

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

**MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM R5-2021-0026**  
FOR  
CITY OF LOS BANOS  
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY  
MERCED COUNTY

This Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP), which is separately issued pursuant to California Water Code section 13267 subdivision (b)(1), establishes monitoring and reporting requirements related to the waste discharges regulated under Waste Discharge Requirements Order R5-2021-0026 (WDRs Order). Each of the Findings set forth in the WDRs Order, including those pertaining to the need for submission of reports, are hereby incorporated as part of this MRP.

The City of Los Banos (hereafter City or Discharger) owns and/or operates the Los Banos Wastewater Treatment Facility (Facility or WWTF) and the Land Application Areas (LAAs) subject to WDRs Order R5-2021-0026. The Discharger shall not implement any changes to this MRP unless and until the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (Central Valley Water Board) adopts, or the Executive Officer issues, a revised MRP.

A glossary of terms used in this MRP is included on the last page.

This MRP may be separately revised by the Executive Officer, in accordance with their delegated authority under Water Code section 13223.

## **I. GENERAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS**

### **A. FLOW MONITORING**

Hydraulic flow rates shall be measured at the monitoring points specified in this MRP. All flow monitoring systems shall be appropriate for the conveyance system (i.e., open channel flow or pressure pipeline) and liquid type. The measurements may be based on flow meter readings or pump run time estimate. The method of measurement must be specified. Unless otherwise specified, each flow meter shall be equipped with a flow totalizer to allow reporting of cumulative volume as well as instantaneous flow rate. Flow meters shall be calibrated at the frequency recommended by the manufacturer; typically, at least once per year and records of calibration shall be maintained for review upon request.

### **B. MONITORING AND SAMPLING LOCATIONS**

Samples and measurements shall be obtained at the monitoring points specified in this MRP. Central Valley Water Board staff shall approve any proposed changes to sampling locations prior to implementation of the change.

The Discharger shall monitor the following locations to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of this MRP:

**Table 1. Monitoring Locations**

Monitoring Location	Monitoring Location Description
INF-001	Location where a representative sample of the waste stream entering the Facility can be collected prior to any additives, treatment processes, or WWTF return flow.
EFF-001	Location where a representative sample of the effluent can be taken prior to application to the LAAs.
Pond 1 through Pond 7	Treatment and storage/disposal ponds.
PWS-001	Public water supply for the City of Los Banos.
North-LAA and East-LAA	Land application areas where the Facility's effluent is discharged.
MW-1U to MW-12U	Existing groundwater monitoring wells and any future monitoring wells added to the WWTF's groundwater monitoring network.
BIO-001	Sludge/Biosolids monitoring during pond(s) clean out

**C. SAMPLING AND SAMPLE ANALYSIS**

All samples shall be representative of the volume and nature of the discharge or matrix of material sampled. Except as specified otherwise in this MRP, grab samples will be considered representative of water, wastewater, soil, solids/sludges and groundwater. The time, date, and location of each sample shall be recorded on the sample chain of custody form.

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

1. The operator is trained in proper use and maintenance of the instruments;
2. The instruments are field calibrated at the frequency recommended by the manufacturer;
3. The instruments are serviced and/or calibrated by the manufacturer at the recommended frequency; and
4. Field calibration reports are submitted as described in the "Reporting" section of this MRP.

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

- *Methods for Organic Chemical Analysis of Municipal and Industrial Wastewater* (EPA);

- *Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste* (EPA);
- *Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes* (EPA);
- *Methods for Determination of Inorganic Substances in Environmental Samples* (EPA);
- *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater* (APHA/AWWA/WEF); and
- *Soil, Plant and Water Reference Methods for the Western Region* (WREP 125).

Approved editions shall be those that are approved for use by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board), Division of Drinking Water's Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP). The Discharger may propose alternative methods for approval by the Executive Officer. Where technically feasible, laboratory reporting limits shall be lower than the applicable water quality objectives for the constituents to be analyzed.

