board finds that a publicly owned wastewater treatment plant will reach capacity within four years, the board shall notify the discharger. Such notification shall inform the discharger that the regional board will consider adopting a time schedule order pursuant to Section 13300 of the Water Code or other enforcement order unless the discharger can demonstrate that adequate steps are being taken to address the capacity problem. The notification shall require the discharger to submit a technical report to the regional board within 120 days showing how flow volumes will be prevented from exceeding existing capacity or how capacity will be increased. A copy of such notification shall be sent to appropriate local elected officials, local permitting agencies and the press. The time for filing the required technical report may be extended by the regional board. An extension of 30 days may be granted by the executive officer. Longer extensions may be granted by the regional board itself. (California Code of Regulations, Title, 23, Section 2232.)

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD LOS ANGELES REGION

320 West 4th Street, Suite 200, Los Angeles, California 90013 (213) 576-6660 • Fax (213) 576-6640 <u>http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/</u>

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM CI NO. 8366 FOR ANACAPA FOODS, LLC AND WELL-PICT BERRIES, INCORPORATED (FILE NO. 01-056)

This Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) CI No. 8366 is issued pursuant to California Water Code section 13267, which authorizes the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region (Regional Board) to require Anacapa Foods, LLC and Well-Pict Berries, Incorporated (hereinafter Dischargers) to submit technical and monitoring reports. The reports required herein are necessary to assure compliance with Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) and Water Recycled Requirements (WRRs) Order No. R4-2015-0171 and to protect the waters of the state and their beneficial uses. The evidence that supports the need for the reports is set forth in the WDRs/WRRs and the Regional Board Record.

I. SUBMITTAL OF REPORTS

- 1. The Dischargers shall submit the required reports, set forth in the following paragraphs to the Regional Board. The reports shall be submitted to the Regional Board via GeoTracker database under Global ID WDR100000233 on the dates indicated as follows:
 - A. Quarterly Monitoring Reports shall be received at the Regional Board by the 30th day of the month following the end of each quarterly monitoring period according to Table 1. The first monitoring report under this program shall be received at the Regional Board by January 30, 2016.

Reporting Period	Report Due
January - March	April 30
April - June	July 30
July - September	October 30
October – December	January 30

Table 1. Reporting Period and Due Dates

B. Annual Summary Report shall be received at the Regional Board February 15 of each year. The first Annual Summary Report under this program shall be received at the Regional Board on February 15, 2016.

If there is no discharge during any reporting period, the report shall so state.

The Dischargers shall comply with the Electronic Submittal of Information (ESI) requirements by submitting all reports required under the MRP, including electronic data format (EDF) discharge location data, and pdf monitoring report to the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) GeoTracker database under Global ID WDR100000233.

II. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

- 1. Monitoring shall be used to determine compliance with the requirements of this Order and shall include, but is not limited to, the following:
 - A. Locations of each sampling monitoring station where representative samples can be obtained and the rationale for the selection. The Discharger must include a map, at a scale of 1 inch equals 1,200 feet or less, that clearly identifies the locations of all sampling locations.
 - B. Sampling protocols (specified in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 136 or American Water Works Association (AWWA) standards where appropriate) and chain of custody procedures.
 - C. Laboratory or laboratories, which conducted the analyses. Include copy or copies of laboratory certifications by the State Board Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP) every year or when the Discharger changes their contract laboratory.
 - D. Analytical test methods used and the corresponding detection limits for purposes of reporting (DLRs) for unregulated and regulated chemicals. For regulated chemicals, please see the State Board website at: <u>http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/Chemical</u> contaminants.shtml
 - E. Quality assurance and control measures.
- 2. The samples shall be analyzed using analytical methods described in 40 CFR Part 136; or where no methods are specified for a given pollutant, by commercially available methods approved by the Regional Board and/or State Board. The Discharger shall select the analytical methods that provide DLRs lower than the limits prescribed in this Order.
- 3. The Discharger shall instruct its laboratories to establish calibration standards so that the DLRs (or its equivalent if there is a different treatment of samples relative to calibration standards) are the lowest calibration standard. At no time shall the Discharger use analytical data derived from extrapolation beyond the lowest point of the calibration curve.
- 4. Upon request by the Discharger, the Regional Board, in consultation with the State Board Quality Assurance Program, may establish DLRs, in any of the following situations:
 - A. When the pollutant has no established method under 40 CFR 136 (revised May14, 1999, or subsequent revision);
 - B. When the method under 40 CFR 136 for the pollutant has a DLR higher than the limit specified in this Order; or,

