

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION**

ORDER NO. R7-2006-0032

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS  
FOR  
IMPERIAL VALLEY CHEESE OF CALIFORNIA (OWNER)  
K. F. DAIRY (OWNER)  
KUHN FARMS, INC. (OPERATOR)  
GEORGE LERNO RANCHES (LANDOWNER)  
El Centro – Imperial County

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region finds that:

1. On April 18, 2003, Imperial Valley Cheese of California (IVCC), 1870 Jeffery Road, El Centro, California 92243, submitted a Report of Waste Discharge to discharge the resulting blend of wash water and cheese whey from its cheese manufacturing facility, manure wastewater from K.F. Dairy, and irrigation water into fields located adjacent to its cheese manufacturing facility. It also submitted a Nutrient Management Plan (NMP) on May 10, 2005 in support of its application.
2. IVCC is organized as a Limited Liability Company (LLC), with 55% owned by Gossner Foods of Utah and 45% owned by James E. Kuhn (now deceased). James Kuhn's interest passed to Heidi L. Kuhn pursuant to a revocable living trust executed by James Kuhn, in which Heidi Kuhn was named the sole trustee and beneficiary.
3. K.F. Dairy is a sole proprietorship formerly owned by James E. Kuhn, whose interest passed to Heidi L. Kuhn pursuant to the aforementioned revocable living trust.
4. The ownerships of fields either receiving, or available to receive, blended wastewater for irrigation are as follows:

	Filed ID	Acreage	Owner	Farmer/Operator
Fields receiving wastewater blended with irrigation water	Field 126	290	IVCC	Kuhn Farms, Inc.
	Field 127			
	Field 128			
	Field 129			
Fields available to receive wastewater blended with irrigation water	Field 191	325	George Lerno Ranches	
	Field 192			
	Field 193			
	Field 194			

These fields are located north of the cheese manufacturing facility, on the north side of Evan Hewes Highway.

5. Imperial Valley Cheese of California, K.F. Dairy, Kuhn Farms, Inc., and George Lerno Ranches are hereinafter jointly referred to as Discharger.

6. The wastewater from IVCC consists of up to 125,000 gallons-per-day (gpd) of washwater and 43,000 gpd of cheese whey. The untreated wastewaters are combined in a 100,000-gallon tank before being pumped to adjacent fields where it is blended with clean irrigation water and approximately 96,000 gpd of manure wastewater from K.F. Dairy. The resulting blended wastewaters are applied to selected crops in the fields described in Finding No. 4, above. The Imperial Irrigation District (IID) provides the irrigation water from the Colorado River. The IID irrigation water has an average total dissolved solids concentration of about 870 mg/L.
7. For the purposes of this Order irrigation wastewaters are referred to as the resulting blend of IID water with either whey wastewater and/or wash wastewater and/or manure wastewater.
8. K.F. Dairy is located at 1870 Jeffery Road, El Centro CA 92243 and generates approximately 41,600 lbs/day of manure, and 96,000 gallons per day of wastewater from dairy operations. Manure from the corrals is combined with wastewater manure solids, and is used as a soil amendment on croplands. The wastewater is typically discharged to two on-site ponds for solids settling before the liquid is pumped to adjacent fields for blending and application to croplands. General National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) for Confined Animal Feeding Operations—Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. 01-800, governs the K.F. Dairy's discharges of wastes to the ponds. Order No. 01-800 prohibits discharge of dairy wastes, including manure wastewater, to surface waters, but does address the wastes that K.F. Dairy is sending to the croplands for blending and disposal.
9. The NMP addresses use of irrigation wastewaters from both K.F. Dairy and IVCC at the agronomic rates based on the nutrient (nitrogen and phosphorus) value of the wastes. The NMP does not address pathogens and other pollutants (e.g., oxygen demanding constituents, suspended solids, and total dissolved solids, metals, and volatile organic constituents) potentially present in the cheese and dairy wastes. The Discharger needs to more fully characterize its wastes for these constituents.
10. Typical farming practices in the Imperial Valley generate tailwater and tilewater. Tailwater is irrigation water that does not percolate into the soil, and exits the lower end of the field into the drain. Tailwater tends to erode fields and thus acquire silt and sediments as it crosses and exits a field. Tilewater is water that has percolated through the soil, but is not absorbed by crops. Tilewater flushes salts and other pollutants from the soil. This highly saline water accumulates in tile lines beneath the fields, wherein it is transported to drains by gravity flow or a sump system. Both tilewater and tailwater are discharged into agricultural drains operated and maintained by the IID.
11. Tilewater and tailwater from Field Nos. 126, 127, 128, and 129 are discharged into the Dixie Drain No 5B and Dixie Drain No 5 agricultural drains, whereas tilewater and tailwater from Field Nos. 191, 192, 193, and 194 are discharged into the Dixie Drain No. 4, the Forgetmenot Drain, and the Westside Drain No. 1, also agricultural drains. The drains are tributary to the New River, which discharges into the Salton Sea. The drains, New River, and Salton Sea are water of the United States. Discharges of pollutants into a water of the United States are governed through the NPDES programs established by the Clean Water Act.

