

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION**

**MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM R5-2026-XXXX
FOR**

**AZTECA MILLING, L.P.
AZTECA MADERA MASA PLANT
MADERA 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 discharge(s) regulated under Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) Order R5-2026-XXXX (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.

Azteca Milling, L.P. (hereafter Azteca or Discharger) owns and operates the Azteca Madera Masa Plant (Facility) and the associated land application areas. The reuse of process wastewater from the Facility to the land application areas is subject to the WDRs Order, and the Discharger is responsible for compliance with this MRP. 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.

Issuance of this MRP effectively terminates and supersedes MRP R5-2023-0007, which was previously issued for the Facility. 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. Flow measurements shall be based on flow meter readings unless specifically stated otherwise. 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-01	Location where a representative sample of the process wastewater can be collected after the centrifuge.
EFF-01	Location where a representative sample of the effluent can be collected after the temporary storage tanks or the main storage pond, and prior to the irrigation pit.
PND-01	Onsite lined main storage pond
SW-01, SW-02, etc.	Source water supply wells #1 and #2 and any future source water wells.
IRR-01, etc.	Supplemental irrigation water well (IRR-01) and any future irrigation wells used to irrigate the land application areas.
LAA-01, LAA-02, etc.	LAA-1 – Existing 127-acre land application area planted with forage crops LAA-2 – Existing 226-acre land application area planted with almonds
PT-001, etc.	Plant tissue monitoring from samples collected from within the LAAs.
SOIL-01, etc.	Soil Monitoring from each field/management unit within LAAs
SOLIDS	Solids Monitoring

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-01)

The Discharger shall monitor inflow of its process wastewater after the centrifuge and before pH adjustment, at Monitoring Location INF-01. Samples shall be representative of the volume and nature of the discharge. Time of collection of all samples shall be recorded. Influent monitoring shall include at least the following:

Table 2 – Influent Monitoring (INF-01)

Constituent/Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Frequency
Flow	mgd	Metered	Continuous
pH	s.u.	Grab	1/Week
EC	µmhos/cm	Grab	1/Week
BOD	mg/L	Grab	1/Month
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	Grab	1/Month
FDS	mg/L	Grab	1/Month

B. EFFLUENT MONITORING (EFF-01)

The Discharger shall monitor treated effluent at Monitoring Location EFF-01. Until treatment system upgrades are complete, effluent samples shall be collected after the temporary storage tanks, and prior to discharge into the irrigation pit. Following treatment system upgrades, effluent samples shall be collected after the main storage pond, and prior to discharge into the irrigation pit. Samples shall be representative of the volume and nature of the discharge. Time of collection of all samples shall be recorded. Effluent monitoring shall include at least the following:

Table 3 – Effluent Monitoring (EFF-01)

Constituent/Parameter	Units	Sample Type (see 1 below)	Frequency
Flow	mgd	Metered	Continuous
pH	s.u.	Grab	1/Week
EC	µmhos/cm	Grab	1/Week
BOD ₅	mg/L	Grab	1/Week
Nitrite (as N)	mg/L	Grab	2/Month
Nitrate (as N)	mg/L	Grab	2/Month
Ammonia (as N)	mg/L	Grab	2/Month
TKN	mg/L	Grab	2/Month
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	Grab or Calculation	2/Month
TDS	mg/L	Grab	1/Month
FDS	mg/L	Grab	1/Month
TSS	mg/L	Grab	1/Month
Total Organic Carbon	mg/L	Grab	1/Quarter
General Minerals	mg/L or µg/L	Grab	1/Quarter

C. POND MONITORING (PND-01)

Upon completion of treatment system upgrades, the Discharger shall monitor the lined main storage pond at Monitoring Location PND-01 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. Water quality samples shall be collected at a depth of one foot below the surface of the water opposite the inlet. The Discharger shall operate and maintain leachate collection and removal system (LCRS) sumps. At a minimum, the pond shall be monitored as specified in Table 4:

Table 4 – Main Storage Pond Monitoring

Constituent/Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Frequency
DO	mg/L	Grab	1/Week (see 1 and 2 below)
pH	Std. units	Grab	1/Week (see 1 and 2 below)
EC	µmhos/cm	Grab	1/Week
Freeboard	Nearest 0.1 Foot	Observation	1/Week
Odors	---	Observation	1/Week (see 2 below)
Solids Depth (see 3 below)	Nearest 0.1 Feet	Observation	1/Year in October
Liner Condition (see 4 below)	---	Observation	1/Year
Leachate Flow (see 5 below)	Gallons	Calculate	1/Month
Leachate Rate (See 6 below)	Gallons Per Minute	Calculate	1/Year (or as specified in an approved O&M Plan)

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, pH, and odors until the odor issue has been resolved.
3. Thickness of settled solids at the bottom of the pond(s)
4. The Discharger shall conduct the pond monitoring detailed in the Operation and Maintenance Plan required per the WDRs Order (Provision K.8).
5. The Discharger shall inspect the LCRS sump(s) monthly for presence of leachate. The total flow in each sump shall be recorded. If the total volume of leachate pumped nears the LCRS capacity (e.g., 90%), the Discharger shall conduct a leachate rate calculation to determine the leakage rate and take the necessary actions to inspect and repair the primary liner system if applicable.
6. The Discharger shall notify Central Valley Water board staff within seven days if the rate of fluid generation in any LCRS sump exceeds the Action Leakage Rate of 8 gallons per minute specified in the WDRs.

D. SOURCE WATER MONITORING (SW-01, SW-02, ETC.)

The source water for Facility operations shall be monitored. Samples shall be representative of the source water supplied to the Facility after treatment (if any). If the source water is from more than one source, the results shall be presented as a

flow-weighted average of all sources. Source water monitoring shall include at least the following:

Table 5 – Source Water Monitoring (SW-01 and SW-02)

Constituent/Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Frequency
EC	µmhos/cm	Grab	1/Quarter
Nitrate (as N)	mg/L	Grab	1/Year
FDS	mg/L	Grab	1/Year

E. SUPPLEMENTAL IRRIGATION WATER MONITORING

The Discharger shall monitor the irrigation water used to supplement the irrigation of LAA-1 and LAA-2. Samples of the irrigation water shall be representative of the irrigation water applied to the LAA. If the irrigation water is from more than one source, samples will be provided from each source. At a minimum, the irrigation monitoring system shall be monitored as specified in Table 6 below:

Table 6 – Irrigation Water Monitoring (IRR-01)

Constituent/Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Frequency
EC	µmhos/cm	Grab	1/Year
FDS	mg/L	Grab	1/Year
Nitrate as N	mg/L	Grab	1/Year

F. LAND APPLICATION AREA (LAA-1 AND LAA-2)

The Discharger shall inspect LAA-1 and LAA-2 at least once daily 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. A summary of the notations made in the LAA log shall be provided in each quarterly 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 (LAA) Monitoring

Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Frequency
Fields Irrigated	Acres	---	Daily (see 1 below)
Wastewater Flow	Gallons	Metered	Daily (see 1 below)
Wastewater Loading	Inches/day	Calculated	Daily (see 1 below)

Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Frequency
Supplemental Irrigation	Gallons	Metered	Daily
Supplemental Irrigation loading	Inches/day	Calculated	Daily
Precipitation	Inches/day	Rain gauge (see 2 below)	Daily
Total Hydraulic Loading (see 3 below)	Inches per acre month	Calculated	1/Month
BOD Loading (see 4 below)			
Daily Loading	lbs/acre	Calculated	Daily (see 1 below)
Cycle Average (see 5 below)	lbs/ac/day	Calculated	Cycle
Nitrogen Loading (see 4 below)			
From wastewater	lbs/ac/year	Calculated	1/Year
From fertilizers (and any solids applied)	lbs/ac/year	Calculated	1/Year
From supplemental irrigation water	lbs/ac/year	Calculated	1/Year
Salt Loading (see 4 below)			
From wastewater	lbs/ac/year	Calculated	1/Year
From supplemental irrigation water	lbs/ac/year	Calculated	1/Year