- C. When the Discharger agrees to use a test method that is more sensitive than those specified in 40 CFR Part 136 and is commercially available.
- 5. Samples of disinfected effluent must be analyzed within allowable holding time limits as specified in 40 CFR Part 136.3. All quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) analyses must be run on the same dates when samples were actually analyzed. The Discharger shall make available for inspection and/or submit the QA/QC documentation upon request by Regional Board staff. Proper chain of custody procedures must be followed and a copy of that documentation shall be submitted with the quarterly report.
- 6. For unregulated chemical analyses, the Discharger shall select methods according to the following approach:
 - Use standard methods for the examination of water and wastewater, if available;
 - B. Use State Board-recommended methods for unregulated chemicals, if available;
 - C. If there is no State Board-recommended water and wastewater method for a chemical, and more than a single Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)approved method is available, use the most sensitive of the EPA-approved methods;
 - D. If there is no EPA-approved method for a chemical, and more than one method is available from the scientific literature and commercial laboratory, after consultation with State Board, use the most sensitive method;
 - E. If no approved method is available for a specific chemical, the Discharger's laboratory may develop or use its own methods and should provide the analytical methods to State Board for review. Those methods may be used until State Board recommended or EPA-approved methods are available.
 - F. If the only method available for a chemical is for wastewater analysis (e.g., a chemical listed as a priority pollutant only), sample and analyze for that chemical in the treated and disinfected effluent immediately increase the likelihood of detection. Use this approach until the Discharger's laboratory develops a method for the chemical in drinking water, or until a State Board recommended or EPA-approved drinking water method is available.
 - G. The Discharger is required to inform the Regional Board, in event that D, E, F is occurring.

III. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The Discharger shall submit all reports, shown on Section I SUBMITTAL OF REPORTS to the Regional Board by the dates indicated. All quarterly, and annual monitoring reports shall contain a separate section titled "Summary of Non-Compliance", which discusses the compliance records and corrective actions taken or planned that may be needed to bring the effluent into full compliance with water discharge requirements. This

section shall clearly list all non-compliance with WDRs/WRRs, as well as all excursions of effluent limitations.

1. Quarterly reports

- A. These reports shall include, at a minimum, the following information:
 - a. The volume of the final effluent and the final effluent used for recycled water. If no recycled water is used during the quarter, the report shall so state.
 - b. The date and time of sampling and analyses.
 - c. All analytical results of samples collected during the monitoring period of the final effluent and recycled water.
 - d. Records of any operational problems, plant upset and equipment breakdowns or malfunctions, and any discharge(s) of the final effluent.
 - e. Discussion of compliance, noncompliance, or violation of requirements.
 - f. All corrective or preventive action(s) taken or planned with schedule of implementation, if any.
- B. For the purpose of reporting compliance with numerical limitations, analytical data shall be reported using the following reporting protocols:
 - Sample results greater than or equal to the DLRs must be reported "as measured" by the laboratory (i.e., the measured chemical concentration in the sample); or
 - b. Sample results less than the DLRs, but greater than or equal to the laboratory's method detection limit (MDL), must be reported as "Detected, but Not Quantified", or DNQ. The laboratory must write the estimated chemical concentration of the sample next to DNQ as well as the words "Estimated Concentration" (may be shortened to Est. Conc.); or
 - c. Sample results less than the laboratory's MDL must be reported as "Not-Detected", or ND.
- C. If the Discharger samples and performs analyses (other than for process/operational control, startup, research, or equipment testing) on any sample more frequently than required in this MRP using approved analytical methods, the results of those analyses shall be included in the report. These results shall be reflected in the calculation of the average used in demonstrating compliance with average effluent limitations.
- D. The Regional Board may request supporting documentation, such as daily logs of operations.

