CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. R5-2011-XXXX
FOR
TEJON MOUNTIAN VILLAGE, LLC
TEJON MOUNTAIN VILLAGE PROJECT
KERN COUNTY

All reports and information required herein are required pursuant to California Water Code (CWC) Section 13267.

I. CONSTRUCTION STORM WATER MONITORING

A. Construction Site Storm Water Monitoring Program Requirements

1. Pursuant to CWC Section 13267, the Discharger shall develop and implement a written site-specific Construction Site Monitoring Program (CSMP) in accordance with the requirements of this Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP). The CSMP shall include all monitoring procedures and instructions, location maps, forms, and checklists as required in this MRP. The CSMP shall be developed prior to the commencement of construction activities, and revised as necessary to reflect project revisions. The CSMP shall be a part of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan(s) (SWPPPs), included as an appendix or separate SWPPP chapter.
2. When a change of ownership occurs for all or any portion of the construction site prior to completion or final stabilization, the new discharger shall comply with these requirements as of the date the ownership change occurs.

B. Objectives

The CSMP shall be developed and implemented to address the following objectives:

1. To demonstrate that the site is in compliance with the Discharge Prohibitions and applicable Numeric Action Levels.
2. To determine whether non-visible pollutants are present at the construction site and are causing or contributing to exceedances of water quality objectives.
3. To determine whether immediate corrective actions, additional Best Management Practice (BMP) implementation, or SWPPP revisions, are necessary to reduce pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges.

C. Visual Monitoring (Inspection) Requirements for Qualifying Rain Events

1. The Discharger shall visually observe (inspect) storm water discharges at all discharge locations within two business days (48 hours) after each qualifying rain event.
2. The Discharger shall visually inspect the discharge of stored or contained storm water that is derived from and discharged subsequent to a qualifying rain event producing precipitation of ½ inch or more at the time of discharge. Stored or contained storm water that will likely discharge after operating hours due to anticipated precipitation shall be observed prior to the discharge during operating hours.
3. The Discharger shall conduct inspections during business hours only.
4. The Discharger shall record the time, date and rain gauge reading of all qualifying rain events.
5. Within 2 business days (48 hours) prior to each qualifying rain event, the Discharger shall inspect:
   a. All storm water drainage areas to identify any spills, leaks, or uncontrolled pollutant sources. If needed, the Discharger shall implement appropriate corrective actions.
   b. All BMPs to identify whether they have been properly implemented in accordance with the SWPPP. If needed, the Discharger shall implement appropriate corrective actions.
   c. Any storm water storage and containment areas to detect leaks and ensure maintenance of adequate freeboard.
6. For the inspections described in 5.a and 5.c above, the Discharger shall observe the presence or absence of floating and suspended materials, a sheen on the surface, discolorations, turbidity, odors, and source(s) of any observed pollutants.
7. Within two business days (48 hours) after each qualifying rain event, the Discharger shall conduct post rain event inspections to (1) identify whether BMPs were adequately designed, implemented, and effective, and (2) identify additional BMPs and revise the SWPPP accordingly.
8. The Discharger shall maintain on-site records of all inspections, personnel performing the inspections, inspections dates, weather conditions, locations inspected, and corrective actions taken in response to the inspected.

D. Water Quality Sampling and Analysis

1. The Discharger shall collect storm water grab samples from sampling locations, as defined in Section I.E. The storm water grab sample(s)

obtained shall be representative of the flow and characteristics of the discharge.

2. At minimum, the Discharger shall collect 3 samples per day of the qualifying event.
3. The Discharger shall ensure that the grab samples collected of stored or contained storm water are from discharges subsequent to a qualifying rain event (producing precipitation of ½ inch or more at the time of discharge).
4. The Discharger shall analyze its samples for:
   a. pH and turbidity.
   b. Any additional parameters for which monitoring is required by the Executive Officer.

E. Storm Water Discharge Water Quality Sampling Locations

1. The Discharger shall perform sampling and analysis of storm water discharges to characterize discharges associated with construction activity from the entire project disturbed area.
2. The Discharger shall collect effluent samples at all discharge points where storm water is discharged off-site.
3. The Discharger shall ensure that storm water discharge collected and observed represent[1] the effluent in each drainage area based on visual observations of the water and upstream conditions.
4. The Discharger shall monitor and report site run-on from surrounding areas if there is reason to believe run-on may contribute to an exceedance of Numeric Action Limits.
5. The Discharger shall select analytical test methods from the list provided in Table 1 below.
6. All storm water sample collection preservation and handling shall be conducted in accordance with Section I.G “Storm Water Sample Collection and Handling Instructions” below.

