

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. R5-2008-
FOR
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STANISLAUS COUNTY

This Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) is issued pursuant to California Water Code (CWC) Section 13267. The Discharger shall not implement any changes to this MRP unless a revised MRP is issued by the Executive Officer.

This MRP includes Monitoring, Record-Keeping, and Reporting requirements. Monitoring requirements include monitoring of discharges of manure and/or wastewater, storm water, and tailwater from the production area and land application areas, of inputs to and outputs from the digester, and of groundwater in order to determine if the Discharger's facility is in compliance with the discharge limitations of Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. R5-2008- ____ (hereafter "Order")

Monitoring requirements also include monitoring of nutrients applied to, and removed from, land application areas in order for the Discharger to develop and implement a Nutrient Management Plan that will minimize leaching of nutrients and salts to groundwater and transport of these constituents to surface water.

In addition, monitoring requirements include periodic visual inspections of the dairy and digester to verify and document they are being operated and maintained to ensure continued compliance with the Order.

This MRP requires the Discharger to keep and maintain records for five years of the monitoring activities for the production and land application areas and to prepare and submit reports containing the results of specified monitoring as indicated below.

Except where indicated, all monitoring must begin immediately. Note that some types of events require that a report be submitted to the Central Valley Water Board within 24 hours (see section C).

The Discharger must follow sampling and analytical procedures approved by the Executive Officer. Approved procedures will be posted on the Board's web site and copies may be obtained by contacting staff. The Discharger may submit alternative procedures for consideration, but must receive written approval from the Executive Officer before using them.

The Discharger shall conduct monitoring, record-keeping, and reporting as specified below.

A. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Visual Inspections

Effective immediately, the Discharger shall conduct and record the inspections specified in Table 1 below and maintain records of the results on-site for a period of five years.

Table 1. INSPECTIONS
<p><i>Digester</i> <u>Weekly:</u> Inspect the digester equipment area (plumbing, control equipment, etc.) for evidence of leaks, corrosion, cracks, or other signs of equipment failure or malfunction.</p>
<p><i>Production Area</i> <u>Weekly during the wet season (1 October to 31 May) and monthly between 1 June and 30 September:</u> Inspect all waste storage areas and note any conditions or changes that could result in discharges to surface water and/or from property under control of the Discharger.</p> <p>Note whether freeboard within each liquid storage structure is less than, equal to, or greater than the minimum two feet required.</p> <p><u>During and after each significant storm event¹:</u> Visual inspections of storm water containment structures for discharge, freeboard, berm integrity, cracking, slumping, erosion, excess vegetation, animal burrows, and seepage.</p> <p><u>Monthly on the 1st day of each month:</u> Photograph each pond showing the current freeboard on that date. All photos shall be dated and maintained as part of the discharger's record.</p>
<p><i>Land Application Areas</i> <u>Immediately before each wastewater application begins:</u> Inspect the land application area and note the condition of land application berms including rodent holes, piping, and bank erosion. Verify that any field valves are correctly set to preclude off-property or accidental discharges of wastewater.</p> <p><u>Daily when process wastewater is being applied:</u> Inspect the land application area and note: the condition of land application berms including rodent holes, piping, and bank erosion; the presence (or lack) of field saturation, ponding, erosion, runoff (including tailwater discharges from the end of fields, pipes, or other conveyances), and nuisance conditions; and the conditions of any vegetated buffers or alternative conservation practices.</p>

Nutrient Monitoring

Starting no later than 2 months after adoption of this Order, the Discharger shall begin monitoring wastewater, manure, and plant tissue produced at the facility, soil in each land application area, and irrigation water and cannery water used on each

¹ A significant storm event is defined as a storm event that results in continuous runoff of storm water for a minimum of one hour, or intermittent runoff for a minimum of three hours in a 12-hour period.

land application area (field-by-field basis) for the constituents and at the frequency as specified in Table 2 below. This information is for use in conducting nutrient management on the individual land application areas and at the facility on the whole. It must be used to develop and implement the Nutrient Management Plan. The Discharger is encouraged to collect and use additional data, as necessary, to refine nutrient management.

