



DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY

December 21, 2021

Senator John Stinner Appropriations Committee Chair Nebraska Legislature State Capitol Building, Room 1004 Lincoln, NE 68509

Dear Senator Stinner,

Each year the Nebraska Department of Environment and Energy is required to submit a report to the Legislature in sufficient detail to document all direct and indirect costs incurred in the previous fiscal year in carrying out the Livestock Waste Management Act. The Department implements the Livestock Waste Management Act through our Livestock Waste Control Program. The Department is pleased to provide the Appropriations Committee a report on the activities of the agency's Livestock Waste Control Program during fiscal year 2021.

Large concentrated animal feeding operations (CAFOs) holding state permits and CAFOs with coverage under a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit pay an annual permit fee based on the number animals permitted. By law, fees are required to meet 20 percent of the Department's program costs for the previous fiscal year. The rate of the annual permit fee can be adjusted annually. The Department does not propose any permit fee changes for fiscal year 2022. The Department also collects inspection fees and permit application fees, the rates of which are established in regulation.

The Department is happy to answer any questions or provide additional information concerning activities under the Livestock Waste Management Act if that would be helpful to the Appropriations Committee. Please contact me at 402-471-3585.

Sincerely

Im Macy Director

Enclosure



DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY

FY2021 ANNUAL REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE LIVESTOCK WASTE CONTROL PROGRAM Nebraska Department of Environment and Energy

December 2021

Introduction

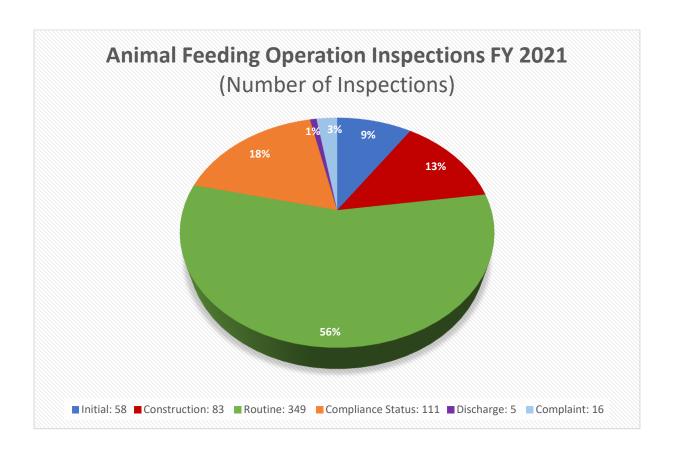
Each year, the Nebraska Department of Environment and Energy submits a report to the Legislature, pursuant to Neb. Rev. Stat. §54-2428(5), in sufficient detail to document all direct and indirect costs incurred in the previous fiscal year in carrying out the Livestock Waste Management Act (Neb. Rev. Stat. §54-2416 to 54-2438). The Department implements the Livestock Waste Management Act through our Livestock Waste Control Program (LWC). The Department is pleased to provide the Appropriations Committee a report on the activities of the agency's Livestock Waste Control Program during fiscal year 2021.

Overview

The Livestock Waste Control Program is charged with the overall responsibility to protect Nebraska's surface water and groundwater from discharge of livestock waste from any of the thousands of Animal Feeding Operations (AFOs) in Nebraska.

To accomplish this responsibility, the program administers *Title 130 - Livestock Waste Control Regulations*. The LWC program primarily focuses on the 1,330 active large Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs) required to have permits, but also works with 2,239 Medium AFOs. The LWC Program uses inspections, permitting, and periodic monitoring to fulfill this responsibility. The permitting program includes administering the federal National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program for CAFOs.

Inspections



The LWC Program staff conducted a total of 622 livestock waste control inspections and investigations in FY2021 (including complaint and discharge investigations). The chart above illustrates the breakdown by type of inspection or investigation. A concerted effort was made during the fiscal year to revisit many medium-sized operations to ensure that they were in compliance with Title 130 and the EPA CAFO Rule.

With the lifting of many of the restrictions put in place at the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic, there was an increase in person site inspections and a sharp reduction of virtual or remote investigations. There were 48 more inspections than were conducted in FY 2020. A short description of each type of inspection and investigation follows:

<u>Initial Inspection</u>: Before constructing a new operation or expanding an existing operation, all medium and large AFOs – whether or not the operation currently is permitted -- must request an initial inspection by LWC Program staff. The reason for this inspection is to determine if livestock waste control facilities (LWCF) must be constructed, expanded, or modified to prevent a discharge and to properly manage the livestock waste generated by the operation.