[1] For example, if there has been concrete work recently in an area, or drywall scrap is exposed to the rain, a pH sample shall be taken of drainage from the relevant work area. Similarly, if sediment laden water is flowing through some parts of a silt fence, samples shall be taken of the sediment-laden water even if most water flowing through the fence is clear.

F. Visual Observation and Sample Collection Exemptions

1. The Discharger shall be prepared to collect samples and conduct inspections until the minimum requirements of Sections I.C and I.D above are completed. The Discharger is not required to physically collect samples or conduct visual observation (inspections) under the following conditions:

a. During dangerous weather conditions such as flooding and electrical storms.
b. Outside of scheduled site business hours.

2. If no required samples or inspections are collected due to these exceptions, the Discharger shall include an explanation in its SWPPP and in the Annual Report documenting why the sampling or inspections were not conducted.

G. Storm Water Sample Collection and Handling Instructions

1. The Discharger shall refer to Table 1 below for test methods, detection limits, and reporting units.
2. The Discharger shall ensure that testing laboratories will receive samples within 48 hours of the physical sampling (unless otherwise required by the laboratory), and shall use only the sample containers provided by the laboratory to collect and store samples.
3. The Discharger shall designate and train personnel to collect, maintain, and ship samples in accordance with the Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program's (SWAMP) 2008 Quality Assurance Program Plan (QAPrP).[2]

[2] Additional information regarding SWAMP's QAPrP and QAMP can be found at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/swamp/. QAPrP:http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/swamp/docs/qapp/swamp_qapp_master090108a.pdf. QAMP: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/swamp/qamp.shtml.

H. Monitoring Methods

1. The Discharger shall include a description of the following items in the CSMP:
   a. Inspection locations, inspection procedures, and inspection follow-up and tracking procedures.
   b. Sampling locations and sample collection and handling procedures. This shall include detailed procedures for sample collection, storage, preservation, and shipping to the testing lab to assure that consistent quality control and quality assurance is maintained. The Discharger shall attach to the monitoring program an example Chain of Custody form used when handling and shipping samples.
   c. Identification of the analytical methods and related method detection limits (if applicable) for each parameter required in Section I.D above.
2. The Discharger shall ensure that all sampling and sample preservation are in accordance with the current edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" (American Public Health Association). All monitoring instruments and equipment (including the Discharger's own field instruments for measuring pH and turbidity) shall be calibrated and maintained in accordance with manufacturers' specifications to ensure accurate measurements. The Discharger shall ensure that all laboratory analyses are conducted according to test

procedures under 40 CFR Part 136, unless other test procedures have been specified in this Order or by the Central Valley Water Board Executive Officer. With the exception of field analyses conducted by the Discharger for turbidity and pH, all analyses shall be sent to and conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Department of Health Services. The Discharger may conduct its own field analysis of pH and may conduct their own field analysis of turbidity if the Discharger has sufficient capability (qualified and trained employees, properly calibrated and maintained field instruments, etc.) to adequately perform the field analysis.

I. Analytical Methods

1. The Discharger shall refer to Table 1 below for test methods, detection limits, and reporting units.
2. pH: The Discharger shall perform pH analysis on-site with a calibrated pH meter or a pH test kit. The Discharger shall record pH monitoring results on paper and retain these records in accordance with Section I.M, below.
3. Turbidity: The Discharger shall perform turbidity analysis using a calibrated turbidity meter (turbidimeter), either on-site or at an accredited lab. Acceptable test methods include Standard Method 2130 or USEPA Method 180.1. The results will be recorded in the site log book in Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU).

