

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
LOS ANGELES REGION**

**APPENDIX 2**

**MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

**GROUP ENROLLMENT – LOS ANGELES COUNTY**

**UNDER**

**ORDER NO. R4-2016-XXXX**

**CONDITIONAL WAIVER OF WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS  
FOR  
DISCHARGES FROM IRRIGATED AGRICULTURAL LANDS**

These Monitoring and Reporting Requirements are issued by the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region (Regional Water Board) pursuant to Water Code sections 13267 and 13269, as set forth in Findings 25-28 of the Order. As conditioned by the Conditional Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges from Irrigated Agricultural Lands (Conditional Waiver), Order No. R4-2016-XXXX, Discharger Groups shall develop a Monitoring and Reporting Plan (MRP) to verify the adequacy and effectiveness of the conditions contained in the Conditional Waiver. The MRP shall be sufficient to (1) assess the impacts of waste discharges from irrigated agricultural lands on waters of the state, (2) evaluate the effectiveness of management practices to control waste discharges, (3) track progress in reducing the amount of waste discharged to waters of the state to improve water quality and protect beneficial uses, and (4) assess compliance with discharge limitations, where applicable. The Executive Officer of the Regional Water Board may revise monitoring and reporting requirements as appropriate.

**1) MONITORING AND REPORTING PLAN**

Discharger Groups shall submit an MRP to the Regional Water Board for Executive Officer approval six months after adoption of Order No. R4-2016-XXXX.

Other Regional Water Board programs (e.g. TMDLs) may contain requirements similar to the monitoring requirements for Discharger Groups. If such requirements are in place in another regulatory program, the Executive Officer may modify the monitoring tasks of Discharger Groups, upon a request by the Discharger Group, to coordinate with other monitoring programs required by Regional Water Board Programs.

The sections below outline the requirements for the MRP.

**Monitoring Sites**

The Discharger Group shall monitor discharges from irrigated agricultural lands to waters of the state under these requirements. Due to the dispersed nature of irrigated agriculture in Los Angeles County, the Discharger Group may propose representative monitoring sites to determine discharge quality for all enrolled irrigated agricultural land in the Discharger Group. The discharge quality measured at a representative monitoring

site shall be assumed to be the same as the discharge quality at other sites of the same size, crop type, and location. The number and location of representative monitoring sites shall be based on the specific characteristics of irrigated agricultural land within the Discharger Group, and shall be justified in the MRP based on a detailed description of the characteristics of each representative monitoring site relative to the characteristics of the irrigated agricultural land. Several criteria should be used to identify locations for representative monitoring. These include, but are not limited to the following:

- previous or existing monitoring locations
- proximity to waterbodies for which TMDLs have been established
- proximity to waterbodies that are on or proposed for inclusion on the 303(d) list of impaired waterbodies
- potential runoff characteristics
- amount of pesticide and fertilizer use
- type of crop
- safe all-weather access locations

The MRP shall describe the characteristics of each monitoring site and provide a map and GPS coordinates for each monitoring site. The MRP shall list the Discharger Group member sites that are being represented by each monitoring site. Selected representative monitoring sites may be changed with the approval of the Executive Officer if, over time, they prove to no longer accurately represent Discharger Group members. Sites that are removed from representing other Discharger Group members will still require sampling and reporting until Water Quality Benchmarks are met.

### **Monitoring Frequency and Seasonality**

The frequency of monitoring shall be twice yearly: once during the dry season and once during the wet season. Based on a review of annual monitoring reports, the Executive Officer may increase or decrease the frequency of monitoring. Factors that may inform the Executive Officer's evaluation of the monitoring frequency include, but are not limited to, the exceedances or attainment of applicable Water Quality Benchmarks and the effectiveness of any management measures as a result of WQMP implementation.

