

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION**

ORDER R7-2019-0032

**WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
PETER RABBIT FARMS, OWNER/OPERATOR
CARROT WASHING
WASTEWATER DISPOSAL FACILITIES
Coachella – Riverside County**

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region (Colorado River Basin Water Board) finds that:

1. Peter Rabbit Farms (Discharger) owns and operates a carrot washing plant and associated wastewater disposal facilities (Facility) located at 85810 Peter Rabbit Lane, Coachella, CA 92236. The Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) is 778-180-003, and the longitude and latitude coordinates are 116.171935° west and 33.680343° north, respectively.
2. The Discharger discharges a maximum of 100,000 gallons per day (gpd) of wash water into agricultural fields adjacent to the site. The discharge location longitude and latitude are 116.170688° W and 33.678231° N. **Attachment A** - Site Map is attached and is incorporated herein and made a part of this Order.
3. This Facility was most recently regulated by Waste Discharge Requirements in Order R7-2004-0005, adopted on February 11, 2004. The Facility is assigned the California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) number CW-132516, the Waste Discharger Identification (WDID) number 7A332016011, and GeoTracker Global Identification number WDR100032224.
4. On February 11, 2019, the Discharger submitted a Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) to the Colorado River Basin Water Board applying for updated Waste Discharge Requirements for the Facility (WDRs).
5. This Order updates the WDRs to reflect changes in the Facility's operation and to comply with the most current laws and regulations applicable the discharge. Accordingly, this Order supersedes Order R7-2004-0005 upon the effective date of this Order, except for enforcement purposes.

Carrot Washing Operation

6. The Facility is a carrot washing operation where carrots are trucked into the Facility to be washed and prepared for transport out of the region for final processing. A truck brings an open top container into a washing station, where high velocity water is flushed directly down on the open top container full of carrots. The container has a slanted bottom with a flood gate design on lateral side to allow carrots to be flushed out of the container.
7. A drain below the open top container captures all the wash water and carrots that are being flushed down, and then a conveyor belt captures the carrots.

8. The conveyor carries the washed carrots into a higher elevation and loads the carrots into an open container truck to be shipped off site.
9. Agricultural wash water flows directly into a U-shape settling/recirculation pond to allow gravity settling of any sediment present. The wash water in the settling/recirculation pond is designed for recirculation use for carrot washing. Alternatively, wash water can be used for irrigation water in the adjacent agricultural fields (Reclamation Area) after the solids are allowed to settle-out in the settling basin.
10. There are three (3) adjacent farm fields, B1, B2, and B3, in the 160-acre Reclamation Area that may be used for wash water disposal. The Discharger grows carrots and other vegetable crops and uses spray irrigation methods. No tail water from the Reclamation Area flows to any drainage canals or the Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel. **Attachment B** – Vicinity Map displays the locations of the irrigation fields and is incorporated herein by reference and made part of this Order.
11. No chemicals are added to the carrot wash water.
12. The Discharger’s Self-Monitoring Reports (SMRs) from 2013 to 2018 reported the following average characteristics of the discharged wastewater:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Average</u>
20°C Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) ¹	mg/L ²	72
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	1185
pH	--	7.19
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	695

Hydrogeologic Conditions

13. The Facility is located within the City of Coachella, Riverside County, in the eastern Coachella Valley.
14. A semi-perched unconfined aquifer is present at an approximate depth of four (4) to seven (7) feet below ground surface (bgs) beneath the site. Groundwater in the semi-perched unconfined aquifer has high total dissolved solids (TDS) concentration of approximately 3,000 mg/L.
15. A deeper confined aquifer is separated from the upper semi-perched confined aquifer by a clay aquitard. The top of the uppermost confined aquifer is located at an approximate depth of 200 feet bgs in the vicinity of the site. The upper and lower aquifers are separated by a clay zone of 100 to 200 feet thick.
16. The site is located in the Indio Subbasin of the Coachella Hydrologic Unit. The Banning fault bounds the subbasin on the north and the semi-permeable rocks of the Indio Hills mark the northeast boundary. Impermeable rocks of the San Jacinto and Santa Rosa Mountains bound the subbasin on the south. A bedrock constriction separates the Indio Subbasin from the San Gorgonio Pass Subbasin on the northwest. The Salton Sea is the eastern boundary and the subbasin’s primary discharge area. A low drainage divide forms

¹ 5-day biochemical oxygen demand at 20 °C

² milligrams per Liter

a short boundary with the West Salton Sea Groundwater Basin in the southeast.