Table 1. Test Methods and Detection Limits

Parameter	Test Method/Protocol	Minimum Detection Limit	Reporting Units
pH	Field test with calibrated meter	0.2	pH units
Turbidity	EPA 180.1 and/or field test with calibrated portable meter	1	NTU

J. Non-Storm Water Discharge Monitoring Requirements

1. **Visual Monitoring Requirements:**
   a. The Discharger shall inspect each drainage area for the presence of (or indications of prior) unauthorized and authorized non-storm water discharges and their sources.
   b. The Discharger shall conduct one inspection quarterly in each of the following periods: January-March, April-June, July-September, and October-December. Inspections are only required during daylight hours (sunrise to sunset).

c. The Discharger shall ensure that inspections document the presence or evidence of any non-storm water discharge (authorized or unauthorized), pollutant characteristics (floating and suspended material, sheen, discoloration, turbidity, odor, etc.), and source. The Discharger shall maintain on-site records indicating the personnel performing the inspections, the dates and approximate time each drainage area and non-storm water discharge was observed, and the response taken to eliminate unauthorized non-storm water discharges and to reduce or prevent pollutants from contacting non-storm water discharges.

2. Effluent Sampling Locations:
   a. The Discharger shall sample effluent at all discharge points where non-storm water and/or authorized non-storm water is discharged off-site.
   b. The Discharger shall send all non-storm water sample analyses to a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Department of Public Health.
   c. The Discharger shall monitor and report run-on from surrounding areas if there is reason to believe run-on may contribute to an exceedance of Numeric Action Levels.

K. Non-Visible Pollutant Monitoring Requirements

1. The Discharger shall collect one or more samples during any breach, malfunction, leakage, or spill observed during a visual inspection which could result in the discharge of pollutants to surface waters that would not be visually detectable in storm water.
2. The Discharger shall ensure that water samples are large enough to characterize the site conditions.
3. The Discharger shall collect samples at all discharge locations that can be safely accessed.
4. The Discharger shall collect samples during the first two hours of discharge from rain events that occur during business hours and which generate runoff.
5. The Discharger shall analyze samples for all non-visible pollutant parameters (if applicable) - parameters indicating the presence of pollutants identified in the pollutant source assessment required. The Discharger shall modify its CSMPs to address these additional parameters in accordance with any updated SWPPP pollutant source assessment.
6. The Discharger shall collect a sample of storm water that has not come in contact with the disturbed soil or the materials stored or used on-site (uncontaminated sample) for comparison with the discharge sample.
7. The Discharger shall compare the uncontaminated sample to the samples of discharge using field analysis or through laboratory analysis.[3]

8. The Discharger shall keep all field /or analytical data in the SWPPP document.

[3] For laboratory analysis, all sampling, sample preservation, and analyses must be conducted according to test procedures under 40 CFR Part 136. Field discharge samples shall be collected and analyzed according to the specifications of the manufacturer of the sampling devices employed.

L. Watershed Monitoring Option

The Central Valley Water Board's Executive Officer may approve a proposal to substitute an acceptable watershed-based monitoring program by determining if the watershed-based monitoring program will provide substantially similar monitoring information in evaluating discharger compliance with the requirements of this Monitoring and Reporting Program.

M. Numeric Action Level Exceedance Report

1. In the event that any effluent sample exceeds an applicable Numeric Action Level, the Discharger shall electronically submit all storm event sampling results to the Central Valley Water Board no later than 10 days after the conclusion of the storm event.
2. The Discharger shall certify each Numeric Action Level Exceedance Report in accordance with the Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements, 1 March 1991.
3. The Discharger shall retain an electronic or paper copy of each Numeric Action Level Exceedance Report for a minimum of 5 years after the date the Annual Report is filed or as required by IV..
4. The Discharger shall include in the Numeric Action Level Exceedance Report:
   a. The analytical method(s), method reporting unit(s), and method detection limit(s) of each analytical parameter (analytical results that are less than the method detection limit shall be reported as "less than the method detection limit").
   b. The date, place, time of sampling, inspections, and/or measurements, including precipitation.
   c. A description of the current BMPs associated with the effluent sample that exceeded the Numeric Action Level and the proposed corrective actions taken.

