SENATE FILE BY (PROPOSED COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE BILL BY CO=CHAIRPERSONS FRAISE AND JOHNSON)

Passed Senate, Date \_\_\_\_\_ Passed House, Date \_\_\_\_\_ Vote: Ayes \_\_\_\_ Nays \_\_\_\_ Vote: Ayes \_\_\_\_ Nays \_\_\_\_\_ Approved \_\_\_\_\_

## A BILL FOR

1 An Act relating to animal feeding operations, by providing for 2 the regulation of open feedlot operations, and providing for 3 penalties. 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA: 5 TLSB 2404XC 81

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1 1 DIVISION I 1 2 OPEN FEEDLOT OPERATIONS SUBCHAPTER I 1 3 1 4 GENERAL PROVISIONS Section 1. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 459A.101 TITLE. This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Animal 1 5 1 6 7 Agriculture Compliance Act for Open Feedlots".
8 Sec. 2. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 459A.102 DEFINITIONS.
9 1. "Alternative technology system" or "alternative system" 1 1 1 1 10 means a system for open feedlot effluent control as provided 1 11 in section 459A.303. "Animal" means the same as defined in section 459.102.
 "Animal feeding operation" means the same as defined in 1 12 1 13 1 14 section 459.102. 1 15 4. "Animal unit" means the same as defined in section 1 16 459.102. 1 17 5. "Animal unit capacity" means a measurement used to 1 18 determine the maximum number of animal units that may be 1 19 maintained as part of an open feedlot operation. 1 20 6. "A.S.T.M. international" means the American society for 1 21 testing and materials international. 1 22 7. "Commission" means the environmental protection 1 23 commission created pursuant to section 455A.6. 8. "Department" means the department of natural resources. 1 24 1 25 "Document" means any form required to be processed by 9. 1 26 the department under this chapter, including but not limited 1 27 to applications for permits or related materials as provided 1 28 in section 459A.205, soil and hydrogeologic reports as 1 29 provided in section 459A.206, construction certifications as 1 30 provided in section 459.207, nutrient management plans as 1 31 provided in section 459A.208, and notices required under this 1 32 chapter. "National pollutant discharge elimination system 1 33 10. 34 permit" means a permit issued by the United States 1 1 35 environmental protection agency pursuant to the federal Water 1 Pollution Control Act, Title 33, U.S.C., ch. 126, as amended, 2 and 40 C.F.R., pt. 124. 3 11. "Nutrient management plan" or "plan" means a plan 2 2 2 4 which provides for the management of open feedlot effluent and 5 the application of effluent as provided in section 459A.208. 2 2 2 12. "Open feedlot" means a lot, yard, corral, building, or 6 2 7 other area used to house animals in conjunction with an open 2 8 feedlot operation. 2 13. "Open feedlot effluent" or "effluent" means a 9 2 2 2 10 combination of manure, precipitation=induced runoff, or other 11 runoff from an open feedlot before its settleable solids have 2 12 been removed. 14. "Open feedlot operation" or "operation" means an 2 13 2 14 unroofed or partially roofed animal feeding operation if crop,

2 15 vegetation, or forage growth or residue cover is not 2 16 maintained as part of the animal feeding operation during the 2 17 period that animals are confined in the animal feeding 2 18 operation. 2 19 15. "Open feedlot operation structure" means an open 2 20 feedlot, settled open feedlot effluent basin, a solids 21 settling facility, or an alternative technology system. 22 16. "Research college" means an accredited public or 2 2 23 private college or university, including but not limited to a 2 2 24 university under the control of the state board of regents as 2 25 provided in chapter 262, or a community college under the 2 26 jurisdiction of a board of directors for a merged area as 2 27 provided in chapter 260C, if the college or university 2 28 performs research or experimental activities regarding animal 2 29 agriculture or agronomy "Settleable solids" or "solids" means that portion of 2 30 17. 2 31 open feedlot effluent that meets all of the following 2 32 requirements: 2 33 The solids do not flow perceptibly under pressure. a. 2 34 b. The solids are not capable of being transported through 2 35 a mechanical pumping device designed to move a liquid. c. The constituent molecules of the solids do not flow 3 1 3 2 freely among themselves but do show the tendency to separate 3 3 under stress. 18. "Settled open feedlot effluent basin" or "basin" means 3 4 5 an impoundment which is part of an open feedlot operation, if 3 3 the primary function of the impoundment is to collect and 6 3 7 store settled open feedlot effluent. 3 8 19. "Solids settling facility" means a basin, terrace, 9 diversion, or other structure or solids removal method which 3 3 10 is part of an open feedlot operation and which is designed and 11 operated to remove settleable solids from open feedlot 3 3 12 effluent. A solids settling facility shall not retain the 3 13 liquid portion of open feedlot effluent for more than seven 3 14 consecutive days following a precipitation event. "Waters of the United States" means the same as 20. 3 15 3 16 defined in 40 C.F.R., pt. 122,  $\}$  2, as that section exists on 3 17 the effective date of this Act. 3 18 Sec. 3. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 459A.103 SPECIAL TERMS. 3 19 For purposes of this chapter, all of the following shall 3 20 apply: 3 21 Two or more open feedlot operations under common 1. a. 3 22 ownership or common management are deemed to be a single open 3 23 feedlot operation if they are adjacent or utilize a common 3 24 area or system for open feedlot effluent disposal. 3 25 b. For purposes of determining whether two or more open 3 26 feedlot operations are adjacent, all of the following shall 27 apply: 3 3 28 At least one open feedlot operation structure must be (1)3 29 constructed on or after the effective date of this Act. (2) An open feedlot operation structure which is part of 3 30 3 31 one open feedlot operation is separated by less than one 3 32 thousand two hundred fifty feet from an open feedlot operation 33 structure which is part of the other open feedlot operation. 3 3 For purposes of determining whether two or more open 34 с. 35 feedlot operations are under common ownership, a person must 3 1 hold an interest in each of the open feedlot operations as any 4 4 2 of the following: 4 3 (1)A sole proprietor. (2) A joint tenant or tenant in common. 4 4 4 (3) 5 A holder of a majority equity interest in a business 4 6 association as defined in section 202B.102, including but not 4 7 limited to as a shareholder, partner, member, or beneficiary. 4 An interest in the open feedlot operation under 8 4 9 subparagraph (2) or (3) which is held directly or indirectly 4 10 by the person's spouse or dependent child shall be attributed 4 11 to the person. 4 d. For purposes of determining whether two or more open 12 13 feedlot operations are under common management, a person must 4 4 14 have significant control of the management of the day=to=day 4 15 operations of each of the open feedlot operations. Common 4 16 management does not include control over a contract livestock 4 17 facility by a contractor, as defined in section 202.1. 4 18 2. An open feedlot operation structure is "constructed" 4 19 when any of the following occurs: 4 20 a. Excavation commences for a proposed open feedlot 4 21 operation structure or proposed expansion of an existing open 4 22 feedlot operation structure. 4 23 b. Forms for concrete are installed for a proposed open 4 24 feedlot operation structure or the proposed expansion of an 4 25 existing open feedlot operation structure.

