WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Prepared for

15673 Valley View Farms
~~15875~~ 5 ½ Avenue
Hanford, CA 93230

Kings County

June 19, 2008

Prepared by:

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WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Valley View Farms

Kings County

Revision: New
Date of Revision: June 19, 2008

Designated Person(s) Accountable for the Waste Management Plan:

CERTIFICATION

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.

Dairy Owner

Signature: _____

Print: KEN WAIKER

Date: 6-20-08

Dairy Operator

☒ Owner is also the Operator

Signature: _____

Print: _____

Date: _____

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Scope

The purpose of the Waste Management Plan (WMP) is to ensure that the production area of the dairy facility is designed, constructed, operated, and maintained so that dairy wastes generated at the dairy are managed in compliance with Waste Discharge Requirements General Order No. R5-2007-0035 in order to prevent adverse impacts to groundwater and surface water quality.

If there is any material change or proposed change in the character, location, or volume of the discharge, including any expansion of the facility or development of any treatment technology, or construction of an anaerobic digester, a Report of Waste Discharge in accordance with the California Water Code Section 13260 shall be submitted **140 days prior to any changes**.

If there is a change in owner or operational control of the facility, the Central Valley Water Control Board shall be notified **60 days in advance**.

Coverage must be maintained under the General Order or any revision of the order until all manure, process wastewater, and animal waste impacted soil, including soil within the lagoons, is disposed of or utilized in a manner which does not pose a threat to surface water or groundwater quality or create a condition of nuisance. **At least 90 days before** desiring to terminate coverage under this Order, a closure plan that ensures protection of surface water and groundwater shall be submitted to the Executive Officer.

Revision Record

Rev	Date	Item #	Section	General Description
New	06/19/08	All	All	Generation of new WMP for July 01, 2008 submittal

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I. DAIRY FACILITY DESCRIPTION

A. Facility Location and Responsible Parties

Listed below is the location of the dairy facility and the responsible parties of this facility. A vicinity map showing the location of the dairy is presented in **Attachment 1: Vicinity Map**.

Facility Location:

Valley View Farms
15875 5 1/2 Avenue
Hanford, CA 93230

County: Kings
Township 19S, Range 22E, Section 26, MDB&M
Latitude: 36° 14' 49.94" Longitude: -119° 33' 2.42"

Basin Plan:

Original Operation Date: January 1, 1989

Responsible Parties:

Owner(s):

John Knevelbaard
1642 Jacques Ct.
Visalia, CA 93277
(559) 582-1688

Ken Walker
16547 5th Avenue
Hanford, CA 93230
(559) 582-1668

Operator(s):

Ken Walker
16547 5th Avenue
Hanford, CA 93230
(559) 582-1668

Contact Person:

Ken Walker
(559) 582-1668

B. Herd Profile of Dairy

Listed in the table below is the current herd size, maximum herd size within the last 12 months, and the maximum mature herd allowed by the October 17, 2005 Report of Waste Discharge.

Table I-1 - Herd Profile

Breed of Herd: Holstein

Year Presented: 2007

	Present	Maximum	+15% of 2005
Milking:	4,170	0	
Dry:	580	0	
Heifers 15-24m:	1,785	0	
Heifers 7-14m:	1,430	0	
Heifers 4-6m:	540	0	
Heifers 0-3m:	540	0	
Total Mature	4,750	0	4,917
Total Replacements	4,295	0	
Total Herd	9,045	0	

C. Property Associated with the Dairy

The location of the property associated with this dairy is shown in **Attachment 1: Vicinity Map**. This map includes a 5 mile zone from the dairy and indicates if there is any property under the control of the Discharger where neither process wastewater nor manure is applied. If there is property not receiving manure, it is identified in **Section D - Dairy Property without Waste Applications**.

The property associated with this dairy is shown in **Attachment 2: Land Use Map**. This map also identifies all off-property domestic wells within 600 feet or all municipal supply wells within 1,500 feet of the production area or land application areas.

The fields for this facility are shown in **Attachment 5: Farm Field Use Map**. The field map also illustrates the direction of irrigation flow across the fields, nearby surface waters, storm water discharge points, tailwater and storm water drainage controls, subsurface drainage systems, irrigation supply wells, groundwater monitoring wells, sampling locations for discharges of storm water.

