

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

ORDER NO. R4-2010-XXX

**CONDITIONAL WAIVER OF WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR DISCHARGES FROM IRRIGATED LANDS
WITHIN THE LOS ANGELES REGION**

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region (Regional Board) finds:

PURPOSE OF ORDER

1. For the reasons set forth below, the Regional Board concludes that it is in the public interest to establish a conditional waiver for discharges from irrigated agriculture lands. The conditions established in this Order are intended to ensure that discharges from irrigated agriculture lands are managed such that they do not degrade water quality or impair beneficial uses of waters of the state within the Los Angeles Region.
2. The Los Angeles Region has approximately 100,000 acres of agriculture under irrigation and approximately 2,500 operations that are, or may be, discharging waste from irrigated agriculture lands to waters of the state.
3. Regional water quality data from the Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP), the Calleguas Creek Watershed Management Plan Surface Water Monitoring Program, the Stormwater Monitoring Program of the Ventura County Watershed Protection District, the Los Angeles County Stormwater Monitoring Program, and other monitoring programs, identify waters of the state as having water quality impairments that appear attributable to or influenced by discharges of waste from irrigated agriculture land.
4. Annual monitoring reports, submitted during the first term of the conditional waiver of waste discharge requirements adopted by Order No. R4-2005-0080, have documented water quality that exceeds water quality benchmarks and that could cause or contribute to water quality impairments. Water quality benchmark exceedances have been documented in every watershed within the Los Angeles Region. Pesticides and nitrogen and phosphorus compounds are two categories of wastes frequently reported in agricultural discharges that impair waters of the state in the Los Angeles Region.
5. The 2008 Federal Clean Water Act Section 303(d) list of impaired water bodies in the Los Angeles Region identifies agriculture as a potential source of pollutants that impair beneficial uses of some waters within the Region and threaten the quality of the waters of the state.
6. As authorized by Water Code section 13269, this Order adopts a conditional waiver of waste discharge requirements for discharges from irrigated agriculture lands that requires persons who obtain coverage under the waiver to, in part, (1) develop, implement, and evaluate the effectiveness of a Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) that results in attainment of water quality benchmarks, defined for purposes

of this Order to include water quality objectives and prohibitions set forth in the Regional Board's Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan), water quality criteria adopted by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), and load allocations established in total maximum daily loads (TMDLs); (2) if benchmarks are not attained, implement additional management measures to protect the quality of waters of the state within the Los Angeles Region; and (3) prepare monitoring plans, conduct monitoring, and report annually on monitoring results.

7. This Order sets forth conditions that apply to discharges of waste from irrigated lands. This conditional waiver of waste discharge requirements constitutes the Los Angeles Region Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program.

DEFINITIONS

8. "Waters of the state" means any surface water or groundwater, including saline waters, within the boundaries of the state. (Cal. Wat. Code § 13050(e))
9. "Irrigated lands" means lands where water is applied for producing crops and, for the purpose of this Order, includes, but is not limited to, lands planted for row, vineyard, pasture, field and tree crops, nurseries, nursery stock production, wholesale nurseries, and greenhouse operations with permeable floors, which are not subject to waste discharge requirements, including Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) or other National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits.
10. "Discharges from irrigated lands" include surface discharges (also known as irrigation return flows or tailwater), subsurface discharges through drainage systems that lower the water table below irrigated lands (also known as tile drains), discharges to groundwater, and stormwater runoff flowing from irrigated lands.
11. "Water quality benchmark" means a requirement established by the Regional Board Basin Plan (including discharge prohibitions and narrative or numeric water quality objectives), a requirement established by an applicable Statewide plan or policy, criteria established by USEPA (including those in the California Toxics Rule and the applicable portions of the National Toxics Rule), and load allocations established pursuant to a total maximum daily load (TMDL) (whether established in the Basin Plan or other lawful means). Water quality benchmarks for discharges from irrigated lands are identified in Appendices 2 and 3 of this Order.
12. "Waste" includes sewage and any and all other waste substances, liquid, solid, gaseous, or radioactive, associated with human habitation, or of human or animal origin, or from any producing, manufacturing, or processing operation, including waste placed within containers of whatever nature prior to, and for purposes of, disposal (Cal. Wat. Code § 13050 (d)).
13. "Hobby growing/gardening" activities include growing crops for personal use (includes moderate fundraising and minor secondary incomes from sales at direct marketing locations only) and consumption only. Furthermore:
 - The crop is not sold, including but not limited to (1) an industry cooperative, (2)

harvest crew/company, or (3) a direct marketing location, except in the case of moderate funding or minor secondary incomes.

- The property owner/operator does not hold a current Operator Identification Number/Permit Number for pesticide use reporting.
- The federal Department of Treasury Internal Revenue Service form 1040 Schedule F Profit or Loss from Farming is not used to file federal taxes.

