# CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

# MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM R5-2013-0126 REV1 FOR CITY OF LODI WHITE SLOUGH WATER POLLUTION CONTROL FACILITY SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY

This Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) for the City of Lodi (hereafter referred to as Discharger) is issued pursuant to Wat. Code section 13267. This MRP establishes monitoring and reporting requirements related to the waste discharges regulated under Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) Order R5-2013-0126. 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. This MRP may be separately revised by the Executive Officer, in accordance with their delegated authority under Wat. Code section 13223.

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

### I. GENERAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

### A. FLOW MONITORING

Hydraulic flow rates shall be measured at the monitoring points specified in this MRP. The Central Valley Water Board Executive Officer shall approve any proposed changes to flow monitoring locations prior to implementation of the change. All flow monitoring systems shall be appropriate for the conveyance system (i.e., open channel flow or pressure pipeline) and liquid type. 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. The 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 as shown in the table below.

**Table 1 – Monitoring Location Designations** 

Monitoring Location	Monitoring Location Description
INF-001	Municipal Influent to Facility
INF-002	Industrial Influent to Facility
REC-001	At the filter pump station effluent box (38° 05' 22.9" N, 121° 23' 07.1" W), at which all waste tributary to the recycled water supply line is present, and is representative of the disinfected tertiary recycled water supplied to the Discharger's clients.
EFF-001	Secondary Effluent discharged to Effluent Storage Ponds
PND-001 - 004	At a point in each pond, at which all waste tributary to the pond is present, and is representative of the combined wastewaters discharged into the facility pond(s).
Agricultural Fields 1A through 6G as shown in Attachment C-2	At reclaimed water distribution box #2 (38° 05' 19.8" N, 121° 23' 16.3" W), at which all waste tributary to the irrigation line is present, and is representative of the irrigation reuse waters applied to The Agricultural Fields.
RGW-XX	Monitoring wells WSM 1, WSM 2R, WSM 4 through WSM 9, WSM 12, WSM 14 through WSM 18, and RMW 1
BIO-001	Representative sample location for biosolids
IRR-001	Representative sample location for each source of supplemental irrigation supply prior to mixing with land discharge

### C. SAMPLING AND SAMPLE ANALYSIS

All samples and measurements 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 supply 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, 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;

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- 2. The instruments are field calibrated at the frequency recommended by the manufacturer;
- 3. The instruments are serviced and/or calibrated at the manufacturer's recommended frequency; and

All analyses shall be performed in accordance with the Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements for Waste Discharge Requirements, 1 March 1991 ed. (1 March 1991 SPRRs).

[https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/board\_decisions/adopted\_orders/s td provisions/wdr-mar1991.pdf]

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

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

Approved editions shall be those that are approved for use by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or the State Water Resources Control Board's Environmental 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 concentrations that implement applicable water quality objectives/limits for the constituents to be analyzed.

### II. SPECIFIC MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

### A. MUNICIPAL INFLUENT - MONITORING LOCATION INF-001

1. The Discharger shall monitor the municipal influent to the facility at INF-001 as follows. Influent samples shall be collected at approximately the same time as effluent samples and shall be representative of the influent.

# **Table 2 – Municipal Influent Monitoring**

Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Sampling Frequency
BOD 5-day 20°C	mg/L	24-hr Composite	Weekly
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	24-hr Composite	Weekly
Flow	mgd	Meter	Continuous
Electrical Conductivity @ 25°C	umhos/cm	Grab	Weekly
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly

Table Note 1. The BOD 5-day and Total Suspended Solids samples shall be 24-hour flow proportioned composites.

### **B. INDUSTRIAL INFLUENT – MONITORING LOCATION INF-002**

1. The Discharger shall monitor the industrial influent to the facility at INF-002 as follows.

**Table 3 - Industrial Influent Monitoring** 

Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Sampling Frequency
Flow	mgd	Meter	Continuous
Electrical Conductivity @ 25°C	umhos/cm	Grab	Weekly
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab	Weekly
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly
Ammonia (as NH4)	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly
Nitrate plus Nitrite (as N)	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly
Standard Minerals	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly
Heavy Metals	ug/L	Grab	Annually

Table Note 1. Standard minerals shall include the following: boron, bromide, calcium, fluoride, iron, magnesium, manganese, nitrate as nitrogen, 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).