## II. SPECIFIC MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

### A. INFLUENT MONITORING (INF-001)

The Discharger shall monitor the influent to the Facility at INF-001 prior to blending with treated effluent. At a minimum, the influent shall be monitored as specified in Table 2 below:

**Table 2. Influent Monitoring (INF-001)**

Constituent/Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Frequency
Flow	mgd	Metered	Continuous
pH	pH Units	Grab	1/Week
EC	µmhos/cm	Grab	1/Week
BOD <sub>5</sub>	mg/L	24-hr Composite	1/Month
TSS	mg/L	24-hr Composite	1/Month
Nitrate as N	mg/L	24-hr Composite	1/Month
Nitrite as N	mg/L	24-hr Composite	1/Month
TKN	mg/L	24-hr Composite	1/Month
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	Calculation or 24-hr Composite	1/Month

**B. EFFLUENT MONITORING (EFF-001)**

The Discharger shall monitor the effluent at EFF-001 prior to discharge to the LAAs. Effluent samples shall be collected from Pond 7 at the outlet for the LAA irrigation system (or whichever pond is the final storage pond before discharge to the LAA). At a minimum, the effluent shall be monitored as specified in Table 3 below:

**Table 3. Effluent Monitoring**

Constituent/Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Frequency
Flow	mgd	Metered (see 1 below)	Continuous
EC	µmhos/cm	Grab	1/Week
BOD <sub>5</sub>	mg/L	Grab	2/Month
Nitrate as N	mg/L	Grab	1/Month
Nitrite as N	mg/L	Grab	1/Month
TKN	mg/L	Grab	1/Month
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	Calculation or Grab	1/Month
General Minerals	mg/L	Grab	2/Year (see 2 below)

1. Effluent flow shall be recorded only when effluent is actively being discharged to the LAAs. If no effluent is discharged to the LAAs during the reporting period, the subsequent monitoring report shall so state. Flow measurements may be based on flow meter readings or pump run time estimates. The method of measurement must be specified.
2. Samples shall be collected twice per year during the first quarter (January – March) and the third quarter (July – September).

**C. POND MONITORING (POND 1 TO POND 7)**

The Discharger shall monitor the treatment and storage/disposal ponds (i.e., Pond 1 through Pond 7) when wastewater is present. Freeboard shall be measured to the nearest 0.1 foot vertically from the surface of the water to the lowest elevation of the berm. Samples for dissolved oxygen (DO) shall be collected from effluent storage/disposal ponds (Ponds 3, 4, and 7) at a depth of one foot and below the surface of the water. At a minimum, the ponds shall be monitored as specified in Table 4 below:

**Table 4. Pond Monitoring (PND-001 to PND-004)**

Constituent/ Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Frequency
DO	mg/L	Grab	1/Week (see 1, 2 and 3 below)
pH	std. units	Grab	1/Week (see 1 and 2 below)
Freeboard	Nearest 0.10 Foot	Grab	1/Week
Odors	---	Observation	1/Week
Solids Depth	Feet	Grab	Once every 5 years (see 4 below)

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.
2. If offensive odors are detected by or brought to the attention of the Discharger, the Discharger shall monitor the potential source pond at least daily (excluding weekends and holidays) for DO and pH until the odor issue has been resolved.
3. Due to the size of the WWTF’s ponds, as a means of determining compliance with the minimum DO requirements of 1.0 mg/L, the Discharger may collect multiple samples (around approximately the same time) from different areas of a pond to determine the “daily average.”
4. Thickness of settled solids accumulated at the bottom of the ponds shall be monitored at a minimum at least once every five years.

In addition, the Discharger shall inspect the condition of the ponds on a weekly basis and record their observations in a bound logbook. Notations shall include condition of the berms, color of the water in the pond (e.g., dark green, brown, gray, etc.) presence of odors or nuisance conditions, whether grease, dead algae, scum, or debris are accumulating in the pond, and presence of burrowing animals. A summary of these entries shall be included in the subsequent monitoring report.

**D. PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY MONITORING (PWS-001)**

The Discharger shall monitor the public water supply for the City at PWS-001. If the supply is from more than one source the sample shall be a flow weighted average of all sources. At a minimum, the public water supply shall be monitored as specified in Table 5 below. In addition, the Discharger shall submit a copy of the City’s most recent Consumer Confidence Report for each 4<sup>th</sup> quarter monitoring report.

**Table 5. Public Water Supply Monitoring (PWS-001)**

Constituent/Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Frequency
EC	µmhos/cm	Grab	1/Year (see 1 below)

1. Sampling done to meet the requirements for the City's Drinking Water Consumer Confidence Report can satisfy this requirement.