2. Annual Reports

- A. Tabular and graphical summaries of the monitoring data obtained during the previous calendar year.
- B. Discussion of the compliance record and corrective or preventive action(s) taken or planned that may be needed to bring the treated effluent into full compliance with the requirements in this Order.
- C. An in-depth discussion of the results of the final effluent monitoring program conducted during the previous year.
- D. The description of any changes and anticipated changes including any impacts in operation of any unit processes or facilities shall be provided.
- E. A list of the analytical methods employed for each test and associated laboratory quality assurance/quality control procedures shall be included. The report shall restate, for the record, the laboratories used by the Discharger to monitor compliance with this Order, their status of certification, and provide a summary of performance.
- F. The report shall confirm operator certification and provide a list of current operating personnel, their responsibilities, and their corresponding grade of certification.
- H. The report shall also include the date of the Anacapa Foods, LLC Wastewater Treatment System Operation and Maintenance Management Plan, the date the plan was last reviewed, and whether the plan is complete and valid.

IV. WATER QUALITY MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

- 1. EFFLUENT MONITORING REQUIREMENTS FOR PROCESS WATER TREATMENT FOR RECYCLED WATER USE
 - A. A sampling station shall be established where representative samples of recycled water can be obtained prior to discharge to the strawberry fields for subsurface irrigation. Recycled water samples may be obtained at a single station provided that station is representative of the quality at all discharge points. Each sampling station shall be identified.
 - B. The following shall constitute the effluent monitoring program for recycled water, specified in Table 2:

Anacapa Foods, LLC Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 8366

Table 2. Effluent Mo	nitoring Program
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Constituent	Units ³	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency ⁴ of Analysis
Total flow ¹	gal/day	recorder	continuous
Total coliform	MPN/100mL	grab	weekly
Fecal coliform	MPN/100mL	grab	weekly
рН	pH Units	grab	monthly
Turbidity	NTU	grab	monthly
BOD ₅ 20°C ²	mg/L	grab	monthly
Total suspended solids	mg/L	grab	monthly
Oil and grease	mg/L	grab	monthly
Ammonia-N	mg/L	grab	monthly
Nitrite-N	mg/L	grab	monthly
Nitrate-N	mg/L	grab	monthly
Organic nitrogen	mg/L	grab	monthly
Total nitrogen ⁵	mg/L	grab	monthly
Temperature	۴	grab	quarterly
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Sulfate	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Chloride	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Boron	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Phosphorous	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Priority Pollutants ⁶	µg/L	grab	annually

¹For those constituents that are continuously monitored the Discharger shall report the minimum, maximum, and daily average values.

²BOD₅20°C=Biochemical oxygen demand

³mg/L=milligrams per liter; μg/L=microgram per liter; °F=degree Fahrenheit; MPN/100mL=most probable number per 100 milliliters; NTU= Nephelometric turbidity units; pCi/L=picocuries per liter.

⁴If any constituent exceeds the limitations contained in Order No. R4-2015-XXXX, then the frequency of analysis shall increase to weekly for monthly sampling within one week of knowledge of the test results until at least three consecutive test results have been obtained. After which if no constituents exceed the prescribed limits, the frequency of analysis shall revert back to the minimum analysis frequency prescribed.

⁵Total nitrogen= nitrate-N + nitrite-N + ammonia-N + Organic Nitrogen ⁶See Appendix A to 40 CFR, Part 423 for list of priority pollutants

2. GROUNDWATER MONITORING PROGRAM

A groundwater monitoring program was approved by the Regional Board in March 2003. The Discharger will continue to implement the groundwater monitoring program. To better evaluate the impact of the discharge of treated process washwater to groundwater, upgradient groundwater samples must be collected at the same time as downgradient groundwater samples are collected.