Table Note 2. Heavy metals (or metals) shall include analyses for Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Dissolved Iron, Dissolved Lead, Dissolved Manganese, Mercury, Molybdenum, Nickel, Selenium, and Zinc. Mercury analysis requires use of "clean technique." Metals shall be tested using Analytical Test Method 1631. Heavy metals samples shall be collected during the month of February.

Table Note 3. Quarterly sampling should coincide with canning season, non-canning season and first flush.

# C. LAND DISCHARGE TO AGRICULTURAL FIELDS – MONITORING LOCATION LND-001

1. At a minimum, the Discharger shall monitor the wastewater discharged to the Agricultural Fields as required in Table 4. Sampling is not required during periods when no wastewater is discharged to The Agricultural Fields.

Table 4 - Land discharge to the Agricultural Fields Monitoring Requirements

Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Sampling Frequency
Flow	mgd & inch/acre/day	Metered or calculated	Continuous
pH	Standard Units	Grab	1/week/event
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab	1/week/event
Fixed Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab	1/week/event
Electrical Conductivity	umhos/cm	Grab	1/week/event
BOD 5-day 20°C	mg/L & lbs/acre/day	Grab	1/week/event
Total Nitrogen	mg/L & lbs/acre/day	Grab	1/week/event
Nitrate (as N)	mg/L	Grab	1/week/event
Ammonia (as N)	mg/L	Grab	1/week/event
Metals (total)	ug/L & lbs/acre/month	Grab	1/month/event
Standard Minerals	mg/L	Grab	1/month/event

Table Note 1. The total flow directed to The Agricultural Fields shall be calculated as the sum of the flow pumped from storage ponds (metered), Industrial Line flow (metered), and Supplemental Irrigation Supply (metered).

Table Note 2. The minimum required sampling frequency is once per event. The maximum required sampling frequency is once per sampling period (i.e. week or month).

Table Note 3. Metals shall include at least the following: arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, molybdenum, nickel, selenium, and zinc.

Table Note 4. Standard minerals shall include the following: boron, bromide, calcium, fluoride, iron, magnesium, manganese, nitrate as nitrogen, 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).

# D. LAND DISCHARGE TO AGRICULTURAL FIELDS - MONITORING LOCATION IRR-001

1. The Discharger shall monitor the Supplemental Irrigation Supply when discharged to the Agricultural Fields for flow (continuous metered) and total dissolved solids (annual grab).

### E. AGRICULTURAL FIELD INSPECTIONS

- 1. The Discharger shall inspect the land application areas at least once daily during irrigation events, and observations from those inspections shall be documented for inclusion in the monthly self-monitoring reports. The following items shall be documented for each field to be irrigated on that day:
  - a. Evidence of erosion:
  - b. Evidence of berm damage or erosion;
  - c. Evidence of damage to standpipes and flow control valve (if applicable);
  - d. Evidence of improper use of valves;
  - e. Condition of head ditch;
  - f. Soil saturation;
  - g. Ponding;
  - h. Evidence of damage to tailwater ditches and evidence of potential and actual runoff to off-site areas;
  - i. Evidence of potential and actual discharge to surface water;
  - j. Accumulation of organic solids in ditches and at soil surface;
  - k. Soil clogging;

- I. Odors that have the potential to be objectionable at or beyond the property boundary; and
- m. Evidence of fly and/or mosquito breeding.
- 2. Temperature; wind direction and relative strength; and other relevant field conditions shall also be observed and recorded. The notations shall also document any corrective actions taken based on observations made, including fresh water flushing of the force main and head ditches. A copy of entries made in the log during each month shall be submitted as part of the monthly self-monitoring report.