4 26 Piping for the movement of open feedlot effluent is с. 4 27 installed within or between open feedlot operation structures 4 28 as proposed or proposed to be expanded. In calculating the animal unit capacity of an open 4 29 3. 4 30 feedlot operation, the animal unit capacity shall include the 4 31 animal unit capacity of all open feedlots which are part of 4 32 the open feedlot operation, unless an open feedlot has been 33 abandoned as provided in this section. The animal unit 4 34 capacity of an open feedlot operation shall not include the 4 4 35 animal unit capacity of any confinement feeding operation 1 buildings as defined in section 459.102, which are part of the 5 5 2 open feedlot operation. 5 3 4. An open feedlot operation structure is abandoned if the 5 4 open feedlot operation structure has been razed, removed from 5 5 the site of an open feedlot operation, filled in with earth, 5 6 or converted to uses other than an open feedlot operation structure so that it cannot be used as an open feedlot 5 7 5 8 operation structure without significant reconstruction. 5. All distances between locations or objects provided in 5 9 5 10 this subchapter shall be measured in feet from their closest 5 11 points. 5 12 NEW SECTION. 459A.104 GENERAL AUTHORITY == Sec. 4. 5 13 COMMISSION AND DEPARTMENT == PURPOSE == COMPLIANCE. 5 14 1. The commission shall establish by rule adopted pursuant 5 15 to chapter 17A, requirements relating to the construction, 5 16 including expansion, or operation of open feedlot operations, 5 17 including related open feedlot operation structures in the 5 18 same manner as provided in section 459.103. 5 19 2. Any provision referring generally to compliance with 5 20 the requirements of this chapter as applied to open feedlot 5 21 operations also includes compliance with requirements in rules 5 22 adopted by the commission pursuant to this section, orders 5 23 issued by the department as authorized under this chapter, and 5 24 the terms and conditions applicable to licenses, 5 25 certifications, permits, or nutrient management plans required 5 26 under this chapter. 5 27 3. The purpose of this chapter is to provide requirements 5 28 relating to the construction, including the expansion, and 5 29 operation of open feedlot operations, and the use of open 5 30 feedlot effluent, which shall be construed to supplement 31 applicable provisions of chapter 459. If there is a conflict 32 between the provisions of this chapter and chapter 459, the 5 5 5 33 provisions of this chapter shall prevail. Sec. 5. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 459A.105 EXCEPTION TO REGULATION. 5 34 Except as provided in subsection 2, the requirements of 5 35 1. 1 this chapter which regulate open feedlot operations, including 6 6 2 rules adopted by the department pursuant to section 459A.104, 3 shall not apply to research activities and experiments 4 performed under the authority and regulations of a research б 6 б 5 college, if the research activities and experiments relate to 6 6 open feedlot operation structures and the disposal or 6 7 treatment of effluent originating from open feedlot 6 8 operations. 6 9 2. The requirements of section 459A.410, including rules 6 10 adopted by the department under that section, apply to 6 11 research activities and experiments performed under the 6 12 authority and regulations of a research college. 6 13 SUBCHAPTER II 6 14 DOCUMENTATION 6 15 Sec. 6. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 459A.201 DOCUMENT PROCESSING 6 16 REQUIREMENTS. 6 17 1. The department shall adopt and promulgate forms 6 18 required to be completed in order to comply with this chapter, 6 19 including forms for documents that the department shall make 6 20 available on the internet in the same manner as provided in 6 21 section 459.302. 6 22 2. a. The department shall provide for procedures for the 6 23 receipt, filing, processing, and return of documents in an 24 electronic format in the same manner as provided in section 6 6 25 459.302. The department shall provide for authentication of 6 26 the documents that may include electronic signatures as 6 27 provided in chapter 554D. 6 28 b. The department shall to every extent feasible provide 6 29 for the processing of documents required under this subchapter 6 30 using electronic systems in the same manner as required in 31 section 459.302. 6 6 32 3. The department shall approve or disapprove an 6 33 application for a construction permit as provided in section 6 34 459A.205 within sixty days after receiving the permit 35 application. However, the applicant may deliver a notice 6 1 requesting a continuance. Upon receipt of a notice, the time

2 required for the department to act upon the application shall 3 be suspended for the period provided in the notice, but for 7 7 4 not more than thirty days after the department's receipt of 7 the notice. The applicant may submit more than one notice. 6 However, the department may provide that an application is 7 7 terminated if no action is required by the department for one 7 year following delivery of the application to the department. Sec. 7. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 459A.205 PERMIT REQUIREMENTS == 7 8 7 9 7 10 SETTLED OPEN FEEDLOT EFFLUENT BASINS AND ALTERNATIVE 7 11 TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS. 7 The department shall approve or disapprove applications 12 1. 7 13 for permits for the construction, including the expansion, of 7 14 settled open feedlot effluent basins and alternative 7 15 technology systems, as provided in this chapter. The 7 16 department's decision to approve or disapprove a permit for 7 17 the construction of a basin or alternative system shall be 7 18 based on whether the application is submitted according to 7 19 procedures and standards required by this chapter. A person 7 20 shall not begin construction of a basin or alternative system 7 21 requiring a permit under this section, unless the department 7 22 first approves the person's application and issues to the 7 23 person a construction permit. 7 2.4 2. The department shall issue a construction permit upon 7 25 approval of an application. The department shall approve the 7 26 application regardless of whether the applicant is required to 7 27 be issued a construction permit. 7 2.8 3. The department shall not approve an application for a 7 29 construction permit unless the applicant submits all of the 7 30 following: 7 31 a. A nutrient management plan as provided in section 7 32 459A.208. 7 33 b. An engineering report, construction plans, or 34 specifications prepared by a licensed professional engineer or 7 7 35 the natural resources conservation service of the United 8 States department of agriculture certifying that the 1 2 construction of the settled open feedlot effluent basin or 8 8 3 alternative technology system complies with the construction 8 4 design standards required in this chapter. 8 4. An open feedlot operation must be issued a construction 5 permit prior to any of the following: 8 6 8 a. The construction, including expansion, of a settled 8 8 open feedlot effluent basin or alternative technology system 8 9 if after construction the open feedlot operation has an animal 8 10 unit capacity of one thousand animal units or more. 8 11 The department has previously issued the open feedlot b. 8 12 operation a construction permit and any of the following 8 13 applies: 8 14 (1)The animal unit capacity of the open feedlot operation 8 15 will be increased to more than the design animal unit capacity 8 16 approved by the department in the previous construction 8 17 permit. 8 18 (2) The volume of open feedlot effluent stored at the open 8 19 feedlot operation would be more than the design volume 8 20 approved by the department in the previous construction 8 21 permit. 8 22 The open feedlot operation was discontinued for twenty= С. 8 23 four months or more and the animal unit capacity would be one 8 24 thousand animal units or more. 8 25 5. Prior to submitting an application for a construction 8 26 permit the applicant may submit a conceptual design and site 8 27 investigation report to the department for review and comment. 8 28 The application for the construction permit shall 6. 8 29 include all of the following: a. The name of the owner of the open feedlot operation and 8 30 8 31 the name of the open feedlot operation, including mailing 32 address and telephone number. 8 b. The name of the contact person for the open feedlot 8 33 34 operation, including the person's mailing address and 8 8 35 telephone number. c. The location of the open feedlot operation. 9 9 2 d. A statement providing that the application is for any 9 3 of the following: 9 4 The construction or expansion of a settled open (1)9 5 feedlot effluent basin or alternative technology system for an 9 6 existing open feedlot operation which is not expanding. 9 The construction or expansion of a settled open (2) 9 8 feedlot effluent basin or alternative technology system for the expansion of an existing open feedlot operation.
 (3) The construction of a settled open feedlot effluent 9 9 9 10 9 11 basin or alternative technology system for a proposed new open 9 12 feedlot operation.