N. Post-Construction Monitoring

The Discharger shall develop and implement a Post-construction Monitoring Plan consistent with the *Draft Final Tejon Mountain Village Specific Plan Water Quality and Hydromodification Technical Report* (Water Quality Plan) and the *Tejon Mountain Village Specific and Community Plan Final Environmental*

Impact Report (FEIR). The Post-construction Monitoring Plan(s) shall include the following elements as applicable:

1. Storm Water Treatment Facility (Facility) Maintenance Monitoring:
   a. All common-area, storm water treatment-control areas shall be inspected at least once per year.
   b. Appropriate records of the inspection and maintenance activities shall be maintained by the responsible entity.
   c. Common-area, storm water treatment-control maintenance responsibilities and obligations shall be included in the conditions, covenants, and restrictions (CC&Rs), or similar restrictions, applicable to all private residences, commercial areas, or other privately owned or managed facilities within the Project.
   d. Storm water treatment Facility maintenance monitoring shall be implemented on an ongoing basis and shall be initiated when structural treatment measures become operational. Records of all maintenance monitoring and adaptive management activities shall be maintained by the responsible entity.

2. Storm Water Treatment Facility Performance Monitoring:
   a. Wet Weather Monitoring. Visual inspection of representative swales and bioretention areas during storm events will be conducted to verify storm flow capacities and identify areas of scouring, clogging, or sediment and debris accumulation.
   b. Dry Weather Monitoring. Field inspection of representative swales and bioretention areas during dry weather conditions will be conducted to evaluate if there are unanticipated dry weather flows. Vegetation density and type and sediment accumulation will be visually inspected to ascertain the vegetation health and to assess maintenance requirements.
   c. Measurement of Basin Drawdown Rates. During selected storms, drawdown rates in water quality basins will be observed to ensure that the detention times are adequate. Flow duration basins will be visually observed to assess potential changes in infiltration capacity.
   d. Adaptive management provisions shall be incorporated.
   e. Storm water treatment Facility performance monitoring shall be implemented on an ongoing basis and shall be initiated when structural treatment measures become operational. Records of all Facility monitoring and adaptive management activities shall be maintained by the responsible entity.

3. Hydromodification Control Performance Monitoring:
   a. Periodic surveys and a photographic record of selected channel cross sections to evaluate: a) bed and bank conditions and materials, including high-water marks; b) sediment sources; c) new sources of bank distress; and d) vegetation suitability to meet conveyance and habitat objectives.
   b. Aerial photographs of the Project area shall be taken every 5 years until the Project is considered complete by Kern County to identify new sources of sediment, identify event-related land use disturbance or evidence of channel change and instability, and to assess discontinuities in sediment transport.
   c. Adaptive management provisions to maintain hydrologic conditions, stream stability, and geomorphology conditions.
   d. Monitoring of all hydromodification control and adaptive management activities shall be implemented from Project approval to 5 years following the completion of construction in each watershed. Appropriate records of all hydromodification control monitoring and adaptive management activities shall be maintained by the responsible entity.

4. Grapevine Creek Monitoring:
   e. Hydrologic and vegetation conditions in Grapevine Creek shall be monitored for 2 years after completion of construction of the Lake Drive crossing to assess if vegetation is adversely affected by reduced peak flow caused by culvert modifications of Lake Drive for flood-control purposes.
   f. The monitoring program shall include monitoring of vegetation and pollutants of concern at a downstream monitoring location on the east side of Interstate 5 (I-5) for a 2-year period following the completion of Lake Drive improvements.
   g. The monitoring plan shall specify performance criteria. Corrective measures shall be implemented as necessary for specific problems or conditions of concern indentified.
   h. At the conclusion of the 2-year monitoring period, a report detailing the findings and any corrective actions taken (if necessary) shall be transmitted to the Central Valley Water Board for review.
   i. Appropriate records of the monitoring shall be maintained by the responsible entity.

II. DREDGE AND FILL AND COMPENSATORY MITIGATION MONITORING

A. Dredge and Fill Activity Monitoring

1. The Discharger shall document the start dates and end dates for each individual dredge and fill project within non-jurisdictional waters.
2. The Discharger shall conduct inspections during business hours only.
3. Within 2 business days (48 hours) prior to each qualifying rain event, the Discharger shall inspect all active dredge and fill locations to identify any spills, leaks, or uncontrolled pollutant sources, and BMPs that need to be maintained or installed prior to the onset of precipitation. If needed, the Discharger shall implement appropriate corrective actions.
4. For the inspections described in 3 above, the Discharger shall observe the presence or absence of floating and suspended materials, a sheen on the surface, discolorations, turbidity, odors, and source(s) of any observed pollutants within the affected water body.
5. Within two business days (48 hours) after each qualifying rain event, the Discharger shall conduct post rain event inspections to (1) identify whether BMPs were adequately designed, implemented, and effective, and (2) identify additional BMPs.
6. The Discharger shall maintain on-site records of all inspections, personnel performing the observations, observation dates, weather conditions, locations observed, and corrective actions taken in response to the observations.
7. The Discharger shall take photographs of all completed, stabilized dredge and fill projects.
8. During in water work, the Discharger shall monitor turbidity and pH 100 feet upstream and 100 feet downstream of the dredge and fill activities to determine compliance with applicable receiving water conditions.