# F. SECONDARY EFFLUENT TO STORAGE PONDS – MONITORING LOCATION EFF-001

1. At a minimum, the Discharger shall monitor the municipal wastewater discharged to the storage ponds at Monitoring Location EFF-001 as required in Table 5. Weekly sampling is only required during periods when municipal wastewater is discharged to ponds.

**Table 5 - Discharges of Municipal Wastewater to Storage Ponds** 

Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Sampling Frequency
BOD 5-day @ 20°C	mg/L	24-hour composite	1/week/event
Settleable Solids	mL/L	Grab	1/week/event

Table Note 1. The BOD 5-day sample shall be a 24-hour flow proportioned composite.

Table Note 2. The minimum required sampling frequency is once per event. The maximum required sampling frequency is once per sampling period (i.e. week or month)

### G. TERTIARY RECYCLED WATER - MONITORING LOCATION REC-001

 The Discharger shall monitor at REC-001 during events when the tertiary level treated wastewater is supplied to the Northern California Power Agency and/or San Joaquin County Vector Control District as follows:

**Table 6 - Reclamation Monitoring** 

Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Sampling Frequency
Flow	mgd	Meter	Continuous

BOD 5-day 20°C	mg/L	24-hour composite	Daily
Total Coliform Organisms	MPN/100 mL	Grab	Daily
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	24-hour composite1	Daily
Turbidity	NTU	Meter	Continuous

Table Note 1. The BOD 5-day sample shall be a 24-hour flow proportioned composite.

# H. EFFLUENT STORAGE PONDS – MONITORING LOCATIONS PND-001 THROUGH PND-004

1. At a minimum, the Discharger shall monitor wastewater impounded in each Facility pond(s) at PND-001 through PND-004 as required in Table 7, below. Grab samples shall be collected from each pond during the specified sampling frequency and combined to create one composite sample.

**Table 7 - Pond(s) Monitoring Requirements** 

Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Sampling Frequency
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	Grab	Weekly
рН	Standard Units	Grab	Weekly
Freeboard	feet		Weekly
Available Storage Volume	Acre-feet		Monthly
BOD 5-day @ 20°C	mg/L	Grab	Weekly
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab	Weekly
Electrical Conductivity	umhos/cm	Grab	Weekly
Ammonia (as N)	mg/L	Grab	Monthly
Nitrate (as N)	mg/L	Grab	Monthly
Nitrite (as N)	mg/L	Grab	Monthly
Metals	ug/L	Grab	Quarterly
Standard Minerals	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly

Table Note 1. Report Ammonia as total.

Table Note 2. Metals shall include at least the following: arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, molybdenum, nickel, selenium, and zinc.

Table Note 3. Standard minerals shall include the following: boron, calcium, iron, magnesium, manganese, nitrate as nitrogen, potassium, sodium, chloride, phosphorus, total alkalinity (including alkalinity series), and hardness, and include verification that the analysis is complete (i.e., cation/anion balance).

Table Note 4. Samples shall be collected at a depth of one foot from each pond in use, opposite the inlet. Samples shall be collected between 0700 and 0900 hours.

#### I. GROUNDWATER - MONITORING LOCATIONS RGW-XXX

- 1. The Discharger shall monitor the groundwater in existing monitoring wells Monitoring wells WSM 1, WSM 2R, WSM 4 through WSM 9, WSM 12, WSM 14 through WSM 18, and RMW 1, or additional monitoring wells as approved by the Executive Officer. Monitoring well RMW-1 shall only be monitored for groundwater elevation and gradient direction.
- Prior to construction and/or sampling of any additional groundwater monitoring wells, the Discharger shall submit plans and specifications to the Central Valley Water Board for review and approval.
- 3. Prior to sampling, groundwater elevations shall be measured and the wells shall be purged of at least three well volumes until temperature, pH and electrical conductivity have stabilized. Depth to groundwater shall be measured to the nearest 0.01 feet. Samples shall be collected and analyzed using standard USEPA methods. Except as noted above, groundwater monitoring shall include, at a minimum, the following:

**Table 8 - Receiving Groundwater Monitoring Requirements** 

Constituent/ Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Sampling Frequency
Depth to groundwater	0.01 feet	Measurement	Quarterly
Groundwater elevation	feet	Calculated	Quarterly
Gradient magnitude	feet/feet	Calculated	Quarterly
Gradient direction	degrees	Calculated	Quarterly
pH	Standard Units	Grab	Quarterly
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly
Fixed dissolved solids	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly
Electrical conductivity at 25°C	umhos/cm	Grab	Quarterly
Chloride	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly
Sodium	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly
Total Kjeldahl nitrogen	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly
Nitrate (as N)	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly
Nitrite (as N)	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly
Ammonia (as NH4)	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly
Boron	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly
Dissolved iron	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly
Dissolved lead	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly
Dissolved manganese	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly
Total coliform organisms	MPN/100 mL	Grab	Quarterly
Standard Minerals	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly

Table Note 1. Groundwater elevation shall be determined based on depth-to-water measurements using a surveyed measuring point elevation on the well and a surveyed reference elevation.

Table Note 2. Dissolved iron, lead and manganese samples shall be filtered with a 0.45-micron filter prior to sample preservation.

Table Note 3. Standard minerals shall include the following: boron, bromide, calcium, fluoride, iron, magnesium, manganese, nitrate as nitrogen, potassium, sodium, chloride, 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).

### J. BIOSOLIDS - MONITORING LOCATION BIO-001

1. Samples of biosolids shall be collected at Monitoring Location BIO-001 and analyzed as indicated in Table 9 and in accordance with EPA's POTW Sludge Sampling and Analysis Guidance Document, August 1989. Sampling records shall be retained for a minimum of 5 years.

**Table 9 - Biosolids Monitoring Requirements** 

Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Sampling Frequency
Quantity	dry tons		1/application
Solids Content	percentage		1/application
Disposal Location			1/application
Arsenic	mg/kg	Composite	Quarterly
Cadmium	mg/kg	Composite	Quarterly
Copper	mg/kg	Composite	Quarterly
Lead	mg/kg	Composite	Quarterly
Mercury	mg/kg	Composite	Quarterly
Molybdenum	mg/kg	Composite	Quarterly
Nickel	mg/kg	Composite	Quarterly
Selenium	mg/kg	Composite	Quarterly
Zinc	mg/kg	Composite	Quarterly
Organic Nitrogen	mg/kg (dry)	Composite	Quarterly
Ammonia Nitrogen	mg/kg (dry)	Composite	Quarterly
Nitrate Nitrogen	mg/kg (dry)	Composite	Quarterly
Plant Available Nitrogen (PAN)	lbs N/acre	Composite	Quarterly
Total Phosphorus	mg/kg (dry)	Composite	Quarterly

Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Sampling Frequency
Total Potassium	mg/kg (dry)	Composite	Quarterly

Table Note 1. Composite samples mean several grab samples combined

Table Note 2. Arsenic, Cadmium, Copper, Lead, Mercury, Molybdenum, Nickel, Selenium, and Zinc samples may be collected from either the biosolids storage lagoon or the stockpiled biosolids.

Table Note 3. Nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium samples to be collected from stockpiled biosolids.

Table Note 4. Calculate PAN using the procedure, volatilization factors, and mineralization rates described in USEPA's Guide for [Biosolids] Land Appliers (EPA/831-B-03-002b).

Table Note 5. If a biosolids application event is scheduled to occur during a given quarter, quarterly monitoring should be completed prior to application event.