9 13 The animal unit capacity for each animal species in the e. 9 14 open feedlot operation before and after the proposed 9 15 construction. 9 16 f. An engineering report, construction plans, and 9 17 specifications prepared by a licensed professional engineer or 9 18 by the United States natural resource conservation service, 9 19 for the settled open feedlot operation effluent basin or 9 20 alternative technology system. 9 21 g. A soils and hydrogeologic report of the site, as 9 22 required in section 459A.206. 9 23 h. Information, including but not limited to maps, 9 24 drawings, and aerial photos that clearly show the location of 9 25 the open feedlot operation and all existing and proposed 26 settled open feedlot effluent basins or alternative technology 27 systems, clean water diversions, other pertinent features or 9 9 9 28 structures, the location of any other open feedlot operations 9 29 under common ownership or common management and located within 9 30 one thousand two hundred fifty feet of the open feedlot 31 operation, and the location of public water supply systems or 9 9 32 private wells which are within an area which is equal to a 33 multiple of two times the applicable separation distance. 9 9 34 i. For an open feedlot operation implementing an 9 35 alternative technology system as provided in section 459A.303, 10 1 the applicant shall submit all of the following: 10 Information showing that the proposed open feedlot 2 (1) 10 operation meets criteria for siting as established by rules 3 adopted by the department. However, if the site does not meet the criteria, the information shall show substantially 10 4 10 5 10 equivalent alternatives to meeting such criteria. 6 10 (2) The results of predictive computer modeling for the 7 10 8 proposed alternative technology system to determine 10 9 suitability of the proposed site for the system and to predict 10 10 performance of the system as compared to the use of a settled 10 11 open feedlot effluent basin. A conceptual design of the proposed alternative 10 12 (3) 10 13 technology system, as developed by a licensed engineer. 10 14 7. A construction permit for an open feedlot operation 10 15 expires as follows: 10 16 a. If construction does not begin within one year after 10 17 the date the construction permit is issued. 10 18 b. If construction is not completed within six years after 10 19 the date the construction permit is issued. However, the 10 20 department may grant an extension of time to begin or complete 10 21 construction upon a showing of just cause by the construction 10 22 permit applicant. 10 23 The department may suspend or revoke a construction 8. 10 24 permit or refuse to renew a permit expiring under this section 10 25 if it determines that the operation of the open feedlot 10 26 operation constitutes a clear, present, and impending danger 10 27 to public health or the environment. 10 28 9. This section does not require a person to obtain a 10 29 permit to construct a basin or alternative system if the basin 10 30 or system is part of an open feedlot operation which is owned 10 31 by a research college conducting research activities as 10 32 provided in section 459A.105. Sec. 8. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 459A.206 SETTLED OPEN FEEDLOT 10 33 10 34 EFFLUENT BASINS == SOILS AND HYDROGEOLOGIC REPORT. 10 35 A settled open feedlot effluent basin required to be 11 1 constructed pursuant to a construction permit issued pursuant 11 2 to section 459A.205 shall meet design standards as required by 11 3 a soils and hydrogeologic report. 11 4 The report shall be submitted with the construction permit application as provided in section 459A.205. The report shall 11 5 include all of the following: 11 6 11 1. A description of the steps to determine the soils and 8 hydrogeologic conditions at the proposed construction site, a 11 11 9 description of the geologic units encountered, and a 11 10 description of the effects of the soil and groundwater 11 11 elevation and direction of flow on the construction and 11 12 operation of the basin. 11 13 The subsurface soil classification of the site. 2. Α 11 14 subsurface soil classification shall be based on A.S.T.M 11 15 international designation D 2487=92 or D 2488=90. 11 16 3. The results of at least three soil corings reflecting 11 17 the continuous soil profile taken for each basin. The soil 11 18 corings shall be taken and used in determining subsurface soil 11 19 characteristics and groundwater elevation and direction of 11 20 flow of the proposed site for construction. The soil corings 11 21 shall be taken as follows: 11 22 a. By a qualified person ordinarily engaged in the 11 23 practice of taking soil cores and in performing soil testing.

11 24 b. At locations that reflect the continuous soil profile 11 25 conditions existing within the area of the proposed basin, 11 26 including conditions found near the corners and the deepest point of the proposed basin. The soil corings shall be taken 11 27 11 28 to a minimum depth of ten feet below the bottom elevation of 11 29 the basin. c. By a method such as hollow stem auger or other method 11 30 that identifies the continuous soil profile and does not 11 31 result in the mixing of soil layers. 11 32 11 33 459A.207 CONSTRUCTION Sec. 9. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 11 34 CERTIFICATION. 11 35 1. The owner of an open feedlot operation who is issued a 12 1 construction permit for a settled open feedlot effluent basin as provided in section 459A.205 after the effective date of this Act shall submit to the department a construction 12 2 12 3 12 4 certification from a licensed professional engineer certifying 12 5 all of the following: 12 The basin was constructed in accordance with the design 6 a. plans submitted to the department as part of an application 12 7 12 8 If for a construction permit pursuant to section 459A.205. 12 the actual construction deviates from the approved plans, the 9 12 10 certification shall identify all changes and certify that the 12 11 changes were consistent with all applicable standards of this 12 12 section. 12 13 b. The basin was inspected by the licensed professional 12 14 engineer after completion of construction and before 12 15 commencement of operation. 12 16 A written record of an investigation for tile lines, 2. including the findings of the investigation and actions taken 12 17 12 18 to comply with subchapter III, shall be submitted as part of 12 19 the construction certification. 12 20 459A.208 NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN Sec. 10. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. == REQUIREMENTS. 12 21 12 22 1. The owner of an open feedlot operation required to have 12 23 a national pollution discharge elimination permit shall 12 24 develop and maintain a nutrient management plan meeting the 12 25 requirements of this section by December 31, 2006. 12 26 2. Not more than one open feedlot operation shall be 12 27 covered by a single nutrient management plan. 12 28 3. A person shall not remove open feedlot effluent from an 12 29 open feedlot operation structure which is part of an open 12 30 feedlot operation for which a nutrient management plan is 12 31 required under this section, unless the department approves a 12 32 nutrient management plan as required in this section. The 12 33 department may adopt rules allowing a person to remove open 12 34 feedlot effluent from an open feedlot operation structure 12 35 until the nutrient management plan is approved or disapproved 13 by the department according to terms and conditions required 13 2 by rules adopted by the department. 13 3 4. The department shall not approve an application for a 4 permit to construct a settled open feedlot effluent basin 5 unless the owner of the open feedlot operation applying for 13 13 6 approval submits a nutrient management plan together with the 13 13 7 application for the construction permit as provided in section 13 8 The nutrient management plan shall be approved or 459A.205. 9 disapproved as part of the construction permit application. 13 13 10 nutrient management plan using an alternative technology 13 11 system shall not include requirements for settled effluent 13 12 that enters the alternative technology system. 13 13 5. A nutrient management plan must be authenticated by the 13 14 person required to submit the nutrient management plan as 13 15 required by the department in accordance with section 13 16 459A.208. 13 17 6. A nutrient management plan shall include all of the 13 18 following: 13 19 a. Restrictions on the application of open feedlot 13 20 effluent based on all of the following: 13 21 Calculations necessary to determine the land area (1)13 22 required for the application of open feedlot effluent from an 13 23 open feedlot operation based on nitrogen use levels in order 13 24 to obtain optimum crop yields according to a crop schedule 13 25 specified in the nutrient management plan, and according to 13 26 requirements adopted by the department. 13 27 (2) A phosphorus index established pursuant to section 13 28 459.312. 13 29 b. Information relating to the land application of the 13 30 open feedlot effluent, including all of the following: 13 31 Nutrient levels of the open feedlot effluent. (1) 13 32 (2) Application methods, the timing of the application, 13 33 and the location of the land where the application occurs. 13 34 (3) If the location of the application is on land other