B. Compensatory Mitigation Monitoring (Associated with Dredge and Fill Discharges)

The Discharger must monitor the mitigation sites in accordance with the *Draft Conceptual Wetlands Mitigation and Monitoring Plan for the Tejon Mountain Village Project* (Mitigation Plan), dated December 2009, or subsequent revisions thereto, approved by the Executive Officer. Monitoring frequencies are in Table 2:

Table 2

Period	Frequency	Annual Report Due
Initial Construction/Installation	Weekly	1 February
Day 1 – Day 120	Monthly	1 February
Year 1	Monthly	1 February
Year 2	Every Other Month	1 February
Year 3	Every Other Month	1 February
Year 4	Quarterly	1 February
Year 5	Quarterly	1 February

1. **Construction/installation monitoring**
   The Discharger's Habitat Restoration Specialist shall conduct visual observations (inspections) weekly during construction at the mitigation sites. Each inspection shall be documented in an inspection report. Photographic documentation of site condition/progress during the inspection shall be included in each inspection report.

2. **120-Day Plant Establishment Monitoring**
   After successful installation of mitigation measures at the mitigation sites, the 5-year long term monitoring phase will begin. During the first 120 days, the Discharger's Habitat Restoration Specialist shall conduct monthly inspections of the sites. The inspections shall document the success/failures of implemented mitigation measures and document repairs and/or plant replacements done in response to failures. Each inspection shall be documented in an inspection report. Photographic documentation of site condition/progress during the inspection shall be included in each inspection report.

3. **Continued Monitoring**
   After the 120-Day Plant Establishment Monitoring period described above, the mitigation sites shall be inspected at the frequency in Table 2, above. Each inspection shall be documented in an inspection report. The inspection report shall include a description of the project status, site conditions, and

recommended maintenance activities and remedial actions. The reports shall include a detailed discussion of qualitative and quantitative monitoring results and a description of project progress towards meeting the mitigation success criteria. Photographic documentation of site condition/progress during the inspection shall be included in each inspection report.

III. REPORTING

A. Numeric Action Level Exceedance Reporting

The Discharger shall electronically submit all Numeric Action Level Exceedance Reports, described in I.N above, to the Central Valley Water Board no **later than 10 days after the conclusion of the storm event**. Summaries of Numeric Action Level Exceedance Reports shall be included in the Annual Report described in III.C.1 below.

B. Required Program Plans

The Discharger shall submit a copy of the CSMP with each SWPPP for each phase of construction in accordance with WDRs Order No. R5-2011-XXXX, Provision 4.

C. Annual Reporting Requirements

1. Construction Storm Water Annual Report

a. The Discharger shall submit a Construction Storm Water Annual Report by no later than **September 1** of each year. The Construction Storm Water Annual Report shall contain at minimum:

i. A summary and evaluation of all sampling and analysis results, including copies of laboratory reports; the analytical method(s), method reporting unit(s), and method detection limit(s) of each analytical parameter (analytical results that are less than the method detection limit shall be reported as "less than the method detection limit");
ii. A summary of all corrective actions taken during the compliance year; identification of any compliance activities or corrective actions that were not implemented;
iii. A summary of all Numeric Action Level reports;
iv. A summary of all violations of the WDRs Order R5-2011-xxxx;
v. The names of individual(s) who performed the facility inspections, sampling, visual observation (inspections), and/or measurements;
vi. The dates, places, times of facility inspections, sampling, visual observations, and/or measurements, including precipitation (rain

gauge); and the visual observation and sample collection exception records and reports specified in the CSMP.

vii. Documentation of all training for individuals responsible for all activities associated with compliance with WDRs Order No. R5-2011-XXXX and this MRP;

viii. Documentation of all training for individuals responsible for BMP installation, inspection, maintenance, and repair; and

ix. Documentation of all training for individuals responsible for overseeing, revising, and amending the SWPPPs.

b. The Discharger shall certify each Construction Storm Water Annual Report in accordance with the signatory requirements in Standard Provisions.

