

TENTATIVE
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM R5-20-XXXX

FOR
BRONCO WINE COMPANY
STANISLAUS COUNTY

This Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) for the Bronco Wine Company (Discharger) is issued pursuant to Water Code section 13267. A glossary of terms used in this MRP is included on the last page.

All samples shall be representative of the volume and nature of the discharge or matrix of material sampled. Except as specified otherwise in this MRP, grab samples will be considered representative of water, wastewater, soil, solids/sludges, and groundwater.

The time, date, and location of each sample shall be recorded on the sample chain of custody form. All analyses shall be performed in accordance with the *Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements for Waste Discharge Requirements*, dated 1 March 1991 (Standard Provisions). Field test instruments (such as those used to measure pH, electrical conductivity, 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);
5. *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater* (APHA/AWWA/WEF); and
6. *Soil, Plant and Water Reference Methods for the Western Region* (WREP 125).

Approved editions shall be those that are approved for use by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or the State Water Resources Control Board's Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP). The Discharger may propose alternative methods for approval by the Executive Officer. Where technically feasible,

laboratory reporting limits shall be lower than concentrations that implement applicable water quality objectives or limits for the constituents to be analyzed.

If monitoring consistently shows no significant variation in a constituent concentration or parameter after at least eight (8) consecutive 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 the requested 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.

SOURCE WATER MONITORING

Samples of source water shall be collected from each source (supply well(s) after treatment, and the Turlock Irrigation District irrigation water). Monitoring requirements may duplicate existing requirements under existing requirements from local agencies that regulate irrigation water. Duplication of sampling and monitoring activities are not required if the monitoring activity satisfies the requirements of this Order. At a minimum, the Discharger shall sample the source water beginning in 2021 prior to the start of the harvest processing season and analyze the samples for the parameters listed in the table below. Data shall be reported in the corresponding annual monitoring report.

Table 1 Source water monitoring parameters and frequencies.

Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Sampling and Reporting Frequency
Electrical conductivity (EC)	µmhos/cm	grab	Every three years
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	grab	Every three years
Nitrate nitrogen	mg/L	grab	Every three years

WASTEWATER EFFLUENT MONITORING

Wastewater samples shall be obtained from the effluent at the outlet of the wastewater storage tank, shown on Attachment C to the WDRs, and shall be representative of wastewater quality that is sent to the percolation ponds or is applied to the LAAs. Time of the sample collection shall be recorded. At a minimum, wastewater monitoring shall include the following, where “total nitrogen” is the sum of results for nitrate and ammonia nitrogen and Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen:

Table 2 Effluent monitoring parameters and frequencies.

Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Sample Frequency	Reporting Frequency
EC	µmhos/cm	Composite	Bi-weekly	Quarterly
BOD ₅	mg/L	Composite	Bi-weekly	Quarterly
Fixed Dissolved Solids (FDS)	mg/L	Composite	Bi-weekly	Quarterly
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	Composite	Bi-weekly	Quarterly

Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Sample Frequency	Reporting Frequency
pH	s.u.	Composite	Bi-weekly	Quarterly
Nitrate as nitrogen	mg/L	Composite	Bi-weekly	Quarterly
TKN	mg/L	Composite	Bi-weekly	Quarterly
Ammonia as nitrogen	mg/L	Composite	Bi-weekly	Quarterly
Total nitrogen	mg/L	Calculation	Bi-weekly	Quarterly
Standard minerals Chloride Sodium Iron, dissolved Manganese, dissolved	mg/L	Composite	Quarterly	Annually

FLOW MONITORING

When wastewater is discharged to the LAAs, the Discharger shall monitor wastewater flows from the Wastewater Storage tank at the meter location depicted on Attachment C as follows. Unless otherwise specified, each flow meter shall be equipped with a flow totalizer to allow reporting of instantaneous flow rate as well as cumulative flow volume. Flow meters shall be calibrated at the frequency recommended by the manufacturer and records of calibration shall be maintained for review upon request.

