From:	McGill, Richard		
То:	Brown, Don		
Cc:	Leoni, Carlie M.; Bilbruck, Shannon O.		
Subject:	FW: First Notice Documents from JCAR		
Date:	Friday, March 10, 2023 11:40:23 AM		
Attachments:	Econ State Mandate.docx		
	<u>35-502NT-P JCAR.docx</u>		
	<u>35-502RG-P r01 (47-10).pdf</u>		
	Litera Compare Redline - 35-502RG-P Agency and 35-502RG-P r01 (47-10).pdf		
	image001.png		

Here's the second one.

Please docket in R18-25 this forwarded email and attachments from JCAR.

Thank you.

Richard R. McGill, Jr. Senior Attorney for Research & Writing Illinois Pollution Control Board 60 E. Van Buren St., Suite 630 Chicago, Illinois 60605 richard.mcgill@illinois.gov (312) 814-6983



From: Knudson, Cheryl J. <CherylK@ilga.gov>
Sent: Friday, March 10, 2023 9:33 AM
To: McGill, Richard <Richard.McGill@illinois.gov>
Cc: Eastvold, Jonathan C. <JonathanE@ilga.gov>
Subject: [External] RE: First Notice Documents from JCAR

First Notice documents are attached for your review:

- ECON State Mandate Letter
- Notice Page (formatted)
- First Notice Line Numbered Version (r01) Please use this document to draft First Notice changes.
- Redline Comparing: Agency Proposed vs. JCAR r01

If you have any questions or concerns, please contact Jonathan Eastvold @ 217-524-9010.

Thank you, Cheryl

Cheryl Knudson Joint Committee on Administrative Rules Illinois General Assembly 700 Stratton Building Springfield, IL 62706

217.785.8993 cherylk@ilga.gov

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ILLINOIS REGISTER

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

1) <u>Heading of the Part</u>: Permits

2) <u>Code Citation</u>: 35 Ill. Adm. Code 502

2)	Section Numbers	Dropogod Astiona
3)	Section Numbers: 502.101	<u>Proposed Actions</u> : Amendment
	502.101	Amendment
	502.103	Amendment
	502.104	Amendment
	502.105	Amendment
	502.106	Amendment
	502.201	Amendment
	502.202	Amendment
	502.204	Amendment
	502.206	Amendment
	502.207	Amendment
	502.301	Amendment
	502.303	Amendment
	502.304	Amendment
	502.305	Amendment
	502.310	Amendment
	502.315	Amendment
	502.320	Amendment
	502.325	Amendment
	502.401	Amendment
	502.402	Amendment
	502.403	Amendment
	502.500	Amendment
	502.505	Amendment
	502.510	Amendment
	502.515	Amendment
	502.520	Amendment
	502.600	Amendment
	502.605	Amendment
	502.610	Amendment
	502.615	Amendment
	502.620	Amendment
	502.625	Amendment
	502.630	Amendment
	502.635	Amendment
	502.055	

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

502.640	Amendment
502.645 502.710	Amendment Amendment
502.720	Amendment
502.730	Amendment
502.800	Amendment
502.820	Amendment
502.830	Amendment
502.840	Amendment
502.APPENDIX A	Repealed

- 4) <u>Statutory Authority</u>: Implementing Sections 9, 10, 12, 13, 21 and 22 and authorized by Section 27 of the Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/9, 10, 12, 13, 21, 22 and 27].
- 5) <u>A Complete Description of the Subjects and Issues Involved</u>: In 2016, the Board began reviewing its rules to identify obsolete, repetitive, confusing, or otherwise unnecessary language. On January 10, 2018, the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) filed a proposal to update provisions within 35 Ill. Adm. Code Subpart E. IEPA's proposal arose from Executive Order 2016-13, which required agencies to identify outdated, repetitive, confusing, or unnecessary rules and then amend or repeal them. These proposed amendments to Part 502 include those submitted by IEPA and those identified separately by the Board. Both IEPA and the Board intend the amendments to be non-substantive clarifications.
- 6) <u>Published studies or reports, and sources of underlying data, used to compose this</u> <u>rulemaking</u>: No
- 7) <u>Will this proposed rulemaking replace an emergency rule currently in effect</u>? No
- 8) <u>Does this rulemaking contain an automatic repeal date?</u> No
- 9) <u>Does this proposed rulemaking contain incorporations by reference</u>? No
- 10) Are there any proposed rulemakings to this Part pending? No
- 11) <u>Statement of Statewide Policy Objectives</u>: This proposed amendment does not create or enlarge a State mandate as defined in Section 3(b) of the State Mandates Act. [30 ILCS 805/3].

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

12) <u>Time, Place, and Manner in which interested persons may comment on this proposed</u> <u>rulemaking</u>: The Board will accept written public comments on this proposal for a period of at least 45 days after the date of publication in the *Illinois Register*. Public comments should refer to Docket R18-25 and be filed electronically through the Clerk's Office On-Line (COOL) on the Board's website at pcb.illinois.gov. Public comments may be addressed to:

> Clerk's Office Illinois Pollution Control Board 100 W. Randolph St., Suite 11-500 Chicago, IL 60601

Interested persons may download copies of the Board's opinions and orders in R18-25 from the Board's Web site at pcb.illinois.gov and may also request copies by calling the Clerk's office at 312-814-3620.

- 13) Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis:
 - A) <u>Types of small businesses, small municipalities and not for profit corporations</u> <u>affected</u>: None
 - B) <u>Reporting, bookkeeping or other procedures required for compliance</u>: The proposed amendments in this rulemaking will not themselves require recordkeeping or reporting procedures for compliance.
 - C) <u>Types of Professional skills necessary for compliance</u>: None
- 14) <u>Small Business Impact Analysis</u>: The Board does not expect that the proposed rules will impact small business.
- 15) <u>Regulatory Agenda on which this rulemaking was summarized</u>: January 2022

The full text of the Proposed Amendments begins on the next page:

First Notice

	SUBTITLE E: AGRICULTURE RELATED POLLUTION				
	CHAPTER I: POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD				
	PART 502				
PERMITS					
	SUBPART A: PERMITS REQUIRED				
Section					
502.101	NPDES Permit Requirement and Duty to Maintain Permit Coverage				
502.102	Land Application Discharges and Agricultural Stormwater				
502.103	Large CAFOs				
502.104	Medium CAFOs				
502.105	Small CAFOs				
502.106	Case-By-Case Designation Requiring NPDES Permits				
	SUBPART B: PERMIT APPLICATIONS				
Section					
502.201	Permit Applications				
502.202	Permit Application Submissions				
502.203	New Applications (Repealed)				
502.204	Renewal				
502.205	New Operations (Repealed)				
502.206	Signatures				
502.207	Disclosure Required for Land Trusts				
	•				
	SUBPART C: PERMIT ISSUANCE AND CONDITIONS				
Section					
502.301	Standards for Issuance				
502.302	Duration of Permits				
502.303	New Source Standards				
502.304	Issuance and Conditions				
502.305	Agency Criteria				
502.310	CAFOs Seeking Coverage Under NPDES General Permits				
502.315	CAFO Permit Requirements				
502.320	Recordkeeping Requirements				
502.325	Annual Report				
	-				
	SUBPART D: APPEAL AND ENFORCEMENT				
	502.101 502.102 502.103 502.104 502.105 502.106 Section 502.201 502.202 502.203 502.204 502.205 502.206 502.207 Section 502.301 502.301 502.302 502.304 502.305 502.310 502.315 502.320				

44	Section	
45	502.401	Appeals from Conditions in Permits
46	502.402	Defenses
47	502.403	Modification or Termination of Permits
48		
49		SUBPART E: REQUIREMENTS FOR DEVELOPING AND
50		IMPLEMENTING NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLANS
51		
52	Section	
53	502.500	Purpose, Scope and Applicability
54	502.505	Nutrient Management Plan Information
55	502.510	Nutrient Management Plan Requirements
56	502.515	Terms of Nutrient Management Plan
57	502.520	Changes to the Nutrient Management Plan
58		
59		SUBPART F: LIVESTOCK WASTE DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS
60		AND TECHNICAL STANDARDS
61		
62	Section	
63	502.600	Applicability
64	502.605	Livestock Waste Discharge Limitations for the Production Area for Permitted
65		CAFOs
66	502.610	Additional Measures for CAFO Production Areas
67	502.615	Nutrient Transport Potential
68	502.620	Protocols to Land Apply Livestock Waste
69	502.625	Determination of Livestock Waste Application Rates
70	502.630	Protocols to Land Apply Livestock Waste During Winter
71	502.635	Manure and Soil Sampling and Analysis
72	502.640	Inspection of Land Application Equipment for Leaks
73	502.645	Land Application Setback Requirements
74		
75	SUBP	ART G: ADDITIONAL LIVESTOCK WASTE DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS
76		
77	Section	
78	502.710	New Source Performance Standards for Dairy Cows and Cattle Other Than Veal
79		Calves
80	502.720	Horse and Sheep CAFOs: BPT, BAT and NSPS
81	502.730	Duck CAFOs: BPT and NSPS
82		
83		SUBPART H: NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS FOR
84 85		NEW SWINE, POULTRY AND VEAL LARGE CAFOS
85	C i	
86	Section	

87	502.800	Applicability
88	502.810	Production Area Requirements
89	502.820	Land Application Area Requirements
90	502.830	Alternative Best Management Practice Livestock Waste Discharge Limitations
91	502.840	Technical Evaluation
92		
93	502.APPEN	NDIX A References to Previous Rules (Repealed)
94		
95	AUTHORI	TY: Implementing Sections 9, 10, 12, 13, 21, and 22 of the Environmental Protection
96	Act [415 IL	CS 5/9, 10, 12, 13, 21, 22] and authorized by Section 27 of the Environmental
97	Protection A	Act [415 ILCS 5/27].
98		
99	SOURCE:	Filed and effective January 1, 1978; amended at 2 Ill. Reg. 44, p. 137, effective
100		1978; codified at 7 Ill. Reg. 10594; amended in R12-23 at 38 Ill. Reg. 17687,
101		ugust 11, 2014; amended in R18-25 at 47 Ill. Reg, effective
102		
103		SUBPART A: PERMITS REQUIRED
104		
105	Section 502	2.101 NPDES Permit Requirement and Duty to Maintain Permit Coverage
106		
107	a)	A Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO) is a point source. Any
108		pollutants discharged discharge of pollutants into waters of the United States from
109		a CAFO is prohibited unless authorized by an NPDES permit or unless the
110		discharge is an agricultural stormwater discharge as described in Section
111		502.102(b). No person <u>is permitted to</u> shall cause or allow a discharge from a
112		CAFO and violatein violation of federal or State law, including but not limited to
112		the Clean Water Act (CWA) (33 <u>U.S.C. USC</u> 1251), the Act or Board regulations.
114		the clean water ref (ewn) ($35 \underline{0.5.0}$, obc (251), the ref of board regulations.
115	b)	The owner or operator of a CAFO must seek coverage under an NPDES permit if
116	-)	the CAFO discharges.
117		
118	c)	The owner or operator of a CAFO that discharges must either apply for an
119	- /	individual NPDES permit or submit a notice of intent for coverage under an
120		NPDES general permit. If the Agency has not made a general permit available to
121		the CAFO, the CAFO owner or operator must <u>applysubmit an application</u> for an
122		individual permit to the Agency. All permit applications and applications for
123		permit modifications must contain the information stated set forth in Subpart B.
123		permit modifications mast contain the mormation stated bet form in Subpart D.
125	d)	Any permitted CAFO mustshall apply for reissuance of the NPDES permit at least
125	u)	not less than 180 days before the NPDES permit expiresprior to the expiration
120		date of the permit unless the CAFO will not discharge after the NPDES permit
127		expires the expiration date of the NPDES permit.
128		<u>expires</u> the expiration date of the first belo permit.
エムフ		

130	e)	The owner or operator of a new CAFO that will discharge must apply for NPDES
131		permit coverage at least 180 days before prior to the time that the CAFO
132		beginscommences operation.
133		
134	f)	Once an Animal Feeding Operation is defined as a CAFO for at least one type of
135		animal, the NPDES permit requirements for CAFOs apply with respect to all
136		<u>confined</u> animals in <u>confinement</u> at the animal feeding operation and all livestock
137		waste generated by those animals or the production of those animals.
138		
139	(Sourc	e: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)
140	S	02 I and Annelia tion Dirahaman and Amina landar 1944 menatur
141 142	Section 502.1	02 Land Application Discharges and Agricultural Stormwater
143	a)	The discharge of livestock waste discharge into to waters of the United States
144		from a CAFO <u>resulting from</u> as a result of the livestock waste application by the
145		CAFO to land application areas is a discharge from that CAFO subject to NPDES
146		permit requirements, except when it is an agricultural stormwater discharge and
147		therefore exempt from the definition of a point source under section 502 of the
148		Clean Water Act.
149		
150	b)	Where livestock waste has been land applied <u>both according to site-specificin</u>
151		accordance with site specific nutrient management practices that ensure
152		appropriate agricultural <u>useutilization</u> of the <u>livestock waste's</u> nutrients in the
153		livestock waste and in compliance with Section 502.510 for permitted CAFOs and
154		Section 502.510(b) for unpermitted Large CAFOs, a precipitation-related
155		discharge of livestock waste from land application areas of an unpermitted large
156		CAFO or a permitted CAFO, is an agricultural stormwater discharge.
157		
158	c)	Unpermitted large CAFOs must maintain the documentation specified in Section
159		502.510(b)(16) either on site or at a nearby office, or otherwise make that
160		documentation readily available to the Agency upon request.
161		
162 163	(Sourc	e: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)
164 165	Section 502.1	03 Large CAFOs
166	An Animal Fe	eding Operation is defined as a Large CAFO if at least the numbers of animals
167		by of the following categories are stabled or confined:
168	1	
	Number of	of Kind of Animals
	Animals	
	700	Mature dairy cows, whether milked or dry

1,000 Veal calves

1,000	Cattle other than mature dairy cows or veal calves. Cattle includes
	but is not limited to heifers, steers, bulls and cow/calf pairs.
2,500	Swine, each weighing 55 pounds or more
10,000	Swine, each weighing less than 55 pounds
500	Horses
10,000	Sheep or lambs
55,000	Turkeys
30,000	Laying hens or broilers, if the Animal Feeding Operation uses a
	liquid manure handling system
125,000	Chickens (other than laying hens), if the Animal Feeding Operation
	uses other than a liquid manure handling system
82,000	Laying hens, if the Animal Feeding Operation uses other than a
	liquid manure handling system
30,000	Ducks, if the Animal Feeding Operation uses other than a liquid
	manure handling system
5,000	Ducks, if the Animal Feeding Operation uses a liquid manure
	handling system
(Source:	Amended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)

- 171172 Section 502.104 Medium CAFOs
- 173

169 170

- 174
- 175 176

177

a) An Animal Feeding Operation is defined as a Medium CAFO if the following numbers of animals specified in any of the following categories are stabled or confined and the provisions of subsection (b), (c) or (d) of this Section is met:

Number of Animals	Kind of Animals
200 to 699	Mature dairy cows, whether milked or dry
300 to 999	Veal calves
300 to 999	Cattle other than mature dairy cows or veal
	calves. Cattle includes but is not limited to
	heifers, steers, bulls and cow/calf pairs.
750 to 2,499	Swine, each weighing 55 pounds or more
3,000 to 9,999	Swine, each weighing less than 55 pounds
150 to 499	Horses
3,000 to 9,999	Sheep or lambs
16,500 to 54,999	Turkeys
9,000 to 29,999	Laying hens or broilers, if the Animal Feeding
	Operation uses a liquid manure handling system
37,500 to 124,999	Chickens (other than laying hens), if the Animal Feeding Operation uses other than a liquid manure handling system