The fields map also contains the locations of irrigation and process wastewater conveyance structures, discharge points, discharge mixing points with irrigation water supplies, pumping facilities, flow meter locations, drainage ditches, canals, culverts, drainage control, and drainage easements.

A summary of the land application area information under the dairy's control is summarized in **Table I-2 – Land Application Area Information**.

Table I-2 - Land Application

Field ID	Acres	APN	Crops Grown	Own/ Lease	Planted	Type Of Manure Applied
01A	60.0	028-070-003	Corn/Oats	Own	Spring 2007	Both
01B	76.0	028-070-003	Corn/Oats	Own	Spring 2007	Both
02	98.0	028-180-003	Corn/Oats	Own	Spring 2007	Both
03	100.0	028-180-003	Corn/Oats	Own	Spring 2007	Both
04	98.0	028-180-003 028-180-004	Corn/Oats	Own	Spring 2007	Both
05	10.0	028-180-002	Alfalfa	Own	Spring 2007	Both
06	75.0	028-180-002	Alfalfa	Own	Spring 2007	Both
07	52.0	028-180-002	Alfalfa	Own	Spring 2007	Both
08	77.0	028-180-002	Alfalfa	Own	Spring 2007	Solid
09	40.0	028-180-002	Alfalfa	Own	Spring 2007	Solid
10	18.0	028-180-002	Alfalfa	Own	Spring 2007	Solid
11A	8.0	028-180-014	Corn/Oats	Own	Spring 2007	Solid
11B	8.0	028-180-013	Corn/Oats	Own	Spring 2007	Solid
12	39.0	028-070-018	Corn/Oats	Own	Spring 2007	Both
13	35.0	028-070-018	Corn/Oats	Own	Spring 2007	Both

Type Of Manure: *Solid* = Solid manure only, *Liquid* = liquid manure only, *Both* = solid and liquid manure.

Table I-2 - Land Application

Field ID	Acres	APN	Crops Grown	Own/ Lease	Planted	Type Of Manure Applied
14	60.0	028-070-018 028-070-019	Corn/Oats	Own	Spring 2007	Both
15	67.0	028-070-018	Corn/Oats	Own	Spring 2007	Both
18	70.0	028-180-016	Alfalfa	Own	Spring 2007	Solid
19A	60.0	028-180-016	Alfalfa	Own	Spring 2007	Solid
19B	31.0	028-180-016	Alfalfa	Own	Spring 2007	Solid
20	76.0	028-060-008	Corn/Oats	Own	Spring 2007	Both
21	77.0	028-070-009	Alfalfa	Own	Spring 2007	None
22	81.0	147-020-002	Corn/Oats	Own	Spring 2007	Both
23	79.0	147-020-002	Corn/Oats	Own	Spring 2007	Both
24	169.0	147-020-010	Corn/Oats	Own	Spring 2007	None
25	80.0	028-060-003	Corn/Oats	Own	Spring 2007	Solid

Type Of Manure: *Solid* = Solid manure only, *Liquid* = liquid manure only, *Both* = solid and liquid manure.

D. Dairy Property without Waste Applications

The map **Attachment 1: Vicinity Map** identifies (as applicable) any cropland within five miles that is under the control of the dairy owner or operator but is not used for dairy waste applications. A summary of the land application area information under the dairy's control that does not receive any manure is summarized in **Table I-3 - Property Without Manure.**

Table I-3 - Property Without Manure

APN	Acres	Crops Grown	Owner	Own / Lease	Irrigated Lands Waiver
No records found.					

