Title 130 - Livestock Waste Control Regulations

Proposed Amendments

Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality

Purpose for Amendments

- Incorporate requirements of December 2008 EPA CAFO Rule
- LB 56 2009 Nebraska Legislature
- Clarification
- Housekeeping

Focus on Nutrient Management

Chapter 14

- <u>001</u> combines the production area plan and nutrient management plan into one document – nutrient management plan that includes:
 - <u>001.09</u> protocol using either narrative rate
 approach or linear approach for land application
 - <u>001.13</u> site-specific conservation practices

- <u>002</u> permit 'terms' require implementation of nutrient management plan. Nine elements:
 - <u>002.01</u> storage capacity for all wastes & operation & maintenance procedures
 - <u>002.02</u> mortality management
 - <u>002.03</u> clean water diversion

- <u>002.04</u> prevent animal contact with waters of the State
- <u>002.05</u> chemical management
- <u>002.06</u> site-specific conservation practices
- <u>002.07</u> protocols for testing manure, litter, process wastewater, and soil

- <u>002.08</u> protocols for land application following nutrient management plan that ensures appropriate nutrient utilization using the narrative rate approach or linear approach
- <u>002.09</u> identify records to document the minimum elements

- <u>003</u> permit terms include protocols for land application – fields available & field specific rates of application
 - <u>003.01</u> Linear approach pounds of N & P applied
 - <u>003.02</u> Narrative rate approach methodology to determine amount of wastes to be applied

- <u>003.01A</u> –permit terms using linear approach
 - □ <u>003.01A1</u> − form and source of wastes
 - <u>003.01A2</u> timing and method of application
 - <u>003.01A3</u> details of the nutrient management plan that describes the method to determine the amount of N & P to apply

- <u>003.01A4</u> maximum waste application rates for each year for each crop in nutrient management plan in pounds / acre. Factors to determine rate:
 - Assessment of N & P transport from field
 - Crops to be planted
 - · Realistic yield goal
 - N & P recommendations
 - Field credits for N
 - Multi-year P application
 - · All other additions of N & P

<u>003.01A5</u> – for large CAFOs, maximum amount of waste to be applied, calculated at least once each year using N & P results within past 12 months

- <u>003.02</u> permit terms for narrative rate approach
 - <u>003.02A</u> maximum amount of N & P from all sources for each crop in nutrient management plan in pounds / acre. Factors to determine amount:
 - Assessment of N & P transport from field
 - Crops to be planted
 - Realistic yield goal
 - · N & P recommendations

- <u>003.02B</u> how the nutrient management plan accounts for the following in determining the amount of waste to apply:
 - Soil test results
 - N field credits
 - Amount of N & P in wastes
 - Multi-year P application
 - All other additions of N & P
 - Form and source of wastes
 - Timing and method of land application
 - Volatilitzation of N, mineralization of organic N

- <u>003.02C</u> identify alternative crops in nutrient management plan by field & include:
 - · Realistic crop yield goals
 - N & P recommendations
 - Maximum N & P from all sources
 - Amount of wastes to apply determined by narrative rate approach

- <u>004</u> narrative rate approach not permit terms
 - 004.01 projections in nutrient management plan
 - Planned crop rotation for each field
 - Amount of waste to be applied
 - N field credits that are plant available
 - Multi-year P application
 - All other N & P plant available
 - · Form, source, & method of application
 - Timing of application

- <u>004.02</u> annually calculate maximum amount of wastes to be land applied using narrative rate approach & following data:
 - Soil N & P
 - N available
 - P analysis method
 - Waste N & P taken within past 12 months

- <u>005</u> modification of nutrient management plan
 - Provide DEQ with most current version
 - Identify changes
 - DEQ determines if terms revision necessary
 - Not substantial
 - Substantial

Modification to NMP

- Substantial changes
 - Addition of new land application areas
 - Changes to the field-specific maximum annual rates (linear approach)
 - Changes to maximum amounts of N & P from all sources (narrative rate approach)
 - Addition of crop or other uses
 - Changes to site-specific components of NMP

Public Participation

- Title 119 NPDES rules and regulations
 - New and reissued permits (Ind. NPDES and C&O Permits) public noticed in paper & DEQ web page
 - 30 days for comment & request hearing (NPDES)
 - Nutrient management plans (General NPDES), requests for coverage under a general permit and subsequent substantive and non-substantive modifications will be electronic noticed electronically (7-10 days?)

Where are we at?

- Passed by the Environmental Quality Council in December 2010.
- Have been reviewed and approved by the Attorney General

HOWEVER.....

5th Circuit Court Decision

- EPA exceeded authority under Clean Water Act to require CAFOs to obtain a permit if they "propose" to discharge
 - NDEQ pulled Chapter 5 (NPDES chapter) to remove "intends to discharge"
 - Will go to Environmental Quality Council in June to amend Chapter 5 (remove "intends to discharge")
 - Other regulation changes have been passed on to the Governor for review and will proceed at the Governor's discretion. Effective 5 days after signing.

NDEQ Notes

- Current General Open Lot NPDES Permit in effect until 2013.
 - No need to update NMP unless a major modification occurrs
- Renewal of Individual NPDES permits and new/modified Construction and Operating Permits will require new format NMP
- Develop C&O permit and Ind. NPDES permit formats
- Develop guidance documents
- Hold information sessions



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