		25,000 to 81,999	Laying hens, if the Animal Feeding Operation uses other than a liquid manure handling system
		10,000 to 29,999	Ducks, if the Animal Feeding Operation uses
			other than a liquid manure handling system
		1,500 to 4,999	Ducks, if the Animal Feeding Operation uses a liquid manure handling system
178			nquia manare nanomig 5500m
179	b)	Pollutants are discharge	ed into waters of the United States through a man-made
180	0)	-	or other similar man-made device;
181			
182	c)	Pollutants are discharge	ed directly into waters of the United States that originate
183			er, across, through or otherwise come into direct contact
184		with the animals confir	-
185			
186	d)	The Agency designates	the Animal Feeding Operation is designated as a CAFO
187	,		ursuant to Section 502.106.
188			
189	(Sour	ce: Amended at 47 Ill. R	leg, effective)
190	Ň		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
191	Section 502.	105 Small CAFOs	
192			
193	An Animal F	eeding Operation is a Sm	all CAFO if the Agency designates it is designated as a
194			• Section 502.106, and it is not a Medium CAFO.
195			
196	(Sour	ce: Amended at 47 Ill. R	leg, effective)
197			
198	Section 502.	106 Case-By-Case Desig	gnation Requiring NPDES Permits
199			
200	a)		g any other provision of this Part, the Agency may require
201		any Animal Feeding O	peration not falling within Section 502.103 or 502.104 to
202		-	nit by designating the Animal Feeding Operation as a
203		-	ng that it <u>significantly contributes</u> is a significant
204		contributor of pollutant	ts to waters of the United States. In determiningmaking the
205		determination of wheth	er the Animal Feeding Operation significantly
206		contributesis a signification	ant contributor of pollutants, the Agency mustshall
207		consider the following	factors:
208			
209			Animal Feeding <u>Operation's size</u> Operation and the amount
210		of livestock was	stes reaching waters of the United States;
211			
212			the Animal Feeding Operation's location Operation relative
213		to waters of the	United States;
214			

215		3) The means to convey of conveyance of livestock wastes into waters of the
216		United States;
217		
218		4) The slope, vegetation, rainfall and other factors relative to the likelihood
219		or frequency of livestock discharge of livestock waste discharge into
220		waters of the United States; and
221		
222		5) Other such factors <u>signifying</u> bearing on the significance of the pollution
223		problem sought to be regulated.
224		
225	b)	The Agency, however, may not require a permit under subsection (a) for any
226		Animal Feeding Operation with less than the number of animals stated set forth in
227		Section 502.104, unless it meets either of the following conditions:
228		
229		1) Pollutants are discharged into waters of the United States through a man-
230		made ditch, flushing system or other similar man-made device; or
231		
232		2) Pollutants are discharged directly into waters of the United States that
233		originate outside of and pass over, across, through or otherwise come into
234		direct contact with the animals confined in the operation.
235		•
236	c)	In no case may a permit application be required from an Animal Feeding
237		Operation designated <u>underpursuant to</u> this Section until <u>the operation has been</u>
238		inspected and determined there has been an onsite inspection of the operation and
239		a determination that the operation should and could be regulated under the permit
240		program.
241		
242	d)	Before Prior to designating an Animal Feeding Operation as a CAFO, the Agency
243		mustshall send the Animal Feeding Operation a written notice that it intends to
244		designate the Animal Feeding Operation as a CAFO. The notice must shall
245		include grounds for the designation and information regarding the opportunity to
246		request a meeting with the Agency within 90 days after the Animal Feeding
247		Operation's receipt of the notice to present evidence that it is not <u>significantly</u>
248		contributinga significant contributor of pollutants to waters of the United States as
249		provided in subsection (a). Beginning 90 days after the Animal Feeding
250		Operation receives initial written notice is received by the Animal Feeding
251		Operation, the Agency may designate the Animal Feeding Operation as a CAFO.
252		The Agency mustshall send the Animal Feeding Operation a written notice of its
253		designation decision and the grounds to designate for the designation in writing.
254		
255	e)	Upon receipt of the Agency's designation decision to designate, the owner or
256	,	operator must apply for ashall make an NPDES permit with application to the
257		Agency within 90 days. The Agency may issue an NPDES permit with a

258 259 260 261		not to	liance schedule detailing interim steps to be taken along with a final date, exceed 14 months from the date the permit is issued, by which compliance he Act and all applicable regulations <u>mustshall</u> be achieved.
262 263 264 265 266	f)	<u>permi</u> appea	uestion of whether the designation was proper will remain open <u>while the</u> <u>application is pending</u> during the pendency of the permit application . Any of the Agency's designation decision must be made as part of an NPDES at appeal.
267	(Sour	ce: Am	ended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)
268 269 270			SUBPART B: PERMIT APPLICATIONS
270 271 272	Section 502.2	201 Pe	rmit Applications
273	a)	All ar	oplications from a new or existing CAFO for any permit, including an
274	u)	-	dual permit or a general permit, required under this Chapter must shall
275			in, where appropriate, the following information and documents:
276		conta	in, where uppropriate, the rono whig information and documents.
277		1)	The name of the owner or operator;
278		1)	The name of the owner of operator,
278		2)	The facility location and mailing addresses;
280		2)	The facility focation and manning addresses,
280		3)	The latitude and longitude at the entrance to the production area;
281		3)	The fattude and folightude at the entrance to the production area,
282		4)	Specific information about the average and maximum number and turns of
285 284		4)	Specific information about the average and maximum number and type of animals, whether in open confinement or housed under roof (beef cattle,
284 285			-
			broilers, layers, swine weighing 55 pounds or more, swine weighing less
286			than 55 pounds, mature dairy cows, dairy heifers, veal calves, sheep and
287			lambs, horses, ducks, turkeys, other);
288		5)	A statement of the any projected sharpers in the size of the livesteals
289		5)	A statement as to any projected changes in the size of the livestock
290			operation's size operation and when they may occur during the term of the
291			permit;
292		\sim	
293		6)	The type of containment and storage (anaerobic lagoon, roofed storage
294 205			shed, storage ponds, underfloor pits, above ground storage tanks, below
295 206			ground storage tanks, concrete pad, impervious soil pad, other) and total
296 207			capacity for manure, litter, and process wastewater storage (in tons or
297			gallons);
298		7)	A tono small is more of the accomplication in which the CAEO is the t
299		7)	A topographic map of the geographic area in which the CAFO is located
300			showing the specific location of the production area and land application

301			areas,	and indicating the following:
302				
303			A)	Direction and location of surface and subsurface drainage and
304			,	other discharges from the facility; and
305				Siner alsenaiges nom the radinty, and
306			B)	Location of waterways in the area.
307				
308		8)	Estim	ated amounts of livestock waste generated per year (in tons or
309		,	gallor	
310			0	
311		9)	The to	otal <u>acreagenumber of acres</u> of land application area and the
312		<i>)</i>)		ated amount of waste to be applied to those acres per year;
312			CStilli	accuation and an area of the applied to those acres per year,
		10)	Estim	ated amount of livesta all maste transformed to other newscare new moon
314		10)		ated amount of livestock waste transferred to other persons per year
315			(in to	ns or gallons);
316				
317		11)		rient management plan that is consistent with the requirements of
318			Subpa	art E;
319				
320		12)	A stor	rmwater pollution prevention plan;
321				
322		13)	A spi	ll control and prevention plan; and
323				
324		14)	A stat	ement identifying and justifying any departure from current design
325			criteri	a the Agency promulgates promulgated by the Agency.
326				
327	b)	The A	gency	may adopt procedures requiring such-additional information as is
328	,			determine whether the CAFO will meet the requirements of the Act
329			•	e Board regulations.
330		und uj	- pricael	e Doure regulations.
331	c)	Annli	cable re	equirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 309: Subpart A shall apply to
332	0)	11		for NPDES permits required by this Chapter. The Agency may
333				form in which information required under this Section must shall be
334		submi		Torin in which information required under this Section <u>intest</u> -share be
		Subin	liteu.	
335	(0			
336	(Sour	ce: Am	ended a	at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)
337		103 D	• 4 •	
338	Section 502.2	LUZ Pe	rmit Aj	oplication Submissions
339				
340	1 1	1		shall be mailed or delivered to Illinois Environmental Protection
341				021 N. Grand Ave. E., Springfield IL 62794 or electronically
342	submitted at (CAFO	PEPA.s	tate.il.us.
343				

343

344	(Source: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)
345	
346	Section 502.204 Renewal
347	
348	Permittees seeking reissuance of their NPDES permit <u>underpursuant to</u> Section 502.101(d) must
349	apply for reissuance of the permit, using proper forms, <u>at least not less than</u> 180 days <u>before</u> prior
350	to the permit expires permit expiration date. The Agency will notify those persons of the need for
351	renewal at least 60 days before prior to the date on which the renewal application must be
352	submitted; however, failure to do so does not excuse non-compliance with this Chapter.
353	
354	(Source: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)
355	ζ <u> </u>
356	Section 502.206 Signatures
357	
358	An application submitted by a corporation <u>mustshall</u> be signed by a principal executive officer of
359	at least the level of vice-president, or his duly authorized representative, if thatsuch
360	representative is responsible for operating the overall operation of the facility. In the case of a
361	partnership or a sole proprietorship, the application must be signed by a general partner or the
362	proprietor, respectively. In the case of a publicly-owned facility, the application must be signed
363	by either a principal executive officer, ranking elected official, or other duly authorized
364	employee.
365	employee.
366	(Source: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)
367	(source: Thionada at 17 hit Reg, entetive)
368	Section 502.207 Disclosure Required for Land Trusts
369	1
370	An applicant filing for an NPDES permit musts shall satisfy the requirements of the Land Trust
371	Beneficial Interest Disclosure Act [735 ILCS 405 et. seq.] before the Agency grants the applicant
372	its permit.
373	F
374	(Source: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)
375	(Sourcer 1 menand as 17 mil 10g, encentre)
376	SUBPART C: PERMIT ISSUANCE AND CONDITIONS
377	
378	Section 502.301 Standards for Issuance
379	
380	The Agency willshall not grant any NPDES permit unless the applicant submits proof that the
381	subject facility:
382	
383	a) Will be constructed, modified, or operated so as not to violate cause a violation of
384	the Act or of -applicable Board regulations or of -the Federal Water Pollution
385	Control Act (CWA) (12 U.S.C. 24), or has been granted a variance under Title IX
386	of the Act; and
200	St the fley, the

387		
388	b)	Either conforms to the design criteria the Agency promulgates promulgated by the
389		Agency under Section 502.305 or is based on such other criteria which the
390		applicant proves will produce consistently satisfactory results.
391		
392	(Sour	ce: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)
393	,	
394	Section 502.3	303 New Source Standards
395		
396	Despite Notwi	ithstanding any other provision of this regulation, any point source, the construction
397		ommenced after the date of enactment date of the CWA and which is so constructed
398		e applicable federal "standard of performance" as defined in Section 306 of the
399		all not be subject to any more stringent federal "standard of performance" during a
400		od beginning on the date the construction is completed of completion of such
401		or during the period of depreciation or amortization period of thesuch facility for the
402		ection 167 or 169 (or both) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, whichever
403		irst (26 U.S.C. 167 and 169).
404	1	
405	(Sour	ce: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)
406		,
407	Section 502.3	304 Issuance and Conditions
408		
409	a)	The provisions of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 309: Subpart A willshall apply to the
410	,	issuance, conditions and modification of NPDES permits under this Chapter in the
411		same manner as those provisions apply to NPDES permits issued <u>underpursuant</u>
412		to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 309. Specific provisions applicable to CAFOs seeking
413		coverage under NPDES general permits are found in Section 502.310.
414		
415	b)	In addition to specific conditions authorized under this Part, the Agency may
416	- /	impose such conditions in any permit issued <u>underpursuant to</u> this Part as may be
417		necessary to accomplish the purposes of the Act or Board regulations.
418		
419	(Sour	ce: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)
420	× ×	
421	Section 502.3	305 Agency Criteria
422		8 V
423	a)	Unless otherwise provided for by Board regulations, the Agency may adopt
424	-7	procedures which state set forth criteria for the design and maintenance of
425		facilities subject to this chapter. These procedures <u>mustshall</u> be revised from time
426		to time to reflect current engineering judgment and advances in the state of the
427		art.
428		
429	b)	Before adopting new criteria or making substantive changes in any criteria the

430		Agency adopts adopted by the Agency , the Agency mustshall publish a summary
431		of the proposed changes in the Environmental Register and, at the Agency's
432		expense, in a widely circulated agricultural periodical.
433		
434	c)	In adopting new or revised criteria the Agency mustshall comply with the
435	,	requirements of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, [5 ILCS 100 et seq](III.
436		Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 127, par. 1001 et seq).
437		
438	(Sourc	e: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)
439	(······································
440	Section 502.3	10 CAFOs Seeking Coverage Under NPDES General Permits
441		
442	a)	CAFO owners or operators must submit a notice of intent that meets the
443)	requirements of Section 502.201 and Subpart E-of this Part when seeking
444		authorization to discharge under a general permit.
445		autorization to alsonarge ander a general permit.
446	b)	When additional information is necessary to complete the notice of intent or to
447	0)	clarify, modify, or supplement previously submitted material, the Agency may
448		request that information from the owner or operator as provided in 35 Ill. Adm.
449		Code 309.106.
450		Code 507.100.
451	c)	The Agency must notify the public of its proposal to grant coverage under the
452	0)	general permit to the CAFO. This public notice must include the CAFO's nutrient
453		management plan.
454		management plan.
455	d)	The process for submitting public comments and hearing requests, and the hearing
456	u)	process if a request for a hearing is granted, will follow the procedures applicable
457		to draft individual permits found in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 309.109(b) and 309.115
458		through 309.118.
459		
460	e)	The time period for the public to comment and request a hearing is 30 days
461	0)	following the date of the notice issued <u>underpursuant to</u> subsection (c).
462		Tonowing the date of the notice issued <u>underpursuant to subsection</u> (c).
463	f)	When a public hearing is held, the Agency must respond to significant comments
464	1)	received during the comment period as provided in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 309.119
465		and 309.120, except that notice and transmission to the USEPA Regional
466		Administrator is not required. If no hearing is held, the Agency <u>mustshall</u> follow
467		the procedures in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 309.112 and 309.120 for Agency action after
468		the comment period. If necessary, the Agency will require the CAFO owner or
469		operator to revise the nutrient management plan in order to be granted permit
409		
470		coverage.
+/1		

472	g)	When the Agency authorizes coverage for the CAFO owner or operator under the
473		general permit, the terms of the nutrient management plan mustshall become
474		incorporated as terms and conditions of the permit for the CAFO.
475		Incorporating This incorporation of terms and conditions does not require a
476		modification of the general permit.
477		
478	h)	The Agency mustshall notify the CAFO owner or operator and inform the public
479		that coverage has been authorized and <u>that</u> the terms of the nutrient
480		management plan, incorporated as terms and conditions of the permit, are
481		applicable to the CAFO.
482		
483	i)	Nothing in this Section willshall limit the Agency's authority to require an
484	,	individual NPDES permit under pursuant to Section 39(b) of the Act.
485		
486	(Sour	ce: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)
487		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
488	Section 502.	315 CAFO Permit Requirements
489		
490	NPDES perm	its issued to CAFOs under this Part must include:
491		
492	a)	Requirements to implement a nutrient management plan that meets the provisions
493	4)	of Subpart E.
494		or Swopurt 2.
495	b)	Requirements for the permittee to create a complete copy of the records required
496	0)	in Section 502.320,, maintain the records on-site for five years from creation-on
497		site, and make the records available to the Agency, upon request, a complete copy
498		of the records required in Section 502.320.
499		or the records required in Section 302.320.
500	c)	Annual reporting requirements for permitted CAFOs. The permittee must submit
501	()	an annual report to the Agency. The annual report must include the information
502		specified in Section 502.325.
502		specified in Section 502.525.
503 504	d)	Requirements to comply with the livestock waste discharge limitations in
504	u)	Subparts F, G and H, if applicable.
505		Subparts P, O and H, II applicable.
500 507	(Cour	and Amended at 47 III Dec. offective
	(Sour	ce: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)
508	Section 502	220 Decendbeening Decuirements
509	Section 502.	320 Recordkeeping Requirements
510	The nerroitte	a must amontal maintain for five veges and make available to the A and a second
511	-	e must create, maintain for five years, and make available to the Agency, upon
512	request, the f	ollowing records:

513

514 515 516	a)	A copy of all applicable records identified <u>underpursuant to</u> Section 502.510(b)(16);
517 518	b)	A copy of the information required under Section 502.201;
519 520	c)	Records documenting the visual inspections required under Section 502.610(c);
521 522 523 524	d)	Weekly records of the depth of the manure and process wastewater in the liquid livestock waste storage as indicated by the depth marker, as described in Section 502.610(d);
525 526 527 528	e)	Records documenting any actions taken to correct deficiencies as required by Sections 502.610(e) and (f). Deficiencies not corrected within 30 days must be accompanied by an explanation of the factors preventing immediate correction;
529 530 531	f)	Records of mortalities management and practices <u>the facility uses</u> used by the facility to meet the requirements of Section 502.610(g);
532 533 534 535	g)	Records documenting the current design of any livestock waste storage structures, including volume for solids accumulation, design treatment volume, total design volume, and approximate number of days of storage capacity;
536 537	h)	Records of the date, time, and estimated volume of any overflow;
538 539	i)	A copy of the facility's site-specific nutrient management plan;
540 541	j)	Expected crop yields for land application areas;
542 543	k)	The dates livestock waste is applied to each land application area;
544 545 546	1)	Records documenting subsurface drainage inspections conducted according to the plan developed <u>underpursuant to</u> Section 502.510(b)(13);
547 548	m)	Results from livestock waste and soil sampling;
549 550	n)	Explanation of the basis for determining livestock waste application rates;
551 552 553	0)	Calculations showing the total nitrogen and phosphorus to be applied to each field, including sources other than livestock waste;
554 555 556	p)	Total amount of nitrogen and phosphorus actually applied to each field, including documentation of calculations for the total amount applied;

