ATTACHMENT A: MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM TEMPLATE

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

NOTICE OF INTENT TO COMPLY WITH THE GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS ORDER NO. R5-2026-0023

FOR

LAND DISCHARGES FROM DOMESTIC WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS WITH FLOWS GREATER THAN 0.1 MILLION GALLONS PER DAY

This Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) is a template for developing site-specific monitoring and reporting requirements for facilities covered under General Waste Discharge Requirements for Domestic Wastewater Treatment Systems with Flows Greater Than 0.1 Million Gallons Per Day, Order No. R5-2026-0023 (General Order).

When a facility is enrolled under the General Order through issuance of a Notice of Applicability (NOA), a site-specific MRP will also be issued pursuant to Water Code section 13267. This site-specific MRP will specify the monitoring and reporting requirements applicable to the discharger enrolled under the General Order.

The list of constituents/parameters and monitoring frequencies in this MRP Template represents the monitoring generally anticipated for most enrollees under the General Order. However, each site-specific MRP will be tailored to the facility and will include only those monitoring requirements necessary to ensure compliance with the General Order. Accordingly, the constituents and frequencies in a site-specific MRP may differ from those shown in this Template based on site-specific conditions.

Facility Information (Fillable Form)

Field	Fill Here
Facility Name	[Click or tap here to enter text.]
Facility Location (Address)	[Click or tap here to enter text.]
Notice of Applicability (NOA) Enrollee Number	[Click or tap here to enter text.]
Wastewater Treatment Technologies Used (check all boxes that apply)	[☐ Facultative Pond] [☐ Aerobic Pond] [☐ Surface Aerated Lagoon/Pond] [☐ Constructed Wetland] [☐ Fixed-Film Biological Reactor] [☐ Rotating Biological Reactor] [☐ Moving Bed Biofilm Reactor] [☐Membrane Biological Reactor] [☐ Aerobic Granulation] [☐Rotating Biological Contactor] [☐ Oxidation Ditch] [☐ Sequencing Batch Reactor] [☐Trickling Filter] [☐ Other: _____]
Solids/Sludge Treatment Technologies Used (check all boxes that apply)	[☐ Anaerobic Digester] [☐ Aerobic Digester] [☐ Lime Treatment] [☐ Drying/Dewatering] [☐ Incineration] [☐ Hydro-thermal Oxidation] [☐ Pyrolysis] [☐ Other_____]
Average Daily Design Flow (MGD)	[Click or tap here to enter text.]
Peak Design Flow (MGD)	[Click or tap here to enter text.]

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I. INTRODUCTION

1. This monitoring and reporting program (MRP), adopted by the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (Central Valley Water Board) pursuant to Water Code section 13267, describes the monitoring requirements for the _____ _____{Enter Facility Name.} , which is owned and operated by _____{Enter Agency Name}. The Facility is enrolled under the *General Waste Discharge Requirements Order for Domestic Wastewater Treatment Systems with Flows Greater Than 0.1 Million Gallons Per Day*, Order No. R5-2026-0023 (General Order).

2. The reports required by this MRP are necessary to ensure that the Discharger complies with the General Order and any additional or different requirements prescribed in the Discharger's NOA. The burden, including costs, of the required reports bears a reasonable relationship to the need therefor and the benefits to be obtained thereby. Pursuant to Water Code section 13267, the Discharger shall implement this MRP and submit the monitoring reports described herein. Pursuant to Water Code section 13268, failure to submit technical or monitoring program reports, including but not limited to Compliance Letters as described herein, or falsifying information, is a misdemeanor and may subject violators to enforcement action, including but not limited to penalties up to $1,000 per violation per day.

3. The Central Valley Water Board requires dischargers enrolled under the General Order to submit monitoring reports electronically using State Water Resources Control Board's GeoTracker database. Dischargers subject to the General Order shall submit reports (both technical and monitoring reports) and all data to the GeoTracker database via the Internet in portable document format (PDF) and electronic deliverable format (EDF), respectively. GeoTracker database information related to the electronic submittal of information (ESI) is available online. (http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/ust/electronic_submittal/index.shtml)

   Additional information regarding the submittal of electronic reports and data is provided under the Reporting Requirements section of this MRP.

4. Dischargers shall comply with all monitoring and reporting requirements described in this MRP unless otherwise noted. Acronyms used within this MRP are defined in the Acronyms and Abbreviations section included in **Attachment B – Information Sheet** of the General Order.

II. SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS

1. The Discharger shall collect representative samples in accordance with the facility's most recent Sampling and Analysis Plan. Samples and measurements shall be obtained at the monitoring points specified in the table below and the Sampling and Analysis Plan. Dischargers must submit a new Sampling and Analysis plan to the Central Valley Water Board prior to implementation of any changes to the plan. All samples (e.g., wastewater, groundwater, soil, sludge, etc.) must be representative of the volume and nature of the discharge or matrix of materials sampled. For Sampling and Analysis Plan requirements, see Section IX.A.6 and Table 10.

Table 1 – Monitoring Locations

Monitoring Location	Monitoring Location Description
INF-001, etc.	Location where a representative sample of the influent entering the Facility can be collected prior to any additives, treatment processes, or Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) return flows.
EFF-001, etc.	Location where a representative sample of the treated effluent can be taken prior to discharge.
PND-001, PND-002, etc.	Pond Monitoring
PWS-001, PWS-002, etc.	Public water supply for the area served by the WWTP.
BIO-001. etc.	Sludge/Solids/Biosolids monitoring
DIS-001, LAA-002, etc.	Disposal Area Monitoring
{Insert Monitoring Location Name}.	{Insert Location Description}

2. All samples must be collected by a qualified person trained in proper procedures for collecting the samples. The name of the sampler, sample type (grab or composite), time, date, location, bottle/container type, and any preservative used for each sample must be recorded on the sample chain of custody form. The chain of custody forms must also contain all custody information, including date, time, and to whom the samples were relinquished. If composite samples are collected, the basis for sampling (time- or flow-weighted) must be included in the Sampling and Analysis Plan.

3. Field test instruments (such as those used to measure pH, electrical conductivity, dissolved oxygen, wind speed, and precipitation) may be used provided that:

a. The operator is trained in the proper use and maintenance of the instruments;
b. The instruments are field calibrated at the frequency recommended by the manufacturer;
c. The instruments are serviced and/or calibrated at the manufacturer's recommended frequency; and
d. Field calibration reports are submitted as described in the "Reporting" section of the MRP.