12. Under the terms of the NMP, the Discharger reports that there would be no direct discharge of tailwater generated by the application of irrigation wastewaters. However, the Discharger reports that it needs to discharge tilewater to remain viable as a farming operation. To the extent that tilewater discharges from the fields identified in Finding No. 4, above, contain pollutants attributable to either manure wastewater from K.F. Dairy or washwater or cheese whey from IVCC, the Discharger may be required to apply for an NPDES permit for its discharges of pollutants, implement source control as prescribed in Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR), and comply with additional permit limitations and provisions.
13. The discharges from IVCC and K.F. Dairy into the disposal areas identified in Finding No. 4, above, were formerly governed by Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. 98-074. Order No. 98-074 was neither consistent with current laws and regulations as set forth in the California Water Code and the California Code of Regulations, nor was it consistent with current state policies.
14. This Board Order establishes updated Waste Discharge Requirements for the wastes and discharge identified in Finding Nos. 1, 4, and 6, above, to comply with the current laws and regulations as set forth in the California Water Code and the California Code of Regulations.
15. The Water Quality Control Plan for the Colorado River Basin Region of California (Basin Plan), as amended to date, designates the beneficial uses of ground and surface waters in this Region.
16. The beneficial uses of ground waters in the Imperial Hydrologic Unit are:
  - a. Municipal supply (MUN)
  - b. Industrial supply (IND)
17. There are no domestic wells within 1,000 feet of the irrigated fields described in Finding No. 4, above.
18. Within the Imperial Valley area of the Imperial Hydrologic Unit, most of the ground water is too saline for municipal use. The "Sources of Drinking Water Policy" adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board on May 19, 1988 states that "All surface and ground waters are considered to be suitable, or potentially suitable, for municipal or domestic water supply with the exception of: surface or ground waters where the TDS exceed 3,000 mg/L, and it is not reasonably expected by the Regional Water Board to supply a public water system." Data from monitoring wells at neighboring K.F. Dairy has been collected since 1991 and show total dissolved solids (TDS) results are consistently greater than 4,000 mg/L.
19. The beneficial uses of Imperial Valley Drains are:
  - a. Freshwater Replenishment
  - b. Water Contact Recreation (RECI)
  - c. Noncontact Water Recreation (RECII)
  - d. Warm Freshwater Habitat (WARM)
  - e. Wildlife Habitat (WILD)
  - f. Preservation of Rare, Threatened, or Endangered Species (RARE).