557 558	q)	The method used to apply the livestock waste;		
559 560	r)	Date of livestock waste application equipment inspection;		
560 561 562 563 564 565	s)	Maximum number and type of animals, whether in open confinement or housed under roof by the following types: beef cattle, broilers, layers, swine weighing 55 pounds or more, swine weighing less than 55 pounds, mature dairy cows, dairy heifers, veal calves, sheep and lambs, horses, turkeys, ducks, other;		
566 567	t)	All records necessary to prepare the annual report required by Section 502.325;		
568 569 570	u)	Total <u>acreagenumber of acres</u> of land application area <u>the nutrient management</u> <u>plan covers</u> covered by the nutrient management plan;		
571 572 573	v)	The quantity of livestock waste removed when a manure storage area or waste containment area is dewatered;		
574 575 576	w)	The following information for each day during which livestock wastes are applied to land:		
577 578 579		1) the amount applied to each field in either gallons, wet tons or dry tons per acre;		
580 581 582		2) soil water conditions at the time of application (such as dry, saturated, flooded, frozen, snow-covered);		
582 583 584 585		3) an estimate of the <u>precipitation</u> amount <u>of precipitation</u> 24 hours <u>beforeprior to</u> , and for 24 hours after, the application;		
585 586 587 588		4) the type of application method used (surface, surface with incorporation, or injection);		
589 590		5) the location of the field where livestock waste was applied;		
591 592 593		6) <u>Leak inspection results</u> the results of leak inspection of livestock waste application equipment;		
595 594 595 596 597 598		7) the name and address of off-site recipients of livestock waste, the amount of waste transferred to each off-site recipient in gallons or dry tons, off-site location on a topographic map, and acreage of each site <u>the off-site</u> recipient used by the off-site recipient;		

599		8)	Weather conditions, including precipitation, air temperature, wind speed,
600			wind direction and dew point, at time of land application and for 24 hours
601			before, prior to and for 24 hours following, the application; and
602			
603		9)	Records of the weather forecasts required to be maintained <u>underpursuant</u>
604			to Sections 502.620(d) and 502.630(b)(3), (4), and (5);
605			
606	x)	The l	aboratory analysis sheets reporting the analysis of the livestock waste
607		samp	les mustshall be kept on file at the facility for the permit's term of the permit
608		and f	or 5 years after the permit expiresexpiration of the permit; and
609			
610	y)	Reco	rds documenting the test methods and sampling protocols for manure, litter
611	• •		process wastewater and soil analyses.
612		1	·
613	(Sour	rce: An	nended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)
614	× ×		
615	Section 502.	325 Ai	nnual Report
616			1
617	a)	The N	NPDES permit must specify annual reporting requirements for the CAFO.
618			annual report must be submitted to the Agency.
619			
620	b)	The a	annual report must contain the following minimum elements:
621	-,		
622		1)	Maximum number and type of animals, whether in open confinement or
623		-/	housed under roof by the following types: beef cattle, broilers, layers,
624			swine weighing 55 pounds or more, swine weighing less than 55 pounds,
625			mature dairy cows, dairy heifers, veal calves, sheep and lambs, horses,
626			turkeys, ducks, other;
627			
628		2)	Quantity of livestock waste the facility generates generated by the facility
629		2)	in the previous 12 months (tons/gallons);
630			in the previous 12 months (tons, guitons),
631		3)	Quantity of livestock waste the facility transferstransferred to another
632		5)	person by the facility in the previous 12 months (in tons or gallons);
633			person by the hearity in the previous 12 months (in tons of garons),
634		4)	Total <u>acreagenumber of acres</u> of land application area the nutrient
635		7)	management plan coverse overed by the nutrient management plan;
636			<u>Indiagement plan coverseovered by the nutrent management plan</u> ,
637		5)	Total <u>acreagenumber of acres</u> the CAFO used for land application of
638		5)	livestock waste in the previous 12 months and were under the control of
			1
639 640			the CAFO through ownership, lease, or consent agreement;
640			

641 642	6)		ement indicating whether the current version of the CAFO's nutrient gement plan for land application of livestock waste was developed or
643			ved by a certified nutrient management planner and by who issued
644			rtificate whom the certification was issued;
645			timeace whom the certification was issued,
646	7)	Summ	nary of all livestock waste discharges from the production area that
647	7)		occurred in the previous 12 months, including date, time, and
648			
649		appro	ximate volume;
	0)	1	art of instances of non-compliance with the NDDEC normit in the
650	8)	-	ort of instances of non-compliance with the NPDES permit in the
651 (52		previc	bus 12 months;
652	0)		atual arous planted and actual violds for each field.
653	9)	The ad	ctual crops planted and actual yields for each field;
654	10)	T 1	
655	10)	The ad	ctual nitrogen and phosphorus content of the livestock waste;
656	11)	T 1	
657	11)		esults of calculations conducted in accordance with Section $15(d)(2)$ and $(a)(2)$.
658		502.5	15(d)(3) and (e)(3);
659	10)	T 1	
660	12)		mount of livestock waste land applied to each field during the
661		previc	bus 12 months;
662	12)	г	
663	13)		by CAFO that implements a nutrient management plan that addresses
664		applic	tation rates of application in accordance with Section 502.515(e):
665			
666		<u>A</u> a)	the results of any soil testing for nitrogen and phosphorus taken
667			during the preceding 12 months;
668			
669		<u>B</u> b)	data used to calculate in calculations conducted in accordance with $5 - \frac{1}{2} = 502.515(-)(2)$
670			Section 502.515(e)(3), and
671			
672		<u>C</u> e)	the amount of any supplemental fertilizer applied during the
673			previous 12 months; and
674	1 4		
675	14)		al review of the nutrient management practices to be implemented
676			n update of the nutrient management plan when there is a change in
677		the nu	trient management practices <u>change</u> .
678		1 1	
679	(Source: Ame	ended a	tt 47 Ill. Reg, effective)
680			
681 682		20B	PART D: APPEAL AND ENFORCEMENT
682			
683	Section 502.401 Ap	peals fi	rom Conditions in Permits

684						
685	An applicant	may consider any condition the Agency imposes imposed by the Agency in a permit				
686	as the Agency refusing a refusal by the Agency to grant a permit. An applicant or others who					
687		party or participant at an Agency hearing <u>areshall be</u> entitled to appeal the Agency's				
688		he Board <u>underpursuant to Section 40 of the Act, 35 Ill. Adm. Code 105 and 35 Ill.</u>				
689		Subtitle C, Chapter I.				
690						
691	(Sour	rce: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)				
692		, encouve/				
693	Section 502.	402 Defenses				
694						
695	a)	Issuing or possessing The issuance or possession of a permit does not allow the				
696	u)	permittee to violate the Act or Board regulations and <u>is not</u> does not constitute a				
697		defense to such a violation other than an alleged violation for construction or				
698		operation without a permit.				
699		operation without a permit.				
700	b)	Compliance with an NPDES permit mustshall be considered deemed compliance				
701	0)	for purposes of Sections 42, 43 and 44 of the Act (Penalties), with the Act and				
702		applicable regulations, to the extent that such compliance would be a defense to				
702		enforcement action under the CWA.				
703		enforcement action under the CWA.				
704	c)	Except for federally-imposed requirements for with respect to NPDES permits,				
705	()	<u>complying</u> with the rules <u>the Board promulgates</u> and regulations				
707		promulgated by the Board under the Act will beshall constitute a prima facie				
708		defense to any action, legal, equitable, or criminal, or an administrative				
708		proceeding for a violation of the Act, brought by any person.				
709		proceeding for a violation of the Act, brought by any person.				
710	(Sour	rce: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)				
712	(Sour	ce. Amended at 47 m. Keg, enective)				
712	Section 502	403 Modification or Termination of Permits				
713	Section 302.	405 Wouldcation of Termination of Termits				
714	The Board m	nay, after petition and hearing in accordance with the Act and its Procedural Rules,				
716		y permit or modify it in any manner which is consistent with the Act and applicable				
717		tions or federal requirements upon proof of cause, including but not limited to, the				
718	U	ations of rederar requirements upon proof of cause, including but not innited to, the				
718	following:					
720	0)	Violating Violation of any condition of the permit-(including, but not limited to,				
720	a)	<u>conditions concerning monitoring, entry and inspection</u> ;				
721		conditions concerning monitoring, endy and inspection);				
	L \	Obtaining a normit by migraprogentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant				
723	b)	Obtaining a permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant				
724 725		facts; or				
		Change in any condition that requires either a temperature request as dusting				
726	c)	Change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction				

727 or elimination of the permitted discharge.	
728 720 (Surger Annual dat 47 III Data seferation	
729 (Source: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective) 730	
731 SUBPART E: REQUIREMENTS FOR DEVELOPING AND 722 NUMBER	
732 IMPLEMENTING NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLANS	
 733 734 Section 502.500 Purpose, Scope and Applicability 	
735	
736 The requirements in this Subpart are intended to minimize the transportation transport of	nitrogen
and phosphorus to waters of the United States to comply with in compliance with the number of the united States to comply with the united States to comply with the un	rient
738 management plan.	
739	
a) The requirements in this Subpart apply to CAFOs required to obtain an N	PDES
741 permit. Unpermitted large CAFOs claiming an agricultural stormwater ex	emption
742 <u>underpursuant to Section 502.102 are not required to have a nutrient man</u>	agement
743 plan but must comply with the requirements listed in Section 502.510(b)	to
744 qualify for the exemption.	
745	
b) The CAFO owner or operator <u>mustshall</u> develop, submit and implement	ı site
747 specific nutrient management plan. This plan mustshall specifically iden	tify and
748 describe practices that will be implemented to assure compliance with the	
749 Subpart and the livestock waste discharge limitations and technical stand	ards of
750 Subparts F, G, and H.	
751	
752 (Source: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)	
753	
754 Section 502.505 Nutrient Management Plan Information	
755	
756 The nutrient management plan <u>must includeshall contain, at a minimum</u> , the following i	ems:
757	
a) Name, address, and phone number of the CAFO owners-of the CAFO;	
759	
b) Name, address, and phone number of the managers or operators if different	nt than
761 the owners;	
762	
763 c) Address, phone number, and plat location of the CAFO production area;	
764	
765 d) Name of the person who developed the nutrient management plan and a s	tatement
766 indicating whether it was developed or approved by a certified nutrient	
767 management planner and by whom the certification was issued;768	

770		
771	f)	Species, size and maximum number of animals at the CAFO;
772	,	
773	g)	Scaled aerial photos or maps depicting each field available and intended for
774	0,	livestock waste applications with available acreage listed and indicating
775		residences, non-farm businesses, common places of assembly, streams, wells,
776		waterways, lakes, ponds, rivers, drainage ditches, subsurface drainage systems,
777		other water sources, 10-year flood plain, buffers, slope, locations of structural
778		Best Management Practices, setbacks and areas restricted from application by this
779		Subpart E;
780		
781	h)	For land application areas the owner or operator of the CAFO does not own or
782	,	rentnot owned or rented by the owner or operator of the CAFO, copies of the
783		consent statement statement of consent between the livestock facilities' owner or
784		operator of the livestock facilities and the landownerowner of the land where
785		livestock waste will be applied;
786		
787	i)	Cropping schedule for each field for the past year, anticipated crops for the
788	*	current year, and anticipated crops for the five year term of the permit;
789		
790	j)	Realistic crop yield goal for each crop in each field;
791		
792	k)	An estimate of the livestock waste's nutrient value of the livestock waste or
793		theresults of livestock waste analysis results determined underpursuant to Section
794		502.625(c);
795		
796	1)	Livestock waste application methods;
797		
798	m)	Results of the Bray P1 or Mehlich 3 test for soil phosphorus, <u>conducted according</u>
799		toin accordance with Recommended Chemical Soil Test Procedures for the North
800		Central Region, incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 501.200, reported
801		in pounds of elemental phosphorus per acre. If the livestock waste is to be land
802		applied based on a single year or multi-year phosphorus application on the land
803		application area, the following items must be provided:
804		
805		1) An estimate of the volume of livestock waste to be disposed of annually;
806		
807		2) The phosphorus content of the livestock waste;
808		
809		3) The phosphorus amount needed for each crop in the planned crop rotation,
810		expressed as pounds of P205 per acre, obtained from the Illinois Agronomy
811		Handbook, 24 th Edition, incorporated by reference at 35 Ill. Adm. Code
812		501.200; and

813 814 815		4)	The maximum livestock waste application rate based on phosphorus for each field, determined <u>underpursuant to Section 502.625(g)</u> .
816 817	n)	Calci	lations showing the following:
818	,	cure	
819		1)	An estimate of the volume of livestock waste to be disposed of annually;
820		,	
821		2)	Nitrogen loss due to the method of storage, if applicable;
822		,	
823		3)	Amount of nitrogen available for application;
824			
825		4)	Nitrogen loss due to the method of application;
826			
827		5)	Amount of plant-available nitrogen including mineralized first-year
828			mineralization of organic nitrogen;
829			
830		6)	Amount of nitrogen required by each crop in each field based on realistic
831			crop yield goal;
832			
833		7)	Nitrogen credits from previous crops, from other sources of fertilizer
834			applied for the growing season, and from any livestock waste applications
835			during the previous three years for each field;
836			
837		8)	Livestock waste application rate based on nitrogen for each field; and
838		\mathbf{O}	
839		9)	Land area required for application;
840		A 1:	ing of fields and the planned livesteals waste appliestion amounts for each
841 842	o)		ing of fields and the planned livestock waste application amounts for each
842		field.	
843 844	(Sou	roo. An	and at 47 III Page affective
845	(Sou	ice. All	nended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)
845 846	Section 502	510 Ni	itrient Management Plan Requirements
840 847	Section 302	510 14	terent wanagement I fan Keyun ements
848	a)	Anvi	permit issued to a CAFO must require implementinginclude a requirement to
849	u)		ement a nutrient management plan by the date of permit coverage that
850		1	des, at a minimum, contains best management practices necessary to meet
851			equirements of this Section and the applicable livestock discharge limitations
852			echnical standards in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 501 and 502.
853			
854	b)	The r	nutrient management plan must specify and demonstrate:
855	,		

856 857 858 859	1)	The livestock waste application rate of nitrogen in a single year and phosphorus in a single year or multiple years, not to exceed the single year crop nitrogen and single year or multi-year phosphorus requirements for realistic crop yield goals in the rotation;
860 861 862	2)	Adequate land application area for livestock waste application which may include:
863		
864		A) land the CAFO owner or operator ownsowned by the CAFO owner
865		or operator ;
866		
867		B) land the CAFO rents or leases rented or leased by the CAFO;
868		
869		C) land covered by a consent agreement between the CAFO owner or
870		operator and the property owner; or
871		
872		D) any combination of the land described in subsection (b)(2)(A)
873		through (C);
874		
875	3)	Adequate storage of livestock waste, including procedures to ensure
876	,	proper operation and maintenance of the storage facilities;
877		
878	4)	Proper management of mortalities to ensure that they are not disposed of
879	,	in a liquid livestock waste or stormwater storage or treatment system that
880		is not specifically designed to treat animal mortalities;
881		
882	5)	That clean water is diverted, as appropriate, from the production area;
883	,	
884	6)	That Prevention of direct contact of confined animals with waters of the
885	- /	United States is prevented;
886		
887	7)	That chemicals and other contaminants handled on-site are not disposed of
888		in any livestock waste or stormwater storage or treatment system unless
889		specifically designed to treat those chemicals and other contaminants;
890		specifically according to deal answer chemically and outer containing,
891	8)	Appropriate site specific conservation practices to be implemented,
892	0)	including, as appropriate, buffers or equivalent practices, to control
893		pollutant runoff of pollutants to waters of the United States;
894		political function of politicalities to waters of the clinical states,
895	9)	Protocols for appropriate livestock waste and soil testing-of livestock
896	- 1	waste and soil. Livestock waste must be analyzed <u>at leasta minimum of</u>
897		once annually for nitrogen and phosphorus content, and soil analyzed at
898		<u>least</u> a minimum of twice every five years for phosphorus content. The
070		<u></u>

