

Agricultural and Resource Color **Policy Report**



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Matrix of State Level Policies for Animal Feeding Operations

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In this document, a matrix of state level animal feeding operation regulations is provided. The matrix represents a compilation of three recent surveys of state regulations (see sources below). The matrix organizes state level regulations into the following categories:

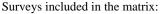
- Assistance:
- Environmental;
- Health and Safety;
- Management Tools;
- Waste Management; and
- Other regulations related to CAFOs.

Assistance provisions in state level regulations are bifurcated into Education, Training and Technical Assistance and Incentives Related to CAFOs. Environmental considerations are divided into five subcategories: Air Quality Regulations; Groundwater Related Requirements and Programs; Wetland Regulations; Water Use Regulations; and Other Environmental Regulations Related to CAFOs. Health and safety regulations are subdivided into Dead Animal Requirements and Well Construction requirements. Management tools considered include: Permitting; Siting and Construction; Setback Distances; and the Role of Local Government. Waste management regulations are divided among the following 12 categories: Allowed Lagoon Seepage; Land Application Limits; Land Required for Facility; Record Keeping On Site; Record Submitting; Liner Material Used; Storage Structure Capacity/Freeboard; Odor Control; Detailed Design Plans; Soil Borings; Waste Management Plans; and Permit Costs.

To our knowledge, one recent additional searchable data base of state level regulations for animal feeding operations exists. The Animal Confinement Policy National Task Force's 1998 National Survey of Animal Confinement Policies can be found at the following web site:

http://cherokee.agecon.clemson.edu/confine.htm.

We created this matrix of state level animal feeding operation regulations in order to provide the base-line information for further analysis, discussion, consideration and decision-making. Analyses and syntheses of this information are forthcoming.



Agena, Ubbo. 1994. Animal Waste Control Programs of Iowa and Eight Other States. Iowa Department of Natural Resources.

Anliker, Jeff. 1997. State Survey on Waste and Manure Management Regulations. National Association of State Departments of Agriculture.

Mo, Yin and Charles W. Abdalla. 1998. Environmental Regulations and Hog Production: A Survey of 16 States in the U.S.

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	ASSISTANO	CE	ENVIRONMENTAL		
	Education, Training, and Technical Assistance Related to CAFOs *	Incentives Related to CAFOs *	Air Quality Regulations Related to CAFOs *	Other Groundwater Related Requirements and Programs *	
Arizona	environmental management seminars; BMP seminars; technical assistance form NRCS and universities	limited cost share w/ NRCS	regulations applied according to the Clean Air Act	conservation requirements under Groundwater Protection Act	
California	ag. Extension programs/ implementation of Water Quality Assurance Plan	none	none	none	
Colorado			local. Dust control	conservation; ag chemical handling, storage, and loading regs	
Connecticut	encourages plans designed w/ USDA - NRCS, or Univ. of Connecticut Extension Service	EQIP funding, State Environmental Assistance Funding, limited cost share	exempt if following BMPs	local, state, and federal regulations	
Delaware	programs on nutrient management, manure application, storage and design	state and federal cost share, incentive funds, and low interest loans	state and federal	public water supply and well setbacks may apply	
Georgia	available on continuing basis from EPD and NRCS	none	only recommendations	DEC. Make Water Overlite Orandorde Water December	
Idaho	provided by NRCS, Coop. Extension System, Idaho Dept. of Ag., DEQ, and Soil Conservation Commission	"Dairy of Merit" award given by dairy industry	BMPs recommended	DEQ - Idaho Water Quality Standards; Water Resources - Recharge and Water Rights; EPA - Sole Source Aquifer and Hydrologic Ground/Surface water connection; Well Head Protection Program	
Illinois	>300 AU, managed under direction of certified livestock manager; > 1000 AU, manager must pass competency exam; certification good for 3 yrs.	none except for EQIP benefits, where applicable	no, but setbacks are intended to avoid odor complaints	NPDES, and all other state regulations	
Indiana	required by law, but not yet in existence	EQIP	not required	state water pollution laws	
lowa	none	LWII	separation distances between CAFOs and residences, commercial enterprises, public use areas, etc.	State water polition laws	
Kansas					
Kentucky	local Soil and Water Conservation Districts operating under LA Dept. of Ag. and LA State Univ.				
Louisiana Maine	Coop. Extension Coop. Extension, Soil and Water Conservation Districts, and NRCS programs	none	state and federal none	none	