Monitoring shall be conducted during the dry season and wet season. The dry season is from May 15 to October 14. The wet season is from October 15 to May 15. The wet-season samples shall be collected within the first 24 hours of a storm with greater than 0.5 inch rain as measured by the nearest National Weather Service rain gauge, to the extent practicable. Practical constraints on wet season sampling events include but are not limited to (1) lab closures on weekends and holidays, (2) sample holding times, and (3) safety of the monitoring team. Dry-season samples shall be collected after the pesticides or fertilizers have been applied to the irrigated agricultural land that drains to the monitoring site, and during an irrigation event. If there is no runoff at the monitoring site, then the observation shall be documented with photos showing the occurrence of irrigation and the lack of runoff at the monitoring site. If there is consistently no runoff during irrigation events at representative monitoring sites, then the MRP shall be revised to include new representative monitoring sites.

**Monitoring Constituents**

The MRP shall include monitoring at representative monitoring sites for all constituents listed in Table 1. Additionally, the MRP shall include monitoring for the constituents listed in Table 2 at the representative monitoring sites within the subwatersheds listed in Table 2. If discharges from irrigated agricultural lands within a subwatershed in Table 2 are represented by a monitoring site outside of the subwatershed, then the representative monitoring site shall include monitoring for the additional constituents listed in Table 2.

The MRP shall include chronic toxicity testing to evaluate compliance with the narrative toxicity objective in the Basin Plan. Chronic toxicity testing shall be conducted for three test species: *Pimephales promelas* (fathead minnow), *Ceriodaphnia dubia* (water flea) and *Selenastrum capricornutum* (green algae). Once one toxicity sample has been collected and analyzed in the first year, the Discharger Group shall select the most sensitive species for subsequent toxicity monitoring. In addition to the three species toxicity screening, the MRP plan may propose the most relevant species for toxicity testing based on pesticide usage, sample nutrient concentrations, and site conditions for consideration by the Executive Officer. If sampling sites are located in tidally influenced areas, alternative species that are suitable for brackish conditions may be selected for toxicity testing, subject to Executive Officer approval.

~~The results of toxicity testing will be used to trigger further investigations to determine the cause of observed toxicity. If toxicity tests indicate the presence of significant toxicity in the sample, Toxicity Identification Evaluation (TIE) procedures shall be initiated to investigate the cause of toxicity. For the purposes of triggering a TIE, significant toxicity is defined as at least 50% mortality. This threshold is consistent with the approach recommended in guidance published by US EPA for conducting TIEs (US EPA, 1996b). During the field collection of samples an adequate volume of water to conduct both toxicity tests and TIEs should be collected from each monitoring site.~~

**Table 1. List of constituents to be monitored Regionwide**

Constituent	Units
Flow	CFS (Ft <sup>3</sup> /Sec)
pH	pH units
Temperature	°F
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L
Turbidity	NTU
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L
Hardness (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	mg/L
Chloride	mg/L
Ammonia	mg/L
Nitrate-Nitrogen	mg/L
Total Nitrogen	mg/L
Phosphate	mg/L
Total Phosphorus	mg/L
Sulfate	mg/L

Constituent	Units
Total Copper	µg/L
Organophosphate Suite <sup>1</sup>	µg/L
Organochlorine Suite <sup>2</sup>	µg/L
Toxaphene	µg/L
Pyrethroids <sup>3</sup>	µg/L
Toxicity	TU <sub>c</sub> <sup>4</sup>
<i>E. coli</i>	MPN/100mL
Trash <sup>5</sup>	Observations

**Table 2. List of constituents to be monitored in specific subwatersheds based on TMDL requirements**

Subwatershed	Constituent	Units
Malibu Creek Watershed	Total Nitrogen Total Phosphorus	mg/L
Santa Clara River	Total Nitrogen	mg/L
Santa Clara River	<i>E. coli</i>	MPN/100mL
Santa Clara River	Chloride	mg/L

If other Regional Water Board programs (e.g. TMDLs) are used to monitor the constituents in Table 2 the results of that monitoring must be reported in the Annual Monitoring Report required in Section 3 of this document.