13 35 than land owned or rented for crop production by the person 14 1 applying for a construction or national pollutant discharge 2 elimination system permit, the plan shall include a copy of 14 each written agreement executed between the person and the 14 14 4 landowner or the person renting the land for crop production 14 where the open feedlot effluent will be applied. 5 14 6 c. An estimate of the open feedlot effluent volume or weight produced by the open feedlot operation. 14 7 14 8 d. Information which shows all of the following: 14 9 There is adequate storage of open feedlot effluent, (1)14 10 including procedures to ensure proper operation and maintenance of the storage structures. 14 11 14 12 (2) The proper management of animal mortalities to ensure 14 13 that animals are not disposed of in an open feedlot operation 14 14 structure or a treatment system that is not specifically 14 15 designed to treat animal mortalities. 14 16 (3) Surface drainage prior to contact with an open feedlot 14 17 structure is diverted, as appropriate, from the open feedlot 14 18 operation. 14 19 (4) Animals kept in the open feedlot operation will not 14 20 have direct contact with waters of the United States. (5) Chemicals or other contaminants handled on=site are 14 21 14 22 not disposed of in an open feedlot operation structure or a 14 23 treatment system that is not specifically designed to treat 14 24 such chemicals or contaminants. 7. If an open feedlot operation uses an alternative 14 25 14 26 technology system as provided in section 459A.303, the 14 27 nutrient management plan is not required to provide for 14 28 settled effluent that enters the alternative technology 14 29 system. 14 30 8. A person required to develop and maintain a nutrient 14 31 management plan shall maintain a current nutrient management 14 32 plan and maintain records sufficient to demonstrate compliance 14 33 with the nutrient management plan. Chapter 22 shall not apply 14 34 to the records which shall be kept confidential by the 14 35 department and its agents and employees. The contents of the 15 1 records are not subject to disclosure except as follows: a. Upon waiver by the person receiving the permit.b. In a contested case proceeding commenced under chapter 15 2 15 3 15 4 17A. Notwithstanding section 17A.19, the proceeding shall be 15 5 closed. 15 6 c. When required by subpoena or court order. 15 9. A person required to authenticate a nutrient management 7 15 8 plan who is found in violation of the terms and conditions of 15 9 the plan shall not be subject to an enforcement action other 15 10 than the assessment of a civil penalty pursuant to section 15 11 459A.502. 15 12 SUBCHAPTER III 15 13 DESIGN STANDARDS AND CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS 15 14 Sec. 11. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 459A.301 SETTLED OPEN FEEDLOT 15 15 EFFLUENT BASINS == CONSTRUCTION DESIGN STANDARDS == RULES. 15 16 If the department requires that a settled open feedlot If the department requires that a settled open feedlot 15 17 effluent basin be constructed according to construction design 15 18 standards, regardless of whether the department requires the 15 19 owner to be issued a construction permit under section 15 20 459A.205, any construction design standards for the basin 15 21 shall be established by rules as provided in chapter 17A that 15 22 exclusively account for special design characteristics of open 15 23 feedlot operations and related basins, including but not 15 24 limited to the dilute composition of settled open feedlot 15 25 effluent as collected and stored in the basins. 15 26 Sec. 12. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 459A.302 SETTLED OPEN FEEDLOT 15 27 EFFLUENT BASINS == CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS. 15 28 A settled open feedlot effluent basin required to be 15 29 constructed pursuant to a construction permit issued pursuant 15 30 to section 459A.205 shall meet all of the following 15 31 requirements: 15 32 1. a. Prior to constructing a settled open feedlot 15 33 effluent basin, the site for the basin shall be investigated 15 34 for a drainage tile line. The investigation shall be made by 15 35 digging a core trench to a depth of at least six feet deep 16 1 from ground level at the projected center of the berm of the 2 basin. If a tile line is discovered, one of the following 16 16 3 solutions shall be implemented: 16 4 (1) The tile line shall be rerouted around the perimeter of the basin. 16 5 16 6 (2) The tile line shall be replaced with a nonperforated 16 7 tile under the basin floor. There must be a minimum of three 16 8 feet between the tile and the basin floor. 16 9 b. A written record of the investigation shall be 16 10 submitted as part of the construction certification required

16 11 under section 459A.207. 16 12 2. a. The settled open feedlot effluent basin shall be 16 13 constructed with a minimum separation of two feet between the 16 14 top of the liner of the basin and the seasonal high=water 16 15 table. 16 16 b. If drainage tile around the perimeter of the basin is 16 17 16 18 installed a minimum of two feet below the top of the basin liner to artificially lower the seasonal high-water table, the 16 19 top of the basin's liner may be a maximum of four feet below 16 20 the seasonal high=water table. The seasonal high=water table 16 21 may be artificially lowered by gravity flow tile lines, 16 22 nongravity mechanical systems that use pumping equipment, or 16 23 other similar system. 16 24 3. Drainage tile may be installed to artificially lower 16 25 the seasonal high=water table at a settled open feedlot 16 26 effluent basin, if all of the following conditions are 16 27 satisfied: 16 28 a. A device to allow monitoring of the water in the 16 29 drainage tile lines and a device to allow shutoff of the flow 16 30 in the drainage tile lines are installed, if the drainage tile 16 31 lines do not have a surface outlet accessible on the property 16 32 where the settled open feedlot effluent basin is located. 16 33 b. Drainage tile lines are installed horizontally at least 16 34 twenty=five feet away from the settled open feedlot effluent 16 35 basin. Tile lines shall be placed in a vertical trench and 17 encased in granular material which extends upward to the level 1 17 2 of the seasonal high=water table. c. For purposes of this section, the seasonal high=water table means the "seasonal high=water table" as determined by a 17 17 4 17 5 professional engineer pursuant to the following requirements: 17 6 (1) The seasonal high=water table shall be determined by 17 evaluating soil profile characteristics such as color and 7 17 8 mottling from soil corings, soil test pits, or other soil 17 9 profile evaluation methods, water level data from soil corings 17 10 or other sources, and other pertinent information. 17 11 (2) If drainage tile to artificially lower the seasonal 17 12 high=water table is installed as required by this section, the 17 13 level to which the seasonal high=water table will be lowered 17 14 will be the seasonal high=water table. 4. A settled open feedlot effluent basin shall be 17 15 17 16 constructed with at least four feet between the bottom of the 17 17 basin and a bedrock formation. 17 18 5. A settled open feedlot effluent basin constructed on a 17 19 floodplain or within a floodway of a river or stream shall 17 20 comply with rules of the department. 17 21 6. The liner of a settled open feedlot effluent basin 17 22 shall comply with all of the following: The liner shall comply with any of the following 17 23 a. 17 24 permeability standards: 17 25 (1) The liner shall be constructed to have a percolation 17 26 rate that shall not exceed one=sixteenth inch per day at the 17 27 design depth of the basin as determined by percolation tests 17 28 conducted by the professional engineer. If a clay soil liner 17 29 is used, the liner shall be constructed with a minimum 17 30 thickness of twelve inches or the minimum thickness necessary 17 31 to comply with the percolation rate in this section, whichever 17 32 is greater. 17 33 (2) The liner shall be constructed at optimum moisture 17 34 content not less than ninety=five percent of the maximum 17 35 density as determined by a standard five=point proctor test 18 1 performed at the site of the open feedlot operation by the 18 2 professional engineer. If a clay soil liner is used, the liner shall be constructed with a minimum thickness of twelve 18 3 4 inches. 18 18 If a synthetic liner is used, the liner shall be 5 b. 18 6 installed to comply with the percolation rate required in this 18 7 section. 18 8 7. The owner of an open feedlot operation using a settled open feedlot effluent basin shall inspect the berms of the 18 9 18 10 basin at least semiannually for evidence of erosion. If the 18 11 inspection reveals erosion which may impact the basin's 18 12 structural stability or the integrity of the basin's liner, 18 13 the owner shall repair the berms. 459A.303 ALTERNATIVE TECHNOLOGY 18 14 Sec. 13. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 18 15 SYSTEMS. 18 16 In lieu of using a settled open feedlot effluent basin as 18 17 provided in section 459A.301 to meet the open feedlot effluent 18 18 control requirements of section 459A.401, an open feedlot 18 19 operation may use an alternative technology system for open 18 20 feedlot effluent control that provides an equivalent level of 18 21 open feedlot effluent control that would be achieved by using