20. State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) Resolution No. 68-16 (hereinafter Resolution 68-16 or the "Antidegradation" Policy) requires the Board, in regulating the discharge of waste, to maintain the existing quality of water of the State, where such water quality is better than the quality established in the Board's policies on the date such policies become effective, until it has been demonstrated that any change in water quality will be consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the State, will not unreasonably affect present and anticipated beneficial uses of such water, and will not result in water quality less than that described in the Board's policies (e.g., water quality that exceeds water quality objectives).
21. Some degradation of groundwater beneath the agricultural areas identified in Finding No. 4, above, may occur, but it is expected that such degradation will comply with Resolution 68-16's Anti-degradation policy so long as:
  - The Discharger confines the degradation from the proposed discharge to a specified area;
  - The Discharger minimizes the degradation by fully implementing, regularly maintaining, and optimally operating its wastewater treatment unit processes at its cheese factory; and optimally implementing its NMP to manage the proposed discharge;
  - The degradation is limited to waste constituents (e.g., nutrients and salts) typically encountered in wastewater and applied at agronomic rates, as specified in the limitations of this Order; and
  - The degradation does not result in water quality less than that prescribed in the Basin Plan.
22. The monitoring and reporting requirements in Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R7-2006-0032 are necessary to determine compliance with these waste discharge requirements and the impacts, if any, that the discharge has on receiving water.
23. On December 18, 1997, the Imperial County Planning Department acting as lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) certified a mitigated Negative Declaration for the facility. The State Clearinghouse number for the project is 1997091056. Compliance with these Waste Discharge Requirements should prevent and mitigate adverse water quality impacts and nuisance conditions associated with the discharge.
24. The Discharger is not required to obtain coverage under a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) general industrial storm water permit provided the facility has not experienced a reportable spill since November 19, 1987. It is the responsibility of the Discharger to comply with United States Environmental Protection Agency federal storm water regulations (40 Code of Federal Regulations Parts 122, 123 and 124) should the facility not qualify for exemption.
25. The Board has notified the Discharger and all known interested agencies and persons of its intent to adopt waste discharge requirements for this discharge and has provided them with an opportunity for a public meeting and an opportunity to submit comments.
26. The Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to this discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, the Discharger shall comply with the following:

A. Effluent Limitations

1. Wastewater effluent discharged from this facility shall not be applied to fields in excess of the agronomic rates established in the Nutrient Management Plan (NMP) approved by the Executive Officer.
2. The effluent discharge values for pH shall not be below 6.0 or above 9.0.

B. Prohibitions

1. The direct discharge of any wastewater from the facility to any surface waters or surface drainage courses is prohibited.
2. Discharge of pollutants from the dairy or cheese plant into surface waters via tailwater or tilewater is prohibited.
3. Discharge of wastewater at a location or in a manner different from that described in Finding Nos. 3 through 5, above, is prohibited. This prohibition does not limit the flexibility in discharging different percentages of wastewaters.
4. The Discharger shall not dispose of wastewaters in excess of the agronomic application rates established by the NMP.
5. The Discharger shall at no time direct wastewater to fields, which are not actively growing crops.
6. The Discharger shall not cause degradation of any water supply in accordance with State Water Resources Control Board Resolution No. 68-16.

C. Specifications

1. The treatment or disposal of wastes from the facility shall not cause pollution or nuisance as defined in Section 13050(l) and 13050(m) of Division 7 of the California Water Code.
2. Discharge of wastewater shall not result in surface runoff from irrigated lands, and shall be managed to minimize percolation to the groundwater. Liquids must be applied at rates compatible with the infiltration characteristics on the soils, determined by the most recent soil samples.
3. On-site wastes, including windblown spray from irrigation wastewater application, shall be strictly confined to the lands specifically designated for the disposal operation, and on-site irrigation practices shall be managed so there is no runoff of effluent from irrigated areas.

