

65.2(2) The minimum level of manure control for an open feedlot covered by the operation-permit application requirements of 65.4(1) or 65.4(2) shall be retention of all manure flows from the feedlot areas and all other manure-contributing areas resulting from the 25-year, 24-hour precipitation event. Open feedlots which design, construct, and operate manure control facilities in accordance with the requirements of any of the manure control alternatives listed in Appendix A of these rules shall be considered to be in compliance with this rule, unless discharges from the manure control facility cause a violation of state water quality standards. If water quality standards violations occur, the department may impose additional manure control requirements upon the feedlot, as specified in subrule 65.2(4).

Control of manure from open feedlots may be accomplished through use of manure-retention basins, terraces, or other runoff control methods. Diversion of uncontaminated surface drainage prior to contact with feedlot or manure-storage areas may be required. Manure-solids-settling facilities shall precede the manure-retention basins or terraces.

65.2(3) The minimum level of manure control for a confinement feeding operation shall be the retention of all manure produced in the confinement enclosures between periods of manure application. In no case shall manure from a confinement feeding operation be discharged directly into a water of the state or into a tile line that discharges to waters of the state.

a. Control of manure from confinement feeding operations may be accomplished through use of manure storage structures or other manure control methods. Sufficient capacity shall be provided in the manure storage structure to store all manure between periods of manure application. Additional capacity shall be provided if precipitation, manure or wastes from other sources can enter the manure storage structure.

b. Manure shall be removed from the control facilities as necessary to prevent overflow or discharge of manure from the facilities. Manure stored in unformed manure storage structures or earthen waste slurry storage basins shall be removed from the structures as necessary to maintain a minimum of two feet of freeboard in the structure, unless a greater level of freeboard is required to maintain the structural integrity of the structure or prevent manure overflow. Manure stored in unroofed formed manure storage structures shall be removed from the structures as necessary to maintain a minimum of one foot of freeboard in the structure unless a greater level of freeboard is required to maintain the structural integrity of the structure or prevent manure overflow.

c. To ensure that adequate capacity exists in the manure storage structure to retain all manure produced during periods when manure application cannot be conducted (due to inclement weather conditions, lack of available land disposal areas, or other factors), the manure shall be removed from the manure storage structure as needed prior to these periods.

65.2(4) If site topography, operation procedures, experience, or other factors indicate that a greater or lesser level of manure control than that specified in subrule 65.2(1), 65.2(2), or 65.2(3) is required to provide an adequate level of water pollution control for a specific animal feeding operation, the department may establish different minimum manure control requirements for that operation.

65.2(5) In lieu of using the manure control methods specified in subrule 65.2(1), 65.2(2), or 65.2(3), the department may allow the use of manure treatment or other methods of manure control if it determines that an adequate level of manure control will result.

65.2(6) No direct discharge shall be allowed from an animal feeding operation into a publicly owned lake, a sinkhole, or an agricultural drainage well.

65.2(7) All manure removed from an animal feeding operation or its manure control facilities shall be land-applied in a manner which will not cause surface or groundwater pollution. Application in accordance with the provisions of state law, and the rules and guidelines in this chapter, shall be deemed as compliance with this requirement.

65.2(8) As soon as practical but not later than six months after the use of an animal feeding operation is discontinued, all manure shall be removed from the discontinued animal feeding operation and its manure control facilities and be land-applied.

65.2(9) A release, as defined in rule 65.1(455B), shall be reported to the department as provided in this subrule. This subrule does not apply to land application of manure in compliance with these rules, or to precipitation or snowmelt-induced runoff from open feedlots which complies with the minimum control requirements of these rules.

a. Notification. A person storing, handling, transporting, or land-applying manure from an animal feeding operation who becomes aware of a release shall notify the department of the occurrence of release as soon as possible but not later than six hours after the onset or discovery of the release, as follows:

(1) During normal working hours, 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding holidays. It is preferable that the appropriate environmental protection division field office of the department be contacted by telephone.

(2) During other times, or if the field office cannot be reached, the department may be contacted at (515)281-8694, and the local police department or the office of the sheriff of the affected county shall be contacted. A sheriff or police chief who has been notified of a release shall immediately notify the department. Reports made pursuant to this rule shall be confirmed in writing as provided in 65.2(9) "c."

b. Verbal report. The verbal report of such a release should provide information on as many items listed in 65.2(9) "c" as available information will allow.

c. Written report. The written report of a release shall be submitted at the request of the department within 30 days after the verbal report of the release and contain at a minimum the following information:

(1) The approximate location of alleged release (including at a minimum the quarter-quarter section, township and county in which the release occurred or is discovered).

(2) The time and date of onset of the alleged release, if known, and the time and date of the discovery of the alleged release.

(3) The time and date of the verbal report to the department of the release.

(4) The name, mailing address and telephone number of the person reporting the release.

(5) The name, mailing address and telephone number of any other person with knowledge of the event who can be contacted for further information.

(6) The source of the manure allegedly released (e.g., formed storage, earthen storage, open feedlot retention basin).

(7) The estimated or known volume of manure allegedly released.

(8) The weather conditions at the time of the onset or discovery of the release.

(9) If known, the circumstances under which the alleged release occurred or exists (e.g., overflow, storage structure breach, equipment malfunction or breakdown, land runoff).