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E. Well Identifications

The field map **Attachment 2: Land Application Area Map** also identifies all associated water supply and ground water monitoring wells for this dairy. A summary of the wells is summarized in **Table I-4 - Water Supply Wells** and **Table I-5 - Groundwater Monitoring Wells.**

Table I-4 - Water Supply Wells

Dairy ID	Well Type	APN
# 1	Ag	028-070-004
# 1-A	Ag	028-070-003
# 2	Ag	028-180-003
# 3	Ag	028-180-003
# 4	Ag	028-180-003
# 4 Domestic	Domestic	028-180-004
# 6 East	Ag	028-180-002
# 6 West	Ag	028-180-002
# 7	Ag	028-180-002
# 9	Ag	028-180-002
#13 Domestic	Domestic	028-180-013
#14	Ag	028-070-018
#14 Domestic	Domestic	028-180-014
#18	Ag	028-180-016
#20	Ag	028-060-003
#21	Ag	028-070-009
#22	Ag	147-020-002
#23	Ag	147-020-002
#24 North	Ag	147-020-010
#24 South	Ag	147-020-010
#25	Ag	028-060-003
#26 Office	Domestic	028-070-004
#27 Dairy West	Barn Supply	028-070-004
#28 Dairy South	Barn Supply	028-070-004
#29	Ag	028-070-019
#30 Equipment Yard	Domestic	028-180-015
Inop Shop	Inoperable	028-180-015

Table I-5 - Groundwater Monitoring Wells

Dairy ID	Well Type	APN
No records found.		

F. Daily Process Wastewater Generated

Water Generation

Measurements were taken at the milk barn to determine the approximate amount of wastewater that is generated and sent to the lagoon on a daily basis.

A. For the typical dairy, the determination of water generated is performed in the following manner:

   Measurements were recorded at the recovery tank (cistern or above ground tank) of the incoming water from the barn equipment and the exiting water going to the sprinkler and flush systems. Measurements were taken while the well water make-up to the recovery tank was off and while there was no overflow water leaving the tank. Calculations were performed using the quantity and durations of the sprinklers and flushes and also the length of the milking day to determine the overall daily process wastewater generated by the milk barn.

   Included into the above value determined, was wash water used for cleaning the milk tank(s) and pipeline that does not enter the recovery tank but is routed directly to the storage lagoon. These values were approximated based on the size of the CIP sink(s) and milk tank(s) and the number of wash cycles used in cleaning.

   Also included into the daily generation value was an approximate barn hose wash down of the milking parlor following each milking which also is routed directly to the storage lagoon.

B. There were some facilities that were operated with different circumstances and were evaluated as required. In some cases, a milk barn did not make use of a flush system or operate sprinklers. In some cases there was additional water included into the calculations accounting for a deck or trough flush (parallel/rotary barns) based on supply line size, pressure, number of cycles, and duration. In some cases there was a separate hospital barn from the main milk barn.

This milk barn has a single cistern with two milking pits. The cistern reuses the equipment water for both sprinkling and flushing of the milk barn. There is also a separate hospital barn.

The amount of daily waste water generated by this milk barn was determined to be approximately: (see **Attachment 6: Water Generation and Usage**)

265,698 Gallons/day

Precipitation

Process waste water from precipitation onto the production area and the determination of the amount of runoff into the storage lagoon including the evaporation rate from the lagoon is determined in **Section II Engineering Report for Adequate Containment Capacity**.

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II. Engineering Report for Adequate Containment Capacity

This section is not required until July 2009.

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III. Engineering Report for Adequate Flood Protection

This section is not required until July 2009.

ED_005010_00000033-00018

IV. Report of Confinement Areas

This section is not required until July 2009.

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V. Operation and Maintenance Plan

The goal of the Operation and Maintenance Plan is to eliminate discharges of waste or storm water to surface waters from the production area and to minimize infiltration of water into underlying soils.

A. Precipitation and Surface Drainage of Non-Manured Areas

This facility is configured such that rainfall onto non-manured areas and is not routed into the storage lagoon, is also diverted from away from any manured areas.

Rainfall onto non-manured areas that may come into contact with manure or feed will be collected and routed to the storage lagoon. These areas have been included into the storage requirement calculations identified in **Section II – Engineering Report for Adequate Containment Capacity**.

Routine inspections will be performed of non-manured area drainage systems to insure proper collection and diversion capabilities by verifying in the following areas:

- Drainage conveyance systems from non-manured or feed storage areas to the storage lagoon are not obviously obstructed.
- Roof gutters and downspouts are free of obvious obstructions.
- Pumps and other equipment used for rain water distribution to the storage lagoon are serviced and operational.

