#### **Permit Fact Sheet**

#### **General Information**

Permit Number:	WI-0065307-03-0
Permittee Name:	Naples Swine LLC
Address:	N49494 County Rd Y
City/State/Zip:	Eleva WI 54738
Discharge Location:	Naples Township, Buffalo County
Receiving Water:	Unnamed Tributary to Buffalo River
Discharge Type:	Existing

Animal Units					
	Curre	ent AU	Proposed AU (Note: If all zeroes, expansions are not expected during permit term)		
Animal Type	Mixed	Individual	Mixed	Individual	Date of Proposed Expansion
Pigs (55 lbs. to market)	960	960	0	0	
Sows (each)	2178	2178	0	0	
Boars (each)	10	8	0	0	
Pigs (up to 55 lbs.)	84	84	0	0	
Total	3232	3146	0	0	

# **Facility Description**

Naples Swine LLC is an existing Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO). Naples Swine LLC is operated by Ross Kruger. The operation consists of four barns used to house pigs on various sizes, and a composting shed. Manure is stored in concrete storage structures under all four pig barns. Feed is stored in vertical metal bins next to the barns.

# **Substantial Compliance Determination**

**Enforcement During Last Permit:** The Department of Natural Resources issued Naples Swine LLC a notice of violation (NOV) on January 1, 2019. This enforcement action was DNR's response to a manure release within an area not included in the operation's nutrient management plan. The facility has completed all previously required actions as part of the enforcement process.

After a review of annual reports, permit reissuance application materials, and site inspections on 10/31/2018, 3/22/2019, 11/5/2019, 9/2/2022, and 5/2/2023, the operation has been found to be in substantial compliance with their permit.

Compliance determination entered by Jeff Jackson – Regional Field staff and permit drafter on January 16, 2024.

	Sample Point Designation for Animal Waste		
Sample Point Number	Sample Point Location, Waste Type/sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)		
002	Sample point 002 is for any solids processed in the Compost Building, then land applied on cropped fields. Representative samples shall be taken before land application occurs.		
003	Sample Point 003 is for liquid waste from WSF-1, an underfloor concrete storage facility beneath the Farrowing Barn, constructed in 2014. This underfloor facility is a vertical wall concreted structure with a maximum operating volume of approximately 348,700 gallons.		
004	Sample Point 004 is for liquid waste from WSF-2, an underfloor concrete storage facility beneath the Gestation Barn, constructed in 2014. This underfloor facility is a vertical wall concreted structure with a maximum operating volume of approximately 7,266,900 gallons.		
005	Sample Point 005 is for liquid waste from WSF-3, an underfloor concrete storage facility beneath the Gilt Development Unit Barn, constructed in 2014. This underfloor facility is a vertical wall concreted structure with a maximum operating volume of approximately 1,774,500 gallons.		
006	Sample Point 006 is for liquid waste from WSF-4, an underfloor concrete storage facility beneath the Nursery Barn, constructed in 2014. This underfloor facility is a vertical wall concreted structure with a maximum operating volume of approximately 26,650 gallons.		
007	Sample Point 007 is for visual monitoring and inspection of all production site storm water conveyance systems. This includes roof gutter and downspout structures, drainage tile systems, grassed waterways and other diversion systems that transport uncontaminated storm water. Proper operation and maintenance is required to keep uncontaminated runoff diverted away from manure and process wastewater handling systems. Weekly inspections are required and shall be recorded according to monitoring program.		

# 1 Livestock Operations - Proposed Operation and Management

#### **Production Area Discharge Limitations**

Beginning on the effective date of the permit, the permittee may not discharge pollutants from the operation's production area (e.g., manure storage areas, outdoor animal lots, composting and leachate containment systems, milking center wastewater treatment/containment systems, raw material storage areas) to navigable waters.

#### **Runoff Control**

The permit requires control of contaminated runoff from all elements of the production area to prevent a discharge of pollutants to navigable waters in accordance with the Production Area Discharge Limitations and to comply with surface water quality standards and groundwater standards. Beginning on the effective date of this permit, (if needed) interim measures shall be implemented to prevent discharges of pollutants to navigable waters. In addition, permanent runoff control system(s) shall be designed, operated and maintained in accordance with the requirements found in USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service standards and ch. NR 243, Wis. Adm. Code. If any upgrading or modifications to runoff controls are necessary, formal engineering plans and specifications must be submitted to the Department for approval.

#### **Manure and Process Wastewater Storage**

The permit requires the operation to have adequate storage for manure and process wastewater and that storage or containment facilities are designed, operated and maintained to prevent overflows and discharges to waters of the state. In order to prevent overflows, the permittee must maintain levels of materials in liquid storage or containment facilities at or

below certain levels including a one-foot margin of safety that can never be exceeded. If any upgrading or modifications to the storage facilities are necessary, formal engineering plans and specifications must be submitted to the Department for approval.