(10) The approximate location of the nearest stream or other water body which is or could be impacted by the alleged release, and the approximate location to the alleged release of any known tile intakes or tile lines which could be a direct conveyance to a surface water or groundwater.

(11) A description of any containment or remedial measures taken to minimize the impact of the release.

(12) Any information that may assist the department in evaluating the release.

d. Reporting of subsequent findings. All subsequent findings and laboratory results should be reported and submitted in writing to the department as soon as they become available.

e. A waiver from the notification requirement of paragraph "a" of this subrule may be granted by the department for a release to a specific drainage tile line or intake if sufficient information is provided to demonstrate that the drainage tile line or intake will not result in a discharge to a water of the state.

567—65.3(455B) Requirements and recommended practices for land application of manure.

65.3(1) Application rate based on crop nitrogen use. A confinement feeding operation that is required to submit a manure management plan to the department under rule 65.16(455B) shall not apply manure in excess of the nitrogen use levels necessary to obtain optimum crop yields. Calculations to determine the maximum manure application rate allowed under this subrule shall be performed pursuant to rule 65.17(455B).

65.3(2) General requirements for application rates and practices.

a. For confinement feeding operations required to submit a manure management plan to the department under rule 65.16(455B), application rates and practices shall be determined pursuant to rule 65.17(455B).

b. For manure originating from an anaerobic lagoon or aerobic structure, application rates and practices shall be used to minimize groundwater or surface water pollution resulting from application, including pollution caused by runoff or other manure flow resulting from precipitation events. In determining appropriate application rates and practices, the person land-applying the manure shall consider the site conditions at the time of application including anticipated precipitation and other weather factors, field residue and tillage, site topography, the existence and depth of known or suspected tile lines in the application field, and crop and soil conditions, including a good-faith estimate of the available water holding capacity given precipitation events, the predominant soil types in the application field and planned manure application rate.

c. Spray irrigation equipment shall be operated in a manner and with an application rate and timing that does not cause runoff of the manure onto the property adjoining the property where the spray irrigation equipment is being operated.

d. For manure from an earthen waste slurry storage basin, earthen manure storage basin, or formed manure storage structure, restricted spray irrigation equipment shall not be used unless the manure has been diluted with surface water or groundwater to a ratio of at least 15 parts water to 1 part manure. Emergency use of spray irrigation equipment without dilution shall be allowed to minimize the impact of a release as approved by the department.

65.3(3) Separation distance requirements for land application of manure. Land application of manure shall be separated from objects and locations as specified in this subrule.

a. For liquid manure from a confinement feeding operation, the required separation distance from a residence not owned by the titleholder of the land, a business, a church, a school, or a public use area is 750 feet, as specified in Iowa Code section 455B.162. The separation distance for application of manure by spray irrigation equipment shall be measured from the actual wetted perimeter and the closest point of the residence, business, church, school, or public use area.

b. The separation distance specified in paragraph 65.3(3)“a” shall not apply if any of the following apply:

(1) The liquid manure is injected into the soil or incorporated within the soil not later than 24 hours after the original application.

(2) The titleholder of the land benefitting from the separation distance requirement executes a written waiver with the titleholder of the land where the manure is applied.

(3) The liquid manure originates from a small animal feeding operation.

(4) The liquid manure is applied by low-pressure spray irrigation equipment pursuant to paragraph 65.3(3)“d.”

c. Separation distance for spray irrigation from property boundary line. Spray irrigation equipment shall be set up to provide for a minimum distance of 100 feet between the wetted perimeter as specified in the spray irrigation equipment manufacturer’s specifications and the boundary line of the property where the equipment is being operated. The actual wetted perimeter, as determined by wind speed and direction and other operating conditions, shall not exceed the boundary line of the property where the equipment is being operated. For property which includes a road right-of-way, railroad right-of-way or an access easement, the property boundary line shall be the boundary line of the right-of-way or easement.

d. Distance from structures for low-pressure irrigation systems. Low-pressure irrigation systems shall have a minimum separation distance of 250 feet between the actual wetted perimeter and the closest point of a residence, a business, church, school or public use area.

e. Variances. Variances to paragraph "c" of this subrule may be granted by the department if sufficient and proposed alternative information is provided to substantiate the need and propriety for such action. Variances may be granted on a temporary or permanent basis. The request for a variance shall be in writing and include information regarding:

(1) The type of manure storage structure from which the manure will be applied by spray irrigation equipment.

(2) The spray irrigation equipment to be used in the application of manure.

(3) Other information as the department may request.

f. Agricultural drainage wells. Manure shall not be applied by spray irrigation equipment on land located within an agricultural drainage well area.

g. Designated areas. A person shall not apply manure on land within 200 feet from a designated area, or in the case of a high quality water resource, within 800 feet, unless one of the following applies:

(1) The manure is land-applied by injection or incorporation on the same date as the manure was land-applied.

(2) An area of permanent vegetation cover, including filter strips and riparian forest buffers, exists for 50 feet surrounding the designated area other than an unplugged agricultural drainage well or surface intake to an unplugged agricultural drainage well, and the area of permanent vegetation cover is not subject to manure application.