899		results of these analyses are to be used in determining application rates for
900		livestock wastes;
901		
902	10)	Protocols to land apply livestock waste according to in accordance with
903	- /	site-specific nutrient management practices that ensure appropriate
904		agricultural utilization of the nutrients in the livestock waste;
905		
906	11)	Livestock waste mustshall not be applied within the distance from
907	11)	residences provided in Section 502.645(a) and within the areas prohibited
907 908		from land application by this Part;
908 909		from fand application by this Fart,
909 910	12)	A winter time land application plan that mosts the requirements of Section
910 911	12)	A winter time land application plan that meets the requirements of Section
		502.630;
912	12)	The star for increasing for the increasion manifesture means in and
913	13)	The plan for inspecting for the inspection, monitoring, managing and
914 015		repairing management and repair of subsurface drainage systems at the
915 016		livestock waste application site. <u>Inspecting Inspection of</u> subsurface
916 017		drainage systems <u>mustshall</u> include visual inspection <u>before</u> prior to land
917		application to determine failures that may cause discharges and visual
918		inspection during and after land application to identify discharges. For
919		purposes of this subsection (b)(13), visual inspection means <u>a person</u>
920		inspecting inspection by a person of the tile inlet, tile outlet and
921		unobstructed land surface to assess the structural ability of the subsurface
922		drainage system;
923		
924	14)	A spill prevention and control plan;
925		
926	15)	Annual review of the nutrient management practices to be implemented
927		and an update of the nutrient management plan when there is a change in
928		the nutrient management practices change;
929		
930	16)	Specific records that will be maintained to document <u>implementing</u> the
931		implementation and managingmanagement of the minimum elements
932		described in subsections (b)(2) through (15); and
933		
934	17)	A description of the storage provisions and schedules provided for
935		livestock waste when cropping practices, soil conditions, weather
936		conditions or other conditions prevent <u>applyingthe application of</u> livestock
937		waste to land or prevent other methods of livestock waste disposal.
938		
939	(Source: Ame	ended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)
940		
941	Section 502.515 Ter	rms of Nutrient Management Plan

Any permit issued to a CAFO must require compliance with the terms of the CAFO's site-specific nutrient management plan. These terms include: 945 a) The terms of the nutrient management plan are the information, protocols, best management practices, and other conditions in the nutrient management plan the Agency to be necessary to meet the requirements of Sections 502.505 and 502.510. 950 requirements of the nutrient management plan, regarding with respect to protocols for land application of livestock waste as required by Subpart F, must include: 951 b) The terms of the nutrient management plan, regarding with respect to protocols for land application of livestock waste as required by Subpart F, must include: 953 1) the field-specific rates of application properly developed underpursuant to subsection (d) or (b or ensure appropriate agricultural utilization of the nutrients in the livestock waste; and 956 2) field-specific rates of application on the fields available for land application. 957 3) any timing limitations identified in the nutrient management plan concerning land application on the fields available for land application. 960 3) any timing limitations identified in subsection (d) or the narrative rate approach as described in subsection (e), unless the Agency specifies that only one of these approach is an approach that expresses application ratesrates of application using either the linear approach is an approach that expresses application ratesrates of applications: 971 1) The te	942					
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974management plan, in chemical forms determined to be acceptable to the Agency, in pounds per acre, per year, for each field to be used for land application, and thecertain factors necessary to determine those rates.9769769779789782)979TheAt a minimum, the factors that are terms must include:979980A)981982983B)the crops to be planted in each field or any other uses of a field	972		1) The terms include maximum application rates from livestock waste for			
975Agency, in pounds per acre, per year, for each field to be used for land application, and thecertain factors necessary to determine those rates.977779782)TheAt a minimum, the factors that are terms must include:979980980A)the outcome of assessing the field-specific assessment of the potential for nitrogen and phosphorus transport from each field;982983983B)	973		each year of permit coverage, for each crop identified in the nutrient			
976application, and the certain factors necessary to determine those rates.9779782)9782)The At a minimum, the factors that are terms must include:979980A)980A)the outcome of assessing the field-specific assessment of the potential for nitrogen and phosphorus transport from each field;982983B)	974		management plan, in chemical forms determined to be acceptable to the			
9779782)TheAt a minimum, the factors that are terms must include:979980A)980A)the outcome of assessing the field-specific assessment of the potential for nitrogen and phosphorus transport from each field;982983B)983the crops to be planted in each field or any other uses of a field	975		Agency, in pounds per acre, per year, for each field to be used for land			
9782)TheAt a minimum, the factors that are terms must include:979	976		application, and thecertain factors necessary to determine those rates.			
 979 980 981 982 983 B) the crops to be planted in each field or any other uses of a field 	977					
980A)the outcome of assessing the field-specific assessment of the potential for nitrogen and phosphorus transport from each field;981982983B)8)the crops to be planted in each field or any other uses of a field	978		2) <u>TheAt a minimum, the factors that are terms must include:</u>			
981potential for nitrogen and phosphorus transport from each field;982983983B)the crops to be planted in each field or any other uses of a field	979					
982983B)the crops to be planted in each field or any other uses of a field	980		A) the outcome of <u>assessing</u> the field-specific assessment of the			
B) the crops to be planted in each field or any other uses of a field			potential for nitrogen and phosphorus transport from each field;			
such as pasture or fallow fields;						
	984		such as pasture or fallow fields;			

985				
986			C)	the realistic yield goal for each crop or use identified for each field;
987			,	
988			D)	the nitrogen and phosphorus recommendations, according to
989			,	Section 502.625, for each crop or use identified for each field;
990				
991			E)	credits for all nitrogen in the field that will be plant available;
992			,	
993			F)	consideration of multi-year phosphorus application;
994				
995			G)	accounting for all other additions of plant available nitrogen and
996				phosphorus to the field;
997				
998			H)	the form and source of livestock waste to be land-applied;
999			T)	
1000			I)	the timing and method of land application; and
1001			T)	
1002			J)	the methodology by which the nutrient management plan accounts
1003				for the amount of nitrogen and phosphorus in the livestock waste
1004				to be applied.
1005		2)	CAEO	a that was this linear array on must calculate the maximum array and
1006		3)		is that use this linear approach must calculate the maximum amount
1007				stock waste to be land applied at least once each year using the
1008				of the most recent representative livestock waste tests for nitrogen
1009			-	hosphorus taken within 12 months <u>before</u> prior to the date of land
1010			applica	ation required by Section 502.635.
1011 1012		Thono	motivo	rate approach is an approach that approace application rates of
1012	e)			rate approach is an approach that expresses <u>application</u> rates of
1013				a narrative rate of application that results in the amount, in tons or
1014		-	tion (e)	estock waste to be land applied, according to the provisions of this
1015		subsec	tion (e)	
1010		1)	The ter	rms include:
1017		1)	The te	mis meldde.
1018			A)	maximum amounts of nitrogen and phosphorus derived from all
1019			A)	sources of nutrients, for each crop identified in the nutrient
1020				management plan, in chemical forms determined to be acceptable
1021				to the Agency, in pounds per acre, for each field, and the certain
1022				factors necessary to determine those amounts;
1023				necessary to determine mose amounts,
1024			B)	the outcome of <u>assessing</u> the field-specific assessment of the
1025			D)	potential for nitrogen and phosphorus transport from each field;
1020				potential for introgen and phosphorus transport from each field,
1041				

1028 1029 1030 1031	C)	pastur	ops to be planted in each field or any other uses, such as e or fallow fields, including alternative crops identified in lance with subsection $(e)(1)(G)$;
1032 1033	D)	the rea	alistic yield goal for each crop or use identified for each field;
1035 1034 1035 1036	E)		trogen and phosphorus recommendations according to on 502.625 for each crop or use identified for each field;
1030 1037 1038 1039 1040	F)	for the	ethodology by which the nutrient management plan accounts e following factors when calculating the amounts of livestock to be land applied:
1040 1041 1042 1043 1044		i)	results of soil tests conducted in accordance with protocols identified in the nutrient management plan, as required by Section 502.510(b)(9);
1044 1045 1046 1047		ii)	credits for all nitrogen in the field that will be plant available;
1048 1049 1050		iii)	the amount of nitrogen and phosphorus in the livestock waste to be applied;
1050 1051 1052		iv)	consideration of multi-year phosphorus application;
1052 1053 1054 1055		v)	accounting for all other additions of plant nitrogen and phosphorus to the field;
1055 1056 1057		vi)	the form and source of livestock waste;
1057 1058 1059		vii)	the timing and method of land application; and
1060 1061 1062		viii)	volatizingvolatilization of nitrogen and mineralizingmineralization of organic nitrogen.
1062 1063 1064 1065	G)		ative crops identified in the CAFO's nutrient management hat are not in the planned crop rotation.
1065 1066 1067 1068 1069 1070		i)	When a CAFO includes alternative crops in its nutrient management plan, the crops must be listed by field, in addition to the crops identified in the planned crop rotation for that field, and the nutrient management plan must include realistic crop yield goals and the nitrogen and

1071 1072			phosphorus recommendations according to Section 502.625 for each crop.
1073			
1074		ii)	Maximum amounts of nitrogen and phosphorus from all
1075		,	sources of nutrients and the amounts of livestock waste to
1076			be applied must be determined in accordance with the
1077			methodology described in subsections $(e)(1)(A)$ through
1078			(F).
1079			
1080 2)	For C	CAFOs usi	ng this narrative approach, the following projections must
1081			the nutrient management plan submitted to the Agency, but
1082			f the nutrient management plan:
1083			
1084	A)	the CA	FO's planned crop rotations for each field for the period of
1085			coverage;
1086		1	
1087	B)	the proj	ected amount of livestock waste to be applied;
1088	,	1 5	
1089	C)	projecte	ed credits for all nitrogen in the field that will be plant
1090	,	availab	•
1091			
1092	D)	conside	ration of multi-year phosphorus application;
1093			
1094	E)	account	ing for all other additions of plant available nitrogen and
1095			orus to the field;
1096			
1097	F)	the prec	licted form, source, and method of <u>applying</u> application of
1098		livestoc	k waste for each crop; and
1099			
1100	G)	timing	of application for each field, insofar as it concerns
1101		<u>calculat</u>	ing the the calculation of rates of application.
1102			
1103 3)	CAF	Os that us	e this narrative rate approach must calculate maximum
1104	amou	nts of live	estock waste to be land applied at least once each year using
1105			gy required in subsections (e)(1)(A) through (F) before land
1106	apply	ing livest	ock waste and must rely on the following data:
1107			
1108	A)		specific determination of nitrogen that will be plant
1109			le consistent with the methodology required by subsections
1110			A) through (F), and for phosphorus, the results of the most
1111			oil test conducted in accordance with soil testing
1112		require	ments the Agency approves approved by the Agency; and
1113			

1114 1115 1116 1117 1118	В	nitrogen and pho date of land app	osphorus taken within lication, in order to d	ive livestock waste tests for n 12 months <u>beforeprior to</u> the letermine the amount of tock waste to be applied.
1110 1119 1120	(Source: Amend	led at 47 Ill. Reg	, effective)
1120 1121 1122	Section 502.520 Chang	ges to the Nutrient M	anagement Plan	
1123 1124 1125	When a CAFO owner or previously submitted to			itrient management plan are applicable.
1126 1127 1128 1129 1130 1131 1132	plan, exc the require require to the Ag	ept that the <u>calculated</u> rements of Sections 50 ents of t his Section. T	results of calculation (2.515(d)(3) and (e)(These calculations mathematical contents)	s to the nutrient management hs made in accordance with 3) are not subject to the ay be revised without submittal to not change the terms of the
1132 1133 1134 1135 1136	necessita		s of the nutrient man	the nutrient management plan agement plan incorporated
1130 1137 1138 1139 1140 1141	th	e Agency must notify	the CAFO owner or	gement plan is not necessary, operator and, upon <u>thatsuch</u> revised nutrient management
1142 1143 1144 1145	A		whether the change	gement plan is necessary, the s are substantial changes as
1146 1147 1148 1149 1150	m Oj	anagement plan are no	ot substantial, the Ag public of any chang	the terms of the nutrient gency must notify the owner or es to the terms of the nutrient the permit.
1151 1152 1153 1154 1155 1156	managem	changes and the infor ubmitted by the CAFC	al, the Agency must mation the CAFO ov	notify the public and make the

1157 1158 1159 1160 1161		1)	The process and time limits for submitting public comments and hearing requests, the hearing process if a request for a hearing is granted, and the process for responding to significant comments received during the comment period will follow the procedures applicable to draft general permits found in Section 502.310(d) through (f).
1162 1163 1164 1165 1166 1167		2)	The Agency will require the CAFO owner or operator to further revise the nutrient management plan, if necessary, in order to approve the revision to the terms of the nutrient management plan incorporated into the CAFO's permit.
1167 1168 1169 1170 1171 1172		3)	Once the Agency incorporates the revised terms of the nutrient management plan into the permit, the Agency must notify the owner or operator and inform the public of the final decision concerning the revisions to the terms and conditions of the permit.
1172 1173 1174 1175	d)		ntial changes to the terms of the nutrient management plan incorporated as and conditions of a permit include, but are not limited to:
1176 1177 1178 1179 1180 1181 1182 1183 1184 1185 1186 1187		1)	AddingAddition of new land application areas not previously included in the CAFO's nutrient management plan; except that, if the land application area that is being added to the nutrient management plan is covered by the terms of a nutrient management plan incorporated into an existing NPDES permit in complianceaccordance with the requirements of Section 502.515, and the CAFO owner or operator applies livestock waste on the newly added land application area in complianceaccordance with the existing field-specific permit terms applicable to the newly added land application area, addingaddition of new land would be a change to the new CAFO owner's or operator's nutrient management plan but not a substantial change for purposes of this Section;
1188 1189 1190 1191 1192 1193 1194		2)	For nutrient management plans using the linear approach <u>stated</u> as set forth in Section 502.515(d), changes to the field-specific maximum annual rates of land application (pounds of nitrogen and phosphorus from livestock waste). For nutrient management plans using the narrative rate approach, changes to the maximum amounts of nitrogen and phosphorus derived from all sources for each crop;
1194 1195 1196 1197 1198 1199		3)	AddingAddition of any crop or other uses not included in the terms of the CAFO's nutrient management plan and corresponding field-specific application rates of application expressed in accordance with Section 502.515; and

	4) Changes to site-specific components of the CAFO's nutrient management
	plan, when the changes are likely to increase the risk of nitrogen and
	phosphorus transport to waters of the United States.
(Sour	ce: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)
,	
	SUBPART F: LIVESTOCK WASTE DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS
	AND TECHNICAL STANDARDS
Section 502.0	500 Applicability
a)	This Subpart provides livestock waste discharge limitations and technical
	standards for permitted CAFOs. Permitted CAFOs must achieve the livestock
	waste discharge limitations and technical standards in this Subpart by the permit
	coverage date as of the date of permit coverage . This Subpart does not apply to
	CAFOs that stable or confine horses, sheep or ducks. CAFOs that stable or
	confine horses or sheep are subject to applicable production area livestock waste
	discharge limitations and technical standards found in Section 502.720. CAFOs
	that confine ducks in either a dry lot or wet lot are subject to applicable
	production area livestock waste discharge limitations and technical standards
	found in Section 502.730.
b)	Unpermitted Large CAFOs claiming an agricultural stormwater exemption
,	under pursuant to Section 502.102 are not required to have a nutrient management
	plan but must comply with the requirements listed in Section 502.510(b) to
	qualify for the exemption.
(Sour	ce: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)
× ×	
Section 502.0	605 Livestock Waste Discharge Limitations for the Production Area for
Permitted C	
a)	Except as provided in subsections $(a)(1)$, $(a)(2)$ and (c) , there must be no <u>livestock</u>
,	waste discharge of livestock wastes into waters of the United States from the
	CAFO production area. Whenever precipitation causes an overflow of livestock
	wastes from the containment or storage structure, livestock wastes in the overflow
	may be discharged into waters of the United States if provided:
	1) The production area is designed, constructed, operated and maintained to
	contain all livestock wastes, including the runoff and the direct
	precipitation from a 25-year, 24-hour precipitation event, except that, for
	swine, poultry or veal, large CAFOs that are new sources must comply
	with Subpart H, and
	a) b) Section 502.0 (Source Section 502.0 Permitted C.

