CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM R5-2021-0045
FOR
CALIFORNIA AMERICAN WATER
DUNNIGAN WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY.
YOLO COUNTY

This Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) for California American Water (Discharger) is issued pursuant to Water Code section 13267. The Discharger owns and operates the Dunnigan Wastewater Treatment Facility located at 5011 County Road 7 in Dunnigan. This MRP establishes monitoring and reporting requirements related to the waste discharges regulated under Waste Discharger Requirements Order R5-2021-0045 (WDRs Order). This MRP may be separately revised by the Executive Officer, in accordance with their delegated authority under Water Code section 13223.

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

I. GENERAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. FLOW MONITORING

Hydraulic flow rates shall be measured at the monitoring points specified in this MRP and depicted on Attachment B. Central Valley Water Board staff shall approve any proposed changes to flow monitoring locations prior to implementation of the change. All flow monitoring systems shall be appropriate for the conveyance system (i.e., open channel flow or pressure pipeline) and liquid type. Unless otherwise specified, each flow meter shall be equipped with a flow totalizer to allow reporting of cumulative volume as well as instantaneous flow rate. Flow meters shall be calibrated at the frequency recommended by the manufacturer; typically, at least once per year and records of calibration shall be maintained for review upon request.

B. MONITORING AND SAMPLING LOCATIONS

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

Monitoring Location Name	Monitoring Location Description		
	I continue subsume a manuscratative annual of the influent con		
INF-001	Location where a representative sample of the influent can		
	be obtained prior to discharge to the treatment process.		
EFF-001	Location where a representative sample of the effluent from		
	Pond 3 prior to discharge to the disposal ponds.		
EFF-002	Location where a representative sample of effluent from		
	Pond 4 (if Pond 3 is taken off-line for maintenance) prior to		
	discharge to the disposal ponds.		
MW-1, MW-2, MW-3,	Groundwater monitoring wells used to evaluate groundwater		
MW-4, and MW-5	quality underlying the treatment and disposal ponds.		
SW-001	Source water supply from Supply Well 1 (active).		
SW-002	Source water supply from Supply Well 2 (standby).		
SW-003	Source water supply from Supply Well 3 (future).		

Table 1 – Monitoring Location Designations

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 supply water, wastewater, soil, solids/sludges, and groundwater.

The time, date, and location of each sample shall be recorded on the sample chain of custody form. All analyses shall be performed in accordance with the *Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements for Waste Discharge Requirements*, 1 March 1991 ed. (SPRRs). Field test instruments (such as those used to measure pH, electrical conductivity, dissolved oxygen, wind speed, and precipitation) may be used provided that:

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

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

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

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

If monitoring consistently shows no significant variation in a constituent concentration or parameter after at least 12 months of monitoring, the Discharger may request this MRP be revised to reduce monitoring frequency. The proposal must include adequate technical justification for reduction in monitoring frequency. This monitoring program shall remain in effect unless and until a revised MRP is issued.

II. SPECIFIC MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. INFLUENT MONITORING (INF-001)

Influent flows shall be monitored, and influent samples shall be collected upstream of the treatment system at the location shown Attachment B of WDRs Order R5-2021-0045. At a minimum, influent shall be monitored as specified below. Precipitation data obtained from the nearest National Weather Service rain gauge is acceptable. See MRP section III.D for supplemental volumetric annual reporting requirements established by the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board).

Constituent/ Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Sampling Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Local Precipitation	inches	Rain gauge	Daily	Quarterly
Influent Flow	Gallons	Meter	Daily (total daily flow)	Quarterly
BOD ₅	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Quarterly
рН	Std units	Grab	Monthly	Quarterly

Table 2 - Influent Monitoring

B. EFFLUENT MONITORING (EFF-001, EFF-002)

Effluent samples shall be collected from the last treatment pond, Pond 3 (EFF-001) and shall be considered representative of wastewater quality that is discharged to the disposal ponds (Ponds 2 or 1). If Pond 3 is taken off-line for maintenance, effluent samples shall be collected from Pond 4 (EFF-002). Sampling is only required when wastewater is discharged to the disposal ponds. If no discharges occur, the monitoring report shall so state. At a minimum, wastewater monitoring shall include the following (standard minerals shall include at a minimum, dissolved iron, dissolved manganese, dissolved arsenic, dissolved boron, chloride, and sodium):