Table 3 Flow monitoring

Data Source	Units	Sample Type	Sampling Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Flow Meter	Gallons	Meter	Daily, as total daily flow	Quarterly (Annual report shall include yearly total flow)

POND MONITORING

A permanent marker (e.g. staff gauge) shall be placed in all WWTF treatment and evaporation / percolation ponds (infiltration basins). The markers shall have calibrations indicating water level at the design capacity and available operational freeboard depth.

Pond monitoring at locations IB-1 through IB-5 and any future additional ponds shall be performed on any pond containing water more than one foot deep. If any pond is dry, the monitoring report shall so state. If any pond is not dry but has a wastewater level of less than one foot then no sample shall be taken, and the reason shall be noted in the sampling log. The time of collection of a grab sample shall be recorded. Freeboard shall be measured vertically from the water surface to the lowest elevation of pond berm (or spillway/overflow pipe invert) and shall be measured to the nearest 0.1 feet. Storage pond monitoring shall include at least the following:

Table 4 Infiltration pond monitoring parameters and frequencies.

Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Sampling Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Presence / absence of water	--	Observation	Weekly	Quarterly
Freeboard	feet (to 0.1 ft)	Measurement	Weekly	Quarterly
Odors	--	Observation	Weekly	Quarterly
EC	µmhos/cm	grab	Monthly	Quarterly
Pond conditions	--	Observation	Weekly	Quarterly

The Discharger shall inspect the condition of the ponds while wastewater is in the ponds and record visual observations in a bound logbook. Pond conditions notations when pond is in use shall include observations of:

- a. Presence of weeds in the water or along the berm;
- b. Accumulations of dead algae, vegetation, scum, or debris on the pond surface;
- c. Animal burrows in the berms;
- d. Presence of odors
- e. Color of the water (e.g., dark green, black, dull green, brown, etc.)

A summary of the entries made in the log shall be included in the subsequent monitoring report.

LAND APPLICATION AREA MONITORING

A. Field Inspections

The Discharger shall inspect the LAAs at least once weekly during irrigation events, and observations from those inspections shall be documented for inclusion in the quarterly monitoring reports. The following items shall be documents for each field to be irrigated on that day:

1. Berm or border condition;
2. Condition of each standpipe or distribution header and flow control valve (if applicable);
3. Ponding;
4. Potential and actual runoff or discharge to off-site areas, including surface waters;
5. Odors that have the potential to be objectionable at or beyond the property boundary;
6. Any corrective actions taken based on observations made.

Temperature, wind direction, and other relevant field conditions shall be observed and recorded. The notations shall also document any corrective actions taken based on

observations made. A copy of entries made in the log shall be submitted as part of the Quarterly Monitoring Report. If no irrigation with wastewater takes place during a given month, then the monitoring report shall so state.

B. Routine Monitoring

The Discharger shall perform the following routine monitoring and loading calculations during all months when land application occurs and shall present the data in the Quarterly Monitoring Reports. LAA monitoring shall include at least the parameters and frequencies described in Table 5.

Precipitation data obtained from the nearest National Weather Service rain gauge is acceptable. The hydraulic loading rate shall be calculated for each check within each LAA field. Volumes for each field can be estimated based on the duration of flow, and the number of fields being irrigated at any one time. Calculations and assumptions shall be clearly documented. Loading rates shall be calculated for each LAA. BOD loading shall be calculated using the daily applied volume of wastewater, actual application area, and most recent BOD results for the wastewater. Total nitrogen loading rates shall be calculated using the applied volume of wastewater, actual application area, and the most recent total nitrogen results for the wastewater. Loading rates for supplemental nitrogen (including commercial fertilizers, manure from cattle, etc.) shall be calculated using the actual load and application area. FDS loading rates shall be calculated using the daily applied volume of wastewater, actual application area, and most recent FDS results for the wastewater.

Table 5 LAA monitoring parameters and frequencies.

