

567—65.100(455B,459,459B) Minimum manure control requirements. Confinement feeding operations shall be constructed, managed and maintained to meet the minimum manure control requirements stated in subrules 65.100(1) to 65.100(6). A release shall be reported to the department as provided in subrule 65.2(1). Dry manure stockpiling requirements are stated in subrule 65.100(7). Dry bedded manure stockpiling requirements are stated in subrule 65.100(8).

65.100(1) 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 and as specified in this rule. 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. A confinement feeding operation, other than a SAFO, that is constructed or expanded on or after July 1, 2009, shall not surface-apply liquid manure on frozen or snow-covered ground when there is an emergency, as described in subrule 65.101(4), unless the operation has a minimum of 180 days of manure storage capacity. 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 unformed egg washwater storage structures 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 or formed egg washwater 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.

d. Dry manure or dry bedded manure originating at a confinement feeding operation may be retained as a stockpile so long as the stockpiled dry manure or dry bedded manure meets the following:

(1) Dry manure stockpiling requirements provided in subrule 65.100(7) or dry bedded manure stockpiling requirements provided in subrule 65.100(8).

(2) Applicable NPDES requirements pursuant to the Act.

(3) The dry manure or dry bedded manure is removed from the stockpile and applied in accordance with rule 567—56.101(459,459B) within six months after the dry manure or dry bedded manure is first stockpiled.

(4) Dry manure stockpiles are not required to meet the requirements in subparagraphs 65.100(1) “d”(1) to 65.100(1) “d”(3) above if the dry manure originates from a confinement feeding operation that was constructed prior to January 1, 2006, unless any of the following apply:

1. The confinement feeding operation is expanded after January 1, 2006.

2. Dry manure is stockpiled in violation of subrule 65.100(1).

3. Precipitation-induced runoff from the stockpile has drained off the property.

65.100(2) If site topography, operation procedures, experience, or other factors indicate that a greater or lesser level of manure control than that specified in subrule 65.100(1) is required to provide an adequate level of water pollution control for a specific AFO, the department may establish different minimum manure control requirements for that operation.

65.100(3) In lieu of using the manure control methods specified in subrule 65.100(1), 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.

65.100(4) No direct discharge shall be allowed from an AFO into a publicly owned lake, a sinkhole, or an agricultural drainage well.

65.100(5) All manure removed from an AFO or its manure control facilities shall be land-applied in a manner that will not cause surface or groundwater pollution. Application in accordance with the provisions of state law and this chapter shall be deemed as compliance with this requirement.

65.100(6) As soon as practical but not later than six months after the use of an AFO is discontinued, all manure shall be removed from the discontinued AFO and its manure control facilities and be land applied.

65.100(7) Dry manure stockpiling requirements for a confinement feeding operation.

a. Requirements for terrain, other than karst terrain. Dry manure stockpiled on terrain, other than karst terrain, for more than 15 consecutive days shall comply with either of the following:

(1) Dry manure shall be stockpiled using any of the following:

1. A qualified stockpile structure; or

2. A qualified stockpile cover. Long-term stockpiles utilizing a qualified stockpile cover shall be placed on a constructed impervious base that can support the load of the equipment used under all weather conditions. The coefficient of permeability of the impervious base shall be less than 1×10^{-7} cm/sec (0.00028 feet/day). Permeability results shall be submitted to the department prior to use of the stockpile site.

(2) A stockpile inspection statement shall be delivered to the department as follows:

1. The department must receive the statement by the fifteenth day of each month.

2. The stockpile inspection statement shall provide the location of the stockpile and document the results of an inspection conducted during the previous month. The inspection must evaluate whether precipitation-induced runoff is draining away from the stockpile and, if so, describe actions taken to prevent the runoff. If an inspection by the department documents that precipitation-induced runoff is draining away from a stockpile, the dry manure must be immediately removed from the stockpile or comply with all directives of the department to prevent the runoff.

3. The stockpile inspection statement must be in writing and may be on a form prescribed by the department.

b. Dry manure stockpile siting prohibitions.

(1) Grassed waterway. A stockpile or stockpile structure shall not be placed in a grassed waterway.

(2) Sloping land. A stockpile or stockpile structure shall not be placed on land having a slope of more than 3 percent, unless the dry manure is stockpiled using methods, structures, or practices that contain the stockpile, including but not limited to silt fences, temporary earthen berms, or other effective measures, and that prevent or diminish precipitation-induced runoff from the stockpile.

65.100(8) Prohibitions and siting restrictions for dry bedded manure stockpiling requirements for a dry bedded confinement feeding operation.

a. Prohibition in a grassed waterway. A stockpile or stockpile structure shall not be placed in a grassed waterway, where water pools on the soil surface, or in any location where surface water will enter the stockpile.

b. Siting restrictions. A stockpile or stockpile structure shall not be placed on land having a slope of more than 3 percent, unless the dry manure or dry bedded manure is stockpiled using methods, structures, or practices that contain the stockpile, including but not limited to hay bales, silt fences, temporary earthen berms, or other effective measures that prevent or diminish precipitation-induced runoff from the stockpile. A stockpile or stockpile structure located in karst terrain must comply with the karst requirements in subrule 65.8(3).

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