LEGAL AND REGULATORY CONSIDERATIONS

14. Water Code section 13260(a)(1) requires that any person discharging waste or proposing to discharge waste within the Regional Board's jurisdiction that could affect the quality of the waters of the state, shall file a Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) with the Regional Board. The Regional Board may, in its discretion, issue waste discharge requirements pursuant to Water Code section 13263. Water Code section 13269 authorizes the Regional Board to waive the requirement to submit ROWDs and to obtain waste discharge requirements.
15. Water Code section 13269 requires that any waiver must (i) be consistent with any applicable water quality control plans (basin plans); (ii) be "in the public interest;" (iii) contain conditions; (iv) expire after a five year term that can be renewed; and (v) include monitoring provisions. In addition, Water Code section 13269(a)(4)(A) authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) to adopt annual fees for recipients of waivers. Water Code section 13269(e) states that the regional water boards shall require compliance with the conditions of a waiver of waste discharge requirements.
16. Water Code section 13269(a)(2) requires that conditional waivers be accompanied by monitoring requirements. All requirements for monitoring and reporting are established in this Order pursuant to Water Code sections 13267 and 13269. These reports are necessary to evaluate compliance with the terms and conditions of this conditional waiver of waste discharge requirements for discharges from irrigated agriculture lands (Conditional Waiver), to verify the adequacy and effectiveness of the Waiver's conditions, to evaluate the effectiveness of any measures or actions taken pursuant to this Order (including water quality management plans), and to evaluate whether additional regulatory programs or enforcement actions are warranted.
17. Failure to submit a report in accordance with schedules established by this Order, Monitoring and Reporting Requirements (Appendix 1) approved by the Regional Board Executive Officer or failure to submit a report of sufficient technical quality to be acceptable to the Executive Officer, may subject a Discharger to enforcement action pursuant to section 13268 and/or 13350 of the Water Code.
18. The Basin Plan designates beneficial uses, establishes water quality objectives, contains implementation plans and policies for protecting waters of the region, and references the plans and policies adopted by the State Water Board.

19. This Conditional Waiver is consistent with State and Regional Board water quality control plans because it requires compliance with water quality objectives, prohibitions, and TMDLs set forth in the Regional Board Basin Plan and pertinent state water quality control plans and policies and federal water quality criteria, and it requires protection of the beneficial uses of the waters of the state within the Los Angeles Region.
20. Beneficial uses designated for groundwater and surface water in the Basin Plan include:
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| ▪ Municipal and Domestic Supply | ▪ Water Contact Recreation | ▪ Estuarine Habitat |
| ▪ Agricultural Supply | ▪ Non-contact Water Recreation | ▪ Wetland Habitat |
| ▪ Industrial Process Supply | ▪ Commercial and Sport Fishing | ▪ Wildlife Habitat |
| ▪ Industrial Service Supply | ▪ Aquaculture | ▪ Preservation of Biological Habitat |
| ▪ Groundwater Recharge | ▪ Water Freshwater Habitat | ▪ Rare, Threatened, or Endangered Species |
| ▪ Freshwater Replenishment | ▪ Cold Freshwater Habitat | ▪ Migration of Aquatic Organisms |
| ▪ Navigation | ▪ Inland Saline Water Habitat | ▪ Spawning, Reproduction, and Early Development |
| ▪ Hydropower Generation | ▪ Marine Habitat | ▪ Shellfish Harvesting |
21. Agricultural activities can generate wastes such as sediment, pesticides, nutrients, and oxygen-demanding organic matter that, upon discharge to a water of the state, can degrade water quality and impair beneficial uses. Section F - Water Quality Benchmarks and Appendices 2 and 3 of this Order identify specific water quality objectives, prohibitions, and load allocations and water quality criteria, which the Dischargers are required to attain in compliance with the conditions of this Order. The Water Quality Benchmarks will be used to assess the effect of irrigated agriculture discharges on water quality and to determine if management practices implemented to comply with the terms and conditions of the Conditional Waiver are effective.
22. The intent of this Order is to require Dischargers to attain water quality benchmarks (which are based on water quality objectives) in waters of the state by regulating discharges from irrigated agriculture lands within the Los Angeles Region. This will ensure that such discharges are not causing or contributing to exceedances of applicable water quality benchmarks. Where a Discharger is causing or contributing to exceedances of water quality benchmarks, this Order requires the Discharger or Discharger Group to identify and implement or upgrade management practices to attain the water quality benchmarks in waters of the state. The Regional Board may consider other regulatory mechanisms to address discharges of waste from irrigated agriculture lands that may include more restrictive requirements that could be set forth in waste discharge requirements (WDRs), if necessary.

23. The State Water Board has adopted the “Plan for California’s Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Program” (Nonpoint Source Program Plan) dated January 2000 and the “Policy for Implementation and Enforcement of the Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Program” (Nonpoint Source Implementation and Enforcement Policy) dated May 2004. The purpose of the Nonpoint Source Program Plan is to improve the State's ability to effectively manage nonpoint source pollution and conform to the requirements of the federal Clean Water Act and the federal Coastal Zone Management Act. The Nonpoint Source Implementation and Enforcement Policy explains the authorities used to implement and enforce the Nonpoint Source Program Plan and describes three options for addressing nonpoint source pollution: (1) waste discharge requirements, (2) conditional waivers of waste discharge requirements, and (3) discharge prohibitions. The policy also describes implementation programs to prevent and/or reduce nonpoint source pollution including antidegradation requirements, management practices, time schedules, feedback to Regional Board to evaluate the program progress, and appropriate Board actions to correct program deficiencies, if necessary.
24. This Order is consistent with the provisions of State Water Board Resolution No. 68-16 (Statement of Policy with respect to Maintaining High Quality of Waters in California). Regional boards, in regulating the discharge of waste, must maintain high quality waters of the state unless it is demonstrated that any degradation will be consistent with the maximum benefit to the people of the State, will not unreasonably affect beneficial uses, and will not result in water quality worse than that described in a regional board's policies. This Order, appendices, and attachments require a Discharger who obtains coverage under the Conditional Waiver to comply with applicable water quality benchmarks, protect beneficial uses, and prevent nuisance by identifying, implementing and evaluating management practices to attain water quality benchmarks and implementing monitoring and reporting programs. This Order does not authorize further degradation of waters of the State. Further, this Order is likely to improve the quality of existing waters by establishing conditions on discharges from irrigated agriculture lands, and including monitoring of such discharges that is designed to determine compliance with the conditions.
25. USEPA promulgated the California Toxics Rule (CTR) on May 18, 2000.¹ The CTR contains water quality criteria that, when combined with beneficial use designations in regional boards' basin plans, constitute enforceable water quality standards for priority toxic pollutants in California surface waters. The CTR contains numeric water quality criteria (i.e., objectives) that implement the narrative toxicity objective in the Basin Plan, such that compliance with CTR criteria is consistent with the Basin Plan. The State Water Board adopted the “Policy for Implementation of Toxics Standards for Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries of California” (known as the State Implementation Policy or SIP), which contains guidance on implementation of the CTR. The SIP states that implementation of the CTR for agricultural nonpoint sources of pollution shall be consistent with the State’s Nonpoint Source Management Plan. Adoption of the conditional waiver is consistent with the State’s Nonpoint Source Management Plan.