Groundwater samples shall be collected from monitoring wells MW1B, MW2B, and MW4B (Figure 2). The following shall constitute the groundwater monitoring program for Anacapa Foods, LLC and Well-Pict Berries, Incorporated, specified in Table 3:

Constituent	Units ¹	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency ² of Analysis
pH	pH units	grab	Semi-annually
BOD ₅ 20°C	mg/L	grab	Semi-annually
Ammonia as Nitrogen	mg/L	grab	Semi-annually
Nitrate as Nitrogen	mg/L	grab	Semi-annually
Nitrite as Nitrogen	mg/L	grab	Semi-annually
Organic Nitrogen	mg/L	grab	Semi-annually
Total Nitrogen ³	mg/L	grab	Semi-annually
Total phosphorus as P	mg/L	grab	Semi-annually
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	grab	Semi-annually
Sulfate	mg/L	grab	Semi-annually
Chloride	mg/L	grab	Semi-annually
Boron	mg/L	grab	Semi-annually
Total coliform	MPN/100mL	grab	Semi-annually
Fecal coliform	MPN/100mL	grab	Semi-annually
Enterococcus	MPN/100mL	grab	Semi-annually
Priority pollutants ⁴	μg/L	grab	Annually

Table 3. Groundwater Monitoring for Land Applic	cation Area
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¹mg/L=milligrams per liter; μg/L=micrograms per liter; MPN/100mL = most probable number (MPN) per 100 milliliters.

²If the monitoring test results exceed the concentrations of MW1B shown on Table 2 of Order No. 2015-0171, the monitoring frequency of those constituents shall be restored to monthly, for at least three consecutive months, to demonstrate compliance with the WDRs and WRRs of Order R4-2015-0171. ³Total nitrogen = nitrate-N + nitrite-N + ammonia-N + Organic Nitrogen

⁴See Appendix A to 40 CFR, Part 423 for list of priority pollutants

All groundwater monitoring reports must include, at minimum, the following:

- a. Well identification, date and time of sampling;
- b. Sampler identification, and laboratory identification; and
- c. Quarterly observation of groundwater levels, recorded to .01 feet mean sea level, flow direction.

3. LAND APPLICATION AREA MONITORING

Application of wastewater to the land application areas shall be monitored to prevent overloading the area with wastewater constituents, which can cause objectionable odors and/or groundwater degradation. For each application site, the following parameters shall be calculated and reported in the monthly monitoring reports, specified in Table 4.

Table 4. Land Application Area Monitoring

Constituent	Units	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency ¹ of Analysis
Application Area	acres	Measured	monthly
BOD₅20°C Loading Rate ²	lbs/acre/day	Calculated	monthly
Supplemental Irrigation ³	inches/acres/month	Calculated	monthly
Mix Ratio ⁴		Calculated	monthly

¹If the monitoring test results exceed the effluent limitations, the monitoring frequency of those constituents shall be restored to monthly, at least four consecutive months, to demonstrate compliance with limitations. ²BOD₅20°C loading shall be calculated using the daily applied volume of wastewater, estimated daily application area, and the most recent results of effluent BOD₅20°C.

³Wastewater Loading Rate and Supplemental Irrigation shall also be reported in gallons. ⁴Mix ratio is the ratio of Supplemental Irrigation divided by Wastewater Loading Rate.

V. SEPTIC TANK AND DISPOSAL SYSTEM MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. ONSITE WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM MONITORING

The quarterly reports shall contain the following information:

- A. Average and maximum daily waste flow and average water usage rate for each month of the quarter, in gallons per day. In the absence of a flow meter, a water bill can be used to estimate the flow discharge.
- B. Estimated population served during each month of the reporting period.
- C. Results of at least monthly observations in the disposal area for any overflow or surfacing of wastes.

In addition, the Discharger shall annually submit an operation and maintenance report on the septic system. The information to be contained in the report shall include, at a minimum, the following:

- A. The name and address of the person or company responsible for the operation and maintenance of the facility;
- B. Type of maintenance (preventive or corrective action performed);
- C. Frequency of maintenance, if preventive;
- D. Periodic pumping out of the septic tank; and
- E. Maintenance records of the septic disposal system.