17. The Indio Subbasin is drained by the Whitewater River and its tributaries. The Whitewater River rarely flows throughout the year and flow in tributaries such as San Gorgonio River is intermittent. Surface flow is southeastward to the Salton Sea. The Colorado River Aqueduct and the Coachella Branch of the All-American Canal convey imported surface water into the Coachella Valley which overlies the subbasin.
18. The annual precipitation in the area is approximately 3.6 inches and the average temperature is 91° Fahrenheit. The annual evaporation rate is approximately 90 inches.
19. The water source for the Facility is well water from the onsite, private wells with a total dissolved solids (TDS) concentration that averages about 250 milligrams per Liter (mg/L). Lab report data from 2011 shows that the TDS concentration in the shallower onsite well was 757 mg/L, and 148 mg/L in another deeper well that is sometimes used.

Basin Plan, Beneficial Uses, and Related Regulatory Considerations

20. The Water Quality Control Plan for the Colorado River Basin Region (Basin Plan), which was adopted on November 17, 1993 and amended on January 8, 2019, designates beneficial uses, establishes water quality objectives, and contains implementation programs and policies to achieve those objectives for all waters addressed through the plan. Pursuant to Water Code section 13263, subdivision (a), waste discharge requirements must implement the Basin Plan and take into consideration the beneficial uses to be protected, the water quality objectives reasonably required for that purpose, other waste discharges, the need to prevent nuisance, and the provisions of Water Code section 13241.
21. The discharge is located within the Coachella Hydrologic Unit, in the Indio Subbasin. The Basin Plan designates the following beneficial uses for the water body:
 - a. Municipal Supply (MUN),
 - b. Industrial Supply (IND), and
 - c. Agricultural Supply (AGR).
22. This Order establishes WDRs pursuant to division 7, chapter 4, article 4, of the Water Code for discharges that are not subject to regulation under Clean Water Act section 402 (33 U.S.C. § 1342).
23. These WDRs implement numeric and narrative water quality objectives for groundwater and surface waters established by the Basin Plan. The numeric objectives for groundwater designated for municipal and domestic supply include the Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) specified in California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 64421 et seq. and bacteriological limits set in section 64426.1. Groundwater for use as domestic or municipal water supply (MUN) must not contain taste or odor-producing substances in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses as a result of human activity.
24. 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 MLCs designed to protect human health and ensure that water is safe for domestic use.

25. Water Code section 13267 authorizes the Colorado River Basin Water Board to require technical and monitoring reports. The monitoring and reporting requirements in Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) R7-2019-0032 are necessary to determine compliance with this Order. The State Water Resources Control Board's (State Water Board) electronic database, GeoTracker Information Systems, facilitates the submittal and review of Facility documents. The burden, including costs, of this MRP bears a reasonable relationship to the need for that information and the benefits to be obtained from that information.
26. Pursuant to Water Code section 13263, subdivision (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.