Inspections will occur during the performance of routine *Production Area Visual Inspections* and also during the performance of *Production Area Significant Storm Event Inspection*:

Monthly from June 01 through September 30 (dry season)

Weekly from October 01 through May 31 (wet season)

Significant Storm Event (per event)

Note: 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.

B. Lagoon Management

Lagoon freeboard will be routinely monitored to verify adequate capacity to the minimum freeboard requirement. Photographs of the freeboard will be taken at the monthly inspection point (1st day of month), date identified, and maintained with the dairy inspection records. Routine inspection intervals are as follows:

Monthly from June 01 through September 30 (dry season)

Weekly from October 01 through May 31 (wet season)

While performing the *Routine Lagoon Inspections*, the sides and surface of the lagoons will also be inspected for causes of excessive odors and berm integrity. Discrepancies will be identified/repaired for the following:

- Prevention of odors
- Breeding of mosquitoes
- Burrowing animals
- Solids removal damage
- Embankment slumping, cracking, and/or erosion
- Seepage
- Excess vegetation
- Dead algae, vegetation, and other debris accumulating on the water surface

During and after a significant storm event the lagoon freeboard will be monitored to verify adequate capacity to the minimum freeboard requirement.

Note: 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.

While performing the *Lagoon Storm Event Inspections*, the lagoons will also be inspected for berm integrity and discrepancies identified/repaired for the following:

- Evidence of discharge
- Berm integrity – including cracking, slumping, erosion and/or seepage

C. Lagoon Preparation for Winter Months

The duration of the winter storage period is determined in the NMP (Nutrient Management Plan) based on the period of time between irrigation schedules of the Nutrient Budget. Calculations of required lagoon storage volume and location of the 25 yr storm marker are determined in **Section II. Engineering Report for Adequate Containment Capacity** based on the planned irrigation schedule.

The planned irrigation schedule of the NMP includes consideration of the winter season storage requirements. Prior to the winter period, the NMP planned irrigation schedule will be compared to the actual storage lagoon level. Any discrepancies noted will be resolved with concurrence with the Certified Agronomist that has approved the NMP.

D. Prevention of Waste or Storm Water Discharge to Surface Waters from Production Area

The facility will be operated and maintained such that wastewater or storm water that has contacted animal wastes will not be discharged into surface waters. All such water will be collected and conveyed to the to the storage lagoon.

Inspections will be covered by sections:

A. Precipitation and Surface Drainage of Non-Manured Areas

F. Open Corrals

G. Covered Animal Housing

H. Manure and Feed Storage Areas

E. Procedures for Solids Cleaning of a Lined Lagoon

Whenever the storage lagoon is pumped down to its lowest point, per the irrigation schedule of the NMP, the buildup of solids on the bottom of the storage lagoon will be noted and evaluated to determine if a cleaning will be necessary to contain the wastewater during a wet season. An acceptable value of sludge buildup is identified in **Section II – Engineering Report for Adequate Containment Capacity.**

Clay Liner. If the removal of solids is required, the following items should be performed to insure that the clay liner does not become damaged from the cleaning process:

- Determine/locate where the floor of the lagoon is in relation to the side slopes. Identify the location of any pipes or other equipment that may be hidden.
- Insure that any equipment that enters the lagoon is placed and removed in such a manner that it does not cause any damage to the clay lining. Water may need to be added during the cleaning process for the removal of equipment at completion of cleaning.
- Determine/verify the floor depth and the depth of the sludge material to be removed.
- Clean primarily over the floor area of the lagoon avoiding the side slopes as much as possible. Sludge should continue to slide down the slopes to the floor area during cleaning.
- Verify/ensure that the cleaning equipment does not come into contact with the clay liner while performing cleaning operations. Observe water level changes to verify clearances are adequate.

F. Open Corrals

Open corrals will be operated and maintained such that they will collect and divert rainfall to the storage lagoon. Also corrals will be maintained such that rainfall will not pond such that it cannot be collected and removed prior to 72 hours after the last rainfall.

Prior to the wet season, corrals will be scraped of excess manure from locations that would prohibit drainage of rainwater to the retention pond. Holes or depressions that will prevent the conveyance or collection of rainwater will be filled or graded.

