

Revisions to Federal Regulations for Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations

Presentation by the
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

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Proposed Changes Not in Final Revised EPA Rule for Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

- Lowering Large CAFO size threshold from 1,000 AU (e.g., 750, 500, 300)
- Changing criteria for defining Medium and Small sized AFOs as CAFOs
 - Discharges via a man-made conveyance to navigable waters or to a navigable water passing through an operation are point source discharges

Production Area Requirements

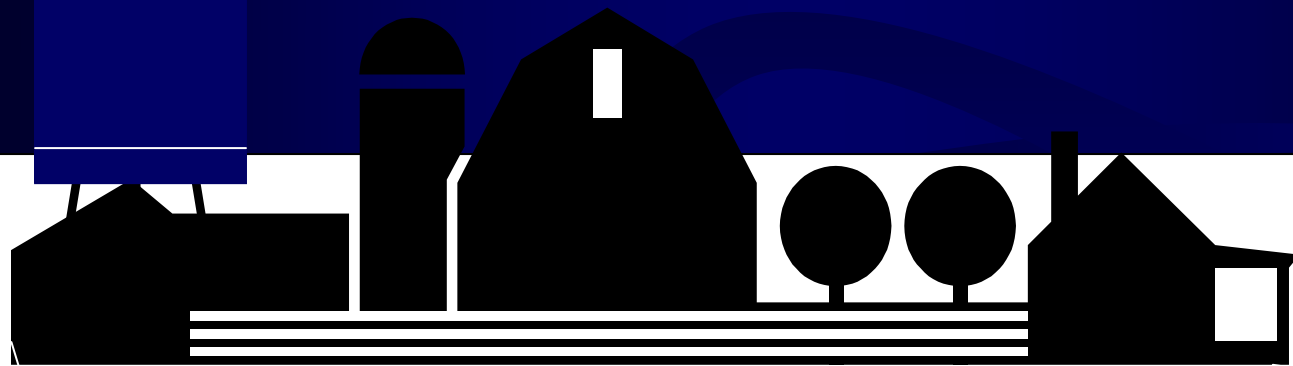
(Animal raising areas, excluding land application sites)

- Mortality management
- Depth markers on storage facilities
- Weekly inspections of storage facilities (noting freeboard)
- Daily inspections of water lines
- Record keeping and reporting associated with above activities

Production Area Requirements

- More stringent “No-Discharge” performance standard for production areas at brand new swine, veal and poultry operations (100-yr, 24-hr storm)
- Remains at 25-yr, 24-hr storm for all other operations

"No Discharge" from Animal Production Area to Navigable Waters



Contaminated runoff

**Process waste water
(milking center waste, feed storage leachate)**

Manure

Land Application Requirements

- Develop a Nutrient Management Plan
 - Similar to WPDES permit requirement to develop a Manure Management Plan (soil/manure analysis, report N & P applied, application method, etc.)
- 100 foot setback from surface waters for land application of manure
 - Alternative 35 foot vegetated buffer or other equivalent to 100 foot setback
- Recording weather conditions 24 hours before and after manure applications

Land Application Requirements

- Assess N and P delivery to surface waters statewide
 - Indexing
 - State NPDES authority (WDNR) shall set standards for land application of CAFO manure
 - WDNR currently requires P-based nutrient management plans in targeted areas of the state (high quality/impaired resource waters)






Other Changes

- Alternative performance standards to promote innovation
 - Must achieve the same level of environmental protection as the “no discharge” standard
 - Likely to be very difficult to demonstrate
 - For example, possible allowance of discharges to navigable waters in exchange for multimedia pollutant reductions

Other Changes

- All CAFOs must apply for a permit **(already a requirement in WI)**
 - Operations can try and demonstrate “no potential to discharge” to avoid permit
 - Likely to be very difficult to demonstrate
- Operations must maintain permit coverage until they are no longer a CAFO and demonstrate no potential to discharge

Changes to Animal Numbers Equal to 1,000 Animal Units (Large CAFO Threshold)

Animal Type	Number = 1,000 AU	
	NR 243	EPA
Heifers (800–1,200 lbs.) 	910	1,000
Heifers (400-800 lbs.) 	1,670	1,000
Veal calves 	2,000	1,000
Ducks (liquid system)	5,000	5,000
Ducks (other)	100,000	30,000
Layers (dry system) 	100,000	82,000
Broilers (dry system) 	200,000	125,000

Next Steps

- Determine which requirements apply to which operations and when
- Incorporate appropriate requirements into WPDES permits
- Revise ch. NR 243, Wis. Adm. Code

More Information

<http://www.epa.gov/npdes/caforule>

Questions/Comments?

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