

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION**

ORDER R5-2012-0116-08

**WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS GENERAL ORDER
FOR
GROWERS WITHIN THE EASTERN SAN JOAQUIN RIVER WATERSHED
THAT ARE MEMBERS OF THE THIRD-PARTY GROUP**

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Attachment E: Definitions, Acronyms, and Abbreviations

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The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region (hereafter, Central Valley Water Board or board), finds that:

Findings

SCOPE AND COVERAGE OF THIS ORDER

- 1 This Order serves as general waste discharge requirements (WDRs) for waste discharges from irrigated lands (or “discharges”) that could affect ground and/or surface waters of the state. The discharges result from runoff or leaching of irrigation water and/or stormwater from irrigated lands. Discharges can reach waters of the state directly or indirectly.¹
- 2 This Order applies to owners and operators of irrigated lands within the Eastern San Joaquin River Watershed. Either the owner or operator may enroll an irrigated lands parcel under this Order. The owners or operators that enroll the respective irrigated lands parcels are considered members of the third-party representing this area (hereinafter “Members”). The Member is required to provide written notice to the non-Member owner or operator that the parcel has been enrolled under the Order. Enforcement action by the board for non-compliance related to an enrolled irrigated lands parcel may be taken against both the owner and operator.
- 3 The Eastern San Joaquin River Watershed is bounded by the crest of the Sierra Nevada Mountain Range to the east, the Stanislaus River to the north, the San Joaquin River to the west, and the San Joaquin River Basin boundary to the south as identified in the Sacramento and San Joaquin River Basin Plan. This area is referred to as the “Order watershed area” or “third-party area” in this Order. See Figure 1 for a map of the third-party area.

There are some locations within the Eastern San Joaquin River Watershed where it may be more effective for owners and operators of irrigated lands that are not “Members” to enroll under an irrigated lands regulatory program (ILRP) order that recognizes a different third-party representative. Growers are only required to obtain coverage under one ILRP order.

- 4 “Irrigated lands” means land irrigated to produce crops or pasture used for commercial purposes including lands that are planted to commercial crops that are not yet marketable

¹ Definitions for “waste discharges from irrigated lands,” “waste,” “groundwater,” “surface water,” “stormwater runoff,” and “irrigation runoff,” as well as all other definitions, can be found in Attachment E to this Order. It is important to note that irrigation water, the act of irrigating cropland, and the discharge of irrigation water unto itself is not “waste” as defined by the Water Code, but that irrigation water may contain constituents that are considered to be a “waste” as defined by Water Code section 13050(d).

(e.g., vineyards and tree crops). Irrigated lands also include nurseries, and privately and publicly managed wetlands (excluding the non-irrigated upland habitat associated with managed wetlands).

- 5 This Order is not intended to regulate water quality as it travels through or remains on the surface of a Member's agricultural fields or the water quality of soil pore liquid within the root zone.²
- 6 This Order does not apply to discharges of waste that are regulated under other Water Board issued WDRs or conditional waiver of WDRs. If the other Water Board WDRs/waiver of WDRs only regulates some of the waste discharge activities (e.g., application of treated wastewater to crop land) at the regulated site, the owner/operator of the irrigated lands must obtain regulatory coverage for any discharges of waste that are not regulated by the other WDRs/waiver. Such regulatory coverage may be sought through enrollment under this Order or by obtaining appropriate changes in the owner/operator's existing WDRs or conditional waiver of WDRs.
- 7 This Order implements the long-term ILRP in the Eastern San Joaquin River Watershed. The long-term ILRP has been conceived as a range of potential alternatives and evaluated in a programmatic environmental impact report (PEIR).³ The PEIR was certified by the Central Valley Water Board on 7 April 2011; however, the PEIR did not specify any single program alternative. The regulatory requirements contained within this Order fall within the range of alternatives evaluated in the PEIR. This Order, along with other orders to be adopted for irrigated lands within the Central Valley, together will constitute the long-term ILRP. Upon adoption of this Order, Order R5-2006-0053, Coalition Group Conditional Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges from Irrigated Lands (Coalition Group Conditional Waiver), is rescinded as applied to irrigated lands within the Eastern San Joaquin River Watershed. Existing Members that had previously enrolled under the Coalition Group Conditional Waiver will be enrolled under this Order upon timely submittal of a Notice of Confirmation (see section VII.A of this Order).

GROWERS REGULATED UNDER THIS ORDER

- 8 This Order regulates both landowners and operators of irrigated lands from which there are discharges of waste that could affect the quality of any waters of the state. In order to be covered by this Order, the landowners or operators must be Members. Because this Order regulates both landowners and operators, but does not require enrollment of both parties, the provisions of this Order require that the Member provide notification to the non-Member responsible party of enrollment under this Order. The third-party group representing Members will assist with carrying out the conditions of this Order. Both the landowner and operator are ultimately responsible for complying with the terms and conditions of this Order.

² Water that travels through or remains on the surface of a Member's agricultural fields includes ditches and other structures (e.g., ponds, basins) that are used to convey supply or drainage water within that Member's parcel or between contiguous parcels owned or operated by that Member.

³ ICF International. 2011. *Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program, Program Environmental Impact Report*. Final and Draft. March. (ICF 05508.05.) Sacramento, CA. Prepared for: Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, Sacramento, CA

- 9 The third-party entity proposing to represent Members in the Order watershed area (the third-party) is required to submit to the Central Valley Water Board an application to represent growers within this Order's coverage area. The third-party representation will become effective upon Central Valley Water Board Executive Officer approval of the third party's application. The East San Joaquin Water Quality Coalition served as the third-party group representing owners and operators of irrigated lands within the Order watershed area during the interim irrigated lands regulatory program, Order R5-2006-0053 (Coalition Group Conditional Waiver).
- 10 The third-party will be responsible for fulfilling the regional requirements and conditions (e.g., surface and groundwater monitoring, regional management plan development and tracking) of this Order and associated Monitoring and Reporting Program Order R5-2012-0116-08 (MRP). By retaining its third-party membership or establishing a new membership, a Member is agreeing to be represented by the third-party for the purposes of this Order. Any requirements or conditions not fulfilled by the third-party are the responsibility of the individual Member. The Member and non-Member owners and operators are responsible for conduct of operations on the Member's enrolled property.
- 11 To apply for coverage under this Order, a grower that is not a current Member in the third-party group will enroll under this Order by obtaining membership in the third-party group (see section VII.A of this Order for specific requirements).

REASON FOR THE CENTRAL VALLEY WATER BOARD ISSUING THIS ORDER

- 12 The Eastern San Joaquin River Watershed region has approximately one million acres of cropland under irrigation and approximately 3,900 growers with "waste discharges from irrigated lands," as defined in Attachment E to this Order. Currently, approximately 165,000 acres are regulated under the Water Board's General Order for Existing Milk Cow Dairies (R5-2007-0035) and 538,121 acres are regulated under the Coalition Group Conditional Waiver. Approximately 3,600 growers and 835,000 associated irrigated acres will require regulatory coverage under this Order or other WDRs or conditional waivers of WDRs. Small Farming Operations are those with a total farming operation that comprises less than 60 acres of irrigated land. In counties within the Eastern San Joaquin River Watershed, Small Farming Operations are operated by approximately 61 percent of the growers, but account for approximately 6% of the total irrigated lands.⁴
- 13 The Eastern San Joaquin River Watershed region contains all or portions of seven groundwater sub basins and has approximately 3,000 linear miles of surface water courses (including 700 linear miles of named surface water courses) that are, or could be, affected by discharges of waste from irrigated lands. This does not include surface water courses in the foothill and mountainous regions of the third-party area, where there are few irrigated lands operations. Discharges of waste from irrigated lands could adversely affect the quality of the "waters of the state," as defined in Attachment E to this Order.
- 14 Within the third-party area, there are approximately 359,000 acres of irrigated lands within Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR) Groundwater Protection Areas (GWPA's). DPR

⁴ Data are for Madera, Mariposa, Merced, Stanislaus, and Tuolumne Counties; United States Department of Agriculture. 2007. *Census of Agriculture*.

identifies these areas as vulnerable to groundwater contamination from the agricultural use of certain pesticides, based upon either pesticide detections in groundwater or upon the presence of certain soil types (leaching and/or runoff) and a depth to groundwater shallower than 70 feet. Of the 359,000 acres, approximately 236,000 acres of the irrigated lands are within DPR GWPA that are characterized as vulnerable to leaching of pesticides (leaching areas), approximately 120,000 acres are within GWPA that are characterized as vulnerable to movement of pesticides to groundwater by runoff from fields to areas where they may move to groundwater (runoff areas), and 2,510 acres of irrigated lands are characterized as both leaching and runoff areas. For leaching areas, certain water soluble pesticides are carried mainly with excess irrigation water or rainwater through the soil profile and potentially to the underlying aquifer. For runoff areas, certain water soluble pesticides are carried mainly with runoff over the land surface to potential conduits to groundwater. However, DPR has not established or analyzed the GWPA with fertilizers and nitrate in mind, and its GWPA are established based upon detections of certain pesticides, many of which are of lower solubility. Solubility is one factor that can lead to groundwater contamination. Depending on the frequency of application and amount applied, certain water soluble constituents, such as nitrate, may share common pathways to groundwater with soluble pesticides. This Order includes consideration of DPR's vulnerability factors and GWPA by the third-party in the determination of high vulnerability areas for nitrate.

- 15 The Central Valley Water Board's *Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program Existing Conditions Report* (ECR)⁵ identifies waters of the state with impaired water quality attributable to or influenced by irrigated agriculture, including within the third-party area. The *Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program Environmental Impact Report* (PEIR) describes that "[f]rom a programmatic standpoint, irrigated land waste discharges have the potential to cause degradation of surface and groundwater...."
- 16 Approximately 25 water bodies encompassing 450 linear miles of surface water courses have been listed as impaired pursuant to Clean Water Act section 303(d)⁶ within the third-party area. Approximately 15 of those water bodies identify the potential source of the impairment as agriculture, and the remaining water bodies identify an unknown source of impairment. For example, Berenda Creek, Berenda Slough, Deadman Creek, Dry Creek, Duck Slough, Harding Drain, Highline Canal, Merced River, Mustang Creek, San Joaquin River, Stanislaus River, and the Tuolumne River are listed as impaired by the pesticide chlorpyrifos. Agriculture is identified as the potential source of impairment.
- 17 Elevated levels of nitrates in drinking water can have significant negative health effects on sensitive individuals. The Basin Plan contains a water quality objective for nitrate to protect the drinking water uses. The water quality objective for nitrate is the maximum contaminant level (MCL) of 10 mg/L for nitrate plus nitrite as nitrogen (or 45 mg/L of nitrate as nitrate) established by the California Department of Public Health (22 CCR § 64431) that has been set

⁵ California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region, and Jones and Stokes. 2008. *Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program Existing Conditions Report*. Sacramento, CA.

⁶ 2008-2010 303(d) List.

at a level to protect the most at risk groups – infants under six months old and pregnant women.⁷

In some areas, nitrate from both agricultural and non-agricultural sources has resulted in degradation and/or pollution of groundwater beneath agricultural areas in the Central Valley.⁸ Available data (see Information Sheet and the PEIR) indicate that there are a number of wells within the Eastern San Joaquin River Watershed that have exceeded the MCL for nitrate. Groundwater in the Eastern San Joaquin Watershed has been designated for drinking water uses; therefore, the water quality objective of 10 mg/L for nitrate plus nitrite (as nitrogen) applies to groundwaters in the Eastern San Joaquin River Watershed. Where nitrate groundwater quality data are not available, information on the hydrogeological characteristics of the area suggest that significant portions of the Eastern San Joaquin River Watershed are vulnerable to nitrate contamination. Sources of nitrate in groundwater include leaching of excess fertilizer, confined animal feeding operations, septic systems, discharge to land of wastewater, food processor waste, unprotected well heads, improperly abandoned wells, and lack of backflow prevention on wells.

- 18 The Central Valley Water Board's authority to regulate waste discharges that could affect the quality of the waters of the state, which includes both surface water and groundwater, is found in the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (California Water Code Division 7).
- 19 Water Code section 13263 requires the Central Valley Water Board to prescribe WDRs, or waive WDRs, for proposed, existing, or material changes in discharges of waste that could affect water quality. The board may prescribe waste discharge requirements although no discharge report under Water Code section 13260 has been filed. The WDRs must implement relevant water quality control plans and the Water Code. The Central Valley Water Board may prescribe general waste discharge requirements for a category of discharges if all the following criteria apply to the discharges in that category:
 - a. The discharges are produced by the same or similar operations.
 - b. The discharges involve the same or similar types of waste.
 - c. The discharges require the same or similar treatment standards.
 - d. The discharges are more appropriately regulated under general requirements than individual requirements.

The rationale for developing general waste discharge requirements for irrigated agricultural lands in the Eastern San Joaquin River Watershed includes: (a) discharges are produced by similar operations (irrigated agriculture); (b) waste discharges under this Order involve similar types of wastes (wastes associated with farming); (c) water quality management practices are similar for irrigated agricultural operations; (d) due to the large number of operations and their contiguous location, these types of operations are more appropriately regulated under general rather than individual requirements; and (e) the geology and the climate are similar, which will tend to result in similar types of water quality problems⁹ and similar types of solutions.