		Sample	Sample	Reporting
Constituents	Units	Type	Frequency	Frequency
EC	µmhos/cm	Grab	Monthly	Quarterly
TDS	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Quarterly
BOD ₅	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Quarterly
Nitrate as N	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Quarterly
Ammonia as N	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Quarterly
TKN	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Quarterly
Formaldehyde	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Quarterly
Zinc	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Quarterly
Phenol	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Quarterly
Standard Minerals	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Annually

Table 3 - Effluent Monitoring

C. POND MONITORING

The Discharger shall monitor all ponds used for treatment, storage, or disposal of wastewater in accordance with the following. Sampling and monitoring shall be conducted from permanent locations that will provide reasonable samples and

observations of the ponds. Freeboard shall be measured vertically from the water surface to the lowest elevation of pond berms (or spillway/overflow pipe invert) and shall be measured to the nearest 0.10 feet. Samples shall be collected at a depth of one foot, opposite the inlet. If any pond is dry, the monitoring report shall so state. Pond monitoring shall include, at a minimum, the following:

Constituent/	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring	Reporting
Parameter			Frequency	Frequency
Presence/Absence		Observation	Weekly	Quarterly
of Water				
Freeboard	0.1 feet	Measurement	Weekly	Quarterly
Odors	-	Observation	Weekly	Quarterly
Berm Condition		Observation	Weekly	Quarterly
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	Grab	Weekly	Quarterly
pН	pH units	Grab	Weekly	Quarterly

Table 4 - Pond Monitoring

D. WATER SUPPLY MONITORING (SW-001, SW-002, SW-003)

The Discharger shall monitor the community water supply wells. Monitoring requirements may duplicate existing requirements from their Division of Drinking Water (DDW) Domestic Water Permit. Duplication of sampling and monitoring activities are not required if the monitoring activity satisfies the requirements of this Order. Wells 1 and 2 are designated as the primary water supply well and standby well, respectively. Upon completion of the installation of Well 3, Well 2 may be decommissioned. At a minimum, the supply water shall be sampled and analyzed for the parameters listed in the table below. Data shall be reported in the corresponding annual monitoring report. At a minimum, standard mineral analysis will include dissolved iron, dissolved manganese, dissolved arsenic, dissolved boron, chloride, and sodium.

Table 5 - Water Supply Monitoring					
		SW-001	SW-002	SW-003	
Constituent	Sample Type	Sampling and Reporting	Sampling and Reporting	Sampling and Reporting	
		Frequency	Frequency ¹	Frequency	
EC,	Grab	Every 3 years	Every 9 years	Annually for the first	
µmhos/cm				3 years, then every	
µIIIIOS/CIII				3 years thereafter.	
	Grab	Every 3 years	Every 9 years	Annually for the first	
TDS, mg/L				3 years, then every	
				3 years thereafter.	

Table 5 - Water Supply Monitoring

Constituent	Sample Type	SW-001 Sampling and Reporting Frequency	SW-002 Sampling and Reporting Frequency ¹	SW-003 Sampling and Reporting Frequency
Nitrate as N, mg/L	Grab	Every 3 years	Every 9 years	Annually for the first 3 years, then every 3 years thereafter.
Standard Minerals, mg/L	Grab	Every 3 years	Every 9 years	Annually for the first 3 years, then every 3 years thereafter.

Note 1. The Central Valley Water Board shall be notified upon completion of the decommissioning of Well 2.

E. GROUNDWATER MONITORING

The Discharger shall maintain the groundwater monitoring well network. If a groundwater monitoring well is dry or has insufficient water for sampling for more than four consecutive sampling events or is damaged, the Discharger shall submit to the Central Valley Water Board a workplan and proposed time schedule for its replacement, and the well shall be replaced following approval of the workplan. Alternatively, the Discharger shall submit a report with supporting evidence that a replacement well is not needed.