**E. GROUNDWATER MONITORING (MW-1U TO MW-12U)**

After measuring water levels and prior to collecting samples, each monitoring well shall be adequately purged to remove water that has been standing within the well screen and casing that may not be chemically representative of formation water. Purging shall continue until pH, EC, and turbidity have stabilized. Depending on the hydraulic conductivity of the geologic setting, the volume removed during purging is typically from 3 to 5 casing volumes. The Discharger shall monitor the current wells in its monitoring well network (MW-1U through MW-12U) and any subsequent additional wells as follows:

**Table 6. Groundwater Monitoring (MW-1U to MW-12U)**

Constituent/Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Frequency
Depth to Groundwater	0.01 Feet	Measurement	1/Quarter
Groundwater Elevation (see 1 below)	Feet	Calculation	1/Quarter
Groundwater Gradient	Feet/Foot	Calculation	1/Quarter
pH	pH Units	Grab	1/Quarter
EC	µmhos/cm	Grab	1/Quarter
Nitrate as N	mg/L	Grab	1/Quarter
Nitrite as N	mg/L	Grab	1/Quarter
Ammonia as N	mg/L	Grab	1/Quarter
TKN	mg/L	Grab	1/Quarter
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	Grab or Calculation	1/Quarter

Constituent/Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Frequency
Total Coliform Organisms	MPN/100 mL	Grab	1/Month or 1/Quarter (see 2 below)
Fecal Coliform Organisms	MPN/100 mL	Grab	1/Month or 1/Quarter (see 2 below)
Arsenic	µg/L	Grab	1/Quarter (see 3 below)
General Minerals	mg/L	Grab	1/Year (see 3 below)

1. Groundwater elevation shall be calculated based on depth-to-water measurements from a surveyed measuring point.
2. Sampling shall take place once per quarter except as noted herein. If groundwater elevation is higher than 93 feet above msl (i.e., less than 5 feet below the bottom of the deepest pond) in any of the monitoring wells around the ponds (specifically: MW-1U, MW-2L, MW-3L, MW-4U, MW-5L, MW-6U, MW-7U, and MW-8L) the Discharger shall monitor groundwater levels and sample that monitoring well for Total Coliform and Fecal Coliform Organisms on a monthly basis until the groundwater elevation drops below 93 feet above msl.
3. Samples shall be filtered with a 0.45-micron filter prior to preservation, digestion, and analysis.

In addition, the Discharger shall maintain its groundwater monitoring well network. If a monitoring well(s) is dry for more than four consecutive sampling events or is damaged, the Discharger shall submit a workplan and proposed time schedule to replace the monitoring well(s). The monitoring wells(s) shall be replaced following Executive Officer approval of the workplan. Once installed, all new monitoring wells shall be added to the existing groundwater monitoring well network.

**F. LAND APPLICATION AREA MONITORING (NORTH-LAA AND EAST -LAA)**

The Discharger shall inspect the land application areas (LAAs) at least once a week prior to and during irrigation events. Evidence of erosion, field saturation, runoff, or the presence of nuisance conditions (i.e., flies, ponding, etc.) shall be noted in the Facility’s logbook and included as part of the quarterly monitoring report. In addition, the Discharger shall perform the following routine monitoring and loading calculations for each discrete irrigation area within the LAA each day when wastewater is applied. The data shall be collected and presented in graphical (map) and/or tabular format and shall include the following:

**Table 7. Land Application Area Monitoring**

Constituent/Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Frequency
Fields Irrigated	Acres	n/a	Daily
Irrigation flow (see 1 below)	mgd	Metered	Daily
Irrigation loading (see 1 below)	Inches/day	Calculated	Daily
Precipitation	Inches	Rain gage (see 2 below)	Daily
Total Hydraulic Loading (see 3 below)	Inches/acre/month	Calculated	1/Month
<b>Total Nitrogen Loading (see 4 below)</b>			
From wastewater	lbs/acre	Calculated	1/Month
From fertilizer	lbs/acre	Calculated	1/Month
Cumulative Loading (see 5 below)	lbs/acre	Calculated	1/Year

1. Irrigation flow and irrigation loading will be the combined flow of wastewater and any supplemental irrigation water applied to the LAAs.
2. Precipitation measurements can be taken using a rain gage at the WWTF. Information from the National Weather Service or CIMIS data from the nearest weather station are acceptable alternatives.
3. Combined loading from wastewater, irrigation water, and precipitation.
4. Total nitrogen loading shall be calculated as specified in section III of this MRP.
5. Cumulative loading shall be the annual cumulative load of nitrogen from wastewater and fertilizers to the LAA.