65.3(4) Recommended practices. Except as required by rule in this chapter, the following practices are recommended:

a. *Nitrogen application rates.* To minimize the potential for leaching to groundwater or runoff to surface waters, nitrogen application from all sources, including manure, legumes, and commercial fertilizers, should not be in excess of the nitrogen use levels necessary to obtain optimum crop yields for the crop being grown.

b. *Phosphorous application rates.* To minimize phosphorous movement to surface waters, manure should be applied at rates equivalent to crop uptake when soil tests indicate adequate phosphorous levels. Phosphorous application more than crop removal can be used to obtain maximum crop production when soil tests indicate very low or low phosphorous levels.

c. *Manure application on frozen or snow-covered cropland.* Manure application on frozen or snow-covered cropland should be avoided where possible. If manure is spread on frozen or snow-covered cropland, application should be limited to areas on which:

(1) Land slopes are 4 percent or less, or

(2) Adequate erosion control practices exist. Adequate erosion control practices may include such practices as terraces, conservation tillage, cover crops, contour farming or similar practices.

d. *Manure application on cropland subject to flooding.* Manure application on cropland subject to flooding more than once every ten years should be injected during application or incorporated into the soil after application. Manure should not be spread on such areas during frozen or snow-covered conditions.

e. *Manure application on land adjacent to water bodies.* Unless adequate erosion controls exist on the land and manure is injected or incorporated into the soil, manure application should not be done on land areas located within 200 feet of and draining into a stream or surface intake for a tile line or other buried conduit. No manure should be spread on waterways except for the purpose of establishing seedings.

f. *Manure application on steeply sloping cropland.* Manure application on tilled cropland with greater than 10 percent slopes should be limited to areas where adequate soil erosion control practices exist. Injection or soil incorporation of manure is recommended where consistent with the established soil erosion control practices.

567—65.4(455B) Operation permit required. An animal feeding operation shall apply for and obtain an operation permit if any of the following conditions exist:

65.4(1) The capacity of an open feedlot exceeds any of the following:

- a. 1,000 beef cattle
- b. 700 dairy cattle
- c. 2,500 butcher and breeding swine (over 55 lbs.)
- d. 10,000 sheep or lambs
- e. 55,000 turkeys
- f. 500 horses
- g. 1,000 animal units

65.4(2) Manure from the operation is discharged into a water of the state through a man-made manure drainage system or is discharged directly into a water of the state which originates outside of and traverses the operation, and the capacity of the operation exceeds:

- a. 300 beef cattle
- b. 200 dairy cattle
- c. 750 butcher and breeding swine (over 55 lbs.)
- d. 3,000 sheep or lambs
- e. 16,500 turkeys
- f. 30,000 broiler or layer chickens
- g. 150 horses
- h. 300 animal units

65.4(3) The department notifies the operation in writing that, in accordance with the departmental evaluation provisions of 65.5(2) "a," application for an operation permit is required.

567—65.5(455B) Departmental evaluation.

65.5(1) The department may evaluate any animal feeding operation to determine if any of the following conditions exist:

- a. Manure from the operation is being discharged into a water of the state and the operation is not providing the applicable minimum level of manure control as specified in subrule 65.2(1), 65.2(2), or 65.2(3);
- b. Manure from the operation is causing or may reasonably be expected to cause pollution of a water of the state; or
- c. Manure from the operation is causing or may reasonably be expected to cause a violation of state water quality standards.

65.5(2) If departmental evaluation determines that any of the conditions listed in subrule 65.5(1) exist, the operation shall:

- a. Apply for an operation permit if the operation receives a written notification from the department that it is required to apply for an operation permit. However, no operation with an animal capacity less than that specified in subrule 65.4(2) shall be required to apply for a permit unless manure from the operation is discharged into a water of the state through a man-made manure drainage system or is discharged into a water of the state which traverses the operation.
- b. Institute necessary remedial actions to eliminate the conditions if the operation receives a written notification from the department of the need to correct the conditions. This paragraph shall apply to all permitted and unpermitted animal feeding operations, regardless of animal capacity.

567—65.6(455B) Operation permits.

65.6(1) *Existing animal feeding operations holding an operation permit.* Animal feeding operations which hold a valid operation permit issued prior to July 22, 1987, are not required to reapply for an operation permit. However, the operations are required to apply for permit renewal in accordance with subrule 65.6(10).

65.6(2) *Existing animal feeding operations not holding an operation permit.* Animal feeding operations in existence on July 22, 1987, which are covered by the operation-permit provisions of subrule 65.4(1) or 65.4(2) but have not obtained a permit, shall apply for an operation permit prior to January 22, 1988. Once application has been made, the animal feeding operation is authorized to continue to operate without an operation permit until the application has either been approved or disapproved by the department.

65.6(3) *Expansion of existing animal feeding operations.* A person intending to expand an existing animal feeding operation which, upon completion of the expansion, will be covered by the operation-permit provisions of subrule 65.4(1) or 65.4(2) shall apply for an operation permit at least 180 days prior to the date operation of the expanded facility is scheduled. Operation of the expanded portion of the facility shall not begin until an operation permit has been obtained.

65.6(4) *New animal feeding operations.* A person intending to begin a new animal feeding operation which, upon completion, will be covered by the operation-permit provisions of subrule 65.4(1) or 65.4(2) shall apply for an operation permit at least 180 days prior to the date operation of the new animal feeding facility is scheduled. Operation of the new facility shall not begin until an operation permit has been obtained.