Antidegradation Analysis

27. State Water Board Resolution 68-16, entitled *Statement of Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality Waters in California* (Resolution 68-16), generally prohibits the Colorado River Basin Water Board from authorizing discharges that will result in the degradation of high quality waters, unless it is demonstrated that any change in water quality will (a) be consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the state, (b) not unreasonably affect beneficial uses, and (c) not result in water quality less than that prescribed in state and regional policies (e.g., the violation of one or more water quality objectives). The discharger must also employ best practicable treatment or control (BPTC) to minimize the degradation of high quality waters. High quality waters are surface waters or areas of groundwater that have a baseline water quality better than required by water quality control plans and policies.
28. The SMRs from the Discharger characterize the quality of effluent from the unlined settling/recirculation pond on the Facility property. While there is no data describing pond influent, it is expected to have higher concentrations of settleable solids (due to settling of sand and silt) and lower concentrations of dissolved solids (due to evaporation in the ponds) than pond effluent. The constituent that potentially poses the greatest risk to groundwater quality from the Facility wastewater is TDS.
29. The groundwater underlying the Facility property is generally poorer quality than the discharge. While there does not currently exist shallow groundwater monitoring data for the area immediately surrounding the Facility, based on prior data from other nearby dischargers, the TDS concentration of groundwater is estimated to be approximately 3,000 mg/L in the shallow aquifer. The average discharge TDS concentration of the washwater is 1,185 mg/L, which is of better quality than the underlying groundwater.
30. The discharge of carrot rinse water to the settling/recirculation pond and, at times, to the Reclamation Area for irrigation, as permitted herein, reflects BPTC. The settling/recirculation pond is located outside the 100-year floodplain and is operated and maintained with a minimum of two (2) feet of freeboard at all times. It is also dried out at the end of each operational season. Soil particles that accumulate in the recycling system and settling/recirculation pond are removed and reused or disposed of at an approved off-site location as needed before the operational season begins. The WDRs contained in this Order minimize degradation to areal groundwater; they are designed to ensure that the discharge does not create a condition of pollution or nuisance, and that the beneficial uses

of groundwater will be maintained, consistent with the antidegradation provisions of Resolution No. 68-16.

31. Degradation of groundwater by some of the typical waste constituents associated with the discharges from food processing plants, after effective source control, treatment, and control measures are implemented, is consistent with the maximum benefit to the people of the state. The reuse of the wash water both within the Facility and on occasion for irrigation is consistent with statewide policy in favor of recycled water use. State policy promotes the use of recycled water to the maximum extent in order to supplement existing surface water and groundwater supplies to help meet water needs. (Water Code, §§ 13510-13512.) The Discharger's operation contributes to economic development in the area by providing local jobs. The economic prosperity of the community and associated industry is consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the state. All of these provide sufficient justification for allowing the limited groundwater degradation that may occur pursuant to this Order. Based on the existing record, the discharge authorized by this Order is consistent with the antidegradation provisions of Resolution 68-16.

Stormwater

32. Federal regulations for stormwater discharges were promulgated by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) on November 16, 1990 (40 C.F.R. parts 122, 123, and 124) to implement the Clean Water Act's stormwater program set forth in Clean Water Act section 402(p) (33 U.S.C. § 1342(p)). In relevant part, the regulations require specific categories of facilities that discharge stormwater associated with industrial activity to "waters of the United States" to obtain NPDES permits and to require control of such pollutant discharges using Best Available Technology Economically Achievable (BAT) and Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology (BCT) to prevent and reduce pollutants and any more stringent controls necessary to meet water quality standards.
33. The State Water Board adopted Water Quality Order 2014-0057-DWQ (NPDES No. CAS000001), *General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities* (Industrial General Permit), which became effective on July 1, 2015. The Industrial General Permit regulates discharges of stormwater associated with certain industrial activities, excluding construction activities, and requires submittal of a Notice of Intent (NOI) to be covered under the permit. Because there is no discharge of stormwater to a water of the United States at the Facility, the Facility is not enrolled in the Industrial General Permit.

CEQA and Public Participation

34. Pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 14, section 15301, the issuance of these WDRs, which govern the operation of an existing facility involving negligible or no expansion of use beyond that previously existing, is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), Public Resources Code section 21000 et seq.
35. The Colorado River Basin Water Board has notified the Discharger and all known interested agencies and persons of its intent to update the WDRs for this discharge, and has provided them with an opportunity for a public meeting and to submit comments.

36. The Colorado River Basin Water Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to this discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that Order R7-2004-0005 is rescinded upon the effective date of this Order, except for enforcement purposes, and in order to meet the provisions contained in division 7 of the Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, the Discharger shall comply with the following:

A. Discharge Prohibitions

1. Discharge of waste classified as “hazardous,” as defined in California Code of Regulations, title 27, section 20164, or “designated,” as defined in Water Code section 13173 and California Code of Regulations, title 27, section 20164, is prohibited.
2. The discharge of wastewater from the Facility to any surface waters or surface drainage courses is prohibited.
3. Overflow of wastewater from the settling/recirculation pond is prohibited.
4. The discharge of process wastewater to a location or in a manner different from that described in this Order is prohibited.
5. Application of treated wastewater for irrigation to the Reclamation Area in excess of agronomic rates is prohibited.
6. The discharge of waste to land not owned or controlled by the Discharger, or not authorized for such use, is prohibited.
7. The storage, treatment, or disposal of wastes from the Facility shall not cause contamination, pollution, or nuisance as defined in Water Code section 13050, subdivisions (k), (l), and (m).