4. Laboratory analytical procedures shall comply with the methods and holding times specified in the following (as applicable to the medium and constituent to be analyzed):

a. Methods for Organic Chemical Analysis of Municipal and Industrial Wastewater (EPA 600 Series),
b. Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste (SW 846-latest edition),
c. Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes (EPA),
d. Methods for Determination of Inorganic Substances in Environmental Samples (EPA),
e. Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater (APHA/AWWA/WEF),
f. Soil, Plant, and Water Reference Methods for the Western Region (WREP 125), and

{Insert additional Analytical Laboratory Procedure requirements as appropriate}

Approved editions shall be those that are approved for use by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) or the State Water Resources Control Board's (State Water Board) Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP). The test method may be modified subject to the application and approval of alternate test procedures under the Code of Federal Regulations (40 C.F.R. § 136). The Discharger may propose alternative methods for approval by the Executive Officer. Where technically feasible, laboratory reporting limits shall be lower than concentrations that implement applicable water quality objectives/limits for the constituents to be analyzed.

5. Chemical, bacteriological, and bioassay analyses shall be conducted at an ELAP-certified laboratory for such analyses. A manual containing the steps followed in this program must be kept in the laboratory and shall be available for inspection by Board staff. The Quality Assurance-Quality Control Program must conform to US EPA guidelines or to procedures approved by the Board.

6. The Discharger shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip chart recordings of continuous

monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by the General Order, and records of all data used to complete the application for the General Order. Records shall be maintained for a minimum of three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application. This period may be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge or when requested by the Central Valley Water Board 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 of the measurements,
c. The date(s) analyses were performed,
d. The individual(s) who performed the analyses,
e. The laboratory which performed the analysis,
f. The analytical techniques or methods used,
g. The quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) associated with the analysis, and
h. The results of such analyses.

7. Anyone performing sampling on behalf of the Discharger shall be familiar with the Sampling and Analysis Plan.

8. All samples, including influent samples, effluent samples, water supply well samples, etc., must be collected at locations representative of the source characteristics as described in the Central Valley Water Board Executive Officer-approved Sampling and Analysis Plan.

9. The Discharger shall construct all monitoring wells to meet or exceed the standards stated in Department of Water Resources Bulletin 74-81 and subsequent revisions, and shall comply with the reporting provisions for wells required by Water Code sections 13750 through 13755.22.

III. WATER SUPPLY MONITORING

If the Discharger does not manage the raw water supply (sampled before use or treatment), the Discharger shall consult with their water purveyor(s) to ensure the water supply is sampled consistent with Table 2. If the water purveyor(s) sample the raw water supply for a different sampling suite or at a different frequency than what is required in Table 2, the Central Valley Water Board Executive Officer, in coordination with the Discharger at the time of enrollment, may consider the development of a site-specific sampling plan (e.g., modifications to the sampling suite, sampling frequency, and/or sampling schedule, etc.).

1. Representative samples of each source of the Discharger's water supply must be collected and analyzed, at a minimum, for constituents specified in Table 2 below.

2. In lieu of the required water supply sampling, the Discharger may request, in their NOI, Central Valley Water Board approval to submit the reporting year's Consumer Confidence Report (annual water quality report or drinking water quality report), as required by the State Water Board, Division of Drinking Water (DDW), and/or county, provided the public water system provides water for the entire area that discharges into the Facility's collection system.

Table 2 - Source Water Sampling

Constituent	Units	Sample Type	Sampling Frequency
Nitrate as N	mg/L	Grab	Annually
Electrical Conductivity	µmhos/cm	Grab	Annually
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	Grab	Annually
Chloride	mg/L	Grab	Annually
Sodium	mg/L	Grab	Annually
Sulfate	mg/L	Grab	Annually
Boron	mg/L	Grab	Annually
Carbonate	mg/L	Grab	Annually
Bicarbonate	mg/L	Grab	Annually
Calcium	mg/L	Grab	Annually
Potassium	mg/L	Grab	Annually
Magnesium	mg/L	Grab	Annually

IV. INFLUENT AND EFFLUENT MONITORING

A. Flow Monitoring

The Discharger must monitor and report flow as described in Table 3.

Table 3 – Influent and Effluent Flow Monitoring (See 1 below)

		INFLUENT	EFFLUENT	
Parameter	**Units (See 2 below)**	**Sample Type**	**Sample Type**	**Frequency**
Flow	MGD	Metered	Metered	Continuous/Daily
Cumulative Annual Flow	MG	Calculated	Calculated	Annually

1. Not all Facilities require flow monitoring of both influent and effluent. Determination of whether influent and effluent flow monitoring is required will be made on a per-facility basis and will be included in the NOA and facility-specific MRP.

2. MGD = Million Gallons/Day; MG = Million Gallons

B. Influent Monitoring

1. The Discharger shall monitor the Facility's influent at INF-001. Influent samples shall be collected at approximately the same time as effluent samples. At a minimum, the influent shall be monitored as specified in Table 4 below.

Table 4 – Influent Monitoring

Parameter/ Constituent	Units	Sample Type	Sampling Frequency (See 1 below)
All Influent Sources			
pH	s.u.	Grab	Weekly
EC	µmhos/cm	Composite/Grab (See 2 below)	Weekly
BOD_5	mg/L	Composite/Grab	Weekly
TSS	mg/L	Composite/Grab	Weekly
TDS	mg/L	Composite/Grab	Weekly
Total Nitrogen (See 3 below)	mg/L	Composite/Grab	Monthly
WWTPs With Industrial Sources (See 4 below)			
Standard Minerals (See 5 below)	mg/L	Composite/Grab	Quarterly
Metals (See 6 below)	mg/L	Composite/Grab	Annually

1. Sampling frequencies apply to all time periods when influent flow occurs (i.e., seasonal discharges must be sampled in each quarter where present)
2. The site-specific MRP will provide specifications for the collection of composite samples.
3. Total nitrogen is the sum of total inorganic nitrogen (nitrate + nitrite + ammonium + ammonia) and organic nitrogen.
4. Large WWTPs with industrial sources (i.e., facilities that are considered Significant Industrial Users (SIUs) and Categorical Industrial Users (CIUs) under 40 C.F.R. part 403) should sample the WWTP's influent for the constituents listed in this section of the table.
5. Analysis shall include boron, bromide, calcium, fluoride, iron, magnesium, manganese, total potassium, sodium, chloride, total phosphorus, sulfate, total alkalinity (including alkalinity series), and total hardness as CaCO3, and include verification that the analysis is complete (i.e., cation/anion balance).
6. Analysis shall include at least the following: arsenic, cadmium, chromium (total and hexavalent), copper, lead, mercury, molybdenum, nickel, selenium, and zinc. Samples for metals shall be filtered prior to preservation and digestion using a 0.45-micron filter.