65.6(5) *Permits required as a result of departmental evaluation.* An animal feeding operation which is required to apply for an operation permit as a result of departmental evaluation (in accordance with the provisions of 65.5(2)“a”) shall apply for an operation permit within 90 days of receiving written notification of the need to obtain a permit. Once application has been made, the animal feeding operation is authorized to continue to operate without a permit until the application has either been approved or disapproved by the department.

65.6(6) *Voluntary operation permit applications.* Applications for operation permits received from animal feeding operations not meeting the operation-permit requirements of subrules 65.4(1) to 65.4(3) will be acknowledged by the department and returned to the applicant. Operation permits will not be issued for facilities not meeting the permit requirements of subrules 65.4(1) to 65.4(3).

65.6(7) *Application forms.* An application for an operation permit shall be made on a form provided by the department. The application shall be complete and shall contain detailed information as deemed necessary by the department. The application shall be signed by the person who is legally responsible for the animal feeding operation and its associated manure control system.

65.6(8) *Compliance schedule.* When necessary to comply with a present standard or a standard which must be met at a future date, an operation permit shall include a schedule for modification of the permitted facility to meet the standard. The schedule shall not relieve the permittee of the duty to obtain a construction permit pursuant to subrule 65.7(1).

65.6(9) *Permit conditions.* Operation permits shall contain conditions considered necessary by the department to ensure compliance with all applicable rules of the department, to ensure that the manure-control system is properly operated and maintained, to protect the public health and beneficial uses of state waters, and to prevent water pollution from manure storage or application operations. Self-monitoring and reporting requirements which may be imposed on animal feeding operations are specified in 567—subrule 63.5(1).

65.6(10) *Permit renewal.* An operation permit may be issued for any period of time not to exceed five years. An application for renewal of an operation permit must be submitted to the department at least 180 days prior to the date the permit expires. Each permit to be renewed shall be subject to the provisions of those rules of the department which apply to the facility at the time of renewal.

A permitted animal feeding operation which does not meet the operation-permit requirements of subrules 65.4(1) to 65.4(3) will be exempted from the need to retain that permit at the time of permit renewal, and the existing operation permit will not be renewed.

65.6(11) Permit modification, suspension or revocation. The department may modify, suspend, refuse to renew or revoke in whole or part any operation permit for cause. Cause for modification, suspension or revocation of a permit may include the following:

- a. Violation of any term or condition of the permit.
- b. Obtaining a permit by misrepresentation of fact or failure to disclose fully all material facts.
- c. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the permitted discharge.
- d. Failure to submit the records and information that the department requires in order to ensure compliance with the operation and discharge conditions of the permit.
- e. A determination by the department that the continued operation of a confinement feeding operation constitutes a clear, present and impending danger to public health or the environment.

65.6(12) Concentrated animal feeding operation registration program. A producer feeding animals in an open feedlot existing prior to April 1, 2001, may participate in the concentrated animal feeding operation registration program as provided in Environmental Protection Division Policy Procedure Number 5-b-15, dated March 22, 2001.

567—65.7(455B) Construction permits.

65.7(1) Animal feeding operations required to obtain a construction permit.

a. An animal feeding operation covered by the operation permit provisions of subrules 65.4(1) to 65.4(3) shall obtain a construction permit prior to constructing, installing, or modifying a manure control system for that operation or reopening the operation if it was discontinued for 24 months or more.

b. Except as provided in subrule 65.7(2), a confinement feeding operation beginning construction, installation or modifications after March 20, 1996, shall obtain a construction permit prior to beginning construction, installation of an animal feeding operation structure used in that operation or prior to beginning significant modifications in the volume or manner in which the manure is stored or reopening the operation if it was discontinued for 24 months or more if any of the following conditions exist:

- (1) The confinement feeding operation uses an aerobic structure, anaerobic lagoon or earthen manure storage basin.
- (2) The confinement feeding operation uses a formed manure storage structure and has an animal weight capacity of 625,000 pounds or more for animals other than bovine or 1,600,000 pounds or more for bovine.
- (3) The confinement feeding operation structure provides for the storage of manure exclusively in a dry form and has an animal weight capacity of 1,250,000 pounds or more for animals other than bovine or 4,000,000 pounds or more for bovine.
- (4) The confinement feeding operation uses an egg washwater storage structure.
- (5) The confinement feeding operation contains more than one species and the sum of the total animal weight capacity for each species divided by the permit threshold for that species is greater than 1.0(100%).
- (6) The confinement feeding operation is proposed for an increase in animal weight capacity which would otherwise require a construction permit, even though no physical changes or construction is necessary.

65.7(2) Animal feeding operations not required to obtain a construction permit.

a. A construction permit shall not be required for an animal feeding operation structure used in conjunction with a small animal feeding operation.

b. A construction permit shall not be required for an animal feeding operation structure related to research activities and experiments performed under the authority and regulations of a research college.

65.7(3) Operations that shall not be issued construction permits.

a. The department shall not issue a construction permit to a person if an enforcement action by the department, relating to a violation of this chapter concerning a confinement feeding operation in which the person has an interest, is pending.

b. The department shall not issue a construction permit to a person for five years after the date of the last violation committed by a person or confinement feeding operation in which the person holds a controlling interest during which the person or operation was classified as a habitual violator under Iowa Code section 455B.191.

c. The department shall not issue a construction permit to expand or modify a confinement feeding operation for one year after completion of the last construction or modification at the operation, if a permit was not required for the last construction or modification. The department, upon good cause demonstrated by the applicant, shall grant a waiver to this rule.

d. The department shall not issue a construction permit for a confinement feeding operation structure that is proposed to be located on the one hundred year flood plain. Placing fill material on flood plain land to elevate the land above the one hundred year flood level will not be considered as removing the land from the one hundred year flood plain for the purpose of this subrule.