B. Effluent Limitations

1. The 30-day average daily dry weather discharge into the Reclamation Area shall not exceed 100,000 gpd.
2. Effluent from the Facility shall not have a pH below 6.0 or above 9.0.

C. Groundwater Limitations

1. Discharge from the Facility shall not: cause groundwater to exceed water quality objectives; acquire taste, odor, toxicity, or color that create nuisance conditions; impair beneficial uses; or contain constituents in excess of California Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs), as set forth in title 22 of the California Code of Regulations (including section 64426.1 for bacteriological constituents; section 64431 for inorganic chemicals (including nitrate); and section 64444 for organic chemicals; and section 64678 for lead and copper action levels).

D. Pond Specifications

1. No wastewater other than agricultural wash water shall be discharged into the

settling/recirculation pond.

2. The Discharger shall maintain sufficient freeboard in the settling/recirculation pond to accommodate seasonal precipitation and to contain a 100-year storm event, but in no case no less than two (2) feet of freeboard (measured vertically). Freeboard shall be utilized for wake and waves of fluid motion and emergency or natural disaster purposes only.
3. The settling/recirculation pond shall be operated and maintained to prevent inundation or washout due to a 100-year storm event.
4. Adequate measures shall be taken to assure that flood or surface drainage waters do not erode or otherwise render portions of the discharge facilities inoperable.
5. The settling/recirculation pond shall be managed to prevent breeding of mosquitoes. In particular:
 - a. An erosion control program should ensure that small coves and irregularities are not created around the perimeter of the water surface.
 - b. Weeds shall be minimized through control of water depth, harvesting, or herbicides.
 - c. Dead algae, vegetation, and debris shall not accumulate on the water surface.
6. Land area shall be reserved for potential future replacement of the disposal system, including for the creation of a new settling/recirculation pond.
7. Public contact with wastewater shall be precluded through such means as fences, signs, and other acceptable alternatives.

E. Reclamation Specifications

1. Hydraulic loading of wastewater for irrigation shall be at reasonable agronomic rates designed to minimize the percolation of wastewater and irrigation water below the root zone (i.e., deep percolation), considering the crop, soil, climate, and irrigation management system. Leaching of the Reclamation Area is permitted.
2. Irrigation with wastewater shall be performed in a manner to preclude runoff of wastewater from the land application area to adjacent property during saturated conditions.
3. Application of wastewater to the Reclamation Area during a precipitation event, when the precipitation event is forecasted 12 hours prior to the scheduled application, or when the soils are saturated after a precipitation event, is prohibited.
4. The slope of Reclamation Area shall be maintained and leveled periodically to (a) avoid excessive slopes that trigger soil erosion and low spots that can pond/pool applied water throughout the Reclamation Area; and (b) enhance uniform irrigation and irrigation efficiency.

