

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
LAHONTAN REGION**

**MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. R6V-2010-0019  
WDID NO. 6B360704003**

**FOR  
GREEN VALLEY FOODS PRODUCTS, INC., AND HECTOR HUERTA,  
CHEESE PROCESSING FACILITY,  
CLASS II SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT**

San Bernardino County

**I. WATER QUALITY PROTECTION STANDARD**

A Water Quality Protection Standard (WQPS) is required by California Code of Regulations (CCR), title 27, to assure the earliest possible detection of a release from the Surface Impoundment to the underlying soil, surface water, and/or groundwater. The WQPS shall consist of all constituents of concern, the concentration limit for each constituent of concern, the point of compliance, and all water quality monitoring points.

The Water Board Executive Officer shall review and approve the WQPS, or any modification thereto, for each monitored medium.

The WQPS shall:

- a. Identify all distinct bodies of groundwater that could be affected in the event of a release from the Surface impoundment. This list shall include all groundwater bearing zones.
- b. Include a map showing the monitoring points and background monitoring points for the detection monitoring program. The map shall show the surface trace of the Surface Impoundment's point of compliance (along the downgradient boundary of the Unit), in accordance with CCR, title 27, section 20405.
- c. Evaluate the perennial direction(s) of groundwater movement within the groundwater bearing zones.

If subsequent sampling of the background monitoring point(s) indicates significant water quality changes due to either seasonal fluctuations or other reasons unrelated to waste management activities at the site, the Discharger may request modification of the WQPS concentration limits to provide season-specific concentration limits (background data sets) for each constituent of concern at each monitoring point.

## II. MONITORING

The Discharger must comply with the Detection Monitoring Program (DMP) monitoring provisions contained in California Code of Regulations (CCR), title 27, sections 20385 through 20430. The Discharger must also monitor the wastewater flow, wastewater effluent quality, the Surface Impoundment wastewater, and the Surface Impoundment. In addition to satisfying the monitoring requirements of CCR, title 27, the Discharger must also perform the following monitoring:

### A. Wastewater Flow Monitoring

The Discharger must measure and record the following:

1. The volume of flow, in gallons per day of wastewater flow to the Surface Impoundment;
2. The maximum daily flow rate in gallons per day to the Surface Impoundment; and,
3. The cumulative total of wastewater flow to the Surface Impoundment, in gallons per month; and
4. Yearly, calibrate the wastewater flow meters.

### B. Wastewater Monitoring

All wastewater samples collected under this Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) must be analyzed to determine the concentrations of constituents of concern and monitoring parameters described in Table 1, Attachment A, which is made part of this MRP. All samples, with the exception of field parameters, are to be analyzed by a California state-certified laboratory.

Quarterly, the Discharger must collect a liquid composite grab sample of wastewater from within the Surface Impoundment. A minimum of three grab samples from the Surface Impoundment must be collected from at a depth of one foot, opposite the inlet, in a quiescent surface area and composited into one sample by the laboratory. The samples must be analyzed to determine the concentrations of constituents of concern and monitoring parameters described in Table 1 (Attachment A). Data must be collected in accordance with the accepted discharge plan for waste discharged to the Surface Impoundment.

C. Surface Impoundment Monitoring

1. Dikes and Liners

- a. Weekly, the integrity of the Surface Impoundment dikes and liners must be inspected. Should the inspection indicate that any unauthorized discharge has occurred, or may occur, the Water Board must be notified within 24 hours, followed by confirmation in writing.
- b. Weekly, measure and record the freeboard, as measured from the top of the lowest part of the dike to the wastewater surface in the Surface Impoundment. If the Surface Impoundment is dry, indicate that it is dry in the monitoring report.

2. Odor Monitoring

The Discharger must implement the approved Odor Control Plan for the Surface Impoundments. Daily, the Discharger must inspect the Surface Impoundment for nuisance odors and document these inspections. Documentation shall include a description of any odors detected. Odor control measures such as the addition of any chemicals to control odors must be documented daily in a permanent log book kept on site.