Based on an annual waste production of 6.6 million gallons, Naples Swine LLC currently has approximately 521 days of storage for liquid manure. Permittee's must maintain 180 days of storage, unless temporary reductions in required storage are approved by the Department.

#### **Solid Manure Stacking**

The operation has proposed to stack solid manure. All stacking of solid manure shall be done in accordance ch. NR 243, Wis. Adm. Code, which includes restrictions from NRCS Standard 313. Stacking of manure is considered to be part of the production area and is subject to the Production Area Discharge Limitations.

#### **Ancillary Service and Storage Areas**

The permittee shall take preventative maintenance actions and conduct visual inspections to minimize pollutant discharges from areas of the operation that are not part of the production area or land application areas. These areas are called ancillary service and storage areas and include access roads, shipping and receiving areas, maintenance areas, refuse piles and CAFO outdoor vegetated areas.

#### **Nutrient Management**

With 5,444 sows, 2,400 pigs 55 lbs. to market, 840 pigs less than 55 lbs., and 20 boars (~3,232 animal units), it is estimated that approximately 6.6 million gallons of manure and process wastewater and 1,398 tons of solid waste will be produced per year. Naples Swine owns *approximately* 436 acres of cropland and rents about 1,399 additional acres. The permit requires all landspreading of manure and process wastewater be completed in accordance with an approved nutrient management plan. The permit will require sampling and analysis of manure and process wastewater that will be landspread. Landspreading rates must be adjusted based on sample analysis. The permit requires the permittee to maintain a daily log that documents landspreading activities. The permit also requires the submittal of an annual report that summarizes all landspreading activities. Plans must be updated annually to reflect cropping plans and other operational changes. Among the requirements, the plans must include detailed landspreading information including field by field nutrient budgets.

The permittee is required to implement a number or practices to address potential water quality impacts associated with the land application of manure and process wastewater. Among the permit conditions are restrictions on manure ponding, restrictions on runoff of manure and process wastewater from cropped fields, and setbacks from wells and direct conduits to groundwater (e.g., sinkholes, fractured bedrock at the surface). In addition, the permittee must implement a phosphorus based nutrient management plan that addresses phosphorus delivery to surface waters by basing manure and process wastewater applications on soil test phosphorus levels or the Wisconsin Phosphorus index. Additional phosphorus application restrictions apply to fields that are high in soil test phosphorus (>100 ppm).

The permittee must also implement conservation practices when applying manure near navigable waters and their conduits, referred to as the Surface Water Quality Management Area (SWQMA). These practices include a 100-foot setback from navigable waters and their conduits, a 35-foot vegetated buffer adjacent to the navigable water or conduit, or a practice that provides equivalent pollutant reductions equivalent to or better than the 100-foot setback.

In addition, the permittee must comply with restrictions on land application of manure and process wastewater on frozen or snow-covered ground. Included in these restrictions is a prohibition on surface applications of solid manure ( $\geq$ 12% solids) on frozen or snow-covered ground during February and March. Non-emergency surface applications of liquid manure (<12%) on frozen or snow-covered ground are prohibited.

#### **Monitoring and Sampling Requirements**

The permittee must submit a monitoring and inspection program that outlines how the permittee will conduct self-inspections to determine compliance with permit conditions. These self-inspections include visual inspections of water lines, diversion devices, storage and containment structures and other parts of the production area. The permit requires periodic inspections and calibrations of landspreading equipment. The permittee must take corrective actions to problems identified inspections or otherwise notify the Department. Samples of manure, process wastewater and soils receiving land applied materials from the operation must also be collected and analyzed.

#### **Sampling Points**

The permit identifies the different sources of land applied materials (e.g., manure storage facilities, milking centers, egg-washing facilities) as "Sampling Points." For these Sampling Points, the permittee is required to sample and analyze the different sources for nutrients and other parameters which serve as the basis for determining rates of application for these materials. Other areas are also identified as Sampling Points as a means of identifying them as areas requiring action by the permittee, such as an upgrade or evaluation of a certain system or structure (e.g., runoff control systems), even though sampling is not actually required.

### Sample Point Number: 002- Compost

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Nitrogen, Total		lbs/ton	Quarterly	Grab	
Nitrogen, Available		lbs/ton	Quarterly	Calculated	
Phosphorus, Total		lbs/ton	Quarterly	Grab	
Phosphorus, Available		lbs/ton	Quarterly	Calculated	
Solids, Total		Percent	Quarterly	Grab	

## 1.1.1 Changes from Previous Permit

This sample point previously represented any solids removed from the bottom of the waste storage structures. The waste storage structures on site are all under-barn structures with slatted floors. Based on current manure agitation strategies, solids are removed as part of the liquid waste. Sample Point 002 is now for solids processed in the compost building.