F. Standard Provisions

- 1. Noncompliance.** The Discharger shall comply with all of the terms, requirements, and conditions of this Order and Monitoring and Reporting Program R7-2019-0032. Noncompliance is a violation of the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (Water Code, § 13000 et seq.) and grounds for: (1) an enforcement action; (2) termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification of these waste discharge requirements; or (3) denial of an Order renewal application.
- 2. Enforcement.** The Colorado River Basin Water Board reserves the right to take any enforcement action authorized by law. Accordingly, failure to timely comply with any provisions of this Order may subject the Discharger to enforcement action. Such actions include, but are not limited to, the assessment of administrative civil liability pursuant to Water Code sections 13323, 13268, and 13350, a Time Schedule Order (TSO) issued pursuant to Water Code section 13308, or referral to the California Attorney General for recovery of judicial civil liability.
- 3. Proper Operation and Maintenance.** The Discharger shall at all times properly operate and maintain all systems and components of collection, treatment, and control, installed or used by the Discharger to achieve compliance with this Order. Proper operation and maintenance includes, but is not limited to, effective performance, adequate process controls, and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities/systems when necessary to achieve compliance with this Order. All systems in service or reserved shall be inspected and maintained on a regular basis. Records of inspections and maintenance shall be retained and made available to the Colorado River Basin Water Board on request.
- 4. Reporting of Noncompliance.** The Discharger shall report any noncompliance that may endanger human health or the environment. Information shall be provided orally to the Colorado River Basin Water Board office and the Office of Emergency Services within twenty-four (24) hours of when the Discharger becomes aware of the incident. If noncompliance occurs outside of business hours, Discharger shall leave a message on the Colorado River Basin Water Board's office voicemail. A written report shall also be provided within five (5) business days of the time the Discharger becomes aware of the incident. The written report shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause, the period of noncompliance, the anticipated time to achieve full compliance, and the steps taken or planned, to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. All other forms of noncompliance shall be reported with the Discharger's next scheduled SMRs, or earlier if requested by the Executive Officer.
- 5. Duty to Mitigate.** The Discharger shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this Order that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.
- 6. Material Changes.** Prior to any modifications which would result in any material change in the quality or quantity of wastewater treated or discharged, or any material change in the location of discharge, the Discharger shall report all pertinent information in writing to the Colorado River Basin Water Board, and if required by the Colorado River Basin Water Board, obtain revised requirements before any modifications are implemented.
- 7. Operational Personnel.** The Facility shall be supervised and operated by persons possessing the necessary expertise in the operation and maintenance of the carrot washing operation and disposal of wash water.

- 8. Familiarity with Order.** The Discharger shall ensure that all site-operating personnel are familiar with the content of this Order, and shall maintain a copy of this Order at the site.
- 9. Inspection and Entry.** The Discharger shall allow the Colorado River Basin Water Board, or an authorized representative, upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

 - a. Enter the premises regulated by this Order, or the place where records are kept under the conditions of this Order;
 - b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, records 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 purpose of assuring compliance with this Order or as otherwise authorized by the Water Code, any substances or parameters at this location.
- 10. Records Retention.** The Discharger shall retain copies of all reports required by this Order and the associated MRP. Records shall be maintained for a minimum of five years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application. Records may be maintained electronically. This period may be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge or when requested by the Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer.
- 11. Change in Ownership.** This Order is not transferable to any person without written approval by the Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer. Prior to any change in ownership of this operation, the Discharger shall notify the Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer in writing at least 30 days in advance. The notice must include a written transfer agreement between the existing owner and the new owner. At a minimum, the transfer agreement must contain a specific date for transfer of responsibility for compliance with this Order and an acknowledgment that the new owner or operator is liable for compliance with this Order from the date of transfer. The Colorado River Basin Water Board may require modification or revocation and reissuance of this Order to change the name of the Discharger and incorporate other requirements as may be necessary under the Water Code.
- 12. Format of Technical Reports.** The Discharger shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical monitoring program reports, and such reports shall be submitted in accordance with chapter 30, division 3, title 23 of the California Code of Regulations, as groundwater raw data uploads electronically over the Internet into the State Water Board's GeoTracker database, found at: <https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/>. Documents that are normally mailed by the Discharger, such as regulatory documents, narrative monitoring reports, materials, data, and correspondence, to the Colorado River Basin Water Board shall also be uploaded into GeoTracker in the appropriate Microsoft Office software application, such as Word or Excel, or as a Portable Document Format (PDF) file. Large documents shall be split into manageable file sizes appropriately labelled and uploaded into GeoTracker. The Facility is assigned GeoTracker Global Identification No. WDR100032224.