<u>Post Construction Inspection</u>: Upon completion of any required construction of a LWCF, program staff conduct a post-construction inspection to verify the LWCF was constructed as approved by the Department.

Routine Inspections: Once a CAFO or an AFO has received a permit, and the Department has approved operation of the LWCF, program staff will conduct periodic, routine inspections to monitor operation of the livestock waste control facilities, management of the operation's livestock waste, and the records these CAFOs and AFOs are required to maintain. Routine inspections are regularly scheduled inspections of an AFO, involving a detailed, extensive inspection of the LWCF, recordkeeping, and waste management at the operation.

<u>Compliance Status Inspections</u>: These inspections are conducted to verify the AFO's operating status or level of compliance with a specific requirement; these inspections are less urgent, non-emergency situations.

<u>Discharge Investigations</u>: Discharge investigations are conducted when discharges of livestock waste from livestock waste control facilities are reported. Sometimes these discharges are not recorded as complaints because the AFO does self-reporting, as required by the regulations.

<u>Complaint Investigations</u>: When a complaint is received, LWC Program staff will investigate the complaint and may conduct an on-site complaint investigation.

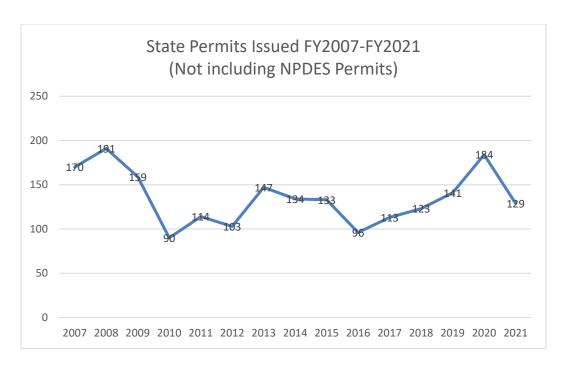
State Permitting

After conducting an initial inspection, the Department may require the AFO to submit an application for a Construction and Operating Permit – the state permitting process for livestock waste control facilities – prior to construction of livestock waste control facilities.

The Department received a total of 116 permit applications and issued 129 permits during FY2021, as shown in the table to the right.

Construction and Operating Permits – FY2021				
Type of Application or Permit	Applications Received	Permits Issued		
New permits	32	46		
Modified permits	55	62		
Transfor normits	20	21		

The totals do not include applications received or permits issued for any NPDES permits. The chart below shows the total number of state permits issued annually for livestock waste control facilities since FY2007. The Department updated some existing Construction Permits, Construction Approvals and Operating Permits to Construction and Operating Permits if the AFOs updated their nutrient management plans (NMP) to current Title 130 standards. The NMP updates were in conjunction with NPDES Permit renewals or transferred permits.



Once a permitted AFO has completed its construction project, the Department conducts a post-construction inspection. If the post-construction inspection shows the construction was completed as approved, the Department notifies the AFO that operation of the new livestock waste control facility is approved. In FY2021, the Department gave approval to 77 AFOs for operation of their new or expanded LWC facilities.

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit

The program also oversees the NPDES permitting process for livestock, issuing coverage under individual NPDES permits to CAFOs, as well as coverage under a NPDES General Permit for Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations Confining Cattle. These permits expire every five years, and permittees are required to submit a reissuance application to continue NPDES permit coverage.

The table below summarizes the number of NPDES applications received and permits issued for livestock waste control facilities in FY2021.

NPDES PERMITS – FY2021							
Type of NPDES Application/Permit	Applications Received	Permits Issued					
GENERAL PERMIT FOR CAFOS CONFINING CATTLE							
New Coverage	20	12					
Modified or Transferred	19	20					
Reissued	94	99					
SUBTOTAL GENERAL PERMIT:	133	131					
INDIVIDUAL PERMITS							
New Coverage	0	0					
Modified or Transferred	1	0					
Reissued	2	1					
SUBTOTAL INDIVIDUAL PERMIT:	3	1					
NPDES TOTALS:	136	132					

Fees

The annual fee is assessed on all permitted Large CAFOs and all CAFOs covered under an NPDES permit. The fee is determined based upon the number of head of livestock for which the operation has a permit. The fees provide 20% of the Department's costs to administer the livestock waste control program, as required by statute. The Department received \$284,566 in annual permit fees. In addition, the Department received \$31,350 in initial inspection fees, \$39,550 in permit application fees, \$500 in late payment fees, and \$5,893 in investment income for a total of \$361,859 in fees and revenue. This total accounts for approximately 17.6% of the annual budget. The Department needed to collect \$411,734 in fees to meet the 20% requirement. The Department receives 150-160 applications for Construction and Operating permits. This last fiscal year is was below 100. This accounts for a loss in fees received.