## 1.1.2 Explanation of Operation and Management Requirements

Sample Point 002 will still follow standard solid manure sampling requirements.

# Sample Point Number: 003- Liquid Waste from WSF-1; 004- Liquid Waste from WSF-2; 005- Liquid Waste from WSF-3; 006- Liquid Waste from WSF-4

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Nitrogen, Total		lb/1000gal	2/Month	Grab	
Nitrogen, Available		1b/1000gal	2/Month	Calculated	
Phosphorus, Total		1b/1000gal	2/Month	Grab	
Phosphorus, Available		lb/1000gal	2/Month	Calculated	
Solids, Total		Percent	2/Month	Grab	

#### 1.1.3 Changes from Previous Permit

No changes

#### 1.1.4 Explanation of Operation and Management Requirements

Sampling requirements will remain the same as the previous permit.

## Sample Point Number: 007- Stormwater Inspection

## 1.1.5 Changes from Previous Permit

No changes.

## 1.1.6 Explanation of Operation and Management Requirements

Standard visual inspections are required.

## 2 Schedules

# 2.1 Emergency Response Plan

Required Action	Due Date
Develop Emergency Response Plan: Develop a written Emergency Response Plan within 30 days of	04/30/2024
permit coverage, available to the Department upon request.	

# 2.2 Monitoring & Inspection Program

Required Action	Due Date
Proposed Monitoring and Inspection Program: Consistent with the Monitoring and Sampling	04/30/2024
Requirements subsection, the permittee shall submit a proposed monitoring and inspection program	

within 30 days of the effective date of this permit.

# 2.3 Annual Reports

Submit Annual Reports by January 31st of each year in accordance with the Annual Reports subsection in Standard Requirements.

Required Action	Due Date
Submit Annual Report #1: To include monitoring and inspection results from the previous 12 months, consistent with the requirements of department form 3400-025E.	01/31/2025
Submit Annual Report #2: To include monitoring and inspection results from the previous 12 months, consistent with the requirements of department form 3400-025E.	01/31/2026
Submit Annual Report #3: To include monitoring and inspection results from the previous 12 months, consistent with the requirements of department form 3400-025E.	01/31/2027
Submit Annual Report #4: To include monitoring and inspection results from the previous 12 months, consistent with the requirements of department form 3400-025E.	01/31/2028
Submit Annual Report #5: To include monitoring and inspection results from the previous 12 months, consistent with the requirements of department form 3400-025E.	01/31/2029
Ongoing Annual Reports: Continue to submit Annual Reports until permit reissuance has been completed.	

# 2.4 Nutrient Management Plan

Required Action	Due Date
Management Plan Annual Update #1: Submit an Annual Update to the Nutrient Management Plan by March 31st of each year. Note: In addition to Annual Updates, submit Management Plan Amendments to the Department for written approval prior to implementation of any changes to nutrient management practices, in accordance with the Nutrient Management requirements in the Livestock Operational and Sampling Requirements section.	03/31/2025
Management Plan Annual Update #2: Submit an Annual Update to the Nutrient Management Plan.	03/31/2026
Management Plan Annual Update #3: Submit an Annual Update to the Nutrient Management Plan.	03/31/2027
Management Plan Annual Update #4: Submit an Annual Update to the Nutrient Management Plan.	03/31/2028
Management Plan Annual Update #5: Submit an Annual Update to the Nutrient Management Plan.	03/31/2029
Ongoing Management Plan Annual Updates: Continue to submit Annual Updates to the Nutrient Management Plan until permit reissuance has been completed.	

# 2.5 Submit Permit Reissuance Application

Required Action	Due Date
Reissuance Application: Submit a complete permit reissuance application 180 days prior to permit expiration.	10/01/2028

## 2.6 Explanation of Schedules

Schedule items included in this section are standard CAFO permit requirements. No system upgrades or engineering evaluations are required during the permit-term.

### **Other Comments:**

No additional comments.

### **Attachments:**

Sample Point Map

# **Expiration Date:**

March 31, 2029

# **Justification Of Any Waivers from Permit Application Requirements**

No waivers

Prepared By: Jeffrey Jackson Agricultural Runoff Management Specialist Date: January 16, 2024

Notice of reissuance was published in the [Enter name of publication], [Enter address of publication].

# Naples Swine LLC Sample Point Map



# <u>Sample Points – Waste Materials</u>

002 Compost Building

003 WSF-1 (Farrowing Barn)

004 WSF-2 (Gestation Barn)

005 WSF-3 (GDU Barn)

006 WSF-4 (Nursery Barn)

<u>Sample Points – Runoff Controls</u>

Stormwater Structures Around the site