		ENVIRONMENTAL			SAFETY
	Wattond				
	Wetland Regulations Related to CAFO *	Water Use Restrictions *	Other Environmental Regulations Related to CAFOs *	Dead Animal Requirements *	Well Construction Requirements *
Arizona	flood control district/ NRCS general guidelines	conservation requirements under Groundwater Protection Act	solid waste disposal; hazardous materials; medical wastes	county health depts.	wellhead protection regulations
California	none	varies with counties/ regional water districts	none	varies by county	water hygiene programs
Colorado	none			state law, regulatory	wellhead protection program, well capping regs.
Connecticut	local, state, and/or federal regulations	local notification of diversion of any amount; state permit for > 50,000 GPD	encouraged to voluntarily develop and maintain farm RMPs and BMPs	incineration	local health permits
Delaware	state permit	permit for >50,000 GPD	voluntary guidelines available	no state standards	separation distances apply none, but wells are subject to
Georgia	none	must not be used on crops for human consumption	none	none	Well Head Protection Regulations
Idaho	no discharge into wetlands	private wells: 13,000 GPD, state restrictions of beneficial use	chemigation, private wells, water reuse hazardous waste treatment, storage, handling, or disposal	buried 6 ft. deep w/ lime and 100 ft. from waterways	Dept. of Water Resources standards
Illinois		according to IL law, but not usually limiting		IL statutes. Composting is an authorized method	per IL statutes and guidelines
Indiana	none	none	none	regulated by state veterinarian/ Board of Animal Health	none
lowa	none	water use permit required if > 2500 GPD	all CAFOs, regardless of size and permit requirements are subject to enforcement, penalties, etc. if violating water quality criteria	a composting; limited on-site burial	permit required; must meet design standards and use certified well contractor
Kansas					
Kentucky				in process of drafting composting regs.	
Louisiana	none	none	BMP used in Waste Management Plan on site-by-site basis	approved by Animal Health Board, Louisiana Dept. of Agr. & Forestry	state and federal
Maine	none	none	none	state carcas disposal rules	Dept. of Health standards

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	MANAGEMENT TOOLS				
	Permi	tting	Siting and Construction	Siting and Construction	
	Permit Required *	Purpose of Permit *	Pre-development Site Appraisal *	Design Standard Required *	
Arizona	Agricultural general permit;CAFOs	All CAFOs	yes, NRCS technical assistance performed	not required unless there is a violation	
California	State/counties	Dairy facility construction	state appraisal	yes	
Colorado	None	None. New facilities of >1000 AU must have oper. plan	none	for runoff control	
Connecticut	local requirements; state individual ag permit and approvals	facility and structures for new AFOs and approvals for small operations	new operations	yes, if cost share and permitted	
Delaware	state/federal	manure storage ponds or structures for > 40,000 gallons	none	USDA/NRCS guidelines may apply	
Georgia	state only *; NPDES permit	large, new, or expanding operations, construction >1000 AU, oper. > 1000 AU	NRCS designed or approved systems	yes	
Idaho	NPDES, milk permits, Livestock Confinement Operation or Conditional Use Permit (county)	Dairies, livestock waste systems, waste discharge with certain weather events	none, but input available from NRCS and state agencies and will be closely monitored	state standards	
Illinois	state/federal NPDES; state registration/ certification of lagoons for > 300 AU; waste mgt. plans for > 1000 AU	NPDES; new/ modified lagoons must register and certify according to Illinois Livestock Mgt. Facilities Act	not required. Must meet setback requirements. Dept. of Ag may inspect any time during process	Am. Society of Ag. Engineers or NRCS	
Indiana	none, but approval of construction plans by state	facility w/ 600 or > swine, 300 or > cattle, or 30,000 or > poultry	yes	yes	
lowa	state/federal	federal, open feedlots w/ 1000 AU and discharging; state, depends on design	to verify distance	yes	
Kansas	yes	construction >300 AU			
Kentucky	Kentucky Pollution Discharge Elimination Permit	construction, oper., depends on number of animals	no	not required unless there is a violation	
Louisiana	state/federal NPDES	existing, new, and expanding operations	case-by-case	yes site-specific BMPs required for Right to	
Maine	none	none	recommended	Farm Protection	

	MANAGEMENT TOOLS			
	Setback Di	stance		
	Dwellings *	Property Line *	Water Wells *	Waste Structure Bottom to Groundwater *
Arizona	Local zoning. Varies across counties	Local zoning. Varies across counties	100 ft.	Varies
California	County standards	Local zoning	50-100 ft. to animal enclosure; 100- 150 ft. to wster water lagoon 8 ft. or greater; counties may be more restrictive	county standards
Colorado	No standard	local zoning	150 ft.	no standard
Connecticut	case-by-case, varies w/ town and type of structure	case-by-case, varies w/ town and type of structure	case-by-case, compliance with local health districts	state and/or federal approval, 2 to 4 ft.
Delaware	no specific state standards	no specific state standards	state regulations require 100 ft. separation	case-by-case, site specific basis
Georgia	300 ft.	150 ft.	none	none. Seepage limited to 1/8 in./day
Idaho	Varies; state requires min. of 300 ft. with 300 to 500 ft. preferred	varies;state recommends min. of 300 ft.	varies; min. of 100 ft., 300 ft. recommended; 1000 ft. from public wells	2 ft. min. for earthen structures
Illinois	for 50 - 999 AU, 1/4 mi. from non-farm residence and 1/2 mi. from populated areas; for 1000-6999 AU, setback incr. 220 ft./addl. 1000 AU from non-farm residence and 440 ft./addl. 1000 AU from populated areas; for > 7000 AU, 1/2 mi. from any occupied residence and 1 mi. from populated areas	According to pre-existing rules, max. feasible distance	100 ft. from exterior toe of lagoon berm to wells; waste applications, > 200 ft. from wells	For 0-20 ft., liner and monitoring wells required; 20-50 ft., liner only; > 50 ft., neither
Indiana	no state standards	no state standards	varies according to wells, roads, and water bodies	part of construction plan review/ evaluation
lowa	1250 ft. from non-owned residences for <625,000 lb. Live wt., 1875 ft. for >625,000 lb. For cattle, distances apply to 1.6 million live wt., respectively. varies according to waste storage structure, animal weight capacity, incorporated/unincorporated areas, animal species	100 ft. for land application of waste with irrigation; none for others	100 to 1000 ft.	2 ft., unless synthetic liner used
Kansas	1320 ft. from non-owned residences for 300-999 AU; 4000 ft. for > 1000 AU			
Kentucky	none			
Louisiana	none	none site-specific BMPs for Right to	none site-specific BMPs for Right to Farm	according to site design site-specific BMPs for Right to
Maine	site-specific BMPs for Right to Farm protection	Farm protection	protection	Farm protection