The chart below lists the size categories for AFOs, as well as the rate, by species, of the annual permit fee for FY2021. The fee amount is based on the operation's permitted capacity. The program seldom works with operations in the Small AFO category (those with less than the minimum number of head listed for a Medium AFO) because these operations usually are exempt from the inspection and permitting requirements by statute. Only permitted large facilities pay annual permit fees.

Animal Feeding Operations (AFO) Categories and Annual Permit Fee Rates						
SPECIES	LARGE	MEDIUM	ANNUAL PERMIT FEE RATE			
Cattle/Calves/ Heifers	≥ 1,000	300 - 999	\$0.05 per head			
Dairy Cows	≥ 700	200 - 699	\$0.075 per head			
Swine – 55 lbs. or more	≥ 2,500	750 - 2,499	\$2.00 per 100 *			
Swine – Weaned or Nursery Pigs	≥ 10,000	3,000 - 9,999	\$0.50 per 100 *			
Chickens – Laying Hens, Broilers: Liquid Manure System	≥ 30,000	9,000 - 29,999	\$1.50 per 1,000 *			
Chickens – Laying Hens: Dry Manure System	≥ 82,000	25,000 - 81,999	\$0.50 per 1,000 *			
Chickens – except Laying Hens: Dry Manure System	≥ 125,000	37,500 - 124,999	\$0.50 per 1,000 *			
Turkeys	≥ 55,000	16,500 - 54,999	\$1.00 per 1,000 *			
Horses	≥ 500	150 - 499	\$0.10 per head			
Sheep/Lambs	≥ 10,000	3,000 - 9,999	\$0.50 per 100 *			
*NOTE: Or any fraction of the Unit of calculation						

General information about the Livestock Waste Control Program, including applications, fact sheets, forms, guidance documents, copies of each of the NPDES General Permits, Title 130 regulations, and public notices of permit issuance or denial, can all be found on the Department's website at: http://dee.ne.gov.

Online Applications

In February 2017, the Agriculture Section held a team building event intended to identify areas where additional effort would improve overall operations. A key outcome of the event is the online submittal of permit applications. Section personnel have been working with information technology professionals designing an online portal for the submittal of construction and operating permit applications. The program is convinced that a more streamlined processing of applications for businesses will still be protective of water quality. The first application was submitted and processed through the online portal in FY2021. There are some improvements needed to make the system operate more efficiently.

Water Quality Monitoring - Surface Water

The Monitoring Section receives reports of fish kills, complaints and questions concerning the quality and possible pollution of Nebraska's rivers, streams, lakes, and ponds. Occasionally the

reported fish kills and complaints received are related to animal feeding operations and livestock waste control facilities.

During FY2021, the Monitoring Section received reports on 11 fish kills, up from the previous year's 7 fish kills reported. Of these 11 reported fish kills, none were attributed to livestock waste. There were also no livestock waste-related fish kills in FY2020.

The Monitoring Section received a total of 90 complaints about Nebraska's surface waters during FY2021, up considerably from last year's 63 complaints received. Two of the 90 complaints received this year involved livestock waste, which was down from the 6 livestock related complaints received during FY2020. While many of these cases were referred to other Department programs that more closely relate to the problem, sometimes the Monitoring Section provides assistance through investigations and/or collecting samples to help document conditions.

Upon receiving a complaint or a report of a fish kill, Monitoring Section staff, Livestock Waste Control Program staff or other Department inspectors investigate the report or complaint. The investigators verify the complaint or report, attempt to identify the source of the problem, and gather samples for analysis, if appropriate.

If the source of the problem is determined to be livestock-waste related, Livestock Waste Control Program staff work to identify a responsible party and correct any problems caused by improper livestock waste management, including cooperation with other Department programs if appropriate. If a responsible party is identified, the Department may seek additional compliance or enforcement actions, as necessary.