### **III. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

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- 1. The Discharger shall comply with the 1 March 1991 SPRRs related to monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping.
- 2. Upon written request of the Central Valley Water Board, the Discharger shall submit a summary monitoring report. The report shall contain both tabular and graphical summaries of the monitoring data obtained during the previous year(s).
- 3. Compliance Time Schedules. For compliance time schedules included in the Order, the Discharger shall submit to the Central Valley Water Board, on or before each compliance due date, the specified document or a written report detailing compliance or noncompliance with the specific date and task. If noncompliance is reported, the Discharger shall state the reasons for noncompliance and include an estimate of the date when the Discharger will be in compliance. The Discharger shall notify the Central Valley Water Board by letter when it returns to compliance with the compliance time schedule.
- 4. Reporting Protocols. The Discharger shall report with each sample result the applicable Reporting Limit (RL) and the current Method Detection Limit (MDL), as determined by the procedure in 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 136.
- 5. The Discharger shall report the results of analytical determinations for the presence of chemical constituents in a sample using the following reporting protocols:

- a. Sample results greater than or equal to the RL shall be reported as measured by the laboratory (i.e., the measured chemical concentration in the sample).
- b. Sample results less than the RL, but greater than or equal to the laboratory's MDL, shall be reported as "Detected, but Not Quantified," or DNQ. The estimated chemical concentration of the sample shall also be reported.

For the purposes of data collection, the laboratory shall write the estimated chemical concentration next to DNQ as well as the words "Estimated Concentration" (may be shortened to "Est. Conc."). The laboratory may, if such information is available, include numerical estimates of the data quality for the reported result. Numerical estimates of data quality may be percent accuracy (+ a percentage of the reported value), numerical ranges (low to high), or any other means considered appropriate by the laboratory.

- c. Sample results less than the laboratory's MDL shall be reported as "Not Detected," or ND.
- d. Dischargers are to instruct laboratories to establish calibration standards so that the ML value (or its equivalent if there is differential treatment of samples relative to calibration standards) is the lowest calibration standard. At no time is the Discharger to use analytical data derived from extrapolation beyond the lowest point of the calibration curve.
- 6. **Multiple Sample Data**. When determining compliance with an AMEL, AWEL, or MDEL for priority pollutants and more than one sample result is available, the Discharger shall compute the arithmetic mean unless the data set contains one or more reported determinations of "Detected, but Not Quantified" (DNQ) or "Not Detected" (ND). In those cases, the Discharger shall compute the median in place of the arithmetic mean in accordance with the following procedure:
  - a. The data set shall be ranked from low to high, ranking the reported ND determinations lowest, DNQ determinations next, followed by quantified values (if any). The order of the individual ND or DNQ determinations is unimportant.
  - b. The median value of the data set shall be determined. If the data set has an odd number of data points, then the median is the middle value. If the data set has an even number of data points, then the median is the average of the two values around the middle unless one or both of the points are ND or DNQ, in which case the median value shall be the lower of the two data points where DNQ is lower than a value and ND is lower than DNQ.

All regulatory documents, submissions, materials, data, monitoring reports, and correspondence should be converted to a searchable Portable Document Format

(PDF) and submitted electronically. Documents that are less than 50MB should be emailed to: centralvalleysacramento@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 ECM Mailroom 11020 Sun Center Drive, Suite 200 Rancho Cordova, California 95670

To ensure that your submittals are routed to the appropriate staff, the following information block should be included in any correspondence used to transmit documents to this office:

Facility: White Slough Water Pollution Control Facility, San Joaquin County

Program: Non-15 Compliance Order Number: R5-2013-0126 CIWQS Place ID: 272444

A transmittal letter shall accompany each monitoring report. The letter shall include a discussion of all violations of the WDRs and 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 the following penalty of perjury and shall be signed by the Discharger or the Discharger's authorized agent.

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

In reporting monitoring data, the Discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the date, sample type (e.g., effluent, pond, 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 MRP shall be reported to the Central Valley Water Board.

Laboratory analysis reports shall be included in the monitoring reports. All laboratory reports must be retained for a minimum of three years in accordance with Section C.3 of the 1 March 1991 SPRRs. For a Discharger conducting any of its own analyses, reports must also be signed and certified by the chief of the laboratory.

In addition to the requirements of Section C.3 of the 1 March 1991 SPRRs, 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 under the direction of persons registered to practice in California pursuant to California Business and Professions Code Business and Professions Code sections 6735, 7835, and 7835.1.