Table 2. NUTRIENT MONITORING
<p><i>Dairy Wastewater and Digester Waste (includes commingled digester effluents)</i></p> <p><u>Ongoing:</u> Record flow volumes from the digester into the dairy wastewater storage lagoon.</p> <p><u>Each application:</u> Record the volume (gallons or acre-inches) and date of each wastewater application from the storage lagoon to each land application area.</p> <p><u>Quarterly during one application event:</u> Field measurement of electrical conductivity.</p> <p>Laboratory analyses for nitrate-nitrogen, ammonium-nitrogen, total Kjeldahl nitrogen, total phosphorus, and potassium, and the TDS of the dairy wastewater lagoon, whey, and the digester effluent before placement in the dairy wastewater lagoon.</p> <p><u>Once within 12 months and annually for two years after groundwater monitoring wells are installed:</u> Laboratory analyses for general minerals (calcium, magnesium, sodium, bicarbonate, carbonate, sulfate, and chloride).</p>
<p><i>Manure/Composted Manure</i></p> <p><u>Each application to each land application area:</u> Record the total volume (cubic yards) applied and density (pounds per cubic foot) or total weight (tons) applied and percent moisture.</p> <p><u>Once within 12 months:</u> Laboratory analyses for general minerals (calcium, magnesium, sodium, bicarbonate, carbonate, sulfate, and chloride).</p> <p><u>Twice per year:</u> Laboratory analyses for ammonium-nitrogen, total kjeldahl nitrogen, total phosphorus, potassium, and density (if volume manure applied is reported) or percent moisture (if weight manure applied is reported).</p> <p><u>Each offsite export of manure:</u> Record the total volume (cubic yards) exported and density (grams per liter) or total weight (tons) exported and percent moisture.</p> <p>Laboratory analyses for density (if volume manure exported is reported) or percent moisture (if weight manure exported is reported).</p> <p><u>Annually:</u> Record the total dry weight (tons) of manure applied annually to each land application area and the total dry weight (tons) of manure exported offsite.</p>

Table 2. NUTRIENT MONITORING
<p><i>Plant Tissue</i> <u>At harvest:</u> Record the total weight (tons) and percent wet weight or volume (cubic yards) and density (grams per liter) of harvested material removed from each land application area.</p> <p>Laboratory analyses for total nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium (expressed on a dry weight basis), and percent wet weight (if weight of harvested material is reported) or density (if volume of harvested material is reported).</p> <p><u>The following test is only required if the Discharger wants to add fertilizer in excess of 1.4 times the nitrogen expected to be removed by the harvested portion of the crop (see Attachment C for details): Mid-season, if necessary to assess the need for additional nitrogen fertilizer during the growing season.</u></p> <p>Laboratory analyses for total nitrogen, expressed on a dry weight basis.</p>
<p><i>Soil</i> <u>Beginning in the summer of 2008 and then once every 5 years from each land application area:</u> Laboratory analyses for: Total phosphorus</p> <p><u>Spring pre-plant for each crop:</u> Laboratory analyses for: 0 to 1 foot depth: Nitrate-nitrogen and organic matter. 1 to 2 foot depth: Nitrate-nitrogen.</p> <p><u>Fall pre-plant for each crop:</u> Laboratory analyses for: 0 to 1 foot: Electrical conductivity, nitrate-nitrogen, soluble phosphorus, potassium and organic matter. 1 to 2 foot: Nitrate-nitrogen. 2 to 3 foot: Nitrate-nitrogen.</p>
<p><i>Irrigation Water</i>² <u>Each irrigation event for each land application area:</u> Record volume (gallons or acre-inches)³ and source (well or canal) of irrigation water applied and dates applied.</p> <p><u>One irrigation event during each irrigation season during actual irrigation events:</u> For each irrigation water source (well and canal): Electrical conductivity and total nitrogen.⁴</p> <p>Data collected to satisfy the groundwater monitoring requirements (below) will satisfy this requirement.</p>

Digester Monitoring

When the digester is completed and operational, the inputs and outputs from the digester shall be monitored as follows:

² The Discharger shall monitor irrigation water (from each water well source and canal) that is used on all land application areas.