1. Daily when wastewater is being applied to the LAAs.
2. National Weather Service or CIMIS data from the nearest weather station is acceptable.
3. Combined loading from wastewater, irrigation water, and precipitation.
4. The BOD, nitrogen, and salt (FDS and potassium) loading shall be calculated as specified in Section III of the MRP.
5. A cycle average is calculated by taking the pounds of BOD applied to the LAA in a given period, divided by the sum of the total days wastewater was applied plus the number of days of rest (no application of wastewater). See section III of this MRP for the calculation.

G. PLANT TISSUE MONITORING

The Discharger shall monitor plant tissue produced from each land application area as specified below in Table 8.

Table 8 – Plant Tissue Monitoring

Frequency	Constituent	Units	Sample Type
Once per crop	Crop type	---	---
Once per crop	Date Planted	Date	---
Once per crop	Seed Cultivator	---	---
Each cutting	Crop harvest date	Date	---
Each cutting	Crop yield	Tons/acre	---
Each cutting	Crop removal analysis – (Moisture, Nitrogen, Potassium, Phosphorus, Ash) (see 1 below)	percent	Composite

1. Crop removal analysis shall consist of at least moisture, total nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, and ash.

The 2023 Nutrient Management Plan (NMP) discusses how the plant tissue testing will be conducted (Section 4.9.7). Plant tissue testing for winter forage crops such as wheat, barley, and triticale will require sampling the whole plant, the top 3-4 leaves, or the flag leaf depending on the growth stage. Approximately 50 to 100 tissue samples are proposed to be collected for each analysis in the same areas the soil samples were collected. Provision K.6 requires the submittal of an updated NMP, if there are any changes to the plant tissue testing, the Discharger shall submit the updated sampling methodologies to Central Valley Water Board staff for approval.

H. SOIL MONITORING

The Discharger previously established soil profile monitoring locations for LAA-01, however, no locations were established for LAA-02. The Discharger shall establish, with the concurrence of Central Valley Water Board staff, soil profile monitoring locations within each discreet individual LAA management units (i.e., fields, blocks, etc.) for LAA-02, and at least two representative background locations that historically have not received process wastewater). The Discharger shall submit a map to the Central Valley Water Board with the identified sample locations (e.g., latitude and longitude) no fewer than 60 days prior to the first soil sampling event following adoption of this Order.

Soil samples shall be collected from the ground surface (depths of 0.5 feet or 6 inches), 2, 4, and 6 feet bgs at the approved sampling locations. All samples shall be analyzed for the constituents and frequencies specified in the following table:

Table 9 – Soil Monitoring

Constituent/Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Frequency
Standard Fertility Assay (see 1 below)	various	Grab	2/Year (see 2 below)
TKN	mg/kg	Grab	2/Year (see 2 below)

1. See glossary for list of constituents in the Standard Fertility Assay
2. Samples shall be collected for analysis in the spring (between April and May) and the fall (between October and November).

I. SOLIDS MONITORING

The Discharger shall maintain detailed records for disposal and/or recycling of residual solids removed from the Facility. The record should include information on quantity, storage, method of disposal (i.e., livestock feed, soil amendment, composting, etc.) and receipts (if applicable). A summary of the information shall be included in the Annual Report.

III. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The Discharger must submit all monitoring reports and analytical monitoring results to the State Water Resources Control Board's (State Water Board's) GeoTracker database. GeoTracker is an Internet-accessible database system used by the State Water Board, regional boards, and local agencies to track and archive compliance data from authorized or unauthorized discharges of waste to land, or unauthorized releases of hazardous substances from underground storage tanks. This system consists of a relational database, online compliance reporting features, a geographical information system (GIS) interface, and other features that are utilized by regulatory agencies, regulated industries, and the public to input, manage, or access compliance and regulatory tracking data.