### Methods and Quality Assurance Project Plan

A discussion of monitoring event preparation and field protocols for sample collection and sample handling (including chain of custody requirements) shall be included in the MRP. Additionally, the MRP shall present the quality control (QC) samples that will be collected in conjunction with environmental samples to verify data quality. All samples shall be collected utilizing field techniques consistent with the State Water Resources Control Board’s (State Water Board) Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP). Moreover, all monitoring instruments and devices used by the Discharger Group for the prescribed field monitoring and sample collection shall be properly maintained and calibrated to ensure proper working condition and continued accuracy.

<sup>1</sup> Organophosphate Suite: Bolstar, Chlorpyrifos, Demeton, Diazinon, Dichlorvos, Dimethoate, Disulfoton, Ethoprop, Fenchlorophos, Fensulfothion, Fenthion, Malathion, Merphos, Methyl Parathion, Mevinphos, Phorate, Tetrachlorvinphos, Tokuthion, Trichloronate

<sup>2</sup> Organochlorine Suite: 2,4’ – DDD, 2,4’ – DDE, 2,4’-DDT, 4,4’-DDD, 4,4’-DDE, 4,4’-DDT, Aldrin, BHC-alpha, BHC-beta, BHC-delta, BHC-gamma, Chlordane-alpha, Chlordane-gamma, Dieldrin, Endosulfan sulfate, Endosulfan-I, Endosulfan-II, Endrin, Endrin Aldehyde, Endrin Ketone

<sup>3</sup> Pyrethroid Pesticides include: allethrin, bifenthrin, cyfluthrin, cypermethrin, danitol, deltamethrin, esfenvalerate, fenvalerate, lambda-cyhalothrin, permethrin, and prallethrin

<sup>4</sup> Chronic Toxic Unit is the reciprocal of the sample concentration that causes no observable effects on the test organism by the end of a chronic toxicity test.

<sup>5</sup> Methods used in previously approved MRPs under Order No. R4-2010-0186 or adopted Trash TMDLs may be used. The assessment methodology should produce consistent results across watersheds and across counties.

The MRP shall include a Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP). The QAPP shall describe the quality assurance requirements for the MRP. The QAPP will ensure that data are collected and analyzed consistent with State and Regional Water Board monitoring programs and are of high quality. The QAPP shall be consistent with the SWAMP QAPP. As such, the Discharger Group's QAPP shall include at least the following four sections (1) Project Management, (2) Data Generation and Acquisition, (3) Assessment and Oversight, and (4) Data Validation and Usability. A QAPP template is available through the SWAMP website at [http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water\\_issues/programs/swamp/tools.shtml](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/swamp/tools.shtml).

The QAPP shall include the location of sample site(s) and the sampling schedule. The QAPP shall include data quality objectives including, but not limited to the following:

- Representativeness
- Comparability
- Accuracy
- Precision
- Recovery
- Reporting limits
- Completeness

The analytical methods, including method detection limits and reporting limits shall be presented in the QAPP. In general, the method detection limits shall be at or below applicable Water Quality Benchmarks. However, several of the constituents of concern have Water Quality Benchmarks that are lower than the readily available detection limits. As analytical methods and detection limits continue to improve (i.e., development of lower detection limits) and become more environmentally relevant, Dischargers shall incorporate new method detection limits in the MRP and QAPP. In the meantime, the detection limits for these constituents shall be set at levels achievable by professional analytical labs, subject to discharger requests and Executive Officer approval.

A laboratory that is certified by the State Water Board's Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP) shall conduct all laboratory analysis according to standard methodologies (e.g. USEPA methods and/or Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater). Laboratory analytical methods must be included as an appendix of the QAPP. All data shall be submitted in electronic format to the Regional Water Board using existing formats in CEDEN at [http://www.ceden.org/ceden\\_datatemplates.shtml](http://www.ceden.org/ceden_datatemplates.shtml). The QAPP shall include the laboratory's Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).