**G. SLUDGE/BIOSOLIDS MONITORING (BIO-001)**

A composite sample of dewatered sludge/biosolids shall be collected at Monitoring Location BIO-001 during clean out of the pond(s) 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 is removed from the WWTF for disposal. Sampling records shall be retained for a minimum of five years. A log shall be kept of sludge qualities generated and handling, application, and disposal activities. The frequency of entries is discretionary; however, the log should be complete enough to serve as a basis for part of the Fourth Quarter Annual Monitoring Report.

**III. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

All monitoring reports should be converted to a searchable Portable Document Format (PDF) and submitted electronically. Documents that are less than 50MB should be emailed



to: [centralvalleyfresno@waterboards.ca.gov](mailto:centralvalleyfresno@waterboards.ca.gov). Documents that are 50 MB or larger should be transferred to a CD, DVD, or flash drive and mailed to the following address:

Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board  
Region 5 – Fresno Office  
1685 “E” St.  
Fresno, California 93706

To ensure that your submittal is routed to the appropriate staff person, the following information should be included in the body of the email or transmittal sheet:

Program: Non-15,  
Facility: City of Los Banos Wastewater Treatment Facility  
Order: MRP R5-2021-0026  
County: Merced  
Place ID: 273122

**A transmittal letter shall accompany each monitoring report.** The letter shall include a discussion of all violations of this MRP during the reporting period and actions taken or planned for correcting each violation. If the Discharger has previously submitted a report describing corrective actions taken and/or a time schedule for implementing the corrective actions, reference to the previous correspondence will be satisfactory. The transmittal letter shall contain a statement by the Discharger or the Discharger’s authorized agent certifying under penalty of perjury that the report is true, accurate and complete to the best of the signer’s knowledge.

In reporting monitoring data, the Discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the date, sample type (e.g., effluent, groundwater, etc.), and reported analytical result for each sample are readily discernible. The data shall be summarized in such a manner to clearly illustrate compliance with waste discharge requirements and spatial or temporal trends, as applicable. The results of any monitoring done more frequently than required at the locations specified in the Monitoring and Reporting Program shall be reported in the next scheduled monitoring report.

Laboratory analysis reports shall be included in the monitoring reports. All laboratory reports must also be retained for a minimum of three years. For a discharger conducting any of its own analyses, reports must also be signed and certified by the chief of the laboratory.

Monitoring information shall include the method detection limit (MDL) and the Reporting limit (RL) or practical quantitation limit (PQL). If the regulatory limit for a given constituent is less than the RL (or PQL), then any analytical results for that constituent that are below the RL (or PQL) but above the MDL shall be reported and flagged as estimated.

All monitoring reports that involve planning, investigation, evaluation or design, or other work requiring interpretation and proper application of engineering or geologic sciences,

shall be prepared by or under the direction of persons registered to practice in California pursuant to California Business and Professions Code sections 6735, 7835, and 7835.1.

#### **A. QUARTERLY MONITORING REPORTS**

Quarterly Monitoring Reports shall be prepared and submitted to the Central Valley Water Board by the **1<sup>st</sup> day of the second month after the quarter** (i.e., the 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter [January – March] quarterly report is due 1<sup>st</sup> May). Each Quarterly Monitoring Report shall include the following:

1. Results of **Influent Monitoring** as specified in Section II.A, including:
  - a. Calculation of the maximum daily and monthly average flow for each month.
  - b. Calculation of the 12-month rolling average EC value of the influent for each month. The calculation shall be made using the average influent EC for the last 12 months.
2. Results of **Effluent Monitoring** as specified in Section II.B.
  - a. Calculation of the average EC value of the effluent for each month.
3. Results of **Pond Monitoring** as specified in Section II.C.
4. Results of **Groundwater Monitoring** specified in Section II.E.
  - a. A narrative description of all preparatory, monitoring, sampling, and sample handling for groundwater monitoring.
  - b. A field log for each well documenting depth to groundwater; sample preparation (e.g., filtering); and sample preservation. For each sampling event, the Discharger may provide a table summarizing this information for all groundwater monitoring wells sampled in lieu of providing a field log for each well. The field logs should be made available on request of the Central Valley Water Board.
  - c. Calculation of groundwater elevation at each monitoring well, and determination of groundwater flow direction and gradient on the date of the measurement.
  - d. For each monitoring well, a table showing groundwater depth, elevation, and constituent concentrations for at least the five previous years, up through the current quarter.
  - e. Summary data tables of analytical results collected during the quarter and the current water table elevations.
  - f. A scaled map showing relevant structures and features of the Facility, the locations of monitoring wells, surface waters, and groundwater elevation