⁷ See, for example, the California Department of Public Health Nitrate Fact Sheet:
<http://www.cdph.ca.gov/certlic/drinkingwater/Documents/Nitrate/FactSheet-Nitrate-05-23-2012.pdf>.

⁸ PEIR, Appendix A

⁹ "Water quality problem" is defined in Attachment E.

- 20 Whether an individual discharge of waste from irrigated lands may affect the quality of the waters of the state depends on the quantity of the discharge, quantity of the waste, the quality of the waste, the extent of treatment, soil characteristics, distance to surface water, depth to groundwater, crop type, management practices and other site-specific factors. These individual discharges may also have a cumulative effect on waters of the state. Waste discharges from some irrigated lands have impaired or degraded and will likely continue to impair or degrade the quality of the waters of the state within the Central Valley Region if not subject to regulation pursuant to the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (codified in Water Code Division 7).
- 21 Water Code section 13267(b)(1) states: *“(1) In conducting an investigation specified in subdivision (a), the regional board may require that any person who has discharged, discharges, or is suspected of having discharged or discharging, or who proposes to discharge waste within its region, or any citizen or domiciliary, or political agency or entity of this state who has discharged, discharges, or is suspected of having discharged or discharging, or who proposes to discharge, waste outside of its region that could affect the quality of waters within its region shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical or monitoring program reports which the regional board requires. The burden, including costs, of these reports shall bear a reasonable relationship to the need for the report and the benefits to be obtained from the reports. In requiring those reports, the regional board shall provide the person with a written explanation with regard to the need for the reports, and shall identify the evidence that supports requiring that person to provide the reports. (2) When requested by the person furnishing a report, the portions of a report that might disclose trade secrets or secret processes may not be made available for inspection by the public but shall be made available to governmental agencies for use in making studies. However, these portions of a report shall be available for use by the state or any state agency in judicial review or enforcement proceedings involving the person furnishing the report.”*
- 22 Technical reports are necessary to evaluate Member compliance with the terms and conditions of this Order and to assure protection of waters of the state. Consistent with Water Code section 13267, this Order requires the implementation of a monitoring and reporting program (MRP) that is intended to determine the effects of Member waste discharges on water quality, to verify the adequacy and effectiveness of the Order’s conditions, and to evaluate Member compliance with the terms and conditions of the Order. The third party is tasked with describing high and low vulnerability areas based on definitions provided in Attachment E to this Order and guidance provided in the MRP for development of the Groundwater Assessment Report. The Executive Officer will review third party proposed high and low vulnerability areas and make the final determination of these areas. High and low vulnerability areas will be reviewed and updated throughout the implementation of this Order. A Member who is covered under this Order must comply with MRP Order R5-2012-0116-08 which is part of this Order, and future revisions thereto by the Executive Officer or board.
- 23 The surface water quality monitoring and trend groundwater quality monitoring under this Order are regional in nature instead of individual field discharge monitoring. The benefits of regional monitoring include the ability to determine whether water bodies accepting discharges from numerous irrigated lands are meeting water quality objectives and to determine whether practices, at the watershed level, are protective of water quality. However, there are limitations to regional monitoring’s effectiveness in determining possible sources of water

quality problems, the effectiveness of management practices, and individual compliance with this Order's requirements.

Therefore, through the reporting and evaluation of applied nitrogen versus removed nitrogen, the Management Practices Evaluation Program, development and utilization of Groundwater Protection Targets, the Surface Water Quality Management Plans and Groundwater Quality Management Plans, the third-party must evaluate the effectiveness of management practices in protecting water quality. In addition, Members must report the practices they are implementing to protect water quality and comply with Surface and Groundwater Quality Management Plans as applicable. Through the evaluations and studies conducted by the third-party, the reporting of applied and removed nitrogen as well as the management practices used by the Members, and the board's compliance and enforcement activities, the board will be able to determine whether a Member is complying with the Order.

Where required monitoring and evaluation does not allow the Central Valley Water Board to determine potential sources of water quality problems or identify whether management practices are effective, this Order requires the third-party to provide technical reports at the direction of the Executive Officer. Such technical reports are needed when monitoring or other available information is not sufficient to determine the effects of irrigated agricultural waste discharges to state waters. It may also be necessary for the board to conduct investigations by obtaining information directly from Members to assess individual compliance.

- 24 The Central Valley Water Board's *Water Quality Control Plan for the Sacramento River and San Joaquin River Basins* (hereafter Basin Plan) designates beneficial uses, establishes water quality objectives, contains programs of implementation needed to achieve water quality objectives, and references the plans and policies adopted by the State Water Board. The water quality objectives are developed to protect the beneficial uses of waters of the state. Compliance with water quality objectives will protect the beneficial uses listed in Finding 26.
- 25 This Order implements the Basin Plan by requiring the implementation of management practices to achieve compliance with applicable water quality objectives and requiring the prevention of nuisance. The Order requires implementation of a monitoring and reporting program to determine effects of discharges on water quality and the effectiveness of management practices designed to comply with applicable water quality objectives.
- 26 Pursuant to the Basin Plan and State Water Board plans and policies, including State Water Board Resolution 88-63, and consistent with the federal Clean Water Act, the existing and potential beneficial uses of waters in the Eastern San Joaquin River Watershed may include:
 - a. Municipal and Domestic Supply
 - b. Agricultural Supply
 - c. Industrial Service Supply
 - d. Hydropower Generation
 - e. Water Contact Recreation
 - f. Non-Contact Water Recreation
 - g. Warm Freshwater Habitat
 - h. Cold Freshwater Habitat
 - i. Migration of Aquatic Organisms

- j. Spawning, Reproduction and Development
- k. Wildlife Habitat
- l. Freshwater Replenishment
- m. Industrial Process Supply

- 27 In May 2004, the State Water Board adopted the *Policy for Implementation and Enforcement of the Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Program* (NPS Policy). The purpose of the NPS Policy is to improve the state's ability to effectively manage NPS pollution and conform to the requirements of the Federal Clean Water Act and the Federal Coastal Zone Act Reauthorization Amendments of 1990. The NPS Policy requires, among other key elements, an NPS control implementation program's ultimate purpose to be explicitly stated. It also requires implementation programs to, at a minimum, address NPS pollution in a manner that achieves and maintains water quality objectives and beneficial uses, including any applicable antidegradation requirements.
- 28 This Order constitutes an NPS Implementation Program for the discharges regulated by the Order. The ultimate purpose of this program is expressly stated in the goals and objectives for the ILRP, described in the PEIR and Attachment A to this Order. Attachment A, Information Sheet, describes the five key elements required by the NPS Policy and provides justification that the requirements of this Order meet the requirements of the NPS Policy. This Order is consistent with the NPS Policy.
- 29 The United States Environmental Protection Agency adopted the National Toxics Rule (NTR) on 5 February 1993 and the California Toxics Rule (CTR) on 18 May 2000, which was modified on 13 February 2001. The NTR and CTR contain water quality criteria which, when combined with beneficial use designations in the Basin Plans, constitute enforceable water quality standards for priority toxic pollutants in California surface waters.

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT

- 30 For purposes of adoption of this Order, the Central Valley Water Board is the lead agency pursuant to CEQA (Public Resources Code sections 21100 et seq.). Pursuant to board direction in Resolutions R5-2006-0053 and R5-2006-0054, a Program Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) was prepared. In accordance with CEQA, the Central Valley Water Board, acting as the lead agency adopted Resolution R5-2011-0017 on 7 April 2011, certifying the PEIR for the Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program.
- 31 This Order relies on the environmental impact analysis contained in the PEIR to satisfy the requirements of CEQA. Although the Order is not identical to any of the PEIR alternatives, the Order is comprised entirely of elements of the PEIR's wide range of alternatives. Therefore, the PEIR identified, disclosed, and analyzed the potential environmental impacts of the Order. The potential compliance activities undertaken by the regulated Members in response to this Order fall within the range of compliance activities identified and analyzed in the PEIR. Therefore, all potentially adverse environmental impacts of this Order have been identified, disclosed, and analyzed in the PEIR. If it is determined that a grower filing for coverage under this Order could create impacts not identified in the PEIR, individual WDRs would be prepared for that grower and additional CEQA analysis performed, which would likely tier off the PEIR as necessary. (See Title 14, CCR § 15152).

- 32 The requirements of this Order are based on elements of Alternatives 2 through 6 of the PEIR. The PEIR concludes that implementation of some of these elements has the potential to cause significant adverse environmental impacts. Such impacts are associated, directly and indirectly, with specific compliance activities growers may conduct in response to the Order's regulatory requirements. Such activities are expected to include implementation of water quality management practices and monitoring well installation and operation. Attachment A of this Order describes example water quality management practices that may be implemented as a result of this Order and that monitoring wells may be installed as a result of this Order. The types and degrees of implementation will be similar to those described in the PEIR for Alternatives 2 through 6. Also, because the cost of this Order is expected to fall within the range of costs described for Alternatives 2 through 6, significant impacts to agriculture resources under this Order will be similar to those described in the PEIR. Because of these similarities, this Order relies on the PEIR for its CEQA analysis. A listing of potential environmental impacts, the written findings regarding those impacts consistent with § 15091 of the CEQA Guidelines, and the explanation for each finding are contained in a separate Findings of Fact and Statement of Overriding Considerations document (Attachment D), which is incorporated by reference into this Order.
- 33 Where potentially significant environmental impacts identified in Attachment D may occur as a result of Members' compliance activities, this Order requires that Members either avoid the impacts where feasible or implement identified mitigation measures, if any, to reduce the potential impacts to a less than significant level. Where avoidance or implementation of identified mitigation is not feasible, use of this Order is prohibited and individual WDRs would be required. The Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) Order, Attachment B, includes a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program to track the implementation of mitigation measures.
- 34 The PEIR finds that none of the program alternatives will cause significant adverse impacts to water quality. Consistent with alternatives in the PEIR, this Order contains measures needed to achieve and maintain water quality objectives and beneficial uses, reduce current pollutant loading rates, and minimize further degradation of water quality. As such, this Order will not cause significant adverse impacts to water quality.

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD RESOLUTION 68-16

- 35 State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) Resolution 68-16 *Statement of Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality of Waters in California* (Resolution 68-16 or "antidegradation policy") requires that a Regional Water Quality Control Board maintain high quality waters of the state unless the board determines that any authorized degradation is consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the state, will not unreasonably affect beneficial uses, and will not result in water quality less than that described in a Regional Water Quality Control Board's policies (e.g., quality that exceeds applicable water quality objectives). The board must also assure that any authorized degradation of existing high quality waters is subject to waste discharge requirements which will result in the best practicable treatment or control (BPTC) of the discharge necessary to assure that pollution, or nuisance will not occur and the highest water quality consistent with the maximum benefit to the people of the state will be maintained.

- 36 The Central Valley Water Board has information in its records that has been collected by the Central Valley Water Board, growers, educational institutions, and others that demonstrates that many water bodies within the Central Valley Region are impaired for various constituents, including pesticides, nitrates, and salts. Many water bodies have been listed as impaired pursuant to Clean Water Act section 303(d). This Order does not authorize further degradation of such waters.

Appendix A to the PEIR for the Irrigated Lands Program describes that *“there may be cases where irrigated agricultural waste discharges threaten to degrade high quality waters.”* For discharges to water bodies that are high quality waters, this Order is consistent with Resolution 68-16. Attachment A to this Order summarizes applicable antidegradation requirements and provides detailed rationale demonstrating how this Order is consistent with Resolution 68-16. As indicated in the summary, this Order authorizes limited degradation of high quality waters, not to exceed water quality objectives, threaten beneficial uses, or cause a condition of pollution or nuisance. The Order will also result in the implementation of BPTC by those discharging to high quality waters and assure that any change in water quality will be consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the state.

CALIFORNIA WATER CODE SECTIONS 13141 AND 13241

- 37 California 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, together with an identification of potential sources of financing, shall be indicated in any regional water quality control plan.”* Section 13141 concerns approvals or revisions to a water quality control plan and does not necessarily apply in a context where an agricultural water quality control program is being developed through waivers and waste discharge requirements rather than basin planning. However, the Basin Plan includes an estimate of potential costs and sources of financing for the long-term irrigated lands program. The estimated costs were derived by analyzing the six alternatives evaluated in the PEIR. This Order, which implements the long-term ILRP within the Eastern San Joaquin River Watershed, is based on Alternatives 2-6 of the PEIR; therefore, estimated costs of this Order fall within the Basin Plan cost range.¹⁰ The total annual cost of compliance with this Order, e.g., summation of costs for administration, monitoring, reporting, tracking, implementation of management practices, is expected to be approximately \$4.10 per acre greater than the current surface water only protection program under the Coalition Group Conditional Waiver. The total estimated cost of compliance of continuation of the previous Coalition Group Conditional Waiver within the Eastern San Joaquin River Watershed is expected to be approximately 96 million dollars per year (\$114.45 per acre annually). The total estimated cost of compliance with this Order is expected to be approximately 99 million dollars per year (\$118.55 per acre annually).

