### **Proposed Ordinance Updates**

Chapter 49: Agricultural Performance Standards & Manure Management 2018 OA-028



EANR & LWC Meeting Thursday, December 13, 2018

### Why update the ordinance?

1. General clean-up, corrections and clarifications

Consistency with state regulations and federal technical standards

3. Incorporate recommendations from the Healthy Farms, Healthy Lakes Taskforce

### General Clean-up

Clarify permitting timelines

Update variance and appeals processes

Correct typos and errors

- No variance procedures for Subchapter I
- Appeals to be submitted within 30 days after the challenged decision
- > Inspection authority
  - Inspect lands affected by this subchapter in order to inspect such lands prior to or after permit issuance for the purpose of determining compliance
  - If permission cannot be received, entry by the department shall be according to s. 66.0119, Wis. Stats.

- Added variance procedures for permits, technical standards and performance standards
- Appeals to be submitted within 60 days after receiving the written decision
- Inspection authority
  - Enter upon any lands affected by this chapter to inspect the land and request records to determine compliance including inspection of sites prior to or after the issuance of a permit or certificate and sites with unpermitted storage facilities
  - If permission cannot be received, entry by the department shall request a special inspection warrant pursuant to s. 66.0119, Wis. Stats.

# Consistency with State Regulations and Federal Technical Standards

Definitions consistent with DATCP

Cost-share requirements consistent with DNR and DATCP

- Technical Standards
  - Nutrient Management
  - Manure Storage
  - Process Wastewater

#### Manure

 Livestock excreta and other materials such as bedding, water, soil, hair, feathers, waste water contaminated runoff and other debris normally included in manure handling operations

#### **Chapter 49**

#### > Manure

 Livestock excreta and includes the following when intermingled with excreta in normal farming operations: debris including bedding, water, soil, hair, and feathers; processing derivatives including separated sand, separated manure solids, precipitated manure sludges, supernatants, digested liquids, composted biosolids and process wastewater; and runoff collected from barnyards, animal lots, and feed storage areas.

- No language on cost-share requirements
- Referred to outdated technical standards
  - Waste Storage Facility (2004)
  - Nutrient Management (1999)
  - Closure of Waste
     Impoundments (2002)
  - Manure Transfer (2004)

- Incorporated state requirements for costsharing as part of the implementation of the agricultural performance standards
- Includes language to reference subsequent modification of technical standards through time

### **HFHL Recommendations**

- Incorporate the state agricultural performance standards and prohibitions
- Update manure storage permitting
- Create a Certificate of Use program for manure storages
- Update and expand winter spreading permitting requirements

### Ag Performance Standards



- Only included manure management prohibitions
  - No overflow of manure storage facilities
  - No unconfined manure piles in WQMAs
  - No direct runoff from feedlot or stored manure to waters of the state
  - No unlimited access of livestock to waters of the state that prevents the maintenance of adequate sod or self-sustaining vegetative cover

- Continues to include manure management prohibitions
- Incorporates the agricultural performance standards
  - Erosion standards
  - Tillage setback
  - PI standard
  - Manure storage facilities
  - Process wastewater handing
  - Clean water diversions
  - Nutrient management

### Manure Storage Permitting



- Manure storage facility
  - An impoundment made by constructing an embankment or excavating a pit or dugout or by fabricating a structure to contain manure and other animal or agricultural wastes
- No setback requirements
- 2 year construction permit
- Review of manure storage permit applications
  - 20 working days after receiving complete application
  - 30 days after receiving a complete application may proceed as if a permit had been issued

- Manure storage facility
  - An impoundment made by constructing an embankment or excavating a pit or dugout or by fabricating a structure to contain manure, process wastewater, or other animal or agricultural waste
- 350 ft setback from property line or road right-of-way
  - Property line is defined as the outermost boundary of a proper under common ownership
- 20 year permit covers construction and operation through life expectancy of the structure
- Review of manure storage permit applications
  - 30 calendar days after receiving complete application
  - 30 days after receiving a complete application may proceed as if a permit had been issued



No language

- Operation of manure storage facilities
  - Constructed without a permit
  - Expired permit
- Operating requirements
  - Nutrient management plan for manure land applied from the manure storage facility
  - Submit NMP by June 1 annually
  - Properly operate storage in accordance with performance standards and prohibitions
  - Properly maintain storage from visible and serious damage, erosion or deformities
  - Properly maintain safety devices
  - Proof of compliance with requirements and allow inspections with advance notice
  - Develop closure plan if not used for 2 years or as required due to conditions

### Winter Spreading Permit



- Applies to stored, pumpable liquid manure
- 3 year permit term
- November 1<sup>st</sup> submittal deadline
- Plan written in a format approved by LWRD including a description of the emergency response procedures

- Applies to all manure applied to frozen, snow covered or icecovered ground
  - Solid & liquid manure
- 4 year permit term
- ➤ October 15<sup>th</sup> submittal deadline
- Required plan components identified in ordinance

- Permit conditions include options to select from:
  - Grassed buffers, contour strips, contour farming
  - Residue management, no-till practices
  - Terraces and diversions
  - Chisel plow
  - Other practices as approved by the department
  - Application rate limits based on slope from 5,000 gal/acre to 7,000 gal/acre

Meets 590 standard

#### **Chapter 49**

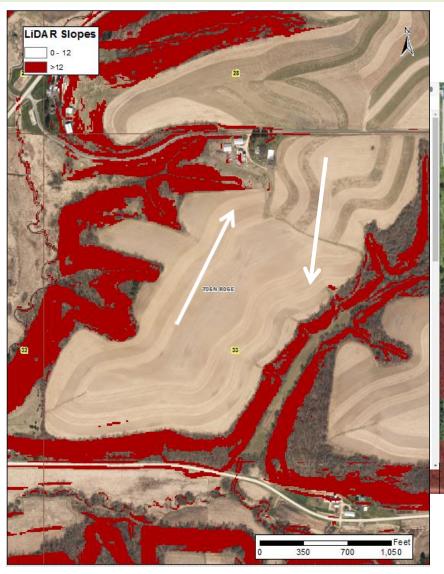
#### > Permit conditions include:

- No application in WQMA, waterways, concentrated flow channels, active snowmelt
- Do not exceed P removal of the following growing season's crop
- Application rates not to exceed 7,000 gal/acre
- Application rates not to exceed 60 lbs.
   P2O5 in winter
- Do not apply with slopes >6% without implementing 2 practices
  - » Contour buffer strips, contour strip cropped
  - » All crop residue left on the field and no fall tillage
  - » Apply manure in intermittent strips on no more than 50% of the field
  - » Apply manure to no more than 25% of the field during each application waiting 14 days between applications
  - » Reduce application rates not to exceed 3,500 gal/acre or 30 lbs P2O5
- Do not apply in fields with concentrated flow channels unless implementing 2 practices
  - » Above listed practices
  - » No application within 200 ft of all concentrated flow channels
  - » Fall tillage on the contour and slopes are less than 6%

### Implementation

- Proposed effective date of July 1, 2019
- Conduct education & outreach
  - More local meetings for producers and landowners
  - One-on-one conversations
  - Agronomist trainings
- Initially focus on winter spreading permit requirements

## **Developing Resources**







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