Toxicity testing shall be conducted in accordance with USEPA *Short-Term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Water to Freshwater Organisms* (EPA-821-R-02-013) and *Short-Term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Marine and Estuarine Organisms, Third Edition* (EPA-821-R-02-014), as appropriate. Additionally, toxicity testing will be implemented in accordance with State Water Board and Regional Water Board plans, policies and guidance at the time that toxicity monitoring is conducted. The Regional Water Board may review Order No. R4-2016-XXXX and modify the Monitoring and Reporting Requirements pertaining to toxicity monitoring ~~and TIEs~~ at the time the State

Water Board adopts a policy for toxicity assessment and control. –Toxicity testing shall be implemented as a trigger for initiation of the TIE process as outlined in USEPA’s *Understanding and Accounting for Method Variability in Whole Effluent Toxicity Applications Under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Program* (2000) and *Clarifications Regarding Toxicity Reduction and Identification Evaluations in the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Program* (March 27, 2001). The fish collection and analysis shall be conducted in accordance with the USEPA *Guidance for Assessing Chemical Contaminant Data for Use in Fish Advisories: Volume 1 Fish Sampling and Analysis* (EPA 823-B-00-0007) or updates.

## **2) WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT PLAN**

A Discharger Group shall develop a water quality management plan (WQMP) to address exceedances of Water Quality Benchmarks. The WQMP shall outline specific steps with milestones that work toward attainment of Water Quality Benchmarks through the implementation of management practices. The first WQMP shall be included as an attachment to the Notice of Intent and shall be based on water quality monitoring data from 2007-2015 and a report of existing management practices obtained from farm evaluation plans or surveys completed by Discharger Group members as described in section 2.a.iii. WQMPs shall be updated every two years if Water Quality Benchmarks are not attained based on results of revised farm evaluation plans or surveys completed by Discharger Group members. WQMPs are subject to Executive Officer approval and shall be noticed for public comment prior to Executive Officer approval. The elements of the WQMP shall include:

### **a) Summary of Existing Conditions**

Discharger Group members may be separated into groups based on their operational patterns. The WQMP shall be organized by representative monitoring site and the associated irrigated agricultural lands in order to correlate management practice implementation with water quality monitoring results and to evaluate management practice effectiveness. For each representative monitoring site provide:

- i. A list of the Discharger Group members and their operational grouping, if applicable, represented by the monitoring site.
- ii. For each constituent that has exceeded a Water Quality Benchmark, a graph showing the concentrations of the constituent over time since 2007 and a trend analysis for that constituent<sup>6</sup>.
- iii. A report of existing management practices<sup>7</sup> being implemented at the monitoring site and at the Discharger Group member sites represented by the monitoring

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<sup>6</sup> Discharger group shall propose a method for trend analysis in the WQMP.

<sup>7</sup> To determine existing management practice implementation, a discharger group may survey its members or compile information from farm evaluation plans completed by members. The survey questions or farm evaluation plans must be specific enough to produce the required level of detail for management practice reporting. The Discharger Group shall submit the farm evaluation plan template or survey/questionnaire for review and approval by the Executive Officer within 30 days of the adoption of this order and will make

site. In addition to adoption rates, report on the degree of implementation (e.g., size of area treated), for each type of management practice, as follows:

- For all types of management practices that require linear installation, report linear feet installed per corresponding total length. For example, list how many feet of roads are covered with gravel per total length of roads.
  - For all types of management practices that require linear installation to treat an area of irrigated agricultural land, report linear feet installed and acres treated. For example, list how many feet of filter socks are installed at the property to treat how many acres of land.
  - For all types of management practices that are installed to treat a specific area, report acres treated. For example, for runoff collection, report how many acres of runoff from agricultural land are treated.
- iv. A summary of pesticide/herbicide/fungicide and fertilizer application practices. Compare changes in pesticide and nutrient concentrations at monitoring sites to pesticide and fertilizer use patterns for site.
- v. Comparison of existing management practice implementation (type of management practices, adoption rates, and degree of implementation specified in 2.a.iii) at the monitoring site and at the Discharger Group member sites represented by the monitoring site to long-term monitoring data for the monitoring site using graphical comparisons and statistical analysis, as specified in 2.a.ii, in order to assess management practice effectiveness and determine if additional or upgraded management practices are necessary to meet Water Quality Benchmarks.