65.7(4) *Plan review criteria.* Review of plans and specifications shall be conducted to determine the potential of the proposed manure control system to achieve the level of manure control being required of the animal feeding operation. In conducting this review, applicable criteria contained in federal law, state law, these rules, natural resource conservation service design standards and specifications unless inconsistent with federal or state law or these rules, and department of commerce precipitation data shall be used. If the proposed facility plans are not adequately covered by these criteria, applicable criteria contained in current technical literature shall be used.

65.7(5) *Expiration of construction permits.* The construction permit shall expire if construction, as defined in rule 65.8(455B), is not begun within one year of the date of issuance. The director may grant an extension of time to begin construction if it is necessary or justified, upon showing of such necessity or justification to the director, unless a person who has an interest in the proposed operation is the subject of a pending enforcement action, or a person who has a controlling interest in the proposed operation has been classified as a habitual violator.

65.7(6) *Revocation of construction permits.* The department may revoke a construction permit or refuse to renew a permit expiring according to subrule 65.7(5) if it determines that the operation of the confinement feeding operation constitutes a clear, present and impending danger to public health or the environment.

65.7(7) *Permit prior to construction.* An applicant for a construction permit shall not begin construction at the location of a site planned for the construction of an animal feeding operation structure, including an aerobic structure, until the person has been granted a permit for the construction of the structure by the department.

567—65.8(455B) Construction. For purposes of these rules:

65.8(1) Construction of an animal feeding operation structure begins or an animal feeding operation structure is constructed when any of the following occurs:

a. Excavation for a proposed animal feeding operation structure, or excavation for footings for a proposed animal feeding operation structure.

b. Installation of forms for concrete for an animal feeding operation structure.

c. Installation of piping for movement of manure within or between animal feeding operation structures.

65.8(2) Construction does not begin upon occurrence of any of the following:

a. Removal of trees, brush, or other vegetative growth.

b. Construction of driveways or roads.

c. General earth moving for leveling or compacting at the site.

d. Installation of temporary utility services.

65.8(3) Prohibition on construction.

a. A person shall not construct or expand an animal feeding operation structure which is part of a confinement feeding operation, if the person is either of the following:

(1) A party to a pending action for a violation of this chapter concerning a confinement feeding operation in which the person has a controlling interest and the action is commenced in district court by the attorney general

(2) A habitual violator.

b. A person shall not construct or expand an animal feeding operation structure which is part of a confinement feeding operation for five years after the date of the last violation committed by a person or a confinement feeding operation in which the person holds a controlling interest during which the person or operation was classified as a habitual violator under Iowa Code section 455B.191.

c. Paragraphs “*a*” and “*b*” shall not prohibit a person from completing the construction or expansion of an animal feeding operation structure, if either of the following applies:

(1) The person has an unexpired permit for the construction or expansion of the animal feeding operation structure.

(2) The person is not required to obtain a permit for the construction or expansion of the animal feeding operation structure.

d. A confinement feeding operation structure shall not be constructed on the one hundred year flood plain. Placing fill material on flood plain land to elevate the land above the one hundred year flood level will not be considered as removing the land from the one hundred year flood plain for the purpose of this paragraph.

e. A person shall not construct a confinement feeding operation structure on land that contains alluvial soils, according to the Soil Survey published by the Natural Resources Conservation Service of the United States Department of Agriculture, unless the person has received a declaratory order or a determination from the department of natural resources that the proposed location of the structure is not on the one hundred year flood plain. The declaratory order or determination may be obtained as follows:

(1) If the person does not apply for a construction permit as provided in Iowa Code section 459.303 and rule 567—65.9(455B), the person must petition the department for a declaratory order pursuant to Iowa Code section 17A.9 and 561—Chapter 6 to determine whether the location of the proposed confinement feeding operation structure is on the one hundred year flood plain. The person is strongly encouraged to contact the department prior to submitting the petition to determine the nature and extent of information required for the petition to be considered complete. To be considered complete, the petition must include all information pursuant to 567—Chapters 70 to 76 necessary to determine if the confinement feeding operation structure is proposed to be located on a one hundred year flood plain. This information may include land surveys to determine elevations of the land within the footprint of the planned operation as well as flood plain and channel geometry. The department shall issue a declaratory order in response to a complete petition, notwithstanding any other provision provided in Iowa Code section 17A.9 to the contrary, within 30 days from the date that the complete petition is filed with the department. The declaratory order shall state whether or not the proposed location is on the one hundred year flood plain.

(2) If the person does apply for a construction permit as provided in Iowa Code section 459.303, the person must identify in the application whether or not the land contains alluvial soils. The department shall determine if the confinement feeding operation structure is proposed to be located on the one hundred year flood plain. If the proposed location of the confinement feeding operation structure is on the one hundred year flood plain, the department shall disapprove the construction permit. In the event that the proposed location of the confinement feeding operation structure is not on the one hundred year flood plain, the department may issue a construction permit as provided in Iowa Code section 459.303 and rule 567—65.9(455B) if all other applicable criteria are satisfied.