Approximately \$113.34 of the estimated \$118.55 per acre annual cost of the Order is associated with implementation of management practices. This Order does not require that Members implement specific water quality management practices.¹¹ Many of the management

¹⁰ When compared on a per irrigated acre basis; as the Basin Plan cost range is an estimate for all irrigated lands in the Central Valley versus this Order's applicability to a portion thereof (irrigated lands in Eastern San Joaquin River Watershed).

¹¹ Per Water Code section 13360, the Central Valley Water Board may not specify the manner in which a Member complies with water quality requirements.

practices that have water quality benefits can have other economic and environmental benefits (e.g., improved irrigation can reduce water and energy consumption, as well as reduce runoff). Management practice selection will be based on decisions by individual Members in consideration of the unique conditions of their irrigated agricultural lands; water quality concerns; and other benefits expected from implementation of the practice. As such, the cost estimate is an estimate of potential, not required costs of implementing specific practices. Any costs for water quality management practices will be based on a market transaction between Members and those vendors or individuals providing services or equipment and not based on an estimate of those costs provided by the board. The cost estimates include estimated fees the third-party may charge to prepare the required reports and conduct the required monitoring, as well as annual permit fees that are charged to permitted dischargers for permit coverage. In accordance with the State Water Board's Fee Regulations, the current annual permit fee charged to members covered by this Order is \$0.56/acre. The combined total estimated costs that include third-party and state fees are estimated to be \$4.50 /acre annually or less than 5% of the total estimated cost of \$118.55 per acre. These costs have been estimated using the same study used to develop the Basin Plan cost estimate, which applies to the whole ILRP. The basis for these estimates is provided in the *Draft Technical Memorandum Concerning the Economic Analysis of the Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program*.¹² Attachment A includes further discussion regarding the cost estimate for this Order.

- 38 California Water Code section 13263 requires that the Central Valley Water Board consider the following factors, found in section 13241, when considering adoption of waste discharge requirements.
- (a) Past, present, and probable future beneficial uses of water.
 - (b) Environmental characteristics of the hydrographic unit under consideration, including the quality of water available thereto.
 - (c) Water quality conditions that could reasonably be achieved through the coordinated control of all factors which affect water quality in the area.
 - (d) Economic considerations.
 - (e) The need for developing housing within the region.
 - (f) The need to develop and use recycled water.

These factors have been considered in the development of this Order. Attachment A, Information Sheet, provides further discussion on the consideration of section 13241 factors.

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER ONGOING WATER QUALITY EFFORTS

- 39 Other water quality efforts conducted pursuant to state and federal law directly or indirectly serve to reduce waste discharges from irrigated lands to waters of the state. Those efforts will continue, and will be supported by implementation of this Order.
- 40 The Central Valley Salinity Alternatives for Long-Term Sustainability (CV-SALTS) initiative has the goal of developing sustainable solutions to the increasing salt and nitrate concentrations

¹² ICF International. 2010. *Draft Technical Memorandum Concerning the Economic Analysis of the Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program*. Draft. July. (ICF 05508.05.) Sacramento, CA. Prepared for: Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, Sacramento, CA

that threaten the achievement of water quality objectives in Central Valley surface and groundwater. This Order requires actions that will reduce nitrate discharges and should result in practices that reduce salt loading. The board intends to coordinate all such actions with the CV-SALTS initiative. CV-SALTS may identify additional actions that need to be taken by irrigated agriculture and others to address these constituents. This Order can be amended in the future to implement any policies or requirements established by the Central Valley Water Board resulting from the CV-SALTS process. This Order includes provisions to promote coordination with CV-SALTS and to support the development of information needed for the CV-SALTS process.

- 41 Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) are established for surface waters that have been placed on the State Water Board's 303(d) list of Water Quality Limited Segments for failure to meet applicable water quality standards. A TMDL, which may be adopted by the Central Valley Water Board as Basin Plan amendments, is the sum of allowable loads of a single pollutant from all contributing point sources and nonpoint sources. The Central Valley Water Board is currently developing a pesticide TMDL and organochlorine pesticide TMDL, among others in development. This Order will implement these and other future TMDLs to the extent there are established requirements that pertain to irrigated agriculture, as well as the following approved TMDLs: San Joaquin River Deep Water Ship Channel dissolved oxygen; San Joaquin River salt, boron, selenium, diazinon, and chlorpyrifos.
- 42 The General Order for Existing Milk Cow Dairies (R5-2007-0035) and NPDES Dairy General Permit CAG015001 (Dairy General Orders) regulate discharges of waste to surface waters and groundwater from existing milk cow dairies in the Central Valley. Discharges from irrigated agricultural parcels are regulated by the Dairy General Orders if the owner or operator of the parcel applies dairy waste from its dairy operation. Irrigated agricultural parcels that receive dairy waste from external sources must obtain regulatory coverage for their discharge under this Order or waste discharge requirements that apply to individual growers. The Central Valley Water Board encourages the dairy industry and the third-party to coordinate the surface water and groundwater quality monitoring required of the two orders and coordinate their response to identified water quality problems.
- 43 The Central Valley Water Board approved the East San Joaquin Water Quality Coalition Management Plan on 25 November 2008. This plan includes implementation of the approved TMDLs listed in Finding 41. This plan (along with updates and modifications approved by the Executive Officer) will continue to be implemented under this Order to address the surface water quality problems identified therein, unless and until such time the Executive Officer requires modification of the plan or deems it to be complete, as described in this Order.

COORDINATION AND COOPERATION WITH OTHER AGENCIES

- 44 *Integrated Regional Water Management Plans*: Pursuant to part 2.75 of Division 6 of the Water Code (commencing with section 10750), local agencies are authorized to adopt and implement groundwater management plans (hereinafter "local groundwater management plans"), including integrated regional water management plans. The legislation provides recommended components to the plans such as control of saline water intrusion, regulation of the migration of contaminated water, monitoring of groundwater levels and storage, and the development of relationships with regulatory agencies. The information collected through

implementation of groundwater management plans can support or supplement efforts to evaluate potential impacts of irrigated agricultural discharges on groundwater. This Order requires the third-party to develop regional groundwater monitoring workplans and, where necessary, groundwater quality management plans (GQMPs). The third-party is encouraged to coordinate with local groundwater management plans and integrated regional water management plans, where applicable, when developing regional groundwater monitoring workplans and GQMPs.

- 45 California Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR): DPR has developed a Groundwater Protection Program under the authority of the Pesticide Contamination Prevention Act (PCPA) (commencing with Food and Agriculture Code section 13142). The program is intended to prevent contamination of groundwater from the legal application of pesticides. In addition to activities mandated by the PCPA, DPR's program has incorporated approaches to identify areas vulnerable to pesticide movement, develop mitigation measures to prevent pesticide contamination, and monitor domestic drinking water wells located in groundwater protection areas. The Groundwater Protection Program can provide valuable information on potential impacts to groundwater from agricultural pesticides. If necessary, DPR and the county agricultural commissioners can use their regulatory authorities to address any identified impacts to groundwater or surface water attributable to pesticide discharges from agricultural fields.
- 46 California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA): The CDFA Fertilizer Research and Education Program (FREP) coordinates research to advance the environmentally safe and agronomically sound use and handling of fertilizer materials. The University of California Agriculture and Natural Resources (UC ANR) and CDFA FREP developed and offers nitrogen management certification training for Certified Crop Advisors (CCAs). Between 2012 and 2015, eight training sessions were held, certifying approximately 800 CCAs statewide. A special training program has also been developed for training CCAs to become grower-trainers and provide grower training. Among other certification options available for irrigation and nitrogen management plans, the CDFA training programs will be recognized as providing the training necessary for a Member or CCA to certify irrigation and nitrogen management plans. In addition, this Order requires the preparation of an irrigation and nitrogen management plan and submittal of a summary report. CDFA has had an active role in working with the agricultural community on the concepts related to the template and that role is expected to continue. This Order leverages CDFA's work and expertise with respect to nitrogen management training and technical support to the professionals and third-parties that will be developing irrigation and nitrogen management plans for individual Members.
- 47 Nitrogen Management and Control – In response to nitrate groundwater concerns, the Legislature enacted Chapter 1 of the Second Extraordinary Session of 2008 (SBX2 1, Perata), requiring the State Water Board to develop pilot projects focusing on nitrate in groundwater in the Tulare Lake Basin and the Salinas Valley, and to submit a Report to the Legislature.¹³ In its report, the State Water Board made fifteen recommendations to address the issues associated with nitrate contaminated groundwater.

¹³ State Water Board Resources Control Board. 2013. Report to the Legislature, Recommendations Addressing Nitrate in Groundwater. <http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/nitrate_project/docs/nitrate_rpt.pdf>

In fulfillment of Recommendation #11 of the Report to the Legislature, CDFA, in coordination with the Water Boards, convened the Nitrogen Tracking and Reporting Task Force (Nitrogen Tracking Task Force) to identify an appropriate nitrogen tracking and reporting system and to provide meaningful and high quality data to help CDFA and the water boards address groundwater quality nitrate issues in California. The Nitrogen Tracking Task Force included stakeholders and experts from agricultural organizations, academia, regulatory agencies, and the environmental advocacy community. The Task Force's Final Report¹⁴ was released December 5, 2013, and made recommendations for a nitrogen tracking and reporting system. The recommended system addressed eight key topics including: (1) system structure; (2) data elements; (3) roles, responsibilities, and data accessibility; (4) benefits of participation; (5) verifiability; (6) societal benefits of the recommended system; (7) limitations; and (8) system phasing.

In fulfillment of Recommendation #14 of the Report to the Legislature, the State Water Board, in coordination with CDFA, convened the Agricultural Expert Panel to consider all existing studies, program, and efforts for agricultural nitrate control, including the recommendations of the Nitrogen Tracking Task Force. The Agricultural Expert Panel consisted of eight members with various areas of specialization including: an irrigation specialist/agricultural engineer, a soil scientist, a hydrogeologist, an agronomist, a certified crop advisor, a University of California Cooperative Extension farm advisor, a Central Coast grower, and a Central Valley grower. The Agricultural Expert Panel held multiple public meetings over a six month period in Tulare, San Luis Obispo, and Sacramento to consider the questions posed to them by the State Water Board. In its assessment, the Agricultural Expert panel considered groundwater monitoring, tracking and reporting of nitrogen fertilizer application, estimates of nitrogen use efficiency or similar metric, and farm-specific nutrient management plans as source control measures and regulatory tools. The Agricultural Expert Panel Final Report¹⁵ was presented to the State Water Board on September 23, 2014. In its Final Report, the Agricultural Expert panel recommended (in no particular order):

- Establishment of coalitions as an intermediate body between Members and regional boards;
- Adoption of a Nitrogen Applied to Nitrogen Removed Ratio (A/R Ratio) as the primary metric for evaluating progress on nitrogen source control;
- Development of strong, comprehensive, and sustained educational and outreach program;
- Creation and implementation of Irrigation and Nitrogen Management Plans;
- Reporting of key values of crop type, acreage, total nitrogen applied, and total nitrogen removed by Members to the third-party;
- Trend groundwater monitoring for nitrate concentrations to track general aquifer conditions over multiple years;
- Targeted research to directly help the agricultural community to maintain and/or improve yields while simultaneously decreasing A/R ratio on individual fields;
- Analysis of reported values on a multiple-year basis to inform agricultural community of progress and sharpen improvement efforts.

¹⁴ California Department of Food and Agriculture. 2013. Nitrogen Tracking and Reporting Task Force Final Report. <<https://www.cdca.ca.gov/environmentalstewardship/PDFs/NTRSTFFinalReport122013.pdf>>

¹⁵ State Water Resources Control Board. 2014. Conclusions of the Agricultural Expert Panel. http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/agriculture/docs/ILRP_expert_panel_final_report.pdf

- 48 The Central Valley Water Board will continue to work cooperatively with the other state agencies to identify and leverage their efforts.

ENFORCEMENT FOR NONCOMPLIANCE WITH THIS ORDER

- 49 California Water Code section 13350 provides that any person who violates Waste Discharge Requirements may be: 1) subject to administrative civil liability imposed by the Central Valley Water Board or State Water Board in an amount of up to \$5,000 per day of violation, or \$10 per gallon if the discharge involves a discharge of pollutants; or 2) be subject to civil liability imposed by a court in an amount of up to \$15,000 per day of violation, or \$20 per gallon. The actual calculation and determination of administrative civil penalties must be set forth in a manner that is consistent with the State Water Board's Water Quality Enforcement Policy.
- 50 The State Water Board's Water Quality Enforcement Policy (Enforcement Policy) endorses progressive enforcement action for violations of waste discharge requirements when appropriate, but recommends formal enforcement as a first response to more significant violations. Progressive enforcement is an escalating series of actions that allows for the efficient and effective use of enforcement resources to: 1) assist cooperative Members in achieving compliance; 2) compel compliance for repeat violations and recalcitrant violators; and 3) provide a disincentive for noncompliance. Progressive enforcement actions may begin with informal enforcement actions such as a verbal, written, or electronic communication between the Central Valley Water Board and a Member. The purpose of an informal enforcement action is to quickly bring the violation to the Member's attention and to give the Member an opportunity to return to compliance as soon as possible. The highest level of informal enforcement is a Notice of Violation.