3. Leachate Collection and Recovery System

The Discharger must conduct the following inspections and testing of the leachate collection and recovery system (LCRS):

- a. Weekly, visual inspections for liquid in the leakage detection sumps must be conducted. The results of these inspections must be recorded in a permanent log book kept onsite.
  - i. Any volume of liquid pumped out of the leakage detection sumps must be recorded along with date, time, and discharge location, in a permanent log book kept onsite.
  - ii. Upon detection of leachate in a previously dry LCRS (defined here as an event), the Discharger shall immediately collect a grab sample of the leachate and shall sample and analyze the grab samples of the leachate for the constituents of concern and monitoring

parameters identified in Table 1 (Attachment A) during each sampling event.

- b. If liquid is detected in a collection sump in a volume that exceeds the action leakage rate (20 gallons per acre per day), the Water Board must be notified within 24 hours and a sample must be collected and analyzed for the constituents of concern and monitoring parameters identified in Table 1 (Attachment A).
- c. Annually, each LCRS shall be tested to demonstrate proper operation. The results of the testing shall be submitted in the annual monitoring reports. The annual report shall include a description of the method used to test each LCRS.

4. Sludge Monitoring

Annually, in the last quarter of each year, two (2) representative grab samples of the bottom sludge of the Surface Impoundment, if present, must be collected, and analyzed for the following constituents:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Method</u>
Title 22 metals	mg/L	CCR, title 22, section 66261.24, subdivision (a)(2)(A), Table II, list of inorganic persistent and bioaccumulative toxic substances and their soluble threshold limit concentration (STLC) and total threshold limit concentration (TTLC) values.

5. Dust Control

During solids removal activities and Surface Impoundment construction activities, the air must be monitored. Any activities that generate dust that creates a nuisance must cease when wind speeds exceed 25 miles per hour.

D. Detection Monitoring

Monitoring of the groundwater and unsaturated zone must be conducted in accordance with the Detection Monitoring Program (DMP) to provide the best assurance of the early detection of any new releases from the

Surface Impoundment. A Monitoring and Reporting Plan and Sampling and Analysis Plan must be submitted 60 days prior to the installation of unsaturated zone monitoring probes and groundwater monitoring wells. No discharge may occur prior to the Water Board Executive Officer's acceptance of these plans. All samples, with the exception of field parameters, are to be analyzed by a California state-certified laboratory. Monitoring must be completed as follows:

1. Unsaturated Zone Monitoring

Quarterly, the Discharger must monitor the unsaturated zone beneath the Surface Impoundment, and all soil-pore liquid samples collected under this MRP must be analyzed to determine the concentrations of constituents of concern and monitoring parameters described in Table 1 (Attachment A). If moisture content is detected above 30 percent by volume, field verification testing must be performed, and the Discharger must notify the Water Board and report physical evidence of a release (see notification procedures in Section IV.G., "Unscheduled Reports to be Filed With the Water Board").

a. Monitoring Points

The unsaturated zone monitoring program will consist of a system of probes to adequately monitor the vadose zone beneath the Surface Impoundment. A work plan to install the unsaturated zone monitoring probes must be submitted for acceptance by the Water Board Executive Officer by **December 30, 2010.**

b. Monitoring Parameters and Constituents of Concern

The monitoring parameters and constituents of concern (COCs) for unsaturated zone monitoring are those listed in this MRP, Table 1 (Attachment A).

c. Concentration Limits

The concentration limits for all man-made constituents in soil-pore liquids shall be the method detection limit. The Discharger must, as part of the WQPS, establish concentration limits that define background concentrations for all monitoring parameters and constituents of concern.

d. Calibration Documentation

Annually, the Discharger must submit documentation of instrument calibration and performance checks. Performance checks must be a comparison of quarterly results of the unsaturated zone monitoring network testing with earlier tests made under comparable conditions to verify proper operation of equipment.

2. Groundwater Monitoring

a. Monitoring Points

The Point of Compliance, as defined in CCR, title 27, section 20405, subdivision (a), is "a vertical surface located at the hydraulically downgradient limit of the Unit that extends through the uppermost aquifer underlying the Unit." Groundwater monitoring wells must be installed at monitoring points upgradient of the Surface Impoundment and along the Point of Compliance as part of the DMP. The groundwater monitoring program will consist of a system of wells to adequately monitor groundwater beneath the Facility, per CCR, title 27, section 20415. A workplan to install the background and Point of Compliance groundwater monitoring wells must be submitted for acceptance by the Executive Officer by **December 30, 2010**.