	MANAGEMENT TOOLS						
				Local Go	vernment		
	Identification of Violators *	Routine On-site Inspection Required *	Provisions for Site Cleanup if Operation Closes **	Zoning Authority	Public Health Authority ***		
Arizona	complaints and inspections	no					
California	complaints and/or inspections	none					
Colorado	complaint driven	not required; most complaint driven					
Connecticut	complaints and/or inspections	state and/or federal					
Delaware	complaints and inspections	periodic inspections					
Georgia		no					
Idaho	complaints and/or inspections	dairies, yes; livestock operations, no					
Illinois	inspection of complaint process	no, but can be inspected any time, complaint driven	no	no	no		
Indiana	complaints	yes		yea	yea		
Iowa	complaint driven	not required; most complaint driven	no	no	no		
Kansas			no	yes	no		
Kentucky	monitoring and inspection	yes		yes	yes		
Louisiana	complaints or inspections	yes					
Maine	complaints	no					

		WASTE MANAGEMENT			
	Allowed Lagoon Seepage *	Land Application Limits *	Land Required for Facility *	Record Keeping On Site ***	Record Submitting
Arizona	none	manure/solids applied according to agronomic standards; liquids require effluent permits			
California	see left	reasonable rates not resulting in runoff	based on minimum acreage and animals per acre based on nutrient need of		
Colorado	1/32 in./day	not recommended on frozen ground or saturated conditions	crop		
Connecticut	state and/or federal requirements	farm resource management plans and BMPs	no limitation; clay optional w/ State approval, require nutrient management plan		
Delaware	1 in./yr. or 1x10^-7 cent/sec.	no standards. Agronomic rates may be used	no state standards		
Georgia	1/8 in./day	no, but groundwater nitrates shall not exceed 10 mg/L at feedlot operation's property line	none	yes	yes
Idaho	1/8 in./day	based on developed application plan	adequate for appropriate waste application		
Illinois	1 x 10^-7 cm/sec	agronomic nitrogen rates, based pm 5 year average yields	no limitations if agronomic levels for nitrogen possible	yes	yes, if the facility has discharge under NRDES
Indiana	part of plan evaluations	crop needs	crop nitrogen needs	no	no
Iowa	1/16 in./day	agronomic nitrogen crop needs (exception when land is limited, then 250lb. Avail. N or 400lb. Total N/AC/yr.); not recommended on frozen ground; maximum slope 10%; no use of flood plain unless injected	crop nitrogen needs	no	no
Kansas	1/4 in./day			yes	yes
Kentucky				no	no
Louisiana	1 x 10^-7 cm/sec	yes, agronomic rates in waste management plan	varies based on site types and crop needs site-specific BMPs for Right		
Maine	not addressed	site-specific BMPs required for Right to Farm Protection	to Farm protection		

	WASTE MANAGEMENT				
	Liner Material Used *	Storage Structure Capacity/ Freeboard *	Odor Control **	Detailed Design Plans ***	
	varies depending on soil types, exposure and	NDOO O			
Arizona	NRCS technical assistance and standards lined with or underlined with soils containing at least 10% clay and not more than 10%	NRCS Standards			
California	gravel or artificial materials of equivalent impermeability	25 yr./24 hr. storm; retention ponds 20 yr. peak stream flows; new facilities 100 yr.			
Colorado	any material meeting seepage requirements	dewater (15 days of rain fall event)/2 ft.			
Connecticut	clay optional w/ state approval, NRCS standards	State and/or federal approval, design according to NRCS standards			
Delaware	no state standards	no state standards			
Georgia	compacted clay or synthetic liner	2 ft. of freeboard in lagoons at all times	no	No	
Idaho	2 ft. compacted layer of soil, concrete or asphalt, and synthetic membrane liners	earthen: 1 ft. freeboard + direct precip. on pond; concrete: direct precip. on pond			
	lifts w/ final hydraulic conductivity >= 1 x 10^-	per Amer. Society of Ag. Engineers standards. 1 ft. for <300 AU; 2 ft. for >300 AU (freeboard	priority or difficult		
Illinois	7 2 ft. compacted clay/bentonite synthetic liners	+ top of berm vs max. design volume level) 120 day holding; 25 yr. storm event; 2 ft. freeboard	to enforce	No 1993: 2 'compacted clay liner' for lagoon instead of 1	
Indiana	inicis	incesoald	110	must be prepared by a registered engineer or NRCS engineer for anaerobic lagoons or other earthen storage structures, greater details required since	
Iowa	any material that meets seepage rate	sufficient capacity; 2 ft.	no	1990	
Kansas			no	Yes	
Kentucky	ototo/fodoroli composite di alcui et 400.7		yes	Yes, at least 3 months storage time	
Louisiana	state/federal: compacted clay at 10^-7 CM/sec hydraulic conductivity or NRCS Tech. Spec.	24 hr., 25 yr. storm event and 21 days process wastewater w/ 2 ft. freeboard			
Maine	site-specific BMPs required for Right to Farm Protection	site-specific BMPs for Right to Farm protection			