The Enforcement Policy recommends formal enforcement actions for the highest priority violations, chronic violations, and/or threatened violations. Violations of this Order that will be considered a priority include, but are not limited to:

- a. Failure to obtain required regulatory coverage.
- b. Failure to meet receiving water limitations, unless the Member is implementing a Central Valley Water Board approved SQMP or GQMP in accordance with the time schedule provisions of this Order (section XII).¹⁶
- c. The discharge of waste to lands not owned, leased, or controlled by the Member without written permission from the landowner.
- d. Failure to prevent future exceedances of water quality objectives once made aware of an exceedance.
- e. Falsifying information or intentionally withholding information required by applicable laws, regulations or an enforcement order.
- f. Failure to implement a SQMP/GQMP.
- g. Failure to pay annual fees, penalties, or liabilities.
- h. Failure to monitor or provide information to the third-party as required.

¹⁶ A Member participating in a Management Practices Evaluation Program study (i.e., the study is taking place on the Member's farm) where data indicate the discharge from the study area is not meeting receiving water limitations will not be a priority for enforcement, if the Member is implementing a Central Valley Water Board approved SQMP or GQMP in accordance with the time schedule provisions of this Order (section XII).

- i. Failure to submit required reports on time.
- j. Failure to implement the applicable management practices, or equivalent practices, identified as protective of groundwater in the Management Practices Evaluation Report.

51 Under this Order, the third-party is tasked with developing monitoring plans, conducting monitoring, developing water quality management plans, and informing Members of requirements. It is intended that the following progressive enforcement steps will generally be taken in the event that the third-party fails to comply with the terms and conditions of this Order or attached MRP:

- a) First notification of noncompliance to the third-party. The Central Valley Water Board intends to notify the third-party of the non-compliance and allow a period of time for the third-party to come back into compliance. This notification may be in the form of a verbal notice, letter, or written notice of violation, depending on the severity of the noncompliance.
- b) Second notification of noncompliance to the third-party. If the third-party fails to adequately respond to the first notification, the board intends to provide written notice to the third-party and potentially affected Members of the failure to address the first notice.
- c) Failure of the third-party to adequately respond to the second notification. Failure to adequately respond to the second notification may result in partial (e.g., affected areas or Members) or full disapproval of the third-party to act as a lead entity, depending on the severity of noncompliance. Growers that were Members affected by a partial or full third-party disapproval would be required to obtain coverage for their waste discharge under other applicable general waste discharge requirements or submit a Report of Waste Discharge to the Central Valley Water Board.

GENERAL FINDINGS

- 52 This Order does not authorize violation of any federal, state, or local law or regulation.
- 53 This Order does not authorize any act that results in the taking of a threatened or endangered species or any act that is now prohibited, or becomes prohibited in the future, under either the California Endangered Species Act (Fish and Game Code sections 2050 to 2097) or the Federal Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C.A. sections 1531 to 1544). If a "take" will result from any action authorized under this Order, the Member shall obtain authorization for an incidental take prior to construction or operation of the project. The Member shall be responsible for meeting all requirements of the applicable Endangered Species Act.
- 54 This Order does not supersede the Central Valley Water Board's Basin Plans and policies, including prohibitions (e.g., pesticides) and implementation plans (e.g., Total Maximum Daily Loads), or the State Water Board's plans and policies.
- 55 As stated in California Water Code section 13263(g), the discharge of waste into waters of the state is a privilege, not a right, and regulatory coverage under this Order does not create a vested right to continue the discharge of waste. Failure to prevent conditions that create or threaten to create pollution or nuisance will be sufficient reason to modify, revoke, or enforce this Order, as well as prohibit further discharge.

- 56 This Order requires Members to provide the third-party with contact information of the person(s) authorized to provide access to the enrolled property for inspections. This requirement provides a procedure to enable board staff to contact grower representatives so that it may more efficiently monitor compliance with the provisions of this Order.
- 57 Any instance of noncompliance with this Order constitutes a violation of the California Water Code and its regulations. Such noncompliance is grounds for enforcement action, and/or termination of coverage for waste discharges under this Order, subjecting the discharger to enforcement under the Water Code for further discharges of waste to surface or groundwater.
- 58 All discharges from the irrigated agricultural operation are expected to comply with the lawful requirements of municipalities, counties, drainage districts, and other local agencies regarding discharges to storm drain systems or to other courses under their jurisdiction.
- 59 The fact that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the discharge in order to maintain compliance with this Order shall not be a defense for violations of the Order by the Member.
- 60 This Order is not a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit issued pursuant to the Federal Clean Water Act. Coverage under this Order does not exempt a facility from the Clean Water Act. Any facility required to obtain such a permit must notify the Central Valley Water Board.
- 61 Water Code section 13260(d)(1)(A) requires persons subject to waste discharge requirements to pay an annual fee established by the State Water Board.
- 62 The Findings of this Order, supplemental information and details in the attached Information Sheet (Attachment A), and the administrative record of the Central Valley Water Board relevant to the Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program, were considered in establishing these waste discharge requirements.
- 63 The Central Valley Water Board has notified interested agencies and persons of its intent to adopt this Order for discharges of waste from irrigated lands within the Eastern San Joaquin River Watershed, and has provided them with an opportunity for a public hearing and an opportunity to submit comments.
- 64 The Central Valley Water Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to this Order.
- 65 Any person affected by this action of the Central Valley Water Board may petition the State Water Board to review this action. The State Water Board must receive the petition within 30 days of the date on which the Central Valley Water Board adopted this Order. Copies of the law and regulations applicable to filing petitions will be provided upon request.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that, pursuant to California Water Code sections 13260, 13263, and 13267 and in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations and policies adopted there under; all Members of the third-party group, their agents, successors, and assigns shall comply with the following:

I. Coverage

1. Order 2006-0053, Coalition Group Conditional Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges from Irrigated Lands (Coalition Group Conditional Waiver), is hereby rescinded as it applied to Members of the East San Joaquin Water Quality Coalition in the Eastern San Joaquin River Watershed.

II. Prohibitions

1. The discharge of waste to waters of the state, from irrigated agricultural operations other than those defined in the Findings of this Order, is prohibited.
2. The discharge of hazardous waste, as defined in California Water Code section 13173 and Title 23 CCR section 2521(a), respectively, is prohibited.
3. The discharge of wastes (e.g., fertilizers, fumigants, pesticides) into groundwater via backflow through a water supply well is prohibited.
4. The discharge of any wastes (e.g., fertilizers, fumigants, pesticides) down a groundwater well casing is prohibited.

III. Receiving Water Limitations

A. Surface Water Limitations¹⁷

1. Wastes discharged from Member operations shall not cause or contribute to an exceedance of applicable water quality objectives in surface water, unreasonably affect applicable beneficial uses, or cause or contribute to a condition of pollution or nuisance.

B. Groundwater Limitations¹⁸

1. Wastes discharged from Member operations shall not cause or contribute to an exceedance of applicable water quality objectives in the underlying groundwater, unreasonably affect applicable beneficial uses, or cause or contribute to a condition of pollution or nuisance.

IV. Provisions

A. General Specifications

1. The third-party will assist its Members in complying with the relevant terms and provisions of this Order, including required monitoring and reporting as described in MRP Order R5-2012-

¹⁷ These limitations are effective immediately except where Members are implementing an approved Surface Water Quality Management Plan (SQMP) for a specified waste parameter in accordance with an approved time schedule authorized pursuant to sections VIII.H and XII of this Order.

¹⁸ These limitations are effective immediately except where Members are implementing an approved Groundwater Quality Management Plan (GQMP) for a specified waste parameter in accordance with an approved time schedule authorized pursuant to sections VIII.H and XII of this Order.

0116-08. However, individual Members of the third-party group continue to bear ultimate responsibility for complying with this Order.

2. Irrigated lands owners or operators with waste discharges to state waters (or “Dischargers”) that are not Members of the third-party group, or whose property is not enrolled by a Member of the third-party group, shall not be subject to coverage provided by the terms of this Order. Such Dischargers shall be required to obtain coverage for their waste discharge under individual waste discharge requirements or any applicable general waste discharge requirements that apply to individuals that are not represented by a third-party.
3. Members who are subject to this Order shall implement water quality management practices, as necessary, to protect water quality and to achieve compliance with applicable water quality objectives. Where applicable, the implementation of practices must be in accordance with the time schedule contained in an approved Groundwater Quality Management Plan or Surface Water Quality Management Plan.
4. Installation of groundwater monitoring wells or implementation of management practices to meet the conditions of this Order at a location or in a manner that could cause an adverse environmental impact as identified in the *Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program, Final Program Environmental Impact Report (PEIR)*¹⁹ shall be mitigated in accordance with the mitigation measures provided in Attachment C of this Order.
5. The provisions of this Order are severable. If any provision of the Order is held invalid, the remainder of the Order shall not be affected.

B. Requirements for Members of the Third-Party Group

1. Members shall comply with all applicable provisions of the California Water Code, the *Water Quality Control Plan for the Sacramento and San Joaquin River Basins*, and State Water Board plans and policies.
2. All Members shall comply with the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) R5-2012-0116-08, and future revisions thereto.
3. Members who are covered under this Order shall comply with the terms and conditions contained in this Order.
4. Each Member²⁰ shall participate in third-party outreach events, at least annually. The Member shall review outreach materials to become informed of any water quality problems to address and the management practices that are available to address those issues. The Member shall provide annual confirmation to the third-party that the Member has participated in an outreach activity during the previous year and reviewed the applicable outreach materials. Members who have no parcels in areas designated as high vulnerability are not required to commence participation in third-party outreach events until 2020.

¹⁹ On 7 April 2011, the Central Valley Water Board adopted Resolution R5-2011-0017, certifying the PEIR for the long-term irrigated lands regulatory program.

²⁰ For the purposes of this provision only, the term “Member” or “Grower” includes “Designees”, provided that a Designee has responsibility for decisions related to management practices associated with farming operation.

5. All Members shall provide the third-party with information requested for compliance with this Order.
6. All Members shall implement water quality management practices in accordance with any water quality management plans approved by the Central Valley Water Board Executive Officer, and/or as necessary to protect water quality and to achieve compliance with surface and groundwater receiving water limitations of this Order (sections III.A and B). Water quality management practices can be instituted on an individual basis, or implemented to serve multiple growers discharging to a single location.
7. All Members shall implement effective sediment discharge and erosion prevention practices to minimize or eliminate the discharge of sediment above background levels. Members with the potential to cause erosion and discharge sediment that may degrade surface waters, as identified by the Member in their Farm Evaluation, by the third-party in the Sediment Discharge and Erosion Assessment Report, or by the Executive Officer shall prepare and implement a Sediment and Erosion Control Plan as specified in section VII.C below.
8. All Members shall implement practices that minimize excess nutrient application. Members shall prepare and implement a farm-specific irrigation and nitrogen management plan and submit a farm-specific irrigation and nitrogen management plan summary report as required by section VII.D of this Order.²¹
9. In addition to the reports identified in section VII of this Order, the Executive Officer may require the Member to submit additional technical reports pursuant to California Water Code section 13267.
10. The requirements prescribed in this Order do not authorize the commission of any act causing injury to the property of another, or protect the Member from liabilities under other federal, state, county, or local laws. However, enrollment under this Order does protect the Member from liability alleged for failing to comply with Water Code 13260.
11. This Order does not convey any property rights or exclusive privileges.
12. This Order shall not create a vested right, and all such discharges of waste shall be considered a privilege, as provided for in Water Code section 13263.
13. The Member understands that the Central Valley Water Board or its authorized representatives, may, at reasonable hours, inspect the facilities and irrigated lands of persons subject to this Order to ascertain whether the purposes of the Porter-Cologne Act are being

²¹ Irrigation and Nitrogen Management Plans are prepared in advance of the crop season, and based on circumstances that are forecasted. However, due to changes in weather, water availability, and other unanticipated circumstances, growers may find it necessary to adjust the Irrigation and Nitrogen Management Plan as originally prepared. Such adjustments are not considered to be violations of the Order, provided the revision maintains compliance with provision of this Order. Should such adjustments be necessary, the member must document the reasons for adjustments in the Irrigation and Nitrogen Management Plan retained at the grower's place of business and report the reasons to the third-party with the Irrigation and Nitrogen Management Plan retained at the grower's place of business and report the reasons to the third-party with the Irrigation and Nitrogen Management Plan Summary Report.

met and whether the Member is complying with the conditions of this Order. To the extent required by Water Code section 13267(c) or other applicable law, the inspection shall be made with the consent of the Member, owner or authorized representative, or if consent is withheld, with a duly issued warrant pursuant to the procedure set forth in Title 13 Code of Civil Procedure Part 3 (commencing with section 1822.50). In the event of an emergency affecting the public health and safety, an inspection may be performed without the consent or the issuance of a warrant.

