## IDAPA 02 TITLE 04 CHAPTER 14

# 02.04.14 - RULES GOVERNING DAIRY WASTEBYPRODUCT

<b>O00. LEGAL AUTHORITY.</b> This chapter is adopted under the legal authority of Title 37, Chapters 3, 4 and 6, Idaho Code. (4 11 15)()
001. TITLE AND SCOPE.
<b>01. Title</b> . The title of this chapter of the Idaho State Department of Agriculture is IDAPA 02.04.14, "Rules Governing Dairy Waste Byproduct." (3-29-10)()
O2. Scope. This chapter has the following scope: These rules shall govern the Department's review, approval and enforcement of dairy environmental management plans to ensure that dairy environmental management systems are constructed, operated and maintained in a manner that protects the natural resources of the state. This section's citation is Idaho Code 37-602(2). the design, function and management practices of dairy waste systems. The official citation of this chapter is IDAPA 02.04.14.000 et seq. For example, this section's citation is IDAPA 02.04.14.001. (3 20 97) Nothing in this rule affects the authority of the department of environmental quality to enforce an IPDES permit for dairy farms that discharge pollutants to waters of the United States, including without limitation, the authority to issue permits, access records, conduct inspections and take enforcement actions. The provisions of this rule do not alter the requirements, liabilities, and authorities with respect to or established by the IPDES program.
(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)
<b>1NCORPORATION BY REFERENCE.</b> The following documents are incorporated by reference, and copies of the documents may be obtained from the Idaho State Department of Agriculture central office at 2270 Old Penitentiary Road, Boise, Idaho, 83712 or accessed online.  (3-29-10)
01. Natural Resources Conservation Service Agricultural Waste Management Field Handbook Appendix 10D (Appendix 10D) (1997 Edition) (USDA, NRCS). This document is available online at http://www.agri.idaho.gov/AGRI/Categories/Animals/Documents/nrcs_10d_1997.pdf. (3-29-10)()
<b>O2. Nutrient Management Standard (NMS)</b> . The 1999 publication by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Idaho Conservation Practice Standard, Nutrient Management Code 590, available online at <a href="http://www.agri.idaho.gov/AGRI/Categories/Animals/Documents/nutrient_Management_code_590.PDF">http://www.agri.idaho.gov/AGRI/Categories/Animals/Documents/nutrient_Management_code_590.PDF</a> . (3 29 10)()
03. Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Idaho Conservation Practice Standard Waste Storage Facility Code 313 December 2004. This document is available online at http://www.agri.idaho.gov/AGRI/Categories/Environment/Documents/nrcs_313_Dec_2004.pdf. (3-29-10)()
04. American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers Specification ASAE EP393.3 Manure Storages February 2004. This document is part of a copyrighted publication and is available for viewing at the ISDA offices or a copy may be purchased online at http://www.asabe.org/. (3-29-10)

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#### 007. FINDINGS.

The Department finds that pursuant to Section 67-5226(1), Idaho Code, these rules are necessary to protect the public health, safety, and welfare of Idaho, enhance Idaho water quality and preserve the integrity of the Idaho dairy industry. These rules establish design, construction, operation, location, and inspection criteria for dairy farms and dairy waste systems on Idaho dairy farms and enable the Department to implement the 1999 NRCS Nutrient Management Standard (NMS) on dairy farms to appropriately manage dairy waste. These rules also provide penalty provisions.

