CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD CENTRAL COAST REGION 895 Aerovista Drive, Suite 101 San Luis Obispo, California 93401

GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS ORDER NO. R3-2004-0066 For DISCHARGES OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLE PROCESSING WASTE

And

CATEGORICAL WAIVER OF REPORT OF WASTE DISCHARGE and WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS For

CERTAIN SMALL DISCHARGES OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLE PROCESSING WASTE

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

What is Fruit and Vegetable Processing Waste?

1. Fruit and vegetable processing waste for purposes of this Order is defined as any byproduct of the cutting, cleaning, cooling, drying, sorting, juicing, or packaging of fruits or vegetables, excluding wastes from wineries and mushroom farms. Discharge of winery waste is regulated by General Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges of Winery Waste, Order No. R3-2002-0084. Fruit and vegetable processing waste includes, but is not limited to, fruit and vegetable matter, soil, wash water (which may contain cleaning and disinfection chemicals and pesticides), cooling water (which may contain descaling compounds, and anticorrosion chemicals), water softener waste brine, and impacted stormwater. Typical fruit and vegetable processing wastewater can have elevated levels of organic matter, solids, nutrients, and salts with swings in pH, requiring physical, biological, and/or chemical treatment.

Basis for General Waste Discharge Requirements

2. California Water Code Section 13260 requires any entity discharging waste or proposing to discharge waste, other than to a community

- sewer system, that could affect the quality of the waters of the State, to file a Report of Waste Discharge with the Regional Board.
- Whether an individual discharge of fruit and vegetable processing waste may affect the quality of waters of the State depends on the quantity of waste, the quality of waste, extent of treatment, soil characteristics, distance to surface water, depth to groundwater, and other factors.
- 4. In general, waste discharges from fruit and vegetable processing operations that discharge to other than a community sewer system (hereafter "Discharger" or "Facility") may affect waters of the State and are required to submit a Report of Waste Discharge to the Regional Board.
- 5. The Notice of Intent (NOI) to Comply with the Terms of the General Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges of Fruit and Vegetable Processing Waste (Attachment B) is equivalent to a Report of Waste Discharge.
- 6. In accordance with California Water Code Section 13263(i), fruit and vegetable processing facilities covered under these General Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges of Fruit and Vegetable Processing

Item No. 20 Attachment No. 1 July 9, 2004 Meeting General WDRs for Discharges of Fruits and Vegetable Processing Waste Waste (hereafter "General WDRs"), (a) produce waste by similar operations, (b) involve similar types of waste, (c) require similar treatment standards, and (d) are more appropriately regulated under General WDRs than individual WDRs.

Basis for Waivers as to a Type of Discharge

- 7. Section 13269 of the California Water Code provides that a regional board may waive the requirement to provide a report of waste discharge or waste discharge requirements as to a type of discharge if the regional board determines that the waiver is consistent with the Basin Plan and other applicable water quality control plans and is in the public interest. A waiver may not exceed five years in duration, but may be renewed by the Regional Board. A waiver must be conditional and may be terminated at any time.
- 8. In general, a facility that discharges less than 5,000 GPD of fruit and vegetable processing waste and is located in an area where the depth to groundwater is greater than 100 feet poses no significant threat to water quality. Where the discharger provides documentation of these conditions and the Executive Officer determines that the discharge will comply with the Basin Plan, a waiver of the requirements to provide a report of waste discharge (CWC Section 13260(a)) and to obtain waste discharge requirements (CWC Section 13263) is in the public interest. The waiver of monitoring requirements pursuant to CWC Section 13269(a)(3) is also appropriate.
- 9. A facility that discharges greater than 5,000 GPD but less than 10,000 GPD of fruit and vegetable processing waste may pose a minimal threat to water quality. If a discharger submits a complete NOI documenting this flow rate and no significant threat to water quality, a waiver of waste discharge requirements (CWC Section 13263(a)) is in the public interest. The waiver of monitoring requirements pursuant to CWC Section 13269(a)(3) is also appropriate.

Who Must Apply1?

- 10. Fruit and Vegetable Processing Facilities Without WDRs – Any fruit and vegetable processing facility that currently discharges to other than a community sewer system without WDRs must apply for coverage under the General WDRs below or enroll in the waiver for small discharges.
- 11. Fruit and Vegetable Processing Facilities with Individual WDRs A fruit and vegetable processing facility currently covered by individual WDRs will be considered for coverage under the General WDRs when the individual WDRs are scheduled for review or renewal. The date of review is specified within the individual WDRs.

Application Process

- The process to apply for coverage under these General WDRs is described in Section A below.
- 13. Fruit and Vegetable Processing Facility Application Waiver "Small" fruit and vegetable processing facilities discharging less than 5000 gallons per day (GPD), with depth to groundwater at their disposal area greater than 100 feet generally pose no significant threat to water quality and may not be required to apply for coverage under these General WDRs. The process to obtain a Small Fruit and Vegetable Processing Application Waiver of is described in Section A below.
- 14. Fruit and Vegetable Processing Facility Waiver of WDRs Fruit and vegetable processing facilities discharging less than 10,000 GPD with adequate depth and sufficiently large disposal areas may be eligible for a waiver of WDRs. The process to obtain a Small Fruit and vegetable Processing Waiver of WDRs is described in Section A below.

Is a Fee Required?

¹ If you have any questions about whether you must apply for coverage under these General WDRs, you may contact Regional Board staff at (805) 549-3147.

- 15. Annual Fee An annual fee is required for coverage under the General WDRs. The annual fee depends on the discharge's Threat to Water Quality and Complexity Rating, as defined in the fee schedule in California Code of Regulations Title 23, Division 3, Chapter 9, Section 2200. The Threat to Water Quality and Complexity Rating for discharges covered by these General WDRs will be II-B, II-C, III-B, or III-C. Facilities will be assigned a threat to water quality and complexity rating upon review of their application. Dischargers must submit their required annual fee prior to enrollment in the General Order.
- 16. Application Fee An application fee is required for the waiver of WDRs for discharges greater than 5,000 gpd and less than 10,000 gpd. The Threat to Water Quality and Complexity Rating for discharges eligible for the waiver of WDRs is III-C or III-B. Facilities eligible for the waiver of WDRs will be assigned a threat to water quality and complexity rating upon review of their application. Dischargers must submit their required application fee prior to enrollment in the waiver of WDRs associated with this General Order. No application fee is required for the waiver of WDRs for discharges less than 5,000 gpd.

Is Monitoring Required?

17. Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R3-2004-0066 (General MRP) is part of the General WDRs and is included as Attachment A. The General MRP requires the Discharger to perform regular monitoring and reporting of water supply, fruit and vegetable production, chemical usage, effluent, septic system, disposal area, and solid waste disposal. Groundwater and disposal area monitoring may also be required. The General MRP may be modified by the Executive Officer. Discharges subject to a waiver are not required to perform monitoring except as directed by the Executive Officer pursuant to Water Code section 13267.

Basis of Requirements

- 18. Basin Plan The Water Quality Control Plan, Central Coast Basin (Basin Plan) was adopted by the Regional Board on September 8, 1994. The Basin Plan incorporates State Board plans and policies by reference and contains a strategy for protecting beneficial uses of surface and ground waters throughout the Region. These General WDRs require Dischargers to comply with all applicable provisions of the Basin Plan.
- 19. This Order establishes minimum standards for discharges of fruit and vegetable processing waste. The Discharger shall comply with any more stringent relevant standards in the Basin Plan. In the event of a conflict between the provisions of this Order and the Basin Plan, the more stringent provision prevails.
- 20. Beneficial Uses Existing and potential beneficial uses of ground water within the Central Coast Region include municipal and domestic supply, agricultural supply, and industrial process and service supply.

Regulatory Considerations

- 21. Storm Water Fruit and vegetable processing facilities that discharge storm water runoff offsite may have to obtain coverage under the Statewide General Storm Water Permit for Industrial Activities. Facilities should contact Regional Board storm water program staff at (805) 549-3147 to determine their applicability.
- 22. This Order does not preempt or supersede the authority of municipalities, flood control agencies, or other local agencies to prohibit, restrict, or control discharges of waste subject to their jurisdiction.
- 23. California Environmental Quality Act, Existing Vegetable Processing Facilities The action to adopt these General WDRs and Categorical Waivers is intended to maintain water quality. Discharges authorized under these General WDRs from existing facilities that have not expanded the amount of waste they discharge are categorically exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA", Public Resources Code sections 21000 et seq.) pursuant to sections

- 15301, exemption for existing projects and 15308, actions by regulatory agencies for the protection of the environment.
- 24. California Environmental Quality Act, New and Expanded Fruit and Vegetable Processing Facilities Discharges from new fruit and vegetable processing facilities and expanded existing fruit and vegetable processing facilities may not be covered by these General WDRs or a waiver until after CEQA requirements have been satisfied.
- 25. Anti-Degradation This Order is consistent with the provisions of State Water Resources Control Board Resolution No. 68-16, "Statement of Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality of Waters in California."
- 26. Public Notification The Regional Board has notified all known potential Dischargers and all other known interested parties of the intent to adopt these General WDRs.
- 27. Public Meeting The Regional Board, in a public meeting on July 9, 2004, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the adoption of these General WDRs.

THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted there under, a Discharger of fruit and vegetable processing waste shall comply with the following:

A. APPLICATION PROCESS

1. A Discharger seeking authorization to discharge under these General WDRs shall submit a complete Notice of Intent (NOI) to Comply with the Terms of the General Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges of Fruit and Vegetable Processing Waste and first annual fee (payable to the State Water Resources Control Board) to the Executive Officer. The NOI is included as Attachment B of these General WDRs. The information required with the NOI is equivalent to a Report of Waste Discharge.

- 2. Coverage under the General WDRs or a categorical waiver for small discharges will be extended to a Discharger when it receives a letter of approval from the Executive Officer.
- Public notification and Regional Board review of the Executive Officer's intent to authorize a discharge under this Order may delay authorization to discharge under this Order.
- 4. Dischargers covered under this Order (either under General WDRs or a waiver) shall submit an updated NOI to the Executive Officer when there is any change in the information submitted within its original NOI, or any change in activities at the facility, that may affect the quality or quantity of the waste discharge.
- 5. This Order does not authorize any discharges from facilities that have not submitted a Notice of Intent or that have not received authorization to discharge from the Executive Officer.
- 6. The Executive Officer may require any Discharger authorized to discharge under General WDRs or a waiver to apply for and obtain individual WDRs. If individual WDRs are issued for a discharge, then the applicability of General WDRs or a waiver for the discharge is immediately terminated on the effective date of the alternative individual WDRs.
- 7. Fruit and Vegetable Processing Facility
 Application Waiver A small Facility
 discharging less than 5,000 GPD that poses
 no significant threat to water quality may not
 be required to apply for coverage under these
 General WDRs if the facility satisfies the
 following:
 - a. Contact Regional Board staff (805/549-3147) to describe your operation and discuss its applicability;
 - b. Provide adequate proof that depth to groundwater at the disposal area is greater than 100 feet. Depth to groundwater may be reduced to 20 feet if wastewater is incorporated into or

- reused as irrigation water and applied at reasonable agronomic rates;
- c. Allow Regional Board staff to visit your facility if deemed necessary by staff;
- d. Submit written certification under penalty of perjury stating you will voluntarily comply with the Prohibitions, Recommendations, and Specifications of these General WDRs;
- e. For new or expanded facilities, provide a copy of a final CEQA document adopted by a lead agency.
- f. Receive written notification from the Executive Officer that the requirements to apply for and obtain WDRs are waived, pursuant to California Water Code Section 13269 and this Order.

This waiver is intended for facilities that pose no significant threat to water quality. Following enrollment in the waiver, changes to the facility may render a waiver inappropriate. As a result, when there is any change in the information submitted, or any change in activities at the facility, that may affect the quality or quantity of the waste discharge, the Discharger shall submit written notification to the Executive Officer.

- 8. Fruit and Vegetable Processing Facility Waiver of WDRs A Facility discharging less than 10,000 GPD that poses no significant threat to water quality may have WDRs waived if they satisfy the following:
 - a. Submit a complete Report of Waste Discharge/NOI to the Regional Board,
 - Provide adequate documentation that the Facility is designed to comply with the Prohibitions, Recommendations, and Specifications of these General WDRs;
 - Depth to groundwater and size of disposal area are sufficiently large to prevent impacts to groundwater;
 - d. Allow Regional Board staff to visit your facility if deemed necessary by staff;
 - e. Submit written certification under penalty of perjury stating you will voluntarily comply with the Prohibitions, Recommendations, and Specifications of these General WDRs;
 - f. Receive written notification from the Executive Officer that the requirement

to apply for WDRs is waived, pursuant to California Water Code Section 13269 and this Order.

In processing these requests for waiver of WDRs, Regional Board staff will view recycled water use within your facility and crop or landscaping irrigation disposal/reuse favorably.