Routine inspections will be performed of manured area drainage systems to insure proper collection and diversion capabilities by verifying in the following areas:

- Drainage conveyance systems from manured areas to the storage
- Roof gutters and downspouts are free of obvious obstructions.
- Pumps and other equipment used for rain water distribution to the storage lagoon are serviced and operational.

Inspections will occur during the performance of routine *Production Area Visual Inspections* and also during the performance of *Production Area Significant Storm Event Inspection*:

Monthly from June 01 through September 30 (dry season)

Weekly from October 01 through May 31 (wet season)

Significant Storm Event (per event)

Note: 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.

G. Covered Animal Housing

The milk barn is sloped and drained such that all flush/cleaning water that has contacted animal wastes will be conveyed to the storage lagoon.

Routine flushing/cleaning keeps these areas clean and operational. Equipment is maintained routinely ensuring proper operation and repaired as problems occur.

Routine inspections will be performed of the drainage systems to insure proper collection and diversion capabilities by verifying in the following areas:

- Drainage conveyance systems from covered housing areas to the storage lagoon are not obviously obstructed.
- Roof gutters and downspouts are free of obvious obstructions.

- Pumps and other equipment used for the flush/cleaning system to the storage lagoon are serviced and operational.

Inspections will occur during the performance of routine *Production Area Visual Inspections* and also during the performance of *Production Area Significant Storm Event Inspection*:

Monthly from June 01 through September 30 (dry season)

Weekly from October 01 through May 31 (wet season)

Significant Storm Event (per event)

Note: 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.

H. Manure and Feed Storage Areas

Manure storage and feed storage areas will be operated and maintained such that rainfall and leachate will collect and/or be conveyed to the storage lagoon.

Prior to the wet season, manure storage and feed storage areas will be checked for locations that would prohibit drainage of rainwater to the retention pond. Holes or depressions that will prevent the conveyance or collection of rainwater will be filled or graded.

Routine inspections will be performed of the drainage systems to insure proper collection and diversion capabilities by verifying in the following areas:

- Drainage conveyance systems from manured areas to the storage lagoon are not obviously obstructed.
- Roof gutters and downspouts are free of obvious obstructions.
- Pumps and other equipment used for rain water distribution to the storage lagoon are serviced and operational.

Inspections will occur during the performance of routine *Production Area Visual Inspections* and also during the performance of *Production Area Significant Storm Event Inspection*:

Monthly from June 01 through September 30 (dry season)

Weekly from October 01 through May 31 (wet season)

Significant Storm Event (per event)

Note: 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.

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I. Dead Animal Disposition

This facility uses a rendering service to dispose of dead animals. A location has been set aside for personnel to place the dead animals until the service arrives.

Service: Baker Commodities

Phone #: (559) 582-0271 - Hanford

Burial or otherwise disposing of carcasses on site is prohibited except when federal, state, or local officials declare a State of Emergency and where all other options for disposal have been pursued and failed and the onsite disposal complies with all state and local policies for disposal of dead animals.

Guidance for this emergency condition is provided by the *CAL/EPA Emergency Animal Disease Regulatory Guidance for Disposal and Decontamination (October 20, 2004).*

J. Chemical Handling

All hazardous products and hazardous wastes that are not normally used in the facility waste water stream will be stored away from entry points into the process waste water system. These include but are not limited to: new and used motor oil, hydraulic oil, fuels, pesticides, and fertilizers.

K. Animal Confinement from Surface Waters

The location and design of this facility is such that the animals are prohibited from entering any surface water within the confined area.

L. Limitation of Salt in Rations

The rations fed to the animals are balanced to provide optimum health, growth, and milk production while limiting the salt content as much as possible. Continuous monitoring and adjustments of the ration is performed by a professional nutritionist.

M. Backflow Prevention Check Valve Inspections

There are no anti-siphon double chemigation check valves in use at this dairy.

VI. Backflow Verification

This section evaluates the locations of potential cross-connections that would allow the backflow of wastewater into a water supply well, irrigation well, or surface water as identified on **Attachment 5: Farm Field Use Map**.

Existing backflow conditions are identified and evaluated to determine if the current method of backflow prevention is effective. If it is found not to be effective a schedule for repair is provided. Deficiencies must be completed by July 01, 2009.