	WASTE MANAGEMENT			
	Soil Borings on Others ##	Weste Management Diana ***	Down it Coat ***	Other Regulations Related to CATOs *
	Soil Borings or Others ***	Waste Management Plans ***	Permit Cost ***	Other Regulations Related to CAFOs *
Arizona				animal health; feed quality; OSHA; air quality; water quality; packer and stockyard regs.; Dept. of Ag. Dairy Control
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California				
Colorado				
Connecticut				
Delaware				Federal Coastal Management Program
Georgia	No	Yes		0 local regulations
Idaho				
Illinois	No	No. of livestock, description of land areas, etc.		0
Indiana	2' below bottom of lagoons	construction materials, manure detention time, etc.		0
Iowa	3 borings minimum: 2 to 10' below bottom of lagoon; 1 to 25' below bottom of lagoon	No		0
		total amounts of wastes produced and avail. For crops; type of crops grown; method of	<1000 hd., 0 1000- 4999, \$30 5000-9999,	
Kansas	No	spreading	\$75 >10,000, \$150	
Kentucky	No	No		0
Louisiana				
Maine				none

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	ASSISTANO	CE	ENVIRONMENTAL		
	Education, Training, and Technical Assistance		Air Quality Regulations Related to		
	Related to CAFOs *	Incentives Related to CAFOs *	CAFOs *	Other Groundwater Related Requirements and Programs *	
Michigan	Michigan State Univ. Coop. Extension, local Soil and Water Conservation Districts	·	conditional exemption for farms w/	Michigan Croundwater Stawardship Brogram	
Michigan	water Conservation Districts	Polluter's Pay Law	Right to Farm Practices	Michigan Groundwater Stewardship Program	
		state and federal cost share; low			
	no requirements. Available from Extension Service	interest loans; and technical and	odors must not be a nuisance off		
Minnesota	and Dept.	engineering assistance	site	case-by-case basis	
	Technical Assistance Program from Dept. of Natural				
	Resources; waste operators required to be trained	50ID 1		0.50	
Missouri	and certified	EQIP and state revolving loans	none	large CAFOs restricted on water supply streams and lakes	
Nebraska					
New Jersey	none	limited EQIP cost share	NJDEP air quality regs.	NJPDES regs	
	NM Environment Dept. in conjunction with Coop.	fodoral liability protection following a			
New Mexico	Extension Service	federal liability protection following a 25 yr/24 hr. event	varies by county or municipality	state abatement and spill reporting regulations	
INCW MICKICO	Soil and Water Conservation Districts, Coop.	25 yi/24 iii. event	varies by source or mariopancy	state abatement and spin reporting regulations	
	Extension Service, NRCS, and State Soil and Water			Dept. of Environmental Conservation; Agr. Nonpoint Source	
	Conservation Committee and Dept. of Agr. And	Technical anc cost share assistance		Abatement and Control Program; Interagency Agr. Environmental	
New York	Markets	for BMPs and ed. Assistance	no requirement	Mgt. Program	
North Carolina	ves	ves			
TVOTUT GATOIITIA	yes	yes			
Ohio					
			must have odor abatement plan; no	irrigation systems must have: safety check valve; anti-syphon	
	proper operation and maintenance of facility and	none except for EQIP benefits, where		vent; low pressure escape drain; interlock device preventing	
Oklahoma	good housekeeping practices	applicable	odors	operation of waste pump	
	available from NRCS, Soil and Water Conservation				
Oregon	Districts, Extension Service, and private engineers	federal cost share	exempted by state law	possible individual permits	
	all certified planners, conservation districts, USDA		none; exempted because of ag.		
Pennsylvania	NRCS and associated state agencies	funding and limited liability	Status	100-200 ft. setbacks from streams and sinkholes for waste storage	
South Dakota					
	available from NRCS, Tennessee Dept. of Ag., and				
Tennessee	Univ. of Tennessee Extension Service	cost share through state	no state standards	no state standards	