This waiver is intended for facilities that pose no significant threat to water quality but due to slightly larger size than Facilities qualifying for the Application Waiver require greater Regional Board staff review. Facilities qualifying for the Fruit and Vegetable Processing Facility Waiver of WDRs will be required to submit an application fee associated with a threat to water quality designation of III-C or III-B as determined by Regional Board staff.

9. Following review of the NOI, staff may determine that the enrolling the facility in the waiver is appropriate. Following enrollment, changes to the facility may render a waiver inappropriate. As a result, when there is any change in the information submitted within its original NOI, or any change in activities at the facility, that may affect the quality or quantity of the waste discharge, the Discharger shall submit an updated NOI to the Executive Officer.

B. PROHIBITIONS

- 1. The discharge of any waste to surface waters is prohibited.
- The discharge of any wastes including overflow, bypass, seepage, and overspray, from transport, treatment, storage, or disposal systems to adjacent drainageways or adjacent properties not authorized by the Executive Officer is prohibited.
- 3. The discharge of any wastewater within 100 feet of any domestic, agricultural, or industrial water supply well is prohibited. Variances for agricultural or facility process water supply wells (non-domestic uses only) may be granted by the Executive Officer to facilitate water reuse if sufficient information

indicates that the beneficial uses of groundwater will not be significantly threatened. Additional monitoring of these wells may be required to verify beneficial uses are protected.

- The discharge of waste other than fruit or vegetable processing wastewater (e.g., domestic wastewater) into a surface treatment and disposal system (ponds, spreading basins) is prohibited.
- 5. The discharge of waste classified as "hazardous," or "designated," as defined in California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Section 66261.3 et. seq. and California Water Code Section 13173, respectively, to any part of the wastewater system is prohibited.
- The discharge or reuse of waste on land that is not under the control of the discharger is prohibited unless specifically authorized by the Executive Officer.
- Bypass or overflow of treated or untreated vegetable processing waste from transport, treatment, and disposal facilities is prohibited.
- 8. Creation of a condition of pollution, contamination, or nuisance, as defined by of California Water Code Section 13050, is prohibited.

C. RECOMMENDATIONS

Pollutant Source Control Guidelines

- Water-conserving devices should be used to minimize wastewater generation.
- 2. Use of cleaning chemicals should be minimized. Use of peracetic acid or ozonated washwater is preferred for cleaning and disinfection.
- 3. When using water-softening devices, canister-type water softeners or similar alternatives should be used to prevent the discharge of salt brine. Where self-regenerating water softeners are used, the number of connections to the water softener should be minimized.

Design Guidelines

- 4. Large solids should be separated from fruit and vegetable processing wastewater through redundant screening and removal systems (e.g., screened floor drains, rotary drum screens, and/or settling basins) prior to further treatment and disposal.
- Fruit and vegetable processing wastewater treatment and disposal systems should be designed to accommodate projected future growth in fruit or vegetable processing.
- 6. Fruit and vegetable processing wastewater treatment and disposal systems should beneficially reuse (e.g., for irrigation or dust abatement) wastewater wherever feasible.
- 7. Where the disposal area's soil buffering capacity may be insufficient, wastewater pH should be neutralized to between 6.0 and 8.5 prior to disposal or reuse. Otherwise, disposal area soils or groundwater monitoring may be required.
- 3. To prevent odor nuisance and impacts to groundwater where treated fruit and vegetable processing wastewater is discharged to land, organic loading rate should not exceed a 30day average of 100 pounds of Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD₅) per acre per day.
- 9. The use of septic systems, particularly subsurface absorption systems, for fruit and vegetable processing wastewater is discouraged. However, if septic systems are used, they shall be designed for the unique characteristics of the wastewater. In particular, the following conditions should be addressed by the septic system design:
 - a. Materials likely to pass through a septic tank, which may clog and destroy a soil absorption system, should be excluded from the septic system.
 - b. Fruit and vegetable processing wastewater flow fluctuates and solids must have time to settle, therefore large septic tanks and effluent filters are required to prevent solids from passing into and degrading soil absorption systems. The hydraulic detention time of

- septic tanks should be no less than 48 hours at peak flows. Soil absorption system sizing shall be based on the average daily flow during the peak flow week.
- Septic tank(s) contents should be easily accessible to inspect solids levels, pump out solids, and clean and replace effluent filters.
- d. The organic content of fruit and vegetable processing wastewater effluent from septic tanks, as measured by Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD₅), is generally greater than that of domestic wastewater. The organic matter can cause excessive slime formation that may clog a soil absorption system if the soil absorption system is not periodically rested. Dual soil absorption systems are necessary to allow alternating wastewater loading and resting.
- e. Inspection risers should be installed in soil absorption systems to monitor water levels.
- Fruit and vegetable processing wastewater treatment and disposal systems should be designed to minimize chemical addition and maintenance.

D. SPECIFICATIONS

Design Specifications

- Physical facilities shall be designed and constructed according to accepted engineering practice and shall be capable of full compliance with this order.
- Fruit and vegetable processing wastewater shall be captured, treated, and disposed of separately from domestic wastewater. Combined subsurface disposal may be authorized in writing by the Executive Officer.
- 3. Wastewater treatment and disposal systems shall be designed for the maximum daily flow of wastewater and organic loading generated, including seasonal, vegetable type, or precipitation impacts to maximum daily flow.

- Wastewater flow rates shall be measured with an accurate flow measurement method or device.
- 5. Wastewater treatment ponds shall be lined with either a relatively impermeable membrane, two feet of soil with a permeability of less than 10⁻⁶ centimeters per second, or an engineered alternative approved in writing by the Executive Officer. A variance from this requirement may be approved by the Executive Officer for facilities with low organic load wastewater (e.g. wash and cooling facilities with very little additional processing).
- 6. Wastewater treatment facilities shall be designed to contain all wastewater flows and rainfall, including inflow and infiltration, from any 100-year, 24-hour storm event.
- 7. Wastewater treatment ponds shall have foundations or bases capable of providing support for the structures, and capable of withstanding hydraulic pressure gradients to prevent failure due to settlement, compression, or uplift and all effects of ground motions resulting from at least the maximum probable earthquake, as certified by a registered civil engineer or certified engineering geologist.
- 8. Subsurface soil absorption systems shall be designed in accordance with Section VIII.D.3 of the Basin Plan.
- 9. No part of the disposal system(s) shall extend to a depth where waste may pollute groundwater.
- 10. The wastewater system shall not be located where it will alter the existing drainage pattern of the site, including alteration of the course of a stream or river.