Prior to construction of any additional groundwater monitoring wells, the Discharger shall submit plans and specifications to the Central Valley Water Board for review and approval. Once installed, all new monitoring wells shall be appropriately incorporated into monitoring conducted under this MRP.

The groundwater monitoring program applies to groundwater monitoring wells MW-1, MW-2, MW-3, MW-4, and MW-5 and any wells subsequently installed under approval of the Central Valley Water Board.

Prior to sampling, depth to groundwater measurements shall be measured in each monitoring well to the nearest 0.01 feet. Groundwater elevations shall then be calculated to determine groundwater gradient and flow direction. Sampling activities shall be conducted in accordance with an approved Sampling and Analysis Plan. Samples shall be collected and analyzed using standard EPA methods. Groundwater monitoring shall include, at a minimum, the parameters and constituents listed in the table below. Groundwater elevation shall be determined based on depth-to-water measurements using a surveyed measuring point elevation on the well and a surveyed reference elevation. Samples shall be filtered with a 0.45-micron filter, at the laboratory, prior to sample preservation for standard minerals and shall include, at a minimum, dissolved iron, dissolved manganese, dissolved arsenic, dissolved boron, chloride, and sodium.

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Constituent/ Parameter	Units	Type of Sample	Sampling Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Depth to Groundwater	0.01 feet	Measurement	Quarterly	Annually
Groundwater Elevation	feet	Calculated	Quarterly	Annually
Gradient	feet/feet	Calculated	Quarterly	Annually
Gradient Direction	degrees	Calculated	Quarterly	Annually
EC	µmhos/cm	Grab	Quarterly	Annually
TDS	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Annually
Nitrate as N	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Annually
Ammonia as N	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Annually
TKN	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Annually
Total coliform organisms	MPN/100 mL	Grab	Quarterly	Annually
Standard Minerals	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Annually
Formaldehyde	mg/L	Grab	Semi-Annually	Annually

Table 6 - Groundwater Monitoring

If monitoring consistently shows no significant variation in a constituent concentration or parameter after at least eight consecutive groundwater monitoring events, the Discharger may request this MRP be revised to reduce monitoring frequency, constituent analyses, or monitoring parameters. The proposal must include adequate technical justification for a reduction in monitoring frequency. The Discharger shall not implement any changes to this MRP unless and until the Central Valley Water Board adopts, or the Executive Officer issues, a revised MRP.

Grab

Grab

Semi-Annually

Semi-Annually

Annually

Annually

F. GROUNDWATER LIMITATIONS

mg/L

mg/L

Zinc

Phenol

The Groundwater Limitations set forth in Section F of WDRs Order R5-2021-0045 shall apply to the specific monitoring wells identified above in Section F Groundwater Monitoring of this MRP. Groundwater quality and compliance with Groundwater Limitations will be conducted using intra-well evaluations. For the current groundwater quality limitation, concentration trends shall be evaluated. If exceedances of numerical limitations or increasing concentrations are occurring, up-gradient wells shall also be evaluated. Release of waste constituents shall not cause groundwater in any monitoring well to contain waste constituents that exceed the Primary or Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCL) as shown in the table below or concentrations statistically greater than current groundwater quality, whichever is greater. This table is subject to revision by the Executive Officer following construction of any new compliance monitoring wells.

Constituent **Groundwater Limitation** 900 µmhos/cm (Secondary MCL, recommended) or current EC groundwater quality, whichever is greater 1,000 mg/L (Secondary MCL, upper) or **TDS** current groundwater quality, whichever is greater 10 mg/L (Primary MCL) or current groundwater quality, Nitrate as N whichever is greater 250 mg/L (Secondary MCL, recommended) or Chloride current groundwater quality, whichever is greater 0.3 mg/L (Secondary MCL) or Iron current groundwater quality, whichever is greater 0.05 mg/L (Secondary MCL) or Manganese current groundwater quality, whichever is greater

Table 7 - Groundwater Limitations

Current groundwater quality will be defined using approved statistical methods described in an approved *Groundwater Limitation Compliance Assessment Plan* (Provision H.1.a).