567—65.9(455B) Construction permit application.

65.9(1) Confinement feeding operations. Application for a construction permit for a confinement feeding operation shall be made on a form provided by the department. The application shall include all of the information required. At the time the department receives a complete application, the department shall make a determination regarding the approval or denial of the permit within 60 days. However, the 60-day requirement shall not apply to an application if the applicant is not required to obtain a permit. A construction permit application for a confinement feeding operation shall include at least the following:

a. The owner and the name of the confinement feeding operation, including mailing address and telephone number.

b. The contact person for the confinement feeding operation, including mailing address and telephone number.

c. The location of the confinement feeding operation.

d. Whether the application is for the expansion of an existing or the construction of a proposed confinement feeding operation.

e. The animal weight capacity by animal species of the current confinement feeding operation to be expanded, if applicable, and of the proposed confinement feeding operation.

f. For a manure storage structure in which manure is stored in a liquid or semiliquid form or for an egg washwater storage structure, an engineering report, construction plans and specifications, prepared by a licensed professional engineer or by Natural Resources Conservation Service personnel, that detail the proposed structures.

g. A report on soil corings in the area of the aerobic structure, anaerobic lagoon, egg washwater storage structure, or manure storage basin, as described in subrule 65.17(6), if an earthen lagoon, structure or basin is being constructed.

h. Payment to the department of the indemnity fund fee as required in Iowa Code section 455J.3.

i. If the confinement feeding operation contains three or more animal feeding operation structures, a licensed professional engineer shall certify that either the construction of the structure will not impede the drainage through established drainage tile lines which cross property boundary lines or that if the drainage is impeded during construction, the drainage tile will be rerouted to reestablish the drainage prior to operation of the structure.

j. Information (e.g., maps, drawings, aerial photos) that clearly shows the proposed location of the animal feeding operation structures, any locations or objects from which a separation distance is required by Iowa Code sections 455B.162 and 455B.204 and that the structures will meet all applicable separation distances.

k. The names of all parties with an interest or controlling interest in the confinement feeding operation who also have an interest or controlling interest in at least one other confinement feeding operation in Iowa, and the names and locations of such other operations.

l. Documentation that a copy of the permit application and manure management plan has been provided to the county board of supervisors or county auditor in the county where the operation or structure subject to the permit is to be located, and documentation of the date received by the county.

m. A fee of \$500, consisting of a construction permit application fee of \$250 and the manure management plan filing fee of \$250 as required in 65.16(6).

n. Rescinded IAB 2/19/03, effective 3/1/03.

o. Information necessary for the department to determine: (1) if the confinement feeding operation is proposed to be located on a one hundred year flood plain; (2) if a flood plain development permit for the operation is required; and (3) if a flood plain development permit may be issued if one is required, pursuant to 567—Chapters 70 to 76. This information may include land surveys to determine elevations of the land within the footprint of the planned operation as well as flood plain and channel geometry.

65.9(2) Open feedlots. An open feedlot required to obtain a construction permit in accordance with the provisions of 65.7(1)“a” shall apply for a construction permit at least 90 days before the date that construction, installation, or modification of the manure control system is scheduled to start.

a. Application forms. Application for a construction permit for an open feedlot shall be made on a form provided by the department. The application shall be complete and shall include detailed engineering plans as determined necessary by the department.

b. Plan requirements. Manure control system plans for an open feedlot shall be designed and submitted in conformance with Iowa Code chapter 542B.

567—65.10(455B) Construction permit application review process, site inspections and complaint investigations.

65.10(1) Delivery of application to county. The applicant for a construction permit for a confinement feeding operation or related animal feeding operation structure shall deliver in person or by certified mail a copy of the permit application and manure management plan to the county board of supervisors of the county where the confinement feeding operation or related animal feeding operation structure is proposed to be constructed. Receipt of the application and manure management plan by the county auditor or other county official or employee designated by the county board of supervisors is deemed receipt of the application and manure management plan by the county board of supervisors. Documentation of the delivery or mailing of the permit application and manure management plan shall be forwarded to the department.

65.10(2) Public notice and county comment.

a. Public notice. The county board of supervisors shall publish a notice that the board has received the construction permit application in a newspaper having general circulation in the county. The county board shall publish the notice as soon as possible but no later than 14 days after receiving the permit application. The notice shall include all of the following:

- (1) The name of the person applying to receive the construction permit;
- (2) The name of the township where the confinement feeding operation structure is to be constructed;
- (3) Each type of confinement feeding operation structure proposed to be constructed;
- (4) The animal unit capacity of the confinement feeding operation if the construction permit were to be approved;
- (5) The time when and the place where the application may be examined as provided in Iowa Code section 22.2;
- (6) Procedures for providing public comments to the board as provided by the board.

The county shall submit to the department, within 30 days of receipt of the construction permit application, proof of publication to verify that the county provided public notice as required in this paragraph.

b. County comment. Regardless of whether the county board of supervisors has adopted a construction evaluation resolution, the board may submit to the department comments by the board and the public regarding compliance of the construction permit application and manure management plan with the requirements in this chapter and Iowa Code chapter 455B for obtaining a construction permit. Comments may include, but are not limited to, the following:

(1) The existence of an object or location not included in the construction permit application which benefits from a separation distance requirement as provided in Iowa Code section 455B.162 or 455B.204.