#### D. Provisions

1. The Discharger shall comply with "Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R7-2006-0032, and future revisions thereto, as specified by the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer.
2. The Discharger shall develop and implement a Salt Management Plan (SMP) acceptable to the Executive Officer, which employs all practicable/reasonable Best Management Practices (BMPs) to minimize the salt content of wastewater being discharged from the facility. The SMP shall be submitted to the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer for approval within 60 days from the date this Board Order is adopted, and shall be fully implemented within 30 days, following plan approval by the Executive Officer.
3. The Discharger shall fully implement the NMP within 30 days of the adoption of this permit.
4. **By August 15, 2006**, the Discharger shall submit to the Regional Water Board, a technical report in the form of a Quality Assurance Project Plan to conduct and submit the results of a study to characterize the wash, whey, and manure wastewater prior to blending with irrigation water. The report shall be submitted to the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer for approval, be prepared by a California registered civil or agricultural engineer experienced in this type of investigations, and contain a proposed time schedule for implementation and quality assurance procedures to:
  - a. Obtain representative samples and analyses of each the wash, whey, and manure wastewaters for general minerals, metals, biochemical oxygen demand, total suspended solids, pH, fecal coliform organisms, and volatile Organic Constituents (Method 8260);
  - b. Obtain representative samples and analyses of the IID irrigation water for general minerals and metals; and
  - c. Obtain representative samples and analyses of the blended irrigation wastewaters (washwater plus whey wastewater plus manure wastewater plus IID water) for general minerals, metals, biochemical oxygen demand, total suspended solids, pH, and fecal coliform organisms;
  - d. Obtain representative samples of tilewater from the field(s) receiving blended irrigation wastewater for general minerals, metals, biochemical oxygen demand, total suspended solids, pH, and fecal coliform organisms.
5. Prior to any modifications in this facility, which would result in material change in the quality or quantity of wastewater treated or discharged, or any material change in the location of discharge, the Discharger shall report all pertinent information in writing to the Regional Water Board and obtain revised requirements before any modifications are implemented.
6. Prior to any change in ownership or management of this operation, the Discharger shall transmit a copy of this Board Order to the succeeding owner/operator, and forward a copy of the transmittal letter to the Regional Water Board.
7. The Discharger shall ensure that all site-operating personnel are familiar with the content of this Board Order, and shall maintain a copy of this Board Order at the site.
8. This Board Order does not authorize violation of any federal, state, or local laws or regulations.

9. The Discharger shall comply with all of the conditions of this Board Order. Any noncompliance with this Board Order constitutes a violation of the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act and is grounds for enforcement action.
10. The Discharger shall, at all times, properly operate and maintain all systems and components of collection and control which are installed or used by the Discharger to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Board Order. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate process controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. All systems both in service and reserved, shall be inspected and maintained on a regular basis. Records shall be kept of the inspection results and maintenance performed and made available to the Regional Water Board upon demand.
11. The Discharger shall report any noncompliance that may endanger human health or the environment. The Discharger shall immediately report orally information of the noncompliance as soon as: (1) the Discharger has knowledge of the discharge, (2) notification is possible, and (3) notification can be provided without substantially impeding cleanup or other emergency measures, to the Regional Water Board office and the Office of Emergency Services. During non-business hours, the Discharger shall leave a message on the Regional Water Board office voice recorder. A written report shall also be provided within five (5) business days of the time the Discharger becomes aware of the incident. The written report shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause, the period of noncompliance, the anticipated time to achieve full compliance, and the steps taken or planned, to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The Discharger shall report all intentional or unintentional wastewater spills in excess of one thousand (1,000) gallons occurring within the facility or collection system to the Regional Water Board office in accordance with the above time limits.
12. The Discharger shall allow the Regional Water Board, or an authorized representative, upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law and in accordance with California Water Code Section 13267(c), to:
  - a. Enter upon the premises regulated by this Board Order, or the place where records must be kept under the conditions of this Board Order;
  - b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that shall be kept under the conditions of this Board Order;
  - c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Board Order; and
  - d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purpose of assuring compliance with this Board Order or as otherwise authorized by the California Water Code, any substances or parameters at this location.
13. The Discharger shall comply with the following:
  - a. Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.

- b. The Discharger shall retain records of all monitoring information, copies of all reports required by this Board Order, and records of all data used to complete the application for this Board Order, for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application.
  - c. Records of monitoring information shall include:
    - 1. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements.
    - 2. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements.
    - 3. The date(s) analyses were performed.
    - 4. The individual(s) who performed the analyses.
    - 5. The analytical techniques or methods used; and
    - 6. The results of such analyses.
  - d. The Discharger shall maintain on-site records of the following:
    - 1. Analysis of combined waters to determine nitrogen, phosphorus, Biochemical Oxygen Demand, pH, Total Dissolved Solids, Suspended Solids, and Flow;
    - 2. Analysis of soil in all fields where land application activities are conducted to determine phosphorus content;
    - 3. Operation and Maintenance activities;
    - 4. Documentation of all corrective actions taken
    - 5. Documentation of all overflows from all manure and wastewater storage structures including:
      - a. Date and time of overflow;
      - b. Estimated volume of overflow
14. Unless otherwise approved by the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer, all analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Department of Health Services. All analyses shall be conducted in accordance with the latest edition of "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants", promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.
15. The Discharger is the responsible party for the Waste Discharge Requirements and the Monitoring and Reporting Program for the facility. The Discharger shall comply with all conditions of these waste discharge requirements. Violations may result in enforcement actions, including Regional Water Board Orders or court orders, requiring corrective action or imposing civil monetary liability, or in modification or revocation of these waste discharge requirements by the Regional Water Board.
16. The Discharger shall provide adequate notice to the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer of the following:
- a. Any new introduction of pollutants into any of the treatment facilities described in the Findings of this Board Order from an indirect Discharger which would be subject to Section 301 or 306 of the Clean Water Act, if it were directly discharging the pollutants.