C. Effluent Monitoring

1. The Discharger shall monitor the Facility's treated effluent at EFF-001. At a minimum, the effluent shall be monitored as specified in Table 5 below.

Table 5 - Effluent Monitoring

Parameter/ Constituent	Units	Sample Type	Sampling Frequency
All Effluent			
pH	s.u.	Grab	Weekly
TDS	mg/L	Composite/Grab	Monthly
FDS	mg/L	Composite/Grab	Monthly
EC	µmhos/cm	Composite/Grab	Weekly
BOD_5	mg/L	Composite/Grab	Monthly/Weekly (See 1 below)
TSS	mg/L	Composite/Grab	Monthly/Weekly (See 1 below)
Total Nitrogen (See 2 below)	mg/L	Composite/Grab/ Calculated	Quarterly/Monthly (See 1 below)
Nitrate (as N)	mg/L	Composite/Grab	Quarterly/Monthly (See 1 below)
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (as N)	mg/L	Composite/Grab	Quarterly/Monthly (See 1 below)
Ammonia (as N)	mg/L	Composite/Grab	Quarterly/Monthly (See 1 below)
Standard Minerals (See 3 below)	mg/L	Composite/Grab	Quarterly/Monthly (See 1 below)
Total Coliform (See 4 below)	MPN/100 mL	Grab	Weekly/Monthly (See 1 below)
Total Trihalomethanes (See 5 below)	µg/L	Grab	Quarterly/Monthly (See 1 below)
Metals (See 6 and 7 below)	µg/L	Grab	Quarterly/Monthly (See 1 below)
Facilities with Industrial Sources			
Metals (See 6 and 8 below)	µg/L	Grab	Quarterly/Monthly (See 1 below)
Oil & Grease (See 8 below)	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly/Monthly (See 1 below)
Phenol (See 8 below)	µg/L	Grab	Quarterly/Monthly (See 1 below)
Formaldehyde (See 8 below)	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly/Monthly (See 1 below)

1. The Facility effluent shall be monitored for these constituents on a quarterly, monthly, or weekly basis, based on the type of treatment system and variability of the influent quality and susceptibility of the treatment process to disruption.
2. Total nitrogen is the sum of total inorganic nitrogen (nitrate + nitrite + ammonium + ammonia) and organic nitrogen.

3. Analysis shall include boron, bromide, calcium, fluoride, iron, magnesium, manganese, total potassium, sodium, chloride, total phosphorus, sulfate, total alkalinity (including alkalinity series), and total hardness as CaCO3, and include verification that the analysis is complete (i.e., cation/anion balance).
4. Total coliform monitoring is required if the facility disinfects the effluent but does not recycle wastewater pursuant to Title 22 (i.e., otherwise not subject to Table 5 monitoring requirements).
5. Monitoring for trihalomethanes may be required for Large WWTPs that disinfect wastewater via chlorine.
6. Analysis shall include at least the following: arsenic, cadmium, chromium (total and hexavalent), copper, lead, mercury, molybdenum, nickel, selenium, and zinc. Samples for metals shall be filtered prior to preservation and digestion using a 0.45-micron filter.
7. Large WWTPs that receive more than 1 MGD of wastewater shall also be monitored for metals regardless of whether the WWTPs receive industrial waste streams.
8. Effluent monitoring for select constituents is required if the Facility receives wastewater with a significant amount of metals, fats, oil, grease, phenol, formaldehyde, or zinc. Types of waste streams that could contribute fats, oil, grease, phenol, formaldehyde, or zinc include flows from oil pressing/bottling, meat processing, holding tanks (e.g., recreational vehicles, portable toilets, airplane wastewater), etc.

V. POND SYSTEM MONITORING

All ponds used for wastewater treatment and treated wastewater storage/disposal (lined and unlined) must be monitored as specified below:

1. All ponds used for treatment, storage, or disposal of wastewater shall be monitored when water is present for the parameters listed in the table below, and the Discharger shall conduct pond system monitoring in accordance with the following:

   a. Freeboard shall be measured vertically from the water surface to the lowest elevation of pond berms (or spillway/overflow pipe invert) and shall be measured to the nearest 0.25 feet. If any pond is dry, the monitoring report shall so state.

   b. Containment levees shall be observed for signs of seepage or surfacing water along the exterior toe of the levees.

   c. Dissolved oxygen (DO) monitoring applies to any pond containing more than two feet of standing water and shall be collected at a depth of one foot, at a location that is on the opposite side of the pond from the pond inlet.

Table 6 – Pond Monitoring Requirements

Parameter/Constituent	Units	Sample Type	Sampling/Monitoring Frequency
Flow/Volume	mgd/gallons	Metered/ Calculated	Daily/Monthly
Freeboard	Feet	Measured	Weekly
Odors	Not Applicable	Observation	Weekly
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	Grab	Weekly (See 1 below)
pH	s.u.	Grab	Weekly (See 1 below)
Pond Condition (see 2 below)	Not Applicable	Observation	Monthly
Berm Condition	Not Applicable	Observation	Monthly
Solids/Sludge Thickness	0.5 Feet	Measured	Annually

1. Samples for DO and pH shall be collected between 8:00 am and 10:00 a.m. when there is more than one foot of water in the pond. If there is insufficient water in the pond, no sample shall be collected, and the Discharger shall report that in the appropriate monitoring report. Anaerobic treatment ponds are exempt from the DO monitoring requirements.

2. At a minimum, pond observations should note the presence of water, scum, and the extent and type of vegetation in each pond.

VI. WASTEWATER LAND DISPOSAL AREA MONITORING

1. The Discharger must monitor all land disposal areas not covered under a Title 22 Engineering Report as specified in Table 7 below. If wastewater and/or supplemental irrigation water is not discharged to land during a reporting period, the monitoring report must still be submitted and indicate that there was no discharge during the reporting period. The Discharger must evaluate and summarize wastewater disposal management practices, loading rates, etc., in each monitoring report.