 Groundwater Trigger Concentrations. The following groundwater trigger concentrations are intended only to serve as a means of assessing whether the discharge might potentially cause a violation of one or more of the Groundwater Limitations of the WDRs at some later date.

 Table 8. Groundwater Trigger Concentration

Constituent/ Parameter	Monitoring Well	Trigger Concentration
TDS	MW-1, MW-2, MW-3	800 mg/L

If the annual evaluation of groundwater quality performed pursuant to the Annual Monitoring Report section of this MRP shows that the annual average of one or more of the trigger concentrations has been exceeded in any compliance well during the calendar year, the Discharger shall submit one or both of the following technical reports, as applicable, by 1 May of the following calendar year (e.g., if one or more trigger concentrations are exceeded for calendar year 2021, the appropriate report is due by 1 May 2022).

a. A technical evaluation of the reason[s] for the concentration increase[s] and a technical demonstration on a constituent-by-constituent basis that, although the concentration has increased more than expected in one or more compliance wells, continuing the discharge without additional treatment or control will not result in exceedance of the applicable groundwater limitation.

- b. An Action Plan that presents a systematic technical evaluation of each component of the facility's waste treatment and disposal system to determine whether additional treatment or control is feasible for each constituent that exceeds a trigger concentration. The plan shall:
 - i. Evaluate each component of the wastewater treatment, storage, and disposal system (as applicable);
 - ii. Describe available treatment and/or control technologies that have not yet been implemented;
 - iii. Provide preliminary capital and operation/maintenance cost estimates for each technology;
 - iv. Designate the preferred option[s] for implementation; and
 - v. Specify a proposed implementation schedule. The schedule for full implementation shall not exceed one year, and the Discharger shall immediately implement the proposed improvements.

G. SLUDGE/SOLIDS MONITORING

Sludge and/or biosolids monitoring shall be conducted as required in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR), Part 503.8(b)(4) at the following frequency, depending on volume of sludge generated and removed from the wastewater treatment system for disposal or treated for beneficial reuse as biosolids. For the purpose of this MRP, "generated" means produced as a separate waste stream by sludge wasting or pond cleanout. It does not apply to sludge that accumulated in treatment or storage ponds until the sludge is removed for treatment or disposal. If no sludge is removed from the ponds, the monitoring report shall so state.

Reporting Frequency **Volume Generated Monitoring Frequency** (dry metric tons/year) 0 to 290 Annually Annually Annually 290 to 1,500 Quarterly 1,500 to 15,000 **Bimonthly** Annually Greater than 15,000 Monthly Annually

Table 9 - Sludge/Solids Monitoring

At a minimum, sludge/biosolids samples shall be analyzed to determine the total concentration in mg/Kg for arsenic, lead, nickel, cadmium, mercury, selenium, copper, molybdenum, zinc, total nitrogen, and total solids.

Sludge and/or biosolids monitoring records shall be retained for a minimum of five years in accordance with 40 CFR, Part 503.17. A log shall be kept of sludge

quantities generated and of handling, application, and disposal activities (e.g. land application, landfill, etc). The frequency of entries is discretionary; however, the log should be complete enough to serve as a basis to report sludge monitoring.

The Discharger shall demonstrate that treated sludge (i.e., biosolids) meets Class A or Class B pathogen reduction levels by one of the methods listed in 40 CFR, Part 503.32, and shall maintain records of the operational parameters used to comply with the Vector Attraction Reduction requirements in 40 CFR, Part 503.33(b), as well as records of offsite disposal (quantity, date, disposal site).

III. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

All regulatory documents, submissions, materials, data, monitoring reports, and correspondence should be converted to a searchable Portable Document Format (PDF) and submitted electronically. Documents that are less than 50MB should be emailed to: centralvalleysacramento@waterboards.ca.gov.