b. Monitoring Parameters

Groundwater samples must be collected from each groundwater monitoring well installed as part of the DMP and submitted for laboratory analyses quarterly for the analytes total and fecal coliform, iron, nitrate/nitrite as nitrogen, total dissolved solids (TDS), pH, and volatile organic compounds, as specified in Table 1 (Attachment A).

c. Constituents of Concern

Groundwater samples must be collected and submitted for laboratory analyses at all monitoring points once every five years for all monitoring parameters and COCs listed in Appendix I and II of 40 CFR, Part 258.

d. Concentration Limits

The Discharger needs to collect background water quality data for the monitoring parameters and constituents of concern listed in Table 1 (Attachment A). These data must be reported to the Water Board Executive Officer by **April 30, 2013**, in the required WQPS. The Discharger must collect at least eight quarters of groundwater quality data to determine background concentration limits for the monitoring parameters and constituents of concern. The Discharger must submit a complete water quality protection standard, which includes concentration limits that define background water quality for all monitoring parameters and constituents of concern, and the Point of Compliance monitoring points.

For any constituent that is naturally occurring at this site, its concentration limit at a given monitoring point is the average of the suite of at least eight background monitoring points collected pursuant to this subsection.

The concentration limits for each man-made organic constituent that is not proven to have originated from a source other than the Facility is the laboratory detection limit for that constituent.

e. Depth to Groundwater

Quarterly, prior to sampling and purging, the Discharger must measure and record the depth below the ground surface and elevation above mean sea level of the static groundwater surface in the groundwater monitoring wells. The Discharger shall use these measurements, which shall be accurate to the nearest 0.01 foot, to determine and prepare a groundwater surface map and groundwater flow direction, pursuant to section II.D.2.g., "Aquifer Characteristics."

f. Groundwater Purging

Quarterly, the Discharger must collect samples from each groundwater monitoring well. The wells must be purged of at least three well volumes until the temperature, electrical conductivity, and the pH of extracted well water have stabilized to within +/- five (5) percent. Samples must be

collected and analyzed using U.S. EPA methods. The samples must be analyzed to determine the concentrations of constituents of concern described in Table 1 (Attachment A). Groundwater must also be measured for:

- i. Electrical conductivity (Ec) (in micromhos per centimeter [umhos/cm] units),
- ii. pH (in pH units),
- iii. Temperature (in either degrees Fahrenheit or degrees Centigrade), and
- iv. Turbidity (in nephelometric turbidity units [NTUs]).

**g. Aquifer Characteristics**

Quarterly, the Discharger must calculate, record, and report the groundwater gradient, the direction of the gradient, and the velocity of groundwater flow. Quarterly, the groundwater potentiometric surface must be illustrated on an 8.5" x 11" or an 11" x 17" copy of a site plan, showing the locations of the Facility, Surface Impoundment, the point of compliance, and monitoring wells, as well as the parameters listed below in the Table – Aquifer Characteristics.

**Table – Aquifer Characteristics**

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Units</b>
Depth to Groundwater	Feet below ground surface
Static Water Level	Feet above mean sea level
Slope of Groundwater Gradient	Feet/Feet
Direction of Groundwater Gradient	Degrees from True North
Velocity of Groundwater Flow	Feet/Year

- h. Quarterly, the Discharger must graph time-series plots of the analytical results from the unsaturated zone monitoring and groundwater monitoring at each monitoring point to show any trends in constituent concentrations through time. Time-series plots must also include, as horizontal lines, the constituents' maximum contaminant level (MCL) (if an MCL has been established), and the WQPS concentration limit.
- i. Annually, sampling and monitoring data collected in association with any monitoring wells constructed for



groundwater monitoring of the Surface Impoundment must be reported in the annual report in tabular and graphical form. Each table must summarize the historical and most recently detected constituent concentrations for all wells sampled, and compare these data to both the WQPS and the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) established for each monitoring parameter/COC. Each such graph must be plotted using raw data, and at a scale appropriate to show trends or variations in water quality. For graphs showing the trends of similar constituents, the scale must be the same.

E. Operation and Maintenance

A brief summary of any operational problems and maintenance activities must be submitted to the Water Board with each monitoring report for the Discharger's operations. This summary must discuss:

1. Any modifications, additions, or major maintenance to the wastewater conveyance system, odor treatment, or disposal facilities.
2. Any major problems occurring in the wastewater conveyance system, odor treatment, or disposal facilities.
3. The calibration of any wastewater flow measuring devices.