		ENVIRONM	ENTAL	HEALTH AND SAFETY	
	Wetland Regulations Related to CAFO *	Water Use Restrictions *	Other Environmental Regulations Related to CAFOs *	Dead Animal Requirements *	Well Construction Requirements *
Michigan	State Wetland Protection Act	none		Act no. 239, Bodies of Dead Animals	County Health Dept. regs.
Minnesota	only limited impacts on wetlands are allowed	appropriate permit needed if > 10,000 GPD	voluntary implementation of BMPs	burning, burial (discouraged), composting, or rendering	state
Missouri	tied to NPDES permit	none	monitoring wells; shutoff requirements; lagoon closure fund and indemnity fee; and spill containment structures	depends on location. rendering, on-site burial, or composting	proper installation and reporting of construction
Nebraska		NJDEP water allocation permit	BMPs are recommended by NRCS and state		
New Jersey New Mexico	NJPDES regs state water quality standards	regs. set by state engineer	Extension Service fly and nuisance ordinances	composting via permit CAFO requirement of proper disposal within 3 days	NJDEP permit required state guidelines
New York	no requirement	no requirement	no requirement	buried min. 3 ft. or other sanitary disposal within 72 hr. after directed by peace officer	no requirements
North Carolina					per NC statutes and guidelines
Ohio					
Oklahoma	no standards	state rules		burial, rendering, composting, and any other method approved by NRCS or OK Dept. of Ag; carcass disposal plan required	state and federal; must be installed by licensed water well driller
Oregon	state permits and land use ordinances	water right required for > 5000 GPD	land use compatibility	burial, incinerate or disposal at approved facility, and composting	no standards
Pennsylvania South Dakota	state	water withdrawals > 10,000 and 20,000 GPD must be registered	Pennsylvania's Nutrient Management Act (Act 6)	rendering or burial within 48 hrs.	none
Tennessee	no state standards	no state standards	no state standards	varies, based on local health codes	no state standards

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	Perm	itting	Siting and Construction	Siting and Construction
	Permit Required *	Purpose of Permit *	Pre-development Site Appraisal *	Design Standard Required *
Michigan	none	soil erosion permit may be required	local land use zoning	USDA NRCS Technical Guide
Minnesota	state, county, township	construction, expansion, and ownership change, >10 AU	yes	not required, but guidelines and recommendations are made
Missouri	state/federal NPDES	depends on number of animals	yes, by design engineer	yes
Nebraska	yes	construction and operation, all sizes		
New Jersey	state Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems	discharge of animal waste via storm water runoff	yes	yes
New Mexico	federal NPDES and NM groundwater discharge permit	all cow dairies, some goat and chicken facilities	yes	NPDES and as specified in state groundwater discharge permit and Dairy Policy
New York	SPDES (point source)	any discharge or pollutant into the waters of the state	no requirements	no permit or regulatory requirement, but must follow NRCS standards and specs. to receive funding
North Carolina	state/federal	>250 hogs required to have permit by end 1997	eight sign-offs required	yes
Ohio	EPA or Ohio Dept. of Natural Resources	construction or operation, waste mgt. Direct dishcarge, > 1000 AU		
Oklahoma	NPDES and state CAFO license	facilities discharging other than 25 yr./24 hr. storm; any facility deemed to be polluter; those with > 2000 AU in roof-covered structure w/ liquid waste mgt. System	yes	yes
Oregon	State Water Pollution Control Facilities permit	any CAFO with a wastewater system that confines for 4 months or longer	yes	yes
Pennsylvania	no permits required; general permits requiring an approved nutrient mgt. Plan and manure storage have been proposed; individual permits is special protection areas are applicable	faciities w/ > 1000 animals and CAFOs w/ > 2000 lbs of animals/acre	must be approved by registered engineer	must follow USDA NRCS standards
South Dakota				
Tennessee	none	none	no state standards	no state standards

	MANAGEMENT TOOLS			
	Setback D	istance		
	Dwellings *	Property Line *	Water Wells *	Waste Structure Bottom to Groundwater *
Michigan	local land-use zoning	local land-use zoning	150 ft. from private wells; 2000 ft. from public wells	recommended to follow USDA NRCS Technical Guide and/or Midwest Plan Service
Minnesota	various local requirements	various local requirements	100 ft.; Health Dept standard	2 ft. above seasonal high water level or saturated soils
Missouri	1000-3000 ft., depending on number of animals	50 ft. for storage structures and spreading	varies by date of well construction; after 6/30/96, 300 ft. from lagoon and waste storage	4 ft. for earthen storage structures
Nebraska	none	local ordinances may apply, no	local ordinances may apply, no state	local ordinances may apply, no
New Jersey New Mexico	local rules may apply, no state standards no standards	state standards no standards	standards 100 ft. for private wells; 200 ft. for public wells	state standards case-by-case basis
New York	no standards	no standards	only Dept. of Health standards for certain localities	no standard
North Carolina	1500 ft. generally; 2500 ft. for schools, churches, and hospitals	500 ft. for new and expanding operations; 50 ft. for spraying fields	100 ft.	no standard, relies on seepage control
Ohio	none, but EPA recommendation of 1000 ft.			
Oklahoma	>1 mi. from 10 or more occupied residences; 3 > mi. from city limits or state parks; 1/4 to 3/4 mi. setback depending on area and size	no standards	> 300 ft. from a public or private drinking water well	4 ft.
Oregon	local land use ordinances	local land use ordinances	100 ft. from feedlot	no state standards
Pennsylvania South Dakota	none	100 to 300 ft. from property line for manure storage	100 to 200 ft. for private well; 100 to 400 ft. for public well	based on nitrogen uptake
Tennessee	no standards	no standards	no state standards	no state standards