## **b) Proposed Additional or Upgraded Management Practices**

Based on the analysis completed under section 2.a.v., for each monitoring site provide:

- i. Description of additional or upgraded management practices, which shall be implemented by the monitoring site and at the Discharger Group member sites represented by the monitoring site to address Water Quality Benchmark exceedances, as follows:
- For exceedances of Water Quality Benchmarks for nutrients, the WQMP must specify the following types of management practices:
    - Improved irrigation efficiency to reduce runoff
    - Certified nutrient management plans, including crop-specific applied/removed ratios for nitrogen<sup>8</sup>

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the farm evaluation plan template or survey/questionnaire available to its members within 30 days of its approval by the Executive Officer.

<sup>8</sup> A certified nutrient management plan must be certified ~~in one of the following ways:~~  
~~Self certified by the Member who attends a California Department of Food and Agriculture or other Executive Officer approved training program for nutrient plan certification~~

- For exceedances of Water Quality Benchmarks for historic pesticides and their degradation products, such as DDT, DDE, chlordane, and dieldrin, the WQMP must specify the following types of management practices:
    - Improved irrigation efficiency to reduce runoff
    - Erosion and runoff control measures
    - Stormwater runoff filtration and/or infiltration
  - For exceedances of Water Quality Benchmarks for copper and current use pesticides, such as chlorpyrifos, diazinon, ~~and~~ pyrethroids, ~~and toxicity~~ the WQMP must specify the following types of management practices:
    - Pesticide management plans
    - Improved irrigation efficiency to reduce runoff
    - Erosion and runoff control measures
    - Stormwater runoff filtration and/or infiltration
  - Additional or upgraded management practices must be based on a comparison to existing management practices, as follows:
    - If source reduction and non-structural management practices are not fully implemented by all members represented by the monitoring site, then the WQMP must specify increased implementation of source reduction and non-structural management practices
    - If source reduction and non-structural management practices are fully implemented<sup>9</sup> by all members represented by the monitoring site, then the WQMP must specify implementation of structural/treatment management practices
  - For member sites located under a utility easement, additional or upgraded management practices may be based on “Best Management Practices: A Water Quality Field Guide for Nurseries, Southern California Edition” prepared by the University of California Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources.
- ii. A time-certain schedule for implementation of additional or upgraded management practices ~~with a goal of to ultimately~~ attaining Water Quality

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~~Self-certified by the Member that the plan adheres to a site-specific recommendation from the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) or the University of California Cooperative Extension Certified~~ by a Crop Advisor certified by the American Society of Agronomy, or Technical Service Providers certified in nutrient management in California by the National Resource Conservation Service (NRCS)

<sup>9</sup> Or cannot be fully implemented. For example, if irrigation runoff cannot be reduced or eliminated by replacing inefficient irrigation systems with drip irrigation because of plant propagation needs or other considerations, then irrigation runoff must be treated before leaving the property, or recycled (tailwater recovery).



Benchmarks ~~in~~within ten years from the date the WQMP is submitted, unless otherwise specified in Table 3.

### **c) Outreach Plan**

The WQMP shall include a strategy for communicating to growers the need to implement additional or upgraded management practices. The Discharger Group shall:

- i. Provide regular communication (a minimum of twice per year) to members alerting them of additional and upgraded management practice requirements specific to their site as specified in section 2.b.
- ii. Provide education classes and field trainings, referrals to technical assistance providers, and notices of available funding to members, targeting the constituents specific to their site as specified in section 2.b.

The WQMP shall be updated ~~every two years, if necessary,~~ based on monitoring data since 2007<sup>10</sup> as follows:

Submit first WQMP: April 14, 2017

Submit second WQMP: December 15, 2018

Submit final report for 2016 Waiver: October 31, 2020

### **d) WQMP Process**

The iterative WQMP process shall continue until Water Quality Benchmarks are attained as long as there are decreasing trends in concentrations at the Discharger Group monitoring sites<sup>11</sup> and until the deadlines specified in Table 3. The deadlines in Table 3 take into consideration the relative difficulty in achieving Water Quality Benchmarks for different constituents and are based on TMDL compliance dates, where applicable.