**008**007. -- 009. (RESERVED)

010.	DEFINITIONS.
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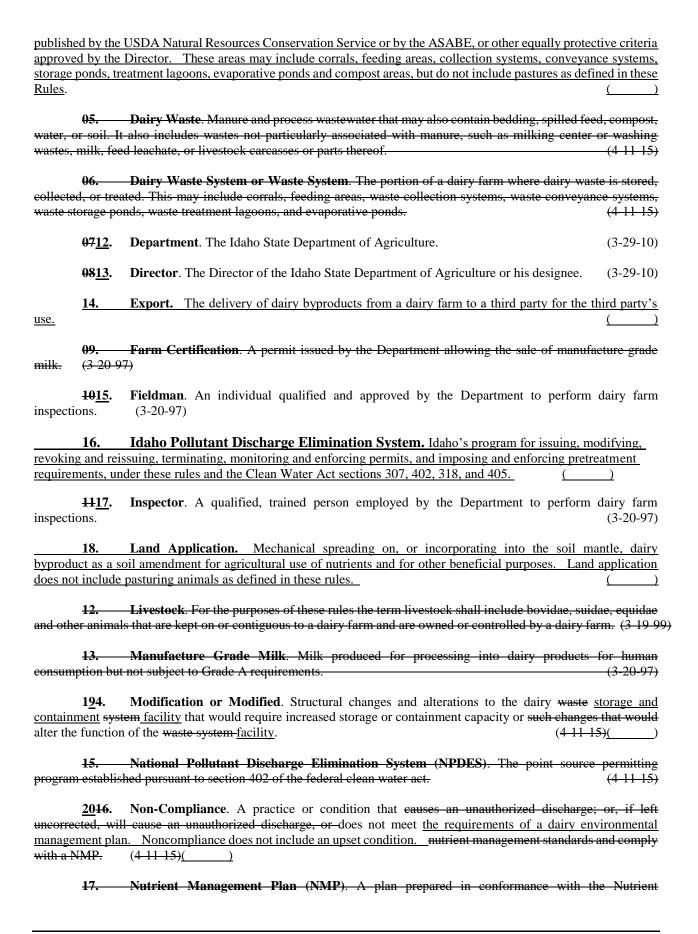
The following definitions shall apply in the interpretation and enforcement of this chapter: (3-20-97)

- O1. Agricultural Stormwater Discharge. A precipitation-related discharge of dairy byproducts from land areas under the control of a dairy farm where the dairy byproducts have been mechanically land applied in accordance with an approved nutrient management plan.

  O21. Best Management Practice. A practice, technique, or measure that is determined to be a reasonable precaution, a cost-effective and practicable means of preventing or reducing the discharge of pollutants from a point source or a nonpoint source to a level compatible with environmental goals, including water quality goals and standards.

  O32. Certified Planner. A person who has completed nutrient management certification in accordance
- with the Nutrient Management Standard (NMS) and is approved by the Department. (3-29-10)
- **043. Certified Soil Sampler**. An individual qualified and approved by the Department to collect soil samples according to the 1997 University of Idaho Soil Sampling protocols or other method as approved by the Department. (3-29-10)
- 05. Dairy Animal. Milking cows, sheep or goats.
- **06. Dairy Byproduct**. Solids and liquids associated with dairy animal rearing and milk production including, but not limited to: manure, manure compost, process water, bedding, spilled feed and feed leachate. (
- 07. Dairy Environmental Management Plan. A plan for managing a dairy environmental management system. The dairy environmental management plan shall consist of dairy storage and containment facilities criteria and a dairy nutrient management plan that are approved by the director.
- **O8.** Dairy Environmental Management System. The areas and structures within a dairy farm where dairy byproducts are collected, stored, treated or applied to land. These areas and structures may include corrals, feeding areas, collection systems, conveyance systems, storage ponds, treatment lagoons, and evaporative ponds and land application areas, but do not include pastures as defined in these rules.
- **Og4.** Dairy Farm. The Land owned or operated by a person as an integral component of a Department-permitted grade A or manufacture grade facility dairy farm and is a place or premises—where one (1) or more milking cows, sheep, or goats are kept, and from which all or a portion of the milk produced thereon is delivered, sold or offered for sale for human consumption. A dairy farm does not include those lands that contain non-dairy animals provided a physical separation exists from lands owned or operated by the dairy, byproducts remain separate, and dairy animals are not comingled with non-dairy animals.