### A. MONITORING REPORT DUE DATES

Monitoring results shall be submitted to the Central Valley Water Board by the **first day** of the second month following sample collection. Quarterly and annual monitoring results shall be submitted by the **first day of the second month following each calendar quarter, semi-annual period, and year**, respectively.

**Table 10 - Monitoring Periods and Reporting Schedule** 

Sampling Frequency	Monitoring Period	Report Due Date
Continuous	All	First day of second calendar month following month of sampling.
Daily	(Midnight through 11:59 PM) or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents a calendar day for purposes of sampling.	First day of second calendar month following month of sampling.
Weekly	Sunday- Saturday	First day of second calendar month following month of sampling.
Monthly	1st day of calendar month through last day of calendar month	First day of second calendar month following month of sampling.
	January 1 - March 31	May 1
Quarterly	April 1 - June 30	August 1
Quarterly	July 1 - September 30	November 1
	October 1 - December 31	February 1
Annually	January 1 - December 31	February 1
1/permit term	Not applicable	First day of second calendar month following month of sampling.

The transmittal letter for all monitoring reports shall contain the penalty of perjury statement by the Discharger, or the Discharger's authorized agent, as described in the Standard Provisions General Reporting Requirements Section B.3.

### **B. MONTHLY SELF MONITORING REPORTS**

- 1. In reporting the monitoring data, the Discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the date, the constituents, and the concentrations are readily discernible. The data shall be summarized in such a manner to illustrate clearly whether the discharge complies with waste discharge requirements. The highest daily maximum for the month, monthly and weekly averages, and medians shall be determined and recorded as needed to demonstrate compliance.
- With the exception of flow, all constituents monitored on a continuous basis (metered), shall be reported as daily maximums, daily minimums, and daily averages; flow shall be reported as the total volume discharged per day for each day of discharge.

- 3. If the Discharger monitors any pollutant at the locations designated herein more frequently than is required by this Order, the results of such monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the values required in the discharge monitoring report form. Such increased frequency shall be indicated on the discharge monitoring report form.
- 4. For reporting the land discharge specifications and applicable limitations of this Order, at a minimum, the self-monitoring report shall be submitted monthly, and the report shall include:
- 5. The monthly results of the required monitoring in this MRP for the industrial influent (Section II.B.), reclamation (Section II.G.), pond (Section II.H), supplemental irrigation supply (when applicable), and all land application area monitoring (Sections II.C and II.B). Data shall be presented in tabular format.
  - a. Daily precipitation data in tabular form accompanied by starting and ending dates of irrigation for each field.
  - b. Daily field inspection reports, during periods when land application operations is conducted, including records of the date and time.
  - c. A comparison of monitoring data to the discharge specifications and applicable limitations and an explanation of any violation of those requirements
  - d. Daily discharge volumes and acres irrigated shall be tabulated. The report shall include discharge volumes and irrigation practices used (water source, method of application, application period/duration, drying times, etc.) for each field or group of fields utilized during the month. **Hydraulic loading rates** (inches/acre/month) shall be calculated.
  - e. **Maximum daily BOD**<sub>5</sub> **loading rates** (lbs/acre/day) shall be calculated for each irrigation field using the total volume applied on the day of application, estimated application area, and a running average of the three most recent results of BOD<sub>5</sub> for the applicable source water, which also shall be reported along with supporting calculations.
  - f. Cycle average BOD₅ loading rates shall be calculated using the total volume applied on the day of application, the number of days between applications, the total application period, application area, and a running average of the three most recent results of BOD₅ for the applicable source wastewater.
  - g. **Total nitrogen and Total metals** (lbs/acre/month) shall be calculated for each irrigation field on monthly basis using the daily applied volume of

wastewater, daily application area, and the most recent monitoring results, which shall also be reported along with supporting calculations.