- 13. Qualified Professionals.** In accordance with Business and Professions Code sections 6735, 7835, and 7835.1, engineering and geologic evaluations and judgments shall be performed by or under the direction of California registered professionals (i.e., civil engineer, engineering geologist, geologist, etc.) competent and proficient in the fields pertinent to the required activities. All technical reports required under this Order that contain work plans, that describe the conduct of investigations and studies, or that contain technical conclusions and recommendations concerning engineering and geology shall be prepared by or under the direction of appropriately qualified professional(s), even if not explicitly stated. Each technical report submitted by the Discharger shall contain a statement of qualifications of the responsible licensed professional(s) as well as the professional's signature and/or stamp of the seal. Additionally, all field activities are to be conducted under the direct supervision of one or more of these professionals.
- 14. Certification Under Penalty of Perjury.** All technical reports required in conjunction with this Order shall include a statement by the Discharger, or an authorized representative of the Discharger, certifying under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California, that the reports were prepared under his or her supervision in accordance with a system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluated the information submitted, and that based on his or her inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, the information submitted is, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, true, complete, and accurate.
- 15. Violation of Law.** This Order does not authorize violation of any federal, state, or local laws or regulations.
- 16. Property Rights.** This Order does not convey property rights of any sort, or exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize injury to private property or invasion of personal rights.
- 17. Modification, Revocation, Termination.** This Order may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Discharger for an Order modification, rescission, or reissuance, or the Discharger's notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any Order condition. Causes for modification include, but are not limited to, the violation of any term or condition contained in this Order, a material change in the character, location, or volume of discharge, a change in land application plans or sludge use/disposal practices, or the adoption of new regulations by the State Water Board, Colorado River Basin Water Board (including revisions to the Basin Plan), or federal government.
- 18. Severability.** The provisions of this Order are severable. If any provision of this Order is found invalid, the remainder of these requirements shall not be affected.

I, Paula Rasmussen, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region, on June 13, 2019.

Original signed by

Paula Rasmussen
Executive Officer

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MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM R7-2019-0032

**FOR
PETER RABBIT FARMS
OWNER/OPERATOR WASH WATER TREATMENT FACILITY
Coachella – Riverside County**

A. General Monitoring

1. This Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) is issued pursuant to Water Code section 13267 and describes requirements for monitoring the relevant wastewater system and groundwater quality. The Discharger shall not implement any changes to this MRP unless and until a revised MRP is issued by the Colorado River Basin Water Board or its Executive Officer.
2. The Discharger owns and operates the wash water system that is subject to Order R7-2019-0032. The reports required herein are necessary to ensure that the Discharger complies with the Order. Pursuant to Water Code section 13267, the Discharger shall implement the MRP and shall submit monitoring reports described herein.
3. The collection, preservation, and holding times of all samples shall be in accordance with U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA)-approved procedures. Unless otherwise approved by the Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer, all analyses shall be conducted by a laboratory certified by the State Water Board, Division of Drinking Water's Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP). All analyses shall be conducted in accordance with the latest edition of the *Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants* (40 C.F.R. part 136), promulgated by the USEPA.
4. Samples shall be collected at the location specified in the WDRs. If no location is specified, sampling shall be conducted at the most representative sampling point available.
5. All samples shall be representative of the volume and nature of the discharge or matrix of material sampled. The time, date, and location of each grab sample shall be recorded on the sample chain of custody form. If composite samples are collected, the basis for sampling (time or flow weighted) shall be approved by Colorado River Basin Water Board staff.
6. 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. In the event that continuous monitoring equipment is out of service for a period greater than 24 hours, the Discharger shall obtain representative grab samples each day the equipment is out of service. The Discharger shall correct the cause(s) of failure of the continuous monitoring equipment as soon as practicable. The Discharger shall report the period(s) during which the equipment was out of service and if the problem has not been corrected, shall identify the steps which the Discharger is taking or proposes to take to bring the equipment back into service and the schedule for these actions.
7. Field test instruments (such as those used to test pH, dissolved oxygen, and electrical conductivity) may be used provided that:
 - a. The user is trained in proper use and maintenance of the instruments;
 - b. The instruments are field calibrated prior to monitoring events at the frequency