1243				
1244		2)	The pr	oduction area is operated in accordance with the additional
1245		,	-	res and records required by Section 502.610.
1246				1
1247	b)	Any p	oint sou	rce subject to this Subpart must achieve the livestock waste
1248	ŗ			itations in this Section by the permit coverage dateas of the date of
1249			rmit cov	
1250		-		
1251	c)	Volun	tary Alt	ernative Performance Standards. Any CAFO subject to this Subpart
1252	,		•	he Agency to establish NPDES permit livestock waste discharge
1253			-	sed upon site-specific alternative technologies that achieve a
1254				llutants discharged from the production area equal to or less than
1255				f pollutants that would be discharged under the baseline
1256				standards as provided by subsection (a).
1257		1		
1258		1)	In requ	uesting site-specific livestock waste discharge limitations to be
1259		,	-	ed in the NPDES permit, the CAFO owner or operator must submit
1260				orting technical analysis and any other relevant information and
1261				at would support those site-specific livestock waste discharge
1262				tions within the time frame the Agency provides provided by the
1263			Agenc	
1264			U	
1265		2)	The su	pporting technical analysis must include <u>calculating</u> calculation of
1266		,		antity of pollutants discharged, on a mass basis when appropriate,
1267			-	on a site-specific analysis of a system designed, constructed,
1268				ed, and maintained to contain all livestock waste, including the
1269			-	from a 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event.
1270				
1271		3)	The te	chnical analysis of the discharge of pollutants must include:
1272				
1273			A)	all daily inputs to the storage system, including livestock waste,
1274				direct precipitation, and runoff;
1275				
1276			B)	all daily outputs from the storage system, including losses due to
1277				evaporation, sludge removal, and removal of wastewater removal
1278				for use on cropland at the CAFO or transport off site;
1279				
1280			C)	a calculation determining the predicted median annual overflow
1281				volume based on a 25-year period of actual rainfall data applicable
1282				to the site;
1283				
1284			D)	site-specific pollutant data, including nitrogen, phosphorus, BOD ₅
1285				and total suspended solids, for the CAFO from representative

1286			sampling and <u>analyzinganalysis of</u> all sources of input to the
1287			storage system, or other appropriate pollutant data; and
1288			
1289			E) predicted annual average <u>pollutant discharge</u> discharge of
1290			pollutants, expressed, when appropriate, as a mass discharge on a
1291			daily basis (lbs/day), and calculated considering subsections
1292			(c)(3)(A) through (D).
1293			
1294		4)	The Agency may has the discretion to request additional information to
1295		- /	supplement the supporting technical analysis, including
1296			inspecting inspection of the CAFO.
1297			<u>inspecting</u> inspection of the officer
1298	(Sour	rce Am	nended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)
1290	(Dour	cc. 1 m	iended at 17 m. neg, eneenve/
1300	Section 502	610 A <i>č</i>	Iditional Measures for CAFO Production Areas
1300	Section 302.		iunional measures for CAFOT founction Areas
1301	Each CAEO	subject	to this Subpart must implement the following:
1302	Lacii CAI O	subject	to this Subpart must implement the following.
1303	a)	Tha (CAFO owner or operator must at all times properly operate and maintain all
1304	<i>a)</i>		tural and operational aspects of the facilities, including all systems for
1305			
1300		nvest	tock waste treatment, storage, management, monitoring and testing.
	b)	T in an	to all within a CAEO and duction area must shall not some into contact with
1308	b)		stock within a CAFO production area <u>mustshall</u> not come into contact with
1309		water	rs of the United States.
1310	、 、	T 7.	
1311	c)		al Inspections. There must be routine visual inspections of the CAFO
1312		produ	action area, including the. At a minimum, the following must occur:
1313			
1314		1)	Inspecting weekly Weekly inspections of all stormwater diversion devices,
1315			runoff diversion structures, and devices channeling contaminated
1316			stormwater to the wastewater and manure storage and containment
1317			structure;
1318			
1319		2)	Inspecting Daily inspection of water lines daily in the production areas,
1320			including drinking water or cooling water lines; and
1321			
1322		3)	Inspecting Weekly inspections of the livestock waste storage facilities
1323			weekly. The inspection will note the level of total volume of materials in
1324			the liquid livestock waste storage facility using the depth marker required
1325			in subsection (d).
1326			
1327	d)	Deptl	h Marker. All open surface liquid livestock waste storage facilities must have
1328		-	th marker that clearly indicates the minimum capacity necessary to contain
		1	

1329 1330 1331 1332 1333 1334 1335 1336		the runoff and direct precipitation of the 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event. In the case of new sources subject to livestock waste discharge limitations established <u>underpursuant to</u> Section 502.830, all open surface livestock waste storage structures associated with the sources must include a depth marker that clearly indicates the minimum capacity necessary to contain the maximum runoff and direct precipitation associated with the design storm used in sizing the storage facility for no discharge.
1337 1338 1339	e)	Corrective Actions. Any deficiencies found <u>because of as a result of</u> these inspections must be corrected as soon as possible.
1340 1341 1342 1343	f)	In addition to the requirement in subsection (e), deficiencies not corrected within 30 days must be accompanied by an explanation of the factors preventing immediate correction.
1344 1345 1346 1347 1348 1349 1350	g)	<u>Pollutant discharge</u> to waters of the United States of pollutants from dead livestock or dead animal disposal facilities is prohibited. Dead livestock and water contaminated by dead livestock <u>mustshall</u> not be disposed of in the liquid manure storage structures, egg wash wastewater facilities, egg processing wastewater facilities, or areas used to hold products, by-products or raw materials that are set aside for disposal, or contaminated stormwater facilities, other than facilities used solely to dispose for disposal of dead livestock.
1351 1352 1353 1354 1355	h)	Chemicals and other contaminants <u>must</u> shall not be disposed of in any livestock waste or stormwater storage or treatment system unless specifically designed to treat those chemicals and other contaminants.
1355 1356 1357 1358 1359 1360 1361	i)	A CAFO owner or operator utilizing an earthen lagoon or other earthen manure storage area or waste containment area <u>mustshall</u> inspect all berm tops, exterior berm sides, and non-submerged interior berm sides for evidence of erosion, burrowing animal activity, and other indications of berm degradation on a frequency of <u>at leastnot less than</u> once every week.
1362 1363 1364 1365 1366 1367	j)	The CAFO owner or operator <u>must periodically removeshall perform periodic</u> removal of livestock waste solids from liquid manure storage areas and the waste containment area to maintain <u>operatingproper operation of</u> the storage structures <u>properly</u> . Soils that are contaminated with livestock waste removed from earthen manure storage structures <u>mustshall</u> be considered livestock waste.
1368 1369	k)	Requirements Relating to Transfer of Livestock Waste to Other Persons.

1370 1371		1)		ePrior to transferring livestock waste to other persons, CAFOs must de the recipient of the livestock waste with the most current nutrient
1372			analy	•
1373				
1374		2)	The a	nalysis provided must be consistent with applicable requirements to
1375			sampl	le livestock wastes in Section 502.635(b).
1376			-	
1377		3)	CAF	Os must retain for five years records of the date, recipient name and
1378				ss, and approximate amount of livestock waste transferred to another
1379			perso	
1380			1	
1381	1)	Livest	tock Wa	aste Storage Requirements
1382	,			
1383		1)	Lives	tock waste storage structures at the CAFO production area mustshall
1384		,		signed to contain a volume equal to or greater than the total sum of
1385				blumes of the following:
1386				
1387			A)	the amount of waste generated during a 180-day period of
1388			,	operation at design capacity;
1389				
1390			B)	the runoff volumes generated during a 180-day period, including
1391			,	all runoff and precipitation from lots, roofs and other surfaces
1392				where precipitation is directed into the storage structure;
1393				
1394			C)	the volume of all wash down liquid generated during the 180-day
1395			,	period that is directed into the manure storage structure;
1396				
1397			D)	the volume of runoff and precipitation directed to the storage
1398			,	structure during a 25-year, 24-hour storm event;
1399				
1400			E)	the design volatile solids loading volume, if applicable;
1401			*	
1402			F)	the sludge accumulation volume, if applicable; and
1403				
1404			G)	a freeboard of 2 feet, except for structures with a cover or
1405			ŕ	otherwise protected from precipitation.
1406				
1407		2)	The s	torage volume requirements in this subsection (l) do not apply to
1408				stations, settling tanks, pumps, piping or other components of the
1409				D production area that temporarily hold or transport waste to a
1410				ge facility meeting the requirements of this subsection (1).
1411				
1412	(Sou	rce: Am	ended a	at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)

1413								
1414	Section 502.	615 Nu	trient Transport Potential					
1415			•					
1416	a)	Field Assessment. An individual field assessment of the potential for nitrogen						
1417	,		and phosphorus transport from the field to surface waters must be conducted and					
1418		the results contained in the nutrient management plan. The following factors must be identified for each field to determine nitrogen and phosphorus transport						
1419								
1420		potential to waters of the United States.						
1421		1						
1422		1)	Soil type;					
1423		,						
1424		2)	Slope;					
1425		,						
1426		3)	Conservation practices;					
1427								
1428		4)	Soil erodibility or potential for soil erosion;					
1429								
1430		5)	Soil test phosphorus;					
1431								
1432		6)	Tile inlet locations;					
1433								
1434		7)	Distance to surface waters;					
1435								
1436		8)	Proximity to wells;					
1437								
1438		9)	Location of conduits to surface water, including preferential flow paths;					
1439			and					
1440								
1441		10)	Subsurface drainage tiles.					
1442								
1443	b)	The a	pplicant <u>must useshall utilize</u> the field assessment information obtained in					
1444			ction (a) to determine the appropriate phosphorus-based or nitrogen-based					
1445		applic	cation rate for each assessed field. The determination-of phosphorus based					
1446		or nit	rogen-based application of livestock waste on an assessed field must be					
1447		consis	stent with subsection (c) or (d) and Sections 502.620, 502.625, 502.630, and					
1448		502.6	35.					
1449								
1450	c)	-	gen-based application of livestock waste must be conducted consistent with					
1451		the fo	llowing requirements:					
1452								
1453		1)	livestock waste is applied consistent with the setback requirements in					
1454			Section 502.645;					
1455								

1456	2)			phosphorus (median Bray P1 or Mehlich 3 in accordance
1457		with R	lecomr	nended Chemical Soil Test Procedures for the North Central
1458		Regio	n, inco	rporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 501.200) is equal
1459		to or l	ess that	n 300 pounds per acre;
1460				
1461	3)	the so	il loss (calculated using the Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation 2
1462		(RUSI	LE2) is	less than the Erosion Factor T;
1463				
1464		BOAF	RD NO	TE: Soil loss may be calculated using the Revised Universal
1465		Soil L	oss Eq	uation 2 (RUSLE2) software program available at
1466		http://	fargo.n	serl.purdue.edu/rusle2_dataweb/RUSLE2_Index.htm.
1467		-	-	formation may be obtained from the United States
1468				of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service, 1400
1469		-		e Avenue, S.W., Washington DC 20250, (202) 720-3656.
1470		-		or T for Illinois soils is available from the United States
1471				of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service,
1472				e, 2118 W. Park Court, Champaign IL 61821, (217) 353-
1473				ublished soil surveys for Illinois are available at
1474			-	ircs.usda.gov.
1475		mep.//		nostabaa.501.
1476	4)	if cond	duits or	n the field are less than 400 feet from surface waters, the
1477	•)			irements in Section 502.645(b)(2) do not apply. Instead the
1478			-	backs apply:
1479		10110 **	ing set	oucks upply.
1480		A)	I ives	tock waste application <u>mustshall</u> be conducted no closer than:
1481		<i>n</i>)	LIVES	toek waste application <u>inust</u> shan be conducted no closer than.
1482			i)	150 feet from a tile inlet, agricultural well head, sinkhole,
1483			1)	or edge of a ditch that has no vegetative buffer; or
1484				or edge of a ditch that has no vegetative burier, of
1485			;;)	50 fact from a tile inlet agricultural wall had sinkhole or
			ii)	50 feet from a tile inlet, agricultural well head, sinkhole, or
1486				edge of a ditch that has a 50 foot vegetative buffer or 50
1487				feet from the center of a grass waterway;
1488		D)	T1	e sette she de met emple if the CAEO demonstrates is shie to
1489		B)		e setbacks do not apply if the CAFO <u>demonstrates</u> is able to
1490				nstrate to the Agency that a setback or buffer is not necessary
1491				se <u>implementing</u> implementation of alternative conservation
1492			-	ces (including , but not limited to, injection and incorporation)
1493				ld-specific conditions will provide pollutant reductions
1494				alent to or better than the reductions that would be achieved
1495			-	e 150-foot setback under subsection (c)(4)(A)(i) or the 50-
1496			foot s	etback under subsection (c)(4)(A)(ii);
1497				

1498 1499		5)	if conduits on the field are more than 400 feet from surface waters, the setback requirements in subsection $(c)(4)$ do not apply;
1500			
1501		6)	where surface waters are on the assessed field or within 200 feet of the
1502			field, the livestock waste applied to the field <u>mustshall</u> be injected or
1503			incorporated within 24 hours after the application or equivalent
1504			conservation practices must be installed and maintained on the field
1505			underpursuant to USDA-NRCS practice standards; and
1506			
1507		7)	if nitrogen-based application cannot be conducted in accordance with this
1508			subsection (c), then phosphorus-based application must be conducted as
1509			specified in subsection (d).
1510			
1511	d)	-	bhorus-based application of livestock waste must be conducted consistent
1512 1513		with t	he following requirements:
		1)	livesteels weste must be applied consistent with the arthous requirements
1514		1)	livestock waste must be applied consistent with the setback requirements
1515			in Section 502.645;
1516		2)	the livesteely wests application rate must not avoud the appual schemenia
1517 1518		2)	the livestock waste application rate must not exceed the annual agronomic
1518			nitrogen demand of the next crop grown as provided in Section
1519			502.625(a);
1520		2)	if the soil contains greater than 50 nounds of available soil phosphorus per
1521		3)	if the soil contains greater than 50 pounds of available soil phosphorus per
1522			acre (median Bray P1 or Mehlich 3 in accordance with Recommended
1523			Chemical Soil Test Procedures for the North Central Region, incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 501.200), phosphorus-based application
1524			rates must maintain or lower the soil test phosphorus during the nutrient
1525			management plan period;
1520			management plan period,
1527		4)	if the soil contains greater than 300 pounds of available soil phosphorus
1528		4)	per acre (median Bray P1 or Mehlich 3 in accordance with Recommended
1530			Chemical Soil Test Procedures for the North Central Region, incorporated
1530			by reference in 35 III. Adm. Code 501.200), the amount of phosphorus
1532			applied in the livestock waste must not exceed the amount of phosphorus
1532			removed by the next year's crop grown and harvested removes; and
1535			Tenioved by the next year's crop grown and harvested <u>removes</u> , and
1535		5)	livestock waste mustshall not be applied to fields with available soil
1536		5)	phosphorus (median Bray P1 or Mehlich 3 in accordance with
1530			Recommended Chemical Soil Test Procedures for the North Central
1538			Region, incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 501.200) greater
1539			than 400 pounds per acre.
1540			duit 100 pounds por doro.
1340			

1541	(Source	e: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)
1542		
1543	Section 502.62	20 Protocols to Land Apply Livestock Waste
1544		
1545	a)	Livestock wastes <u>mustshall</u> not be applied to waters of the United States.
1546		Livestock waste application <u>mustshall</u> not cause runoff to waters of the United
1547		States during non-precipitation events. Livestock waste application <u>mustshall</u> not
1548		occur on land that is saturated at the time of application. Livestock waste
1549		<u>must</u> shall not be applied onto land with ponded water.
1550		
1551	b)	Discharge of livestock waste to waters of the United States or off-site during dry
1552		weather through subsurface drains is prohibited.
1553		
1554	c)	Livestock waste <u>must</u> shall not be applied during precipitation when runoff of
1555		livestock waste will be produced.
1556		
1557	d)	Surface land application of livestock waste mustshall not occur within 24 hours
1558		preceding a <u>precipitation</u> forecast of 0.5 inches or more of precipitation in a 24-
1559		hour period as measured in liquid form. The CAFO owner or operator <u>mustshall</u>
1560		use one of the following two methods for determining whether these conditions
1561		exist and <u>mustshall</u> maintain a record of the forecast from the source used.
1562		
1563		1) A prediction of a 60 percent or greater chance of 0.5 inches or more of
1564		precipitation in a 24-hour period as measured in liquid form, obtained
1565		from the National Weather Service's Meteorological Development
1566		Laboratory, Statistical Modeling Branch, 1325 East West Highway, Silver
1567		Spring MD 20910 for the location nearest to the land application area; or
1568		
1569		BOARD NOTE: The prediction in subsection (d)(1) may be obtained
1570		from the National Weather Service at
1571		http://www.wpc.ncep.noaa.gov/pqpf.conus hpc pqph.php
1572		http://www.nws.noaa.gov/mdl/forecast/graphics/MAV/.
1573		
1574		2) A prediction of 0.5 inches or more of precipitation in a 24 hour period as
1575		measured in liquid form and identified as higher than Quantitative
1576		Precipitation Forecast (QPF) category 3, obtained from the National
1577		Weather Service's Meteorological Development Laboratory, Statistical
1578		Modeling Branch, 1325 East West Highway, Silver Spring MD 20910 for
1579		the land application area location.
1580		
1581		BOARD NOTE: The prediction in subsection (d)(2) may be obtained
1582		from the National Weather Service at