2. Dischargers that can demonstrate their cycle-average BOD loading are consistently below 50 Lbs./acre/day through water balance calculations, and projected effluent BOD may suspend reporting of BOD loading calculations in their monitoring report.

Table 7 – Wastewater Disposal Monitoring

Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Frequency
Acreage Applied (See 1 below)	Acres	Measured	Daily
Discharge Flow	Gallons per day	Metered/Estimated (See 2 below)	Daily
Supplemental Irrigation	Gallons per day	Metered/Estimated (See 2 below)	Daily
Local Precipitation (See 3 below)	Inches/Day	Weather Station (See 3 below)	Each precipitation event
BOD_5 Loading (See 4 & 5 below)	Lbs./acre/day	Calculated	Cycle Average
Total Nitrogen Loading (See 4 & 5 below)	Lbs./acre/year	Calculated	Annually
Salts Loading (TDS) (See 4 & 5 below)	Lbs./acre/year	Calculated	Annually
Soil Erosion Evidence	Not Applicable	Observation	Monthly
Soil Saturation/Ponding	Not Applicable	Observation	Daily
Containment Berm Condition	Not Applicable	Observation	Monthly
Nuisance Odors/Vectors	Not Applicable	Observation	Monthly
Discharge Offsite	Not Applicable	Observation	Monthly

1. Acreage applied denotes the acreage to which wastewater is applied.
2. Requires meter reading, a pump run time meter, or other approved method. If the flow is estimated, the Discharger is required to provide an explanation (e.g., no meter- estimated using pump operations, including rate and time) with each monitoring report.
3. The Discharger must have a rain gauge or use a NOAA or USGS rain station.
4. Hydraulic Loading, BOD Loading, total nitrogen loading, and salts loading shall be calculated for each individually managed disposal area.
5. The total nitrogen, salts, and BOD applied loading rates must be calculated from wastewater flow volumes, applied acreage, and concentrations reported in effluent analytical testing as outlined in the reporting section below.

VII. SLUDGE/SOLIDS/BIOSOLIDS DISPOSAL MONITORING

1. The Discharger must report the handling and disposal of all sludge/solids/biosolids generated at the Facility. Records must include the date the waste was removed from the Facility, the name/contact information of the hauling company, the type and volume of waste transported, the name and address of the disposal facility, and copies of the analytical data required by the entity accepting the waste. These records must be submitted as part of the annual monitoring report.

2. A composite sample of dewatered sludge/biosolids shall be collected at Monitoring Location BIO-001 in accordance with US EPA's POTW Sludge Sampling and Analysis Guidance Document (August 1989) and tested for the metals listed in Title 22 whenever sludge/biosolids are removed from the WWTP for disposal. Sampling records shall be retained for a minimum of five years. A log shall be kept documenting sludge characteristics as well as all handling, application, and disposal activities.

3. If sludge, solids, or biosolids are not removed during the year, the Discharger must explain this absence of monitoring in the annual report.

VIII. GROUNDWATER MONITORING

Facilities with existing groundwater monitoring well networks may be required to continue monitoring groundwater; facilities without existing groundwater monitoring wells may, on a case-by-case basis, be directed in their NOA to install a monitoring well network. If the NOA specifies groundwater monitoring for a Facility without an existing groundwater monitoring network, the Discharger shall provide a **Groundwater Monitoring Workplan in accordance with the schedule, which will be specified in the facility-specific NOA**. Additional information regarding the required contents of the workplan and groundwater monitoring requirements is provided in Section IX.A.5 below. **Groundwater monitoring requirements will be included in the site-specific MRP if the NOA requires groundwater monitoring**. Typical groundwater monitoring requirements are outlined below.

For WWTPs that are required to monitor groundwater, all monitoring wells designated as part of the monitoring well network shall be, at a minimum, sampled and analyzed as specified in Table 8 and the Sampling and Analysis Plan.

Prior to sampling, depth to groundwater shall be measured and groundwater elevations calculated. The monitoring wells should be purged of at least three well volumes, and until measurements of the following parameters have stabilized (i.e., are reproducible within 10 percent): pH, temperature, dissolved oxygen, electrical conductivity, and turbidity. No-purge, low-flow, or other sampling techniques are acceptable if they are approved by the Central Valley Water Board Executive Officer, and once the groundwater level in each of the wells has recovered sufficiently to ensure the collection of representative groundwater samples, a qualified individual (e.g., consultant, technician, etc.) trained in using proper sampling methods should recover samples using approved US EPA methods. All data should be recorded and submitted in monitoring well field sheets.

Table 8 - Typical Groundwater Monitoring Requirements

Constituent/Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Sampling Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Groundwater Elevation (see 1 below)	0.01 feet	Calculated	Quarterly	Quarterly
Depth to Groundwater	0.01 feet	Measured	Quarterly	Quarterly
Total Organic Carbon	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Total Nitrogen (see 2 below)	mg/L	Calculated	Quarterly	Quarterly
Nitrate as N	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Nitrite as N	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen as N	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Ammonia as N	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
TDS	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Standard Minerals (see 3 and 4 below)	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Metals (see 5 below)	µg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
pH	pH Units	Metered	Quarterly	Quarterly
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	Metered	Quarterly	Quarterly
EC	µS/cm	Metered	Quarterly	Quarterly
Oxidation Reduction Potential	mV	Metered	Quarterly	Quarterly
Temperature	Degrees Celsius	Metered	Quarterly	Quarterly
Total Trihalomethanes (see 6 below	ug/L	Grab	Annual	Quarterly

1. Groundwater elevation must be based on depth to water using a surveyed measuring point elevation on the well and a surveyed reference elevation.
2. Total nitrogen is the sum of total inorganic nitrogen (nitrate + nitrite + ammonium + ammonia) and organic nitrogen.
3. Analysis shall include boron, bromide, calcium, fluoride, iron, magnesium, manganese, total potassium, sodium, chloride, total phosphorus, sulfate, total alkalinity (including alkalinity series), and total hardness as CaCO3, and include verification that the analysis is complete (i.e., cation/anion balance).
4. For constituents with Secondary MCLs listed in California Code of Regulations Title 22 Table 64449-A (e.g., iron and manganese), samples shall be filtered with a 1.5-micron filter prior to preservation, digestion, and analysis. For all other constituents, samples shall be filtered with a 0.45-micron filter prior to preservation, digestion, and analysis.
5. Analysis shall include at least the following: arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, molybdenum, nickel, selenium, and zinc.
6. Monitoring for total trihalomethanes may be required for Large WWTPs that disinfect wastewater via chlorine.