A listing of the locations of potential cross-connections, the current preventative measure applied, and repair schedule is summarized in **Table VI-1 – Backflow Evaluation.**

Documentation of Existing Backflow Conditions and Proposed Repair Schedule

Due July 01, 2008

As a trained professional in backflow prevention, I certify that, based on the information provided to me by the Discharger named and my personal examination of the wastewater system, the information in Table VI-1 is true, accurate, and complete. The measures identified as "effective" and the proposed backflow prevention method described will be effective to prevent the backflow of wastewater into a water supply well, irrigation well, or surface water.

Qualification:

6-20-08

Signature of Trained Professional — Date

Jon Vander Schuur, REHS, RDI

Print or Type Name

Documentation of No Cross-Connection Conditions Allowing Backflow

Due July 01, 2009

As a trained professional in backflow prevention, I certify that, based on the information provided to me by the Discharger named and my personal examination of the wastewater system, the information in Table VI-1 is true, accurate, and complete. The measures identified as "effective" will be effective to prevent the backflow of wastewater into a water supply well, irrigation well, or surface water.

Qualification:

Signature of Trained Professional — Date

Print or Type Name

ED_005010_00000033-00026

Table VI-1 Backflow Evaluation

Name or Location of Potential Backflow	Current Backflow Preventive Measure	Is Current Method Effective	Proposed Backflow Prevention Method	Schedule to Install Proposed Backflow Method
Well #1	None	No	Approved air gap	May 2009
Well #1A	None	No	Approved air gap	May 2009
Well #2	None	No	Approved air gap	May 2009
Well #3	None	No	Approved air gap	May 2009
Well #4	None	No	Approved air gap	May 2009
Well #6 East	Air gap	Effective		
Well #6 West	None	No	Approved air gap	May 2009
Well #7	Air gap	Effective		
Well #9	Air gap 1X	Effective		
Well #11B	Air gap 1X	Effective		
Well #14	Air gap 1X	Effective		
Well #18	Air gap 2X	Effective		
Well #20	None	No	Approved air gap	May 2009
Well #21	None	No	Approved air gap	May 2009

Name or Location of Potential Backflow	Current Backflow Preventive Measure	Is Current Method Effective	Proposed Backflow Prevention Method	Schedule to Install Proposed Backflow Method
Well #22	Air Break	No	Approved air gap	May 2009
Well #23	None	No	Approved air gap	May 2009
Well #24 North	None	No	Approved air gap	May 2009
Well #24 South	Air gap 1X	Effective		
Well #25	None	No	Approved air gap	May 2009
Well #29 Calves	Air gap	Effective		
Well #30 Equip Yard	Air gap	Effective		
Lift Pump #23	None	No	Approved air gap	May 2009
Lift Pump #24	None	No	Approved air gap	May 2009
Lift Pump #25	None	No	Approved air gap	May 2009

VII. COMPLIANCE ISSUES AND RESOLUTIONS

A. RWQCB Issues and Notices of Violation

Open Date	Closed Date	Issue Description

No issues at this time.

B. Containment Capacity

Open Date	Closed Date	Issue Description

No issues at this time.

C. Flood Protection

Open Date	Closed Date	Issue Description

No issues at this time.

D. Animal Housing, Feed and Manure Storage Areas

Open Date	Closed Date	Issue Description

No issues at this time.

E. Significant Operation and Maintenance Issues

Open Date	Closed Date	Issue Description

No issues at this time.

F. Backflow Issues

Open Date	Closed Date	Issue Description

No issues at this time.