2. **Post-Construction Storm Water Annual Report**

a. The Discharger shall submit a Post-Construction Storm Water Annual Report by no later than **September 1** of each year, commencing with the beginning of Project construction and continuing until five years following completion of Project construction. The Post-Construction Storm Water Annual Report shall contain at minimum:

i. A list of all Storm Water Treatment Facilities that have been completed and:

(a) The entities responsible for maintaining each Facility,

(b) Summaries of all inspections and maintenance performed, including, but not limited to, the names and titles of the individuals who performed the inspections; the dates, places, and times of Facility inspections; and/or any results of measurements taken or maintenance activities performed;

(c) A summary and evaluation of all maintenance monitoring results.

ii. For completed Facilities:

(a) Summaries of wet weather monitoring inspections of representative swales and bioretention areas during storm events;

(b) Documented storm flow capacities and descriptions of areas of scouring, clogging, or sediment and debris accumulation and resulting corrective actions

(c) The results and evaluation of basin drawdown monitoring and discussions of any adaptive management actions taken.

(d) Summaries of dry weather monitoring inspections of representative swales and bioretention areas during dry weather conditions;

(e) Descriptions of dry weather flows and any corrective actions taken.

iii. Hydromodification Control Performance Monitoring
(a) Summaries of hydromodification control performance monitoring including results of periodic surveys, photographic records of selected channel cross sections and related evaluations of bed and bank conditions and materials, high-water marks; sediment sources; any new sources of bank distress; and vegetation suitability to meet conveyance and habitat objectives.
(b) Copies of any areal photographs of the Project area taken during the previous year

iv. Grapevine Creek Monitoring:
(a) Summaries describing progress toward implementing and completing the required Grapevine Creek Monitoring Plan and Evaluation Report.

3. **Dredge and Fill Activity Monitoring Annual Report**
a. The Discharger shall submit a Dredge and Fill Activity Monitoring Annual Report by no later than **February 1** of each year. The Dredge and Fill Activity Monitoring Annual Report shall contain at minimum:
i. A running list of all dredge and fill projects initiated or completed, their start dates, their end dates if applicable, and their Location Identification Number as listed in Attachment B of WDRs Order No. R5-2011-XXXX;
ii. summaries of all inspections and results obtained;
iii. summaries and evaluations of all monitoring results including a summary of all corrective actions taken during the year; identification of any compliance activities or corrective actions that were not implemented;
iv. a summary of all violations of the WDRs Order R5-2011-xxxx and corrective actions taken;
v. the names of individual(s) who performed the inspections, sampling, and/or measurements;
vi. the date, place, time of inspections, sampling, visual observations, and/or measurements.
vii. copies of photographs taken during inspections

4. **Compensatory Mitigation Monitoring (Associated with Dredge and Fill Discharges) Annual Report**

a. The Discharger shall submit a Compensatory Mitigation Monitoring (Associated with Dredge and Fill Discharges) Annual Report by no later

than **February 1** of each year. The Compensatory Mitigation Monitoring (Associated with Dredge and Fill Discharges) Annual Report shall contain at minimum:

i. Summaries of all mitigation site inspections conducted during the reporting year including the inspection dates, locations, the names of individual(s) who performed the inspections, any sampling and/or measurement results; and copies of photographs taken during the inspections;
ii. A description of the progress made toward completing the mitigation site and complying with the success criteria approved by the Executive Officer.

IV. Records

A. The Discharger must maintain the following records on site and available to Central Valley Water Board staff:

1. All sampling and analyses results and records including laboratory data sheets,
2. Meter calibration records,
3. Complete copies of qualitative and quantitative data gathered,
4. All quality control and quality assurance records,
5. Complete copies of all inspection reports and records, incident reports and records,
6. All photographic evidence gathered as a result of monitoring and assessment activities,
7. Reports of corrective actions and adaptive management measures implemented, and
8. All plans and reports referenced by and/or required by this Monitoring and Reporting Program.

B. These records must be retained for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the sample, inspection, measurement, report, or application, or 5 years from the date of Project completion, whichever is longer.

Ordered by:_____
PAMELA C. CREEDON, Executive Officer

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(Date)