IX. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A. Technical Reports

1. The Discharger shall submit the following technical reports in accordance with the requirements and schedule specified below. The Discharger must implement each required plan in accordance with a Central Valley Water Board Executive Officer-approved schedule.

Table 9 – Technical Report Submittal Due Dates

Report	Report Due Date
Pretreatment Program Plan (if required by the NOA) (see Section IX.A.3 below for more details)	12 Months (See 1 and 2 below)
Salinity Action Plan (see Section IX.A.4 below for more details)	1 April following an exceedance of the Salinity Action Level
Groundwater Monitoring Workplan (if required by the NOA) (see Section IX.A.5 below for more details)	(See 2 below)
Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP) (see Section IX.A.6 below)	(See 3 below)

1. Report due within the time specified after significant changes in the discharge quality of an industrial user or the addition of a new industrial user to the Wastewater Treatment Facility Influent.
2. Reports are due within the time specified after issuance of the NOA to the Discharger.
3. 120 Days after NOA Issuance unless a Groundwater Monitoring Workplan is required, in which case it is due 120 days after approval of the workplan.

2. **Pretreatment Program Plan (PPP)** – All Large WWTPs treating or designed to treat an average monthly flow of 5 MGD or more of community wastewater, or if directed by the Central Valley Water Board Executive Officer, are required to have a Pretreatment Program. If directed by their NOA, the Discharger shall submit a PPP to the Central Valley Water Board for Executive Officer review. The PPP shall meet the requirements of the Pretreatment Specifications contained in section II.F of the General Order.

3. **Salinity Action Plan** – The Salinity Action Plan shall, at a minimum, include the following:

    a. An evaluation of the Facility's salinity effluent levels. This evaluation shall discuss any changes to the source water for the Facility (including changes in salinity in industrial sources), any increased water conservation efforts (with flow data demonstrating decreased flows), and any other changes to

the Facility's collection or treatment system that could contribute to salinity concentrations.

b. If additional time is needed to investigate the source(s) of the salinity in the Facility's discharge, the Salinity Action Plan shall include a detailed workplan with milestones describing what actions the Discharger will conduct to investigate the source(s) of salinity in the discharge and report the findings to the Central Valley Water Board. The findings from the investigation shall be submitted to the Central Valley Water Board **no later than October 1st** of the year following the exceedance of the Salinity Action Level.

The Salinity Action Plan shall evaluate the potential impact of increased salinity concentrations in the discharge on underlying groundwater and downstream users, and identify additional control measures to mitigate salinity in the discharge. If additional time is needed for this evaluation, the Salinity Action Plan shall propose a submittal date **no later than October 1st** of the year following exceedance of the Salinity Action Level.

4. Groundwater Monitoring Workplan

a. The Groundwater Monitoring Workplan should include a preliminary hydrogeologic conceptual site model, and the results of a survey of sensitive receptors within 1 mile of the treatment system and land disposal area(s). At a minimum, the workplan must propose a monitoring well network comprised of at least three shallow groundwater monitoring wells to establish groundwater gradient, groundwater flow velocity and direction, and evaluate groundwater quality influenced by the wastewater treatment system and wastewater disposal operation. The number and location of the proposed groundwater monitoring well network must be sufficient to determine potential impacts and be sufficiently representative of groundwater conditions upgradient and downgradient of the permitted disposal/dispersal area. The groundwater monitoring wells should not be installed prior to the Central Valley Water Board's approval of the groundwater monitoring workplan.

b. Groundwater monitoring reports, workplans, etc., must be prepared and stamped by a California-licensed Civil Engineer or Professional Geologist.

c. Well installation must be supervised by a California-licensed Civil Engineer or Professional Geologist.

5. **Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP)**

a. The SAP shall describe how the Discharger will carry out its operations in compliance with the General Order, the Discharger's NOA, and the facility-specific MRP, and meet the following requirements. Anyone performing

sampling on behalf of the Discharger must be familiar with the SAP. At a minimum, the SAP shall include the following:

i. A wastewater treatment process flow schematic with the monitoring locations labeled and scaled facility maps with treatment components, discharge locations (both treated wastewater and non-potable recycled water), monitoring locations, groundwater wells, storage locations (e.g., chemical, sludge, emergency overflow ponds, etc.), buildings, etc.

ii. A list of parameters that will be sampled in the field or metered in situ.

iii. Sample chain-of-custody procedures and documentation.

iv. Sample containers, chemical preservatives, and holding times.

v. Sample collection and field preservation procedures.

vi. A tabulated list of parameters with corresponding analytical methods and descriptions of the analytical methods.

vii. Analytical/monitoring schedule.

viii. For water supply monitoring, a description of the location and method of data collection (e.g., onsite well sampling, use of consumer confidence report, etc.).

viii. Monitoring well purging procedures and field methods (if applicable).

B. Quarterly and Annual Reporting Requirements

Quarterly and annual monitoring reports are due as described in Table 10 below.

Table 10 - Quarterly and Annual Monitoring Reporting

Report	Monitoring Period	Report Due Date
1st Quarter Monitoring Report	January 1 to March 31	May 1
2nd Quarter Monitoring Report	April 1 to June 30	August 1
3rd Quarter Monitoring Report	July 1 to September 30	November 1
4th Quarter Monitoring Report	October 1 to December 31	February 1
Annual Monitoring Report (may be submitted as part of the 4th Quarter Monitoring Report)	January 1 to December 31	February 1

Report	Monitoring Period	Report Due Date
Annual Pretreatment Report (See 1 below)	January 1 to December 31	February 1

1. Semi-Annual Reporting may be required on a case-by-case basis in order to enhance oversight of industrial users, facilitate earlier identification of compliance issues, and promote continued accountability for Industrial Users.