Documents that are 50 MB or larger should be transferred to a CD, DVD, or flash drive and mailed to the following address:

Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board ECM Mailroom 11020 Sun Center Drive, Suite 200 Rancho Cordova, California 95670

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

County: Yolo

Facility: Dunnigan Wastewater Treatment Facility

Program: Non-15 Compliance Order Number: R5-2021-0045 CIWQS Place ID: CW-220844

A transmittal letter shall accompany each monitoring report. The letter shall include a discussion of all violations of the WDRs and this MRP during the reporting period and actions taken or planned for correcting each violation. If the Discharger has previously submitted a report describing corrective actions taken and/or a time schedule for implementing the corrective actions, reference to the previous correspondence will be satisfactory. Pursuant to Section B.3 of the SPRRs, 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, pond, etc.), and reported analytical result for each sample are readily discernible. The data shall be summarized in such a manner to clearly illustrate compliance with waste discharge requirements and spatial or temporal trends, as applicable. The results of any monitoring done more frequently than required at the locations specified in the MRP shall be reported to the Central Valley Water Board.

Laboratory analysis reports do not need to be included in the monitoring reports; however, all laboratory reports must be retained for a minimum of three years in accordance with Section C.3 of the SPRRs. For a Discharger conducting any of its own analyses, reports must also be signed and certified by the chief of the laboratory.

In addition to the requirements of Section C.3 of the SPRRs, monitoring information shall include the method detection limit (MDL) and the Reporting limit (RL) or practical quantitation limit (PQL). If the regulatory limit for a given constituent is less than the RL (or PQL), then any analytical results for that constituent that are below the RL (or PQL) but above the MDL shall be reported and flagged as estimated.

As required by the Business and Professions Code sections 6735, 7835, and 7835.1, all monitoring reports that involve planning, investigation, evaluation or design, or other work requiring interpretation and proper application of engineering or geologic sciences, shall be prepared under the direct supervision of a Registered Professional Engineer or Professional Geologist and signed by the registered professional.

A. MONITORING REPORT DUE DATES

Quarterly and annual monitoring reports are due as described in the table below.

Monitoring Report Monitoring Period Report Due Date 1 January to 31 March 1 May First Quarter 1 April to 30 June 1 August Second Quarter 1 July to 30 September Third Quarter 1 November 1 October to 31 December 1 February Fourth Quarter 1 January to 31 December Annual 1 March

Table 10 - Monitoring Report Due Dates

Monitoring Report	Monitoring Period	Report Due Date
State Water Board	1 January to 31 December	30 April
Volumetric Annual		
Reporting		

B. QUARTERLY MONITORING REPORTS

Daily, weekly, and monthly monitoring data shall be reported in the quarterly monitoring report. At a minimum, the quarterly report shall include:

- 1. Results of Influent Monitoring in tabular format during the reported quarter for the following:
 - a. Calculation of total monthly precipitation.
 - b. Calculation of the total flow and average daily flow for each month, and total annual flow to date.
 - c. BOD₅ data.
- 2. Results of Effluent Monitoring in tabular format for month during the reported quarter.
- 3. Results of Pond Monitoring in tabular format for each week of the month during the reported quarter.
- 4. A comparison of monitoring data to the flow limitations, effluent limitations, and discharge specifications and an explanation of any violation of those requirements.
- 6. Copies of the laboratory analytical data reports shall be maintained by the Discharger and submitted to the Central Valley Water Board.

C. ANNUAL MONITORING REPORTS

In addition to the above, the Discharger shall submit the following additional information as part of the Fourth Quarter Report and shall include the following:

1. Flow Monitoring

a. Total annual influent flow and determination of compliance with the annual flow limitation of the WDRs.

2. Supply Water Monitoring

 Analytical data of the supply water. A narrative description of changes in water quality over time, if any, and the potential impact on the wastewater quality.

