ADDITIONAL TEXT FORM W – CONCENTRATED ANIMAL FEEDING OPERATION (CAFO) 
OPERATING PERMIT APPLICATION

PART 7 – DIVERSION OF CLEAN WATER

To ensure that clean rainwater is diverted from the production area, all gutters and downspouts on the animal confinement barns and manure storage sheds are connected into a storm sewer system. Water in the storm sewer system drains into two freshwater ponds located downhill from the production area that may be used as the animals’ source of drinking water. Outside alleyways used to move cattle have pipe fencing to contain the animals and will have 16” of continuous steel plate at the bottom of the fencing to prevent manure from escaping the alleyways and leaving the production area. All outside alleyways and alleyways inside the animal confinement barns will be cleaned with a skid steer loader daily or as otherwise deemed appropriate and any manure will be placed into one of the manure storage structures. Cattle, feed, manure, and mortalities will be loaded and unloaded with care. Cattle, manure, mortalities, feed, diesel fuel, and oils and lubricants from farm equipment will be kept under roof at the farm to prevent them from coming into contact with rainwater. Grass will be planted around the barns as deemed appropriate to serve as a filter and help prevent erosion around the barns. Berms and swales will be used as deemed appropriate to divert clean rainwater from the production area and into the two freshwater ponds. All equipment used to move and handle manure will be stored in machine sheds when not in use.

PART 8 – PREVENT DIRECT CONTACT OF ANIMALS WITH SURFACE WATERS

All confined animals are housed under roof in confinement barns with no outside access. The animal confinement barns have pipe fencing to keep animals inside and away from waters of the state.

PART 9 – CHEMICAL HANDLING

All farm chemicals are stored in proper containers. Expired chemicals and empty containers are properly disposed of in accordance with state and federal regulations.

PART 10 – MANURE ANALYSIS TESTING

Manure samples will be collected and analyzed according to the requirements set forth in the Missouri CAFO Nutrient Management Standard:

The following protocols describe how and when sources of manure should be sampled and how manure testing results will be used to estimate nutrient concentration in manure.

  a. CAFOs are required to sample each unique source of land-applied manure at least once per year;
  b. All manure samples should be tested for total nitrogen, ammonium nitrogen, total phosphorus, and total potassium. When lab results are reported on a dry basis manure samples should also be tested for dry matter or total solids.
(moisture content). Nitrate nitrogen is typically not present in manure samples but should be tested for if an innovative manure handling system is likely to create aerobic conditions where nitrate will persist in manure;

c. Samples should be collected and handled following the guidelines outlined in MU Guide Publications EQ215 and G9340 (for poultry litter);

d. When possible, sample and analyze manure just prior to the time for land application of manure so current results are available for calculating manure application rates.

PART 11 – RECORD KEEPING

Records will be kept according to the requirements set forth in the Missouri CAFO Nutrient Management Standard and included in the Nutrient Management Plan Appendix C. Example forms to be filled to satisfy the record keeping requirements can be found in the Nutrient Management Plan Appendix C.