14. The Member shall provide the third-party with the phone number(s) of the individual(s) with authority to provide consent to access its facilities as described in provision IV.B.13 above.
15. The Member shall properly operate and maintain in good working order any facility, unit, system, or monitoring device installed to achieve compliance with the Order.
16. Settling ponds, basins, and tailwater recovery systems shall be constructed, maintained, and operated to prevent groundwater degradation, erosion, slope failure; and minimize the discharge of sediment. The construction and operation must be consistent with the applicable Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) conservation practice standard, an NRCS or University of California Cooperative Extension recommendation, or an equivalent alternative standard.
17. Where applicable, the Member shall follow state, county or local agency standards with respect to water wells and groundwater quality when constructing new wells, modifying existing wells, or destroying wells. Absent such standards, at a minimum, the Member shall follow the standards and guidelines described in the California Department of Water Resources' *Water Well Standards (Bulletins 74-81 & 74-90 combined)*.
18. The Member shall maintain a copy of this Order, either in hard copy or electronic format, at the primary place of business, or the Member's headquarters for its farming operation. The Member shall also maintain excerpts of the Order's Member requirements that have been provided by the Executive Officer, so as to be available at all times to operations personnel. The Member and his/her designee shall be familiar with the content of this Order.
19. The Member, or the third-party on its behalf as applicable, shall submit all required documents in accordance with section IX of this Order.
20. Members shall, at a minimum, implement water quality management practices that meet the following farm management performance standards:
 - a. Minimize waste discharge offsite in surface water,
 - b. Minimize percolation of waste to groundwater,
 - c. Protect wellheads from surface water intrusion.
21. Members shall implement the applicable management practices, or equivalent practices, identified as protective of groundwater in the Management Practices Evaluation Report.

C. Requirements for the Third-Party Group

In order to remain eligible to serve as a third-party representative to Members, the third-party shall perform the following:

1. Provide the Central Valley Water Board documentation of its organizational or management structure. The documentation shall identify persons responsible for ensuring that program requirements are fulfilled. The documentation shall be made readily available to Members.
2. Prepare annual summaries of expenditures of fees and revenue used to comply with this Order. The summaries shall be provided to or made readily available to Members.
3. If the third-party group receives a notice of violation (NOV) from the Central Valley Water Board, the third-party must provide to Members in the area addressed by the NOV appropriate information regarding the reason(s) for the violation. The notification must be provided to all Members within the area affected by the NOV within thirty (30) days of receiving the NOV from the board. The third-party group must provide confirmation to the board of each notification. A summary of all notices of violation received by the third-party group must be provided to all Members annually.
4. Develop and implement plans to track and evaluate the effectiveness of water quality management practices, pursuant to approved Surface Water Quality Management Plans and Groundwater Quality Management Plans.
5. Provide timely and complete submittal of any plans or reports required by this Order.
6. Conduct required water quality monitoring and assessments in conformance with quality assurance/quality control requirements. Provide timely and complete submittal of any reports required by this Order.
7. Within 30 days of receiving an NOA from the Central Valley Water Board (as described in section VIII.A), inform Members of this Order's requirements by providing a notice of confirmation form to be completed by each Member.
8. Conduct education and outreach activities to inform Members of program requirements and water quality problems, including exceedances of water quality objectives or degradation of water quality, identified by the third-party or Central Valley Water Board. Outreach events and materials shall include information on nitrogen application practices and the potential impact of nitrates on groundwater and, as appropriate depending on the anticipated grower audience, shall be provided in multiple languages. The third-party shall:
 - a. Maintain participation lists for outreach activities, provide Members with information on water quality management practices that will address water quality problems and minimize the discharge of wastes from irrigated lands, and provide informational materials on potential environmental impacts of water quality management practices to the extent known by the third-party group.
 - b. Provide an annual summary of education and outreach activities to the Central Valley Water Board. The annual summary shall include copies of the educational and management practice information provided to the growers. The annual summary must report the total number of growers who attended the outreach events and describe how growers could obtain copies of the materials presented at these events.
 - c. Provide additional INMP self-certification training for Members notified as being outliers for reported AR data and who opt not to use a specialist for INMP certification. This INMP self-certification training shall be focused on assisting Members in reducing their overall $A/R_{3 \text{ year}}$ ratio and shall require in-person attendance.

9. Work cooperatively with the Central Valley Water Board to ensure all Members are providing required information and taking necessary steps to address exceedances or degradation identified by the third-party or board. As part of the Membership List submittal, identify the growers who have: (1) failed to implement improved water quality management practices within the timeframe specified by an applicable SQMP/GQMP; (2) failed to respond to an information request associated with any applicable SQMP/GQMP or other provisions of this Order; (3) failed to participate in third-party studies for which the third-party is the lead; (4) failed to provide confirmation of participation in an outreach activity (per section IV.B.4 of this Order); or (5) failed to submit required fees to the third-party.
10. Ensure that any activities conducted on behalf of the third-party by other groups meet the requirements of this Order. The third-party is responsible for any activities conducted on its behalf.
11. Collect any fees from Members required by the State Water Board pursuant to the fee schedule contained in Title 23 CCR. Such fees shall then be submitted to the State Water Board.

V. Effective Dates

1. This Order is effective upon adoption by the Central Valley Water Board on **7 December 2012** and remains in effect as revised by the Central Valley Water Board on **3 October 2013, 27 March 2014, 17 April 2015, 2 October 2015 - 19 February 2016, and 5 April 2019**; and as revised by the State Water Board Order on **7 February 2018**; unless rescinded or further revised by the Central Valley Water Board.
2. Regulatory coverage under this Order for discharges of waste from Members already enrolled under Order R5-2006-0053 is effective upon adoption of this Order by the Central Valley Water Board. Regulatory coverage under this Order is automatically terminated, if a Notice of Confirmation (NOC) is not received by the third-party from the currently enrolled Member within 120 days of Executive Officer issuance of an NOA to the third-party.
3. Regulatory coverage for Dischargers not already enrolled under Order R5-2006-0053 as of the date of adoption of this Order can be obtained directly through obtaining membership in the third-party group after Executive Officer issuance of a Notice of Applicability (NOA) to the third-party. Regulatory coverage is effective when the third-party notifies the Central Valley Water Board that the Discharger's application for membership has been accepted.

VI. Permit Reopening, Revision, Transfer, Revocation, Termination, and Reissuance

1. This Order may be reopened to address any changes in state statutes, regulations, plans, or policies that would affect the water quality requirements for the discharges, including, but not limited to, the Central Valley Water Board *Water Quality Control Plan* (Basin Plan) *for the Sacramento River and San Joaquin River Basins*.
2. The Central Valley Water Board is developing amendments to the Basin Plan to incorporate new strategies for addressing ongoing salt and nitrate accumulation in the waters and soils of the Central Valley as part of the Central Valley Salinity Alternatives for Long-Term Sustainability (CVSALTS) initiative. Should the Board adopt amendments to the Basin Plan to effectuate such

strategies, and the amendments are approved by the State Water Board, these waste discharge requirements may be amended or modified to incorporate any newly applicable requirements.

3. The filing of a request by the third-party on behalf of its Members for modification, revocation and re-issuance, or termination of the Order, or notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any condition of the Order.
4. The third-party, on behalf of its Members, shall provide to the Executive Officer any information which the Executive Officer may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and re-issuing, or terminating the Order, or to determine compliance with the requirements of this Order that apply directly to the third-party. Members shall provide to the Executive Officer, any information which the Executive Officer may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and re-issuing, or terminating the Order as applied to the individual Member, or to determine compliance with the provisions of this Order that apply directly to the Member.
5. After notice and opportunity for a hearing, the Order may be terminated or modified for cause as applied to individual Members identified by the Central Valley Water Board. Cause for such termination or modification, includes, but is not limited to:
 - a. Violation of any term or condition contained in the Order;
 - b. Obtaining the Order by misrepresentation; or
 - c. Failure to fully disclose all relevant facts.

A Member's regulatory coverage shall be automatically revoked if the NOC is not timely submitted (see section VII.A).

6. After notice and opportunity for a hearing, the approval of the third-party to act as a lead entity representing Members may be partially (e.g., affected areas or Members) or fully revoked. Cause for such termination or modification includes, but is not limited to consideration of the factors in Finding 51 of this Order, and/or:
 - a. Violation of any term or condition contained in the Order that applies directly to the third-party;
 - b. Third-party misrepresentation;
 - c. Failure by the third-party to fully disclose all known relevant facts; or
 - d. A change in any condition that results in the third-party's inability to properly function as the third-party entity representing Member interests or in facilitating Member compliance with the terms and conditions of this Order.
7. The Central Valley Water Board will review this Order periodically and may revise this Order when necessary.

VII. Required Reports, Monitoring, and Notices – Member

The Central Valley Water Board or the Executive Officer may require any of the following reports and notices to be submitted electronically as long as the electronic format is reasonably available to the Member, and only to the extent that the Member has access to the equipment that allows for

them to submit the information electronically. If the Member does not have such access, reports and notices must be submitted by mail. Reports and notices shall be submitted in accordance with section IX, Reporting Provisions, as well as Attachment B MRP Order R5-2012-0116-08. Members must prepare and maintain the following reports as instructed below, and shall submit or make available such reports to the third-party or the Central Valley Water Board as identified below.

A. Notice of Confirmation / Notice of Intent / Membership Application

1. To confirm coverage under this Order, Members that, as of the effective date of this Order, are enrolled under Order R5-2006-0053 as Members of the East San Joaquin Water Quality Coalition must submit a completed notice of confirmation (NOC) to the third-party within 120 days of Executive Officer approval of the third-party (as provided by issuance of an NOA to the third-party, see section VIII.A of this Order). The third-party will provide a NOC form to Members within 30 days of receiving an NOA (see section VIII.A) from the Central Valley Water Board. As part of the NOC, Members must provide certification that they have provided written notice to any responsible non-Member parties of the Member's enrollment under this Order and of the requirements of this Order (a responsible non-Member is a landowner whose parcel has been enrolled by an operator-Member under this Order or an operator who farms a parcel that has been enrolled by a landowner-Member). If the Member is a landowner that leases their land, the Member must provide the name and contact information of the lessee.
2. Within 120 days of Executive Officer issuance of an NOA to the third-party, all other growers within this Order's boundaries must become Members of the third-party. To obtain membership, a grower must submit a completed third-party Membership application to the third-party group. As part of the membership application, growers must provide certification that they have provided written notice to any responsible non-Member parties of the Member's enrollment under this Order and of the requirements of this Order. Upon submittal of a complete application, the third-party group may confirm membership, after which the Member will be considered covered under this Order. This provision does not apply to Members of the San Joaquin County and Delta Coalition; Westside San Joaquin River Watershed Coalition; or Southern San Joaquin Valley Water Quality Coalition governed by the Coalition Group Conditional Waiver whose parcel(s) are located in the Eastern San Joaquin River Watershed.
3. As an alternative to granting coverage under this Order, the Executive Officer may require the submittal of a report of waste discharge or issue an NOA for regulatory coverage under any applicable general waste discharge requirements for individual dischargers not represented by a third-party.
4. As an alternative to receiving regulatory coverage under this Order, a discharger may submit a report of waste discharge in accordance with Water Code section 13260 or a Notice of Intent for regulatory coverage under any applicable general waste discharge requirements for individual dischargers not represented by a third-party.

B. Farm Evaluation²²

After the Executive Officer approves the Farm Evaluation Template (see Section VIII.C. below), Members shall complete a Farm Evaluation and submit a copy of the completed Farm Evaluation to the third-party group according to the schedule below. The Member must use the Farm Evaluation

²² The Executive Officer issued a Managed Wetland Evaluation template that is to be used for managed wetlands.

Template approved by the Executive Officer (see section VIII.C below). A copy of the Farm Evaluation shall be maintained at the Member's farming headquarters or primary place of business, and must be produced upon request by Central Valley Water Board staff. In addition, Members shall comply with the following requirements where applicable:

1. Members in Low Vulnerability Areas

1. Members with Small Farming Operations

By 1 March 2017, Members with Small Farming Operations must prepare their Farm Evaluation and submit it to the third-party. An updated Farm Evaluation must be prepared and submitted to the third-party by 1 March 2021 and every five years thereafter.

2. All other Members²³

By 1 March 2015, all other Members must prepare their Farm Evaluation and submit it to the third-party. An updated Farm Evaluation must be prepared on 1 March 2021 and submitted to the third-party every five years thereafter.

2. All Members in High Vulnerability Areas (Surface/Groundwater)

By 1 May 2014, all Members within a high vulnerability area must prepare their Farm Evaluation and submit it to the third-party. An updated Farm Evaluation must be prepared and submitted to the third-party by 1 March annually thereafter through 1 March 2018.²⁴ Thereafter, Members must prepare and submit their Farm Evaluation to the third-party on 1 March 2021 and every five years.

The Executive Officer may require more or less frequent submission of a Farm Evaluation for any Member or group of Members if the Executive Officer makes a determination that the change in frequency is warranted.