Parameter	Units	Measurement	Measurement Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Precipitation	Inch (to 0.1 in.)	Rain gauge	Daily	Quarterly
Acreage used for land application (irrigation)	Acre	Observation	Daily	Quarterly
Hydraulic loading rate (from each source)	Inches per day	Calculation	Daily	Quarterly
BOD loading rate	lb/ac/day	Calculation	Daily	Quarterly
Total effluent nitrogen loading rate	lb/ac/day	Calculation	Monthly	Quarterly
Total supplemental nitrogen loading rate	lb/ac/day	Calculation	Monthly	Quarterly
FDS loading rate	lb/ac/day	Calculation	Monthly	Quarterly

GROUNDWATER MONITORING

The Discharger shall maintain the groundwater monitoring well network. If a groundwater monitoring well is dry 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 and shall be monitored on a semiannual basis.

The groundwater monitoring program applies to groundwater monitoring wells tabulated below and any wells subsequently installed under approval of the Central Valley Water Board. All downgradient wells are compliance monitoring wells, with the exception of MW-1R. MW-1R is not identified as a compliance well at this time because of the potential for offsite activities to impact the groundwater at the location of this well.

Table 6 Monitoring well classification

Well Name	Relative location	Well Classification
MW-1R	Downgradient	general monitoring well
MW-2	Downgradient	Compliance well
MW-3	Downgradient	Compliance well
MW-4	Downgradient	Compliance well
MW-5	Downgradient	Compliance well
MW-6	Downgradient	Compliance well
MW-7	Mid-gradient	general monitoring well
MW-8	Upgradient	general monitoring well
MW-9	Upgradient	general monitoring well
MW-10	Upgradient	general monitoring well
MW-11R	Downgradient	Compliance well
MW-12R	Cross-gradient	general monitoring well

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, chloride, and sodium.

Table 7 Groundwater monitoring parameters and frequencies.

Parameter	Units	Type of Sample	Sampling Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Depth to groundwater	feet (to 0.01 ft.)	Measurement	Semi-annually	Annually
Groundwater elevation	feet	Calculation	Semi-annually	Annually
Hydraulic gradient	feet/feet	Calculation	Semi-annually	Annually
Hydraulic gradient direction	degrees	Calculation	Semi-annually	Annually
EC	µmhos/cm	Grab	Semi-annually	Annually
TDS	mg/L	Grab	Semi-annually	Annually
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	Grab	Semi-annually	Annually
Nitrate Nitrogen	mg/L	Grab	Semi-annually	Annually
Standard minerals	mg/L	Grab	Annually	Annually

GROUNDWATER LIMITATIONS

The Groundwater Limitations set forth in Section F of WDRs Order R5-2020-XXXX shall apply to the specific compliance monitoring wells identified below. Groundwater quality and compliance with Groundwater Limitations will be conducted using intrawell evaluations. Current groundwater quality will be defined using approved statistical methods described in an approved *Groundwater Limitation Compliance Assessment Plan* (Provision I.1.a). For the “current groundwater quality” limitation, concentration trends shall be evaluated. If exceedances of numerical limitations or increasing concentrations are occurring, upgradient and cross-gradient wells shall also be evaluated. This table is subject to revision by the Executive Officer following construction of any new compliance monitoring wells.

Table 8 Groundwater limitations

Parameter	Groundwater Limitation	Compliance Wells
TDS	Current groundwater quality	MW-3, MW-4, MW-5, MW-6
TDS	1000 mg/L (Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level)	MW-2, MW-11R
Nitrate nitrogen	Current groundwater quality	MW-2, MW-3, MW-5,

Parameter	Groundwater Limitation	Compliance Wells
Nitrate nitrogen	10 mg/L (Primary Maximum Contaminant Level)	MW-4, MW-6, MW-11R

If groundwater quality monitoring performed pursuant to this MRP shows that an exceedance of the Groundwater Limitation is occurring, as defined using approved statistical methods for intrawell evaluations described in an approved *Groundwater Limitation Compliance Assessment Plan* (Provision H.1.a in this Order), the Discharger shall submit a technical evaluation of the reason for the exceedance and a discussion of possible mitigation measures that could be taken, if needed. The evaluation shall also include a discussion of changes in upgradient conditions to determine if exceedances are the result of changing upgradient conditions which are likely out of the Discharger's control.