Water samples taken by the Monitoring Section – whether at the site of a problem or as part of the extensive routine sampling done by the Section's staff – are analyzed to detect the presence of pollutant sources, including livestock waste. The analysis looks for ammonia, chlorides, bacteria, nutrients, and organic matter present in the sample. Even though livestock waste is not the only source of these pollutants, elevated concentrations of these parameters can indicate its presence. These pollutants are of special concern because they can significantly lower water quality if they reach rivers, streams, and lakes. These pollutants may impair the biological communities in the water, kill fish, result in water unfit for swimming because of bacterial pollution, increase algae blooms in the water body, and raise the potential for the growth of toxic algae.

For additional information on surface water quality data or monitoring programs, please refer to the 2018 and 2019 Nebraska Water Monitoring Programs Report and the 2020 Surface Water Quality Integrated Report, which are available on the Department's web site, http://dee.ne.gov.

Water Quality Monitoring - Groundwater

The Groundwater Unit of the Water Quality Assessment Section has been reviewing plans for livestock waste control facilities since October 1997 to determine the need for groundwater monitoring. Groundwater Unit staff prepare a review for each animal feeding operation using site-specific information to determine the potential for groundwater pollution by the livestock waste control facility. The review considers numerous factors, including:

- 1. Distance between groundwater and the bottom of the livestock waste control facility;
- 2. Direction of groundwater flow;
- 3. Type of soils and sediments in the unsaturated zone; and
- 4. Whether the groundwater is used as drinking water near the livestock waste control facility.

If the Department determines that groundwater monitoring is needed, the operation is required to prepare a groundwater monitoring plan, with details on monitoring well placement, construction, and groundwater sampling techniques. The plan must be approved by the Department before being implemented. Groundwater is tested for nitrate as nitrogen, ammonia as nitrogen, and chloride, as well as measurement of the depth to groundwater. Samples are required to be collected twice a year – spring and fall -- with results submitted to the Department within 45 days of sampling.

Since October 1997, Groundwater Unit staff have reviewed permit applications for 1551 separate animal feeding operations, and re-evaluated livestock waste control facilities at another 737 operations due to expansion or design changes. Slightly more than one-third (34%) of the 1551 permit applications reviewed, or 522 AFOs, have been recommended for groundwater monitoring.

During FY2021, the Department required 7 operations to submit groundwater monitoring plans, approved 9 groundwater monitoring plans, and reviewed 519 sets of groundwater monitoring results. To date, the Department has approved a total of 504 groundwater monitoring plans and received at least one set of groundwater monitoring results from 375 operations.

The Department is tracking and evaluating the groundwater sampling results received. Once an animal feeding operation has submitted at least three sampling events, Groundwater Unit staff evaluate the operation's livestock waste control facility to determine if groundwater quality is being impacted. Currently, 355 AFOs have submitted at least three sets of sampling results. Of these 355 AFOs, 33 operations now sample and submit results once, rather than twice, each year, based on the quality and consistency of their groundwater results. On the other hand, several operations have been required to do additional work due to the inconsistent results from their groundwater sampling.

LIVESTOCK PROGRAM STATISTICS FOR FY2021

Inspections - FY2021

Total Initial Inspe	ections		58	
Total Post-Const	ruction Inspections		83	
Total Routine (Sc	heduled) Inspections		349	
Total Number of	Compliance Status Inspections.		111	
Total Number of	Discharge Investigations		5	
Total Number of	Complaint Investigations		16	
Total Number of I	Inspections/Investigations Perfo	rmed	622	
	Permits -	- FY2021		
Total Number of I	New Permit Applications Receive	ed (excluding NF	PDES)	32
Total Number of	Applications for Modified/Transf	erred State Pe	ermits	84
New Construction	n & Operating Permits Issued			46
Modified/Transfer	red State Permits Issued			83
Mod Rei Per NPDES Individu Nev Mod Rei	w Coverage Applications Receiv dification/Transfer Requests Rec ssuance of Coverage Application mit Coverage Issued/Reissued/	ceived ns Received Modified/Trans		
Total Prog Inspection Late Fees Investmen Permit Ap		\$ 3° \$ \$ 5		=

Total Program Fees Received.....\$ 361,860