C. Sediment and Erosion Control Plan²⁵

The requirements and deadlines of this section apply as specified to Members that are required to develop a Sediment and Erosion Control Plan per section IV.B.7 of this Order. The Member must use the Sediment and Erosion Control Plan Template approved by the Executive Officer (see section VIII.C.3 below), or equivalent. The Sediment and Erosion Control Plan must be prepared in one of the following ways:

- The Sediment and Erosion Control Plan must adhere to the site-specific recommendation from the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), NRCS technical service provider, the University of California Cooperative Extension, the local Resource Conservation District; or conform to a local county ordinance applicable to erosion and sediment control on agricultural lands. The Member must retain written documentation of the recommendation provided and certify that they are implementing the recommendation; or

²³ Members with parcels that do not meet the Small Farming Operation definition (see Attachment E).

²⁴ The Farm Evaluations prepared on 1 March 2018 will be prepared under the requirements of this Order prior to the revisions made to the Farm Evaluation through State Water Board Order WQ 2018-0002.

²⁵ The requirement for a Sediment and Erosion Plan does not apply to parcels that are operated exclusively as a managed wetland.

- The Sediment and Erosion Control Plan must be prepared and self-certified by the Member, who has completed a training program that the Executive Officer concurs provides necessary training for sediment and erosion control plan development; or
- The Sediment and Erosion Control Plan must be written, amended, and certified by a Qualified Sediment and Erosion Control Plan Developer possessing one of the following registrations or certifications, and appropriate experience with erosion issues on irrigated agricultural lands: California registered professional civil engineer, geologist, engineering geologist, landscape architect; professional hydrologist registered through the American Institute of Hydrology; certified soil scientist registered through the American Society of Agronomy; Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPSEC)TM/Certified Professional in Storm Water Quality (CPSWQ)TM registered through Enviro Cert International, Inc.; professional in erosion and sediment control registered through the National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies (NICET); or
- The Sediment and Erosion Control Plan must be prepared and certified in an alternative manner approved by the Executive Officer. Such approval will be provided based on the Executive Officer's determination that the alternative method for preparing the Sediment and Erosion Control Plan meets the objectives and requirements of this Order.

The plan shall be maintained and updated as conditions change. A copy of the Sediment and Erosion Control Plan shall be maintained at the farming operations headquarters or primary place of business; and must be produced by the Member, if requested, should Central Valley Water Board staff, or an authorized representative, conduct an inspection of the Member's irrigated lands operation.

1. *Deadline for Members with Small Farming Operations*

Within one (1) year of the Executive Officer accepting the third-party's Sediment Discharge and Erosion Assessment Report, Members with Small Farming Operations must complete and implement a Sediment and Erosion Control Plan.

2. *Deadline for all Other Members*²⁶

Within 180 days of the Executive Officer accepting the third-party's Sediment Discharge and Erosion Assessment Report, all other Members must complete and implement a Sediment and Erosion Control Plan.

²⁶ Members with parcels that do not meet the Small Farming Operation definition (see Attachment E).

D. Irrigation and Nitrogen Management Plan, Data Supporting Nitrogen Applied/Removed Ratio, and Nitrogen Applied-Removed Difference²⁷

All Members must prepare and implement an Irrigation and Nitrogen Management Plan (INMP) for each field²⁸ and submit the INMP²⁹ Summary Report for the previous crop year, per the schedule detailed below. All Members in high vulnerability areas must have the Irrigation and Nitrogen Management Plan certified. The Member must use the INMP Template approved by the Executive Officer (see section VIII.C.2. below).

The Executive Officer may approve the use of multi-year INMPs for categories of crops that have consistent irrigation and nitrogen planning from year to year.³⁰ Multi-year plans cannot exceed three years in length, and if the Member decides to vary from the plan during its implementation period, a new INMP must be prepared, certified, and implemented. Members using multi-year INMPs must submit INMP Summary Reports annually. Utilization of a multi-year INMP remains at the discretion of the certifier.

An INMP must include the information identified in Attachment B MRP Section VI.B for use by the third-party in calculating an Applied/Removed (A/R) ratio for nitrogen, and an Applied-Removed (A-R) difference for nitrogen, as defined in the equations below. The A/R ratio is the ratio of total Nitrogen Applied³¹ (from sources including, but not limited to, organic amendments, synthetic fertilizers, manure, and irrigation water) to the total Nitrogen Removed³² (including all harvested materials and nitrogen annually sequestered in permanent wood for perennial crops). The A-R difference is the difference of total Nitrogen Applied and the total Nitrogen Removed.

A/R Ratio

$$= \frac{\text{Nitrogen Applied (from any source, including organic amendments, synthetic fertilizers, manure and irrigation water)}}{\text{Nitrogen Removed (via harvest and annually sequestered in permanent wood of perennial crops)}}$$

$$\text{A-R Difference} = \text{Nitrogen Applied} - \text{Nitrogen Removed}$$

²⁷ The requirement for an Irrigation and Nitrogen Management Plan does not apply to irrigated pasture with no external nitrogen inputs, or to parcels that are operated exclusively as a managed wetland.

²⁸ Where this Order requires reporting by field, Members may report data for a portion of a field or for multiple fields provided that the reported area has (1) the same crop type, (2) the same fertilizer inputs, (3) the same irrigation management, and (4) the same management practices. In no case should a reported area exceed a total size of 640 acres, and different crop types must always be reported separately even if they are within the same reporting area.

²⁹ Irrigation and Nitrogen Management Plans are prepared in advance of the crop season, and based on circumstances that are forecasted. However, due to changes in weather, water availability, and other unanticipated circumstances, growers may find it necessary to adjust the Irrigation and Nitrogen Management Plan as originally prepared. Such adjustments are not considered to be violations of the Order, provided the revision maintains compliance with provision of this Order. Should such adjustments be necessary, the member must document the reasons for adjustments in the Irrigation and Nitrogen Management Plan retained at the grower's place of business and report the reasons to the third-party with the Irrigation and Nitrogen Management Plan Summary Report.

³⁰ Whether a specific category of crops is appropriate for multi-year INMPs will depend on factors such as crop age, the level of variation of irrigation and fertilization practices from year to year, variation of cultivation practices, and climate zone. Likely candidates for multi-year INMPs include mature orchards that are managed consistently over multiple years.

³¹ As defined in Attachment E.

³² As defined in Attachment E.

Total Nitrogen Removed shall be determined, in part, by multiplying a member's crop yield by a crop-specific nitrogen coefficient, C_N , provided by the third-party, which represents the amount of nitrogen in the harvested crop. For some crops, the data needed to develop the C_N coefficient may not yet be available. The third-party is directed in Attachment B MRP Section VI.B to determine, through nitrogen removed testing and research, the most appropriate C_N coefficients for converting crop yield to nitrogen removed.

$$\text{Nitrogen Removed (lbs/acre)} = \text{Crop Yield (units/acre)} \times C_N \text{ (lbs/unit)}$$

The INMP shall be maintained at the Member's farming operations headquarters or primary place of business. The Member must provide the INMP to board staff, if requested, or should board staff or an authorized representative conduct an inspection of the Member's irrigated agricultural operation. The Member must submit the INMP Summary Report to the third-party in accordance with the schedule below. As provided in Attachment B MRP Section V, the third-party will provide certain INMP Summary Report data to the Executive Officer.

The INMP shall be certified in one of the following ways:

- Certified by an irrigation and nitrogen management plan specialist as defined in Attachment E of this Order. The specialist that certifies the INMP must be capable of answering questions relevant to the INMP and should be fully competent and proficient by education and experience in the field(s) relevant to the development of an INMP. These specialists may include Professional Soil Scientists, Professional Agronomists, Crop Advisers³³ certified by the American Society of Agronomy, Technical Service Providers certified in nutrient management in California by the National Resource Conservation Service (NRCS), or Certified Agricultural Irrigation Management Specialists certified by The Irrigation Association; or
- Self-certified by the Member who attends a California Department of Food and Agriculture or other Executive Officer approved training program for INMP certification. The Member must retain written documentation of their attendance in the training program; or
- Self-certified by the Member that the plan adheres to a site-specific recommendation from the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) or the University of California Cooperative Extension. The Member must retain written documentation of the recommendation provided; or
- Self-certified by the Member if the Member states that the Member applies no fertilizer to the field; or
- Certified in an alternative manner approved by the Executive Officer. Such approval will be provided based on the Executive Officer's determination that the alternative method for preparing the Irrigation and Nitrogen Management Plan meets the objectives and requirements of this Order.

³³ Any Certified Crop Adviser who certifies an INMP must also have completed the nitrogen management training program offered by the University of California Agriculture and Natural Resources and the California Department of Food and Agriculture.

Members notified by the third-party as being outliers for reported AR data must have their INMP certified by an irrigation and nitrogen management plan specialist unless the Member receives additional self-certification training provided by the third-party.

1. Deadlines for Members within a High Vulnerability Groundwater Area

For Members located within a high vulnerability groundwater area, for which nitrate is identified as a constituent of concern, the Member must prepare and implement a certified INMP and submit an INMP Summary Report as follows:

a. Deadlines for Members with Small Farming Operations within High Vulnerability Groundwater Areas

By 1 March 2017, Members with Small Farming Operations shall prepare, and update by 1 March annually thereafter, an INMP.³⁴ By 1 March 2018, and by 1 March annually thereafter, Members with Small Farming Operations shall prepare a certified INMP, and submit to the third-party the INMP Summary Report³⁵ for the previous year.

b. Deadlines for all other Members³⁶ within High Vulnerability Groundwater Areas

By 1 March 2015, all other Members shall prepare, and update by 1 March annually thereafter, an INMP.³⁷ By 1 March 2016, and by 1 March annually thereafter, all other Members shall prepare and implement a certified INMP and submit to the third-party the INMP Summary Report³⁸ for the previous year.

2. Deadlines for Members within a Low Vulnerability Groundwater Area

By 1 March 2017, and annually thereafter, all Members within low vulnerability groundwater areas shall prepare an INMP.³⁹ By 1 March 2021, and by 1 March annually thereafter, Members within low vulnerability groundwater areas shall submit to the third-party the INMP Summary Report for the previous year.

E. Drinking Water Supply Well Monitoring

Due to the potential severity and urgency of health issues associated with drinking groundwater with high concentrations of nitrates, Members will be required to conduct testing and monitoring of all drinking water supply wells present on enrolled parcels⁴⁰ in accordance with the schedule in MRP

³⁴ The INMP prepared up to and including 1 March 2018 will be prepared under the requirements of this Order prior to the revisions made to the INMP through the State Water Board Order WQ 2018-0002.

³⁵ The INMP Summary Report prepared up to and including 1 March 2019 will be prepared under the requirements of this Order prior to the revisions made to the INMP through the State Water Board Order WQ 2018-0002.

³⁶ Members with parcels that do not meet the Small Farming Operation definition (see Attachment E).

³⁷ The INMP prepared up to and including 1 March 2018 will be prepared under the requirements of this Order prior to the revisions made to the INMP through the State Water Board Order WQ 2018-0002.

³⁸ The INMP Summary Report prepared up to and including 1 March 2019 will be prepared under the requirements of this Order prior to the revisions made to the INMP through the State Water Board Order WQ 2018-0002.

³⁹ The INMP prepared up to and including 1 March 2018 will be prepared under the requirements of this Order prior to the revisions made to the INMP through the State Water Board Order WQ 2018-0002.

⁴⁰ Where a portion of the parcel is leased to a party other than a Member and the terms of the lease give the Member no control over the drinking water supply wells on that parcel, the Owner of the parcel is responsible for sampling of those drinking water supply wells.

section IV.A. If a well is identified as exceeding the MCL for nitrate, the Member must notify the Central Valley Water Board and users of the well in a timely fashion in accordance with the elements described in MRP section IV.A.

F. Mitigation Monitoring

As specified in this Order, certain members are required to implement the mitigation measures included in Attachment C. Such Members shall submit mitigation monitoring by 1 March of each year to the third-party. Mitigation monitoring shall include information on the implementation of CEQA mitigation measures, including the mitigation measure implemented, potential environmental impact the mitigation measure addressed, location of the mitigation measure [parcel number, county], and any steps taken to monitor the ongoing success of the measure.

G. Management Practice Implementation Reporting in Surface and Groundwater Quality Management Areas

Commencing on 1 March 2019, Members in areas subject to a SQMP or GQMP shall complete a Management Practice Implementation Report (MPIR) and submit a copy of the completed MPIR to the third-party group according to a schedule to be specified by the Third Party for each SQMP or GQMP and approved by the Executive Officer. The Member must use a MPIR form tailored to the requirements contained in each SQMP or GQMP and designed by the Third Party and approved by the Executive Officer. The MPIR shall report management practices implemented by the Member to comply with requirements under the SQMP or GQMP. The reporting frequency shall be based on the implementation cycle of the applicable management practice.

VIII. Required Reports and Notices – Third-Party

The Central Valley Water Board or the Executive Officer may require any of the reports and notices to be submitted electronically, as long as the electronic format is reasonably available to the third-party. The third-party shall submit reports and notices in accordance with section IX, Reporting Provisions. The third-party must prepare the following reports:

A. Application to Serve as a Third-Party Representing Members

Within 30 days of the effective date of this Order, the third-party must submit a letter to the Executive Officer requesting that the third-party serve as a third-party representing Members to carry out the third-party responsibilities. The Executive Officer will consider the following factors in determining whether to approve the request by issuing a Notice of Applicability (NOA) to the third-party.