¹ 40 CFR 131.38. Minor, non-substantive typographical corrections were made to the CTR by the USEPA on February 13, 2001.

26. Water Code section 13141 states that prior to implementation of any agricultural water quality control program, an estimate of the total cost of such a program and potential sources of financing must be indicated in any regional water quality control plan. The Regional Board is not required to adopt a basin plan amendment to issue an order pursuant to Water Code section 13269. However, to assist the Regional Board in generally considering the economic impacts of this action, the Regional Board has considered the estimated costs (set forth in the Review of Conditional Waiver Order R4-2005-0080) to Dischargers to implement this agricultural water quality control program in order to protect water quality consistent with section 13141 of the California Water Code. The Regional Board has identified potential sources of funding in the Basin Plan, Chapter 4.
27. In California, the Department of Pesticide Regulations (DPR), State Water Board and the Regional Water Boards have mandates and authorities related to pesticides and water quality. In order to promote cooperation to protect water quality from the adverse effects of pesticides, DPR and the State Water Board signed a Management Agency Agreement (MAA) in 1997. The MAA, and its companion document, "The California Pesticide Management Plan for Water Quality," strives to coordinate interaction, facilitate communication, promote problem solving, and ultimately assure the protection of water quality. The intent of this Order is to support and implement the MAA.
28. This Order does not authorize any act which results in the taking of a threatened or endangered species or any act which is now prohibited, or becomes prohibited in the future, under either the California Endangered Species Act (Fish & Game Code section 2050 to 2097) or the federal Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C.A. section 1531 to 1544). If a "take" will result from any act authorized under this Order, the Discharger shall obtain authorization for the take prior to taking action. The Discharger shall be responsible for meeting all requirements of the applicable Endangered Species Act for the discharge authorized by this Order.
29. The TMDLs listed in the table below assign load allocations to agricultural dischargers. All TMDLs listed in the table have an interim and/or final load allocations compliance deadline during the term of this waiver. The TMDL load allocations will be implemented through this Order as water quality benchmarks. The interim and final numeric TMDL load allocations are presented in Appendix 3.

Table 1 Effective TMDLs with load allocations assigned to irrigated agriculture, listed by pollutant category

Pesticides and PCBs
Calleguas Creek Watershed and Mugu Lagoon Organochlorine Pesticides, PCBs, and Siltation TMDL (Resolution No. R05-010)
Calleguas Creek Watershed and Mugu Lagoon Toxicity, Chlorpyrifos, and Diazinon TMDL (Resolution No. R05-009)
Nutrients
Santa Clara River Nitrogen Compounds TMDL (Resolution No. R03-011)
Calleguas Creek Watershed Nitrogen Compounds and Related Effects TMDL (Resolution No. R08-009)
Malibu Creek Watershed Nutrients TMDL (U.S. EPA-established TMDL)
Trash
Ventura River Estuary Trash TMDL (Resolution No. R07-008)
Revolon Slough and Beardsley Wash Trash TMDL (Resolution No. R07-007)
Metals
Calleguas Creek Watershed and Mugu Lagoon Metals and Selenium TMDL (Resolution No. R06-012)
Salts
Calleguas Creek Watershed Boron, Chloride, Sulfate, and TDS (Salts) TMDL (Resolution No. R07-016)
Upper Santa Clara River Chloride TMDL, Revisions (Resolution No. R08-012)

30. The Santa Clara River Estuary is identified on the 1998, 2002 and 2006 Clean Water Act Section 303(d) list of impaired water bodies as impaired due to Chem A and toxaphene in fish tissue. Approved 303(d) listings require the development of a TMDL in most cases. Regional Board Staff have prepared a detailed technical document that provides the factual basis and analysis supporting a TMDL for toxaphene in fish tissue in the Santa Clara River Estuary, including a problem statement, numeric targets, source analysis, linkage analysis, load allocations, a margin of safety, and a consideration of seasonal variations and critical conditions. Based on the source analysis, the Regional Board finds that the implementation of the TMDL for toxaphene in fish tissue can effectively focus on source control and reduction of sediment loading from irrigated agriculture dischargers in the TMDL subwatershed area. According to the “Water Quality Control Policy for Addressing Impaired Waters” (State Water Board Resolution 2005-0050), “[i]f the solution to an impairment can be implemented with a single vote of the regional board, it may be implemented by that vote ... there is no legal requirement to first adopt the plan [TMDL] through a basin plan amendment. The plan [TMDL] may be adopted directly in that single regulatory action” (p. 5). The Regional Board finds, based on the technical documentation, that a single regulatory action through the Conditional Waiver can be used to implement this TMDL. This order contains additional requirements for water and fish tissue monitoring in the Santa Clara River Estuary and its subwatershed. In addition, this order incorporates the load allocations for water and the numeric target for fish tissue as benchmarks (Appendix

3). Based on these requirements and other requirements in this order, the Conditional Waiver will implement the Santa Clara River Estuary toxaphene TMDL.

