

POND OPERATION & MAINTENANCE PLAN
TRINKLER DAIRY FARMS
CERES, CA

March 4, 2015



Prepared by:



environmental
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1.0 Operation

The facility is located at 37.53281667, -120.9969222 at 7251 Crows Landing Road, Ceres CA. The facility is proposing to construct a new wastewater storage pond that is to be lined to meet RWQCB requirements for the proposed expansion of the facility.

Storage Pond

No equipment or draglines are to be used at any time for the cleaning of the HDPE lined ponds. Effluent is to be removed hydraulically through the use of floating pumps in the pond and/or suction devices at the pond road such as sucker trucks. If the effluent reaches an unpumpable state prior to removing the required volume of material, water shall be added and mixed with the material until a pumpable state has been reached. At this point both the volume of water added and the remaining volume of effluent must be removed. Therefore, it is highly important that the amount of water added be closely monitored so that an accurate measurement of the material removed may be made. All removed effluent may be applied to cropland through the irrigation system or by the use of manure hauling equipment.

2.0 Maintenance

Mechanical Components

1. Conduct weekly inspections of all mechanical components (i.e. pumps, valves, etc.) for potential deficiencies. Listen for increased noise, look for increased vibrations, and feel for increased heat ó all items indicate potential mounting or bearing failures.
2. Provide required lubrication of all moving parts as specified by the equipment manufacturer.
3. At least weekly, turn each valve to verify that mechanical components have not become rusted or weakened. Apply lubrication to valve components as needed.

Pond Embankments

1. Conduct weekly inspections of pond embankment stability and after every major precipitation event.
 - a. Investigate embankments for areas that appear wet or moist compared to the rest of the pond surfaces. These types of areas would indicate a potential problem with the HDPE liner and require immediate attention. Contact a professional engineer to investigate the embankment and liner to provide a plan for repairing whatever the issue may be.
 - i. All repairs are to be documented and reported to RWQCB.
 - b. Investigate embankments for areas of erosion and sluffing. If areas are found, contact a professional engineer immediately to investigate the embankment and determine the best option for repair. Typically will consist of reducing the pond WSEL to a safe level (below grade elevation), removing eroded or sluffed material, and then replacing that material with a clean, clayey type soil and compacting to at least 90%

max. proctor density. Soil type will be dependent on type of soil already present in the embankments.

- i. All repairs are to be documented and reported to RWQCB.
- c. Investigate the embankments for burrows/holes caused by wildlife. If burrows/holes are found, first determine the animal responsible as some animals may be protected. This may require the assistance of a biologist or zoologist. If animal is not protected, implement the appropriate measure from the facility's pest management plan. If the animal is protected, contact the local Fish & Wildlife Services personnel to determine the best method for removing and relocating the animal. Once the animal has been removed, contact a professional engineer to evaluate the embankment damage and determine the best method of repair.
 - i. All repairs are to be documented and reported to RWQCB.

Pond Lining

1. Conduct weekly inspections of exposed pond lining and after every major storm event.
 - a. Investigate the liner for cracks, holes, blown seams, etc. In general, the liner should appear to the inspector as it did the day it was first put into use. If deficiencies are found, immediate contact the lining company/contractor and a professional engineer to evaluate the liner and determine the best method of repair. Typically results in patch seaming conducted as specified in the pond construction work plan.
 - i. All repairs are to be documented and reported to RWQCB.
2. After pond has been emptied, inspect the entire liner surface for deficiencies such as blown seams, holes, cracks, etc. If deficiencies are found, contact the pond lining company/contractor and a professional engineer to determine the best method of repair. During this time, divert effluent to the facilities irrigation system for land application onto planted cropland. This may also require the discontinuation of the flush system until the liner has been repaired and the pond can be put back into surface.
 - a. All repairs are to be documented and reported to RWQCB.