Effluent Limitations

- 11. Fruit and vegetable processing wastewater flow shall not exceed the design capacity of the treatment and disposal system.
- 12. The organic loading rate of fruit and vegetable processing wastewater discharged to land shall not exceed a 30 day average of 100 pounds of

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD₅) per acre per day or a peak load of up to 300 pounds of BOD₅ per acre per day.

Groundwater Limitations

- 13. The discharge shall not cause a statistically significant increase of mineral constituent concentrations in underlying groundwater.
- 14. The discharge shall not cause groundwater downgradient of the disposal area to exceed applicable Sub-basin/Sub-Area median groundwater objectives as documented in Appendices A32-35 of the Basin Plan.
- 15. The discharge shall not cause the pH of underlying groundwater to exceed 8.3 or recede below 6.5.
- 16. The discharge shall not cause nitrate concentrations in groundwater downgradient of the disposal area to exceed 10 mg/l (as N).
- 17. The discharge shall not cause concentrations of chemicals and radionuclides in groundwater to exceed limits set forth in Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations or Table 3.8 of the Basin Plan.
- 18. The discharge shall not cause groundwater to contain concentrations of organic chemicals in excess of the limititing concentrations set forth in California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Chapter 15, Article 5.5, Section 64444, Table 64444-A.
- The discharge shall not cause groundwater to contain taste or odor producing substances in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses.
- 20. The discharge shall not cause groundwater to contain concentration of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect the agricultural supply beneficial use.
- No controllable water quality factor shall significantly degrade the quality of any groundwater resource or adversely affect longterm soil productivity.

Operation Specifications

- 22. Wastewater treatment and containment ponds shall have sufficient freeboard, no less than two feet (measured vertically, from the water surface up to the point on the surrounding berm or dike having the lowest elevation) and shall be designed and constructed to prevent overtopping as a result of windy storm conditions and the maximum probable earthquake. Lesser freeboard, no less than one foot, may be approved by the Executive Officer if documented by a registered civil engineer that structural integrity and required capacity will not be compromised with proposed freeboard.
- 23. Ponds shall contain permanent markers indicating depth and freeboard.
- 24. The dissolved oxygen concentration in the upper zone (one foot) of aerated or oxidation pond systems shall not be less than 1.0 mg/L at any time.
- Ponds shall be managed to prevent breeding of mosquitoes and other vectors.
 - An erosion control program shall ensure small coves and irregularities are not created around the perimeter of the water surface.
 - Weeds shall be minimized through control of water depth, harvesting, or herbicides.
 - Dead algae, vegetation, and debris shall not be allowed to accumulate on the water surface.
- 26. Where spreading basins are used for treatment and disposal, the spreading basins shall be operated in a regular rotating sequence, with a rotation frequency no less than weekly, or as agreed upon by the Executive Officer. The spreading basin bed slope shall be maintained to ensure even distribution of wastewater.
- 27. Solids accumulation in all septic tanks shall be measured at least annually and cleaned when it appears that either the bottom of the scum layer will be within four (4) inches of the bottom of the outlet device or the sludge level will be within ten (10) inches of the outlet device before the next scheduled inspection.

28. Dual leachfield systems shall be operated in a regular rotating sequence, with a rotation frequency no less than annually.

Solids Disposal Specifications

- 29. Collected screenings and other solids removed from liquid wastes that will not or cannot be used agronomically shall be disposed of at a legal point of disposal, and in accordance with Title 27, Division 2 of the California Code of Regulations.
- 30. In no case shall accumulated sludge from a wastewater pond be used as an agronomic addition to fields without written authorization from the Executive Officer.
- 31. If accumulated biosolids from a wastewater pond will be used as an agronomic addition to fields, a proposal containing, at a minimum, the following information shall be submitted in writing to the Executive Officer before commencement:
 - The physical properties of the sludge to be removed from the pond, including the volume and percent solids.
 - b. A summary of laboratory analytical results for a composite sludge sample. At a minimum, the analyses shall include pH, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, nickel, zinc, and total nitrogen. A leachability test of the sludge may be required if deemed necessary by the Executive Officer.
 - c. Descriptions of the proposed land application areas, including a map denoting watercourses, approximate depth to groundwater, acreage and the crops to be grown thereupon.
 - d. Calculations showing the sludge will be applied at reasonable agronomic rates (based on nutrient uptake of the crop).
 - e. A project schedule. Sludge application shall be confined to the dry season, between April 15 and October 15 each year. Sludge shall be spread and incorporated into the soil in a manner to prevent erosion, runoff or nuisance conditions.

f. A statement verifying that no hazardous waste or domestic waste has been discharged to the ponds.

Wastewater Recycling/Re-Use Specifications

- 32. Fruit and vegetable processing wastewater shall not be applied to land within 24 hours of a forecasted rain event, during rainfall, 24 hours after a rainfall event, or when soils are saturated.
- 33. Fruit and vegetable processing wastewater shall be applied in such a manner so as not to exceed agronomic rates.
- 34. Land application of treated fruit and vegetable processing wastewater shall be managed to prevent ponding, runoff, and erosion.
- 35. There shall be no connection between a potable water supply and a treated fruit and vegetable processing wastewater distribution system.
- 36. All piping, valves, and outlets shall be marked to differentiate treated fruit and vegetable process wastewater from other sources of water.

E. STANDARD PROVISIONS

- The Discharger shall comply with Monitoring and Reporting Program R3-2004-0066, included as Attachment A of these General WDRs, and any revisions prescribed thereto by the Executive Officer.
- A copy of these General WDRs shall be kept at the discharge facility for reference by operating personnel. Key operating and site management personnel shall be familiar with its contents.
- The Discharger shall take all reasonable steps to prevent any discharge in violation of these General WDRs.
- 4. The Discharger shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) to achieve compliance with these General WDRs. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory

controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems when necessary to achieve compliance with these General WDRs.

- 5. The Discharger shall furnish the Regional Board, within a reasonable time, any information that the Board may request to determine compliance with these General WDRs.
- 6. The Discharger shall allow the Regional Board or its authorized representatives to:
 - a. Enter upon the Discharger's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records pertinent to this Order are kept;
 - b. Inspect and photograph any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations pertinent to this Order;
 - c. Have access to and copy any records pertinent to this Order; and
 - d. Sample or monitor for the purposes of assuring compliance with this Order.
- 7. All technical and monitoring reports submitted pursuant to this Order are required pursuant to Section 13267 of the California Water Code. The monitoring reports are necessary to determine the water quality impacts, if any, of the discharge, and to assess compliance with these General WDRs. Failure to submit reports in accordance with schedules established by this Order or attachments to this Order, or failure to submit a report of sufficient technical quality to be acceptable to the Executive Officer, may subject the discharger to enforcement action pursuant to Section 13268 of the California Water Code. The Regional Board will base all enforcement actions on the date of Order adoption.
- 8. All reports, NOI, or other documents required by these General WDRs, and other information requested by the Regional Board shall be signed by a person described below or by a duly authorized representative of that person.