RATIONALE FOR CONDITIONAL WAIVER OF WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR DISCHARGES FROM IRRIGATED LANDS

31. Discharges from irrigated agriculture lands can and/or do contain wastes, as defined in Water Code section 13050 that could affect the quality of the waters of the state. The discharge of tailwater, wastewater and/or stormwater from irrigated lands occurs to both surface and ground water. Such wastes include earthen materials, including soil, silt, sand, clay, and rock; inorganic materials (such as metals, salts, boron, selenium, potassium, nitrogen, etc.); organic materials (such as organic pesticides) that enter or threaten to enter into waters of the state. This Order does not authorize the discharge of hazardous waste or human wastes. Discharges of such waste to waters of the state are prohibited unless regulated by waste discharge requirements.
32. Irrigated agriculture discharges can impact groundwater quality. A review of groundwater quality data in the Los Angeles Region reveals that groundwater is contaminated with pollutants, such as nitrate, contained in irrigated agriculture discharges. Data obtained from the State's Groundwater Ambient Monitoring and Assessment (GAMA) program, the Department of Water Resources (DWR) Bulletin 118, and the Ventura County Watershed Protection District groundwater monitoring program demonstrate that groundwater basins underlying areas with irrigated agriculture lands contain levels of nitrate that exceed water quality objectives, including state drinking water standards. Recent studies on the effects of irrigated land discharges on groundwater quality funded by the State Water Board showed that nitrate applied to irrigated agriculture lands is not completely taken up in the root zone of crops and can percolate to groundwater (Modifying Agricultural Practices, Nutrients, and Pesticides, Calleguas Creek and Santa Clara River. United Water Conservation District, August 31, 2007, SWRCB Grant No. 04-073-554-1). The studies did not quantify the loading of nitrate from irrigated agriculture lands to groundwater, but they provide evidence that irrigated agricultural practices are a potential source of groundwater pollution in the Los Angeles Region. It is expected that source control management practices, such as improved irrigation efficiency and fertilizer management, employed by Dischargers to attain surface water quality benchmarks will reduce loading to groundwater as well. The number of existing groundwater wells in the Los Angeles Region is adequate to assess broad changes in groundwater quality as a result of implementation of management practices under the Conditional Waiver. Therefore, it is not necessary to require additional groundwater monitoring or requirements in the Conditional Waiver adopted by this Order.
33. The goal of this Order is to improve and protect water quality and attain water quality objectives in waters of the state by providing a program to regulate and manage discharges from irrigated lands that cause or contribute to conditions of pollution or nuisance as defined in Section 13050 of the Water Code or that cause or contribute to exceedances of applicable water quality benchmarks.

34. The Monitoring and Reporting Requirements of this Order satisfy section 13269 of the California Water Code. Under Appendix 1, an Individual Discharger and/or Discharger Group subject to this Order is required to monitor locations where discharges from irrigated lands enter waters of the state, as approved by the Executive Officer. If results from the monitoring programs indicate that applicable water quality benchmarks are exceeded, the individual and/or group is required to submit a Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP), as described Appendix 1. The WQMP requires improved management practices and additional monitoring to achieve and document compliance with water quality benchmarks.
35. The adoption of this Order is in the public interest because, in part: (1) it was adopted in compliance with Water Code sections 13260, 13263, 13267, and 13269 and other applicable law, (2) it includes conditions that are intended to reduce and prevent pollution and nuisance and protect the beneficial uses of the waters of the state, (3) it requires compliance with State and Regional Board's water quality control plans, (4) it implements the Nonpoint Source Implementation and Enforcement Policy, (5) it provides for an efficient and effective use of limited staff resources given the magnitude and number of waste discharges from irrigated lands, and (6) it provides reasonable flexibility for the Dischargers who seek coverage under the Conditional Waiver by providing them with the option of complying with the Water Code through participation in Discharger Groups or as individuals.
36. The requirements of the Conditional Waiver adopted by Order No. R4-2005-0080 have thus far resulted in extensive water quality monitoring, ongoing grower education and outreach, and implementation of numerous new and/or improved management practices. These activities represent significant strides toward the improvement and protection of water quality. At this time, the Regional Board finds the continuation of similar activities and requirements under this Order an appropriate approach for regulation of discharges of waste from irrigated agriculture lands. The Regional Board will consider reasonable and appropriate bases for the adoption of individual or general WDRs, where necessary, in the future. Coverage under this Order may be terminated at any time and the Executive Officer may require any person to submit an ROWD and seek individual waste discharge requirements.
37. Where other federal, State, and local agencies have a regulatory role for activities or pollution addressed by the conditions of this Order, the Regional Board will work cooperatively with the other agencies in order to effectively regulate discharges from irrigated lands.
38. The Regional Board may consider adoption of waste discharge requirements to regulate discharges from irrigated lands that do not meet the requirements for participation in the Conditional Wavier as described herein.

