# **Livestock Facility Siting**



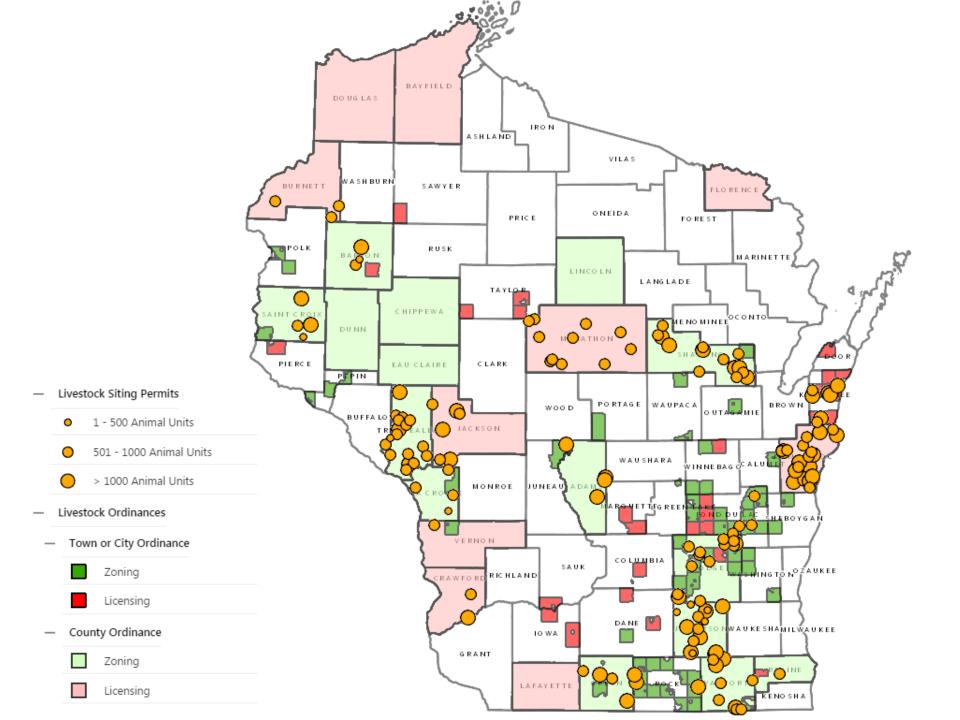
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#### Livestock siting law & rule

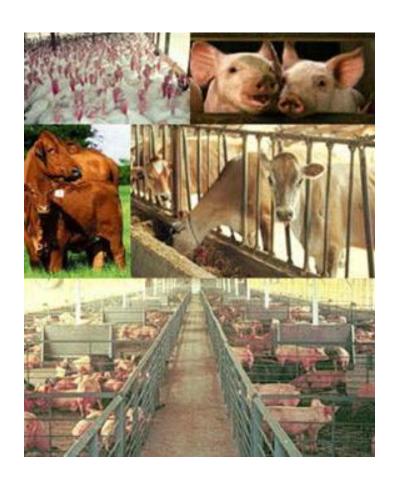
- Livestock siting is a local program
  - Local governments have a choice to regulate
  - Siting permits are locally issued and enforced
  - Local permits are based on uniform statewide standards and process
- ATCP 51 enacted in 2006

#### Livestock siting law & rule

- Adopt siting authority through local ordinance
  - Zoning
  - Licensing
- Siting works through local planning and zoning
  - Local governments may use planning and zoning to manage land uses
  - Special rules for restricting livestock operations in agricultural zones
- Livestock siting is an operations ordinance



#### Permit thresholds



- Covers production agriculture: cattle, swine, poultry, sheep, goats
- Starts at 500 Animal Units
  - 357 milking cows
  - 1,250 pigs
  - 50,000 layers
- Special conditions for expansions

## **Siting standards**

| Standard                                  | Covered by CAFO permits |
|---|-------------------------|
| Setbacks for Structures                   | No                      |
| Odor Management                           | No                      |
| Waste and Nutrient<br>Management          | Yes                     |
| Waste Storage                             | Yes                     |
| Runoff Management Animal Lot Feed Storage | Yes<br>Yes              |

#### **Setbacks**

- Property line and road setbacks
  - 100 200 foot maximums depending on size
  - 350 feet for manure storage
- Water quality and well setbacks



#### **Odor management**



- Applies to new facilities over 500 AU and expanding facilities over 1000 AU
- Predicts odor from manure storage, housing, and animal lots
- Credits odor control practices
- Addresses distance from neighbor

#### **Nutrient management standard**

- Land applications of waste must comply with NRCS 590 nutrient management standard
- The siting application accounts for:
  - Amount of waste generated
  - Facility's storage capacity
  - Percentage of waste to be land applied
  - Acres available for land application
- Signed by qualified nutrient management planner