1. **Quarterly Reporting** – At a minimum, the quarterly reports must include:

   a. Results of all required monitoring in tabular format.

   b. The results of any pollutant or parameter monitored more frequently than is required by this monitoring program. Values obtained through additional monitoring must be used in calculations as appropriate.

   c. A comparison of monitoring data to the discharge specifications, and applicable effluent limits established in the General Order, disclosure of any violations of the NOA and/or General Order, and an explanation of any violations of those requirements. Data must be presented in tabular format.

   d. Copies of laboratory analytical report(s), including QA/QC data, and chain of custody form(s).

   e. Copies of groundwater monitoring well field sheets with purge methods and logs.

   f. Calculated cycle-average BOD_5 loading rates for any disposal fields. The loading rates shall be calculated as described below:

      Cycle-average BOD_5 loading rates for each individually-managed disposal area shall be calculated using the total volume applied on the day of application, the number of days between applications, the total application period, the irrigation application area, and a running average of the three most recent results for BOD_5 for the applicable source wastewater. Cycle average BOD_5 for each field shall be calculated using the equation below:

$$M = \sum_{i=1}^{12} \frac{\left(8.345(C \times V)\right)}{AT}$$

Where:

M = Mass of BOD_5 applied to each discrete field in pounds per acre per day (lb/ac/day)

C = Concentration of BOD_5 in mg/L based on the rolling average

concentration using the most recent three sampling event results (i.e., current and previous month sampling results)

V = Total volume of wastewater applied to each discrete field during the irrigation cycle, in millions of gallons

A = Area of the field irrigated in acres

T = Irrigation cycle length in days (from the first day wastewater was applied to the last day of the drying time)

8.345 = Unit conversion factor

2. **Annual Reporting** - The Annual Monitoring Report, which may be included with the 4th Quarter Monitoring Report, shall include, at a minimum, the following additional information:

    a. Names, title, and contact information for persons to contact regarding the Facility for emergency and routine situations.

    b. The names, certificate grades, and general responsibilities of all persons in charge of wastewater treatment and disposal.

    c. If required to conduct groundwater monitoring, an updated hydrogeologic conceptual site model, including estimation of hydraulic gradient and groundwater flow direction, and groundwater monitoring reporting requirements based on new information generated from the monitoring well boring logs, groundwater elevation data, water quality data, etc. A qualified professional must complete the hydraulic gradient and groundwater flow direction estimates.

    d. An evaluation of the Facility's annual average effluent salinity as TDS/FDS/EC (monitored at EFF-001), comparing it to the Salinity Action Level. If the facility's discharge exceeds the Salinity Action Level, the Discharger shall submit a Salinity Action Level Report by 1 March of the year following the exceedance of the Salinity Action Level as described in the General Order.

    e. For all disposal fields, the mass of total nitrogen and TDS applied to each field on an annual basis shall be calculated using the following formula:

$$M = \sum_{i=1}^{12} \frac{\left(8.345(C_i \times V_i)\right)}{A}$$

Where:

M = Mass of total nitrogen/TDS applied to each discrete field in lb/ac/year

C_i = Flow-weighted average effluent concentration of total nitrogen/TDS for the month in mg/L

V_i = Total volume of wastewater applied to each discrete field during the month, in millions of gallons
A = Area of the field irrigated in acres
i = The number of the month (e.g., January = 1, February = 2, etc.)
8.345 = Unit conversion factor

f. Statement certifying when the flow meter and other monitoring instruments and devices were last calibrated, including identification of who performed the calibrations.

g. For facilities with increasing flows, the results of an annual flow evaluation with an estimate of when flows will reach hydraulic and treatment capacities of the Facility's treatment, collection, and disposal facilities. The projections shall be made in January, based on the average monthly flows, peak wet weather flows, and total annual flows of the last three years, as appropriate. When any projection indicates that the capacity of any part of the facilities may be exceeded within four years, the discharger shall notify the Board in a separate letter to the Central Valley Water Board.

h. A summary and discussion of the compliance record for the reporting period. If violations have occurred, the report shall also discuss the corrective actions taken and planned to bring the discharge into full compliance with the General Order.

i. Copy of the Public Water System's most recent Consumer Confidence Report.

j. An evaluation of the Facility's major industrial dischargers, including permitted flows and loading limits, as well as any water quality monitoring data collected.

k. A statement whether the current Operations and Maintenance Manual reflects the Facility as currently constructed and operated, and the dates when these documents were last reviewed for adequacy.

l. An evaluation of the Facility's performance, including discussion of capacity issues at each stage of treatment, infiltration and inflow rates, nuisance conditions, and forecast of flows anticipated in the following year.

m. Annual production of total sludge/biosolids in dry tons or cubic yards (if applicable).

n. A description of the sludge/biosolids disposal methods, including the following information related to the disposal methods used. If more than one method is used, the percentage disposed of by each method is included.

   i. For landfill disposal, include: the name and location of the landfill, and the Order number of WDRs that regulate it.

   ii. For land application, include: the location of the site, and the Order number of any WDRs that regulate it.

iii. For incineration, include: the name and locations of the site where incineration occurs, the Order number of WDRs that regulate the site, the disposal method of ash, and the name and location of the facility receiving ash (if applicable).

iv. For composting, include: the location of the site, and the Order number of any WDRs that regulate it.

v. A description of any changes in sludge disposal methods and a discussion of any concerns not described elsewhere in the report.

Annual Pretreatment Report

3. At a minimum, all dischargers shall submit annually **by February 1**, an updated list of all industrial users that discharge wastewater to the Facility that are considered Significant Industrial Users (SIUs) and Categorical Industrial Users (CIUs) under 40 CFR Part 403, and all non-SIU and CIU industrial users that are subject only to local discharge limitations. The list shall indicate which categorical industries, or specific pollutants from each industry, are subject to local limitations that are more stringent than the federal categorical standards.

The following requirements apply to dischargers required to have a Pretreatment Program as stated in the applicable NOA. The annual report shall be submitted **by February 1** and include, but not be limited to, the following items:

4. A summary of analytical results from representative, flow-proportioned, 24-hour composite sampling of the influent and effluent for those pollutants the US EPA has identified under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act, which are known or suspected to be discharged by industrial users.

   Sludge shall be sampled during the same 24-hour period and analyzed for the same pollutants as the influent and effluent sampling analysis. The sludge analyzed shall be a composite sample of a minimum of 12 discrete samples taken at equal time intervals over the 24-hour period. Wastewater and sludge sampling and analysis shall be performed at least annually. The discharger shall also provide any influent, effluent, or sludge monitoring data for nonpriority pollutants that may be causing or contributing to Interference, pass-through, or adversely impacting sludge quality. Sampling and analysis shall be performed in accordance with the techniques prescribed in 40 CFR Part 136 and amendments thereto.