**SCOPE AND DESCRIPTION OF CONDITIONAL WAIVER OF WASTE DISCHARGE
REQUIREMENTS FOR DISCHARGES FROM IRRIGATED AGRICULTURE LANDS**

39. This Order applies to discharges of waste from irrigated agriculture lands to waters of the state.

40. This Order does not apply to discharges that are subject to the NPDES permit program under the federal Clean Water Act and does not relieve discharges of the obligation to apply for an NPDES permit if required. This Order does not apply to discharges of waste that are regulated under another conditional waiver, or regulated by individual or general waste discharge requirements.
41. This Order applies to return flows from irrigated agriculture because such discharges are excluded from coverage under the NPDES permit program (40 CFR § 122.2).
42. This Order does not preempt or supersede the authority of municipalities, flood control agencies, agricultural commissioners, pesticide regulators or other agencies to prohibit, restrict, or control discharges of waste subject to their jurisdiction.
43. This Order does not apply to confined animal operations, parks, golf courses, cemeteries, and recreational fields. These are regulated under other regulatory programs and permits.
44. This Order does not apply to hobby growing and or gardening.
45. This action to waive the requirement to submit ROWDs and to waive the issuance of waste discharge requirements for discharges from irrigated lands: (a) is conditional, (b) may be terminated at any time, (c) does not permit an illegal activity, (d) does not preclude the need for permits that may be required by other State or local government agencies, and (e) does not preclude the Regional Board or Executive Officer from taking other actions authorized by the Water Code, including requiring additional technical reports or administering enforcement remedies (including civil liability).
46. The Regional Board will periodically evaluate whether the Conditional Waiver is adequate to restore and/or protect water quality and beneficial uses. The evaluation will include a consideration of the character of the discharges covered by this Order, the effect of those discharges on waters of the state, and the effectiveness of any management practices that were implemented to address impairments of waters of the state.
47. The conditions of this Order require the identification and implementation of targeted actions that will lead to achieving water quality benchmarks, including implementation or upgrading management practices. When results from the required monitoring program indicate that a water quality benchmark is exceeded, an Individual Discharger or Discharger Group shall submit a WQMP for approval by the Executive Officer. The WQMP shall include specific, targeted steps with milestones to attain water quality benchmarks through the use of best management practices. The guidelines for developing a WQMP are presented in Appendix 1.
48. Irrigated lands dischargers shall comply with the conditions of this Order by (1) submitting a Notice of Intent (NOI) to comply with this Order, or participating in a Discharger Group that submits an NOI to comply with this Order, (2) performing individual or group monitoring, (3) submitting annual monitoring reports, and (4) developing and implementing a WQMP, if necessary, to reduce or eliminate waste

discharges to surface waters. Monitoring requirements shall be designed to support the development and implementation of this Order, including but not limited to, verifying the adequacy and effectiveness of the conditions. In establishing monitoring requirements, the Regional Board may consider the volume, duration, frequency, and constituents of the discharge; the extent and type of existing monitoring activities; including, but not limited to, existing watershed-based, compliance, and effectiveness monitoring efforts; the size of the project area; and other relevant factors (Water Code section 13269(a)(2)). Existing monitoring activities may include monitoring requirements established under TMDLs.

49. The primary objective of the WQMP is to identify and construct or implement targeted management practices to reduce or eliminate waste discharges from irrigated agriculture lands to the waters of the state in order to achieve water quality objectives. To support this objective, the WQMP is also designed to (i) assess the impacts of waste discharges from irrigated lands to surface waters, including an evaluation of compliance with narrative and numeric water quality objectives and, where applicable, load allocations and federal water quality criteria to determine where additional implementation of management practices is necessary to improve and/or protect water quality and implement those practices; (ii) determine waste concentration and load in these discharges to surface waters; (iii) identify likely waste constituent sources; (iv) document the degree of implementation of management practices to reduce discharge of specific wastes that impact water quality; and (v) determine the effectiveness of management practices and strategies to reduce discharges of waste that impact water quality.
50. A Discharger Group or an individual Discharger may apply for coverage under the Conditional Waiver as specified in this Order. The Discharger Group or Individual Discharger must submit a complete NOI to comply with the conditions of the Conditional Waiver. The NOI submitted by Dischargers shall contain information required by this Order. Requirements for the NOI are presented in Section A of this Order.
51. Individual Dischargers and Discharger Groups shall develop a Monitoring and Reporting Plan (MRP) to assess the impacts of waste discharges from irrigated lands on the waters of the state and, where necessary, to assess the sources of wastes and track progress in reducing the amount of waste discharged that affects the quality of the waters of the state and their beneficial uses and causes nuisance conditions. Monitoring and Reporting Requirements are described in Appendix 1. All Dischargers subject to the requirements of this Order will be required to comply with the monitoring requirements in Appendix 1.
52. Upon submittal of complete and approved enrollment documents (NOI and MRP), the individual Discharger or Discharger Group will be considered enrolled under the Conditional Waiver and the Executive Officer will issue a Notice of Applicability (NOA).
53. A Discharger Group is any group of dischargers and/or organizations that forms to comply with this Order. Discharger Groups can be, but are not limited to, organizations formed on a geographic basis or formed with other factors in common, such as commodities.

54. The formation, operation, and funding of Discharger Groups are the responsibilities of the local entities and/or individual Dischargers who are represented by the Discharger Group.
55. A Discharger Group collects and maintains enrollment information, financial records, monitoring data, and fulfills the reporting requirements on behalf of a specific set of Dischargers. Discharger Groups must manage and comply with the Monitoring and Reporting Requirements in Appendix 1.
56. The Regional Board may review this Order at any time and may modify or terminate the waiver for Individual Dischargers, members of a Discharger Group, or Discharger Groups, as appropriate.
57. Pursuant to Water Code section 13263(g), discharge of waste to waters of the state is a privilege, not a right, and adoption of this Order establishing a Conditional Waiver, and the receipt of an NOA from the Executive Officer, does not create a vested right to continue the discharge.
58. The Regional Board has notified interested agencies and persons of its intent to adopt a Conditional Waiver as described in this Order, and has provided them with an opportunity to submit written comments and recommendations regarding the tentative requirements. This notice complied with the requirements of Government Code section 11125.
59. The Regional Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharges to be regulated under this Order and to the tentative requirements of the Conditional Waiver.
60. Pursuant to Water Code section 13320, any aggrieved party may seek review of this Order by filing a petition with the State Water Board. A petition must be sent to the State Water Resources Control Board, P.O. Box 100, Sacramento, California 95812, within 30 days of adoption of this Order.
61. As specified in California Code of Regulations, title 23, section 2511(a), discharges covered by the conditional waiver established by this Order are exempt from the provisions of title 23 of the California Code of Regulations, Division. 3, Chapter 15, Discharge of Hazardous Waste to Land.