III. DATA ANALYSIS

All data analyses methods (statistical and non-statistical) must meet the requirements of the California Code of Regulations, title 27, sections 20415, subdivisions (e)(8) and (9).

A. Statistical Data Analysis Method

In order to determine if any new releases have occurred from the Surface Impoundment, evaluation of data will be conducted using statistical methods. The Discharger must propose, in the Water Quality Protection Standard, the statistical test to use for comparing detection monitoring well groundwater data to background monitoring well groundwater data.

B. Non-statistical Data Analysis Method

In order to determine if any new releases have occurred from the Surface Impoundment, evaluation of data will be conducted using non-statistical methods. Non-statistical analysis shall be as follows:

1. Physical Evidence

Physical evidence can include vegetation loss, soil discoloration, or groundwater mounding. Each quarterly report shall comment on these physical elements.

2. Time-Series Plots

Quarterly, the Discharger shall graph time-series plots of the historical and most recent analytical results from the unsaturated zone monitoring and groundwater monitoring to show any trends in constituent concentrations through time. Time series plots must include applicable MCL or WQPS established for each respective constituent.

IV. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The Discharger must comply with the following reporting requirements:

A. General Provisions

The Discharger must comply with Attachment B, "General Provisions for Monitoring and Reporting," dated September 1, 1994, which is attached to and made a part of this MRP.

B. Violations

If monitoring data indicate violation of WDRs, the Discharger must provide information indicating the cause of violation(s) and action taken or planned to bring the discharge into compliance.

**GREEN VALLEY FOODS PRODUCTS, INC., - 11 - MONITORING AND REPORTING  
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**C. Failure to Furnish Reports**

Any person failing or refusing to furnish technical or monitoring reports or falsifying any information provided therein is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be liable civilly in an amount of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each day of violation under section 13268 of the California Water Code.

**D. Quarterly Reports**

Monitoring reports, including the preceding information, must be submitted to the Water Board on the **30<sup>th</sup> day of the month following each quarter**, per the following schedule:

Sampling and Reporting Frequency	Quarterly Period	Report Date Due
Quarterly	January 1 – March 31	<b>April 30</b>
Quarterly	April 1 – June 30	<b>July 30</b>
Quarterly	July 1 – September 30	<b>October 30</b>
Quarterly	October 1 – December 31	<b>January 30</b>

Each quarterly report must include the following:

1. Results of sampling and laboratory analyses for each groundwater and unsaturated zone monitoring point, including statistical limits for each monitoring parameter and an identification of each sample that exceeds its respective statistical limit at any given monitoring point;
2. A description and graphical presentation of the velocity and direction of groundwater flow under/around the Surface Impoundment, based upon water-level elevations taken during the collection of the water quality data submitted in the report;
3. A map and/or aerial photograph showing the locations of observation stations, monitoring points, and background monitoring points, and the Point of Compliance along the downgradient boundary of the Facility;
4. The Surface Impoundment monitoring, flow monitoring, effluent monitoring, and an evaluation of the effectiveness of the leachate monitoring and control facilities, and the runoff/runon control facilities;

5. Data collected in accordance with the approved Monitoring and Reporting Plan and Sampling and Analysis Plan for unsaturated zone monitoring probes and groundwater monitoring wells;
6. A description of any odor problems detected and any odor mitigation measures implemented to control odors in the Surface Impoundment, including any chemical additives by name and volume of chemical added.
7. A letter transmitting the essential points of each report must accompany each report. The letter must include a discussion of any violations found since the last report was submitted and must describe actions taken or planned for correcting those violations; and,
8. If the Discharger has previously submitted a detailed time schedule for correcting violations, a reference to the correspondence transmitting this schedule will be satisfactory. If no violations have occurred since the last submittal, this must be stated in the letter of transmittal.