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<sup>10</sup> October 14, 2018 WQMP update based on water quality monitoring data from 2007-2017 and October 14, 2020 WQMP update based on water quality monitoring data from 2007-2019.

<sup>11</sup> According to ~~statistical~~ method specified in 2.a.ii

**Table 3. TMDL-Associated Water Quality Benchmark Compliance Deadlines**

<b>TMDL Constituents</b>	<b>Compliance Date</b>
Malibu Creek Watershed Nutrients TMDL	October 14, 2022
Santa Clara River Nitrogen Compounds TMDL	October 14, 2022
Upper Santa Clara River Chloride TMDL	October 14, 2020
Malibu Creek Watershed Sedimentation and Nutrients TMDL	July 2, 2021
Santa Clara River Bacteria TMDL	March 21, 2023 dry March 21, 2029 wet

For Discharger Group representative monitoring sites that do not show decreasing trends in concentrations, or for which a deadline in Table 3 has passed, the representative monitoring sites shall be subject to discharge limitations equal to Water Quality Benchmarks at the points of discharge from the deadline forward. In addition, monitoring sites shall be added at the discharges from the individual irrigated agricultural lands represented by the Discharger Group monitoring sites to determine if the individual sites are attaining Water Quality Benchmarks. If individual irrigated agricultural lands represented by the Discharger Group monitoring sites are not attaining Water Quality Benchmarks based on one year of sampling (one wet-weather event and one dry-weather event), then these individual sites shall have an additional year before they are subject to discharge limitations equal to Water Quality Benchmarks at the points of discharge.

### **3) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

Pursuant to Water Code Section 13267 and 13269, the Discharger Group shall submit the following reports to the Regional Water Board by the deadlines identified below.

#### **Monitoring and Reporting Plan**

**Due: ~~twelvesix~~ months from the adoption of Order 2016-XXX, and updated, if needed, within three months of the submittal of the annual monitoring report**

The MRP must include the components of the monitoring and reporting requirements as stated in Section 1 of these Monitoring and Reporting Requirements. The MRP shall also include the following elements:

1. Title page and Table of Contents
2. Description of the Discharger Group, including formation and background information
3. Summary of Discharger Group membership and setting, including characteristics relevant to the monitoring
4. Summary of the historical data and/or on-going monitoring at each monitoring site
5. GPS coordinates for each monitoring site
6. Maps showing sampling property boundaries, land use, topography, waters of the state, crop types, and any other features which may affect water quality
7. Summary of current pesticide use practices (including top 5 pesticides applied by volume and 5 most frequently applied pesticides) totaled by irrigated lands

associated with a representative monitoring site. Self-reported information collected yearly in the form of the WQMP questionnaire will be adequate.

8. Monitoring constituents and frequency of sampling to include all constituents in Table 1 and 2
9. A QAPP consistent with the requirements described in Section 1
10. Documentation of monitoring protocols including sample collection and handling methods
11. Discharger Group contact information

#### **Water Quality Management Plan**

~~Due: six months from the adoption of Order 2016-XXX and every two years thereafter, if needed~~

First WQMP due: April 14, 2017

Second WQMP due: December 15, 2018, combined with the third AMR

Final report for 2016 Waiver due: October 31, 2020

The WQMP shall be based on water quality monitoring data from 2007-2015 and a report of existing management practices obtained from farm evaluation plans or surveys completed by Discharger Group members as described in section 2.a.iii. The WQMP shall be updated ~~every two years, if needed~~ based on results of revised farm evaluation plans or surveys completed by Discharger Group members. The required elements of a WQMP are presented in Section 2 of these Monitoring and Reporting Requirements.