1. Ability of the third-party to carry out the identified third-party responsibilities.
2. Whether the third-party is a legally defined entity (i.e., non-profit corporation; local or state government; Joint Powers Authority) or has a binding agreement among multiple entities that clearly describes the mechanisms in place to ensure accountability to its members.
3. Whether the third-party has binding agreements with any subsidiary group (e.g., subwatershed group) to ensure any third-party responsibilities carried out by the subsidiary group, including the collection of fees, are done so transparently and with accountability to the third-party. If the third-party will not rely on any subsidiary group to carry out any of its responsibilities, the third-party must state that in its application letter.

4. Whether the third-party has a governance structure that includes a governing board of directors composed in whole or in part of Members, or otherwise provides Members with a mechanism to direct or influence the governance of the third-party through appropriate by-laws.
5. Should the Central Valley Water Board terminate an organization's role as a third-party or the third-party submit a notice of termination, the Executive Officer will apply the above factors in evaluating the request of any successor organization to serve as a third-party and determining whether to approve the request by issuing an NOA.

B. Membership (Participant) List

The third-party shall submit a list of its Members to the Central Valley Water Board within 180-days of receiving an NOA from the board and then annually by 31 July of each year (beginning the year following initial submission of the list). The membership list shall identify Members. The list shall also identify growers that have had their membership revoked and Members that are pending revocation. The membership list shall contain, at a minimum, the following information for each member: all parcel numbers covered under the membership, the county of each parcel, the section, township, and range associated with each parcel, the number of irrigated acres for each parcel, the Member's name, mailing address, the contact name and phone number of the individuals authorized to provide access to the enrolled parcels, the name of the farm operator for each parcel, if different from the Member, and identification of each parcel that is part of a Small Farming Operation, if applicable. In lieu of providing Members' phone numbers as part of the membership list, the third-party may provide the office contact name(s) and phone number(s) of a representative of the third-party. Any listed third-party office contact must be available for Central Valley Water Board staff to contact Monday through Friday (except established state holidays) from 8 am to 5 pm.

C. Templates

Through the process described below, the Central Valley Water Board intends to provide templates to all Members that must be used to comply with the requirements of this Order. The board intends that these templates be developed by the third-party or Central Valley Water Board staff in coordination with other agricultural groups and experts to ensure the templates are applicable and relevant for Members. To the extent possible, the templates need to collect information consistently across irrigated agricultural areas and commodities. Consistent information collection will facilitate analysis within a geographic area and across the Central Valley. However, the board recognizes that templates may vary (e.g., by commodity group) and may need to be tailored more specifically to ensure relevant information is collected. For example, templates for irrigated pasture would focus on collecting different types of data than templates for orchards.

1. Farm Evaluation Template

Template development shall be in accordance with the requirements specified in Attachment B MRP section VI.A. Templates will be developed as follows:

a. Third-Party Farm Evaluation Template

The third-party may work with Central Valley Water Board staff in the development of a Farm Evaluation Template. Should it choose this option, the third-party shall make the Farm Evaluation Template available to its Members within 30-days of receiving the final Farm Evaluation Template as provided by the Central Valley Water Board's Executive Officer. Requirements for the Farm Evaluation Template are described in Attachment B MRP section VI.A., or

b. Farm Evaluation Template Group Option

The third-party may develop a Farm Evaluation Template with other agricultural water quality coalitions and agricultural commodity groups. Should it choose the group option, the third-party shall submit a Farm Evaluation Template to the Central Valley Water Board within 90-days from receiving an NOA from the board. The third-party shall make the Farm Evaluation Template available to its Members within 30-days of approval by the Executive Officer. Requirements for the Farm Evaluation Template are described in Attachment B MRP section VI.A.

2. Irrigation and Nitrogen Management Plan (INMP) and INMP Summary Report Templates

Template development shall be in accordance with the requirements specified in Attachment B MRP section VI.B to this Order. Templates will be developed as follows:

a. Third-Party INMP Template and INMP Summary Report

The third-party may work with Central Valley Water Board staff in the development of an INMP Template and INMP Summary Report. Should it choose this option, the third-party shall make the INMP Template and INMP Summary Report available to its Members within 30-days of receiving the final INMP Template and INMP Summary Report as provided by the Central Valley Water Board's Executive Officer. Requirements for the INMP Template and INMP Summary Report are describe in Attachment B MRP section VI.B, or

b. INMP Template and INMP Summary Report Group Option

The third-party may develop an INMP Template and INMP Summary Report with other agricultural water quality coalitions and agricultural commodity groups. Should it choose the group option, the third-party shall submit the INMP Template and INMP Summary Report to the Central Valley Water Board's Executive Officer within 90-days from receiving an NOA from the board. The third-party shall make the INMP Template and INMP Summary Report available to its Members within 30-days of approval by the Central Valley Water Board Executive Officer. Requirements for the INMP Template and INMP Summary Report are described in Attachment B MRP section VI.B.

3. Sediment and Erosion Control Plan Template

Template development shall be in accordance with the requirements specified in Attachment B MRP section VI.C. Templates will be developed as follows:

a. Sediment and Erosion Control Plan Template Group Option

The third-party may develop a Sediment and Erosion Control Plan Template with other agricultural water quality coalitions and agricultural commodity groups. Should it choose the group option, the third-party shall submit the Sediment and Erosion Control Plan Template to the Central Valley Water Board's Executive Officer within 90-days from receiving an NOA from the board. The third-party shall make the Sediment and Erosion Control Plan Template available to its Members within 30-days of approval by the Central Valley Water Board Executive Officer. Requirements for the Sediment and Erosion Control Plan Template Group Option are described in MRP section VI.C, or

b. Central Valley Water Board Sediment and Erosion Control Plan Template

The third-party shall work with Central Valley Water Board staff in the development of a Sediment and Erosion Control Plan Template. Should it choose this option, the third-party shall make the

final Sediment and Erosion Control Plan Template available to those Members required to develop a Sediment and Erosion Control Plan within 30-days of receiving the final Sediment and Erosion Control Plan Template as provided by the Central Valley Water Board's Executive Officer.

4. Drinking Water Notification Template

The Central Valley Water Board Executive Officer will approve a Drinking Water Notification Template after public review and comment. The purpose of the template is to provide users of affected wells with information regarding the risks associated with drinking groundwater with high concentrations of nitrates and to document that the user has been notified. At a minimum, the template must be designed to contain the following information:

- A statement notifying users of the exceedance
- Material regarding the potential health risks associated with consuming nitrate contaminated drinking water and steps that should be taken for protection
- A signature block, to be signed by the Member or landowner, certifying that a copy of the Drinking Water Notification Template has been provided to affected users

The template will be made available in an appropriate set of languages and will be designed to be understood by low-literacy populations.

D. Annual Report on Management Practice Implementation and Nitrogen Application

On 1 July 2019, and annually thereafter, the third-party shall submit to the Executive Officer data on management practice implementation and nitrogen application as specified in Attachment B MRP sections V.C and V.D.

E. Groundwater Quality Monitoring and Protection

This Order's strategy for evaluating groundwater quality and protection consists of (1) Drinking Water Supply Well Monitoring, (2) a Groundwater Assessment Report, (3) a Management Practices Evaluation Program, and (4) a Groundwater Quality Trend Monitoring Program, and (5) Groundwater Quality Management Plans that include Groundwater Protection Targets. Elements 1-4 have their own specific objectives briefly described below, with more detail provided in the attached MRP. Element 5 is briefly described in section VIII.I, and is further detailed in the attached MRP.

1. Drinking Water Supply Well Monitoring

In Section VII.E, this Order requires Members to conduct testing and monitoring of all drinking water supply wells present on the Members' property. The third-party, on behalf of Members, may conduct testing and monitoring of all drinking water supply wells present on the Members' property. If a well is identified as exceeding the MCL for nitrate, the Member must notify the Central Valley Water Board and users of the well in a timely fashion in accordance with the elements described in Attachment B MRP section IV.A.

2. Groundwater Quality Assessment Report

The Groundwater Quality Assessment Report (GAR) provides the foundational information necessary for design of the Management Practices Evaluation Program, the Groundwater Quality Trend Monitoring Program, and the Groundwater Quality Management Plan. To accomplish this purpose, the GAR must include the following:

- Assessment of all available, applicable, and relevant data and information to determine the high and low vulnerability areas where discharges from irrigated lands may result in groundwater quality degradation;
- Establish priorities for implementation of monitoring and associated studies within high vulnerability areas;
- Provide a basis for establishing workplans to assess groundwater quality trends;
- Provide a basis for establishing workplans and priorities to evaluate the effectiveness of agricultural management practices to protect groundwater quality; and
- Provide a basis for establishing groundwater quality management plans in high vulnerability areas and priorities for implementation of those plans.

The GAR shall include the elements described in Attachment B MRP section IV. The GAR shall be submitted to the Central Valley Water Board and Central Valley Salinity Coalition within one (1) year of receiving an NOA from the Executive Officer.

3. *Management Practice Evaluation Program Workplan*

Upon Executive Officer approval of the GAR, the third-party shall develop, either solely, or as a coordinated effort (see group option below), a Management Practice Evaluation Program (MPEP) Workplan. The workplan must meet the goals, objectives, and other requirements described in Attachment B MRP section IV.C. The MPEP shall initially focus of the determination of the crop-specific coefficients for conversion of yield to nitrogen removed and then on the determination of acceptable ranges for the multi-year A/R ratios target values by crop. Following the initial focus, the overall goal of the Management Practice Evaluation Program is to evaluate the effectiveness of management practices in limiting the discharge of waste from irrigated lands to groundwater under different conditions (e.g., soil type, depth to groundwater, irrigation practice, crop type, nutrient management practice). A MPEP may prioritize the conditions relevant to high vulnerability groundwater areas. The third-party may develop the workplan in accordance with one of the options described below.

a. Management Practices Evaluation Program Group Option

The third-party may fulfill its requirements as part of a larger Management Practices Evaluation Program Group. A Management Practices Evaluation Program (MPEP) Group refers to an entity that is formed to develop and carry out the management practices effectiveness evaluations required of this and other Orders applicable to the irrigated lands in the Central Valley.

At the time the GAR is submitted, the third-party must submit a copy of the agreement of the parties included in the MPEP Group. The agreement must include a description of the roles and responsibilities of each of the organizations in the MPEP Group; identification of the technical experts who will prepare and implement the workplans, along with their qualifications; the person(s) responsible for the timely completion of the workplans and reports required by this Order; and an organizational chart showing the reporting relationships and responsibilities of the participants in the group.

The third-party may use the group option if approved by the Executive Officer. The Executive Officer may disapprove the use of the group option, if 1) the group fails to meet required deadlines or implement the approved workplans; 2) the agreement submitted is not complete; or 3) the agreement submitted is deficient.

The MPEP Group Workplan shall be submitted to the Central Valley Water Board within two (2) years after written approval of the GAR by the Executive Officer.

b. Third-party Only Management Practices Evaluation Program

Under this option, the third-party MPEP Workplans shall be submitted to the Central Valley Water Board within one (1) year after written approval of the GAR by the Executive Officer.

4. Groundwater Quality Trend Monitoring Workplan

Upon Executive Officer approval of the GAR, the third-party shall develop a Groundwater Quality Trend Monitoring Workplan. The workplan must meet the goals, objectives, and other requirements described in Attachment B MRP section IV. The overall objectives of groundwater trend monitoring are to determine current water quality conditions of groundwater relevant to irrigated agriculture and develop long-term groundwater quality information that can be used to evaluate the regional effects of irrigated agricultural practices. The workplan shall be submitted to the Central Valley Water Board within one (1) year after written approval of the GAR by the Executive Officer.

F. Sediment Discharge and Erosion Assessment Report

The Sediment Discharge and Erosion Assessment Report shall be submitted to the Central Valley Water Board within one (1) year of receiving an NOA from the Executive Officer. Within 30 days of written acceptance of the Sediment Discharge and Erosion Assessment Report, the third-party shall inform those Members with parcels in areas identified in the report of their obligation to prepare a Sediment and Erosion Control Plan. The Sediment Discharge and Erosion Assessment Report shall include the elements described in Attachment B MRP section VII.

G. Surface Water Exceedance Reports

The third-party shall provide exceedance reports if surface water monitoring results show exceedances of adopted numeric water quality objectives or trigger limits, which are based on interpretations of narrative water quality objectives. Surface water exceedance reports shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements described in Attachment B MRP section V.D.

H. Monitoring Report

The third-party shall submit the Monitoring Report to the Central Valley Water Board in accordance with the requirements in Attachment B MRP section V.E.

I. Surface Water/Groundwater Quality Management Plan (SQMP/GQMP)

1. SQMP/GQMP General Requirements

SQMP/GQMPs submitted by the third-party shall conform to the requirements provided in the MRP, Appendix MRP-1. Existing SQMPs that were developed and approved under the Coalition Group Conditional Waiver (Conditional Waiver Order R5-2006-0053) continue to apply under this Order and shall be implemented as previously approved. Changes to any management plan may be implemented by the third-party only after approval by the Executive Officer. The Executive Officer may require changes to a management plan if the current management plan approach is not making adequate progress toward addressing the water quality problem or if the information

reported by the third-party does not allow the Central Valley Water Board to determine the effectiveness of the management plan. Members shall comply with the revised management plans once they are approved by the Executive Officer.