E. Annual Monitoring Report

Annual Monitoring Reports must be submitted to the Water Board no later than **April 30** of each year. The annual report can be combined with the monitoring report for the last reporting period of that year. If so, the report must include (for the last reporting period) the information under Section IV.D. and the following information:

1. Results of groundwater sampling analysis of the COCs, including statistical limits for each groundwater monitoring point;
2. Time series data plots of the past three years of groundwater, soil gas, and soil moisture analysis. Time-series plots must also include appropriate MCL or WQPS established for each respective constituent;
3. A map showing the groundwater elevation isocontours and monitoring points.
4. Graphical and tabular data for the monitoring data obtained for the previous calendar year (January – December). Each table must summarize the historical and most recent detected constituents concentrations for all wells sampled, and compare these data to

both the WQPS and MCL established for each monitoring parameter/COC. Each such graph must be plotted using raw data, and at a scale appropriate to show trends or variations in water quality. For graphs showing trends of similar constituents, the scale must be the same.

5. Calibration methods and any flow discrepancies of the wastewater flow meters after calibration is performed. Copies of calibration worksheets or other such documentation that calibration of wastewater flow meters was performed must be provided.
6. The compliance record and the corrective actions taken or planned, which may be needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with the discharge requirements.
7. Evidence that adequate financial assurance for closure and corrective action for all known or reasonably foreseeable releases is still in effect. Evidence may include a copy of the renewed financial instrument or a copy of the receipt for payment of the financial instrument. Evidence of adequate financial assurance must be signed by the Corporate Officer.
8. Evidence that the financial assurance amount is adequate or increase the amount of financial assurance by an appropriate amount if necessary, due to inflation, a change in the approved closure plan, or other unforeseen events.
9. The Discharger must review the preliminary closure plan, post-closure maintenance plan, and corrective action plan for all known or reasonably foreseeable releases annually to determine if significant changes in the operation of the Facility warrant an update to any of these plans. Changes to these plans must be submitted to the Water Board in the annual report.

F. Five-Year Constituent of Concern Monitoring Program

Pursuant to CCR, title 27, section 20420, subdivision (g), every five years the Discharger must sample for COCs with successive direct monitoring efforts being carried out alternatively during January 1 through June 30 of one five-year sampling event and July 1 through December 31 of the next five-year sampling event, and every fifth year, thereafter. The first five-year COC sampling event must take place during the first **January 1 through June 30 period of discharge to the Surface Impoundments** and reported no later than 45 days following the monitoring period.

G. Unscheduled Reports to be Filed With the Water Board

The following reports must be submitted to the Water Board as specified below:

1. Release from the Surface Impoundment

The Discharger must perform the procedures contained in this subsection whenever there is evidence of a release from the Surface Impoundment.

a. Physical or Measurably Significant Evidence of a Release from the Surface Impoundment

The Discharger must immediately notify the Water Board verbally whenever a determination is made that there is physical or measurably significant evidence of a release from the Surface Impoundment. This verbal notification must be followed by written notification via certified mail within seven days of such determination. Upon such notification, the Discharger may initiate verification procedures or demonstrate that another source other than the Surface Impoundment caused evidence of a release (see below).

The notification must include the following information:

- i. Surface Impoundment that may have released or be releasing;
- ii. General information including the date, time, location, and cause of the release;
- iii. An estimate of the flow rate and volume of waste involved;
- iv. A procedure for collecting samples and description of laboratory tests to be conducted;
- v. Identification of any water bearing media affected or threatened;
- vi. A summary of proposed actions; and

- vii. For a measurably significant evidence of a release – the monitoring parameters and/or COCs that are involved in the measurably significant evidence of a release from the Surface Impoundment; or
- viii. For physical evidence of a release – physical factors that indicate physical evidence of a release.

b. Other Source That May Cause Evidence of a Release From the Surface Impoundment

The Discharger may make a demonstration that a source other than the Surface Impoundment caused evidence of a release. For this case, the Discharger must notify the Water Board of the intention to make this demonstration. The notification must be sent to the Water Board by certified mail within seven days of determining physical or measurably significant evidence of a release.

2. Exceeding the Action Leakage Rate

Exceeding the Action Leakage Rate in Section IV.C of this Board Order is an Adverse Condition. The Discharger must immediately notify the Water Board verbally within 24 hours whenever a determination is made that leakage into the LCRS exceeds the Action Leakage Rate (20 gallons per acre per day). This verbal notification must be followed by written notification via certified mail within 7 days of such determination. This written notification must be followed by a technical report via certified mail within 30 days of such determination. The technical report must describe the actions taken to abate the Adverse Condition and must describe any proposed future actions to abate the Adverse Condition.