- b. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into any of the treatment facilities described in the Findings of this Board Order by an existing or new source.
  - c. Any planned physical alterations or additions to the facilities described in this Board Order, or changes planned in the Discharger's sludge use or disposal practice, where such alterations, additions, or changes may justify the application of Board Order conditions that are different from or absent in the existing Board Order, including notification of additional disposal sites not reported during the Board Order application process, or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan.
17. The Discharger shall report all instances of noncompliance. Reports of noncompliance shall be submitted with the Discharger's next scheduled self-monitoring report or earlier if requested by the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer.
18. Adequate measures shall be taken to assure that flood or surface drainage waters do not erode or otherwise render portions of the discharge facilities inoperable.
19. This Board Order does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations.
20. This Board Order may be modified, rescinded and reissued, for cause. The filing of a request by the Discharger for a Board Order modification, rescission and reissuance, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any Board Order condition. Causes for modification include the promulgation of new regulations, modification of land application plans, or modification in sludge use or disposal practices, or adoption of new regulations by the State Water Board or the Regional Water Board, including revisions to the Basin Plan.

I, Robert Perdue, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region, on June 21, 2006.

Ordered By:   
ROBERT PERDUE  
Executive Officer

6/21/06  
Date

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION**

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. R7-2006-0032  
FOR  
IMPERIAL VALLEY CHEESE OF CALIFORNIA, OWNER  
HEIDI KUHN, PRESIDENT - KUHN FARMS INC., OPERATOR  
IRRIGATION OF FIELDS  
El Centro - Imperial County

Location of Discharge: NW ¼ of Section 19, T2N, R9E, SBB&M (Irrigated Fields)

MONITORING

1. The collection, preservation and holding times of all samples shall be in accordance with United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) approved procedures. Unless otherwise approved by the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer, all analyses shall be conducted by a laboratory certified by the State Department of Health Services. All analyses shall be conducted in accordance with the latest edition of the "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants" (40 CFR Part 136), promulgated by the USEPA.
2. Samples shall be collected at the location specified in the Permit. If no location is specified, sampling shall be conducted at the most representative sampling point available.
3. If the facility is not in operation, or there is no discharge during a required reporting period, the Discharger shall forward a letter to the Regional Water Board indicating that there has been no activity during the required reporting period.

EFFLUENT MONITORING

Waters used for irrigation shall be monitored at a point after wastewaters from Imperial Valley Cheese, K & F Dairy, and clean irrigation water have been combined, and representative samples of the blended wastewaters used for irrigation can be obtained. The combined wastewaters shall be monitored for the following constituents:

<u>Constituents</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
Volume of wastewater from Imperial Valley Cheese	gpd <sup>1</sup>	Flow meter reading	Monthly <sup>2</sup>	Monthly
Volume of wastewater from K.F. Dairy	gpd	Flow meter reading	Monthly	Monthly
Volume of wastewater used for irrigation	gpd	Flow meter reading	Monthly	Monthly

<sup>1</sup> Gallons per day

<sup>2</sup> Reported for each month with average daily flow calculated.

<u>Constituents</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
pH	pH units	Grab	Weekly	Monthly
20°C BOD <sub>5</sub>	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
Suspended Solids	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
Total Phosphate	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
Fecal Coliform	MPN /100 ml <sup>3</sup>	Grab	Monthly	Monthly

The Discharger shall provide the location of all fields being irrigated, and the types of crops being grown at individual fields. An irrigation schedule must be completed and documented, with the documentation maintained on-site.