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT

62. The Regional Board is the lead agency for this project under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code section 21000 et seq.) The Regional Board finds that the adoption of this Order to renew a waiver of waste discharge requirements for discharges from irrigated lands is categorically exempt from CEQA review as an existing facility. The action to renew a conditional waiver is intended to protect, maintain, and improve water quality. The waiver renewal sets forth similar conditions as those required by Order No, R4-2005-0080, including the

requirement to implement management practices to protect and restore water quality and monitoring to ensure that such practices are effective, and thus does not require additional CEQA review. To the extent that this Order includes requirements for additional management practices beyond those required by R4-2005-0080 in order to meet load allocations established by TMDLs, the substitute environmental documents for the TMDLs have considered the reasonably foreseeable environmental impacts of the management practices, the reasonably foreseeable feasible mitigation measures, and the reasonably foreseeable alternative means of compliance, which would avoid, eliminate, or reduce the identified impacts.

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IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that:

In order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the Water Code and regulations adopted there under, and those of the Regional Board's Basin Plan, the Regional Board hereby waives waste discharge requirements for discharges of wastes from irrigated agriculture lands provided that the Discharger satisfies all conditions and requirements of this Conditional Waiver.

A. ELIGIBILITY

1. Existing and future discharges of irrigation return flows/tailwater, runoff, tile drains or storm runoff from irrigated lands to waters of the state are potentially eligible for coverage under this Order.
2. Dischargers eligible under this Order bear the responsibility of complying with the provisions and conditions contained in this Order and others related thereto.
3. Dischargers eligible under this Order shall comply with the terms and conditions of the Conditional Waiver and take action to improve and protect waters of the State.

Individual Dischargers

Individual Dischargers eligible for coverage under this Order shall:

4. File a Notice of Intent (NOI) within six months after this Conditional Waiver is adopted by the Regional Board that provides Individual Discharger Information, billing address, site information, water supply, type of discharge, facility information (including type and volume of crops; type, quantity and frequency of pesticide applications; irrigation schedule; and management practices in place to mitigate waste loadings). The Individual NOI form is provided in Appendix 4.
5. Submit a Monitoring and Reporting Plan (MRP) in accordance with the Monitoring and Reporting Requirements in Appendix 1 and attach it to the NOI. The purpose of the Monitoring and Reporting Requirements is to assess the impacts of waste discharges on waters of the state, evaluate the effectiveness of management practices, and, where necessary, to track progress in reducing the amount of waste discharged that affects the quality of the waters of the state and their beneficial uses.
6. Provide any additional information that the Executive Officer deems necessary to evaluate the discharge.
7. After the required documents are reviewed and approved by the Executive Officer, the Executive Officer will issue a Notice of Applicability (NOA).
8. Upon receipt of an NOA, Individual Dischargers shall implement the approved MRP in accordance with the requirements of Appendix 1.

9. Within two years of issuance of the NOA, the Discharger shall complete 8 hours of educational training on water quality impairments related to agriculture discharges, regulatory requirements, and management practices that control waste discharges.
10. One year after issuance of an NOA and annually thereafter the Individual Discharger shall submit an annual monitoring report in accordance with the Monitoring and Reporting Requirements in Appendix 1.
11. Each Individual Discharger shall pay a fee to the State Water Resources Control Board in compliance with the fee schedule contained in Title 23 California Code of Regulations.

Discharger Groups

Discharger Groups eligible for coverage under this Order shall:

12. File an NOI within six months after this Order is adopted by the Regional Board. The NOI shall include a participant list that identifies the Dischargers participating in the group. The participant list shall include: (1) assessor parcel number, (2) parcel owner and operator name, (3) parcel size, (4) parcel watershed, and (5) parcel owner and operator mailing address. The NOI shall also include the billing address for the Group; general site information for group participants; and descriptions of water supplies used by group participants, types of discharges, types of crops, types of pesticides and application practices, irrigation practices, and other management practices.
13. Submit an MRP in accordance with the Monitoring and Reporting Requirements in Appendix 1 and attach it to the NOI. The purpose of the Monitoring and Reporting Requirements is to assess the impacts of waste discharges from irrigated lands on waters of the state, evaluate the effectiveness of management practices and, where necessary, to track progress in reducing the amount of waste discharged that affects the quality of the waters of the state and their beneficial uses.
14. Provide any additional information that the Executive Officer deems necessary to evaluate the discharge.
15. After the required documents are reviewed and approved by the Executive Officer, the Executive Officer will issue an NOA.
16. Upon receipt of an NOA Discharger Groups shall implement the approved MRP in accordance with the requirements of Appendix 1.
17. Within two years of issuance of the NOA, all dischargers within the Discharger Group shall complete 8 hours of educational training on water quality impairments related to agriculture discharges, regulatory requirements, and management practices that control waste discharges.

18. One year after issuance of an NOA and annually thereafter the Discharger Group shall submit an annual monitoring report in accordance with the Monitoring and Reporting Requirements in Appendix 1.
19. Each Discharger Group shall pay a fee to the State Water Resources Control Board in compliance with the fee schedule contained in Title 23 California Code of Regulations.

