

Permit Fact Sheet

General Information

Permit Number:	WI-0066478-02-0
Permittee Name:	Goodrich Cylon Dairy LLC
Address:	2196 Hwy 64
City/State/Zip:	New Richmond WI 54017
Discharge Location:	St. Croix County, Town of Cylon
Receiving Water:	South Fork Willow River
Discharge Type:	Existing Source

Animal Units					
Animal Type	Current AU		Proposed AU (Note: If all zeroes, expansions are not expected during permit term)		
	Mixed	Individual	Mixed	Individual	Date of Proposed Expansion
Milking and Dry Cows	1428	1459	0	0	
Heifers (800 lbs. to 1200 lbs.)	99	90	0	0	
Total	1527	1459	0	0	

Facility Description

Goodrich Cylon Dairy LLC is a Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO) dairy farm, owned and operated by David Goodrich. The operation is in northern St. Croix County, within the township of Cylon. The operation currently has 1,527 animal units (1,020 milking/dry cows and 90 heifers). There is no expansion planned over the proposed permit term. Approximately 13,637,025 gallons of manure and process wastewater (including feed storage runoff collected) will be produced annually based on current animal units.

Substantial Compliance Determination

Enforcement During Last Permit: During the previous permit-term, the Department of Natural Resources issued Goodrich Cylon Dairy a Notice of Noncompliance on November 4, 2022, for failure to meet manure spreading setbacks.

The farm has completed all previously required actions as part of the enforcement process.

After a review of annually submitted reports, reissuance application, and site inspections on 11/4/2019, 10/21/2021, 10/6/2022, and 5/14/2024, this operation has been found to be in substantial compliance with their current permit. All items included in the previous permit schedule were completed.

Compliance determination entered by Jeff Jackson – Agriculture Runoff Specialist on September 30, 2024.

Sample Point Designation for Animal Waste	
Sample Point Number	Sample Point Location, Waste Type/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)
001	Sample point 001 is for liquid waste stored in WSF-1. WSF-1 is a Weiser under-barn storage structure under free stall barn 1 (FSB-1). This facility has a maximum operating (MOL) level volume of approximately 2.95 million gallons and was constructed in 2000. This storage accepts manure and process wastewater from FSB-1.
002	Sample point 002 is for liquid waste stored in WSF-2. WSF-2 is a concrete-lined storage structure located west of FSB-1. This facility has a maximum operating level (MOL) volume of approximately 1.25 million gallons and was constructed in 2011. This storage accepts manure and process wastewater produced in the operation’s free stall barns and feed pad leachate collection basin.
003	Sample point 003 is for liquid waste stored in WSF-3. WSF-3 is a concrete-lined storage structure located west of FSB-3. This facility has a maximum operating level (MOL) volume of approximately 6.51 million gallons and was constructed in 2016. This storage accepts manure and process wastewater produced in FSB-3.
004	Sample point 004 is for any manure solids removed from bottom of liquid waste storage facilities. This includes manure-laden sand solids, manure fiber solids, etc. Representative samples shall be taken from each waste storage facility.
005	Sample point 005 is for solid manure sources that are directly land applied and not stored in a waste storage facility. This includes solid sources such as calf hutch manure, maternity pen bed pack, heifer bed pack, composted manure, etc. Representative samples shall be taken for each manure source type.
006	Sample point 006 is for visual monitoring and inspection of the feed storage area and associated runoff control system, including the leachate/runoff catch basin, located east of the freestall barns. Proper operation and maintenance are required to ensure discharges meet permit requirements. Weekly inspections are required and shall be recorded according to monitoring program.
007	Sample point 007 is for visual monitoring and inspection of all production site storm water conveyance systems. This includes drainage tile systems, grassed waterways and other diversion systems that transport uncontaminated storm water. Proper operation and maintenance are 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, except in the event a 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event (or greater) causes the discharge from a structure which is properly designed and maintained to

contain a 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event for this location as determined under s. NR 243.04. If an allowable discharge occurs from the production area, state water quality standards may not be exceeded.

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.

Goodrich Cylon Dairy currently has approximately 269 days of storage for liquid manure. Permittees must maintain 180 days of storage, unless temporary reductions in required storage are approved by the Department.

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

At 1,527 animal units, Goodrich Cylon Dairy will produce approximately 13,637,025 gallons of manure and process wastewater annually. The dairy has a total of 1,225 acres of cropland included in their nutrient management plan. Of this acreage, approximately 727 acres are owned, and 498 acres are rented or controlled through manure spreading contracts.

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 of 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: 001- Liquid Waste from WSF-1; 002- Liquid Waste from WSF-2; 003- Liquid Waste from WSF-3

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

1.1.1 Changes from Previous Permit

No changes made.

1.1.2 Explanation of Operation and Management Requirements

Sampling requirements are consistent with standard CAFO requirements.

Sample Point Number: 004- Removed Solids from all WSFs; 005- Solid Manure

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	

1.1.3 Changes from Previous Permit

No changes

1.1.4 Explanation of Operation and Management Requirements

Sampling requirements are consistent with standard CAFO requirements.

Sample Point Number: 006- Feed Storage Runoff Controls and 007- Stormwater Runoff Controls

1.1.5 Changes from Previous Permit

No changes

1.1.6 Explanation of Operation and Management Requirements

Sampling requirements are consistent with standard CAFO requirements.

2 Schedules

2.1 Emergency Response Plan

Required Action	Due Date
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Develop Emergency Response Plan: Develop a written Emergency Response Plan within 30 days of permit coverage, available to the Department upon request.	10/30/2024
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2.2 Monitoring & Inspection Program

Required Action	Due Date
Proposed Monitoring and Inspection Program: Consistent with the Monitoring and Sampling Requirements subsection, the permittee shall submit a proposed monitoring and inspection program within 30 days of the effective date of this permit.	10/30/2024

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.	
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2.5 Submit Permit Reissuance Application

Required Action	Due Date
Reissuance Application: Submit a complete permit reissuance application 180 days prior to permit expiration.	04/03/2029

2.6 Explanation of Schedules

Permit schedule is consistent with standard CAFO requirements. Structural evaluations occurred during the previous permit-term.

Other Comments:

N/A

Expiration Date:

September 30, 2029

Prepared By: Jeffrey Jackson Agricultural Runoff Management Specialist

Date: September 30, 2024