2. GROUNDWATER MONITORING PROGRAM

A groundwater monitoring program was approved by the Regional Board in March 2003. The Discharger will continue to implement the groundwater monitoring program. To better evaluate the impact of the discharge of wastewater to groundwater, upgradient groundwater samples must be collected at the same time as downgradient groundwater samples are collected.

Groundwater samples shall be collected from monitoring wells MW4A, MW2A, and MW3A (Figure 2). The following shall constitute the groundwater monitoring program for the OWTS serving Anacapa Foods, LLC and Well-Pict Berries, Incorporated, specified in Table 5:

Constituent	Units ¹	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency of Analysis
Total coliform	MPN/100mL	grab	quarterly
Fecal coliform	MPN/100mL	grab	quarterly
Enterococcus	MPN/100mL	grab	quarterly
Ammonia as Nitrogen	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Nitrate as Nitrogen	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Nitrite as Nitrogen	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Organic Nitrogen	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Total Nitrogen ²	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Sulfate	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Chloride	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Boron	mg/L	grab	quarterly

Table 5. Groundwater Monitoring for OWTS

¹mg/L=milligrams per liter; μg/L=micrograms per liter; MPN/100mL = most probable number (MPN) per 100 milliliters.

²Total nitrogen = nitrate-N + nitrite-N + ammonia-N + Organic Nitrogen

All groundwater monitoring reports must include, at minimum, the following:

- a. Well identification, date and time of sampling;
- b. Sampler identification, and laboratory identification; and
- c. Quarterly observation of groundwater levels, recorded to .01 feet mean sea level, flow direction.

VI. WASTE HAULING REPORTING

In the event that waste oil and grease, sludge, or other wastes are hauled offsite, the name and address of the hauler shall be reported, along with types and quantities hauled during the reporting period and the location of final point of disposal. In the event that no wastes are hauled during the reporting period, a statement to that effect shall be submitted.

VII. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE REPORT

The Discharger shall annually submit a technical report to the Executive Officer relative to the operation and maintenance program for the wastewater treatment system at the Anacapa Foods, LLC and Well-Pict Berries, Incorporated site. The information to be contained in the report shall include the following:

- a. Results of annual inspection;
- b. The name of the person responsible for the operation and maintenance of the facility;
- c. The maintenance records for the wastewater treatment system;
- b. Type of maintenance (preventive or corrective action performed);
- c. Frequency of maintenance, if preventive;
- e. Maintenance record of leachfields disposal system; and
- f. Results of at least monthly observations in the disposal area for any overflow or surfacing of waste.

This operations and maintenance record shall be kept current and filed with the annual report due by February 15.

VII. MONITORING FREQUENCIES

Specifications in this monitoring program are subject to periodic revisions. Monitoring requirements may be modified or revised by the Executive Officer based on review of monitoring data submitted pursuant to this Order. Monitoring frequencies may be adjusted to a less frequent basis or parameters and locations dropped by the Executive Officer if the Discharger makes a request and the request is backed by statistical trends of monitoring data submitted.

VIII. ELECTRONIC SUBMITTAL OF INFORMATION

The Discharger shall comply with the Electronic Submittal of Information (ESI) requirements by submitting all reports required under the MRP, including discharge location data, and pdf monitoring reports to the State Water Resources Control Board GeoTracker database under Global ID WDR10000233.

IX. CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

Each report shall contain the following completed declaration:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document, including all attachments and supplemental information, was prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of a fine and imprisonment. Anacapa Foods, LLC Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 8366

Executed on the _____day of ______at ______(Signature) (Title)"

These records and reports are public documents and shall be made available for inspection during normal business hours at the office of the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region.