B. AUTHORIZATION

1. To be authorized to discharge under this Order, an Individual Discharger or Discharger Group must submit an NOI and other required documents in accordance with Section A and Appendix 1 of this Order.
2. Upon receipt of the application, the Executive Officer shall (1) determine the applicability of this Order to the Individual Discharger or individuals within a Discharger Group, (2) notify the Individual Discharger or Discharger Group that the discharge is or is not authorized under the terms and conditions of this Order, and (3) approve or require modifications to documents submitted to comply with the Monitoring and Reporting Requirements (Appendix 1).
3. For new discharges, the discharge shall not commence until receipt of the Executive Officer's NOA under this Order. New discharges are defined as irrigated agriculture operations that did not commence the discharge of stormwater and/or irrigation water at a particular site prior to October 7, 2010.

C. DISCHARGE PROHIBITIONS

1. The discharge of wastes from irrigated lands that are not authorized by this Conditional Waiver or other Order authorized by the Regional Board is prohibited.
2. Wastes discharged from irrigated lands shall be limited to agricultural wastewater only; no residential, municipal, industrial, hazardous or commercial wastes shall be discharged from the agricultural property.
3. Except in conformance with the conditions of this Order, the discharge of wastes containing any substance in concentrations toxic to human, animal, plant or aquatic life is prohibited.
4. The discharge of pollutants subject to Clean Water Act section 310, 402, or 404 is not authorized by this Order.

D. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. Dischargers may not discharge any waste not specifically regulated by this Order except in compliance with the Water Code.

2. An Individual Discharger shall maintain, for inspection by Regional Board staff, the NOI, an MRP (as required by Appendix 1), records of pesticide and fertilizer application information as required by other regulatory programs, and a WQMP, if monitoring results have documented water quality benchmark exceedances.
3. Participants in a Discharger Group shall maintain, for inspection by the Regional Board staff, proof of participation in a Discharger Group, contact information for the Discharger Group, individual pesticide and fertilizer application information as required by other regulatory programs, and a Discharger Group WQMP, if monitoring results have documented water quality benchmark exceedances.
4. To the extent authorized by Water Code section 13267 the Discharger shall allow the Regional Board, or an authorized representative upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:
 - a. Pursuant to Water Code Section 13267(c), Los Angeles Water Board or its authorized representatives may (a) enter upon the Dischargers premises where a regulated operation or activity is located or conducted; (b) inspect or photograph any operation or activity pertinent to this Order, (c) have access to and copy any records pertinent to this Order; and (d) sample or monitor to determine compliance with this Order. The inspection may be made with the consent of the owner or possessor of the facilities, or if consent is withheld, with a duly issued warrant.
 - b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Order,
 - c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Order, and
 - d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring compliance with this Order, or as otherwise authorized by the Water Code, any substances or parameters at any location (Water Code section 13267).
5. This Order does not relieve the Discharger from responsibility to obtain other necessary local, State, and federal permits to construct facilities necessary for compliance with this Order, nor does this Order prevent imposition of additional standards, requirements, or conditions by any other regulatory agency.
6. The Discharger shall furnish, within a reasonable time not to exceed 30 days, any information the Regional Board may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the Discharger's coverage under this Order. The Discharger shall also furnish to the Regional Board, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this Order.
7. After notice and opportunity for a hearing, coverage of an Individual Discharger or participant of a Discharger Group under this Order may be terminated or modified for cause by the Executive Officer, including but not limited to the following:

- a. Violation of any term or condition contained in this Order,
 - b. Obtaining this Order by misrepresentation or failure to disclose all relevant facts, or
 - c. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge.
8. The filing of a request by the Discharger for an Order modification, revocation and issuance, termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this Order.
 9. This Order does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privileges. The requirements prescribed herein do not authorize the commission of any act causing injury to persons or property, do not protect the discharger from liability under federal, State or local laws, nor do they create a vested right for the discharger to continue the waste discharge (Water Code section 13263(g)).

E. SPECIFIC PROVISIONS

1. Individual Dischargers and Discharger Groups shall submit the results of water quality monitoring to the Regional Board every year in accordance with the Monitoring and Reporting Requirements in Appendix 1.
2. If the monitoring results demonstrate an exceedance of a water quality benchmark, including load allocations, then the Individual Discharger or Discharger Group shall implement targeted management practices on site in accordance with a WQMP intended to attain water quality benchmarks, including load allocations.
3. Individual Dischargers and Discharger Groups shall submit a WQMP within six months after submittal of the annual monitoring report. Requirements for a WQMP are set forth in the Monitoring and Reporting Requirements, Appendix 1. The WQMP shall be revised annually based on the results of continued water quality monitoring.
4. All Dischargers shall conduct monitoring required pursuant to established TMDLs, as described in Appendix 1.
5. All Dischargers shall obtain a minimum of 8 hours of educational training within two years of receiving an NOA. Training shall focus on water quality impairments from agriculture discharges, regulatory requirements, and management practices to reduce or eliminate discharges of waste to waters of the state. At least one hour of the educational training shall focus on requirements of, and compliance with, this regulatory program. Documentation of participation in educational training is required. All educational training programs must be approved by the Executive Officer in order to provide accredited hours.