(2) The suitability of soils and the hydrology of the site where construction or expansion of a confinement feeding operation or related animal feeding operation structure is proposed.

(3) The availability of land for the application of manure originating from the confinement feeding operation.

(4) Whether the construction or expansion of a proposed animal feeding operation structure will impede drainage through established tile lines, laterals, or other improvements which are constructed to facilitate the drainage of land not owned by the person applying for the construction permit.

65.10(3) Master matrix. A county board of supervisors may adopt a construction evaluation resolution relating to the construction of a confinement feeding operation structure. The board must submit such resolution to the director of the department for filing. Adoption and filing of a construction evaluation resolution authorizes a county board of supervisors to conduct an evaluation of a construction permit application using the master matrix as follows:

a. Enrollment periods.

(1) For evaluation of construction permit applications filed during the period March 1, 2003, through January 31, 2004, the county board of supervisors must file an adopted construction evaluation resolution with the department between February 1, 2003, and February 28, 2003.

(2) For evaluation of construction permit applications filed during the period February 1, 2004, through January 31, 2005, the county board of supervisors must file an adopted construction evaluation resolution with the department between January 1, 2004, and January 31, 2004.

(3) For evaluation of construction permit applications filed during subsequent annual periods, each beginning on February 1 and ending on January 31 one calendar year later, the county board of supervisors must file an adopted construction evaluation resolution with the department between January 1 and January 31 immediately prior to the commencement of the applicable annual period.

(4) Filed construction evaluation resolutions shall remain in effect until the applicable enrollment period expires or until such time as the county board of supervisors files with the department a resolution rescinding the construction evaluation resolution, whichever is earlier.

(5) Filing of an adopted construction evaluation resolution requires a county board of supervisors to conduct an evaluation of a construction permit application using the master matrix. However, if the board fails to submit an adopted recommendation to the department, the department shall disregard any adopted recommendation from that board until the board timely submits a new construction evaluation resolution.

b. Use of the master matrix. If a county board of supervisors has adopted and filed with the department a construction evaluation resolution, as provided in paragraph 65.10(3)“a,” the board shall evaluate all construction permit applications filed during the applicable period using the master matrix as follows:

(1) In completing the master matrix, the board shall not score criteria on a selective basis. The board must score all criteria which are part of the master matrix according to the terms and conditions relating to construction as specified in the application or commitments for manure management that are to be incorporated into a manure management plan as provided in Iowa Code section 455B.203.

(2) The board shall include with the adopted recommendation a copy of the master matrix analysis, calculations, and scoring for the application. The board’s adopted recommendation submitted to the department may be based on the master matrix or on comments received by the board. The adopted recommendation shall include the specific reasons and any supporting documentation for the decision to recommend approval or disapproval of the application.

65.10(4) *Inspection of proposed construction site.* The department may conduct an inspection of the site on which construction of the confinement feeding operation is proposed after providing a minimum of 24 hours' notice to the construction permit applicant or sooner with the consent of the applicant. If the county in which the proposed facility is located has adopted and submitted a construction evaluation resolution pursuant to subrule 65.10(3) and has not failed subsequently to submit an adopted recommendation, the county may designate a county employee to accompany a department official during the site inspection. In such cases, the department shall notify the county board of supervisors or county designee at least three days prior to conducting an inspection of the site where construction of the confinement feeding operation is proposed. The county designee shall have the same right to access to the site's real estate on which construction of the confinement feeding operation is proposed as the departmental official conducting the inspection during the period that the county designee accompanies the departmental official. The departmental official and the county designee shall comply with standard biosecurity requirements customarily required by the owner of the confinement feeding operation that are necessary in order to control the spread of disease among an animal population.

65.10(5) *Determination by the department.* The department must receive the county board of supervisors' comments or evaluation for approval or disapproval of an application for a construction permit not later than 30 days following the applicant's delivery of the application to the department. Regardless of whether the department receives comments or an evaluation by a county board of supervisors, the department must render a determination or a preliminary determination to approve or disapprove an application for a construction permit within 60 days following the applicant's delivery of an application to the department. However, the applicant may deliver a notice requesting a continuance. Upon receipt of a notice, the time required for the county or department to act upon the application shall be suspended for the period provided in the notice, but for not more than 30 days after the department's receipt of the notice. The applicant may submit more than one notice. However, the department may terminate an application if no action is required by the department for one year following delivery of the application to the board. The department may also provide for a continuance when it considers the application. The department shall provide notice to the applicant and the board of the continuance. The time required for the department to act upon the application shall be suspended for the period provided in the notice, but for not more than 30 days. However, the department shall not provide for more than one continuance. If review of the application is delayed because the application is incomplete, and the applicant fails to supply requested information within a reasonable time prior to the deadline for action on the application, the permit may be denied and a new application will be required if the applicant wishes to proceed.