- h. **Nitrogen loading rates** for other sources (i.e., fertilizers and biosolids) shall be calculated for each irrigation field on a monthly basis using the daily applied load and the estimated daily application area.
- Cumulative nitrogen for each irrigation field for the calendar year to date shall be calculated as a running total of monthly loadings to date from all sources.
- j. **Cumulative metals** for each irrigation field shall be calculated as a running total of monthly loadings to date from all sources.

### C. QUARTERLY SELF MONITORING REPORTS

- 1. The results from quarterly monitoring of the Municipal Influent (Section II.A), Industrial Influent (Section II.B), Effluent Storage Ponds (Section II.H), and groundwater (Section II.I) in tabular format.
- 2. A narrative description of all preparatory, monitoring, sampling, and analytical testing activities for the groundwater monitoring. The narrative shall be sufficiently detailed to verify compliance with the WDRs this MRP, and the Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements. The narrative shall be supported by field logs for each well documenting depth to groundwater, parameters measured before, during and after purging; method of purging; calculation of casing volume; and total volume of water purged;
- 3. Calculation of groundwater elevations, an assessment of groundwater flow direction and gradient on the date of measurement, comparison of previous flow direction and gradient data, and discussion of seasonal trends, if any;
- 4. Summary data tables of historical and current groundwater elevations and analytical results; and
- 5. A scaled map showing relevant structures and features of the Facility, the locations of monitoring wells and any other sampling stations, and groundwater elevation contours referenced to mean sea level.
- 6. Copies of laboratory analytical reports(s) for groundwater monitoring.

#### D. ANNUAL SELF MONITORING REPORTS

1. The results from annual monitoring of the Industrial Influent (Section II.B) and Supplemental Irrigation Supply (Section II.D).

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY

- 2. An evaluation of the groundwater quality beneath the wastewater treatment facility and land application area, and determination of compliance with the groundwater limitations of the WDRs based on statistical analysis for each constituent monitored for each compliance well. Include all calculations and data input/analysis tables derived from use of statistical software, as applicable.
- 3. A discussion of compliance and the corrective actions taken, as well as any planned or proposed actions needed to bring the discharge in full compliance with the waste discharge requirements.
- 4. A discussion of any data gaps and potential deficiencies/redundancies in the monitoring system or reporting program.
- 5. A letter transmitting the self-monitoring reports shall accompany each report. Such a letter shall include a discussion of requirement violations found during the reporting period, and actions taken or planned for correcting noted violations, such as operation or facility modifications. If the Discharger has previously submitted a report describing corrective actions and/or a time schedule for implementing the corrective actions, reference to the previous correspondence will be satisfactory. The transmittal letter shall contain the penalty of perjury statement by the Discharger, or the Discharger's authorized agent, as described in the 1 March 1991 SPRRs.
- 6. Monitoring periods and reporting for all required monitoring shall be completed according to the schedule in Table 10.

### **E. OTHER MONITORING REPORTS**

- Cropping and Irrigation Annual Monitoring Report and Plan
   An Annual Cropping and Irrigation Annual Monitoring Report and Plan shall be
   submitted to the Regional Water Board by 1 February each year and shall
   include the following:
  - a. Tabular and graphical summaries of historical monthly total loading rates for water (hydraulic loading in gallons and inches), BOD, total nitrogen, fixed dissolved solids, and total dissolved solids (TDS).
  - b. The flow-weighted average TDS concentration shall be calculated based on flow, effluent, and supplemental irrigation water monitoring results for the year.
  - c. A mass balance relative to constituents of concern and hydraulic loading along with supporting data and calculations. The report shall describe the types of crops planted and dates of planting and harvest for each crop.

- d. For each violation of the Discharge Specifications and applicable Prohibitions of the WDRs, the report shall describe in detail the nature of the violation, date(s) of occurrence, cause(s), mitigation or control measures taken to prevent or stop the violation, and additional operational or facility modifications that will be made to ensure that the violation does not occur in the following year.
- e. A comprehensive evaluation of the effectiveness of the past year's wastewater application operation in terms of odor control, including consideration of application management practices (i.e. waste constituent and hydraulic loadings, application cycles, drying times, and cropping practices).
- f. A discussion of compliance and the corrective action taken, as well as any planned or proposed actions needed to bring the land application discharge, or groundwater limits, into full compliance with the requirements in this Order.
- g. A discussion of any data gaps and potential deficiencies/redundancies in the monitoring system or reporting program.
- h. Based on this information, the Discharger shall develop and include a Cropping and Irrigation plan for the following season.