  (4 11 15)( )
- 10. Dairy Nutrient Management Plan (DNMP). A plan prepared in conformance with the NMS for managing the land application of dairy byproducts that is prepared by a certified planner and approved by the Department.
- 11. Dairy Storage and Containment Facilities. The areas and structures within a dairy farm where dairy byproducts are collected, stored or treated in conformance with engineering standards and specifications

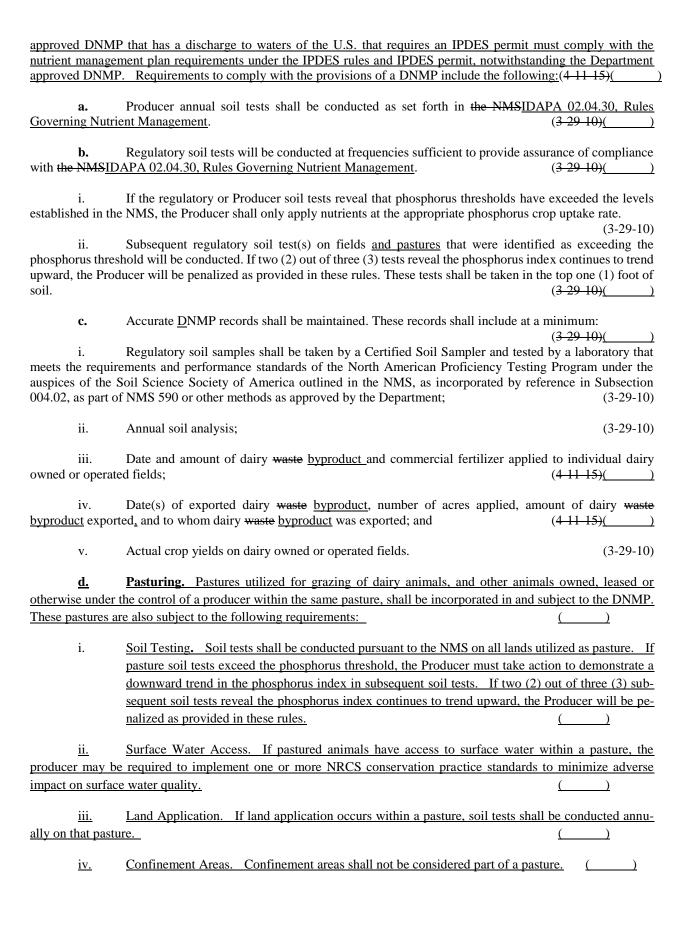


Management Standard (NMS) or other equally protective standard for managing the amount, placement, form, and timing of the land application of nutrients and soil amendments. (4 11 15)
21. Nutrient Management Standard (NMS). Criteria for managing the land application of nutrients and soil amendments published in the USDA NRCS conservation practice standard nutrient management code 590 or other equally protective criteria approved by the Director.
22. Pasture, Pasturing and Pastured. For purposes of these rules, a pasture is an irrigated or dryland field with forage plant growth covering a minimum of 50% of the field. Pasturing and pastured is dairy animals and other animals owned, leased or otherwise under the control of the producer, grazing in the same dairy farm pasture.
1823. Permit. A permit issued by the Department allowing the sale of Grade A milk or manufacture grade milk. (3 20 97)()
<b>1924. Person</b> . Any individual, partnership, association, firm, joint stock company, joint venture, trust, estate, political subdivision, public or private corporation, state or federal governmental department, agency, or instrumentality; or any legal entity that is recognized by law as the subject of rights and duties. (4-11-15)
250. Process Wastewater. Liquid containing dairy manure. Water directly or indirectly used or produced in dairy animal rearing, milk production and environmental management processes including, but not limited to: excess milk; spillage or overflow from watering, washing, spraying or cooling dairy animals; water containing dairy manure; water used in washing, cleaning, or flushing barns, manure pits and other areas involved in the milk production and environmental management processes; water used for dust control; and water that comes into contact with any raw materials, products, or byproducts of the dairy production and environmental management processes.
261. Producer. The person who owns or operates a permitted dairy farm.exercises control over the production of milk delivered to a plant, and who receives payment for this product.  272. Unauthorized Discharge. A discharge of dairy waste to state surface waters or ground waters, or beyond a dairy farm's property boundaries, that does not meet the requirements of these rules or ground water or surface water quality standards, pollutants from a dairy farm to waters of the United States as defined in the federal clean water act that is required to be but is not authorized by an IPDES permit. Unauthorized discharge does not include an upset condition or agricultural stormwater discharge.
28. Unauthorized Release. A release of dairy byproducts to ground water or surface waters of the state that are not waters of the United States or beyond land owned or operated by the dairy farm that results from a dairy farm's failure to comply with its environmental management plan. Unauthorized release shall not include an upset condition, an agricultural stormwater discharge or infiltration from storage and containment facilities that is within engineering standards and specifications published by the USDA, NRCS or by the ASABE, or other equally protective criteria approved by the Director.
29. Upset Condition. Precipitation, earthquake, vandalism or other occurrence beyond the control of the dairy farm owner or operator that exceeds criteria for storage and containments facilities and nutrient management in an approved environmental management plan.
011. ABBREVIATIONS.         There are no abbreviations in this chapter.       (3-29-10)         01. ASABE. American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers       ()         02. IPDES. Idaho Pollutant Distribution Elimination System       ()         03. NMS. Nutrient Management Standard       ()         04. NRCS. Natural Resources Conservation Service       ()         05. USDA. United States Department of Agriculture       ()         012 019029. (RESERVED)