18 22 a settled open feedlot effluent control basin. The department 18 23 shall adopt rules establishing alternative technology systems. 18 24 18 25 SUBCHAPTER IV OPEN FEEDLOT EFFLUENT CONTROL 18 26 Sec. 14. NEW SECTION. 459A.401 OPEN FEEDLOT EFFLUENT 18 27 CONTROL METHODS. 18 28 Except as otherwise provided in section 459A.303, an open 18 29 feedlot operation shall provide for the management of 18 30 settleable solids and other effluent by using an open feedlot 18 31 effluent control method as follows: 18 32 1. All settleable solids from open feedlot effluent shall 18 33 be removed prior to discharge into a waters of the United 18 34 States. 18 35 The settleable solids shall be removed by use of a a. solids settling facility. The construction of a solids 19 1 19 2 settling facility is not required where existing site 19 3 conditions provide for removal of settleable solids prior to 19 4 discharge to a waters of the United States. b. The removal of settleable solids shall be deemed to 19 5 19 6 have occurred when the velocity of flow of the open feedlot 7 effluent has been reduced to less than point five feet per 8 second for a minimum of five minutes. A solids settling 19 19 19 9 facility shall have sufficient capacity to store settled 19 10 solids between periods of land application and to provide 19 11 required flow=velocity reduction for open feedlot effluent 19 12 flow volumes resulting from a precipitation event of less 19 13 intensity than a ten=year, one=hour frequency event. A solids 19 14 settling facility which receives open feedlot effluent shall 19 15 provide a minimum of one square foot of surface area for each 19 16 eight cubic feet of open feedlot effluent per hour resulting 19 17 from a ten=year, one=hour frequency precipitation event. 19 18 2. Except as provided in this subsection, an open feedlot 19 18 19 19 operation that operates pursuant to a national pollutant 19 20 discharge elimination system permit shall not discharge open 19 21 feedlot effluent from an open feedlot operation structure into 19 22 the waters of this United States. An open feedlot operation 19 23 may discharge open feedlot effluent into the waters of the 19 24 United States due to a precipitation event, if any of the 19 25 following apply: 19 26 a. For an open feedlot operation that houses cattle, other 19 27 than veal cattle, the operation is designed, constructed, 19 28 operated, and maintained to contain all open feedlot effluent 19 29 resulting from a twenty=five=year, twenty=four=hour 19 30 precipitation event. 19 31 b. For an open feedlot operation that houses veal calves, 19 32 swine, chickens, or turkeys, the operation is designed, 19 33 constructed, operated, and maintained to contain all open 19 feedlot effluent resulting from a one=hundred=year, twenty= 34 19 35 four=hour precipitation event. 20 3. An open feedlot operation designed, constructed, and 1 20 2 operated in accordance with the requirements of an open 20 3 feedlot effluent control alternative technology system as 20 4 provided in rules adopted by the department shall be deemed to 20 5 be in compliance with this section, unless a discharge from 20 б the open feedlot operation causes a violation of state water quality standards as provided in chapter 455B, division III. 4. The control of open feedlot effluent may be 20 7 20 8 accomplished by the use of a solids settling facility, settled open feedlot effluent basin, or any other open feedlot 20 9 20 10 20 11 effluent control structure or practice approved by the 20 12 department. The department may require the diversion of 20 13 surface drainage prior to contact with an open feedlot 20 14 operation structure. Solids shall be settled from open 20 15 feedlot effluent before the effluent enters a settled open 20 16 feedlot basin. 20 17 Sec. 15. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 459A.402 OPEN FEEDLOT EFFLUENT 20 18 CONTROL == ALTERNATIVE CONTROL PRACTICES. 20 19 If because of topography or other factors related to the 20 20 site of an open feedlot operation it is economically or 20 21 physically impractical to comply with open feedlot effluent 20 22 control requirements using the open feedlot effluent controls 20 23 in section 459A.401, the department shall allow the use of 20 24 other open feedlot effluent control practices if those 20 25 practices will provide an equivalent level of open feedlot 20 26 effluent control that would be achieved by using an open 20 27 feedlot effluent control method pursuant to section 459A.401. 20 28 Sec. 16. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 459A.410 EFFLUENT APPLICATION 20 29 REQUIREMENTS. 20 30 Settled open feedlot effluent shall be applied in a manner 20 31 which does not cause surface water or groundwater pollution. 20 32 Application in accordance with the provisions of state law,