5. A discussion of Upset, Interference, or Pass Through incidents, if any, at the treatment plant, which the discharger knows, or suspects were caused by industrial users of the system. The discussion shall include the reasons why the incidents occurred, the corrective actions taken, and, if known, the name and address of the industrial user(s) responsible. The discussion shall also include a review of the applicable pollutant limitations to determine whether any additional limitations or changes to existing requirements may be necessary to prevent pass-through, Interference, or noncompliance with sludge disposal requirements.

6. The cumulative number of industrial users that the discharger has notified regarding Baseline Monitoring Reports and the cumulative number of industrial user responses.

7. An updated list of the Discharger's industrial users, including names, Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code(s), and addresses, and a list of any SIU deletions and/or additions. The discharger shall provide a brief explanation for each deletion. The list shall identify the industrial users subject to equivalent to federal categorical standards by specifying which set(s) of standards are applicable to each SIU. The list shall indicate which categorical industries, or specific pollutants from each industry, are subject to local limitations that are more stringent than the federal categorical standards. The discharger shall also list significant industrial users and non-categorical industrial users subject only to local discharge limitations.

8. The discharger shall provide a list or table characterizing the compliance status through the year of record of each industrial user by employing the following descriptions:

    a. IU name and address;

    b. Industrial category;

    c. The type (processes) of wastewater treatment in place;

    d. Number of samples taken by the POTW during the year;

    f. Number of samples taken by the IU during the year;

    g. The number of inspections conducted at each IU during the year.

    h. Whether all needed certifications (if allowed) were provided by IUs that have limits for total toxic organics;

    i. Whether any of the following apply to each IU:

        i. Violated Regional Standards during the year, reported separately;

        ii. At any time in the year, was in Significant Noncompliance (SNC), equivalent to that defined in 40 C.F.R. § 403.12(f)(2)(vii);

        iii. Complied with baseline monitoring report requirements (where applicable);

        iv. Consistently achieved compliance, inconsistently achieved compliance, or significantly violated applicable pretreatment requirements as defined by 40 C.F.R. § 403.8(f)(2)(vii);

v. Complied with the schedule to achieve compliance (include the date of final compliance);

vi. Did not achieve compliance and is not on a compliance schedule;

vii. Had an unknown compliance status.

j. A summary of enforcement actions against the IU taken during the year, including· the type of action, final compliance date, and amount of fines assessed/collected (if any). Proposed actions, if known, should be included.

9. A summary of the inspection and sampling activities conducted by the Discharger during the past year to gather information and data regarding the industrial users. The summary shall include, but not be limited to, a tabulation of the categories of dischargers inspected and sampled, how many and how often, and the incidents of noncompliance detected.

10. A summary of the compliance and enforcement activities during the past year. The summary shall include the names and addresses of the industrial users affected by the following actions:

    a. Warning letters or notices of violation regarding the industrial user's apparent noncompliance with federal categorical standards or local discharge limitations. For each industrial user, identify whether the federal categorical standards or local discharge limitations were violated.

    b. Administrative Orders regarding the industrial user's noncompliance with federal categorical standards or local discharge limitations. For each industrial user, identify whether the violation violates the federal categorical standards or local discharge limitations.

    c. Civil actions regarding the industrial user's noncompliance with federal categorical standards or local discharge limitations. For each industrial user, identify whether the violation violates the federal categorical standards or local discharge limitations.

    d. Criminal actions regarding the industrial user's noncompliance with federal categorical standards or local discharge limitations. For each industrial user, identify whether the violation violates the federal categorical standards or local discharge limitations.

    e. Assessment of monetary penalties. For each industrial user, identify the amount of the penalties.

    f. Restriction of flow to the treatment plant.

    g. Disconnection from discharge to the treatment plant.

11. A description of any significant changes in operating the pretreatment program which differ from the discharger's approved Pretreatment Program, including, but not

limited to, changes concerning: the program's administrative structure, local industrial discharge limitations, monitoring program or monitoring frequencies, legal authority of enforcement policy, funding mechanisms, resource requirements, and staffing levels.

12. A Categorical Industrial User Report, which contains the following elements:

    a. The nature and concentration of pollutants limited by applicable categorical standards or local limits of the Pretreatment Program [40 C.F.R. § 403.8(f)(4)];

    b. Flow data as required by the Pretreatment Program;

    c. Mass of pollutants discharged (applicable to Categorical Industrial Users where mass limits have been imposed);

    d. Production rates (applicable to Categorical Industrial Users where equivalent limits have been imposed or where limits imposed are expressed in allowable pollutant discharged per unit of production); and

    e. Documentation required by the Control Authority or the pretreatment standard necessary to determine the compliance status of the IU (applies to Categorical Industrial Users with pretreatment standards that require compliance with a best management practice).

13. A summary of the annual pretreatment budget, including the cost of pretreatment program functions and equipment purchases.

14. A summary of public participation activities to involve and inform the public.

15. A duplicate signed copy of these reports shall be submitted electronically via E-mail to the following:

    State Water Resource Control Board
    Division of Water Quality
    DWQ-CAPreTreatment@Waterboards.ca.gov

C. State Water Board Volumetric Annual Reporting

State Water Resources Control Board's Recycled Water Policy (https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/water_recycling_policy/), amended in December 2018, states that dischargers of treated wastewater and recycled water are required to report annually, monthly volumes of influent, wastewater produced, and effluent, including treatment level and discharge type. The Discharger shall submit an annual report to the State Water Board by April 30 of each calendar year, furnished with the information detailed below. The Discharger must submit this annual report containing monthly data in electronic format via the State Water Board's Internet GeoTracker system (http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/). Required data

shall be submitted to the GeoTracker database under a site-specific global identification number. Any data will be made publicly accessible as machine-readable datasets. The Discharger must report all applicable items listed below:

1. Influent. Monthly volume of wastewater collected and treated by the wastewater treatment plant.

2. Production. Monthly volume of wastewater treated, specifying level of treatment.

3. Discharge. Monthly volume of treated wastewater discharged to land, where beneficial use is not taking place, including evaporation or percolation ponds, overland flow, or spray irrigation disposal, excluding pasture or fields with harvested grounds.