(3 20 97)

# 020. PERMITS AND CERTIFICATION. No Producer shall offer for sale or sell milk unless the producing dairy farm has been issued a Grade A permit or a farm certification from the Department. Grade A Permit. A permit issued by the Department if the dairy farm complies with the requirements of the "Grade 'A' Pasteurized Milk Ordinance", as incorporated by reference in IDAPA 02.04.08, "Rules Governing Grade A Milk and Milk Products", and has in place and operates a dairy waste system consistent with the NMP, NMS, and Appendix 10D. Farm Certification. A certification issued by the Department if the dairy farm complies with the requirements of IDAPA 02.04.05, "Rules Governing Manufacture Grade Milk," and has in place and operates a dairy waste system consistent with the NMP, NMS, and Appendix 10D. 021. -- 029. (RESERVED) 030. WASTE SYSTEMDAIRY ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN APPROVAL. The Department is authorized to approve environmental management plans, as provided in 37-606A, Idaho Code, the design, construction, operation, and location of dairy waste systems. These systems must conform to the NMP, NMS, and Appendix 10D. (3.29.10)01. Waste Containment and Dairy Storage and Containment Facility Criteria. (3-29-10)( Waste-Dairy storage and containment structures facilities shall be constructed to meet a minimum of one hundred eighty (180) days of holding capacity. Wastewater Process water containment structures that are utilized as the secondary or final storage for effluent shall have a minimum two (2) vertical feet of freeboard.(3 29 10)( Earthen dairy storage and waste-containment structures-facilities less than ten (10) vertical feet high with a maximum high water line of eight (8) vertical feet shall be required to have a top embankment width of at least eight (8) feet and a minimum of one (1) vertical foot of freeboard shall be maintained. The combined inside and outside embankment slopes must be at least five (5) horizontal to one (1) vertical, and neither slope shall be steeper than two (2) horizontal to one (1) vertical. Earthen dairy storage and waste-containment structures facilities with outside embankments higher than ten (10) vertical feet from the naturally occurring ground level shall meet the NRCS Idaho Conservation Practice Standard Waste Storage Facility Code 313 December 2004 embankment requirements as incorporated by reference in Subsection 004.03 of these rules. (3.29.10)The inside bottom of the waste-dairy storage and containment structure-facility shall be a minimum of two (2) feet above the high water table, bed rock, gravel, or permeable soils. For an earthen waste-dairy storage and containment structure facility, a soil liner shall be installed such that the specific discharge rate of the containment structure meet 1 x 10<sup>-6</sup> cm<sup>3</sup>/cm<sup>2</sup>/sec or less as described in Appendix 10D. Concrete or synthetic liners must be constructed to the American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers Specification ASABE EP393.3 Manure Storages February 2004 and Appendix 10D as incorporated by reference in Section 004 of these rules. (3-29-10)( Storage areas for dairy waste-byproduct, including compost and solid manure storage areas, shall be located on approved soils and appropriately protected to prevent run on and run off. $(4 \cdot 11 \cdot 15)$ Waste-Dairy environmental management storage systems shall be maintained in a condition that allows the Producer to regularly inspect the integrity of the systems. (3.29.10)(Dairy Nutrient Management Plan (DNMP). All dairy farms shall implement a Nutrient Management Plan (NMP) approved by the Department that accurately reflects the operation of the facility. The NMP shall include an accurate description of the one hundred eighty (180) days of holding capacity of the waste containment system. It shall be the dairy farm's responsibility to update the NMP. Except as provided below, each dairy farm shall have a dairy nutrient management plan that is approved by the Department and included in the dairy