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- recommended by the manufacturer;
- c. Instruments are serviced and/or calibrated by the manufacturer at the recommended frequency; and
 - d. Field calibration reports are submitted.
8. The Discharger shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by the Order and this MRP, and records of all data used to complete the application for this Order, for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application. This period may be extended by request of the Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer at any time.
9. 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 method used; and
 - f. All sampling and analytical results, including:
 - i. units of measurement used;
 - ii. minimum reporting limit for the analyses;
 - iii. results less than the reporting limit but above the method detection limit (MDL);
 - iv. data qualifiers and a description of the qualifiers;
 - v. quality control test results (and a written copy of the laboratory quality assurance plan);
 - vi. dilution factors, if used; and
 - vii. sample matrix type.
10. If the Facility is not in operation, or there is no discharge during a required reporting period, the Discharger shall forward a letter to the Colorado River Basin Water Board indicating that there has been no activity during the required reporting period

B. Effluent Monitoring

1. The wastewater in the primary settling pond shall be monitored for the following:

<u>Constituents</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>
20°C BOD5	mg/L ¹	Grab	Quarterly

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Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly
pH	----	Grab	Quarterly
Suspended Solids	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly
Flow	GPD ²	Estimate	Quarterly
¹ mg/L - milligrams-per-Liter			
² GPD -Gallons-per-Day			

C. Operation and Maintenance

1. The Discharger shall monitor and report the following:

Activity

The Discharger shall inspect and document any operation/maintenance problems by inspecting each unit process. Operation and Maintenance reports shall be submitted to the Colorado River Basin Water Board Office annually, containing documentation showing the calibration of any flow meters and equipment as performed in a timely manner.

Reporting

Annually

D. Reporting

1. Daily, weekly, and monthly monitoring shall be included in the quarterly Self-Monitoring Reports (SMRs). Quarterly SMRs shall be submitted by **January 15th, April 15th, July 15th and October 15th**. Annual SMRs shall be submitted by **January 31st** of the following year.
2. The Discharger shall attach a cover letter to SMRs. The information contained in the cover letter shall clearly identify violations of the WDRs, discuss corrective actions taken or planned, and the proposed time schedule of corrective actions. Identified violations should include a description of the requirement that was violated and a description of the violation.
3. In reporting monitoring data, the Discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the date, the constituents, and the concentrations are readily discernible. The data shall be summarized in such a manner as to clearly illustrate whether the Facility is operating in compliance with the WDRs. Where appropriate, the Discharger shall include supporting calculations (e.g., for monthly averages).
4. The results of any analysis taken more frequently than required at the locations specified in this MRP shall be reported to the Colorado River Basin Water Board.
5. SMRs shall be certified under penalty of perjury to be true and correct, and shall contain the required information at the frequency designated in this MRP.
6. Each report submitted to the Colorado River Basin Water Board shall contain the following completed declaration:

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION**

"I certify under the 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 ensure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document, 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 a fine and imprisonment.