- a. For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer such as: (1) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function; (2) any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation; or (3) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.
- b. For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor.
- 9. Any person signing a document under Provision 8 makes the following certification, whether written or implied:
 - "I certify under penalty of law this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate 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 there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."
- 10. The Discharger shall give notice to the Regional Board as soon as possible of any planned alterations to the permitted facility that may change the nature or concentration of pollutants in the discharge.
- 11. Violations of these General WDRs may result in enforcement actions as authorized under the California Water Code.
- 12. This Order does not authorize commission of any act causing injury to the property of another, does not convey any property rights of any sort, does not remove liability under federal, state, or local laws, and does not guarantee a capacity right.

- 13. Requirements of this Order are severable. If any requirement of the Order is found invalid, the remainder of the Order shall not be affected.
- 14. In the event of any change in control or ownership of land or waste discharge facilities presently owned or controlled by the Discharger, the Discharger shall notify the succeeding owner or operator of the existence of these General WDRs by letter, a copy of which shall be immediately forwarded to the Executive Officer.
- 15. In the event the discharger wishes to terminate authorization under these General WDRs, the Discharger shall submit a Notice of Termination (NOT). A Regional Board staff inspection of the facility may be required prior to terminating coverage. Termination from coverage will occur on the date specified in

- the NOT, unless notified otherwise. All discharges shall cease before the date of termination, and any discharges on or after this date shall be considered in violation of these General WDRs unless covered by other WDRs.
- 16. These General WDRs will be reviewed on or about July 9, 2009, or sooner at the discretion of the Regional Board. A discharger enrolled under these General WDRs will be automatically enrolled under the reissued General WDRs, unless a NOT is submitted to terminate coverage. The waiver provisions of this Order shall terminate on July 9, 2009 unless renewed by the Regional Board. Upon termination of the waiver provisions, any enrollment of a facility in the waiver shall also terminate, and each such facility shall file a NOI or report of waste discharge forthwith.

I, Roger W. Briggs, 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, Central Coast Region, on July 9, 2004.

Roger W. Briggs Executive Officer

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MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. R3-2004-0066

for

DISCHARGES ENROLLED UNDER GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR DISCHARGES OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLE PROCESSING WASTE CENTRAL COAST REGION

Dischargers regulated by the General WDRs for Discharges of Fruit and Vegetable Processing Waste are subject to the following monitoring and reporting requirements, unless such requirements are modified or waived by the Executive Officer. Additional requirements may be added by the Executive Officer, as needed to adequately ensure compliance with the General WDRs.

WATER SUPPLY MONITORING

Representative samples of the Facility's water supply shall be collected and analyzed as follows:

Constituent	Units	Sample Type	Minimum Frequency of Sampling and Analysis
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab	Annually (March)
Chloride	mg/L	Grab	
Sodium	mg/L	Grab	
Boron	mg/L	Grab	66
Sulfate	mg/L	Grab	"
Nitrate (as N)	mg/L	Grab	"

PRODUCTION MONITORING

Facility production shall be reported as follows:

Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Reporting Frequency
Start and End of Processing Season	Dates		Annually (December)
Fruits and Vegetables Processed	Tons/year	Measured	4.6

CHEMICAL USAGE MONITORING

A summary of volumes and types of any chemicals used at the Facility shall be included with each monitoring report.

INFLUENT MONITORING

Representative samples of influent to the treatment system shall be collected and analyzed as follows:

			Minimum Frequency of Sampling and Analysis			
Constituent	Units	Sample Type	Peak Wastewater Flow <50,000 gpd	Peak Wastewater Flow 50,000-500,000 gpd	Peak Wastewater Flow >500,000 gpd	
Flow	gpd	Metered	Daily	Daily	Daily	
Peak Daily Flow	gpd	Calculated	Monthly	Monthly	Monthly	
Avg. Daily Flow	gpd	Calculated	Monthly	Monthly	Monthly	
pН	pH units	Grab	Monthly	Weekly	Daily	
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅) ¹	mg/L	Composite ²	Annually ³	Semiannually ⁴	Quarterly ⁵	
Nitrite (as N) ¹	mg/L	Composite	66	46	"	
Nitrate (as N) ^I	mg/L	Composite	66	"	"	
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (as N) ¹	mg/L	Composite	46	"	**	
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	Composite	46	44	66	

Notes:

- Influent sampling for BOD₅, nitrite, nitrate, TKN, and total nitrogen may not be required for facilities with low organic
 and nutrient load wastewater. The Discharger must submit sufficient documentation to support the removal of influent
 monitoring for BOD₅, nitrite, nitrate, TKN, and total nitrogen in its NOI; if documentation is not sufficient, the
 discharger may request removal of monitoring after one year of full compliance and monitoring reports support
 removal.
- 2. Composite samples will cover discharge through one day of operation. Facilities with peak wastewater flow less than 50,000 gpd may utilize grab samples rather than composite samples.
- 3. Annual influent monitoring shall occur in June.
- 4. Semiannual influent monitoring shall occur in March and September.
- 5. Quarterly influent monitoring shall occur in March, June, September, and December.

POND MONITORING

Representative samples of wastewater contained in each pond shall be collected and analyzed as follows:

			Minimum Frequency of Sampling and Analysis				
Constituent	Units	Sample Type	Peak Wastewater Flow <50,000 gpd	Peak Wastewater Flow 50,000-500,000 gpd	Peak Wastewater Flow >500,000 gpd		
Freeboard	ft	Measured	Monthly	Weekly	Daily		
pН	pH units	Grab	66	£4	66		
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	Grab	- 66	**	14		

SEPTIC SYSTEM MONITORING

Solids accumulation in all septic tanks shall be measured annually, prior to the processing season if applicable, and the tanks cleaned when it appears (a) the bottom of the scum (floating) layer will be within 4 inches of the bottom of the outlet device or (b) the sludge level will be within 10 inches of the outlet device before the next scheduled inspection; or submit annual verification of tank cleaning in lieu of measurements. The leachfield areas shall be inspected each week to evaluate adequate system operation and compliance with this Order. Leachfields should be alternated no less than annually to prevent clogging and surfacing effluent. Notations shall be made in a bound log book and include observations of sludge and scum levels and dates which leachfields are alternated. A summary of the entries made in the log shall be submitted with each monitoring report.