F. WATER QUALITY BENCHMARKS

1. “Water quality benchmark” means a requirement established by:
 - the Regional Board Basin Plan including discharge prohibitions and applicable narrative or numeric water quality objectives;
 - criteria established by the United States Environmental Protection Agency including those contained in the California Toxics Rule;
 - TMDL load allocations (whether established in the Basin Plan or through other lawful means).
2. Water quality benchmarks for discharges from irrigated land are identified in Appendix 2 and 3.
3. Pursuant to the Basin Plan, there shall be no individual pesticide or combination of pesticides present in the discharge in the concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses. Waters (surface water and groundwater) designated for use as domestic or municipal supply (MUN) shall not contain concentrations of pesticide in excess of the limiting concentrations specified in Table 6444-A of Section 6444 (Organic Chemicals) of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations.
4. Discharges from irrigated lands that result in an exceedance of a water quality benchmark shall be subject to a WQMP as required by this Order. Specific requirements for developing and implementing a WQMP are contained in the Monitoring and Reporting Requirements, Appendix 1.

G. SCHEDULE

1. Existing Individual Dischargers or Discharger Groups seeking to discharge under this Order shall submit an NOI and MRP (Appendix 1) within six months after adoption of this Order.
2. New Dischargers shall file a complete NOI at least 45 days before commencement of the discharge.
3. The table below presents the schedule of tasks for Dischargers enrolling under this Conditional Waiver

Task	Responsible Party	Due Date
Submit NOI and MRP	Each Individual Discharger or Discharger Group	6 months after adoption of Conditional Waiver
Annual Monitoring Report	Each Individual Discharger or Discharger Group	Within 12 months after issuance of NOA and annually thereafter
WQMP, if necessary	Each Individual Discharger or Discharger Group	6 months after submittal of annual monitoring report if necessary, and annually thereafter, if necessary

H. Compliance and Enforcement

1. Individual Dischargers and participants of a Discharger Group are the responsible parties for meeting the conditions of this Order. Failure by an Individual Discharger or participants of a Discharger Group to maintain compliance with conditions of this Order may result in enforcement actions including imposition of civil liability under Water Code 13268 or 13350, and/or withdrawal of the conditional waiver and issuance of waste discharge requirements by the Regional Board (Water Code sections 13261, 13263, 13265, 13268, 13300, 13301, 13304, 13340, 13350).
2. Under the terms of this Order, both owners and operators of irrigated lands have responsibility for compliance with the conditions of this Order. Many management practices will be operational in nature and under the direct control of the operator, while structural practices which remain in place through changes in leaseholders will more likely be the responsibility of the landowner. In the event that the Regional Board undertakes enforcement action, the owner and the operator may be held accountable. Owners and operators may consider delineating these responsibilities in lease agreements; however both the owner and operator will retain full legal responsibility for complying with all provisions of this Order.
3. The conditions of this Order require the identification and implementation of targeted actions that will lead to achieving water quality benchmarks. To satisfy the conditions of this Order, the Discharger must submit technical reports, conduct required monitoring programs, implement management practices, evaluate the effectiveness of management practices, refine management practices to improve their effectiveness as necessary to achieve water quality benchmarks, protect against pollution and nuisance, and protect the beneficial uses of waters of the state.
4. If an Individual Discharger or participant of a Discharger Group fails to meet the requirements and conditions of this Order, the Executive Officer may terminate the Waiver and require the Discharger to submit a ROWD. Prior to issuance of waste discharge requirements, the Discharger may request that the Regional Board not

terminate the waiver, but must provide documentation regarding extenuating circumstances to the Regional Board to consider prior to issuance of waste discharge requirements.

5. This Order and Conditional Waiver shall become effective on October 7, 2010 and expire on October 7, 2015, except for enforcement purposes, unless rescinded, renewed, or extended by the Regional Board.

I. TERMINATION

20. The Los Angeles Regional Board may review this Order at any time and may modify or terminate the Conditional Waiver in its entirety. The Executive Officer may terminate applicability of the Conditional Waiver with respect to an Individual Discharger or Discharger Group upon notice to the Individual Discharger or Discharger Group.
21. The Los Angeles Regional Board may review this Order at the time the State Water Resources Control Board adopts a policy for Whole Effluent Toxicity Assessment and Control and modify the Monitoring and Reporting Requirements (Appendix 1) pertaining to toxicity monitoring and Toxicity Identification Evaluation (TIE).
22. If an Individual Discharger or individual participant in a Discharger Group wishes to terminate coverage under this Order, the Discharger shall submit a complete Notice of Termination (NOT), Appendix 5. Termination from coverage will occur on the date specified in the NOT, unless otherwise specified. All discharges shall cease before the date of termination, and any discharges on or after that date shall be considered in violation of the California Water Code, unless the discharge is regulated by another conditional waiver or other waste discharge requirements.
23. Administrators of a Discharger Group shall notify the Regional Board of an individual's failure to participate in the group efforts. The Discharger Group shall not be responsible or liable for individual compliance with the terms of this Order or the Water Code in general. The Discharger Group shall only be responsible for conveying information related to an individual's participation in the Group, and not for determining if the individual is in compliance with the terms of this Order. The Discharger Group shall provide at least 30 days notice to individual participants before informing the Regional Board of the individual's failure to participate, which may result in the Regional Board issuing a NOT to the participant. Termination from coverage will occur on the date specified in the NOT, unless otherwise specified. All discharges shall cease before the date of termination, and any discharges on or after that date shall be considered in violation of the California Water Code, unless the discharge is regulated by another conditional waiver or waste discharge requirements.

24. In the event that the Regional Board issues an individual order with more specific requirements to a Discharger, the applicability of this Order to that Discharger is automatically terminated, except for enforcement purposes, on the effective date of the individual order.

I, Samuel Unger, Interim Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region, on October 7, 2010.

Samuel Unger, PE
Interim Executive Officer

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