Executed on the _____ day of _____ at _____

_____ (Signature)

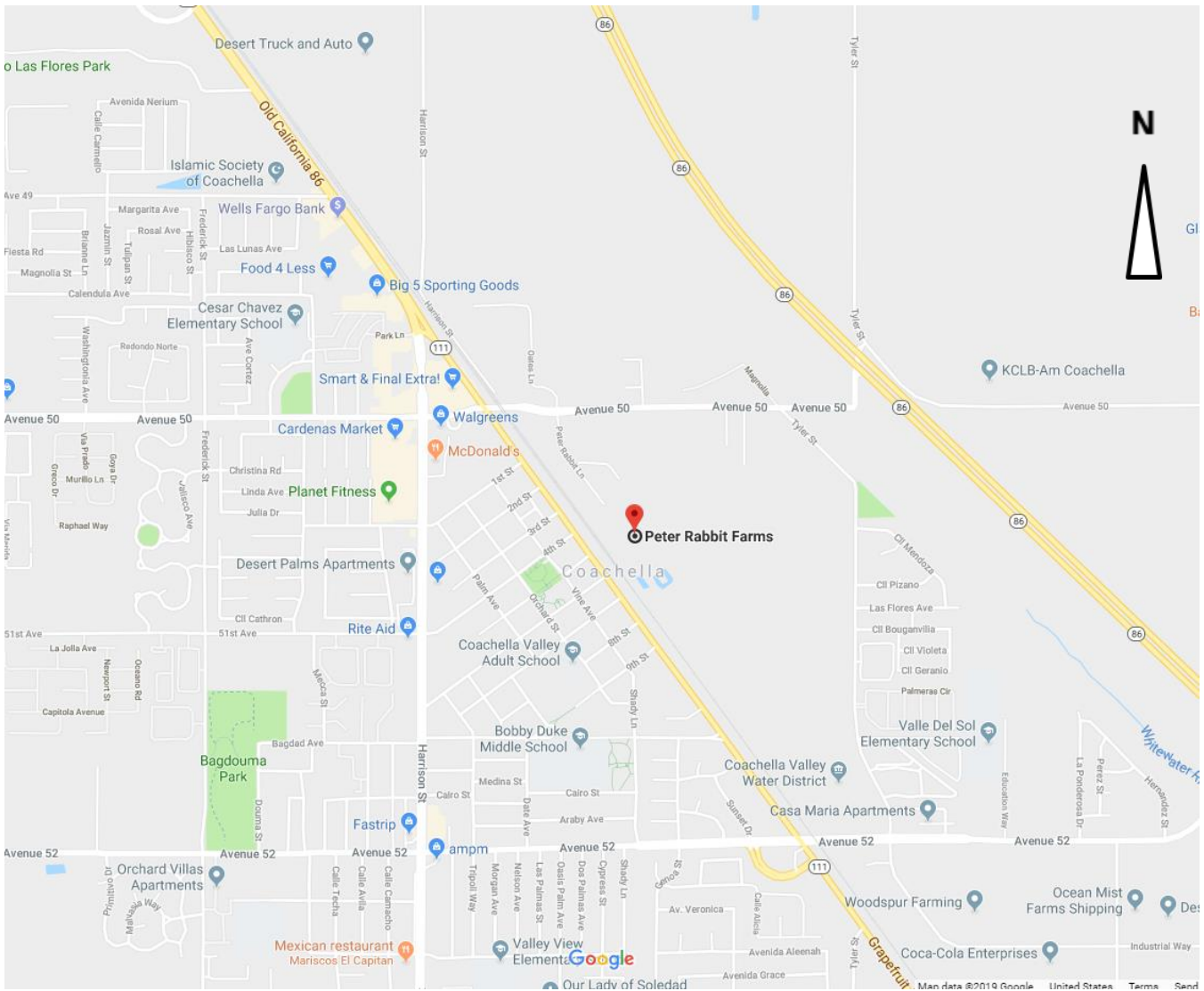
_____ (Title)"

7. SMRs and any other information requested by the Colorado River Basin Water Board shall be signed by a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. A duly authorized representative of the Discharger may sign the documents if:
 - a. The authorization is made in writing by the person described above;
 - b. The authorization specified an individual or person having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated disposal system; and
 - c. The written authorization is submitted to the Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer.
8. The Discharger shall report immediately any failure in the waste disposal system as specified in Standard Provisions F.4. Results of any sampling or other analysis performed as a result of a failure of the Facility shall be provided within fourteen days after receipt.
9. As specified in Standard Provisions F.14, technical reports shall be prepared by or under the direction of appropriately qualified professional(s). Each technical report submitted shall contain a statement of qualifications of the responsible licensed professional(s) as well as the professional's signature and/or stamp of the seal.
10. As specified in Standard Provisions F.13, the Discharger shall comply with Electronic Submittal of Information (ESI) requirements by submitting all correspondence and reports required under MRP R7-2019-0032 and future revisions thereto, including groundwater monitoring data and discharge location data (latitude and longitude), correspondence, and PDF monitoring reports to the State Water Board's Geotracker database. Documents that are 2.0 MB or larger should be broken down into smaller electronic files, labelled properly, and uploaded into Geotracker.

Ordered by: Original signed by
Paula Rasmussen
Executive Officer

June 13, 2019
Date

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION**



ATTACHMENT A

**SITE MAP
PETER RABBIT FARMS OWNER/OPERATOR
CARROT WASHING FACILITY
COACHELLA – RIVERSIDE COUNTY
116.170688° W AND 33.678231° N**

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION**

ATTACHMENT B



Settling/Recirculation Pond

VICINITY MAP
PETER RABBIT FARMS OWNER/OPERATOR
CARROT WASHING FACILITY
COACHELLA – RIVERSIDE COUNTY
116.170688° W AND 33.678231° N