³ Initial volume measurements may be the total volume for all land application areas. Volume measurements for each irrigation source for each land application area shall be recorded no later than **1 July 2011**.

⁴ In lieu of sampling the irrigation water, the Discharger may provide equivalent data from the local irrigation district.

Table 3. DIGESTER MONITORING
<p><i>Digester Inputs</i> <u>Daily:</u> volume of solid manure volume of whey volume of sudan green chop</p>
<p><i>Digester Outputs</i> <u>Daily:</u> volume of solids removed volume of liquid effluent removed electrical conductivity of the solids removed concentration of total dissolved solids and electrical conductivity of the effluent removed</p>

Monitoring of Surface Runoff

Effective immediately upon adoption of this Order, the Discharger shall monitor discharges of manure and/or wastewater, storm water, and tailwater from the production area and land application area for the constituents and at the frequency as specified in Table 4 below.

Table 4. DISCHARGE MONITORING
<p><i>Unauthorized Discharges (Including Off-Property Discharges) of Manure or Process Wastewater from the Production Area or Land Application Area</i> <u>Daily during each discharge:</u> Record date, time, approximate volume (gallons) or weight (tons), duration, location, source, and ultimate destination of the discharge.</p> <p>Field measurements of the discharge for electrical conductivity, temperature, and pH.</p> <p>Laboratory analyses of the discharge for nitrate-nitrogen, total ammonia-nitrogen, unionized ammonia-nitrogen, total Kjeldahl nitrogen, total phosphorus, potassium, total dissolved solids, BOD₅⁵, total suspended solids, and total and fecal coliform.</p>
<p><u>Daily during each discharge to surface water:</u> For surface water upstream⁶ and downstream⁷ of the discharge: Field measurements for electrical conductivity, dissolved oxygen, temperature, and pH.</p> <p>Laboratory analyses for nitrate-nitrogen, total ammonia-nitrogen, unionized ammonia-nitrogen, total Kjeldahl nitrogen, total phosphorus, potassium, total dissolved solids, BOD₅, total suspended solids, and total and fecal coliform.</p>
<p><i>Storm Water Discharges to Surface Water from the Production Area</i> <u>Daily during each discharge to surface water:</u> Record date, time, approximate volume, duration, location, source, and ultimate destination of the discharge.</p>

⁵ Five-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand.

⁶ Upstream samples shall be taken just far enough upstream so as not to be influenced by the discharge.

⁷ Downstream samples shall be taken just far enough downstream where the discharge is blended with the receiving water but not influenced by dilution flows or other discharges.

Table 4. DISCHARGE MONITORING
<p>For (1) the discharge and surface water (2) upstream and (3) downstream of the discharge: Field measurements of electrical conductivity, temperature, pH, total ammonia-nitrogen, and unionized ammonia-nitrogen.</p> <p>Laboratory analyses for nitrate-nitrogen, turbidity, total phosphorus, and total and fecal coliform.</p>
<p><i>Storm Water Discharges to Surface Water from Each Land Application Area⁸</i> <u>First storm event of the wet season⁹ and during the peak storm season (typically February)¹⁰ each year from one third of the land application areas¹¹ with the land application areas sampled rotated each year¹²:</u> Record date, time, approximate volume, duration, location, and ultimate destination of the discharge.</p> <p>Field measurements of the discharge for electrical conductivity, temperature, pH, total ammonia-nitrogen, and unionized ammonia-nitrogen.</p> <p>Laboratory analyses of the discharge for nitrate-nitrogen, phosphorus, turbidity, and total and fecal coliform.</p>
<p><i>Tailwater Discharges to Surface Water from Land Application Areas¹³</i> <u>Each discharge from each land application area where irrigation has occurred less than 60 days after application of manure and/or process wastewater:</u> Record date, time, approximate volume (gallons), duration, location, and ultimate destination of the discharge.</p> <p>Field measurements of discharge for electrical conductivity, temperature, pH, total ammonia-nitrogen, and unionized ammonia-nitrogen.</p> <p><u>First discharge of the year from any land application area where irrigation has occurred less than 60 days after application of manure and/or process wastewater:</u> Laboratory analyses for nitrate-nitrogen, total phosphorus, and total and fecal coliform.</p>

1. If conditions are not safe for sampling, the Discharger must provide documentation of why samples could not be collected and analyzed. For example, the Discharger may be unable to collect samples during dangerous weather conditions (such as local flooding, high winds, tornados, electrical storms, etc.). However, once the dangerous conditions have passed, the Discharger shall collect a sample of the discharge or, if the discharge has ceased, from the waste management unit from which the discharge occurred.