3. Evaluation Monitoring

The Discharger must, within 90 days of verifying a release, submit a technical report pursuant to California Water Code (CWC) section 13267, subdivision (b), proposing an Evaluation Monitoring Program (EMP). If the Discharger decides not to conduct verification procedures, or decides not to make a demonstration that a source other than the Surface Impoundment is responsible for the release, the release will be considered verified.

The Discharger must, within 90 days of determining a “measurably significant” evidence of a release, submit to the Water Board an amended report of waste discharge to establish an evaluation monitoring program meeting the provisions of CCR, title 27, section 20420, subdivision (k)(5) and section 20425. The report must include the following information:

- a. COC Concentrations – the maximum concentration of each COC at each Monitoring Point as determined during the most recent COC sampling event [i.e., under CCR, title 27, section 20420, subdivision (g) or (k)(1)]. Any COC that exceeds its background limit is to be retested at that monitoring point. Should the results of the retest verify that the COC is above the background limit, then that COC will then become a monitoring parameter at all monitoring points;
- b. Proposed Monitoring System Changes – any proposed changes to the water quality monitoring systems at the Surface Impoundment necessary to meet the provisions of CCR, title 27, section 20425;
- c. Proposed Monitoring Changes – any proposed additions or changes to the monitoring frequency, sampling and analytical procedures or methods, or statistical methods used at the Facility necessary to meet the provisions of CCR, title 27, section 20425; and
- d. Proposed Delineation Approach – a detailed description of the measures to be taken by the Discharger to assess the nature and extent of the release from the Surface Impoundment.

4. Engineering Feasibility Study Report

The Discharger must, within 180 days of verifying any release, submit a Technical Report discussing conclusions and recommendations from the DMP and the EMP. The report must include an Engineering Feasibility Study along with a proposed corrective action program (CAP) [CCR, title 27, section 20420, subdivision (k)(6)].



H. Technical Reports

Pursuant to California Water Code, section 13267, subdivision (b):

1. By **April 30, 2011**, the Discharger must submit a technical report discussing the installation of the monitoring system. The report shall summarize all work activities associated with the installation of the monitoring system. The report must be certified by a registered civil engineer or a registered professional geologist. It must contain sufficient information to verify that construction was in accordance with State and/or County well standards.

The California Department of Water Resources (DWR) has established standards for the construction and destruction of groundwater wells, as described in *California Well Standards, Bulletin 74-90* (June 1991) and *Water Well Standards: State of California Bulletin 74-81* (December 1981). These standards, and any more stringent standards adopted by the state or county, pursuant to CWC, section 13801, apply to all monitoring wells.

2. By **April 30, 2013**, the Discharger must submit for acceptance by the Water Board Executive Officer a proposed data analysis method and a Water Quality Protection Standard with proposed constituent concentration limits established from collection of at least eight data points from an appropriate background data source for each monitoring parameter and COC and at each monitoring point in each monitored medium. The report must be certified by a registered civil engineer or a registered professional geologist.

Ordered by:

  
HAROLD J. SINGER  
EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Dated: **May 13, 2010**

- Attachments:
- A. Table 1, Monitoring Parameters and Constituents of Concern
  - B. General Provisions for Monitoring and Reporting, September 1, 1994

**Table 1  
Monitoring Parameters and Constituents of Concern**

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Monitoring and Reporting Frequency</b>
<b>Constituents of Concern</b>		
Coliform, Fecal	MPN/100 ml	Quarterly
Coliform, Total	MPN/100 ml	Quarterly
Iron	mg/L	Quarterly
Nitrate/Nitrite as Nitrogen	mg/L	Quarterly
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	Quarterly
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)	ug/L	Quarterly
<b>Monitoring Parameters</b>		
Ammonia as Nitrogen	mg/L	Annually
Arsenic	mg/L	Annually
Barium	mg/L	Annually
Bicarbonate	mg/L	Annually
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	mg/L	Annually
Boron	mg/L	Annually
Cadmium	mg/L	Annually
Calcium	mg/L	Annually
Carbonate	mg/L	Annually
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	mg/L	Annually
Chloride	mg/L	Annually
Chromium, Total	mg/L	Annually
Copper	mg/L	Annually
Fluoride	mg/L	Annually
Hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	mg/L	Annually
Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Total	mg/L	Annually
Lead	mg/L	Annually
Magnesium	mg/L	Annually
Manganese	mg/L	Annually
Nickel	mg/L	Annually
Odors	mg/L	Annually
Orthophosphate Phosphorous	mg/L	Annually
Phosphorous, Total	mg/L	Annually
Potassium	mg/L	Annually
Sodium	mg/L	Annually
Sulfate	mg/L	Annually
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	Annually
Zinc	mg/L	Annually
Semi-volatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs)	ug/L	Annually