As required per Provision I.2 of WDRs Order R5-2020-XXXX, the Discharger shall submit a *BPTC Evaluation Workplan* that sets forth the scope and schedule for a systematic and comprehensive technical evaluation of each component of the Dischargers' waste treatment and disposal system to determine best practicable treatment and control for each waste constituent that exceeds a Groundwater Limitation. If it is determined that the exceedance is not the result of discharges by the Discharger, the Discharger shall submit a technical report with supporting evidence that the exceedance is out of the Discharger's control.

SOLIDS MONITORING

The Discharger shall monitor volumes of residual solids generated and disposed of and reported in annual monitoring reports:

1. Volume of Solids Generated. Solids may include pomace, seeds, stems, screenings, and sump solids, or other material.
2. Volume Disposed of Off-site. Describe the disposal method (e.g. animal feed, land application, off-site composting, landfill, etc.); the amount disposed (tons); and the name of the hauling company.

REPORTING

All regulatory documents, submissions, materials, data, monitoring reports, and correspondence shall 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, CA 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: Stanislaus
Facility: Bronco Wine Company
Program: Non-15 Compliance
Order Number: R5-2020-XXXX
CIWQS Place ID: 210508

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 Monitoring and Reporting Program shall be reported to the Central Valley Water Board in the next scheduled monitoring report.

All monitoring reports shall comply with the signatory requirements in Standard Provision B.3. For a Discharger conducting any of its own analyses, reports must also be signed and certified by the chief of the laboratory.

Laboratory reports submitted in compliance with this MRP shall include the constituent name, sample location, sample name, sample date, analysis date, analytical method, dilution factor, result, units, and method detection limit (MDL).

In addition to the details specified in Standard Provision C.3, monitoring information shall include the 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 Groundwater Monitoring Reports shall be prepared under the direct supervision of a Registered Professional Engineer or Professional Geologist and signed by the registered professional.

A. Quarterly Monitoring Reports

Daily, weekly, and monthly monitoring data shall be reported in the quarterly monitoring report. Quarterly reports shall be submitted to the Central Valley Water Board by the **1st day of the second month after the calendar quarter**. Therefore, monitoring reports are due as follows.

First Quarter Monitoring Report (January – March):	1 May
Second Quarter Monitoring Report (April – June):	1 August
Third Quarter Monitoring Report (July – September):	1 November
Fourth Quarter Monitoring Report (October – December):	1 February

At a minimum, the report shall include:

1. Results of wastewater Effluent Monitoring in tabular format for each week and month during the reported quarter.
2. Results of Pond Monitoring in tabular format for each month during the reported quarter.
3. Results of Flow Monitoring in tabular format for each month during the reported quarter, including calculated values for the total flow and average daily flow for each month and total annual flow to date.
4. Results of LAA Monitoring, including:
 - a. Calculated **hydraulic loading rate** for each month during the reported quarter, and cumulative annual loading to date.
 - b. **FDS loading rate** (mass of FDS applied to each land application area on a daily basis), calculated using the following formula:

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

Where:

M = mass of FDS applied to a land application area in lb/ac/day

C = concentration of FDS in mg/L based on the most recent wastewater effluent monitoring result

V = volume of wastewater applied to the LAA in millions of gallons per day (MGD)

A = area of the irrigated LAA in acres (ac.)

8.345 = unit conversion factor

- c. **Irrigation cycle average BOD loading rate** (mass of BOD applied to each land application area on a daily basis), calculated using the following formula:

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

Where:

M = mass of BOD applied to a land application area in lb/ac/day

C = concentration of BOD in mg/L based on the most recent wastewater effluent monitoring result

V = volume of wastewater applied to the LAA in millions of gallons (MG) during the irrigation cycle

A = area of the irrigated LAA in acres (ac.)