For newly triggered SQMP/GQMPs, the third-party shall submit a SQMP/GQMP to the Central Valley Water Board within sixty (60) days. For any SQMP or GQMP that addresses salt or nitrates, the SQMP or GQMP shall also be submitted to the Chair of the CV-SALTS Executive Committee. This 60-day period begins the first business day after the third-party's receipt of the field or laboratory results that reported the triggering exceedance. The Central Valley Water Board will post the proposed SQMP/GQMP for a public review and comment period. Stakeholder comments will be considered by Central Valley Water Board staff to determine if additional revisions are appropriate. The third-party may, at its discretion, implement outreach or monitoring contained in a proposed management plan before approval. Members shall comply with the management plans once they are approved by the Executive Officer.

The third-party shall ensure continued implementation of SQMP/GQMPs until completed by the Executive Officer pursuant to the provisions contained in Attachment B MRP, Appendix MRP-1, section III. The third-party shall submit a progress report in compliance with the provisions contained in Attachment B MRP, Appendix MRP-1, section I.F.

2. Conditions Requiring Preparation of SQMP/GQMP

a. Surface Water Quality Management Plan (SQMP)

A SQMP shall be developed by the third-party where: (1) an applicable water quality objective or applicable water quality trigger limit is exceeded (considering applicable averaging periods⁴¹) twice in a three year period for the same constituent at a monitoring location (trigger limits are described in section VIII of the MRP) and irrigated agriculture may cause or contribute to the exceedances; (2) the Basin Plan requires development of a surface water quality management plan for a constituent or constituents discharged by irrigated agriculture, or (3) the Executive Officer determines that irrigated agriculture may be causing or contributing to a trend of degradation of surface water that may threaten applicable Basin Plan beneficial uses.

b. Groundwater Quality Management Plan (GQMP)

A GQMP shall be developed by the third-party where: (1) there is a confirmed exceedance⁴² (considering applicable averaging periods) of a water quality objective or applicable water quality trigger limit (trigger limits are described in section VIII of the MRP) in a groundwater well

⁴¹ Exceedances of water quality objectives or water quality triggers will be determined based on any available data, including data from a regional monitoring program, and application of the appropriate averaging period. The averaging period is typically defined in the Basin Plan, as part of the water quality standard established by the USEPA, or as part of the criteria being used to interpret narrative objectives. If averaging periods are not defined in the Basin Plan, USEPA standard, or criteria, or approved water quality trigger, the Central Valley Water Board will use the best available information to determine an appropriate averaging period.

⁴² A "confirmed exceedance of a water quality objective in a groundwater well" means that the monitoring data are determined to be of the appropriate quality and quantity necessary to verify that an exceedance has occurred. The determination of an exceedance may be based on data obtained by the Regional Water Board from any source and made available in Geotracker, including pesticide-related monitoring data collected by the Department of Pesticide Regulation.

and irrigated agriculture may cause or contribute to the exceedance; (2) in high vulnerability groundwater areas to be determined as part of the Groundwater Assessment Report process (see MRP section IV); (3) the Basin Plan requires development of a groundwater quality management plan for a constituent or constituents discharged by irrigated agriculture; or (4) the Executive Officer, upon consideration of State Water Board Hydrogeologically Vulnerable Areas and the Department of Pesticide Regulation Groundwater Protection Areas and other relevant information, determines that irrigated agriculture may be causing or contributing to exceedances of water quality objectives or a trend of degradation of groundwater that may threaten applicable Basin Plan beneficial uses.

If the extent of Member contribution to a water quality exceedance(s) or degradation trend is unknown, the third-party may propose activities to be conducted to determine the cause, or eliminate irrigated agriculture as a potential source instead of initiating a management plan. Requirements for source identification studies are set forth in Attachment B MRP, Appendix MRP-1, section I.G.

3. SQMP/GQMP Not Required

At the request of the third-party or upon recommendation by Central Valley Water Board staff, the Executive Officer may determine that the development of a SQMP/GQMP is not required. Such a determination may be issued if there is sufficient evidence indicating that Members discharging waste to the affected surface or groundwater are meeting the receiving water limitations given in section III of this Order (e.g., evidence indicates that irrigated agriculture does not cause or contribute to the water quality problem) or the Executive Officer determines that the exceedance is not likely to be remedied or addressed by a management plan.

4. Comprehensive Groundwater Quality Management Plan

In lieu of submitting separate groundwater quality management plans in the timeframe identified in section VIII.H.1, the third-party may submit a Comprehensive Groundwater Quality Management Plan within 60 days of the Executive Officer's approval of the Groundwater Quality Assessment Report. With the exception of the timeframe identified in section VIII.H.1, all other provisions applicable to groundwater quality management plans in this Order and the associated MRP apply to the Comprehensive Groundwater Quality Management Plan. The Comprehensive Groundwater Quality Management Plan must be updated at the same time as the Management Plan Progress Report (see Attachment B MRP, Appendix MRP-1, section I.F) to address any constituents and areas that would have otherwise required submittal of a Groundwater Quality Management Plan.

5. Comprehensive Surface Water Quality Management Plan

In lieu of submitting separate surface water quality management plans in the timeframe identified in section VIII.H.1, the third-party may submit a Comprehensive Surface Water Quality Management Plan or update the Surface Water Quality Management Plan approved under the Coalition Group Conditional Waiver to conform to this Order and MRP. With the exception of the timeframe identified in section VIII.H.1, all other provisions applicable to surface water quality management plans in this Order and Attachment B MRP apply to the Comprehensive Surface Water Quality Management Plan or an updated Surface Water Quality Management Plan approved under the Coalition Group Conditional Waiver. The Comprehensive Surface Water Quality Management Plan must be updated at the same time as the Management Plan Progress

Report (see Attachment B MRP, Appendix MRP-1, section I.F) to address any constituents and areas that would have otherwise required submittal of a Surface Water Quality Management Plan.

J. Technical Reports

Where monitoring required by this Order is not effective in allowing the board to determine the effects of irrigated agricultural waste discharge on state waters or the effectiveness of water quality management practices being implemented, the Executive Officer may require technical reports be provided to determine the effects of irrigated agricultural operations or implemented management practices on surface water or groundwater quality.

K. Notice of Termination

If the third-party wishes to terminate its role in carrying out the third-party responsibilities set forth in section VIII of this Order and other applicable provisions, the third-party shall submit a notice of termination letter to the Central Valley Water Board and all of its Members. Termination of the third-party will occur 30-days from submittal of the notice of termination letter, unless otherwise specified in the letter. With its notice of termination sent to its Members, the third-party shall inform its Members of their obligation to obtain coverage under other WDRs or a waiver of WDRs for their discharges, or inform such Members that they shall cease all discharges of waste to surface and groundwaters.

L. Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Requirements

Approved TMDLs in the Basin Plan that apply to water bodies within the third-party's geographic area and have allocations for irrigated agriculture shall be implemented in accordance with the applicable Basin Plan provisions. Where required, the third-party shall coordinate with Central Valley Water Board staff to develop a monitoring design and strategy for TMDL implementation. Where applicable, SQMPs shall address TMDL requirements.

IX. Reporting Provisions

1. Members and the third-party must submit required reports and notices in accordance with the requirements in this Order and attached Monitoring and Reporting Program Order R5-2012-0116-08, unless otherwise requested by the Executive Officer.
2. All reports shall be accompanied by a cover letter containing the certification specified in section IX.3 below. The cover letter shall be signed by a person identified below, or by a duly authorized representative of that person:

For all reports:

- a. For a sole proprietorship: by the proprietor;
- b. For a partnership: by a general partner;
- c. For a corporation or the third-party: by a principal executive officer of at least the level of senior vice-president.

A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

- i. The authorization is made in writing by a person described in subsection a, b, or c of this provision; and
- ii. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the facility or organization, such as the position of manager. A duly

authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or an individual occupying a named position; and

iii. The written authorization is submitted to the Central Valley Water Board.

3. Each person signing a report required by this Order or other information requested by the Central Valley Water Board shall make the following certification:

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

4. All reports prepared and submitted to the Executive Officer in accordance with the terms of this Order will be made available for public inspection at the offices of the Central Valley Water Board, except for reports, or portions of such reports, subject to an exemption from public disclosure in accordance with California law and regulations, including the Public Records Act, Water Code section 13267(b)(2), and the California Food and Agriculture Code. If the third-party or a Member of the third-party asserts that all or a portion of a report is subject to an exemption from public disclosure, it must clearly indicate on the cover of the report that it asserts that all or a portion of the report is exempt from public disclosure. The complete report must be submitted with those portions that are asserted to be exempt in redacted form, along with separately-bound unredacted pages (to be maintained separately by staff). The Member/third-party shall identify the basis for the exemption. If the Executive Officer cannot identify a reasonable basis for treating the information as exempt from disclosure, the Executive Officer will notify the Member/third-party that the information will be placed in the public file unless the Central Valley Water Board receives, within 10 calendar days, a satisfactory explanation supporting the claimed exemption. Data on waste discharges, water quality, meteorology, geology, and hydrogeology shall not be considered confidential. NOIs shall generally not be considered exempt from disclosure.
5. To the extent feasible, all reports submitted by Members shall be submitted electronically to irrlands@waterboards.ca.gov, unless the Member is unable to submit the report electronically. If unable to submit the report electronically, the grower shall mail or personally deliver the report to the Central Valley Water Board. All reports from the third-party shall be submitted electronically to its Central Valley Water Board-assigned staff liaison. Upon notification by the Central Valley Water Board, all reports shall be submitted directly into an online reporting system, to the extent feasible.

X. Record-keeping Requirements

The Member and the third-party shall maintain any reports or records required by this Order for ten years. Records maintained by the third-party include reports and plans submitted by Members to the third-party for purposes of complying with this Order. Individual Member information used by the third-party to prepare required reports must be maintained electronically and associated with the Member submitting the information. The maintained reports or records, including electronic

information, shall be made available to the Central Valley Water Board upon written request of the Executive Officer. This includes all monitoring information, calibration and maintenance records of sampling equipment, copies of reports required by this Order, and records of all data used to complete the reports. Records shall be maintained for a minimum of ten years from the date of sample, measurement, report, or application. This ten-year period shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding the discharge or when requested in writing by the Executive Officer.

The Third Party shall propose a mechanism for backing up and storing the field-specific data submitted on the Farm Evaluations, the INMP Summary Reports, and the MPIRs in a secure offsite location managed by an independent entity that specializes in the protection of data. Upon approval of the mechanism by the Executive Officer, the Third Party shall implement the mechanism and provide documentation of the transfer of data to the independent entity.

XI. Annual Fees

1. Water Code section 13260(d)(1)(A) requires persons subject to waste discharge requirements to pay an annual fee established by the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board).
2. Members shall pay an annual fee to the State Water Board in compliance with the Waste Discharge Requirement fee schedule set forth at 23 CCR section 2200. The third-party is responsible for collecting these fees from Members and submitting them to the State Water Board on behalf of Members.

XII. Time Schedule for Compliance

When a SQMP or GQMP is required pursuant to the provisions in section VIII.H, the following time schedules shall apply as appropriate in order to allow Members sufficient time to achieve compliance with the surface and groundwater receiving water limitations described in section III of this Order. The Central Valley Water Board may modify these schedules based on evidence that meeting the compliance date is technically or economically infeasible, or when evidence shows that compliance by an earlier date is feasible (modifications will be made per the requirements in section VI of this Order). Any applicable time schedules for compliance established in the Basin Plan supersedes the schedules given below (e.g., time schedules for compliance with salinity standards that may be established in future Basin Plan amendments through the CV-SALTS process, or time schedules for compliance with water quality objectives subject to an approved TMDL).

Surface water: The time schedule identified in the SQMP for compliance with Surface Water Limitation III.A must be as short as practicable, but may not exceed 10 years from the date the SQMP is submitted for approval by the Executive Officer. The proposed time schedule in the SQMP must be supported with appropriate technical or economic justification as to why the proposed schedule is as short as practicable.

Groundwater: The time schedule identified in a GQMP for compliance with Groundwater Limitation III.B must be as short as practicable, but may not exceed 10 years from the date the GQMP is submitted for approval by the Executive Officer. The proposed time schedules in the GQMP must be supported with appropriate technical or economic justification as to why the proposed schedules are as short as practicable.

This Order becomes effective on 7 December 2012 and remains in effect unless rescinded or further revised by the Central Valley Water Board or State Water Board.

I, PATRICK PULUPA, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region on 7 December 2012, and revised on 3 October 2013, 27 March 2014, 17 April 2015, 2 October 2015, 19 February 2016, and 5 April 2019 and as further revised as directed by the State Water Resources Control Board on 7 February 2018 in Order WQ 2018-0002.

Original signed by

PATRICK PULUPA, Executive Officer

Figure 1. Map of the Eastern San Joaquin River Watershed Area.

