

**Example CAFO NPDES Permit Part I, A for an existing large dairy CAFO
(Requirements will differ for other facilities, especially new source swine, poultry
and veal CAFOs and medium CAFOs)**

Part I, A. - DAILY MAXIMUM DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS

1. CAFO PRODUCTION AREA

- a. Beginning on the effective date of this permit, there shall be no discharge of manure from the production area to waters of the State, except that pollutants in an overflow may be discharged when a 25-year, 24-hour storm event (or greater) or a chronic rainfall event causes an overflow from the production area, which is properly designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to contain manure, direct precipitation, and the runoff from a 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event, and the production area is operated in compliance with the additional measures and records required in Part II and Part VII. If an overflow occurs in compliance with the previous sentence, Ohio Water Quality Standards shall not be exceeded in the receiving water of the State. Any overflow that occurs in accordance with the above shall be noted in the operating records for the facility. In order for the permittee to use this discharge exception, the permittee must provide documentation that establishes the conditions necessary to meet the exception.
- b. Dry weather discharges of manure are prohibited from production and land application areas.
- c. Storm water associated with industrial activity can be discharged in accordance with this permit as long as good housekeeping practices are conducted to ensure that the storm water is not contaminated by manure.
- d. Any spill, discharge, or overflow of pollutants from the production area to waters of the State shall not cause an exceedance of Ohio Water Quality Standards in the receiving water of the State.
- e. If a spill, discharge or overflow of manure occurs at any time from the production area to waters of the State, the permittee shall collect and analyze grab samples from each spill, discharge or overflow for the following list of parameters:

00310 - Biochemical Oxygen Demand, 5 Day (BOD5) - mg/l

00610 - Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH₃) - mg/l

00665 - Phosphorus, Total (P) - mg/l

(Note: units of mg/l)

The permittee shall: (a) collect the sample within 30 minutes of the first knowledge of the spill, discharge, or overflow; or (b) if sampling in that period is inappropriate due to dangerous weather conditions, collect the sample as soon as possible after suitable conditions occur, and document the reason for delay.

The permittee shall notify Ohio EPA by calling 1-800-282-9378 as soon as possible but no later than 24 hours following the first knowledge of the spill, discharge, or overflow. Immediate notification allows Ohio EPA to assist in clean-up and remediation efforts and may reduce magnitude of environmental impact and extent of permit violations.

The permittee shall report the results of the spill, discharge, or overflow sample to Ohio EPA, Central Office, Division of Surface Water, within 14 days of occurrence. The report shall, at a minimum, contain the sample results of the aforementioned parameters, describe the reason for the spill, discharge, or overflow, the location, estimate of quantity and duration of the spill, discharge, or overflow, quantity and duration of the precipitation leading up to the event, as well as any measures taken to clean up and eliminate the spill, discharge, or overflow and prevent reoccurrence of the spill, discharge or overflow. See Part III, 12 and Part VII, Production Area Requirements.

- f. The permittee shall ensure removal and disposal of animal carcasses in a manner that prevents discharge of pollutants to waters of the State and ensure that carcasses are not disposed of in the manure storage or treatment facility unless the facility is designed specifically to treat the carcasses. Please note that mortality compost is included in the definition of manure in Part I, A, 4 of this permit, therefore all permit requirements pertaining to manure also include mortality compost.
- g. Chemicals and other contaminants shall not be disposed of in the manure storage or treatment facility unless the facility is designed specifically to treat such chemicals and contaminants.
- h. Animals stabled or confined at the facility shall not come into contact with surface waters of the State.

2. LAND APPLICATION ACTIVITIES

- a. There shall be no discharge of pollutants to waters of the State from manure stockpiles. See Part VII, B for stockpile setback restrictions.
- b. There shall be no discharge to waters of the State during the process of applying manure to land.

- c. There shall be no discharge of pollutants to waters of the State from land applied manure except for discharges that are composed of storm water runoff and/or snow melt runoff originating from a land area where manure from a CAFO has been applied in compliance with the manure management plan and this permit.
- d. The permittee shall notify Ohio EPA by calling 1-800-282-9378 as soon as possible but no later than 24 hours following the first knowledge of a spill or discharge of pollutants from land applied manure that is not composed of storm water runoff (e.g., tile discharge during dry weather). See Part VII, B for land application on frozen and/or snow covered ground. Immediate notification allows Ohio EPA to assist in clean up and remediation efforts and may reduce magnitude of environmental impact and extent of permit violations.

The permittee shall submit a written report of the event to Ohio EPA, Central Office, Division of Surface Water, within 14 days of the spill or discharge. The report shall, at a minimum, describe the reason for the spill or discharge, the location, estimate of quantity and duration of the spill or discharge, the quantity and duration of the precipitation leading up to the event, land application records, as well as measures taken to clean up and eliminate the spill or discharge and prevent reoccurrence of the spill or discharge. See Part III, 12 and Part VII, Production Area Requirements.