#### Waste storage standard

- If new, meet design and construction standards
- If existing, certify not leaking or failing, or abandon properly
- Certify capacity
- Signed by licensed engineer or practitioner

| Arm-ber- 11/04 Jan. 2005   |  | Worksheet 4                                    |
|--|--|--|
| 2811 Agricultur  | epartment of Agriculture, Trade & Consumer Protection<br>e Drive, PO Box 8911, Madison WI 53708-8911<br>44-4611 or 608-224-4610  | on   |
| Waste Storage Fac  | ilities  |  |
|  | eet must be signed by a registered professional engineer or cert<br>iis worksheet must identify every waste storage facility in the pro<br>s and transfer systems).            |  |
| New or Substantially Altered<br>facilities comply with NRCS To                                 | 1 Facilities: Design specifications for the following new or substantially<br>echnical Guide Standards 313 (November 2004) and 634 (November 20                                | altered waste storage<br>004):                 |
| Identify each facility and attac   | h design specifications for each facility  |  |
| Existing Facilities Retain alteration. Each facility med                                       | ed: The following waste storage facilities will continue in use with<br>ets one of the following:  | out substantial                                |
|  | ility ) was constructed<br>in the last 10 years according to then-existing NRCS technical st<br>failure or significant leakage.  | of concrete or steel or tandards, and shows no |
| The facility (list each face according to then-existing to significant leakage.                | ility) was constructed NRCS technical standards, and shows no apparent signs of structed   | within the last 3 years<br>ctural failure or   |
| The facility (list each fac<br>standards that existed at th<br>structural failure or significa | e time of construction, is in good condition and repair and shows  |  |
|  | ility facility) is in good condit<br>ural failure or significant leakage, and is located on a site at whic<br>undwater comply with NRCS technical guide manure storage fai     | ch the soils and                               |
|  | ility facility) is in good condit<br>f structural failure or significant leakage, is located entirely above<br>he soils comply with NRCS technical guide manure storage facili | e ground, and is                               |
|  | d: The following waste storage facilities will be closed according<br>nical Guide Standard 360 (June 2001). Attach closure plan for e  |  |
|  | The waste storage facilities in the proposed livestock facility have<br>cubic feet (cannot include required "freeboard" in u   |  |
|  | Applicant Signature  | Date   |
| Professional Engineer's<br>Embossed Seal   | Print Name of Engineer (include WI License No.) or Certified Practitioner  |  |
|  | Signature of Engineer or Practitioner  | Date   |
|  |  |  |

## Runoff management standard



- Animal lots
  - Control runoff
- Feed storage
  - ≥ 70% moisture
  - Control runoff
- Incorporates nonpoint runoff standards and prohibitions

#### More stringent local standards



- Can implement if:
  - Adopted in ordinance
  - Based on scientifically defensible findings of fact
  - Justified by public health and safety
- State approval required if more stringent standards are related to water quality (s. 92.15, Wis. Stats.)

## Adopting more stringent ordinances

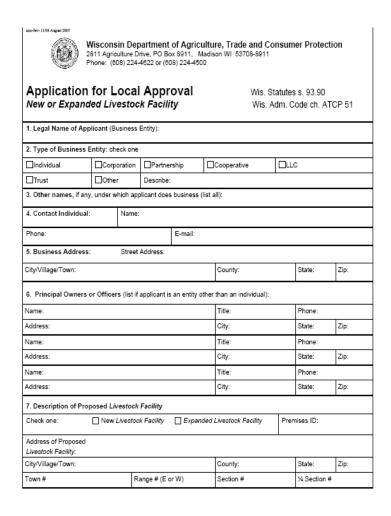
| Requirement    | Livestock Perf.<br>Stds/Prohibs.<br>(s. 92.15) | Livestock Facility Siting (s. 93.90)     |
|----------------|--|--|
| Justification  | Needed to achieve water quality standards      | Necessary for public health and safety   |
|                |  | Supported by scientific findings of fact |
| State approval | Yes  | No                                       |
| Code           | NR 151.096<br>ATCP 50.60                       | ATCP 51.10                               |

#### Standardized process

- Required state application
- Decision-making timeline
  - 45 days for completeness determination
  - 90 days for decision
  - Record of decision including approval or denial in writing
- \$1,000 maximum fee

#### Review of permit applications

- Presumption of compliance
- Local government may request documentation
  - To substantiate the nutrient management checklist in the application
  - To confirm acreage available for manure spreading
- Local government must
  - Record decision-making
  - Issue a written decision
  - Include findings of fact in the decision



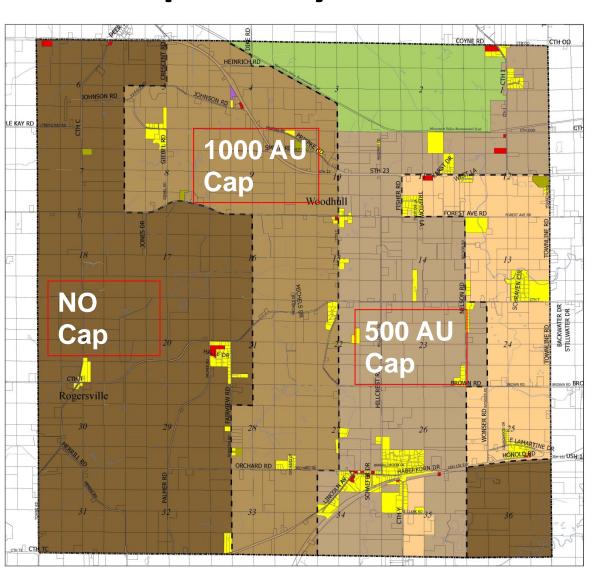
#### **Takeaways**

- Siting affirms local control
- Siting limits use of local control
  - Standardizes livestock siting adoption and administration
  - Standardizes the authority to impose conditions when issuing a permit
  - Permit cannot be used to cap livestock facility size
- Options to consider
  - Adopt more stringent standards under siting
  - Monitor compliance
  - Update manure storage ordinance
  - Use planning and zoning to address land uses

#### Siting law

- The law includes special requirements for zoned agricultural districts
- Local ordinance can exclude or cap the size of a livestock operation if
  - Another ag district (e.g. A-1) allows livestock operations of all sizes
  - Exclusion is based on reasonable and scientifically defensible findings of fact necessary to protect public health and safety

# Zoning districts, not permits, can be used to cap facility size







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