	M	ANAGEMENT TO	OOLS		
				Local Go	vernment
	Identification of Violators *	Routine On-site Inspection Required *	Provisions for Site Cleanup if Operation Closes **	Zoning Authority	Public Health Authority ***
Michigan	Environmental Compaint Response Program	not required; most complaint driven		yes	no
Minnesota	complaints and inspections	no		yes	yes
Missouri	complaints and inspections	yes	no		
Nebraska			county only	yes	no
New Jersey	complaints and inspections	not required			
New Mexico	complaints and compliance inspections	at least once/yr.			
New York	complaints	no requirement			
North Carolina	complaints, routine inspections, and other agencies	twice per year if > 250 hogs	county only	no	yes
Ohio				no	no
Oklahoma	annual inspections, complaints, and unannounced inspections	annual inspections			
Oregon	complaints, aerial surveys, periodic inspections	not required			
Pennsylvania	complaints, inspections, and/or compliance checks	required once every three years		no	no
South Dakota			county only		
Tennessee	complaints	no state standards			

		WASTE MANAGE	MENT		
	Allowed Lagoon Seepage *	Land Application Limits *	Land Required for Facility *	Record Keeping On Site ***	Record Submitting
	USDA NRCS Technica				
Michigan	Guide	agronomic rates for nitrogen and phosphorous	none	no	no
		agronomic rates for nitrogen and phosphorous, permit required for	adequate to utilize manure within required loading		
Minnesota	500 gal/ac/day no risk: 3500	higher rates	limitations	no	no
Missouri	gal/ac/day; risk: 500 gal/ac/day	yes, based on nutrient requirement, agronomic need for nitrogen; higher rate w/ limited land for disposal	varies for wet waste and dry litter systems		
Nebraska	1/4 in./day	hydrologic considerations		yes	no, but Dept. may view records upon request
New Jersey	no	agronomic and hydrological rates per NRCS guidelines	local ordinances may apply, no state standards		
New Mexico	10^-7 cm/sec	based on nitrogen loading and crop uptake of nutrients	based on nitrogen loading and crop uptake		
New York	no	no requirement	no requirement		
		agronomic nitrogen and phosphorus crop needs; apply within 30 days of	:		
North Carolina	1/28 in./day	when crop can use nutrients	needs of grown crops	yes	no
				no, but Ohio EPA	no. may be requied to submit soil and manure sampling
Ohio				recommends 3 yrs.	results yearly
	1 x 10^-7 cm/sec or NRCS Technical Note				
Oklahoma	716 rates 10^-7 cm/sec	nitrogen uptake of crop	no requirement	yes	during operation
Oregon	permeability; =< 1/8 ft./day	=< annual agronomic rate and must be dissipated by evapotranspiration	sufficient for waste application		
Pennsylvania	SNTC Technical Note 716	nitrogen uptake of crop and water infiltration rae of soil	based on nitrogen uptake	no	no
South Dakota	1/8 in./day				
Tennessee	no state standards	no state standards	no state standards		

WASTE MANAGEMENT				
Liner Material Used *	Storage Structure Capacity/ Freeboard *	Odor Control **	Detailed Design Plans ***	
USDA NRCS Technical Guide Specifications				
and Guidelines	25 yr., 24 hr. storm event rainfall for the year	no	No	
any material that allows for a seepage loss of < 500 gal/ac/day	1 ft. freeboard; capacity for 25 yr./ 24 hr. rainfall event	no	P.E. plan required for all earthen liners, P.E. plan required for concrete storage if >500,000 gal.	
	90 to 365 days, depending on location in state			
compacted or synthetic clay	and agronomic use of application site	no		
	local ordinances may apply, no state	no	Yes	
NRCS guidelines	standards			
case-by-case, but compacted clay or				
synthetic is standard	varies, but standard is 2 ft. freeboard			
no requirement	no requirement			
any material that meets seepage rate	180 days/1 to 2 ft.	no	Yes	
		no	Yes	
natural geomembrane or synthetic material	21 days; 1 ft. of freeboard; runoff from 25			
natara, goomembrane or symmetre material	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
varies according to situation	2 ft. freeboard			
any materials meeting USDA NRCS seepage	state/federal; freeboard for earthen pond is 1			
rate standards and specs.	ft.; concrete/steel structure is .5 ft.	no	No	
		no		
no state standards	no state standards			
	USDA NRCS Technical Guide Specifications and Guidelines any material that allows for a seepage loss of < 500 gal/ac/day compacted or synthetic clay NRCS guidelines case-by-case, but compacted clay or synthetic is standard no requirement any material that meets seepage rate natural, geomembrane or synthetic material varies according to situation any materials meeting USDA NRCS seepage	Liner Material Used * USDA NRCS Technical Guide Specifications and Guidelines any material that allows for a seepage loss of < 500 gal/ac/day 1 ft. freeboard; capacity for 25 yr./ 24 hr. rainfall event 90 to 365 days, depending on location in state and agronomic use of application site NRCS guidelines case-by-case, but compacted clay or synthetic is standard no requirement any material that meets seepage rate 180 days/1 to 2 ft. 21 days; 1 ft. of freeboard; runoff from 25 yr./24 hr. storm 24 th. storm 25 yr., 24 hr. storm event rainfall for the year 180 days, depending on location in state and agronomic use of application site 180 days/1 to 2 ft. freeboard 28 yr./24 hr. storm 29 th. freeboard; runoff from 25 yr./24 hr. storm 29 th. freeboard is 1 ft. of freeboard; runoff from 25 yr./24 hr. storm 29 th. freeboard is 1 ft.; concrete/steel structure is .5 ft.	Liner Material Used * Storage Structure Capacity/ Freeboard * Odor Control ** USDA NRCS Technical Guide Specifications and Guidelines 25 yr., 24 hr. storm event rainfall for the year no 1 ft. freeboard; capacity for 25 yr./ 24 hr. rainfall event no 27 yr./ 24 hr. rainfall event no 28 days, depending on location in state and agronomic use of application site no 28 days, depending on location in state and agronomic use of application site no 28 days, depending on location in state and agronomic use of application site no 28 days, depending on location in state and agronomic use of application site no 28 days, depending on location in state and agronomic use of application site no 28 days, depending on location in state and agronomic use of application site no 29 days, depending on location in state and agronomic use of application site no 29 days, depending on location in state and agronomic use of application site no 29 days, depending on location in state and agronomic use of application site no 29 days, depending on location in state and agronomic use of application site no 29 days, depending on location in state and agronomic use of application site no 29 days, depending on location in state and agronomic use of application site no 29 days, depending on location in state and agronomic use of application site no 29 days, depending on location in state and agronomic use of application site no 29 days, depending on location in state and agronomic use of application site no 29 days, depending on location in state and agronomic use of application site no 29 days, depending on location in state and agronomic use of application site no 29 days, depending on location in state and agronomic use of application site no 29 days, depending on location in state and agronomic use of application site no 29 days, depending on location in state and agronomic use of application site no 29 days, depending on location in state and	