4. Reuse. Monthly volume of recycled water distributed.

5. Reuse Categories. Annual volume of treated wastewater distributed for beneficial use in compliance with California Code of Regulations, Title 22, in each of the use categories listed below:

    a. Agricultural irrigation: pasture or crop irrigation.
    b. Landscape irrigation: irrigation of parks, greenbelts, and playgrounds; school yards; athletic fields; cemeteries; residential landscaping; common areas; commercial landscaping; industrial landscaping; and freeway, highway, and street landscaping.
    c. Golf course irrigation: irrigation of golf courses, including water used to maintain aesthetic impoundments within golf courses.
    d. Commercial application: commercial facilities, business use (such as laundries and office buildings), car washes, retail nurseries, and appurtenant landscaping that is not separately metered.
    e. Industrial application: manufacturing facilities, cooling towers, process water, and appurtenant landscaping that is not separately metered.
    f. Geothermal energy production: augmentation of geothermal fields.
    g. Other non-potable uses: including but not limited to dust control, flushing sewers, fire protection, fill stations, snow making, and recreational impoundments.
    h. Groundwater recharge: the planned use of recycled water for replenishment of a groundwater basin or an aquifer that has been designated as a source of water supply for a public water system. Includes surface or subsurface application, except for seawater intrusion barrier use.
    i. Reservoir water augmentation: the planned placement of recycled water into a raw surface water reservoir used as a source of domestic drinking water supply for a public water system, as defined in section 116275 of the

Health and Safety Code, or into a constructed system conveying water to such a reservoir (Wat. Code, § 13561).

j. Raw water augmentation: the planned placement of recycled water into a system of pipelines or aqueducts that deliver raw water to a drinking water treatment plant that provides water to a public water system as defined in section 116275 of the Health and Safety Code (Wat. Code, § 13561).

k. Other potable uses: both indirect and direct potable reuse other than for groundwater recharge, seawater intrusion barrier, reservoir water augmentation, or raw water augmentation.

D. Non-Compliance Reporting

The Discharger must notify and report non-compliance with the prohibitions, specifications, or limitations of the General Order or of limits related to the conditionally accepted Title 22 Engineering Report requirements, pursuant to General Order section IV.B.4 - 8.

E. Electronic Submittals

All technical and monitoring reports must be provided electronically in a searchable PDF format.

1. **GeoTracker** – The Discharger must submit all reports/documents and laboratory analytical data to the State Water Resources Control Board's GeoTracker[1,2] database consistent with applicable Electronic Submittal of Information (ESI) requirements under a Facility-specific global identification number over the internet.

   (http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/ust/electronic_submittal/index.shtml)

   For general questions, please contact the GeoTracker Help Desk at:

   GeoTracker@waterboards.ca.gov

   Table 11 below summarizes the GeoTracker electronic reporting requirements. Central Valley Water Board staff may request submittal of some documents on paper, particularly drawings or maps that require a large size to be readable, or in other electronic formats where evaluation of data is required.

2. The Discharger must upload the GeoTracker field point information for each sampling location in the GeoTracker database (see Table 11).

[1] Information for first-time GeoTracker users is available online (https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/ust/electronic_submittal/docs/beginnerguide2.pdf)
[2] Additional information available on GeoTracker (https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/)

3. The Discharger shall also submit all pretreatment-related documents required by this MRP to the California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS).

Table 11 - GeoTracker Electronic Submittal Information Data Requirements

Electronic Submittal	Description of Action	Action	Frequency
Reports and Documents	Complete copy of all documents, including monitoring reports and technical reports (in searchable PDF format) and any other associated documents related to the Wastewater System.	Upload directly to GeoTracker all monitoring and technical reports and any other associated documents.	On or before the due dates required by the General Order and this MRP, and for other documents when requested by Central Valley Water Board staff.
Laboratory Data	All analytical data (including geochemical data) in electronic deliverable format (EDF). This includes all water, soil, and vapor samples collected when monitoring a discharge.	Direct your California ELAP-accredited laboratory staff to upload all laboratory data directly to GeoTracker.	On or before the due date of the required report.
Depth to Groundwater Data	Monitoring wells must have the depth-to-water information reported. Report data only for wells defined as permanent sampling points.	Upload depth-to-water information to the GeoTracker GEO_WELL file.	On or before the due date of the required report.

Electronic Submittal	Description of Action	Action	Frequency
Boring Logs and Well Screen Intervals	Boring logs must be prepared by a registered professional and submitted in PDF format separately (not only as attachments to reports)	Upload boring logs (in searchable PDF format) to GeoTracker GEO_BORE file whenever a new boring is drilled.	Every time a new boring is drilled.
Field Points, Location Data (Geo XY) (See 1 below)	Name, classify, and identify the location (latitude and longitude) of all sampling points. Monitoring wells must be surveyed. Any influent and effluent sample locations identified using the GeoTracker mapping tool shall be identified as "non-surveyed data." These data points are required prior to laboratory data uploads.	Upload the location data (surveyed and non-surveyed) to the GeoTracker GEO_XY file.	Every time a permanent monitoring point is established.
Elevation Data (Geo Z) (See 2 below)	Survey and mark the elevation at the top of groundwater well casings for all permanent groundwater wells. These points are required prior to depth-to-water data uploads.	Upload the survey data to the GeoTracker GEO_Z file.	One-time, for all groundwater monitoring wells, and anytime a new well is installed.
Geo Map	Site layout, map of facilities, Wastewater Treatment System, including treatment and disposal area(s).	Upload the Site Layout PDF to the GeoTracker site plan file.	Year one and every five years thereafter, and when the facilities are modified.

1. Geo XY is required for all wells. New wells must be surveyed. For existing wells, use original well installation survey data, if available. The Discharger must also upload sample locations (e.g., influent and effluent samples) that are not defined as a permanent monitoring well and have not been surveyed by a licensed professional.

2. Geo Z is required for all wells. New wells must be surveyed. For existing wells, use the original well installation survey data, if available.

X. LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

1. The Discharger must implement the above monitoring program as of the effective date of enrollment in this General Order. The Central Valley Water Board Executive Officer may rescind or modify this MRP at any time.

The Discharger shall implement the above monitoring program on the first day of the month following its issuance.

Ordered by: _____

PATRICK PULUPA, Executive Officer

_____

(Date)

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

1. **mg/L**: denotes milligrams per liter
2. **µg/L**: denotes micrograms per liter
3. **s.u.**: denotes Standard Units
4. **µmhos/cm**: denotes micromhos per centimeter
5. **MPN/100 mL**: denotes most probable number per 100 milliliters
6. **µS/cm:** denotes microSiemens per centimeter
7. **mV:** denotes millivolts