1583		https://www.wpc.ncep.noaa.gov/qpf.qpfz.shtml
1584		http://www.nws.noaa.gov/mdl/ synop/products/bullform.mex.htm.
1585		
1586	e)	Determination of soil loss must be made for each field using Revised Universal
1587	,	Soil Loss Equation 2 (RUSLE2).
1588		
1589		BOARD NOTE: Soil loss may be calculated using the RUSLE2 software
1590		program available at http://fargo.nserl.purdue.edu/rusle2_dataweb/
1591		RUSLE2_Index.htm. Additional information may be obtained from the United
1592		States Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service, 1400
1593		Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington DC 20250, (202) 720-3656.
1594		
1595	f)	Surface land application may be used when the land slope is no greater than 5%
1596	-)	or when the yearly average soil loss calculated using RUSLE2 or the most recent
1597		<u>USDA/NRCS soil erosion prediction tool</u> is equal to or less than 5 tons per acre
1598		per year or Erosion Factor T, whichever is less, regardless of slope. Injection or
1599		incorporation within 24 hours must shall be used when the land slope is greater
1600		than 5% and the yearly average soil loss calculated using RUSLE2 is greater than
1601		5 tons per acre per year or Erosion Factor T, whichever is less. Fields with
1602		varying or steep slopes must be divided into separate areas for calculating yearly
1602		average soil loss using RUSLE2 or the most recent USDA/NRCS soil erosion
1604		prediction tool to comply with this subsection.
1605		
1606		BOARD NOTE: Soil loss may be calculated using the RUSLE2 or the recent
1607		USDA/NRCS soil erosion prediction tool software program available at
1608		http://fargo.nserl.purdue.edu/rusle2_dataweb/RUSLE2_Index.htm. Additional
1609		information on RUSLE2 may be obtained from the United States Department of
1610		Agriculture, Agricultural Research Services, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W.,
1611		Washington DC 20250, (202) 720-3656. Erosion Factor T for Illinois soils is
1612		available from the United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources
1613		Conservation Service, Illinois Office, 2118 W. Park Court, Champaign IL 61821,
1614		(217) 353-6600. The published soil surveys for Illinois are available at
1615		http://www.nrcs.usda.gov.
1616		nup.,, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
1617	g)	Land application of livestock waste is prohibited on slopes greater than 15%.
1618	6/	Dand approacher of investoer waste is promotion on stopes grouter than 10 /01
1619	h)	Liquid livestock waste mustshall not be applied to land with less than 36 inches of
1620	/	soil covering fractured bedrock, sand or gravel. The depth of soil cover may be
1621		determined by using NRCS soil surveys, Illinois State Geological Survey well
1622		logs, or soil probes.
1622		<i>0</i> -, P
1624	i)	Livestock waste mustshall not be applied to bedrock outcrops.
1625	-/	
10-0		

1626 Livestock waste mustshall be applied at no greater than 50 percent of the i) 1627 agronomic nitrogen rate determined underpursuant to Section 502.625 when there is less than 60 inches of unconsolidated material over bedrock. The depth of 1628 1629 unconsolidated material may be determined by using NRCS surveys, Illinois State 1630 Geological Survey well logs, or soil probes. 1631 1632 k) Livestock waste mustshall be applied at no greater than 50 percent of the 1633 agronomic nitrogen rate determined underpursuant to Section 502.625 when the minimum soil depth to seasonal high water table is less than or equal to 2 feet. 1634 The depth of soil to seasonal high water table may be determined by using 1635 1636 information from NRCS soil surveys, soil probes, and water table levels from 1637 Illinois State Geological Survey well log data or well points. 1638 1639 1) Livestock waste must shall not be applied at rates that exceed the infiltration rates 1640 of the soil. 1641 1642 (Source: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____) 1643 1644 Section 502.625 Determination of Livestock Waste Application Rates 1645 1646 Livestock waste application mustshall not exceed the agronomic nitrogen rate, a) 1647 which is defined as the annual application rate of nitrogen that can be expected to 1648 be required for a realistic crop yield goal. Multi-year phosphorus application is 1649 allowed when the application is specified in a nutrient management plan and meets the requirements in Section 502.615. Any-such application must be 1650 consistent with nutrient management plan requirements. The agronomic rate must 1651 1652 be determined in a manner consistent with this Section and Section 502.615. 1653 1654 b) Livestock Waste Volumes. The estimate of the annual volume of available 1655 livestock waste for application mustshall be obtained by multiplying the number 1656 of animals constituting the maximum design capacity of the facility by the appropriate amount of waste the animals generate generated by the animals. For 1657 purposes of this Section, "maximum design capacity" means the maximum 1658 number of animals that can be housed at any time for a minimum of 45 days at a 1659 CAFO. The following sources may be used to obtain the amount of waste 1660 1661 generated: 1662 1663 Livestock Waste Facilities Handbook, Third Edition, Table 2-1, 1) 1664 incorporated by reference at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 501.200(a); 1665 1666 2) 35 Ill. Adm. Code 560.Table 1; 1667

1668		3)	Manure Characteristics, 2 nd ed., 2004 (MWPS-18 Section 1), MidWest
1669			Plan Service, incorporated by reference at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 501.200(a);
1670			and
1671			
1672		4)	NRCS Agricultural Waste Management Field Handbook Chapter 4,
1673			incorporated by reference at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 501.200(a).
1674			
1675	c)	Nutrie	nt Value of Livestock Waste. For new livestock facilities that have not
1676		genera	ted livestock waste, the owner or operator must prepare a plan based on an
1677		averag	e of the minimum and maximum numbers in the table values derived from
1678		Livest	ock Waste Facilities Handbook, Third Edition, Table 2-1, 10-6, or 10-7, or
1679		Manur	re Characteristics, incorporated by reference at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 501.200,
1680		or 35 I	Ill. Adm. Code 560. Table 1 or Table 2. If "as produced" or "as excreted"
1681		nutrier	nt values are used, the nitrogen value <u>mustshall</u> be adjusted to account for
1682			due to the type of storage system utilized using an average of the ranges in
1683			ock Waste Facilities Handbook, Third Edition, Table 10-1. Other sources of
1684			nt values may be used if approved by the Agency. Owners or operators of
1685			g livestock facilities, must prepare the plan based on representative
1686			ing and analysis of the livestock waste the CAFOs generate generated by the
1687		1	in accordance with Section 502.635(b).
1688			
1689	d)	Adjust	tments to Nitrogen Availability. Adjustments mustshall be made to
1690		•	en availability to account for the following:
1691		muog	in a failability to account for the following.
1692		1)	Nitrogen loss from livestock waste due to method of application, based on
1693		1)	an average of the ranges in Livestock Waste Facilities Handbook, Third
1694			Edition, Table 10-2; and
1695			
1696		2)	The first-year mineralization of organic nitrogen into a plant available
1697		2)	form, as obtained from Livestock Waste Facilities Handbook, Third
1698			Edition, Table 10-5.
1699			
1700	e)	Realist	tic Crop Yield Goal
1701	0)	realis	
1702		1)	The realistic crop yield goal mustshall be determined for each field where
1702		1)	the livestock waste is to be land applied. The realistic crop yield goal
1704			must shall be determined using an average yield over a five-year period
1705			from the field where livestock waste is to be land applied. The source of
1706			data <u>used</u> to be utilized to determine the realistic crop yield goal is
1707			provided in subsection (e)(2).
1708			provided in subsection (c)(2).
1708		2)	Whenever five years of data is available for the field where livestock
1709		<i>2</i>)	waste is to be land applied, proven yields <u>mustshall</u> be used in calculating
1710			
1/11			the realistic crop yield, unless there is an agronomic basis for predicting a

1712 different realistic crop yield goal. The owner or operator mustshall 1713 indicate the method used to determine the proven yield. Data from years with crop disasters may be discarded. 1714 1715 If five years of proven yield data is not available for the field 1716 A) 1717 where the livestock waste is to be land applied, or if an agronomic basis exists for predicting a different realistic crop yield goal, the 1718 1719 owner or operator may calculate the realistic crop yield goal using crop insurance yields or Farm Service Agency USDA yields. If 1720 either of these sources is used, a copy of the insurance or assigned 1721 1722 crop yields mustshall be included with the nutrient management plan. 1723 1724 1725 B) If data is not available on proven yields, crop insurance yields or 1726 Farm Service Agency yields, or if an agronomic basis exists for predicting a different realistic crop yield goal, soils based yield 1727 data from the University of Illinois "Average Crop, Pasture, and 1728 Forestry Productivity Ratings for Illinois Soils; Bulletin No. 810" 1729 (Bulletin 810) or "Optimum Crop Productivity Ratings for Illinois 1730 Soils; Bulletin 811" (Bulletin 811), incorporated by reference at 35 1731 Ill. Adm. Code 501.200, the owner or operator must useshall be 1732 used by the owner or operator to calculate the realistic crop yield 1733 goal underpursuant to subsection (e)(1). 1734 1735 1736 i) If Bulletin 810 or 811 is used to calculate the realistic crop yield goal, a soil map of the land application areas 1737 1738 mustshall be included in the nutrient management plan. 1739 1740 ii) If Bulletin 810 or 811 is used, the realistic crop yield goal 1741 mustshall be determined by a weighted average of the soil interpretation yield estimates for the fields where livestock 1742 waste is to be land applied. 1743 1744 1745 iii) If Bulletin 811 is used, the owner or operator mustshall demonstrate in the nutrient management plan that the 1746 1747 operational management and field conditions of the facility 1748 and land application areas meet the requirements for optimum conditions as provided in Bulletin 811. 1749 1750 1751 f) Nitrogen Credits 1752 1753 1) The CAFO owner or operator must calculate nitrogen Nitrogen credits shall be calculated by the CAFO owner or operator, underpursuant to 1754

1755 1756 1757 1758 1759 1760 1761 1762 1763		2)	Section 502.505(n)(7), for nitrogen-producing crops grown the previous year, for other sources of nitrogen applied for the growing season, and for mineralized organic nitrogen in livestock waste applied during the previous three years. The CAFO owner or operator must calculate nitrogen Nitrogen credits shall be calculated by the CAFO owner or operator for the mineralized organic nitrogen in livestock waste applied during the previous three years at the rate of 50%, 25%, and 12.5%, respectively, of that mineralized
1764 1765			during the first year.
1765 1766 1767 1768 1769 1770	g)	be dev maxin	horus. The <u>CAFO owner or operator must develop or amend the plan shall</u> veloped or amended by the CAFO owner or operator to determine the num livestock waste application rate for each field. The plan for that field hall contain the following:
1771 1772 1773		1)	The phosphorus content of the livestock waste <u>mustshall</u> be determined in accordance with subsection (c);
1774 1775 1776		2)	The realistic crop yield goal of each crop in the field, obtained <u>underpursuant to</u> subsection (e)(1);
1777 1778 1779 1780 1781 1782 1783 1783 1784 1785 1786		3)	The phosphorus amount needed for each crop in the planned crop rotation, expressed as P ₂ O ₅ , obtained from the Illinois Agronomy Handbook, 24 th Edition, incorporated by reference at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 501.200. Determining this The determination of this phosphorus amount must shall be based on the realistic crop yield goal for each planned crop and the soil test for available phosphorus (Bray P1 or Mehlich 3 <u>conducted according toin accordance with</u> Recommended Chemical Soil Test Procedures for the North Central Region, incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 501.200);
1787 1788 1789		4)	The phosphorus carryover from previous years' application of phosphorus or livestock waste;
1790 1791		5)	Soil test phosphorus results for that field; and
1791 1792 1793 1794		6)	The maximum livestock waste application rate, consistent with nitrogen- based or phosphorus-based applications allowed under Section 502.615.
1795 1796 1797	h)	obtain	gen and phosphorus fertilization rates for the realistic crop yield goal may be ed from the Illinois Agronomy Handbook, 24 th Edition, incorporated by nce at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 501.200, or 35 Ill. Adm. Code 560.Appendix A.

1798				
1799	(Sou	rce: Ame	ended at	t 47 Ill. Reg, effective)
1800				
1801	Section 502	.630 Pro	tocols t	to Land Apply Livestock Waste During Winter
1802				
1803	a)	Winter	r Applic	cation Prohibition. Surface land application of livestock waste on
1804		frozen	, ice-cov	vered, or snow-covered ground is prohibited except as specified in
1805		subsec	tion (a)	(1).
1806				
1807		1)	Despit	eNotwithstanding the winter application prohibition in subsection
1808			(a), sui	rface land application of livestock waste on frozen, ice-covered or
1809			snow-o	covered ground is allowed if all of the following conditions are met:
1810				
1811			A)	No practical alternative measures are available to handle the
1812				livestock waste within storage facilities or to dispose of the
1813				livestock waste at other sites. Examples of practical alternative
1814				measures may include , but are not limited to, the transfer of waste
1815				to another waste handling facility or sewage treatment plant, rental
1816				or acquisition of a storage tank, reduction of herd size or
1817				depopulation, and protection of the facility from direct
1818				precipitation and clean stormwater runoff;
1819				
1820			B)	Liquid livestock waste cannot be injected or incorporated within
1821				24 hours after application due to soil conditions;
1822				
1823			C)	Before Prior to December 1, the owner or operator has taken steps
1824				to provide 120 days of available <u>capacity for manure storage</u>
1825				areasstorage capacity of manure storage areas. Examples of steps
1826				that could be taken may include, but are not limited to, land
1827				application of livestock waste, transfer of waste to another party,
1828				protectingprotection of waste storage structures from direct
1829				precipitation and stormwater runoff, and depopulating facilities to
1830				reduce the amount of waste generated;
1831				
1832			D)	The owner or operator has complied with subsection $(a)(1)(C)$ and
1833				yet the storage volume available on December 1 of that winter
1834				season is less than 120 days of storage;
1835			E)	
1836			E)	The owner or operator has notified the Agency in writing on
1837				December 1 of that winter season that the CAFO has less than 120
1838				days storage available; and
1839				

1840			F)	The discharge of livestock waste from the structure to the surface
1841				waters is expected to occur due to shortage in storage capacity.
1842				
1843		2)	The st	orage volume calculation in subsection (a)(1)(C) must include
1844		,		and direct precipitation plus the volume of livestock excreta, wash
1845				and other process wastewater generated and expected to enter the
1846				e structure during the period of December 1 to April 1. Runoff
1847			-	e calculations must meet the following requirements:
1848				
1849			A)	Runoff calculations must be based on the runoff transferred into
1850			/	the storage structure under frozen ground conditions;
1851				···· ·································
1852			B)	Direct precipitation that will reduce the available storage volume
1853			2)	must be based on normal precipitation for the December 1 to April
1854				1 period for the nearest weather station and, for facilities exposed
1855				to precipitation, the 25-year, 24-hour storm event volume or the
1856				design storm event volume determined under Subpart H for swine,
1857				poultry and veal large CAFOs that are new sources. <u>Normal The</u>
1858				determination of normal precipitation determinations mustshall be
1859				based on National Weather Service or State Water Survey
1860				Records;
1861				
1862				BOARD NOTE: The following sources may be used to determine
1863				normal precipitation:
1864				
1865				http://www.isws.illinois.edu/atmos/statecli/newnormals/
1866				newnormals.htm or http://cdo.ncdc.noaa.gov/cgi-
1867				bin/climatenormals/climatenormals.pl.
1868				
1869			C)	The owner or operator mustshall keep a record of the precipitation
1870			0)	value used and the source from which the value was obtained; and
1871				variae ased and the source from which the variae was obtained, and
1872			D)	Calculations must allow for a freeboard of two feet.
1873			D)	
1874		3)	If In th	e event winter land application is necessary, it must be conducted
1875		5)		oursuant to a winter application plan described in subsection (b) and
1876			-	ling to the conditions of subsection (c).
1877			uccore	ing to the conditions of subsection (c).
1878	b)	Winte	r Annlia	cation Plan
1879	0)			conduct surface land application on frozen, ice covered, or snow
1880				ad, the requirements of this subsection (b) must be met.
1881				a, the requirements of this subsection (b) must be met.
1882		1)	No lar	nd application may occur within ¹ / ₄ mile of a non-farm residence.
1002		1)	110 101	a approación may occar wrann /4 mile or a non rann residence.