⁸ Sample locations must be chosen such that the samples are representative of the quality and quantity of storm water discharged.

⁹ This sample shall be taken from the first storm event of the season that produces significant storm water discharge such as would occur during continuous storm water runoff for a minimum of one hour, or intermittent storm water runoff for a minimum of three hours in a 12-hour period.

¹⁰ This sample shall be taken during a storm event that produces significant storm water discharge and that is preceded by at least three days of dry weather. The sample shall be taken during the first hour of the discharge.

¹¹ One land application area shall be sampled for Dischargers that have one to three land application areas, two land application areas shall be sampled for Dischargers that have four to six land application areas, etc.

¹² The Discharger may propose in the annual storm water report to reduce the constituents and/or sampling frequency of storm water discharges to surface water from any land application area based on the previous year's data (see Storm Water Reporting below).

¹³ Tailwater samples shall be collected at the point of discharge to surface water.

2. Discharge and surface water sample analyses shall be conducted by a laboratory certified for such analyses by the California Department of Health Services. These laboratory analyses shall be conducted in accordance with the Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 136 (*Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants*) or other test methods approved by the Executive Officer.
3. All discharges shall be reported as specified in the Reporting Requirements (Priority Reporting of Significant Events and Annual Reporting) below, as appropriate.
4. The rationale for all discharge sampling locations shall be included in the Annual Report (in Storm Water Report for storm water discharges from land application areas).

Groundwater Monitoring

Ongoing monitoring shall be conducted at the frequency and for the parameters specified in Table 5 below.

Table 5. GROUNDWATER MONITORING
<p><i>Domestic and Agricultural Supply Wells</i> <u>Semiannually at time of expected highest and lowest water table levels:</u> Field measurements of electrical conductivity. Laboratory analyses of nitrate-nitrogen.</p> <p><u>Annually:</u> Laboratory analyses for general minerals (calcium, magnesium, sodium, bicarbonate, carbonate, sulfate, and chloride), ammonium-nitrogen, total dissolved solids, and fecal coliform.</p>
<p><i>Monitoring Wells</i> <u>Quarterly for two years and semi-annually after that, with semi-annual testing done at time of expected highest and lowest water table levels:</u> Field measurements of electrical conductivity and pH. Laboratory analyses for nitrate-nitrogen, ammonium-nitrogen, total dissolved solids, fecal coliform, phosphorus, and potassium.</p> <p><u>Annually:</u> Laboratory analyses for general minerals (calcium, magnesium, sodium, bicarbonate, carbonate, sulfate, and chloride).</p>

1. Groundwater samples from domestic wells shall be collected from the tap nearest to the pressure tank (and before the pressure tank if possible) after water has been pumped from this tap for 10 to 20 minutes. Groundwater samples from agricultural supply wells shall be collected after the pump has

run for a minimum of 30 minutes or after at least three well volumes have been purged from the well. Samples from subsurface (tile) drains shall be collected at the discharge point into a canal or drain.

2. Prior to any pre-sample purging, the depth of groundwater shall be measured from a surveyed reference point to the nearest 0.01 foot in each well.
3. Monitoring of the domestic and agricultural supply wells may be reduced after one year of data are provided to the Executive Officer.