3. Groundwater Monitoring

- a. A narrative description of all preparatory, monitoring, sampling, handling, and analytical testing for groundwater monitoring. The narrative shall be sufficiently detailed to verify compliance with the WDRs Order R5-2021-0045, this MRP, and the SPRRs.
- b. A field log for each well documenting depth to groundwater; method of purging, parameters measured before, during, and after purging; sample preparation (e.g., filtering); and sample preservation. Low or no-purge sampling methods are acceptable if described in an approved Sampling and Analysis Plan.
- c. Summary data tables of historical and current water table elevations and analytical results, comparison with previous flow direction and gradient data, and discussion of seasonal trends if any.
- d. A scaled map showing relevant structures and features of the Facility, the locations of monitoring wells and any other sampling stations, and groundwater elevation contours referenced to an appropriate datum (e.g., NGVD).
- e. An evaluation of the groundwater quality beneath the site and determination of compliance with the Groundwater Limitations per WDRs Order R5-2021-0045, based on statistical analysis for each constituent monitored for each compliance well in accordance with the approved *Groundwater Limitations Compliance Assessment Plan*. Include all calculations and data input/analysis tables derived from use of statistical software, as applicable.
- f. Copies of the laboratory analytical data reports shall be maintained by the Discharger and submitted to the Central Valley Water Board.

4. Sludge/Solids Monitoring

- a. Annual sludge/solids monitoring sludge when pond sludge is removed for treatment or disposal. If no sludge is removed from the ponds, the monitoring report shall so state.
- Progress report on sludge accumulation in the ponds. Provide a discussion on procedural operations to maintain adequate storage capacity. If estimated volume of sludge in the ponds exceeds the

approved percentage of permitted capacity, provide a time schedule to complete sludge cleanout.

5. Additional Reporting

- a. A discussion of compliance and the corrective action taken, as well as any planned or proposed actions needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with the WDRs.
- b. Monitoring equipment maintenance and calibration records, as described in Section C.4 of the SPRRs, shall be maintained by the Discharger and provided upon request by the Central Valley Water Board. Calibration records shall verify calibration of all handheld monitoring instruments and devices used to comply with the prescribed monitoring program.
- c. A discussion of the following:
 - i. Waste constituent reduction efforts implemented in accordance with any required workplan.
 - Other treatment or control measures implemented during the calendar year either voluntarily or pursuant to the WDRs, this MRP, or any other Order.
 - iii. Based on monitoring data, an evaluation of the effectiveness of the treatment or control measures implemented to date.
- d. A discussion of any data gaps and potential deficiencies/redundancies in the monitoring network or reporting program.

D. STATE WATER BOARD VOLUMETRIC ANNUAL REPORTING

To establish a realistic estimate of statewide recycled water use and potential for increased recycled water use statewide, the Recycled Water Policy requires dischargers to report the volume of treated wastewater and recycled water. The annual report will meet implementation needs of the Recycled Water Policy and fill data gaps for additional statewide water planning efforts. Based on current influent flows, the Discharger is not required to submit volumetric annual reporting at this time.

A letter transmitting the self-monitoring reports shall accompany each report. The letter shall include a discussion of requirement violations found during the reporting period, and actions taken or planned for correcting noted violations, such as operation or Facility modifications. If the submitting Discharger has previously submitted a report describing corrective actions and/or a time schedule for implementing the corrective actions, reference to the previous correspondence will be satisfactory. The transmittal

letter shall contain the penalty of perjury statement by the submitting Discharger, or its authorized agent, as described in the Section B.3 of the SPRRs (General Reporting Requirements).

I, PATRICK PULUPA, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of the Monitoring and Reporting Program issued by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region on 13 August 2021.

PATRICK PULUPA, Executive Officer

GLOSSARY

BOD₅ Five-day biochemical oxygen demand

EC Electrical conductivity at 25° C
EPA Environmental Protection Agency

ELAP State Water Resources Control Board's Environmental Laboratory

Accreditation Program

FDS Fixed dissolved solids

MRP Monitoring and Reporting Program

MW Monitoring Well

MCL Maximum Contaminant Level per Title 22

N Nitrogen

TKN Total kjeldahl nitrogen
TDS Total dissolved solids
TSS Total suspended solids

Daily Every day except weekends or holidays

Weekly Once per week

Monthly Once per calendar month

Quarterly Once per calendar quarter

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

non-consecutive quarters

Annually

gpd

Gallons per day

µg/L

Micrograms per liter

µmhos/cm Micromhos per centimeter

mg/L Milligrams per liter

mg[d] Million gallons [per day]