20 33 including this chapter, rules adopted pursuant to the 20 34 provisions of state law, including this chapter, and 20 35 guidelines adopted pursuant to this chapter, shall be deemed as compliance with this section. 21 21 Sec. 17. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 459A.411 DISCONTINUANCE OF 2 21 3 OPERATIONS. 4 The owner of an open feedlot operation who discontinues the 5 use of the operation shall remove all open feedlot effluent 21 21 6 from related open feedlot operation structures used to store 21 21 open feedlot effluent, as soon as practical but not later than 7 21 8 six months following the date the open feedlot operation is 9 discontinued. 21 21 10 SUBCHAPTER V 21 11 ENFORCEMENT 21 12 Sec. 18. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 459A.501 GENERAL. 21 13 The department and the attorney general shall enforce the 21 14 provisions of this chapter in the same manner as provided in 21 15 chapter 455B, division I, unless otherwise provided in this 21 16 chapter. 21 17 Sec. 19. NEW SECTION. 459A.502 VIOLATIONS == CIVIL 21 18 PENALTY. 21 19 A person who violates this chapter shall be subject to a 21 20 civil penalty which shall be established, assessed, and 21 21 collected in the same manner as provided in section 455B.191. 21 22 Any civil penalty collected shall be deposited in the general 21 23 fund of the state. A person shall not be subject to a penalty 21 24 under this section and a penalty under chapter 459 for the 21 25 same violation. 21 26 DIVISION II ANIMAL AGRICULTURE COMPLIANCE ACT CIVIL PENALTIES 21 27 21 28 Sec. 20. Section 4000... 21 29 amended to read as follows: Sec. 20. Section 455B.109, subsection 4, Code 2005, is 21 30 4. All civil penalties assessed by the department and 21 31 interest on the penalties shall be deposited in the general 21 32 fund of the state. However, civil penalties assessed by the -21 33 department and interest on the civil penalties, arising out of -21 34 violations involving animal feeding operations under chapter -21 35 459, subchapter II, shall be deposited in the animal -22 1 agriculture compliance fund as created in section 459.401. -22 2 Civil penalties assessed by the department and interest on the -22 3 penalties arising out of violations committed by animal 22 4 feeding operations under chapter 459, subchapter III, which -22 5 may be assessed pursuant to section 455B.191 or 459.604, shall -22 6 also be deposited in the animal agriculture compliance fund. 22 7 Sec. 21. Section 459.401, subsection 2, paragraph a, 22 8 subparagraph (5), Code 2005, is amended by striking the 22 9 subparagraph. Sec. 22. follows: 22 10 Section 459.602, Code 2005, is amended to read as 22 11 22 12 459.602 AIR QUALITY VIOLATIONS == CIVIL PENALTY. 22 13 A person who violates subchapter II shall be subject to a 22 14 civil penalty which shall be established, assessed, and 22 15 collected in the same manner as provided in section 455B.109. 22 16 Any civil penalty collected shall be deposited in the animal -22 17 agriculture compliance fund created in section 459.401 general 22 fund of the state. 18 22 19 Sec. 23. Section 459.603, Code 2005, is amended to read as 22 20 follows: 22 21 459.6 459.603 WATER QUALITY VIOLATIONS == CIVIL PENALTY. 22 22 A person who violates subchapter III shall be subject to a 22 23 civil penalty which shall be established, assessed, and 22 24 collected in the same manner as provided in section 455B.191. 22 25 Any civil penalty collected shall be deposited in the animal -22 26 agriculture compliance fund created in section 459.401 general  $\frac{22}{22}$   $\frac{27}{22}$ fund of the state. Sec. 24. Section 459.604, subsection 2, Code 2005, is 22 29 amended to read as follows: 22 30 2. Moneys assessed and collected in civil penalties and 22 31 interest earned on civil penalties, arising out of a violation 22 32 involving an animal feeding operation, shall be deposited in 22 33 the animal agriculture compliance fund as created in section -22 34 459.401 general fund of the state 22 35 DIVISION III CONFORMING AMENDMENTS 23 1 23 2 Sec. 25. Section 455B.103, subsections 3 and 4, Code 2005, are amended to read as follows: 23 3 3. Contract, with the approval of the commission, with public agencies of this state to provide all laboratory, 23 4 23 5 23 6 scientific field measurement and environmental quality evaluation services necessary to implement the provisions of 23 7 23 8 this chapter, and chapter 459, subchapters II and III and

chapter 459A. If the director finds that public agencies of 23 23 10 this state cannot provide the laboratory, scientific field 23 11 measurement and environmental evaluation services required by 23 12 the department, the director may contract, with the approval 23 13 of the commission, with any other public or private persons or 23 14 agencies for such services or for scientific or technical 23 15 services required to carry out the programs and services 23 16 assigned to the department. 23 17 4. Conduct investigations of complaints received directly 23 18 or referred by the commission created in section 455A.6 or 23 19 other investigations deemed necessary. While conducting an 23 20 investigation, the director may enter at any reasonable time 23 21 in and upon any private or public property to investigate any 23 22 actual or possible violation of this chapter, or chapter 459, 23 23 <del>subchapters II and III,</del> <u>chapter 459A</u>, or the rules or 23 24 standards adopted under this chapter, or chapter 459, 23 25 <del>subchapters II and III</del> <u>or chapter 459A</u>. However, the owner or 23 26 person in charge shall be notified. Sec. 26. Section 455B.103A, subsections 1 and 5, Code 23 27 23 28 2005, are amended to read as follows: 1. If a permit is required pursuant to this chapter, or 23 29 23 30 chapter 459, or chapter 459A for stormwater discharge or an 23 31 air contaminant source and a facility to be permitted is 23 32 representative of a class of facilities which could be 23 33 described and conditioned by a single permit, the director may 23 34 issue, modify, deny, or revoke a general permit for all of the 23 35 following conditions: 24 5. The enforcement provisions of division II of this 2 chapter and chapter 459, subchapter II, apply to general 24 24 3 permits for air contaminant sources. The enforcement 4 provisions of division III, part 1, of this chapter, and 5 chapter 459, subchapter III, and chapter 459A apply to general 24 2.4 24 6 permits for stormwater discharge. 24 Sec. 27. Section 455B.105, subsection 3, 6, and 8, Code 24 8 2005, are amended to read as follows: 24 9 3. Adopt, modify, or repeal rules necessary to implement 24 10 this chapter, and chapter 459, and chapter 459A, and the rules 24 11 deemed necessary for the effective administration of the 24 12 department. When the commission proposes or adopts rules to 24 13 implement a specific federal environmental program and the 24 14 rules impose requirements more restrictive than the federal 24 15 program being implemented requires, the commission shall 24 16 identify in its notice of intended action or adopted rule 24 17 preamble each rule that is more restrictive than the federal 24 18 program requires and shall state the reasons for proposing or 24 19 adopting the more restrictive requirement. In addition, the 24 20 commission shall include with its reasoning a financial impact 24 21 statement detailing the general impact upon the affected 24 22 parties. It is the intent of the general assembly that the 24 23 commission exercise strict oversight of the operations of the 24 24 department. The rules shall include departmental policy 24 25 relating to the disclosure of information on a violation or 24 26 alleged violation of the rules, standards, permits or orders 24 27 issued by the department and keeping of confidential 24 28 information obtained by the department in the administration 24 29 and enforcement of this chapter, and chapter 459, and chapter <u>24 30 459A</u>. Rules adopted by the executive committee before January 24 31 1, 1981, shall remain effective until modified or rescinded by 24 32 action of the commission. 24 33 6. Approve all contracts and agreements under this 24 34 chapter, and chapter 459, and chapter 459A between the 24 35 department and other public or private persons or agencies. 25 8. Hold public hearings, except when the evidence to be 1 25 2 received is confidential pursuant to this chapter, chapter 22, 3 <del>or</del> chapter 459, <u>or chapter 459A</u>, necessary to carry out its 4 powers and duties. The commission may issue subpoenas 25 25 25 5 requiring the attendance of witnesses and the production of 25 evidence pertinent to the hearings. A subpoena shall be 6 25 issued and enforced in the same manner as provided in civil 7 25 8 actions. Sec. 28. Section 455B.105, subsection 11, paragraph a, 25 9 25 10 unnumbered paragraph 1, Code 2005, is amended to read as 25 11 follows: 25 12 Adopt, by rule, procedures and forms necessary to implement 25 13 the provisions of this chapter, and chapter 459, and chapter 25 <u>14 459A</u> relating to permits, conditional permits, and general 25 15 permits. The commission may also adopt, by rule, a schedule 25 16 of fees for permit and conditional permit applications and a 25 17 schedule of fees which may be periodically assessed for 25 18 administration of permits and conditional permits. In 25 19 determining the fee schedules, the commission shall consider:

25 20 Sec. 29. Section 455B.111, subsection 1, paragraphs a and 25 21 b, Code 2005, are amended to read as follows: a. A person, including the state of Iowa, for violating any provision of this chapter; or chapter 459, subchapters I, II, III, IV, and VI<del>; chapter 459A;</del> or a rule adopted pursuant 25 22 25 23 25 24 25 25 to this chapter; or chapter 459, subchapters I, II, III, IV, 25 26 and VI; or chapter 459A. 25 27 b. The director, the commission, or any official or 25 28 employee of the department where there is an alleged failure to perform any act or duty under this chapter; or chapter 459, subchapters I, II, III, IV, and  $VI_{\overline{7}i}$  chapter 459A; or a rule 25 29 25 30 adopted pursuant to this chapter; or chapter 459, subchapters 25 31 25 32 I, II, III, IV, and VI; or chapter 459A, which is not a 25 33 discretionary act or duty. 25 34 Sec. 30. Section 455B.111, subsection 5, Code 2005, is 25 35 amended to read as follows: 5. This section does not restrict any right under statutory or common law of a person or class of person to seek enforcement of provisions of this chapter, or chapter 459, 26 1 26 2 26 3 subchapters I, II, III, IV, and  $VI_{\overline{7}i}$  chapter 459A; or a rule adopted pursuant to this chapter; or chapter 459, subchapters I, II, III, IV, and  $VI_{\overline{7}i}$  or chapter 459A, or seek other relief 26 4 26 5 26 6 26 7 permitted under the law. Section 455B.112, Code 2005, is amended to read 26 8 Sec. 31. 26 9 as follows: 26 10 ACTIONS BY ATTORNEY GENERAL. 455B.112 26 11 In addition to the duty to commence legal proceedings at 26 12 the request of the director or commission under this chapter; 26 13 or chapter 459, subchapters I, II, III, IV, and  $VI_{\overline{7}; or}$ 26 14 chapter 459A the attorney general may institute civil or 26 15 criminal proceedings, including an action for injunction, to 26 16 enforce the provisions of this chapter; or chapter 459, 26 17 subchapters I, II, III, IV, and VI, or chapter 459A including 26 18 orders or permits issued or rules adopted under this chapter: 26 19 or chapter 459, subchapters I, II, III, IV, and VI; or chapter <u>26 20</u> 26 21 <u>459A</u>. Sec. 32. Section 455B.113, subsection 1, Code 2005, is 26 22 amended to read as follows: 26 23 1. The director shall certify laboratories which perform 26 24 laboratory analyses of samples required to be submitted by the 26 25 department by this chapter; or chapter 459, subchapters I, II, 26 26 III, IV, and  $VI_{\tau}$ ; or chapter 459A, or by rules adopted in accordance with this chapter; or chapter 459, subchapters I, 26 27 II, III, IV, and  $VI_{\tau;}$  or chapter 459A; or by permits or orders issued under this chapter; or chapter 459, subchapters I, II, 26 28 26 29 26 30 III, IV, and VI; or chapter 459A. 26 31 Sec. 33. Section 455B.115, Code 2005, is amended to read 26 32 as follows: 26 33 455B.115 ANALYSIS BY CERTIFIED LABORATORY REQUIRED. 26 34 Laboratory analysis of samples as required by this chapter: 26 35 or chapter 459, subchapters I, II, III, IV, and  $VI_{-;}$  or 27 1 chapter 459A; or by rules adopted, or by permits or orders <u>27</u> 27 issued pursuant to this chapter: or chapter 459, subchapters 2 27 3 I, II, III, IV, and  $VI_{\tau;i}$  or chapter 459A shall be conducted by 27 a laboratory certified by the director as having the necessary 4 competence, equipment, and capabilities to perform the analysis. Analytical results from laboratories not 27 5 27 6 27 certificated shall not be accepted by the director. Sec. 34. Section 455B.179, Code 2005, is amended to read 7 27 8 27 9 as follows: 27 10 455B.179 TRADE SECRETS PROTECTED. 27 11 Upon a satisfactory showing by any person to the director 27 12 that public disclosure of any record, report, permit, permit 27 13 application, or other document or information or part thereof 27 14 would divulge methods or processes entitled to protection as a 27 15 trade secret, any such record, report, permit, permit 27 16 application, or other document or part thereof other than 27 17 effluent data and analytical results of monitoring of public 27 18 water supply systems, shall be accorded confidential 27 19 treatment. Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 22, a 27 20 person in connection with duties or employment by the 27 21 department shall not make public any information accorded 27 22 confidential status; however, any such record or other 27 23 information accorded confidential status may be disclosed or 27 24 transmitted to other officers, employees, or authorized 27 25 representatives of this state or the United States concerned 27 26 with carrying out this part of this division; or chapter 459, 27 27 subchapter III, <u>or chapter 459A;</u> or when relevant in any 27 28 proceeding under this part of this division<u>;</u> or chapter 459, 27 29 subchapter III; or chapter 459A. Sec. 35. Section 455B.182, Code 2005, is amended to read 27 30

27 31 as follows: 27 32 455B.182 FAILURE CONSTITUTES CONTEMPT. 27 33 Failure to obey any order issued by the department with 27 34 reference to a violation of this part of this division; or 27 34 reference to a violation of this part of this division. 27 35 chapter 459, subchapter III, or chapter 459A; or any rule 28 1 promulgated or permit issued pursuant thereto shall constitute 2 prima facie evidence of contempt. In such event the department 3 may certify to the district court of the county in which such 28 28 28 4 alleged disobedience occurred the fact of such failure. The 28 5 district court after notice, as prescribed by the court, to 6 the parties in interest shall then proceed to hear the matter 28 and if it finds that the order was lawful and reasonable it 28 7 8 shall order the party to comply with the order. If the person 28 28 9 fails to comply with the court order, that person shall be 28 10 guilty of contempt and shall be fined not to exceed five 28 11 hundred dollars for each day that the person fails to comply 28 12 with the court order. The penalties provided in this section 28 13 shall be considered as additional to any penalty which may be 28 14 imposed under the law relative to nuisances or any other 28 15 statute relating to the pollution of any waters of the United 28 16 States or related to public water supply systems and a 28 17 conviction under this section shall not be a bar to 28 18 prosecution under any other penal statute. 28 19 Section 455B.185, Code 2005, is amended to read Sec. 36. 28 20 as follows: 28 21 455B.185 DATA FROM DEPARTMENTS. 28 22 The commission and the director may request and receive 28 23 from any department, division, board, bureau, commission, 28 24 public body, or agency of the state, or of any political 28 25 subdivision thereof, or from any organization, incorporated or 28 26 unincorporated, which has for its object the control or use of 28 27 any of the water resources of the state, such assistance and 28 28 data as will enable the commission or the director to properly 28 29 carry out their activities and effectuate the purposes of this 28 30 part 1 of division III<u>; and</u> chapter 459, subchapter III<u>; or</u> chapter 459A. The department shall reimburse such agencies 28 31 28 32 for special expense resulting from expenditures not normally a 28 33 part of the operating expenses of any such agency. 28 34 Sec. 37. Section 459.102, subsection 2, paragraph a, Code 28 35 2005, is amended to read as follows: 29 1 a. A settled open feedlot effluent basin that collects and -29 2 stores only precipitation=induced runoff from an open feedlot 29 3 as defined in section 459A.102. 29 4 Sec. 38. Section 459.102, subsections 37, 45, and 46, Code 29 5 2005, are amended by striking the subsections. 29 Sec. 39. Section 459.309, Code 2005, is repealed. 6 29 7 EXPLANATION This bill relates to animal feeding operations. 29 8 The bill 9 creates a new Code chapter 459A which regulates open feedlot 29 29 10 operations. The new Code chapter supplements provisions in 29 11 Code chapter 459, the "Animal Agriculture Compliance Act", 29 12 which regulates all animal feeding operations but in 29 13 particular confinement feeding operations. In addition, the 29 14 bill amends provisions in Code chapters 455B and 459 which 29 15 address civil penalties imposed upon animal feeding operations 29 16 that violate the provisions of Code chapter 459. 29 17 DIVISION I == OPEN FEEDLOT OPERATIONS. This division 29 18 creates new Code chapter 459A which is designated the "Animal 29 19 Agriculture Compliance Act for Open Feedlot Operations". 29 20 The division provides a number of definitions, many of 29 21 which mirror or closely resemble definitions, in Code chapter 29 22 459. An "open feedlot operation" (operation) is an unroofed 29 23 or partially roofed area where there is no crop, vegetation, 29 24 or forage growth, if animals are maintained there for 45 days 29 25 or more in any 12=month period. The bill regulates manure and 29 26 precipitation=induced runoff originating from the operation 29 27 which is referred to as open feedlot effluent (effluent) and 29 28 which includes liquids and solids. The bill regulates three 29 29 types of structures associated with the removal and collection 29 30 of effluent: (1) a settled open feedlot effluent basin 29 31 (basin) used to impound the liquid effluent for removal, (2) 29 32 an alternative technology system (alternative system) which 29 33 provides for another method to impound and specifically to 34 move the liquid effluent directly to land, and (3) a solids 29 35 settling facility (facility) which is a structure or other 1 method which removes solids from the effluent and stores the 29 30 30 2 solids. 30 3 Often operations are required to be issued a construction 30 4 permit and a operating permit by the department of natural 30 5 resources. (See 567 IAC 65.) An operation may be issued a