contours referenced to an appropriate datum (e.g., National Geodetic Vertical Datum).

5. Results of **Land Application Area** monitoring as specified in Section II.F, including:
  - a. Summary of the inspection activities conducted by the Discharger for the LAAs for the quarter.
6. A comparison of monitoring data with the Influent/Effluent Limitations and Discharge Specifications specified in the WDRs Order. Include an explanation for any violations.
7. Copies of all laboratory analytical reports.

## **B. FOURTH QUARTER MONITORING REPORT**

In addition to the above information, the fourth quarter monitoring report, due **1<sup>st</sup> February of each year** shall include the following:

1. Names, title, and contact information for persons to contact regarding the Facility for emergency and routine situations.
2. Statement certifying when the flow meter and other monitoring instruments and devices were last calibrated, include identification of who performed the calibrations (SPRRs C.4).
3. The results of an annual evaluation conducted pursuant to Standard Provisions E.4 and a figure depicting monthly average discharge flow for the previous five calendar years.
4. A discussion of compliance and corrective actions taken, as well as any planned or proposed actions needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with the WDRs Order.
5. Results of **Public Water Supply Monitoring** specified in Section II.D. If multiple sources are used, the Discharger shall calculate the flow-weighted average of each constituent monitored. Results must include supporting calculations.
6. Copy of the Public Water System's most recent Consumer Confidence Report.
7. Tabulated summary of all monitoring data collected over the year.
8. Calculate the total mass loading for total nitrogen within the LAA specified in Section II.F.

The mass of total nitrogen applied to the LAA fields shall be calculated using the following formula and compared to published crop demand for the crops actually grown:

$$M = \sum_{i=1}^{12} \frac{(8.345(C_i V_i) + M_x)}{A}$$

Where:	$M$	=	Mass of total nitrogen applied to the LAA in lbs/ac/yr
	$C_i$	=	Average concentration of total nitrogen for the month $i$ in mg/L
	$V_i$	=	Volume of wastewater applied to the LAA during calendar month $i$ in million gallons
	$A$	=	Area of the LAA (i.e., field) irrigated in acres
	$I$	=	The number of the month (e.g., January = 1, February = 2, etc.)
	$M_x$	=	Nitrogen mass from other sources (e.g., supplemental irrigation water, fertilizer, and compost) in pounds
	8.345	=	Unit conversion factor

9. Annual progress report on the implementation of the Salinity Reduction Study Workplan.
10. An evaluation of the City's major industrial dischargers, including permitted flows and loading limits as well as any water quality monitoring data collected.
11. A discussion of compliance with the WDRs Order and corrective actions taken, as well as any planned or proposed actions needed to bring the discharge into compliance with the WDRs.
12. An evaluation of the Facility's performance, including discussion of capacity issues, infiltration and inflow rates, nuisance conditions, and forecast of flows anticipated in the following year (SPRRs E.4).
13. A summary of information on the disposal of sludge/biosolids during the calendar year. The summary should include production totals, description of disposal methods, and results of any monitoring as required in Section B.5. If no biosolids/sludge is removed from the ponds during the calendar year, that fact should be noted in the monitoring report.
14. Statement of when the Facility's Operation and Maintenance Manual was last reviewed for adequacy and a description of any changes made during the year.