T = Irrigation cycle length in days, where irrigation cycle is the number of days from the first day water was applied to the last day of the drying time

M_x = BOD mass from other sources (e.g. cattle manure, wastewater residual solids) in pounds (lb)

8.345 = unit conversion factor

- d. **Nitrogen loading rate** (mass of nitrogen applied to each land application area on a yearly basis), calculated using the following formula:

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

Where:

- M = mass of nitrogen applied to land application area in lb/ac/year
- C_i = monthly average concentration of Total Nitrogen for calendar month *i* in mg/L based on the most recent wastewater effluent monitoring result
- V_i = volume of wastewater applied to the LAA during calendar month *i* in millions of gallons (MG)
- A = area of the irrigated LAA in acres (ac.)
- M_x = nitrogen mass applied during the year from other amendments (e.g. fertilizer, manure, compost) in pounds (lb)
- 8.345 = unit conversion factor

5. A comparison of monitoring data to the flow limitations, effluent limitations, and discharge specifications and an explanation of any violation of those requirements;
6. A summary of the notations made in the pond monitoring log during the quarter, including copies of inspection log page(s);
7. A calibration log verifying calibration of all handheld monitoring instruments and devices used to comply with the prescribed monitoring program; and
8. Copies of the laboratory analytical data reports.

B. Annual Monitoring Reports

An Annual Report shall be submitted by **1 February** of each year. It shall include the following in addition to the fourth quarter monitoring report items listed above:

Flow Monitoring

1. Total annual flow discharged to LAAs including percolation/evaporation ponds and determination of compliance with the annual flow limitations of these WDRs.

Process Supply Water Monitoring

1. Analytical data table showing historical and current results. A narrative description of changes in water quality over time, if any, and the potential impact on the wastewater quality.

Groundwater Monitoring

1. 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 R5-2020-XXXX, this MRP, and the Standard Provisions.

2. 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*.
3. 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.
4. 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).
5. An evaluation of the groundwater quality beneath the site and determination of compliance with the Groundwater Limitations per WDRs Order R5-2020-XXXX, 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.
6. Copies of the laboratory analytical data reports shall be maintained by the Discharger and submitted to the Central Valley Water Board.

Additional Reporting

1. A discussion of compliance and corrective actions taken, if any, as well as any planned or proposed actions needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with the WDRs.
2. Monitoring equipment maintenance and calibration records, as described in Section C.4 of the Standard Provisions, shall be maintained by the discharger, and provided upon request to the Central Valley Water board.
3. A discussion of the following:
 - a. Waste constituent reduction efforts implemented in accordance with an y required workplan;
 - b. Other treatment or control measures implemented during the calendar year, either voluntarily or pursuant to the WDRs, this MRP, or any other Order; and
 - c. Based on monitoring data, an evaluation of the effectiveness of the treatment or control measures implemented to date.
4. A brief discussion of any data gaps and potential deficiencies or redundancies in the monitoring system or reporting program.

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 Section B.3 of the Standard Provisions.

The Discharger shall implement the above monitoring program on the first day of the month following adoption of this Order.

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 DD MONTH 2020.

Ordered by: _____
PATRICK PULUPA, Executive Officer

GLOSSARY

µmhos/cm	Micro-mhos per centimeter, which is the same as micro-Siemens per centimeter (mS/cm)
Annually	Once per year
BOD	Five-day biochemical oxygen demand at 20°C
Daily	Every day except weekends or holidays
EC	Electrical conductivity at 25°C
FDS	Fixed dissolved solids
Ft	feet
LAA	Land application area
MDL	method detection limit
mg/L	milligrams per liter
MGD	Million gallons per day
Monthly	Once per calendar month
MRP	Monitoring and Reporting Program
Quarterly	Once per calendar quarter
Semi-annually	Once every six months
TDS	Total dissolved solids
TKN	Total Kjeldahl nitrogen
Weekly	Once per week