G. Irrigation Issues

Open Date	Closed Date	Issue Description

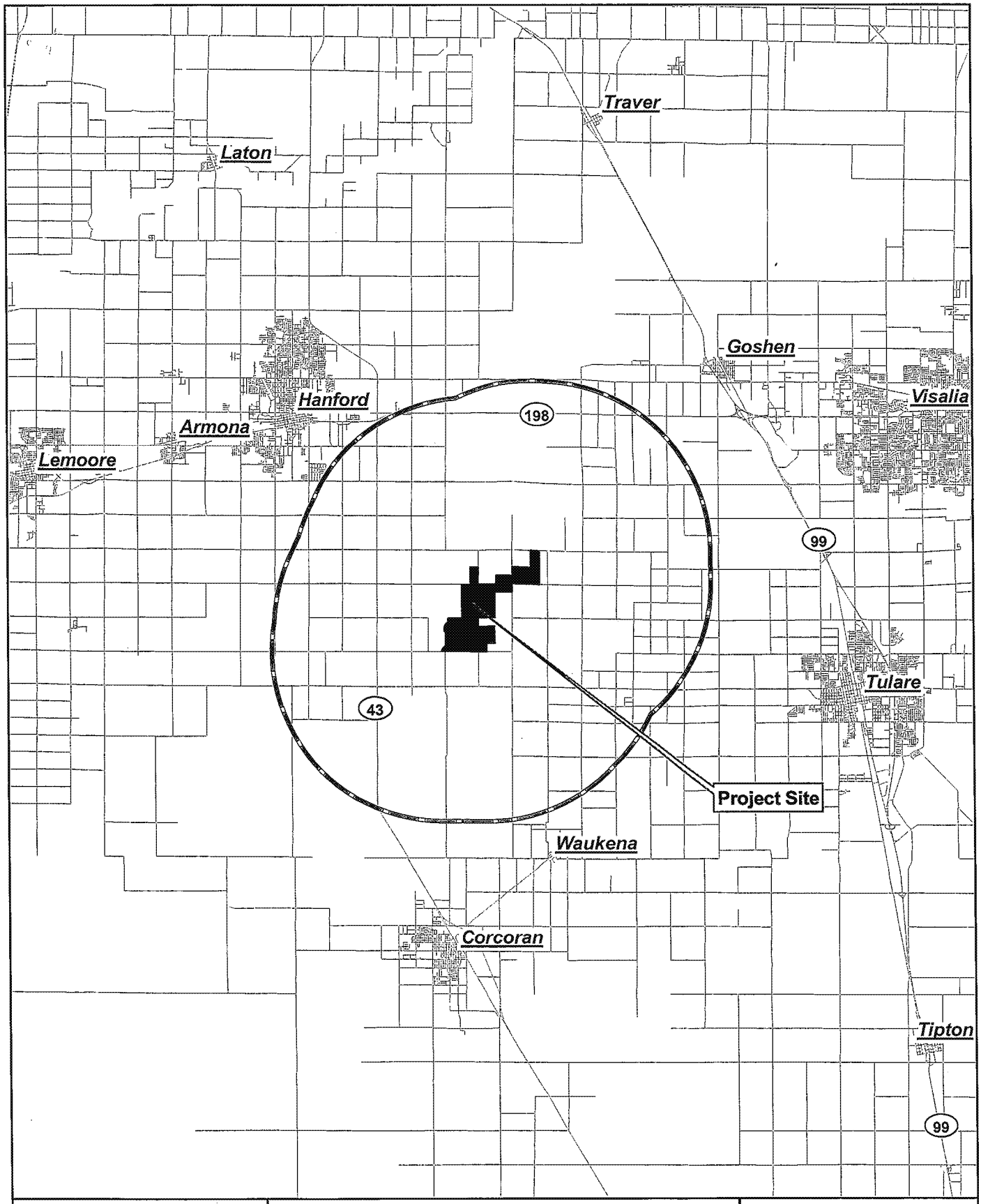
No issues at this time.

VIII. RWQCB Correspondence

ED_005010_00000033-00031

IX. ATTACHMENTS

ED_005010_00000033-00032



0 2 4 Miles

EST. 1969
PROVOST & PRITCHARD
ENGINEERING GROUP
An Employee Owned Company

3500 W. Orchard Ct.
Visalia, CA 93277-7055
(559) 636-1166

Legend

- Project Site
- 5-mile Buffer
- Controlled Property (if any) without Manure Application