6 national pollutant discharge elimination system (NPDES)

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30 7 permit. This division principally provides for the three 30 8 types of structures allowed to be constructed as part of an 30 9 open feedlot operation. 30 10 The division provides for special terms, including 30 11 provisions to determine when a construction permit is 30 12 required. 30 13 The division specifies when two or more operations are 30 14 under common ownership or common management and are therefore 30 15 regulated as a single entity. The division also provides a 30 16 method to calculate animal unit capacity. (See Code section 30 17 459.301.) 30 18 The division provides general authority to the 30 19 environmental protection commission and the department to 30 20 regulate open feedlot operations. It provides that the 30 21 purpose of the new Code chapter is to supplement applicable 30 22 provisions of Code chapter 459. It provides that if there is 30 23 a conflict between its provisions and Code chapter 459, the 30 24 new provisions prevail. (See Code section 459.103.) The division provides an exception to regulation for 30 25 30 26 research activities and experiments performed under the 30 27 authority and regulations of a research college. (See Code 30 28 section 459.318.) 30 29 The division requires the department to adopt and 30 30 promulgate forms and to provide for procedures for the 30 31 receipt, filing, processing, and return of documents in an 30 32 electronic format. It also requires the department to approve 30 33 or disapprove an application for a construction permit within 30 34 60 days after receiving the permit application. (See Code 30 35 section 459.302.) The division requires the department to approve or 31 1 2 disapprove construction permits for basins and alternative 3 systems prior to construction. A person other than a research 31 31 4 college must be issued a permit if after construction the 31 31 5 operation would have an animal unit capacity of at least 1,000 31 6 animal units. It also requires that a new permit is required 31 if the open feedlot capacity is expanded to exceed the animal 7 31 8 unit capacity or the storage capacity under the old permit. 31 9 (See Code section 459.303.) 31 10 The division requires an owner of an open feedlot operation 31 11 required to have a national pollution discharge elimination 31 12 permit to develop a nutrient management plan by December 31, 31 13 2006. It prohibits a person from removing open feedlot 31 14 effluent from an open feedlot operation unless the department 31 15 approves the plan. The division provides that if an open 31 16 feedlot operation uses an alternative technology system, its 31 17 nutrient management plan is not required to provide for 31 18 settled effluent that enters the alternative technology 31 19 system. The plan must also address restrictions on the 31 20 application of open feedlot effluent including nitrogen use, a 31 21 phosphorus index, and application. The owner is required to 31 22 maintain the nutrient management plan and records necessary to 31 23 demonstrate compliance. (See Code section 459.312.) 31 24 The division provides design standards for basins. 31 25 division eliminates Code section 459.309 which requires 31 26 departmental rules to account for special design 31 27 characteristics of open feedlot operations and rewrites the 31 28 provision as part of the new Code chapter. The division provides for design standards for basins 31 29 31 30 required to be issued a construction permit. It requires that 31 31 the applicant submit a soils and hydrogeologic report 31 32 including soil corings. It requires that the basin be 31 33 constructed with a minimum separation between the top of the 31 34 liner of the basin and the seasonal high=water table. It also 35 provides that drainage tile may be installed to artificially 31 32 lower the seasonal high=water table. In that case, monitoring equipment must be installed. The division requires that the 32 2 32 3 basin be constructed with a minimum separation distance 32 4 between the bottom of the basin and a bedrock formation. It 32 The 5 allows the basin to be constructed within a floodplain. 32 6 owner must submit to the department a certification by a 32 licensed professional engineer certifying that the basin was 7 32 8 constructed in accordance with design plans. (See Code 32 9 section 459.308.) The division provides for the management of effluent by 32 10 32 11 using conventional open feedlot effluent control methods or an Under the conventional method, settleable solids 32 12 alternative. 32 13 from open feedlot effluent must be removed prior to discharge

32 14 into a waters of the United States by using a solids settling 32 15 facility, and includes standards for rate of flow and minimum 32 16 application area. It also provides that an open feedlot 32 17 operation that operates pursuant to a national pollutant

32 18 discharge elimination system permit cannot discharge effluent 32 19 into the waters of this United States. There is one exception 32 20 in which the discharge is due to an extraordinary 32 21 precipitation event. 32 22 The division also requires the department to adopt rules 32 23 which allow for alternative technology systems as long as they 32 24 provide an equivalent level of open feedlot effluent control 32 25 that would be achieved by using a conventional open feedlot 32 26 control method. 32 27 The division provides that settled open feedlot effluent 32 28 must be applied in a manner which does not cause surface water 32 29 or groundwater pollution. (See Code section 459.311.) The division provides that the owner of an open feedlot 32 30 32 31 operation who discontinues the use of the operation must 32 32 remove all open feedlot effluent from related open feedlot 32 33 operation structures used to store open feedlot effluent 32 34 within six months. (See Code section 459.311.) 32 35 The division provides for enforcement. The department and 33 1 the attorney general are responsible for enforcement. (See 33 2 Code section 459.103.) The division provides that a person who violates its 33 4 provisions is subject to a civil penalty of up to \$5,000 for 33 5 each offense. The moneys collected in civil penalties are to 6 be deposited in the general fund of the state. (See Code 7 section 459.603, as amended by the bill.) 33 33 33 DIVISION II == CIVIL PENALTIES. Generally, civil penalties 33 8 33 9 are required to be deposited in the general fund of the state. 33 10 Provisions in Code chapters 455B and 459 provide an exception. 33 11 In the case of violations involving animal feeding operations, 33 12 moneys assessed in civil penalties are required to be 33 13 deposited into the animal agriculture compliance fund 33 14 controlled by the department for purposes of regulating animal 33 15 feeding operations under that chapter. This bill provides 33 16 that the penalties are to be deposited into the general fund. 33 17 DIVISION III == CONFORMING AMENDMENTS. This division 33 18 amends provisions in a number of Code sections which refer to 33 19 Code chapter 459. The provisions were added after provisions 33 20 in Code chapter 455B and other Code chapters relating to 33 21 animal feeding operations were transferred and consolidated 33 22 pursuant to 2002 Acts, ch 1137, and 2002 Acts, 2nd Ex, ch 33 23 1003. 33 24 LSB 2404XC 81 33 25 da:nh/pj/5