	W	ASTE MANAGEMENT	
	Soil Borings or Others ***	Waste Management Plans *** Permit Cost ***	Other Regulations Related to CAFOs *
. A			
Michigan	No	No C)
Minnesota	Min. of 2 soil borings for basins and concrete pits unless drain placed around perimeter: at least 5' below bottom of structure		state environmental reviews
		position of the second of the	
Missouri			
Nebraska	No	application ground available; soil type; distance to surface water	
New Jersey			none
New Mexico			none
New York			none
North Carolina	NRCS standards	NRCS standards)
Ohio	Full hydrogeologic investigation required under certain criteria; soil borings 5' below an impoundment	amount and topography of land available for application; methods and time of land application; condition and nutrient status of soil max. of \$15,000	f
Office	animpoundment	application, condition and nation states of soil max. of \$10,000	
Oklahoma			
Oregon			Oregon Safety and Health (OSHA); food sanitary and safety requirements
Pennsylvania	No	No (Nutrient Mgt. Act
South Dakota			
Tennessee			no state standards

	ASSISTANO	ASSISTANCE		ENVIRONMENTAL		
	Education, Training, and Technical Assistance Related to CAFOs *	Incentives Related to CAFOs *	Air Quality Regulations Related to CAFOs *	Other Groundwater Related Requirements and Programs *		
Texas	USDA and state agencies	limited EQIP cost share; limited Texas cost share fo non-permitted AFOs	> 1000 AU must have anaerobic treatment lagoon for wastewater and adhere to buffer distances	certification of absence or presence of recharge features with plan to prevent impacts		
Vermont			no	state groundwater standards		
Virginia			no	no		
Wisconsin			no state standards specific to CAFOs	identified pollution sources subject to regulation		
Wyoming			enforcement tied to formal complaints as a nuisance	permits to construct are used to protect groundwater classes; monitoring and reporting may be required		
* National Association of State Departments of Agriculture State CAFO Regulation Survey, 11-1997. ** Animal Waste Control Programs of Iowa and Eight Other States, Iowa Dept. of Natural Resources, 10-94. *** 16 state survey, Ubbo Agena, Iowa Dept. of Natural Resources, 10-94 and 4-97. Latest data year, 1994.						

		ENVIRONM	HEALTH AND SAFETY		
	Wetland Regulations Related to CAFO *	Water Use Restrictions *	Other Environmental Regulations Related to CAFOs *	i Dead Animal Requirements *	Well Construction Requirements *
Texas	protected by permit or otherwise specific state statute	none	pollution prevention plans, BMPs, monitoring reporting, inspections, and recordkeeping	l, properly disposed	state regs
Vermont	state and federal	no	, ,	property asspects	518.10 1030
Virginia	state and federal, plus soil certification for lagoons	SE VA only, only if water withdrawals > 300,000 gal/mo.			
Wisconsin	no state standards	no state standards			
Wyoming	no discharge into wetlands	state water law			
National Assoc * Animal Waste					
*** 16 state surve	ey, Ubt				

		MANAGEMENT TOOLS		
	Permit	Permitting		Siting and Construction
	Permit Required *	Purpose of Permit *	Pre-development Site Appraisal *	Design Standard Required *
		existing, new, and expanding CAFO > 1000 AU and any AFO that is significant polluter; additional state coverage in		
Texas	state/federal	certain circumstances	case-by-case	yes
Vermont	state	construction of new barns or expansion based on number of animals	no	USDA NRCS standards and specs.
Virginia	state, either general or individual no-discharge permit or VPDES discharge permit	any CAFO with >= 300 AU and a liquid waste system	soils beneath lagoon must be approved by engineer and certified planner develops nutrient mgt. Plan	indirectly through storage, freeboard, permeability requirements
Wisconsin	state NPDES permit for > 1000 AU	all facilities with > 1000 animals	yes if permit required	USDA NRCS Technical Guide
Wyoming	NPDES for CAFOs with > 1000 AU	discharge to surface water and construction of wastewater ponds	no	must be approved by Dept. of Environmental Quality
* National Assoc ** Animal Waste				
*** 16 state surve	ey, Ubt			