Valley View Farms

Vicinity Map

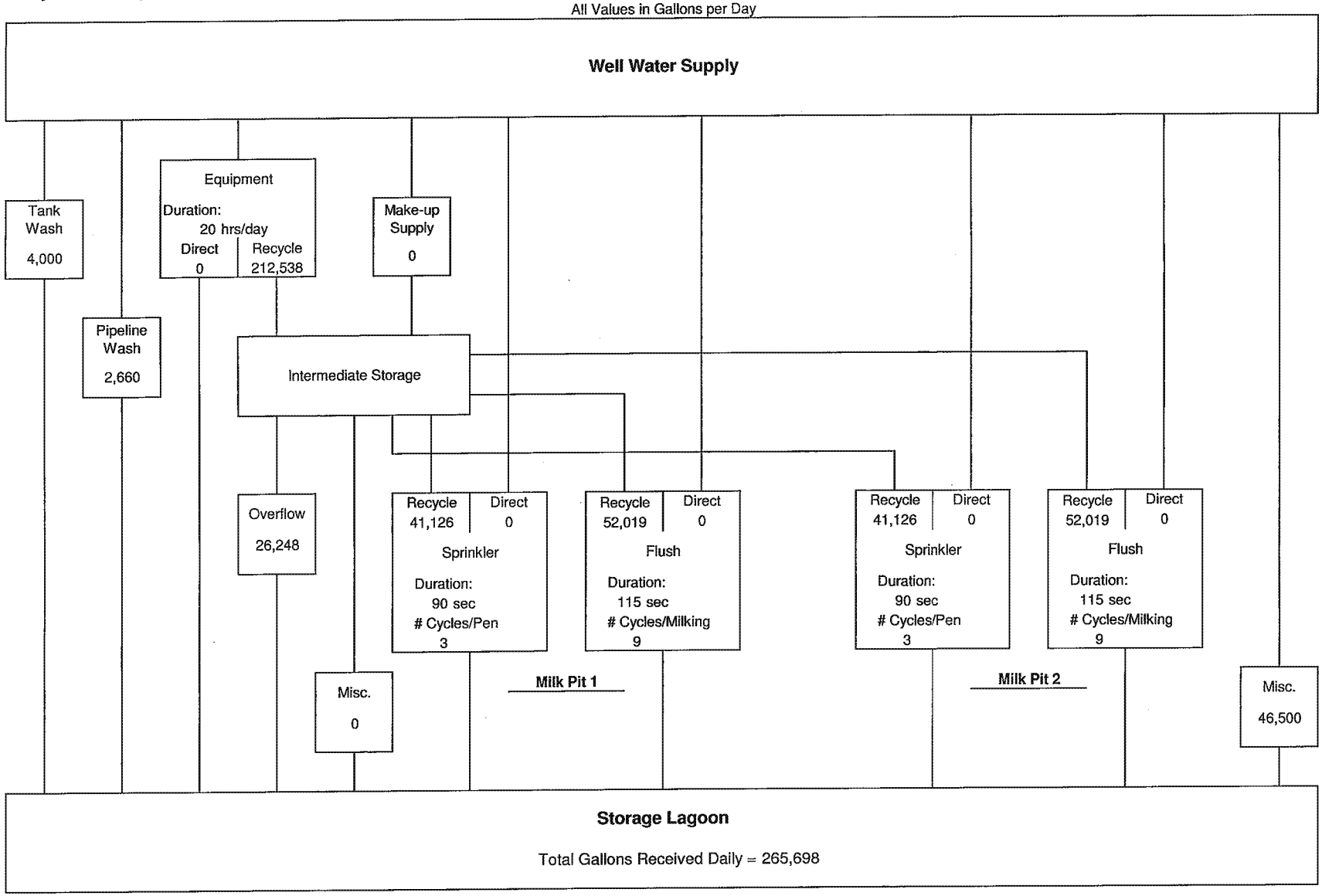
Job # 3036-07V1

V:\Clients\Hilarides_Larry-3311\3311-Triple H Dairy2-13075 Ave 200 Tulare_3311-OnGoing\GIS\Map\2008-0617 Vicinity Map.mxd

Water Generation and Usage
Milk Barn 1
1 Intermediate Storage : 2 Milk Pits

Dairy Name: Valley View Farms

All Values in Gallons per Day



Misc. from Intermediate Storage

Misc. from Well Supply

Hose wash down
Hopsital barn
Calf flush

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