#### TILEWATER MONITORING

Discharges to surface waters from tile-water drains from each field accepting wastewaters from Imperial Valley Cheese during the reporting period, shall be monitored for the following constituents:

<u>Constituents</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
Volume of wastewater	gpd	Meter Reading <sup>4</sup>	Weekly	Monthly
pH	pH units	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
20°C BOD <sub>5</sub>	mg/L	Grab	Semi-annually	Semi-annually
Suspended Solids	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
Total Phosphate	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
Fecal Coliform	MPN /100 ml	Grab	Monthly	Monthly

<sup>3</sup> MPN = Most Probable Number

<sup>4</sup> Tile water flow may be calculated from pump run times of electrical usage

## SOIL AND CROP MONITORING

Prior to each planting season, at least one soil sample will be taken from each field receiving wastewaters to determine nitrogen and phosphorus content. Each sample shall be taken from 15 or more places in the field in a zigzag pattern away from roads and manure piles. Samples shall be taken with a soil auger, tube or spade 6-8 inches deep.

Plants shall be sampled at each cutting to determine actual nutrient uptake.

Test results from soil and crop monitoring must be maintained on-site for a period of five years.

## OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The Discharger shall report the following:

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
To inspect and document any operation/maintenance problems by inspecting each unit process. In addition, calibration of any flow meters and equipment shall be performed in a timely manner and documented.	Annually
Report the results of soil and crop monitoring, along with an explanation of any adjustments made to field loadings as a result of this monitoring, shall be documented and reported to the Regional Water Board.	Annually
Report a summary of annual field operations, including fields utilized, crops grown, and effluent loading per field, shall be submitted to the Regional Water Board.	Annually

## REPORTING

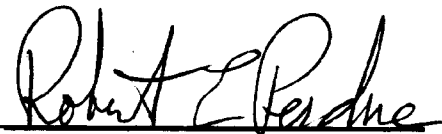
1. The Discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the specified information is readily discernible. The data shall be summarized in such a manner as to clearly illustrate whether the facility is operating in compliance with waste discharge requirements.
2. Records of monitoring information shall include:
  - a. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurement(s);
  - b. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurement(s);
  - c. The date(s) analyses were performed;
  - d. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
  - e. The analytical techniques or method used; and
  - f. The results of such analyses.
3. The results of any analysis taken, more frequently than required at the locations specified in this Monitoring and Reporting Program shall be reported to the Regional Water Board.
4. Identification of the crop planted in each field, and the expected yield for each crop.

5. Monitoring Reports shall be certified under penalty of perjury to be true and correct, and shall contain the required information at the frequency designated in this monitoring report.
6. Each Report shall contain the following statement:

"I declare under the penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document, 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 a fine and imprisonment for knowing violations".
7. A duly authorized representative of the Discharger may sign the documents if:
  - a. The authorization is made in writing by the person described above;
  - b. The authorization specified an individual or person having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated disposal system; and
  - c. The written authorization is submitted to the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer.
8. Reporting of any failure in the facility (collection and disposal systems) shall be as described in Provision No. 10. Results of any analysis performed as a result of a failure shall be provided within ten (10) days after collection of the samples.
9. The Discharger shall attach a cover letter to the Self Monitoring Report. The information contained in the cover letter shall clearly identify violations of the WDRs, discuss corrective actions taken or planned and the proposed time schedule of corrective actions. Identified violations should include a description of the requirement that was violated and a description of the violation.
10. Monthly monitoring reports and semi-annual data shall be submitted to the Regional Water Board by the first day of second calendar month following month of sampling. Annual monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Regional Water Board by February 1<sup>st</sup> of the following year.
11. Submit monitoring reports to:

California Regional Water Quality Control Board  
Colorado River Basin Region  
73-720 Fred Waring, Suite 100  
Palm Desert, CA 92260

Ordered By:

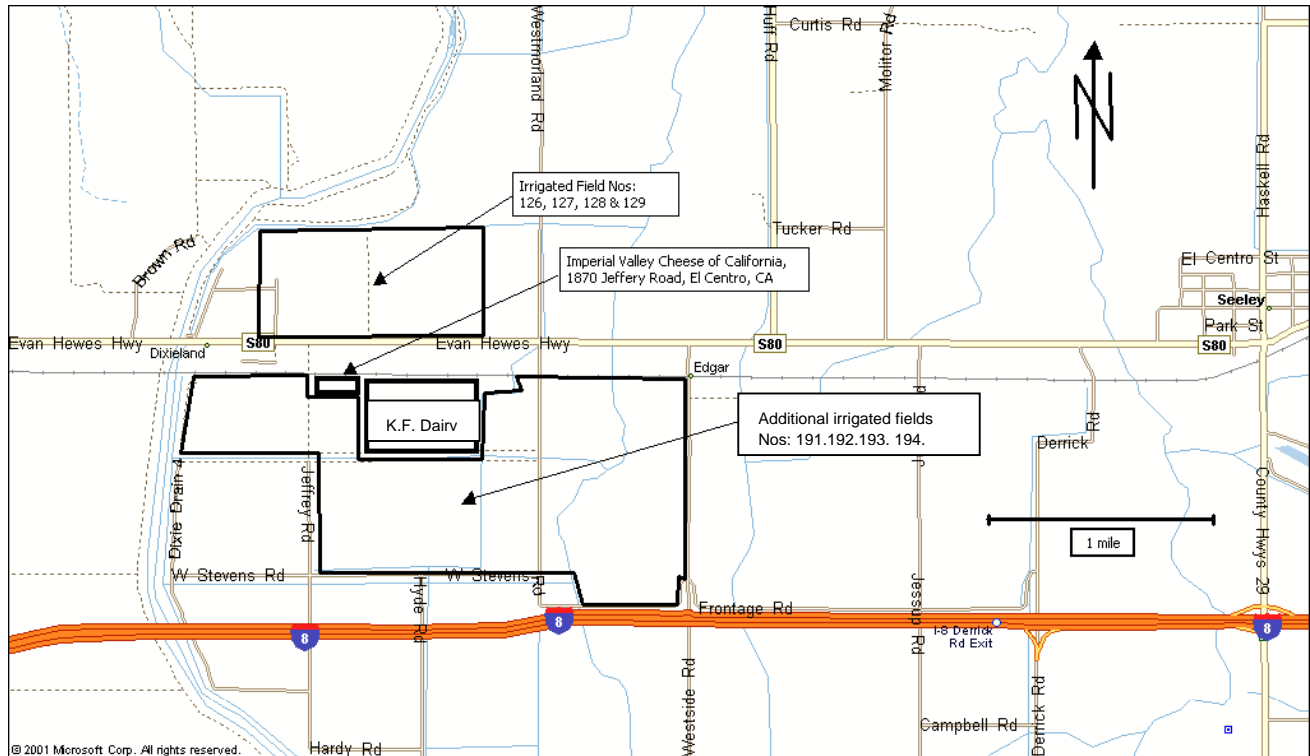


ROBERT PERDUE  
Executive Officer

6/21/06

Date

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION**



**SITE MAP**

**IMPERIAL VALLEY CHEESE OF CALIFORNIA, OWNER  
HEIDI KUHN, PRESIDENT - KUHN FARMS INC., OPERATOR  
IRRIGATION OF FIELDS  
El Centro – Imperial County**

Imperial Valley Cheese of California & K.F. Dairy:  
SW ¼ of Section 8, T16S, R12E, SBB&M

Irrigated Field Nos. 126, 127, 128 & 129:  
NE ¼ of Section 7, R16S, R12E, SBB&M  
NW ¼ of Section 8, T16S, R12E, SBB&M

Additional Irrigated Field Nos. 191, 192, 194,  
SE ¼ of Section 7, T16S, R12E, SBB&M  
S ½ of Section 8, T16S, R12E, SBB&M  
SW ¼ of Section 9, T16S, R12E, SBB&M  
W ½ of Section 16, T16S, R12E, SBB&M

Board Order No. R7-2006-0032