	MANAGEMENT TOOLS					
		Setback Distance				
	Dwellings *	Property Line *	Water Wells *	Waste Structure Bottom to Groundwater *		
			150 ft. to private wells and 500 ft. to	determined by prevention of		
Texas	1/4 mi. for new CAFOs > 1000 AU	1.4 mi. for new CAFOs > 1000 AU if land application is at night	municipal wells near land application sites	hydrologic connection as per site		
Texas	1/4 IIII. IOI NEW CAPOS > 1000 AO	AO II Ianu application is at nigrit	50 ft. from pesticide applications; 100	design		
Vermont	none	local zoning standards	ft. from neighbor's shallow wells	based on nutrient needs of crops		
Virginia	local zoning	local zoning	100 ft.	no separation required, but if within 18 in., must have groundwater monitoring well		
				0.6		
Wisconsin	no standard	no standard	varies based on storage structure type	>= 3 ft.		
Wyoming	1 mi. for swine only	none	1/4 mi. for swine only	no specific regs.		
* National Assoc	iation c					
** Animal Waste	Contrc					
*** 16 state surve	y, Ubł					

	MA	MANAGEMENT TOOLS					
				Local Go	vernment		
	Identification of Violators *	Routine On-site Inspection Required *	Provisions for Site Cleanup if Operation Closes **	Zoning Authority	Public Health Authority ***		
Texas	compliance inspections or complaints	yes					
Vermont	complaints and inspections	yes					
Virginia	inspections and complaints	at least once every 5 yrs.					
Wisconsin	complaints and inspections complaints, inspections,	no		yes	?		
Wyoming	compliance self reporting	no					
* National Associa ** Animal Waste 0 *** 16 state survey	Contrc						

		WASTE MANAGEMENT					
	Allowed Lagoon Seepage *	Land Application Limits *	Land Required for Facility *	Record Keeping On Site ***	Record Submitting		
Texas	see left	federal: yes if water quality threatened by phosphorus; state: yes, when soil > 200 ppm of phosphorus; both result in agronomic rates of crop for phosphorus		ves	no		
Vermont	NRCS guidelines	agronomic rates	based on nutrient needs of crops	yes	110		
Virginia	no more than 1 x 10^-7 cm/sec	state approved nutrient mgt. plan required, agronomic rates in sensitive environmental areas	required for nutrient mgt. plan, also local zoning				
Wisconsin	=< 1 x 10^-7 cm/sec or meet construction standards	agronomic nitrogen raes; required for permitted farms and cost share recipients	no standard	yes	annually		
Wyoming	site specific	agronomic rates	no standard				
* National Associ ** Animal Waste							
*** 16 state surve	ey, Ubł						

	WASTE MANAGEMENT					
Liner Material Used *	Storage Structure Capacity/ Freeboard *	Odor Control **	Detailed Design Plans ***			
	24 hr./25 yr. storm event					
synthetic or clay liner	24 hr./25 vr. storm event, plus 1 ft. freeboard					
clay, concrete, steel, geomembrane	1 ft. freeboard	yes, but low priority or difficult to enforce	Yes			
must protect groundwater	=> 3 ft. of freeboard					
ation c						
** Animal Waste Contrc *** 16 state survey, Ubk						
C	placed & compacted clay at 1.5 ft. and 1 x 10^-7 cm/sec hydraulic conductivity or NRCS Tech Note 716 NRCS guidelines synthetic or clay liner clay, concrete, steel, geomembrane must protect groundwater	Liner Material Used * Storage Structure Capacity/ Freeboard * placed & compacted clay at 1.5 ft. and 1 x 10^-7 cm/sec hydraulic conductivity or NRCS Tech Note 716 NRCS guidelines 24 hr./25 yr. strom storage; 21 days process wastewater storage/1-2 ft. freeboard NRCS guidelines 24 hr./25 yr. storm event synthetic or clay liner 24 hr./25 yr. storm event, plus 1 ft. freeboard clay, concrete, steel, geomembrane 1 ft. freeboard must protect groundwater => 3 ft. of freeboard	Liner Material Used * Storage Structure Capacity/ Freeboard * placed & compacted clay at 1.5 ft. and 1 x 10^-7 cm/sec hydraulic conductivity or NRCS Tech Note 716 NRCS guidelines 24 hr./25 yr. strom storage; 21 days process wastewater storage/1-2 ft. freeboard NRCS guidelines 24 hr./25 yr. storm event 24 hr./25 yr. storm event synthetic or clay liner 24 hr./25 yr. storm event, plus 1 ft. freeboard yes, but low priority or difficult to enforce must protect groundwater => 3 ft. of freeboard			

	,	WASTE MANAGEMENT				
	Soil Borings or Others ***	Waste Management Plans ***	Permit Cost ***	Other Regulations Related to CAFOs *		
_						
Texas						
Vermont						
Virginia						
Wisconsin	Yes to all earthen storage	Yes	>1000 AU, \$250/yr.			
Wyoming						
, , ,						
 National Associ 						
** Animal Waste						
*** 16 state surve	ey, Ubł					