The department will approve or disapprove an application as follows:

a. If the county board of supervisors does not submit a construction evaluation resolution to the department, fails to submit an adopted recommendation, submits only comments, or fails to submit comments, the department shall approve the application if the application meets the requirements of this chapter and Iowa Code chapter 455B. The department will disapprove the application if it does not meet such requirements.

b. If the board of supervisors for the county in which the confinement feeding operation is proposed to be constructed has filed a county construction evaluation resolution and submits an adopted recommendation to approve the construction permit application, which may be based on a satisfactory rating produced by the master matrix, to the department, the department shall preliminarily approve an application for a construction permit if the department determines that the application meets the requirements of this chapter and Iowa Code chapter 455B. The department shall preliminarily disapprove an application that does not satisfy the requirements of this chapter and Iowa Code chapter 455B regardless of the adopted recommendation of the board of supervisors. The department shall consider any timely filed comments made by the board as provided in this subrule to determine if an application meets the requirements of this chapter and Iowa Code chapter 455B.

c. If the board submits to the department an adopted recommendation to disapprove an application for a construction permit that is based on a rating produced by the master matrix, the department shall first determine if the application meets the requirements of this chapter and Iowa Code chapter 455B. The department shall preliminarily disapprove an application that does not satisfy the requirements of this chapter and Iowa Code chapter 455B regardless of any result produced by using the master matrix. If the application meets the requirements of this chapter and Iowa Code chapter 455B, the department shall conduct an independent evaluation of the application using the master matrix. The department shall preliminarily approve the application if it achieves a satisfactory rating according to the department's evaluation. The department shall preliminarily disapprove the application if it produces an unsatisfactory rating regardless of whether the application satisfies the requirements of this chapter and Iowa Code chapter 455B. The department shall consider any timely filed comments made by the board as provided in this subrule to determine if an application meets the requirements of this chapter and Iowa Code chapter 455B.

65.10(6) *Departmental notification of permit application decision.* Within three days following the department's determination or preliminary determination to approve or disapprove the application for a construction permit, the department shall deliver a notice of the decision to the applicant.

a. If the county board of supervisors has submitted to the department an adopted recommendation for the approval or disapproval of a construction permit application, the department shall notify the board of the department's preliminary decision to approve or disapprove the application at the same time. For a preliminary decision to approve an application, the notice shall consist of a copy of the draft construction permit. For a preliminary decision to disapprove an application, the notice shall consist of a copy of the department's letter of preliminary denial. The preliminary decision to approve or disapprove an application becomes final without further proceedings if neither the county board of supervisors nor the applicant demands a hearing before the commission or appeals pursuant to 65.10(7) and 65.10(8).

b. If the county board of supervisors has not submitted to the department an adopted recommendation for the approval or disapproval of a construction permit application, the department notice shall include the construction permit or letter of denial. The applicant may appeal the permit or denial as provided in 65.10(8).

65.10(7) *County demand for hearing.* A county board of supervisors that has submitted an adopted recommendation to the department may contest the department's preliminary decision to approve or disapprove an application by filing a written demand for a hearing before the commission. Due to the need for expedited scheduling, the county board of supervisors shall, as soon as possible but not later than 14 days following receipt of the department's notice of preliminary decision, notify the chief of the department's water quality bureau by facsimile transmission to (515)281-8895 that the board intends to file a demand for hearing. The demand for hearing shall be mailed to Director, Department of Natural Resources, Henry A. Wallace Building, 502 East Ninth Street, Des Moines, Iowa 50319, and must be postmarked within 14 days following receipt of the department's notice of preliminary decision. The demand shall include a statement providing all reasons why the application should be approved or disapproved according to legal requirements in this chapter and Iowa Code chapter 455B; legal briefs and any other documents to be considered by the commission or a statement indicating that no other documents will be submitted for consideration by the commission; and a statement indicating whether oral argument before the commission is desired.

65.10(8) *Applicant demand for hearing; appeal.* The applicant may contest the department's decision or preliminary decision to approve or disapprove an application by filing a written demand for a hearing. The applicant may elect to have the hearing conducted as a contested case before an administrative law judge pursuant to 561—Chapter 7, or before the commission pursuant to subrule 65.10(9). The demand for hearing shall indicate which procedure the applicant elects.

a. Applicant demand for hearing before the commission. Due to the need for expedited scheduling, the applicant shall, as soon as possible but not later than 14 days following receipt of the department's notice of preliminary decision, notify the chief of the department's water quality bureau by facsimile transmission to (515)281-8895 that the applicant intends to file a demand for hearing; however, in cases in which the applicant would not demand a hearing unless the county demanded one, the applicant will be allowed an additional three working days to file a demand. It is the responsibility of the applicant to communicate with the department to determine if a county demand has been filed. The demand for hearing shall be mailed to Director, Department of Natural Resources, Henry A. Wallace Building, 502 East Ninth Street, Des Moines, Iowa 50319, and must be postmarked within 14 days following receipt of the department's notice of preliminary decision, or such longer time as authorized in this paragraph. The demand shall include a statement providing all reasons why the application should be approved or disapproved without specified conditions according to legal requirements in this chapter and Iowa Code chapter 455B; legal briefs and any other documents to be considered by the commission or a statement indicating that no other documents will be submitted for consideration by the commission; and a statement indicating whether oral argument before the commission is desired. If both the applicant and a county board of supervisors are contesting the department's preliminary decision, the applicant may request that the commission conduct the hearing on a consolidated basis.

b. Applicant contested case appeal. The applicant may appeal a permit or letter of denial according to the contested case procedures set forth in 561—Chapter 7; however, if the county has demanded a hearing pursuant to subrule 65.10(7), a demand for hearing must be filed within the time frames set forth in paragraph "a." If both the applicant and a county board of supervisors are contesting the department's preliminary decision, the applicant may request that the hearings be consolidated and conducted as a contested case.