General Monitoring Requirements

1. The Discharger shall comply with all the "Requirements Specifically for Monitoring Programs and Monitoring Reports" as specified in the Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements.
2. Approved sampling procedures are listed on the Central Valley Water Board's web site at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water_issues/dairies/sampling_procedures.pdf.
3. When special procedures appear to be necessary at an individual dairy, the Discharger may request approval of alternative sampling procedures for nutrient management. The Executive Officer will review such requests and if adequate justification is provided, may approve the requested alternative sampling procedures.
4. The Discharger shall use clean sample containers and sample handling, storage, and preservation methods that are accepted or recommended by the selected analytical laboratory or, as appropriate, in accordance with approved United States Environmental Protection Agency analytical methods.
5. All samples collected shall be representative of the volume and nature of the material being sampled.
6. All samples containers shall be labeled and records maintained to show the time and date of collection as well as the person collecting the sample and the sample location.
7. All samples collected for laboratory analyses shall be preserved and submitted to the laboratory within the required holding time appropriate for the analytical method used and the constituents analyzed.
8. All samples submitted to a laboratory for analyses shall be identified in a properly completed and signed Chain of Custody form.

9. Field test instruments used for pH, electrical conductivity and dissolved oxygen may be used provided:
 - a. The operator is trained in the proper use and maintenance of the instruments;
 - b. The instruments are field calibrated prior to each monitoring event; and
 - c. Instruments are serviced and/or calibrated by the manufacturer at the recommended frequency.

B. RECORD-KEEPING REQUIREMENTS

Dischargers shall maintain on-site for a period of five years from the date they are created all information as follows:

1. All information necessary to document implementation and management of the minimum elements of the nutrient management plan (NMP);
2. All records for the production area including:
 - a. Records documenting the inspections required under the Monitoring Requirements above;
 - b. Records documenting any corrective actions taken to correct deficiencies noted as a result of the inspections required in the Monitoring Requirements above. Deficiencies not corrected in 30 days must be accompanied by an explanation of the factors preventing immediate correction;
 - c. Records of the date, time, and estimated volume of any overflow;
 - d. Records of mortality management and practices;
 - e. Steps and dates when action is taken to correct unauthorized releases as reported in accordance with Priority Reporting of Significant Events below; and
 - f. Records of monitoring activities and laboratory analyses conducted as required in Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements D.5.
3. All records for the land application area including:
 - a. Expected and actual crop yields;

- b. Identification of crop, acreage, and dates of planting and harvest for each field;
- c. Dates, locations, and approximate weight and moisture content, or volume and density, of manure applied to each field;
- d. Dates, locations, and volume of process wastewater applied to each field;
- e. Weather conditions at time of manure and process wastewater applications and for 24 hours prior to and following applications;
- f. Records documenting the inspections conducted as required under the Monitoring Requirements above;
- g. Dates, locations, and test methods for soil, manure, process wastewater, irrigation water, and plant tissue sampling;
- h. Results from manure, process wastewater, irrigation water, soil, plant tissue, discharge (including tailwater), and storm water sampling;
- i. Explanation for the basis for determining manure or process wastewater application rates, as provided in the Technical Standards for Nutrient Management established by the Order (Attachment C);
- j. Calculations showing the total nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium to be applied to each field, including sources other than manure or process wastewater;
- k. Total amount of nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium actually applied to each field, including documentation of calculations for the total amount applied;
- l. The method(s) used to apply manure and/or process wastewater;
- m. Dates of manure and/or process wastewater application equipment inspections;
- n. Records documenting any corrective actions taken to correct deficiencies noted as a result of the inspections required in the Monitoring Requirements above. Deficiencies not corrected in 30 days must be accompanied by an explanation of the factors preventing immediate correction; and

- o. Records of monitoring activities and laboratory analyses conducted as required in Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements D.5.
4. A copy of the Discharger's site-specific Nutrient Management Plan (NMP);
5. All Manure/Process Wastewater Tracking Manifest forms (Attachment A to the MRP) which includes information on the manure hauler, destination of the manure, dates hauled, amount hauled, and certification; and
6. All analyses of manure, process wastewater, irrigation water, soil, plant tissue, discharges (including tailwater discharges), surface water, storm water, subsurface (tile) drainage, and groundwater.

C. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Priority Reporting of Significant Events (Prompt Action Required)

The Discharger shall report any noncompliance that endangers human health or the environment or any noncompliance with Prohibitions A.1, A.2, A.3, A.4, A.5, or A.8 in the Order, **within 24 hours** of becoming aware of its occurrence. The incident shall be reported to the Central Valley Water Board Office, local environmental health department, and to the California Office of Emergency Services (OES). During non-business hours, the Discharger shall leave a message on the Central Valley Water Board's voice mail. The message shall include the time, date, place, and nature of the noncompliance, the name and number of the reporting person, and shall be recorded in writing by the Discharger. The OES is operational 24 hours a day. A written report shall be submitted to the Central Valley Water Board office **within two weeks** of the Discharger becoming aware of the incident. The report shall contain a description of the noncompliance, its causes, duration, and the actual or anticipated time for achieving compliance. The report shall include complete details of the steps that the Discharger has taken or intends to take, in order to prevent recurrence. All intentional or accidental spills shall be reported as required by this provision. The written submission shall contain:

1. The approximate date, time, and location of the noncompliance including a description of the ultimate destination of any unauthorized discharge and the flow path of such discharge to a receiving water body;
2. A description of the noncompliance and its cause;
3. The flow rate, volume, and duration of any discharge involved in the noncompliance;

4. The amount of precipitation (in inches) the day of any discharge and for each of the seven days preceding the discharge;
5. A description (location; date and time collected; field measurements of pH, temperature, dissolved oxygen and electrical conductivity; sample identification; date submitted to laboratory; analyses requested) of noncompliance discharge samples and/or surface water samples taken to comply with the Monitoring Requirements above for *Unauthorized Discharges (Including Off-Property Discharges) of Manure or Wastewater From the Production Area or Land Application Area and Storm Water Discharges to Surface Water from the Production Area*;
6. The period of noncompliance, including dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue;
7. A time schedule and a plan to implement corrective actions necessary to prevent the recurrence of such noncompliance; and
8. The laboratory analyses of the noncompliance discharge sample and/or upstream and downstream surface water samples shall be submitted to the Central Valley Water Board office within 45 days of the discharge.

Annual Reporting

By January 15 of each year, the Discharger will submit an Annual Report containing the information on facility operations outlined in the Monitoring and Reporting program and covering the period from 1 November through 31 October of the previous year. It will consist of a General Section, Nutrient Management Plan Section, Groundwater Reporting Section and a Storm Water Reporting Section, as described below. The initial annual report will cover the period from adoption of the order through 31 October 2008. It will also include documentation from a trained professional that no cross connections exist between the waste management system and any water supply or irrigation well, as required under Prohibition A 10 or the Order.

General Section

The General section of the annual report shall be completed on an annual report form provided by the Executive Officer (available on the Central Valley Water Board website at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water_issues/dairies/ and shall include all the information as specified below. This section of the annual report shall cover information on crops harvested during the previous reporting period, whether or not the crop was planted prior to this period.

1. Identification of the beginning and end dates of the annual reporting period;
2. An Annual Dairy Facility Assessment using the tool provided by the Executive Officer or any future revisions thereto;
3. Number and type of animals, whether in open confinement or housed under roof;
4. Estimated amount of total manure (tons) and wastewater (gallons or acre-inches) generated by the facility during the annual reporting period and a calculation of the nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium and total salt content of this waste;
5. Estimated amount of total manure (tons), wastewater (gallons or acre-inches), and cannery wastewater (gallons or acre-inches) applied to each land application area during the annual reporting period and a calculation of the nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium and total salt content of this waste;
6. Estimated amount of total manure (tons) and wastewater (gallons or acre-inches) transferred to other persons by the facility during the annual reporting period and a calculation of the nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium and total salt content of this waste;
7. A map showing the location, Assessor Parcel Numbers, and number or acres of each field on the facility and whether each field was or was not used for land application of manure, wastewater, and/or cannery wastewater during the annual reporting period.
8. Calculations showing the nitrogen balance for each field and the facility as a whole during the reporting period. The balance is determined by the amount of nitrogen present in the soil in the land application area at the beginning of the reporting period, plus the amount added by dry waste, wastewater, cannery water and/or fertilizer, and minus the amount removed by harvest and/or export from the facility.
9. Summary of all discharges from the production area that occurred during the annual reporting period, including date, time, location, approximate volume, a map showing discharge and sample locations, rationale for sample locations, and method of measuring discharge flows;
10. Summary of all storm water discharges from the land application area to surface water during the annual reporting period, including the date, time, approximate volume, duration, location, and a map showing the discharge

and sample locations, rationale for sample locations, and method of measuring discharge flows;