 No discharge may occur during land application of livestock waste. No discharge may occur during land application of livestock waste. Surface land application on frozen ground mustshall not occur within 24-hours preceding a precipitation forecast of 0.25 inches or more of precipitation in a 24-hour period as measured in liquid form. The CAPO owner or operator mustshall use one of the following two methods for determining whether these conditions exist and mustshall maintain a record of the forecast from the source used. A) A prediction of a 60 percent or greater chance of 0.25 inches or more of precipitation in a 24-hour period as measured in liquid form, obtained from the National Weather Service's Meteorological Development Laboratory, Statistical Modeling Branch 1325 East West Highway, Silver Spring MD 20910, for the location nearest to the land application area; or BOARD NOTE: The prediction in subsection (b)(3)(A) may be obtained from the National Weather Service at http://www.www.nos.noaa.gov/mpl/conus hpc pupf.php http://www.www.nos.noaa.gov/mpl/conus hpc pupf.php http://www.wwc.near.on.aa.gov/mpl/conus hpc pupf.php http://www.wwc.near.on.aa.gov/pupf/conus hpc pupf.	1883		
1885 3) Surface land application on frozen ground mustishall not occur within 24-hours preceding a precipitation forecast of 0.25 inches or more of precipitation in a 24-hour period as measured in liquid form. The CAFO owner or operator mustshall use one of the following two methods for determining whether these conditions exist and mustishall maintain a record of the forecast from the source used. 1890 owner or operator mustshall use one of the following two methods for determining whether these conditions exist and mustishall maintain a record of the forecast from the source used. 1892 A) A prediction of a 60 percent or greater chance of 0.25 inches or more of precipitation in a 24-hour period as measured in liquid form, obtained from the National Weather Service's Meteorological Development Laboratory, Statistical Modeling Branch 1325 East West Highway, Silver Spring MD 20910, for the location nearest to the land application area; or 1899 BOARD NOTE: The prediction in subsection (b)(3)(A) may be obtained from the National Weather Service at http://www.wpc.ncep.noaa.gov/pdf/conus.hpc.pdf.php http://www.wpc.ncep.noaa.gov/pdf/conus.hpc.pdf.php http://www.wpc.ncep.noaa.gov/pdf/conus.hpc.pdf.php 1905 B) A precipitation prediction of 0.25 inches or more of precipitation in a 24-hour period as measured in liquid form and identified as higher than QPF category 2 obtained from the National Weather Service at http://www.wpc.ncep.noaa.gov/pdf/conus hpc.pdf.php 1906 B) A precipitation prediction in subsection (b)(3)(B) may be obtained from the National Weather Service at http://www.wpc.ncep.noaa.gov/pdf/conus hpc.pdf.php 1910 D	1884	2)	No discharge may occur during land application of livestock waste.
1887 hours preceding a precipitation forecast of 0.25 inches or more of precipitation in a 24-hour period as measured in liquid form. The CAFO owner or operator mustchall use one of the following two methods for determining whether these conditions exist and mustchall maintain a record of the forecast from the source used. 1890 determining whether these conditions exist and mustchall maintain a record of the forecast from the source used. 1891 record of the forecast from the source used. 1893 A) A prediction of a 60 percent or greater chance of 0.25 inches or more of precipitation in a 24-hour period as measured in liquid form, obtained from the National Weather Service's Meteorological Development Laboratory, Statistical Modeling Branch 1325 East West Highway, Silver Spring MD 20910, for the location nearest to the land application area; or 1899 BOARD NOTE: The prediction in subsection (b)(3)(A) may be obtained from the National Weather Service at http://www.wpc.ncep.noaa.gov/pdf/concest/graphics/MAV/. 1900 BOARD NOTE: The prediction of 0.25 inches or more of precipitation in a 24-hour period as measured in liquid form and identified as higher than QPF category 2 obtained from the National Weather Service at http://www.wpc.ncep.noaa.gov/pdf/conus hpc.pdf.php 1901 Dool Door the land application area location. 1902 Modeling Branch, 1325 East West Highway, Silver Spring MD 20910, for the land application area location. 1905 B) A precipitation prediction of 0.25 inches or more of precipitation for the land application area location. <tr< td=""><td>1885</td><td>,</td><td></td></tr<>	1885	,	
1887 hours preceding a precipitation forecast of 0.25 inches or more of 1888 precipitation in a 24-hour period as measured in liquid form. The CAFO 1890 owner or operator mustshall use one of the following two methods for 1891 record of the forecast from the source used. 1892 A) A prediction of a 60 percent or greater chance of 0.25 inches or 1893 A) A prediction of a 60 percent or greater chance of 0.25 inches or 1894 more of precipitation in a 24-hour period as measured in liquid 1895 form, obtained from the National Weather Service's 1896 Meteorological Development Laboratory, Statistical Modeling 1897 Branch 1325 East West Highway, Silver Spring MD 20910, for 1898 the location nearest to the land application area; or 1899 BOARD NOTE: The prediction in subsection (b)(3)(A) may be 1900 bOARD NOTE: The prediction of 0.25 inches or more of precipitation 1905 B) A precipitation prediction of 0.25 inches or more of precipitation 1906 in a 24-hour period as measured in liquid form and identified as 1907 http://www.wex.neca.gov/ndl/forecast/graphics/MAV/. 1908 Service Meteorological Development Laboratory, Statistical 1909<	1886	3)	Surface land application on frozen ground mustshall not occur within 24-
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191619174)191819181919191919191920192019211921192219231923			
19174)Surface land application of livestock waste on ice covered or snow1918covered land mustshall not occur within 24 hours preceding a precipitation1919forecast of 0.1 inches or more of precipitation in a 24 hour period as1920measured in liquid form. The CAFO owner or operator mustshall use one1921of the two methods provided below for determining whether or not these1922conditions exist and mustshall maintain a record of the forecast from the1923source used.			
1918covered land mustshall not occur within 24 hours preceding a precipitation1919forecast of 0.1 inches or more of precipitation in a 24 hour period as1920measured in liquid form. The CAFO owner or operator mustshall use one1921of the two methods provided below for determining whether or not these1922conditions exist and mustshall maintain a record of the forecast from the1923source used.		4)	Surface land application of livestock waste on ice covered or snow
1919forecast of 0.1 inches or more of precipitation in a 24 hour period as1920measured in liquid form. The CAFO owner or operator mustshall use one1921of the two methods provided below for determining whether or not these1922conditions exist and mustshall maintain a record of the forecast from the1923source used.		,	11
1920measured in liquid form. The CAFO owner or operator mustshall use one1921of the two methods provided below for determining whether or not these1922conditions exist and mustshall maintain a record of the forecast from the1923source used.			
1921of the two methods provided below for determining whether or not these1922conditions exist and <u>mustshall</u> maintain a record of the forecast from the1923source used.			• • •
1922conditions exist and <u>mustshall</u> maintain a record of the forecast from the1923source used.			
1923 source used.			

1925		A)	A precipitation prediction of a 60 percent or greater chance of 0.1
1926		,	inches or more of precipitation in a 24-hour period as measured in
1927			liquid form obtained from the National Weather Service's
1928			Meteorological Development Laboratory, Statistical Modeling
1929			Branch, 1325 East West Highway, Silver Spring MD 20910 for
1930			the location nearest to the land application area; or
1931			
1932			BOARD NOTE: The prediction in subsection (b)(4)(A) may be
1933			obtained from the National Weather Service at
1934			http://www.wpc.ncep.noaa.gov/pqpf/conus hpc pqpf.php
1935			http://www.nws.noaa.gov/mdl/forecast/graphics/MAV/.
1936			
1937		B)	A <u>precipitation</u> prediction of 0.1 inches or more of precipitation in
1938		,	a 24-hour period as measured in liquid form and identified as
1939			higher than QPF category 1 obtained from the National Weather
1940			Service's Meteorological Development Laboratory, Statistical
1941			Modeling Branch, 1325 East West Highway, Silver Spring MD
1942			20910 for the land application area location.
1943			11
1944			BOARD NOTE: The prediction in subsection (b)(4)(B) may be
1945			obtained from the National Weather Service at
1946			http://www.nws.noaa.gov/mdl/synop/products/bullform.mex.htm.
1947			
1948	5)	If the	land application of livestock waste is on ice covered or snow
1949	,		ed land, surface land application <u>must</u> shall not occur when the
1950			ted high temperature exceeds 32 degrees F on the day of land
1951			ation or on any of the 7 days following land application as predicted
1952			National Weather Service's Meteorological Development
1953		•	atory, Statistical Modeling Branch, 1325 East West Highway, Silver
1954			MD 20910 for the location nearest to the land application area.
1955			wher or operator mustshall maintain a record of the forecast from the
1956		source	
1957			
1958		BOAF	RD NOTE: The predicted high temperature in subsection (b)(5) may
1959			ained from the National Weather Service at
1960		https:/	//www.weather.gov
1961			www.nws.noaa.gov/mdl/forecast/graphics/MEX/index.html or
1962			www.nws.noaa.gov/mdl/synop/products/bullform.mex.htm.
1963		1	
1964	6)	If the	surface land application of livestock waste is on ice covered or snow
1965	/		ed land, the CAFO owner or operator mustshall visually monitor for
1966			from the site. The CAFO owner or operator daily must monitor
1967			ce covered or snow covered field where land application has been

1968 1969 1970 1971			conducted when the ambient temperature is 32 degrees F or greater following winter land application until all the ice or snow melts from the land application area.
1972 1973 1974 1975		7)	If the surface land application of livestock waste is on ice covered or snow covered land and a runoff from the land application area occurs, the CAFO owner or operator <u>mustshall</u> report any discharge of livestock waste within 24 hours after the discovery of the discharge as follows:
1976 1977 1978 1979 1980			A) The report <u>mustshall</u> be made to the Agency through the Illinois Emergency Management Agency by calling 1-800-782-7860 or 1- 217-782-7860;
1981 1982 1983 1984			B) Within 5 days after this telephone report, the CAFO owner or operator <u>mustshall</u> file a written report with the Agency that includes the name and telephone number of the person filing the report, <u>the discharge location, location of the discharge</u> , an
1985 1986 1987 1988 1989			<u>estimatedestimate of the</u> quantity of the discharge, <u>the discharge's</u> time and duration of the discharge, actions taken in response to the discharge, and observations <u>on the discharge's condition</u> of the condition of the discharge with regards to turbidity, color, foaming, floatable solids and other deleterious conditions of the runoff for
1990 1991 1992	Ň	1	each day of <u>the</u> each runoff event until the ice or snow melts off the site.
1993 1994 1995 1996 1997	c)	If live snow	ability of Individual Fields for Winter Application estock waste is to be surface applied on frozen ground, ice covered land or covered land, the land application may only be conducted on land that meets llowing requirements:
1998 1999 2000 2001		1)	Adequate erosion and runoff control practices exist, including, but not limited to, vegetative fence rows around the site, contour farming, terracing, catchment basins and buffer areas that intercept surface runoff from the site;
2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007		2)	A crop stubble, crop residue or vegetative buffer of 200 feet exists between the land application area and surface waters, waterways, open tile line intake structures, sinkholes, agricultural wellheads, or other conduits to surface water and the vegetative buffer zone is down gradient of the livestock waste application area;
2008 2009 2010		3)	Application on land with slopes greater than 5% is prohibited;

2011		4)	Application may only occur on sites that have field specific soil erosion
2012		,	loss calculated using Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation less than
2013			Erosion Factor T, and have a median Bray P1 or Mehlich 3 soil level of
2014			phosphorus, in accordance with Recommended Chemical Soil Test
2015			Procedures for the North Central Region, incorporated by reference in 35
2016			Ill. Adm. Code 501.200, equal to or less than 300 pounds per acre;
2017			
2018			BOARD NOTE: Soil loss may be calculated using the Revised Universal
2019			Soil Loss Equation 2 (RUSLE2) software program or the most recent
2020			USDA/NRCS soil erosion prediction tool available at
2021			http://fargo.nserl.purdue.edu/rusle2_dataweb/RUSLE2_Index.htm.
2022			Additional information may be obtained from the United States
2023			Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service, 1400
2024			Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington DC 20250, (202) 720-3656.
2025			Erosion Factor T for Illinois soils is available from the United States
2026			Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service,
2027			Illinois Office, 2118 W. Park Court, Champaign IL 61821, (217) 353-
2028			6600. The published soil surveys for Illinois are available at
2029			http://www.nrcs.usda.gov.
202)			http://www.hites.usdu.gov.
2030		5)	Surface application may only occur if the setbacks equal three times the
2031		5)	otherwise applicable setbacks by Sections 502.615 and 502.645 if the
2032			slope of the field is between 2 percent and 5 percent. This setback
2033			requirement does not include the quarter mile distance from residences
2034			contained in Section 502.645(a); and
2035			contained in Section 302.045(a); and
2030		6)	For fields with slopes of less than 2 percent, the surface application may
2038		0)	only occur if the setbacks equal two times the otherwise applicable
2030			setbacks required by Sections 502.615 and 502.645. This setback
2040			requirement does not include the quarter mile distance from residences
2040			contained in Section 502.645(a).
2041			contained in Section 302.045(a).
2042	(Sourc	e Ame	ended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)
2043	(boule	C. 7 III	ласа ат 47 m. кед, спесите)
2044	Section 502.6	35 Ma	nure and Soil Sampling and Analysis
2045	Section 502.0	55 WIA	nure and son sampning and marysis
2040	a)	Soil Pl	nosphorus Sampling. Soil samples mustshall be obtained and analyzed
2048	u)		ach field of the land application area where applications are planned.
2040			where livestock waste is applied <u>mustshall</u> be sampled twice for each field
2049			the premit's term of the permit. Soil testing must be conducted as follows:
2050		auring	the premit is term of the permit. Son testing must be conducted as follows.
2051		1)	Soil sampling for phosphorus mustshall be in accordance with the
2052		1)	sampling protocols in Chapter 8 of the Illinois Agronomy Handbook, 24 th
-055			sumpting protocols in chapter o of the minors regionomy mandbook, 24

2054 2055 2056 2057 2058 2059			Edition, incorporated by reference at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 501.200. Laboratory analysis for soil phosphorus (Bray P1 or Mehlich 3) <u>mustshall</u> be in accordance with Recommended Chemical Soil Test Procedures for the North Central Region, incorporated by reference at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 501.200;
2060 2061 2062		2)	Soil samples <u>must</u> shall be at the same time in the cropping cycle and rotation so that results are comparable year to year; and
2062 2063 2064 2065		3)	The two required soil samples for each field must be taken at least one year apart.
2003 2066 2067	b)	Manu	re Sampling.
2007 2068 2069 2070 2071 2072 2073 2074 2075 2076 2077 2078 2079 2080 2081 2082 2083 2084 2085 2086 2087		1) 2)	The CAFO owner or operator <u>mustshall</u> annually obtain a laboratory analysis of the nutrient content representative of the livestock waste to be land applied as provided within the nutrient management plan. Livestock waste <u>mustshall</u> be sampled during the application process. Multiple subsamples <u>mustshall</u> be obtained and combined into one sample so that a representative sample is obtained for analysis. Results of a sample taken during waste application the previous year can be used for plan preparation unless there has been a change in the waste management practices during the year. The analytical results of livestock waste samples <u>mustshall</u> be used for <u>calculatingealculation of</u> the application rate the NPDES permit allowsallowed by the NPDES permit. The laboratory analysis of the livestock waste sample <u>mustshall</u> include total kjeldahl nitrogen, ammonia or ammonium nitrogen, total phosphorus, total potassium, and percent total solids. The nutrient results <u>mustshall</u> be reported on the laboratory analysis sheet on a lb/ton or mg/kg dry weight basis or lb/1000 gal or mg/L wet weight basis. The results of these analyses are to be used in determining application rates for livestock waste.
2088 2089	(Sour	ce: Am	ended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)
2089 2090 2091	Section 502.0	640 Ins	spection of Land Application Equipment for Leaks
2091 2092 2093 2094 2095	a)	operat	l permitted CAFOs that land apply livestock waste, the CAFO owner or tor must periodically inspect equipment used for land application of ock waste for leaks or problems that result in improper operation.