Ordered by: <u>Samuel Unger</u>, PE **Executive Officer**

Date: September 10, 2015

001 Acenaphthene	047 Bromoform (tribromomethane)	090 Dieldrin
002 Acrolein	048 Dichlorobromomethane	091 Chlordane (technical mixture and
003 Acrylonitrile	051 Chlorodibromomethane	metabolites)
004 Benzene	052 Hexachlorobutadiene	092 4,4-DDT
005 Benzidine	053 Hexachloromyclopentadiene	093 4,4-DDE (p,p-DDX)
006 Carbon tetrachloride	054 Isophorone	094 4,4-DDD (p,p-TDE)
(tetrachloromethane)	055 Naphthalene	095 Alpha-endosulfan
007 Chlorobenzene	056 Nitrobenzene	096 Beta-endosulfan
008 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene	057 2-nitrophenol	097 Endosulfan sulfate
009 Hexachlorobenzene	058 4-nitrophenol	098 Endrin
010 1,2-dichloroethane	059 2,4-dinitrophenol	099 Endrin aldehyde
011 1,1,1-trichloreothane	060 4,6-dinitro-o-cresol	100 Heptachlor
012 Hexachloroethane	061 N-nitrosodimethylamine	101 Heptachlor epoxide
013 1,1-dichloroethane	062 N-nitrosodiphenylamine	(BHC-hexachlorocyclohexane)
014 1,1,2-trichloroethane	063 N-nitrosodi-n-propylamin	102 Alpha-BHC
015 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	064 Pentachlorophenol	103 Beta-BHC
016 Chloroethane	065 Phenol	104 Gamma-BHC (lindane)
018 Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether	066 Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	105 Delta-BHC (PCB-polychlorinated
019 2-chloroethyl vinyl ether (mixed)	067 Butyl benzyl phthalate	biphenyls)
020 2-chloronaphthalene	068 Di-N-Butyl Phthalate	106 PCB-1242 (Arochlor 1242)
021 2,4, 6-trichlorophenol	069 Di-n-octyl phthalate	107 PCB-1254 (Arochlor 1254)
022 Parachlorometa cresol	070 Diethyl Phthalate	108 PCB-1221 (Arochlor 1221)
023 Chloroform (trichloromethane)	071 Dimethyl phthalate	109 PCB-1232 (Arochlor 1232)
024 2-chlorophenol	072 1,2-benzanthracene (benzo(a)	110 PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)
025 1,2-dichlorobenzene	anthracene	111 PCB-1260 (Arochlor 1260)
026 1,3-dichlorobenzene	073 Benzo(a)pyrene (3,4-benzo-pyrene)	112 PCB-1016 (Arochlor 1016)
027 1,4-dichlorobenzene	074 3,4-Benzofluoranthene (benzo(b)	113 Toxaphene
028 3,3-dichlorobenzidine	fluoranthene)	114 Antimony
029 1,1-dichloroethylene	075 11,12-benzofluoranthene (benzo(b)	115 Arsenic
030 1,2-trans-dichloroethylene	fluoranthene)	116 Asbestos
031 2,4-dichlorophenol	076 Chrysene	117 Beryllium
032 1,2-dichloropropane	077 Acenaphthylene	118 Cadmium
033 1,2-dichloropropylene	078 Anthracene	119 Chromium
(1,3-dichloropropene)	079 1,12-benzoperylene (benzo(ghi)	120 Copper
034 2,4-dimethylphenol	perylene)	121 Cyanide, Total
035 2,4-dinitrotoluene	080 Fluorene	122 Lead
036 2,6-dinitrotoluene	081 Phenanthrene	123 Mercury
037 1,2-diphenylhydrazine	082 1,2,5,6-dibenzanthracene (dibenzo(,h)	124 Nickel
038 Ethylbenzene	anthracene)	125 Selenium
039 Fluoranthene	083 Indeno (,1,2,3-cd) pyrene	126 Silver
040 4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether	(2,3-o-pheynylene pyrene)	127 Thallium
041 4-bromophenyl phenyl ether	084 Pyrene	126 Silver
042 Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether	085 Tetrachloroethylene	128 Zinc
043 Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane	086 Toluene	129 2,3,7,8-tetrachloro-dibenzo-p-dioxin
044 Methylene chloride (dichloromethane)	087 Trichloroethylene	(TCDD)
045 Methyl chloride (dichloromethane)	088 Vinyl chloride (chloroethylene)	and ware a statement of the state of the sta
046 Methyl bromide (bromomethane)	089 Aldrin	