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
LAHONTAN REGION

**GENERAL PROVISIONS**  
FOR MONITORING AND REPORTING

1. **SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS**

- a. All analyses shall be performed in accordance with the current edition(s) of the following documents:
  - i. Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater
  - ii. Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes, EPA
- b. All analyses shall be performed in a laboratory certified to perform such analyses by the California State Department of Health Services or a laboratory approved by the Regional Board Executive Officer. Specific methods of analysis must be identified on each laboratory report.
- c. Any modifications to the above methods to eliminate known interferences shall be reported with the sample results. The methods used shall also be reported. If methods other than EPA-approved methods or Standard Methods are used, the exact methodology must be submitted for review and must be approved by the Regional Board prior to use.
- d. The Discharger shall establish chain-of-custody procedures to insure that specific individuals are responsible for sample integrity from commencement of sample collection through delivery to an approved laboratory. Sample collection, storage, and analysis shall be conducted in accordance with an approved Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP). The most recent version of the approved SAP shall be kept at the facility.
- e. The Discharger shall calibrate and perform maintenance procedures on all monitoring instruments and equipment to ensure accuracy of measurements, or shall insure that both activities will be conducted. The calibration of any wastewater flow measuring device shall be recorded and maintained in the permanent log book described in 2.b, below.
- f. A grab sample is defined as an individual sample collected in fewer than 15 minutes.
- g. A composite sample is defined as a combination of no fewer than eight individual samples obtained over the specified sampling period at equal intervals. The volume of each individual sample shall be proportional to the discharge flow rate at the time of sampling. The sampling period shall equal the discharge period, or 24 hours, whichever period is shorter.

## 2. OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

### a. Sample Results

Pursuant to California Water Code Section 13267(b), the Discharger shall maintain all sampling and analytical results including: strip charts; date, exact place, and time of sampling; date analyses were performed; sample collector's name; analyst's name; analytical techniques used; and results of all analyses. Such records shall be retained for a minimum of three years. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge, or when requested by the Regional Board.

### b. Operational Log

Pursuant to California Water Code Section 13267(b), an operation and maintenance log shall be maintained at the facility. All monitoring and reporting data shall be recorded in a permanent log book.

## 3. REPORTING

- a. For every item where the requirements are not met, the Discharger shall submit a statement of the actions undertaken or proposed which will bring the discharge into full compliance with requirements at the earliest time, and shall submit a timetable for correction.
- b. Pursuant to California Water Code Section 13267(b), all sampling and analytical results shall be made available to the Regional Board upon request. Results shall be retained for a minimum of three years. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge, or when requested by the Regional Board.
- c. The Discharger shall provide a brief summary of any operational problems and maintenance activities to the Board with each monitoring report. Any modifications or additions to, or any major maintenance conducted on, or any major problems occurring to the wastewater conveyance system, treatment facilities, or disposal facilities shall be included in this summary.
- d. Monitoring reports shall be signed by:
  - i. In the case of a corporation, by a principal executive officer at least of the level of vice-president or his duly authorized representative, if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge originates;
  - ii. In the case of a partnership, by a general partner;
  - iii. In the case of a sole proprietorship, by the proprietor; or

- iv. In the case of a municipal, state or other public facility, by either a principal executive officer, ranking elected official, or other duly authorized employee.
- e. Monitoring reports are to include the following:
  - i. Name and telephone number of individual who can answer questions about the report.
  - ii. The Monitoring and Reporting Program Number.
  - iii. WDID Number.
- f. Modifications

This Monitoring and Reporting Program may be modified at the discretion of the Regional Board Executive Officer.

#### 4. NONCOMPLIANCE

Under Section 13268 of the Water Code, any person failing or refusing to furnish technical or monitoring reports, or falsifying any information provided therein, is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be liable civilly in an amount of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each day of violation under Section 13268 of the Water Code.

x:PROVISIONS WDRS

file: general pro mrp