### C. VOLUMETRIC REPORTING

Per [State Water Resources Control Board's Water Quality Control Policy](https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/water_recycling_policy/) (https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water\_issues/programs/water\_recycling\_policy/), amended in December 2018, 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/) (<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 influent wastewater collected and treated by the wastewater treatment facility.
2. **Production.** Monthly volume of wastewater treated, specifying level of treatment.
3. **Discharge.** Monthly volume of treated wastewater discharged to each of the following, specifying level of treatment:
  - a) Inland surface waters, specifying volume required to maintain minimum instream flow.
  - b) Enclosed bays, estuaries and coastal lagoons, and ocean waters.
  - c) Natural systems, such as wetlands, wildlife habitats, and duck clubs, where augmentation or restoration has occurred, and that are not part of a wastewater treatment plant or water recycling treatment plant.
  - d) Underground injections wells, such as those classified by U.S. EPA's Underground Injection Control Program, excluding groundwater recharge via subsurface application intended to reduce seawater intrusion into a coastal aquifer with a seawater interface.
  - e) Land, where beneficial uses is not taking place, including evaporation or percolation ponds, overland flow, or spray irrigation disposal, excluding pasture or fields with harvested crops.
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) Seawater intrusion barrier: groundwater recharge via subsurface application intended to reduce seawater intrusion into a coastal aquifer with a seawater interface.
- j) 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 (Water Code section 13561).
- k) 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 (Water Code section 13561).
- l) Other potable uses: both indirect and direct potable reuse other than for groundwater recharge, seawater intrusion barrier, reservoir water augmentation, or raw water augmentation.

If, in the opinion of the Executive Officer, the Discharger fails to comply with the provisions of this Order, the Executive Officer may refer this matter to the Attorney General for judicial enforcement, may issue a complaint for administrative civil liability, or may take other enforcement actions. Failure to comply with this Order may result in the assessment of Administrative Civil Liability of up to \$10,000 per violation, per day, depending on the violation, pursuant to the Water Code, including sections 13268, 13350 and 13385. The Central Valley Water Board reserves its right to take any enforcement actions authorized by law.

Any person aggrieved by this action of the Central Valley Water Board may petition the State Water Resources Control Board to review the action in accordance with California Water Code section 13320 and California Code of Regulations, title 23, sections 2050 and following. The State Water Resources Control Board must receive the petition by 5:00 p.m., 30 days after the date of this MRP, except that if the thirtieth day following the date of this Order falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or state holiday, the petition must be received by the State Water Resources Control Board by 5:00 p.m. on the next business day. [Copies of the law and regulations applicable to filing petitions](#) may be found on the internet ([http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/public\\_notices/petitions/water\\_quality](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/public_notices/petitions/water_quality)) or will be provided on request.

The Discharger shall implement the above monitoring program **starting 1 May 2021**.

I, PATRICK PULUPA, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the forgoing is a full, true and correct copy of the Monitoring and Reporting Program R5-2021-0026 issued by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region, on 22 April 2021.

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PATRICK PULUPA, Executive Officer

#### IV. GLOSSARY

amsl	Above mean sea level
BOD <sub>5</sub>	Five-day biochemical oxygen demand
CaCO <sub>3</sub>	Calcium carbonate
DO	Dissolved oxygen
EC	Electrical conductivity at 25° C
FDS	Fixed dissolved solids
TDS	Total dissolved solids
TKN	Total Kjeldahl nitrogen
TSS	Total suspended solids
Continuous	The specified parameter shall be measured by a meter continuously.
24-hr Composite	Samples shall be a flow-proportioned composite consisting of at least eight aliquots over a 24-hour period.
Daily	Once per day.
1/Week	Once per week.
2/Week	Twice per week on non-consecutive days.
1/Month	Once per month.
2/Month	Twice per month in non-consecutive weeks.
1/Quarter	Once per quarter.
2/Year	Once every six calendar months (i.e., two times per year) in non-consecutive quarters unless otherwise specified.
1/Year	Once per year.
mg/L	Milligrams per liter
mg/kg	Milligrams per kilogram
mL/L	Milliliters [of solids] per liter
µg/L	Micrograms per liter
µmhos/cm	Micromhos per centimeter
gpd	Gallons per day
mgd	Million gallons per day
MPN/100 mL	Most probable number [of organisms] per 100 milliliters
General Minerals	Analysis shall include; alkalinity (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> ), bicarbonate (asCaCO <sub>3</sub> ), boron, calcium, carbonate (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> ), chloride, iron, magnesium, manganese, nitrate as N, phosphate, potassium, sodium, sulfate, total dissolved solids, and verification that the analysis is complete (i.e., cation/anion balance).