GeoTracker Electronic Reporting Requirements: All monitoring reports and monitoring results shall be submitted to GeoTracker in accordance with the timeframes specified below. All analytical laboratory data shall be electronically submitted in electronic deliverable format (EDF) for all soil and water samples. Additionally, EDF submittal is also required for all site maps (i.e., GEO_MAP), boring/well survey information, depth to groundwater data, boring logs and well screen intervals, location data (i.e., GEO_XY file), and elevation data (i.e., GEO_Z file). All technical reports (e.g., workplans, assessments, and monitoring reports) shall be electronically submitted in portable document format (PDF). The Discharger shall follow the applicable Electronic Submittal of Information (ESI) requirements under the Facility-specific **Global Identification Number WDR100027889** at the GeoTracker database.

(<https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/esi/login.asp>)

In order to submit reports electronically, the Discharger shall create a secure GeoTracker Electronic Submittal of Information (ESI) account and log in credentials, claim their facility

by requesting access in GeoTracker, and finally uploading PDF copies of the required reports via the ESI portal as outlined in the GeoTracker ESI Beginner's Guide for Responsible Parties (Beginner's Guide) linked below. The Discharger may complete the above tasks by accessing the 'Getting Started' section on the GeoTracker ESI webpage.

(https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/ust/electronic_submittal/index.html)

Additional GeoTracker support information can be found at the following:

- a. 'Guides/Resources' document link in the "Tools" on the Discharger's GeoTracker ESI account.
- b. Resources on the GeoTracker ESI website, such as the [Beginner's Guide](https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/ust/electronic_submittal/docs/geotracker_esi_rp_beginners_guide_revisedoct2019.pdf) (https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/ust/electronic_submittal/docs/geotracker_esi_rp_beginners_guide_revisedoct2019.pdf)
- c. General GeoTracker Help Desk contact information:

Phone: 1-866-480-1028, Email: geotracker@waterboards.ca.gov

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 **1st day of the second month after the quarter** (i.e., the 1st Quarter [January – March] quarterly report is due 1st May). Each Quarterly Monitoring Report shall include the following:

1. Results of the **Influent and Effluent Monitoring** as specified in Sections II.A, and B.
 - a. Calculation of the maximum daily and monthly average flow for each month of the quarter.
 - b. Comparison of the cumulative and average monthly flow with the applicable flow limits.
 - a. Calculation of the monthly average FDS of the discharge for each month of the quarter.
2. Results of the **Pond Monitoring** as specified in Section II.C.
3. Results of the **Land Application Area Monitoring** as specified in Section II.F.
 - a. A summary of the LAA inspection activities conducted by the Discharger.
 - b. Calculate the cycle average BOD₅ loading rates for the LAA.

The mass of BOD₅ applied to each discrete irrigation area within the LAA on a cycle average basis shall be calculated using the following formula:

$$M = \frac{8.345(CV)}{AT}$$

Where:

- M = Mass of BOD₅ applied to each discrete LAA field in lbs/ac/day
- C = Concentration of BOD₅ in mg/L based on the average concentration for the month
- V = Total volume of wastewater applied to the LAA field(s) during the irrigation cycle, in millions of gallons
- A = Area of the LAA field in acres
- T = Irrigation cycle length in days (from the first day wastewater was applied to the last day of the drying time [prior to subsequent application of wastewater or supplemental irrigation water])

8.345 = Unit conversion factor.

4. Copies of all laboratory analytical reports.
5. A summary of any changes in processing that might affect waste characterization and/or discharge flow rates.

All quarterly reports shall include summary data tables of analytical results and observations collected or conducted during the quarter.