farm's environmental management plan. The DNMP shall cover the dairy farm site and other land owned and operated by the dairy farm owner or operator to which dairy byproducts are land applied. A new dairy farm governed by the IPDES program is not required to submit a DNMP to the Department. An existing dairy farm with an



## 031. -- 039. (RESERVED)

#### 040. INSPECTIONS.

## 041. INSPECTION REPORT FORMS.

An inspection report form shall be established by the Department based on parameters established in the NMP, NMS, and Appendix 10D. Each inspection item on the form shall indicate compliance and non-compliance. (3-29-10)

042. -- 049. (RESERVED)

#### 050. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULES.

- **01. Non-Compliance or Unauthorized Discharge Release Violations Identified.** When the Director identifies items of non-compliance or unauthorized discharge release violations, the deficiencies will be noted and discussed with the Producer. Appropriate corrective actions will be identified and scheduled informally. The Director may develop a formal compliance schedule in the following cases: (4-11-15)(\_\_\_\_\_)
  - **a.** When corrective actions cannot be completed within thirty (30) days; (4-5-00)
  - **b.** When corrective actions require significant capital investment; (4-5-00)
  - c. When informal schedules have not been complied with followed. (4.5.00)(
- **02. Re-Inspection**. Re-inspection of the dairy farm will be conducted as appropriate, to ensure compliance. An unauthorized discharge release violation shall be corrected immediately, when at all possible. (4 11 15)(
- 051. -- 059. (RESERVED)

## 060. UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGES AND UNAUTHORIZED RELEASES -- PENALTIES.

- **01. Unauthorized Discharge**. No dairy farm shall cause an unauthorized discharge. (4-11-15)
- **02. Unauthorized Release.** No dairy farm shall cause an unauthorized release. (
- **Non-Compliance**. Non-compliance with requirements for dairy waste-environmental systems, the NMS, and DNMP shall be addressed through corrective actions and compliance schedules pursuant to these rules. (4-11-15)(
- **043. Penalties.** For unauthorized <u>discharges releases</u> and non-compliance conditions, the Director shall have the authority to assess a fine of up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per occurrence. Civil penalties collected under this subsection shall be remitted to the county where the violation occurred for deposit in the county current expense fund. (4.11.15)( )
- **054. Suspend Planners or Soil Samplers Certification**. The Director may suspend certification of Certified Planners or Certified Soil Samplers in the event such Certified Planners or Soil Samplers fail to develop  $\underline{D}$ NMPs or collect soil samples as required by these rules. (3 29 10)( )

## 061. COMPLIANCE WITH IDAHO POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM RULES

**O1.** Discharges to Waters of the U.S. The department of environmental quality shall be solely responsible and authorized to determine whether the discharge of pollutants from a Dairy Farm to waters of the US is required to be authorized by an IPDES permit. The provisions of this rule do not define when a Dairy Farm is required to obtain a permit for a discharge, do not exempt a Dairy Farm from permitting requirements for such

discharges or alter the authority of DEQ with respect to such discharges.	( )
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