EFFLUENT MONITORING

Representative samples of effluent from the treatment system, immediately prior to disposal, before the treated wastewater is blended with any other water source, shall be collected and analyzed as follows:

· · ·			Minimum Frequency of Sampling and Analysis		
•			Peak Wastewater	Peak Wastewater	Peak Wastewater
		Sample	Flow	Flow	Flow
Constituent	Units	Туре	<50,000 gpd	50,000-500,000 gpd	>500,000 gpd
Flow	gpd	Metered	Daily	Daily	Daily
Peak Daily Flow	gpd	Calculated	Monthly	Monthly	Monthly
Avg. Daily Flow	gpd	Calculated	Monthly	Monthly	Monthly
рН	pH units	Grab	Monthly	Weekly	Daily
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅) ¹	mg/L	Composite ²	Semianually ³	Quarterly ⁴	Monthly
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Composite	"	66	eć
Chloride	mg/L	Composite	44	46	66
Sodium	mg/L	Composite	66		46
Boron	mg/L	Composite	46	£6	
Sulfate	mg/L	Composite	46	£ £	66
Nitrite (as N) ¹	mg/L	Composite	44		66
Nitrate (as N)	mg/L	Composite	66	66	66
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (as N) ¹	mg/L	Composite	66	46	"
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	Composite	46	66	66
Priority Pollutants (Inorganics) ⁵	mg/L	Composite	Annually ⁶	Semianually ³	Quarterly ⁴
In addition to the above,	acilities v	which use any f	form of chlorine for c	leaning and/or disinfection	on shall analyze
effluent samples for the following:					
Total Trihalomethanes	mg/L	Composite	Annually ⁶	Semianually ³	Quarterly⁴
Total Haloacetic Acids ⁸	mg/L	Composite	"	46	66

Notes:

- Effluent sampling for BOD₅, nitrite, TKN, and total nitrogen may not be required for facilities with low organic and nutrient load wastewater. The Discharger must submit sufficient documentation to support the removal of effluent monitoring for BOD₅, nitrite, TKN, and total nitrogen in its NOI; if documentation is not sufficient, the discharger may request removal of monitoring after one year of full compliance and monitoring reports support removal.
- Composite samples will cover discharge through one day of operation. Facilities with peak wastewater flow less than 50,000 gpd or have effluent discharge from a pond with greater than 10 days detention time may utilize grab samples rather than composite samples.
- 3. Semiannual effluent monitoring shall occur in March and September.
- 4. Quarterly effluent monitoring shall occur in March, June, September, and December.
- 5. Includes the following: antimony, arsenic, beryllium, cadmium, chromium III, chromium IV, copper, cyanide, lead, mercury, nickel, selenium, silver, thallium, zinc.
- 6. Annual effluent monitoring shall occur in June.
- 7. Includes the following: chloroform, bromodichloromethane, dibromochloromethane, and bromoform.
- 8. Includes the following: monochloroacetic acid, dichloroacetic acid, trichloroacetic acid, monobromoacetic acid, and dibromoacetic acid.

DISPOSAL AREA MONITORING

The Discharger shall inspect and document the condition of fruit and vegetable processing wastewater disposal areas once daily during operation. Subsurface disposal areas should have a regular rotation to prevent clogging and surfacing of effluent. Notations shall be made in a bound log book and include observations of excessive ponding and soil clogging in spreading basins, evidence of erosion, field saturation, runoff, odors, insects, or other potential nuisance conditions that may be present. Any problems shall be promptly corrected. A record shall be kept of the dates and nature of observations and corrective actions taken. A summary of the entries made in the log shall be submitted with each monitoring report. The following information regarding irrigation management at the disposal area shall also be recorded daily and submitted with each monitoring report:

- Inches of precipitation.
- Irrigated areas.
- Daily acreage applied (acres).
- Daily application rate (gal/acre/day)
- Total nitrogen loading rate as a monthly average (lbs/acre/day)
- BOD₅ loading rate as a monthly average (lbs/acre/day)

DISPOSAL AREA SOILS MONITORING

The Discharger shall implement disposal area soils monitoring if deemed necessary by the Executive Officer. In general, large facilities that discharge concentrated wastewater that is not adequately neutralized (to between pH 6.5 and 8.4) to soils with poor buffering capacity must perform soils monitoring according to the following instructions. The Discharger shall establish a soil profile monitoring location that is representative of the disposal area. This sampling location shall be provided on a map submitted to the Regional Board for concurrence by the Executive Officer. Samples shall be collected and analyzed for the following constituents:

Constituent	Unit	Method	Sample Depths ²	Frequency
Soil pH	pH units	1:2 DI Water (soil to solution ratio)	6 inches and 2 ft.	Annually (September)
Total Acidity	meq H ⁺ / 100 g soil	Measured by BaCl ₂ – TEA (pH 8.3) ¹	6 inches and 2 ft.	Annually (September)

Notes:

- 1. See Methods of Soil Analysis (cosponsored by ASTM), American Society of Agronomy, Inc., Madison, WI.
- 2. Below base of disposal area.

Lime Application – If Soil pH is less than or equal to 6.0, the Discharger shall add lime to neutralize the disposal area soils. The amount of lime required for full neutralization is directly related to Total Acidity. For any representative sample of disposal area soils, multiply the Total Acidity value (meq of H⁺/ 100 g soil) by 2000 to get the maximum lime application rate in lbs. pure lime per acre. The amount of lime applied should not exceed the calculated value.

NOTE: Gypsum (CaSO₄*2H₂O) applied to increase hydraulic conductivity does not neutralize acidity (gypsum is a neutral salt).

SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL MONITORING

A summary of estimated volumes and disposal locations of screenings, sludge, and solids shall be included with each monitoring report.