# 2. State Water Board Volumetric Annual Reporting

Per State Water Resources Control Board's Water Quality Control Policy (<a href="https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water\_issues/programs/water\_recycling\_policy/">https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water\_issues/programs/water\_recycling\_policy/</a>), 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 (<a href="http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/">http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/</a>). 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:

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

- b. **Production.** Monthly volume of wastewater treated, specifying level of treatment.
- c. **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 of fields with harvested grounds.
- d. **Reuse.** Monthly volume of recycled water distributed.
- e. **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:
  - i. Agricultural irrigation: pasture or crop irrigation.
  - ii. 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.
  - iii. Golf course irrigation: irrigation of golf courses, including water used to maintain aesthetic impoundments within golf courses.
  - iv. Commercial application: commercial facilities, business use (such as laundries and office buildings), car washes, retail nurseries, and appurtenant landscaping that is not separately metered.
  - v. Industrial application: manufacturing facilities, cooling towers, process water, and appurtenant landscaping that is not separately metered.
  - vi. Geothermal energy production: augmentation of geothermal fields.
  - vii. Other non-potable uses: including but not limited to dust control, flushing sewers, fire protection, fill stations, snow making, and recreational impoundments.
- viii. 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.
- ix. 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 § 13561).

- x. 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§ 13561).
- xi. Other potable uses: both indirect and direct potable reuse other than for groundwater recharge, seawater intrusion barrier, reservoir water augmentation, or raw water augmentation.

The Discharger shall begin implementing the above monitoring program the first day of the month following the issuance of MRP R5-2013-0126-REV1.

This Order is issued under authority delegated to the Executive Officer by the Central Valley Water Board pursuant to Resolution R5-2018-0057 and is effective upon signature.

Original Digitally Signed by John J. Baum on Date: 2024.12.10 10:14:33-08'00'

For PATRICK PULUPA, Executive Officer

# WHITE SLOUGH WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PLANT SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY

## **GLOSSARY**

AMEL Average Monthly Effluent Limit

AWEL Average Weekly Effluent Limit

BOD<sub>5</sub> Five-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand

DNQ Detected, but Not Quantified

EC Electrical Conductivity at 25° C

EPA Environmental Protection Agency

ELAP State Water Resources Control Board's Environmental Laboratory

Accreditation Program

FDS Fixed Dissolved Solids
LAAs Land Application Areas
MDL Method Detection Limit

MDEL Maximum Daily Effluent Limit

MRP Monitoring and Reporting Program

MW Monitoring Well

MCL Maximum Contaminant Level per Title 22

N Nitrogen

ND Not Detected

PDF Portable Document Format
PQL Practical Quantitation Limit

RL Reporting Limit

SPRRs Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements

Title 22 California Code of Regulations, Title 22
Title 23 California Code of Regulations, Title 23

TKN Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen
TDS Total Dissolved Solids
TSS Total Suspended Solids

Wat. Code Water Code

Daily Every day except weekends or holidays

Weekly Once per week

Monthly Once per calendar month

Quarterly Once per calendar quarter

Semiannually Once every six calendar months (i.e., two times per year) during

non-consecutive quarters

# MONITORING AND REPORTING PRGRAM R5-2013-0126 REV1 CITY OF LODI WHITE SLOUGH WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PLANT SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY

Annually Once per year gpd Gallons per day

lb/ac/day pounds per acre per day lb/acre/month pounds per acre per month

μg/L Micrograms per liter

µmhos/cm Micromhos per centimeter

mg/L Milligrams per liter

mg[d] Million gallons [per day]