#### **Annual Monitoring Report**

**Due: Annually beginning December 15<sup>th</sup>**

The Discharger Group shall prepare the Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) based on data collected through the previous water year (October 15 to October 14) and it shall include a review of the results of the data collected and data evaluation and a WQMP progress report. The AMR shall include the following components:

1. Title page
2. Table of contents
3. Description/Summary of Discharger Group membership and setting
4. Updated membership list, submitted electronically
5. Monitoring objectives
6. Sampling and analytical methods used, submitted in a tabular format
7. For each monitoring site:
  - a. Site description, including photographs
  - b. Location map of sampling sites including GPS coordinates and maps of sampling sites
  - c. Parameters monitored and frequency
  - d. Tabulated results of analyses and comparison with applicable Water Quality Benchmarks and/or discharge limitations

- e. Data interpretation including assessment of compliance and/or noncompliance with Water Quality Benchmarks and/or discharge limitations
  - f. Results of toxicity tests and results of TIE, where performed
  - g. List of Discharger Group members represented by monitoring site
8. Copy of chain of custody, submitted electronically
9. Associated laboratory and field quality control samples results
10. Summary of precision and accuracy
11. Quality control data interpretation, including assessment of data quality objectives
12. WQMP Progress Report
- For each representative monitoring site and the irrigated agricultural lands associated with the monitoring site:
- a. Copies of outreach materials (mailings, handouts from education classes)
  - b. Report on members who have not completed surveys/farm evaluation plans
  - c. Documentation that education requirements have been fulfilled by members
  - d. Photo documentation of implementation by members of recommended BMPs in 2.b.

Discharger Groups eligible under this Order bear the responsibility to provide required information to the Regional Water Board, maintain records, and submit regular reports detailing the types of discharges, monitoring results for required constituents, members of the Group, the type of management practices implemented, how those measures have changed water quality, and other basic information that the Executive Officer may determine is required. Copies of all field documentation and laboratory original data must be included in the annual monitoring report in a CEDEN-compatible format (and may be included as attachments). The annual monitoring report should also provide a characterization of the field conditions during each sampling event, including a description of the weather, rainfall, temperature, photographs, stream flow, color of the water, odor, crop type, cultivation practices and pesticide, fertilizer or sediment control measures, which may affect water quality, and other relevant information that can assist in data interpretation.

Monitoring and analyses event records shall include the following information: (1) date and time of sampling, (2) sample location (GPS coordinates), (3) photograph of monitoring site, (4) individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements, (5) date(s) analyses were performed, (6) laboratory and/or individual(s) who performed the analyses, (7) the analytical techniques or method used along with method detection limits, and (8) the results of such analyses.

The monitoring data will be submitted in a format consistent with SWAMP reporting requirements, both electronically and in written tabular form.

### **Other Reporting Requirements**

1. A transmittal letter shall accompany each report. This letter shall include a brief discussion of any violations of the Conditional Waiver that were found during the reporting period and cite to the pages in the report that note these violations. The transmittal letter shall be signed and shall contain a penalty of perjury statement by the Discharger Group's authorized agent. This statement shall state:

*"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for knowingly submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for perjury."*

2. If Dischargers monitor any constituent (at locations established in the MRP), for the purposes of evaluating compliance with the provisions of this Order, more frequently than required by the Conditional Waiver, the discharger shall submit the monitoring results to the Regional Water Board.
3. The Discharger Groups shall retain records of all monitoring information including all calibration and maintenance records, copies of all reports required by this Order, and records of all data used to complete the application for this Order.
4. Records shall be maintained for a minimum of five years from the date of the sample, measurement, or report. This period may be extended during the course of any unresolved enforcement action, including, but not limited to, litigation regarding this discharge, or when requested by the Executive Officer.
5. Each monitoring report must affirm in writing that "All analyses were conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program, and in accordance with current USEPA guideline procedures, or as specified in this Monitoring Program."
6. Monitoring reports must be provided in electronic format to be specified by the Executive Officer.
7. Records and reports submitted to the Regional Water Board are public documents and shall be made available for inspection during normal business hours at the Regional Water Board office.

Ordered by: \_\_\_\_\_  
Samuel Unger, PE  
Executive Officer

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date