2096		b)	The CAFO owner or operator must ensure that the land application equipment is
2097			properly calibrated <u>on a routine basis</u> for <u>applying</u> application of livestock waste
2098			on a routine basis.
2099			
2100		c)	Calibration procedures and schedules <u>mustshall</u> be described for all equipment in
2101			the CAFO's nutrient management plan.
2102			
2103		(Source	e: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)
2104			
2105	Section	n 502.64	45 Land Application Setback Requirements
2106			
2107		a)	Distance from Residences
2108			Livestock waste <u>mustshall</u> not be land applied within ¹ / ₄ mile of any residence not
2109			part of the CAFO, unless it is injected or incorporated on the day of application.
2110			
2111		b)	Setbacks from Waters
2112			
2113			1) Livestock waste <u>mustshall</u> not be land applied within 200 feet of surface
2114			water, unless the water is upgrade or there is adequate diking, which
2115			includes, but is not limited to, diking that prevents runoff from the land
2116			application from entering surface waters that are within 200 feet of the
2117			land application area.
2118			
2119			2) Livestock waste <u>mustshall</u> not be land applied within 100 feet of down
2120			gradient open subsurface drainage intakes, agricultural drainage wells,
2121			sinkholes, grassed waterways or other conduits to surface waters, unless a
2122			35 foot vegetative buffer exists between the land application area and the
2123			grassed waterways, open subsurface drainage intakes, agricultural
2124			drainage wells, sinkholes or other conduits to surface water.
2125			
2126			3) The setback requirements in subsection (b)(2) do not apply if the CAFO
2127			demonstrates is able to demonstrate to the Agency that a setback or buffer
2128			is not necessary because implementing implementation of alternative
2129			conservation practices (including , but not limited to, injection and
2130			incorporation) or field-specific conditions will provide pollutant
2131			reductions equivalent to or better than the reductions that awould be
2132			achieved by the 100-foot setback would achieve.
2133			
2134		c)	Livestock waste <u>mustshall</u> not be applied in a 10-year flood plain unless the
2135			injection or incorporation method of application is used.
2136			
2137		d)	Livestock waste <u>mustshall</u> not be land applied to waters of the United States,
2138			grassed waterways or other conduits to surface waters.

2139		
2140	e)	Livestock waste mustshall not be land applied within 150 feet of potable water
2141	,	supply wells.
2142		
2143	(Sour	ce: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)
2144		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
2145	SUBPA	RT G: ADDITIONAL LIVESTOCK WASTE DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS
2146		
2147	Section 502.	710 New Source Performance Standards for Dairy Cows and Cattle Other
2148	Than Veal C	•
2149		
2150	a)	New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Applicability
2151	/	Any CAFO with the capacity to stable or confine 700 or more mature dairy cows,
2152		whether milked or dry, or 1,000 or more cattle other than mature dairy cows or
2153		veal calves that is a new source must achieve the livestock waste discharge
2154		limitations representing the application of NSPS as of the date of permit coverage
2155		or within the timelines provided in Section 502.303.
2156		
2157	b)	The livestock waste discharge limitations representing NSPS for the CAFO
2158	0)	production area for CAFOs subject to this Section are the livestock waste
2159		discharge limitations found in Sections 502.605 and 502.610.
2160		
2161	c)	The livestock waste discharge limitations representing NSPS for the CAFO land
2162	- /	application area are the livestock waste discharge limitations and requirements
2163		found in Sections 502.615 through 502.645.
2164		
2165	d)	CAFOs subject to this Section must comply with Subpart F as of the date of
2166		permit coverage or within the timelines provided in Section 502.303
2167		subject to this Section shall attain the limitations and requirements in Subpart F as
2168		of the date of permit coverage or within the timelines provided in Section
2169		502.303 .
2170		
2171	(Sour	ce: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)
2172		
2173	Section 502.	720 Horse and Sheep CAFOs: BPT, BAT and NSPS
2174		
2175	This Section	contains the effluent limitations applicable to discharges resulting from the
2176		rea at horse and sheep CAFOs. The limitations and requirements of this Section are
2177		the date of permit coverage. CAFOs subject to this Section shall attain the
2178		ad requirements of this Section as of the date of permit coverage. CAFOs with the
2179		able or confine fewer than 10,000 sheep or fewer than 500 horses are exempt from
2180	these effluent	
2181		

2182	a)	Effluent Limitations Attainable by the Application of the Best Practicable Control
2183		Technology Currently Available (BPT) for Horse and Sheep CAFOs
2184		
2185		1) Except as provided in subsection (a)(2), any existing point source subject
2186		to this Section <u>mustshall</u> have no <u>process wastewater pollutant</u> discharge
2187		of process wastewater pollutants to waters of the United States.
2188		Achieving Achievement of no process wastewater discharge to waters of
2189		the United States is the effluent limitation representing the application of
2190		BPT for horse and sheep CAFOs.
2191		-
2192		2) Process waste pollutants in the overflow may be discharged to waters of
2193		the United States whenever rainfall events, either chronic or catastrophic,
2194		cause process wastewater to an overflow of process waste water from a
2195		facility designed, constructed and operated to contain all process generated
2196		wastewaters plus the runoff from a 10-year, 24-hour rainfall event for the
2197		location of the point source's locationsource.
2198		
2199	b)	Effluent Limitations Attainable by the Application of the Best Available
2200	,	Technology Economically Achievable (BAT) for Horse and Sheep CAFOs
2201		
2202		1) Except when the provisions of subsection (b)(2) applies apply, any existing
2203		point source subject to this Section <u>must not</u> shall have no discharge of
2204		process wastewater pollutants to waters of the United States.
2205		Achieving Achievement of no process wastewater discharge to waters of
2206		the United States is the effluent limitation representing the application of
2207		BAT for Horse and Sheep CAFOs.
2208		
2209		2) Whenever rainfall events cause an overflow of process wastewater from a
2210		facility designed, constructed, operated and maintained to contain all
2211		process-generated wastewaters plus the runoff from a 25-year, 24-hour
2212		rainfall event at the location of the point source's location source, any
2213		process wastewater pollutants in the overflow may be discharged to waters
2214		of the United States.
2215		
2216	c)	New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Horse and Sheep CAFOs
2217	,	Except as provided in subsection $(b)(2)$, any new source subject to this Section
2218		mustshall have no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to waters of the
2219		United States. Achieving Achievement of no process wastewater discharge to
2220		waters of the United States is the performance standard representing NSPS for
2221		horse and sheep CAFOs.
2222		1
2223	(Sou	rce: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)
2224	``	

2225 Section 502.730 Duck CAFOs: BPT and NSPS

This Section contains the effluent limitations applicable to discharges resulting from the
production areas at dry lot and wet lot duck CAFOs. CAFOs subject to this Section <u>mustshall</u>
attain the limitations and requirements of this Section as of the date of permit coverage. CAFOs
with the capacity to stable or confine fewer than 5,000 ducks are exempt from these effluent
limitations.

a) Effluent Limitations Attainable by the Application of the Best Practicable Control
 Technology Currently Available (BPT) for Wet Lot and Dry Lot Duck CAFOs.

Any existing point source subject to this Section <u>mustshall</u> achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the <u>applyingapplication of BPT</u>:

- 1) BOD₅ is limited to a maximum daily limit of 3.66 pounds/1,000 ducks or 1.66 kg/1,000 ducks.
- 2) BOD₅ is limited to a maximum monthly average of 2.0 pounds/1,000 ducks or 0.91 kg/1,000 ducks.
- 3) Fecal coliform is not to exceed the most probable number (MPN) of 400/100 ml at any time.
- b) New Source Performance Standards for Wet Lot and Dry Lot Duck CAFOs
 - Except as provided in subsection (b)(2), any new source subject to this Section <u>must notshall have no</u> discharge of process wastewater pollutants <u>intoto</u> waters of the United States. <u>Achieving Achievement of</u> no process wastewater discharge to waters of the United States is the performance standard representing NSPS for duck CAFOs.
 - 2) Whenever rainfall events cause an overflow of process wastewater from a facility designed, constructed, operated and maintained to contain all process-generated wastewaters plus the runoff from a 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event at the location of the point source's locationsource, any process wastewater pollutants in the overflow may be discharged to waters of the United States.

2264	(Source: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)
2265	
2266	SUBPART H: NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS FOR
2267	NEW SWINE, POULTRY AND VEAL LARGE CAFOS

2268		
2269	Section 502.8	00 Applicability
2270		
2271	a)	This Subpart applies to all new swine, poultry and veal CAFOs with the capacity
2272	,	to stable or confine the total amount of specific animals numbers of animals of the
2273		types provided for in the definition of large CAFOs in Section 502.103.
2274		
2275	b)	This The requirements of this Subpart H is are in addition to the livestock waste
2276	0)	discharge limitations and technical standards in Subpart F, except Section
2277		502.605.
2278		302.003.
2279	c)	The limitations and requirements of this Subpart are applicable on the date of
2280	()	NPDES permit coveragemust be attained as of the date of NPDES permit
2280		coverage or within the timelines provided in Section 502.303.
2281		coverage of within the uniennes provided in Section 302.303.
2282	(Sourc	e: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)
2283		.e. Amended at 47 m. Reg, enective)
2284	Section 502 8	20 Land Application Area Requirements
2285	Section 502.0	20 Land Application Area Requirements
		which to this Submart the land application areas must shall attain the same
2287 2288		ubject to this Subpart, the land application areas <u>mustshall</u> attain the same
	minitations and	d requirements as specified in Sections 502.615 through 502.645.
2289	(0	
2290	(Sourc	ce: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)
2291	G (* 503 0	
2292		30 Alternative Best Management Practice Livestock Waste Discharge
2293	Limitations	
2294	ς.	
2295	a)	Any CAFO subject to this Subpart may request that the Agency establish NPDES
2296		permit best management practice (BMP) livestock waste discharge limitations
2297		designed to ensure no discharge of livestock waste based upon a site-specific
2298		evaluation of the CAFO's open surface livestock storage structure.
2299		
2300	b)	The NPDES permit <u>BMPs for BMP</u> livestock waste discharge limitations must
2301		address the CAFO's entire production area. In the case of any CAFO using an
2302		open surface livestock waste storage structure for which the Agency establishes
2303		such livestock waste discharge limitations, "no discharge of livestock waste
2304		pollutants," as used in this Subpart H, means that the storage structure is designed,
2305		operated, and maintained in accordance with BMPsBMP established by the
2306		Agency established on a site-specific basis after a technical evaluation of the
2307		storage structure.
2308		
2309	c)	The technical evaluation must address the elements listed in Section 502.840.
2310		

2311	(Sourc	ce: An	nended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)
2312			
2313	Section 502.8	840 Te	echnical Evaluation
2314			
2315	All technical	evaluat	tions conducted <u>underpursuant to this Subpart H must address the minimum</u>
2316	elements cont	tained i	in this Section. Waste management and storage facilities designed,
2317	constructed, o	operate	d, and maintained consistent with the analysis conducted in subsections (a)
2318	through (g) an	nd oper	rated in accordance with the additional measures and records required by
2319	Section 502.6	510 will	l fulfill -the requirements of this Subpart.
2320			
2321	a)	Infor	mation to be used in the design of the open manure storage structure
2322		inclu	ding , but not limited to :
2323			
2324		1)	Minimum storage periods for rainy seasons;
2325			
2326		2)	Additional minimum capacity for chronic rainfalls;
2327			
2328		3)	Applicable technical standards that prohibit or otherwise limit land
2329			application on frozen, saturated or snow-covered ground found in Section
2330			502.630;
2331			
2332		4)	Planned emptying and dewatering schedules consistent with the CAFO's
2333			nutrient management plan;
2334			
2335		5)	Additional storage capacity for livestock waste intended to be transferred
2336			to another recipient at a later time; and
2337			
2338		6)	Any other factors that would affect the sizing of the structure.
2339			
2340	b)	The d	lesign of the open livestock waste storage structure as determined in
2341		accor	dance with 40 CFR 412.46(a)(1)(ii), incorporated by reference at 35 III.
2342		Adm.	. Code 501.200, or equivalent design software or procedures approved by the
2343		Agen	cy.
2344			
2345		BOA	RD NOTE: NRCS Animal Waste Management (AWM) software specified
2346		under	r 40 CFR 412.46(a)(1)(ii) is available at http://www.nrcs.usda.gov.
2347		Addit	tional information may be obtained from the United States Department of
2348		Agric	culture, Agricultural Research Service, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W.,
2349		Wash	nington DC 20250, (202) 720-3656.
2350			
2351	c)	All in	puts used in the open livestock waste storage structure design, including:
2352	<i>,</i>		

2353 2354		1)	actual climate data for the previous 30 years, consisting of historical average monthly precipitation and evaporation values;
2355			average monting precipitation and evaporation values,
2356		2)	the number and types of animals;
2357			
2358		3)	anticipated animal sizes or weights;
2359			
2360		4)	any added water and bedding;
2361			
2362		5)	any other process wastewater; and
2363			
2364		6)	the size and condition of outside areas exposed to rainfall and contributing
2365		,	runoff to the open livestock waste storage structure.
2366			
2367	d)	The pla	anned minimum period of storage in months, including, but not limited to,
2368	,	-	tors for designing an open livestock waste storage structure described in
2369		subsect	tion (a). Alternatively the CAFO may determine the minimum period of
2370			by specifying times the storage pond will be emptied consistent with the
2371		-	's nutrient management plan.
2372			
2373	e)	Site-sp	ecific predicted design specifications, including:
2374	,	1	
2375		1)	dimensions of the storage facility;
2376		,	
2377		2)	daily manure and wastewater additions;
2378		,	
2379		3)	the size and characteristics of the land application areas; and
2380			
2381		4)	the total calculated storage period in months.
2382			
2383	f)	An eva	luation of the adequacy of the designed manure storage structure in
2384		accorda	ance with 40 CFR 412.46(a)(1)(vi), incorporated by reference at 35 Ill.
2385		Adm. (Code 501.200.
2386			
2387		1)	The evaluation must include all inputs used in the simulation, including
2388			but not limited to:
2389			
2390			A) daily precipitation, temperature, and evaporation data for the
2391			previous 100 years;
2392			
2393			B) user-specified soil profiles representative of the CAFO's land
2394			application areas;
2395			

2396 2397 2398			C)	planned crop rotations consistent with the CAFO's nutrient management plan; and
2399 2399 2400 2401			D)	the final modeled result of no overflows from the designed open livestock waste storage structure.
2401		2)	For th	ose CAFOs where 100 years of local weather data for the CAFO's
2403		,		on is not available, CAFOs may use a simulation with a confidence
2404			interv	al analysis conducted over a period of 100 years.
2405				
2406		3)	The a	dequacy of the designed manure storage structure may be evaluated
2407			using	equivalent evaluation and simulation procedures approved by the
2408			Agenc	cy <u>approves</u> .
2409				
2410				RD NOTE: The Soil Plant Air Water (SPAW) Hydrology Tool
2411				ied at 40 CFR 412.46(a)(1)(vi) is available at
2412			-	hydrolab.arsusda.gov/SPAW/Index.htm. Additional information
2413			•	e obtained from the United States Department of Agriculture,
2414			0	ultural Research Service, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W.,
2415			Washi	ington DC 20250, (202) 720-3656.
2416				
2417	g)		·	may waive the requirement in subsection (f) for a site-specific
2418				the designed livestock waste storage structure and instead authorize
2419				se a technical evaluation developed for a class of specific facilities
2420		withir	n a speci	ified geographical area.
2421				
2422	h)			may request additional information to support a request for livestock
2423				ge limitations based on a site-specific open surface livestock waste
2424		storag	ge struct	ure.
2425	10			
2426	(Sourc	ce: Am	ended a	t 47 Ill. Reg, effective)
2427				

2428 Section 502.APPENDIX A References to Previous Rules (Repealed)

2429

2430 The following table is provided to aid in referencing old Board rule numbers to section numbers

- 2431 pursuant to codification.
- 2432

2433 2434

Part II, Permits	35 Ill. Admin. Code 5
Rule 201	Section 502.101
Rule 202	Section 502.102
Rule 202(a)	Section 502.103
Rule 202(b)	Section 502.104
Rule 202	Section 502.105
Rule 203	Section 502.106
Rule 204	Section 502.201
Rule 205	Section 502.202
Rule 206(a)	Section 502.203
Rule 206(b)	Section 502.204
Rule 207(a)	Section 502.205
Rule 207(b)	Section 502.206
Rule 207(c)	Section 502.207
Rule 208	Section 502.301
Rule 209(a)	Section 502.302
Rule 209(b)	Section 502.303
Rule 210	Section 502.304
Rule 105	Section 502.305
Rule 211	Section 502.401
Rule 212	Section 502.402
Rule 213	Section 502.403