B. FOURTH QUARTER MONITORING REPORT

In addition to the above information, the fourth quarter monitoring report shall be prepared and submitted to the Central Valley Water Board by **1st February of each year**, and shall include the following:

1. Total annual effluent flow and the average monthly flows for each month of the year expressed as millions of gallons per day.
2. Calculation of the annual average FDS effluent concentration for Monitoring Location EFF-01, and comparison with the applicable annual average Performance-Based Effluent Limit specified in the Order.
3. Results of the **Source Water Monitoring** as specified in Section II.D. If the source water supply is from more than one source, the Discharger shall calculate the flow-weighted average concentration for each constituent monitored (include supporting calculations).
4. Results of **Supplemental Irrigation Water Monitoring** as specified in Section II.E.
5. A map showing the locations of the irrigation lines used to carry and transport wastewater to the various fields.
6. Results of **Plant Tissue Monitoring** as specified in Section II.G.
7. Results of **Soil Monitoring** as specified in Section II.H.
8. Results of **Solids Monitoring** as specified in Section II.I.
9. For the LAA, a chronological log of dates of fertilizer application, residual solids application, irrigation, precipitation, and runoff control operations. Nitrogen and salt loading calculations shall be included as follows:
 - a. The mass of total nitrogen, FDS, and potassium applied to each LAA on an annual basis shall be calculated using the following formula and compared to published crop demand for the crops grown:

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

Where: M = Mass of total nitrogen/FDS applied to each discrete LAA field in lbs/ac/year

C_i = Flow-weighted average concentration of total nitrogen/FDS/potassium for the month in mg/L of the blended wastewater and irrigation water

V_i = Total volume of wastewater applied to the LAA field(s) during the irrigation cycle, in millions of gallons

A = Area of the LAA field irrigated in acres

I = The number of the month (e.g., January = 1, February = 2, etc.)

M_x = Nitrogen/FDS/potassium mass from other sources (e.g., fertilizer and compost) in pounds

- b. Discussion of an evaluation of soil monitoring data collected over the reporting period to estimate the concentrations in the upper six feet of LAA soils of nitrate and TKN in units of lbs/acre. The discussion shall propose how soil nitrogen concentrations will be considered as a nitrogen source for crops grown the following year.
10. The types of crop(s) grown, planting and harvest dates, and the quantified nitrogen and FDS uptakes, including potassium (as estimated by technical references or, preferable, defined by representative plant tissue analysis).
11. Tabular and graphical summaries of all data collected during the year.
12. A comparison of monitoring data to the limitations specified by the WDRs Order and an explanation of any violations.
13. A discussion of annual chemical usage at the Facility (e.g., chemical name, purpose, and quantity used).
14. Names, title, and contact information for persons to contact regarding the Facility for emergency and routine situations.
15. A calibration log verifying calibration of all hand-held monitoring instruments and devices used to comply with the prescribed monitoring program.
16. 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).

17. 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.

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) or will be provided on request.

The Discharger shall implement the above monitoring program **starting 1 November 2026**.

I, PATRICK PULUPA, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the forgoing is a full, true and correct copy of the Monitoring and Reporting Program R5-2026-XXXX issued by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region, on
X October 2026.

PATRICK PULUPA, Executive Officer

IV. GLOSSARY

BOD ₅	Five-day biochemical oxygen demand
CaCO ₃	Calcium carbonate
DO	Dissolved oxygen
EC	Electrical conductivity at 25° C
FDS	Fixed dissolved solids
LAA	Land application area
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.
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
s.u.	Standard pH units
General Minerals	Analysis shall include; alkalinity (as CaCO ₃), bicarbonate (as CaCO ₃), boron, calcium, carbonate (as CaCO ₃), 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).

MRP R5-2026-XXXX
AZTECA MILLING LP
AZTECA MADERA MASA PLANT
MADERA COUNTY

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Standard Fertility Assay Saturation percentage, pH, EC, calcium, magnesium, sodium, ESP,
boron, gypsum requirement or lime requirement (buffer pH), NO₃-N,
PO₄-P, potassium, zinc, chloride