11. Summary of all discharges other than storm water from the land application area to surface water that have occurred during the annual reporting period, including the date, time, approximate volume, location, source of discharge (i.e., tailwater, wastewater, blended wastewater, or cannery wastewater), a map showing the discharge and sample locations, rationale for sample locations, and method of measuring discharge flows;
12. Copies of all manure/process wastewater tracking manifests for the reporting period;
13. Copies of all written agreements with each third party that receives solid manure or process wastewater from the Discharger for its own use;
14. Copies of laboratory analyses of all discharges (manure, wastewater, or tailwater), surface water (upstream and downstream of a discharge), and storm water, including chain-of-custody forms and laboratory quality assurance/quality control results;
15. Tabulated analytical data for samples of manure, wastewater, irrigation water, cannery wastewater, soil, and plant tissue. The data shall be tabulated to clearly show sample dates, constituents analyzed, constituent concentrations, and detection limits; and
16. Results of the Record-Keeping Requirements for the production and land application areas specified in Record-Keeping Requirements B.2.b, B.2.c, B.3.a, B.3.b, B.3.c, B.3.d, B.3.e, B.3.k, and B.3.n above.

Nutrient Management Plan Section

A copy of the current NMP shall be included with the annual reports together with a statement indicating if the NMP has been updated and whether the current version of the facility's NMP was developed or approved by a certified nutrient management planner.

Groundwater Reporting Section

Within 4 months of the adoption of this Order, and annually by 30 June thereafter, the Discharger shall report the results of all groundwater monitoring. The Discharger shall also provide additional reports on groundwater conditions as required in the Order. Groundwater monitoring reports shall include all laboratory analyses (including chain-of-custody forms and laboratory quality assurance/quality control results) and tabular and graphical summaries of the

monitoring data. Data shall be tabulated to clearly show the sample dates, constituents analyzed, constituent concentrations, detection limits, depth to groundwater, and groundwater elevations. Graphical summaries of groundwater gradients and flow directions shall also be included. Each groundwater monitoring report shall include a summary data table of all historical and current groundwater elevations and analytical results. The submittal shall include a description of the statistical or non-statistical methods used in evaluating the groundwater monitoring data. The methods must be approved by the Executive Officer. The groundwater monitoring reports shall be certified by a California registered professional as specified in General Reporting Requirements C.9 of the Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements of the Order.

Storm Water Reporting Section

By 30 June 2009, and annually thereafter, the Discharger shall submit an annual report that details the results of the previous year's storm water monitoring, including the Discharger's preparation for the upcoming wet season for all land application areas. The annual report shall include a map showing all sample locations for all land application areas, rationale for all sampling locations, a discussion of how storm water flow measurements were made, the results (including the laboratory analyses, chain of custody forms, and laboratory quality assurance/quality control results) of all samples of storm water, an assessment of the storm water monitoring results, an explanation for any pollutants found in storm water from any land application area, and any modifications made to the facility or sampling plan in response to pollutants detected in storm water. The annual report must also include documentation if no significant discharge of storm water occurred from the land application area(s) or if it was not possible to collect any of the required samples or perform visual observations due to adverse climatic conditions.

If the storm water monitoring for any land application area indicates pollutants have not been detected in storm water samples, the Discharger may propose to the Executive Officer to reduce the constituents and/or sampling frequency for that area.

General Reporting Requirements

1. The results of any monitoring conducted more frequently than required at the locations specified herein shall be reported to the Board.
2. Laboratory analyses for manure, process wastewater, and soil shall be submitted to the Board upon request by the Executive Officer.
3. Each report shall be signed by the Discharger or a duly authorized representative as specified in the General Reporting Requirements C.7 of the

Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements (SPRR), and shall contain the following statement:

"I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment."

4. Submit reports to:

California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Central Valley Region
11020 Sun Center Drive #200
Rancho Cordova, CA 95670
Attention: Confined Animal Regulatory Unit

ORDERED BY:

PAMELA C. CREEDON, Executive Officer

Date