

**WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR DISCHARGES FROM IRRIGATED AGRICULTURAL LANDS
ORDER NO. R4-2023-0353**

APPENDIX 8

DRINKING WATER SUPPLY WELL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

On-farm drinking water supply well monitoring is required to be included in all agricultural orders throughout California within 5 years after the adoption of the ESJ order in February 2018. The purpose of Drinking Water Supply Well Monitoring is to identify drinking water supply wells that have nitrate concentrations exceeding its maximum contaminant level (MCL) of 10 mg/L of nitrate+nitrite as N and notify any well users of the potential for human health impact.

Within a year of the adoption of Order R4-2023-0353, owners or operators of irrigated lands shall conduct annual sampling for nitrate of all domestic drinking water wells on their irrigated agricultural lands.

If the nitrate concentration (nitrate+nitrite as N) in any drinking water supply well sample exceeds 10 mg/L, the owners or operators must provide notice to the users of the drinking water supply wells and send a copy of the notice to the Los Angeles Water Board within 10 days of the exceedance. The Drinking Water Well Notification shall be signed by the owner or operator certifying notice has been provided to the users. A copy of the signed template shall be sent to the Los Angeles Water Board and retained by the owner or operator.

In lieu of one or more annual samples, the owner or operator may rely on drinking water supply well sampling data available from any time within the prior 5 years. If the nitrate concentration (nitrate+nitrite as N) in the drinking water supply well sample, or with existing data, is below 8 mg/L in three consecutive annual samples, owners or operators may conduct sampling every five years going forward. An alternative sampling schedule based on trending data for the well may be required by the Executive Officer at any time. Sampling may cease if a drinking water well is taken out of service or no longer provides drinking water, including where the well is taken out of service because sufficient replacement water is being supplied. The owners or operators must keep any records (e.g., photos, bottled water receipts) establishing that the well is not used for drinking water purposes. Before drinking water use of that well may resume, the owner or operator must comply with the sampling requirements.

Drinking water supply well samples must be collected using proper sampling methods, chain-of-custody, and quality assurance/quality control protocols. Samples must be collected at or near the well head before the pressure tank and prior to any well head treatment. In cases where this is not possible, samples must be collected from a

sampling point as close to the pressure tank as possible, or from a cold-water spigot located before any filters or water treatment systems.

Laboratory analyses for drinking water supply well samples must be conducted by an Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP) certified laboratory according to the U.S. EPA approved methods; unless otherwise noted, all monitoring, sample preservation, and analyses must be performed in accordance with the latest edition of Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, SW-846, United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), and analyzed as specified herein by the above analytical methods and reporting limits indicated. ELAP certified laboratories can be found at the web link: www.waterboards.ca.gov/elap

All drinking water supply well monitoring data, including any existing data, shall be submitted to the Los Angeles Water Board electronically through the State Water Board's GeoTracker Database by the testing laboratory. The data submitted shall include the assessor's parcel number (APN) and where the drinking water supply well is located using latitude and longitude coordinates.