GROUNDWATER MONITORING

The Discharger shall implement groundwater monitoring if deemed necessary by the Executive Officer. In general, facilities which discharge fruit and vegetable processing waste that is not adequately treated (biologically stabilized and neutralized) to unlined ponds, leach fields, or spreading basins, or in areas where depth to groundwater is shallow, may be required to perform regular groundwater monitoring. Groundwater samples shall be collected from at least three representative monitoring wells, one upgradient and two downgradient of the disposal area, and analyzed as follows:

Constituent	Units	Sample Type	Minimum Frequency of Sampling and Analysis
Depth to groundwater	Feet	Measured	Quarterly (March, June, September, and December)
pН	pH units	Grab	Quarterly (March, June, September, and December)
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly (March, June, September, and December)
Chloride	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly (March, June, September, and December)
Sodium	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly (March, June, September, and December)
Boron	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly (March, June, September, and December)
Sulfate	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly (March, June, September, and December)
Nitrate (as N)	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly (March, June, September, and December)
Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly (March, June, September, and December)

SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS PROVISIONS

- 1. All sampling, sample preservation, and analysis shall be performed in accordance with the latest edition of 40 CFR Part 136 "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants". The Executive Officer may specify test methods that are more sensitive than those specified in 40 CFR Part 136.
- 2. Periodic samples shall be taken at regular intervals and be representative of the monitored activity. For example, where quarterly samples are required, samples shall be collected on a representative day of March, June, September, and December of each year.
- 3. All analytical services shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Department of Health, or at a laboratory approved by the Executive Officer.
- 4. All analytical data shall be reported with method detection limits (MDLs) and with identification of either practical quantitation levels (PQLs) or limits of quantitation (LOQs).
- 5. All monitoring instruments and devices used by the discharger to fulfill this Monitoring and Reporting Program shall be properly maintained and calibrated, as necessary to ensure their continued accuracy.

REPORTING PROVISIONS

- 1. Monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Regional Board semiannually, by January 30th and July 30th of each year. Monitoring reports shall contain all monitoring data obtained during the previous six months (eg., monitoring reports due July 30th shall include sampling events occurring from January through June). The report shall discuss the compliance record and corrective actions taken, or which may be needed, to bring the discharge into full compliance with the General WDRs. Monitoring reports may be required more frequently as deemed necessary by the Executive Officer, based on review of the NOI and site and facility specific information.
- 2. Monitoring data shall be arranged in tabular format so that the date, constituents, and concentrations are readily discernible. The data shall be summarized in such a manner to clearly illustrate whether the discharge complies with effluent limitations.

- 3. The Discharger shall also submit monitoring data and the monitoring reports electronically upon request. Electronic data should be formatted into a Microsoft Excel or equivalent spreadsheet. Electronic report templates are available by contacting Regional Board staff at (805) 549-3147. Electronic submittal should be provided on either 3.5-inch disk or optical compact disk. Electronic data storage media should be labeled with facility name and period of monitoring.
- 4. If the Discharger monitors any pollutant or parameter more frequently than is required by this monitoring program, the results of such monitoring shall be included in the monitoring reports (i.e., quarterly groundwater elevation, etc.).
- 5. All monitoring reports shall be signed and certified in accordance with Section E.10 and 11 of the General WDRs.
- 6. The Discharger shall deliver a copy of each monitoring report in the appropriate format to the Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board at the following address:

895 Aerovista Place, Suite 101 San Luis Obispo, CA 93401

- 7. The Discharger shall ensure that records of all monitoring information are maintained and accessible for a period of at least five years from the date of the sample. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge or by the request of the Executive Officer. Records of monitoring information shall include:
 - a. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - b. The individual(s) who performed the sampling, and/or measurements;
 - c. The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - d. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
 - e. The analytical techniques or methods used;
 - f. All sampling and analytical results;
 - g. All monitoring equipment calibration and maintenance records.
- 8. The Discharger shall immediately report any non-compliance potentially endangering public health or the environment to the Regional Board (805/549-3147) and any additional appropriate agency. Any information shall be provided orally within 24 hours from the time the Discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. A written report shall also be submitted to the Executive Officer within five (5) days of the time the Discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. The written report shall contain (1) a description of the non-compliance and its cause; (2) the period of non-compliance, including dates and times, and if the non-compliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and (3) steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the non-compliance.
- 9. The Discharger shall report all instances of non-compliance not reported under Reporting Provision No. 8 at the time monitoring reports are submitted along with the information required in Reporting Provision No.8.

Ordered By	·
·	Roger W. Briggs
	Executive Officer
	Date

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD CENTRAL COAST REGION

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE NOTICE OF INTENT TO COMPLY WITH THE TERMS OF GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR DISCHARGES OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLE PROCESSING WASTE

If you have any questions regarding the completion of any part of the following form, please contact your Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board) representative. Regional Board staff will work with you to fill in all required information. Necessary information is usually attainable from previous use permit engineering reports or county records. County health departments retain system sizing and design records of all permitted wastewater systems. Records may usually be reproduced for a small fee. We appreciate the use of any existing information or reports that are available. If additional information is supplied, please attach additional sheets and list all attachments with the titles and dates in the spaces provided.

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

You must provide the information listed below for ALL persons or entities that hold legal interests associated with the facility or real property on which is located. These may include, but are not limited to, owners, leaseholders, lessees, and operators. Persons or entities may include corporations, partnerships, individuals, etc.

Legal name, physical address including the county, contact person, and phone number at the facility. (NO P.O. Box numbers. If no address exists, use street and nearest cross street.) Check the appropriate Owner type. The legal owner will be named in the Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs), and will receive legal notices and invoices at this address.

2. FACILITY SITE INFORMATION:

Facility name, address, contact person, and phone number, if different than above. If the same, this application MUST be accompanied by a site map(s) of sufficient scale to show all features required by this application.

3. LOCATION OF FACILITY

Enter the Assessor's Parcel Number(s) (APN). This number is located on the property tax bill and can also be obtained from the County Assessor's Office. Indicate the APN for both the facility and the discharge point. Please specify any surface waters in the vicinity of the facility and the point of discharge. Enter the latitude and longitude of the entrance to the proposed/existing facility. Latitude and longitude information can be obtained from a U.S. Geological Survey quadrangle topographic map. Other maps may also contain this information.

4. REASON FOR FILING

If the facility has WDRs issued by the Regional Board, please provide the WDID and Order numbers, which are found at the top of the first page of the WDRs. If the facility has a waiver of WDRs issued by the Regional Board, please state the date of the letter and provide a copy.

Fruit and vegetable processors may require WDRs for Discharges of Storm Water Associated With Industrial Activities. If such a permit exists for this facility, please provide the number. If you have received a "No Exposure Certification" or "Notice of Termination" from the State Water Resources Control Board, please provide a copy. If you are unsure, contact the Regional Board at (805) 549-3147 for assistance.

5. PERMITS ACQUIRED

Usually construction and operation of the facility involves permits or entitlements from a local agency, such as a city or county. These permits or entitlements may include discretionary or ministerial permits such as conditional use permits, grading permits, and building permits. Documents and information should be available from the issuing agency, in most cases the city or county planning department. For each permit or entitlement, identify the issuing agency, the date of issuance, and provide a copy of associated documentation.

6. CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA)

Compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code Section 21000 et. seq) (CEQA) is required prior to enrollment under the General WDRs. The CEQA lead agency, in most cases your county planning department, is required to determine that your project is exempt from CEQA, or must prepare an environmental document (either an Environmental Impact Report, Mitigated Negative Declaration, or Negative Declaration). The CEQA lead agency may also rely on an environmental document previously prepared by another agency. Documents and information should be available from the CEQA lead agency.

Has an agency made a CEQA determination for the facility? If YES, give the name, date, and type of determination (This could be a Notice of Exemption or Notice of Determination). Enclose a copy of the Notice of Exemption or Notice of Determination and the Environmental Impact Report, Mitigated Negative Declaration, or Negative Declaration. If NO, fill in the expected type and date of completion. For the date of completion, list the date that the Notice of Exemption or Notice of Determination will be completed. If not known, write "Unknown".

7. PROCESS

Provide as much technical/descriptive information about your fruit and vegetable process and wastewater generation as you can. Please note any future projected production and wastewater treatment capacity.

8. TYPES OF DISCHARGE

Check all types of discharges that exist at your facility. Surface treatment systems that combine domestic and process wastewater are not eligible for coverage under the General WDRs, and will most likely require individual WDRs.

9. TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL PROCESS

Check the method to be used, and supply additional information. List and describe all chemicals added to the waste stream treatment process under Additional Information.

10. GROUNDWATER

Fruit and vegetable processing facilities that predate CEQA and local use permitting may not have readily available groundwater information. In those cases, Regional Board staff will work with you to determine what constitutes a characterization of your discharge. The quality and quantity of groundwater information for the application should be commensurate with the size of the facility and its potential to negatively impact groundwater quality. In many cases, information produced from your day-to-day operational experience and records will suffice. Reports by the system designer should provide sufficient information to evaluate your system. Regional Board staff will assist you in evaluating your situation.

Coverage under the General WDRs is based upon all wastewater treatment and disposal occurring on land under the control of the facility without discharges to surface waters. Therefore, it is important that you know the sources and volumes of wastewater generated in your facility to ensure that the treatment and disposal facilities are properly sized.

11. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Your application MUST include a COMPLETE characterization of the discharge. Regional Board Staff will notify you if your application is incomplete and will request that you submit additional specific information. New fruit and vegetable processing facilities that have completed local agency project review and CEQA compliance should have a good understanding of the makeup of their wastewater and the treatment and

disposal process. Existing information including engineering design reports, septic system design, (obtained from the files of the health department) and irrigation design reports should be duplicated and submitted wherever possible.

12. CERTIFICATION

Certification by the operator of the facility is required. The appropriate person must sign the application form. Acceptable signatures are:

- a. For a corporation, a principal executive officer of at least the level of senior vice-president;
- b. For a partnership or individual (sole proprietorship), a general partner or the proprietor;

13. SUBMITTAL

Please submit NOI to:

Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Coast Region 895 Aerovista Place, Suite 101 San Luis Obispo, CA 93401

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD CENTRAL COAST REGION

NOTICE OF INTENT

TO COMPLY WITH THE TERMS OF THE GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR DISCHARGES OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLE PROCESSING WASTE

1. FACILITY INFORMATION				
Owner Name:			•	
Mailing Address:				
City/Locale:	County:	State:	Zip:	Telephone Number:
Operator Name (if different t	han above):	<u></u>		
Mailing Address:				
City/Locale:	County:	State:	Zip:	Telephone Number:
Contact Person:		Title:		Telephone Number:
Owner Type: (check one) Individual	Corporation Partn	ership 🗌 (Other:	
2. FACILITY SITE INFORMA	TION			
Facility Name:				
Physical Address:				
City/Locale:	County:	State:	Zip:	Telephone Number:
3. LOCATION OF FACILITY				
Assessor's Parcel #:	Latitude:	Closest	Surface W	'ater: (e.g. Estrella River)
Township/Range/Section: T R S	Longitude:			
 REASON FOR FILING New Discharge or Facilit 	v	Chang	es in Owne	ership/Operator
_	-			
Update of Waste Discha WDID No WDR No:	rge Requirements		tion of Wai of Waiver:	
☐ Expansion		☐ Other		
Is there an Industrial Stormy Have you received a "No Ex If yes, please provide a co	cposure Certification" or "I	ty?	No If ermination"	so, what is the number? for this facility Yes No
			,	
		(e.g., condit	ional use p	ermit, building permit, grading permit)
for the facility? Yes No For each permit or entitlement	o ent, list the type, issuing a	agency, and	date of iss	suance:
•				

agency? Tyes No	
Type of Determination:	Date of Determination:
7. PROCESS	
Tons of Fruit and Vegetables Processed per Year:	Product Produced Per Year:
Wastewater Flows: (Seasonal if applicable) Average: Maximum:	Wastewater Flows: (Off Season, if applicable) Average: Maximum:
Equipment and Floor Washing Method:	
8. TYPES OF DISCHARGE	
Check All That Apply:	/astewater (separate system)
	astewater (combined system) Note: Combined systems for coverage under these General WDRs.
9. TREATMENT and DISPOSAL PROCESS (check	all that apply)
☐ Solids Separation Method:	pH Neutralization Method:
☐ Surface Impoundment Capacity:	☐ Septic Tank/Leachfield Equipped w/ effluent filter? ☐ Yes ☐ No
Total Volume Flow (gpd)	Leachline Length:
☐ Facultative ☐ Aerobic	Dual Leachfields? ☐ Yes ☐ No 100% Replacement Area? ☐ Yes ☐ No
Aerators? Number Horsepower	County Permit? Yes No Permit No:
☐ Constructed Wetland	
Is treated wastewater recycled? Yes No Use: Crop Irrigation Acres Irrigated: (attach r	nap showing irrigated areas)
☐ Dust Abatement ☐ Fire Protection ☐ Other	
Method and Location of Solids Disposal:	
Other Treatment and/or Disposal Methods:	

GROUNDWATER	
Please denote whether the follo	wing information is available for your facility. If so, please provide such
	your facility will not adversely affect groundwater quality.
☐ Groundwater quality data?	
☐ Soil borings?	
Percolation tests?	
☐ Monitoring wells?	·
☐ Significant separation from	proundwater?
Other groundwater informat	on?
	VII.
1. ADDITIONAL INFORMATIO	J
	ain any response that needs clarification. List attachments with titles and dates
below:	int any response that needs claimcation. List attachments that these and dates
below.	
2. CERTIFICATION	
"I certify under penalty of law th	at this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or
	a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and
evaluate the information submit	ed. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or
those persons directly responsi	ole for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my
	rate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting
false information, including the	possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."
	T 141
Print Name:	Title:
Signature:	Date: