

CHAPTER 5.21 CONCENTRATED ANIMAL FEEDING OPERATION REGULATIONS (CAFOs).

Section 5.21.01 Intent

An adequate supply of healthy livestock, poultry and other animals is essential to the well-being of county citizens and the State of South Dakota. However, livestock, poultry, and other animals produce manure which may, where improperly stored, transported, or disposed, negatively affect the County environment. Animal manure must be controlled where it may add to air, surface water, ground water, or land pollution. The following regulations have been adopted to provide protection against pollution caused by manure from domesticated animals. All new and proposed expansions of Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations shall comply with the regulations as outlined herein.

It is the intention of the Board of Adjustment in the enforcement of this ordinance that when an operator of an existing Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation applies for a permit to expand to another class level, the standards that apply to the expansion will not be applied to existing structures that were built in compliance with accepted industry standards in existence at the time of the construction of such facilities.

Section 5.21.02 Animal Units Equivalent to Animal Species.

Table 5.21.1 shows Animal species and number of a species required to equal 500, 1,000 and 2,000 animal units. **Codington County uses an animal unit equivalency ratio to determine the head count of a specific animal species for the purpose of defining the specific class of a Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation by animal unit. The animal species equivalents are based upon a species' manure production. The standards for determining an animal unit to animal head count equivalency are derived from the Environmental Protection Agency and the State of South Dakota General Permit. Table 5.21.1 details the classes of Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation and the specific animal unit equivalency ratio.** Note that these figures relate to inventory rather than annual production. Other animal species equivalents which are not listed will be based on species' waste production.

**TABLE 5.21.1
EQUIVALENT NUMBER OF A SPECIES TO EQUAL:**

| ANIMAL SPECIES | 500 AU | 1,000 AU | 2,000 AU | ANIMAL UNIT EQUIVALENT SPECIES/AU |
|---|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| Feeder or Slaughter Cattle | 500 hd | 1,000 hd | 2,000 hd | 1.0 |
| Mature Dairy Cattle | 350 hd | 700 hd | 1,400 hd | 1.43 |
| Calves (up to 400 pounds) | 1,250 hd | 2,500 hd | 5,000 hd | 0.4 |
| Finisher Swine (over 55 lbs) | 1,250 hd | 2,500 hd | 5,000 hd | 0.4 |
| Nursery Swine (less than 55 lbs) | 5,000 hd | 10,000 hd | 20,000 hd | 0.1 |
| Farrow-to-Finish (sows) | 135 hd | 270 hd | 540 hd | 3.7 |
| Swine Production Unit (Sows Breeding, Gestating & Farrowing) | 1,060 hd | 2,130 hd | 4,260 hd | 0.47 |
| Horses | 250 hd | 500 hd | 1,000 hd | 2.0 |
| Sheep | 5,000 hd | 10,000 hd | 20,000 hd | 0.1 |
| Turkeys | 27,750 hd | 55,000 hd | 110,000 hd | 0.018 |
| Laying Hens and Broilers (continuous overflow watering in facility) | 50,000 hd | 100,000 hd | 200,000 hd | 0.01 |
| Laying Hens and Broilers (liquid handling system in confinement facility) | 15,150 hd | 30,000 hd | 60,000 hd | 0.033 |
| Ducks | 2,500 hd | 5,000 hd | 10,000 hd | 0.2 |

**Table 5.21.1
Number of Animals to Define Classes of
Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations**

| Animal Species | Class 1 CAFO (Over 2,000 Animal Units) | Class 2 CAFO (1,000-1,999 Animal Units) | Class 3 CAFO (50 to 499 Units¹ – Zone B & C Shallow Aquifer) | Class 4 CAFO (50 to 999 Units – No Water Pollution Hazard) | Animal Unit Equivalency Ratio |
|--|---|--|--|---|--|
| | Animal numbers equal to or more than: | Animal numbers equal to: | Animal numbers equal to: | Animal numbers equal to or less than: | |
| Cattle other than mature dairy cows or veal calves ^{2,3} | 2,000 | 1,000 to 1,999 | 100 to 499 | 50 to 999 | 1.0 |
| Mature Dairy Cattle (milked or dry) | 1,400 | 700 to 1,399 | 70 to 349 | 35 to 699 | 1.43 |
| Swine (weighing over 55 lbs.) | 5,000 | 2,500 to 4,999 | 250 to 1,249 | 125 to 2,499 | 0.4 |
| Swine (weighing less than 55 lbs.) | 20,000 | 10,000 to 19,999 | 1,000 to 4,999 | 500 to 9,999 | 0.1 |
| Horses | 1,000 | 500 to 999 | 50 to 249 | 25 to 499 | 2.0 |
| Sheep or lambs | 20,000 | 10,000 to 19,999 | 1,000 to 4,999 | 500 to 9,999 | 0.1 |
| Turkeys | 110,000 | 55,000 to 109,999 | 5,550 to 27,499 | 2,775 to 54,999 | 0.018 |
| Chickens, other than laying hens using other than liquid manure handling system | 250,000 | 125,000 to 249,999 | 12,500 to 62,499 | 6,250 to 124,999 | .008 |
| Laying hens using other than liquid manure handling system | 164,000 | 82,000 to 163,999 | 8,200 to 40,999 | 4,165 to 81,999 | .0122 |
| Laying Hens & Broilers using liquid manure handling system | 60,000 | 30,000 to 59,999 | 3,000 to 14,999 | 1,500 to 29,999 | .0333 |
| Ducks Using liquid manure Handling system | 10,000 | 5,000 to 9,999 | 500 to 2,999 | 250 to 4,999 | 0.2 |
| Ducks using other than liquid manure handling system) | 60,000 | 30,000 to 59,999 | 3,000 to 14,999 | 515 to 29,999 | .033 |
| Geese | 60,000 | 30,000 to 59,999 | 3,000 to 14,999 | 515 to 29,999 | .033 |

1. Only in accordance with Chapter 4.06 Aquifer Protection District.
2. Cattle includes but is not limited to heifers, steers, bulls and cow/calf pairs.
3. Animals are counted individually once they are separated from the mother.

Section 5.21.03 Classes of Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations

A Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation is defined as a lot, yard, corral, building or other area where animals have been, are, or will be stabled or confined for a total of forty-five (45) days or more during any twelve (12)-month period, and where crops, vegetation, forage growth, or post-harvest residues are not sustained over any portion of the lot or facility. Two or more animal feeding operations under common ownership are single animal operation if they adjoin each other, or if they use a common area, or if they use a common area or system for disposal of manure.

For the purpose of these regulations, Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations are divided into the following classes:

| <u>ANIMAL UNITS</u> | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|
| Class 1 | 2,000 or more | |
| Class 2 | 1,000 to 1,999 | |
| Class 3 | 500 to 999 | |
| Class 4 ³ | 50 to 499 | (Potential water pollution hazard) |
| Class 5 ⁴ | 500 to 999 | (No pollution hazard) |

Section 5.21.04 Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation Permit Requirements.

Owners of Class 1, Class 2, Class 3, and Class 4 Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations are required to complete, **where applicable, a building permit, permitted and/or conditional use permit application whenever any of the following occur as follows:**

1. A new Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation is proposed where one does not exist.
2. An expansion is proposed **beyond what a current permit allows. that exceeds the number of animal units allowed by an existing county-issued permit.**
3. **An cumulative expansion by three hundred (300) animal units, after July 1, 1997, in the number of animal units of an existing concentrated animal feeding operation that does not have a permit without a county-issued permit, that existed prior to January 1, 2019 which would result in the creation of either a Class 1, 2, 3, or 4 concentrated animal feeding operation.**
4. **A change in ownership or transfer of control. In the event there is a change in ownership of a Class 1, 2, 3, or 4 Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation, which has a previously issued county permit, the new owner(s) has one hundred twenty (120) days from the date of legal conveyance of ownership in which to apply for a transfer of a previously issued county Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation permit in order to keep said current permit valid. The new owner will be required to abide by the permit requirements, findings of fact and any letter of assurances that were issued under the previously approved permit application(s). If no transfer is completed within one hundred twenty (120) days, the new owner will be required to submit a new application for approval.**
5. An existing concentrated animal feeding operation is to be restocked after being idle for five (5) or more years.

6. A signed complaint has been received by the County Zoning Officer and/or South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources and after inspection reveals that the **An unpermitted** Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation that is in violation of either County or State regulations **and does not correct the violation as required by the applicable authority**. Violations of State regulations shall be inspected by State officials.
7. **A change in ownership of any Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation with a history of pollution documented by the County Zoning Officer or State of South Dakota.**

Section 5.21.05 Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation Control Requirements.

1. No Significant Contribution of Pollution Compliance with South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources.

a. In general, no All Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations shall be constructed, located, or operated so as to create a significant contribution of pollution in compliance with the rules and regulations of South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources.

2. State General Permit

a. Classes 1 and 2 Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations shall obtain a State General Permit pertaining to the animal species of the Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation. A County permit may be approved conditioned on receiving a State **General Permit. The issuance of a State General Permit satisfies the county's requirements for an approved nutrient management plan and manure management plan.**

~~Classes 3 and 4 Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations will be required to obtain a State General Permit if the following occur:~~

~~a. If an earthen storage basin or lagoon is used for manure storage, excluding existing operations that are improving waste handling facilities according to Natural Resource Conservation Service standards.~~

~~b. The Board of Adjustment decides conditions require a State permit.~~

b. It shall be at the discretion of the Zoning Officer and/or the Board of Adjustment to require an applicant to submit plans for a Class 3 or Class 4 Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations to be reviewed to determine general compliance with standards adopted for a State General Permit.

3. Nutrient Management Plan.

a. ~~Class 1, 2, 3, and 4 Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations are required to have a nutrient management plan. The applicant shall develop, maintain, and follow a nutrient management plan to ensure safe disposal of manure and protection of surface and ground water. The South Dakota Department of Environment & Natural Resources must approve the plan prior to land application of any wastes. Due to crop rotation, site changes, and other operational changes, the producer should update the plan annually to reflect the current operation and crops grown on the application sites. The applicant shall collect,~~

~~store, and dispose of liquid and solid manure according to recognized practices of good agricultural management. The economic benefits derived from agricultural operations carried out at the land disposal site are secondary to the proper and safe disposal of the manure.~~ **The applicant shall develop, maintain, and follow a nutrient management plan, per the requirements below, to ensure safe disposal of manure and process wastewater and protection of surface and ground water.**

- b. ~~The Nutrient Management Plan is a conservation system for an animal feeding operation. It describes practices and management activities on how best to utilize manure as a fertilizer resource while protecting surface and ground water. The plan deals specifically with managing the amount, source, placement, and timing of the application of manure nutrients to the land. The use of other nutrient sources (i.e. commercial fertilizer) also must be taken into account when planning manure applications. All nutrient management plans developed must meet the current Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) South Dakota Technical Nutrient Management Standard (590) and all applicable DENR and Codington County Zoning Standards.~~ **New Class 1, 2, 3, and 4 (with more than eight hundred (800) animal units) Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations are required to have a nutrient management plan.**
- c. **Nutrient management plan(s) for Class 1 and Class 2 Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations shall be reviewed and approved by the South Dakota Department of Environment & Natural Resources. The issuance of a State General Permit satisfies the county's requirements for an approved nutrient management plan.**
- d. ~~The plan must comply with County Manure Application Setbacks.~~ **The nutrient management plan(s) for Class 3 and 4 (with more than eight hundred (800) animal units) Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations nutrient management plans shall be developed by a Certified Crop Advisor and meet the current Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) South Dakota Technical Nutrient Management Standards and all other applicable South Dakota Department of Environment & Natural Resources and Codington County regulations.**
- e.e. ~~The applicant must maintain records to show compliance with the~~ **approved nutrient management** plan.
- e.f. ~~Land spreading agreements shall be provided if applicant does not have minimum acreage to apply animal manure.~~ **Documentation of land spreading agreements shall be available upon request by the County.**

4. Manure Management and Operation Plan

- a. ~~New~~ **Classes 1, 2, 3, and 4 (with more than eight hundred (800) animal units) Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations shall submit are required to have** a Manure Management and Operation Plan.

b. The manure management and operation plan for Class 1 and 2 Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations shall be reviewed and approved by the South Dakota Department of Environment & Natural Resources. The issuance of a State General Permit satisfies the county's requirements for an approved manure management plan.

c. Class 3 & 4 (with more than eight hundred (800) animal units) Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations manure management and operation plans shall at a minimum meet the current Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Standards and all applicable DENR and Codington County Zoning regulations.

a-d. Plan must include:

- i. The location and specifics of proposed animal manure **management** facilities.
- ii. The operation procedures and maintenance of manure **management** facilities.
- iii. Plans and specifications must be prepared or approved by a registered professional engineer, or a Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) engineer. **Waste treatment manure management** facilities will require inspection by an engineer **and as-built plans to be submitted to the County Zoning Officer.**
- iv. Animal manure shall not be stored longer than two **(2)** years.
- v. Manure **management containment structures facilities** shall provide for a minimum design volume of three hundred sixty-five (365) days of storage for 1,000 animal units or more and two hundred forty (240) days of storage for less than one thousand 1,000 animal units. The Board of Adjustment may reduce the number of days of storage if deemed appropriate. **In addition, open outdoor storage shall include minimum storage for direct precipitation and/or runoff from a 25-year, 24-hour storm.**
- vi. **Producers shall keep records on manure applications on individual fields which document acceptable manure and nutrient management practices have been followed. These records shall include soils test results for surface two feet of soil, actual and projected crop yields, nutrient analysis of manure, and information about date, rate and method of manure applications for individual fields. Manure management facilities utilizing methane digesters may receive on and off-site generated manure and/or organic wastes.**
- vii. **The applicant will provide information regarding how manure from the Concentrated animal feeding operation site will be transported to fields identified in the nutrient management plan. This may require the need for a haul road agreement and/or the applicable agreement for pipes to cross the right-of-way or private property. Unless otherwise agreed to between the Road Authority and the applicant, at Codington County requires, at a minimum, the applicant to abide by minimum requirements of the adopted findings of facts for the applicable size of operation.**

b.e. As a condition of the permit, **the Zoning Officer and/or the County** Board of Adjustment may require the producer **applicant** to participate in environmental training programs and become a certified livestock manager.

5. Management Plan for Fly and Odor Control

a. New Classes 1, 2, 3, and 4 (with more than eight hundred (800) animal units)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations shall dispose of dead animals, manure and wastewater in such a manner as to control odors or flies. A management plan is required for submission of a permit. The **Zoning Officer and/or County Board of Adjustment** will review the need for control measures on a site-specific basis ~~taking into consideration prevailing wind direction and topography~~. The following procedures to control flies and odors should be considered in a management control plan.

a.i. Operational plans for manure collection, storage treatment and how said plans ~~and use must be kept~~ **will be** updated and implemented.

b.ii. Methods to be utilized to dispose of dead animals ~~should~~ **shall** be included ~~in the management plan~~.

~~c.iii.~~ Plant trees and shrubs to reduce wind movement of odors away from buildings, manure storage ponds and/or lagoons. **Location of existing and proposed tree/shrub plantings.**

b. The County recommends the following Best Management Practices in the development of a fly and odor control management plan:

d.i. Provide adequate slope and drainage to remove surface water from pens and keep pen area dry so odor production is minimized.

e.ii. Store solid manure in containment areas having good drainage to minimize odor production.

f.iii. Remove manure from open pens as frequently as possible to minimize odor production.

h.iv. Avoid spreading manure on weekends, holidays and evenings during warm season when neighbors may be involved in outdoor recreation activities.

i.v. Avoid spreading during calm and humid days, since these conditions restrict the dispersion and dilution of odors.

c. To assist in mitigating odors, the County may require any or all of the following:

~~g.i. consider~~ **Use** of covers on open storage systems for liquid manure systems to reduce odor production.

ii. The use of bio-filters or other proven odor mitigation technologies on enclosed concentrated animal feeding operation barns/structures to reduce odor production.

6. Suggested setbacks and separation distance for new **class 1, 2, 3, and 4 concentrated animal feeding operations** and those **existing, non-permitted concentrated animal feeding operations expanding by 300 or More Animal Units after July 1, 1997** into a **Class 1 or 2 Concentrated animal Feeding Operations after January 1, 2019**. See **Table 5.21.2**.

SUGGESTED MINIMUMS

| | CLASS 1 | CLASS 2 | CLASS 3 | CLASS 4 & 5 |
|--|--|----------------|----------------|------------------------|
| Established Residences | 2,640 feet | 1,760 feet | 1,320 feet | 1,320 feet |
| Churches, Businesses and Commercially Zoned Areas, Town Districts | 2,640 feet | 2,640 feet | 1,320 feet | 1,320 feet |
| Incorporated Municipality Limits | 5,280 feet plus 440 feet for each additional 1,000 AU over 2,000 | 5,280 feet | 2,640 feet | 1,320 feet |
| Private Wells other than the operator | 2,640 feet | 1,760 feet | 1,320 feet | 1,320 feet |
| Lakes and Streams classified as Fisheries as identified by the State | 500 feet | 500 feet | 200 feet | 200 feet |
| Federal, State & County Road ROW | | | | |
| Confinement | 300 feet | 300 feet | 200 feet | 200 feet |
| Open Lot | 150 feet | 150 feet | 150 feet | 150 feet |
| Township Road ROW | | | | |
| Confinement | 150 feet | 150 feet | 150 feet | 150 feet |
| Open Lot | 150 feet | 150 feet | 150 feet | 150 feet |

Table 5.21.2
Suggested Minimum Separation Distances and Setbacks^{1, 4}

| | Number of Animal Units | Less than 999 Animal Units | 1,000 to 1,999 Animal Units | 2,000 to X,000 Animal Units | X,000 to X,000 Animal Units | Over X,000 Animal Units |
|--------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| SEPARATION DISTANCES | Established Residences^{2,3} | 1,320 feet | 1,760 feet | 2,640 feet | X,XXX feet | X,XXX feet |
| | Churches, Businesses and Commercially Zoned Areas; Town Districts³ | 1,320 feet | 1,760 feet | 2,640 feet | X,XXX feet | X,XXX feet |
| | Incorporated Municipality Limits³ | 2,640 feet | 5,280 feet | 5,280 feet plus 440 feet for each additional 1,000 animal units over 2,000 animal units | X,XXX feet plus 440 feet for each additional 1,000 animal units over X,000 animal units | X,XXX feet plus 440 feet for each additional 1,000 animal units over X,000 animal units |
| SETBACKS | Established Private Water Well^{5,6} | 1,320 feet | 1,760 feet | 2,640 feet | 2,640 feet | 2,640 feet |
| | Existing Public Water Well | 1,320 feet | 1,760 feet | 2,640 feet | 2,640 feet | 2,640 feet |
| | Lakes and Streams classified as Fisheries as identified by the State | 200 feet | 500 feet | 500 feet | 500 feet | 500 feet |
| | Federal, State & County Road ROW | | | | | |
| | Confinement | 200 feet | 300 feet | 300 feet | 300 feet | 300 feet |
| | Open Lot | 150 feet | 150 feet | 150 feet | 150 feet | 150 feet |
| | Township Road ROW | | | | | |
| Confinement or Open Lot | 150 feet | 150 feet | 150 feet | 150 feet | 150 feet | |

¹ Two (2) or more CAFOs under common ownership are a single concentrated animal feeding operation if they adjoin each other (within one mile) or if they use a common area or system for disposal of manure. Required setbacks for the two (2) or more CAFOs treated as a single operation shall not be less than the suggested minimum setback required for each operation if said operations were treated as individual operations.

² Established residences do not include any residence established after July 1, 1997 less than one-half (1/2) mile from any Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation which was active at the time of the residence's construction.

³ The Board of Adjustment may allow a setback of less than the minimum required provided a written waiver by the entity deriving the benefit of the setback is filed with the application.

⁴ The Board of Adjustment may utilize Section 5.21.05.7 to increase or decrease the required setback.

⁵ Established private water wells refer to wells used as a source of potable water for human consumption one (1) year prior to application date for the proposed CAFO.

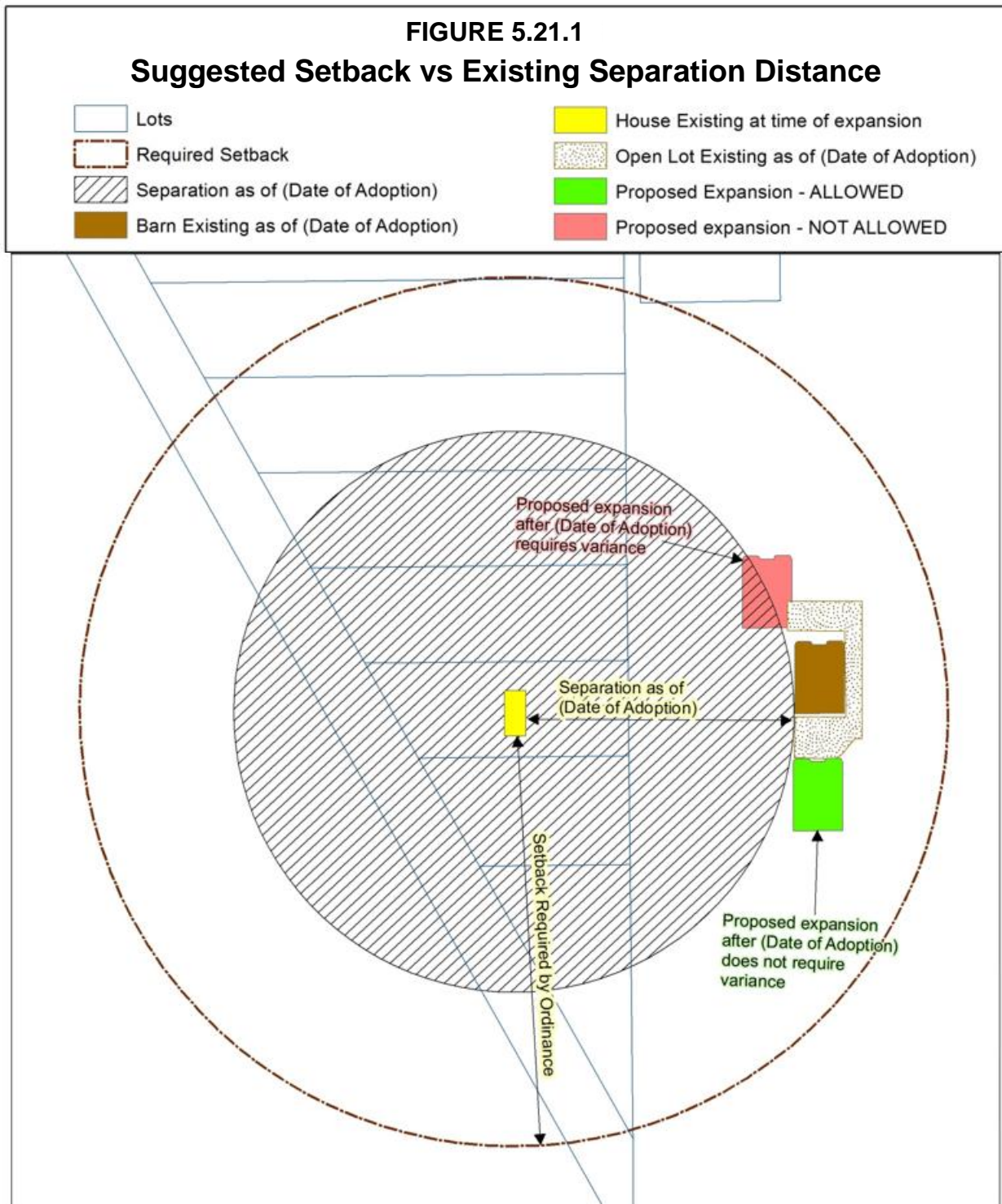
⁶ Setback does not apply to the wells of the CAFO operator.

7. Exceptions/Exemptions to Separation and/or Setback Distance Requirements, Variance Still Required

- a. A concentrated animal feeding operation that satisfies any of the criteria below shall be exempt from the applicable separation or setback distance with no variance required by the Board of Adjustment.**
- b. A Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation which is expanded or constructed less than the suggested setback from a right-of-way (ROW) provided approval of the applicable road authority is submitted to the zoning officer prior to issuance of any applicable building permits or stocking of the Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation if no building permits are required. County Highway Department (County right-of-way), Township Board of Supervisors (Township right-of-way), or State Department of Transportation (state right-of-way) are authorized to provide approval on behalf of the respective road authority. Other entities may provide approval on behalf of the listed entities if documentation of their authority to grant such approval is submitted.**
- c. All Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations in operation prior to January 1, 2019 which do not comply with the suggested minimum setback/separation requirements, but continue to operate, and are not expanded in a manner which will result in the one of the following examples are exempt from suggested separation distance:**
 - i. Example 1: A Class 4 CAFO expands to a Class 1 or 2 CAFO.**
 - ii. Example 2: A Class 2 CAFO expands to a Class 1 CAFO.**
 - iii. Example 3: A Class 1 CAFO expands by 10% of the number of animal units**
Provided, that the expansion does not further encroach the setback/separation distance existing on January 1, 2019. See Figure 5.21.1.
- d. A Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation which is expanded or constructed, if the title holder of the land benefitting from the distance separation requirement executes a written waiver with the title holder of the land where the Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation is located, under such terms and conditions which the parties may negotiate. The title holder of the land benefitting from the distance separation requirement is the residence, commercial enterprise, individual or individuals, governmental entity, religious institution, or educational institution from which separation is required. The waiver shall be binding upon the heirs, successors, and assigns of the title holder and shall pass with the land.**
- e. A Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation which is constructed or expanded closer than the suggested setback/separation distance from the corporate limits of a community that does not have an established Joint City/County Jurisdiction Zoning Ordinance, if the incorporated community approves a written waiver.**
- f. A Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation which existed prior to the creation of a residence, educational institution, commercial enterprise, religious institution, incorporated community, if the residence, educational institution, commercial**

enterprise or religious institution was constructed or expanded or the boundaries of the incorporated community were expanded, after the date that the concentrated animal feeding operation was established. The date that the Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation was established is the date on which the Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation commenced operating. A change in ownership or expansion shall not change the date of operation.

g. Any Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation in operation as of January 1, 2019 which does not comply with the suggested minimum setback/separation distance requirements is allowed to be replaced in the event of a calamity without obtaining a variance. Provided, that the replacement does not further encroach the setback/separation distance existing at the time of the calamity. See Figure 5.21.1.



8. Additional Setback and Separation Distance Requirements for Class 1, 2, 3, and 4 Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations.

Each application for a new or expanded Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO) will be reviewed by the Board of Adjustment on a site-specific basis. The Board of Adjustment reserves the right to increase or decrease the minimum **required suggested** setbacks and separation distance on a site-specific review, based on one (1) or more of the following considerations.

a. Considerations to Decrease Suggested Setbacks and Separation Distances

- i. ~~An existing Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation proposes to expand but does not meet suggested setback or separation distances, the Board of Adjustment may reduce suggested setbacks and separation distances after review of past management practices and proposed improvements to waste handling facilities.~~ **The Board of Adjustment may reduce suggested minimum setback/separation distances of any new or existing Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation proposing to expand based upon any or all of the following considerations:**
 - a) **The South Dakota Odor Footprint Tool or other comparable instrument accepted by the Board of Adjustment may be utilized to determine the need to decrease setback and/or separation suggestions.**
 - b) **Review of the operation of the Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation as it pertains to the type of manure handling system and manure application methods to be used.**
 - (1) Due to the type of **manure** handling and management of the CAFO little or no impact on adjacent property is expected. **The use of Bio-filters, neoprene lagoon covers, and/or methane digesters are examples of improvements which may result in the reduction of suggested setbacks and separation distances.**
 - (2) Due to topography and/or prevailing wind direction little or no impact on adjacent property is expected.
 - (3) **By limiting the proposed expansion to specific number of animal units** no adverse impacts are expected.
- ii. ~~A new Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation is proposed which, because of the waste handling facilities, would not require conformance with suggested setback and separation distances as outlined herein.~~

b. Considerations to Increase Suggested Setbacks and Separation Distances

- i. **Existing Concentration** - A concentration of CAFOs in the area exists or would occur which may pose an air or water quality concern. **A Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation of two thousand (2,000) or more animal units is proposed to be located in an area where a concentration of three thousand (3,000) animal units currently exists within one (1) mile of the proposed Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation site.**

In the event the Board determines that a concentration of animal units already exists and an increase in animal units may pose air or water quality concerns, the Board may utilize the South Dakota Odor Footprint Tool or other instrument accepted by the Board of Adjustment to determine the need to increase setback and/or separation suggestions.

- ii. Due to topography and prevailing wind direction, **and/or concentration of animal units,** additional setback and separation distance is appropriate to safeguard air or water quality. **The South Dakota Odor Footprint Tool or other instrument accepted by the Board of Adjustment may be utilized to determine the need to increase setback and/or separation suggestions.**
- iii. **Siting of A** a Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation is in excess of 5,000 animal units.

In the event the Board determines that the siting of a Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation, where one did not previously exist, with more than five thousand (5,000) animal units may pose air or water quality concerns, the Board may utilize the South Dakota Odor Footprint or other instrument accepted by the Board of Adjustment to determine the need to increase setback and/or separation suggestions.

- ii. **Review of past management practices and proposed improvements to manure handling facilities.**

7.9. Manure Application Setbacks

- a. The **County** Board of Adjustment may require liquid manure to be incorporated or injected in order to minimize air and water quality impacts.
- b. Requests for application of liquid manure by means of irrigation will be reviewed by the Board of Adjustment on a site-specific basis. Impact on air and water quality will be taken into consideration.
- c. **Table 5.21.3 provides** the following manure application setbacks apply to all classes of Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations.

Table 5.21.3**COUNTY MANURE APPLICATION SETBACKS**

| CATEGORY | SURFACE APPLIED | INCORPORATED OR INJECTED |
|---|--|--|
| Lakes, Rivers and Streams Classified as Fisheries | 300 feet* | 100 feet* (lake) 50 feet (river & stream) |
| Streams and Lakes Classified as Drinking Water Supplies | 1,000 feet | 300 feet |
| Public Roads | 25 feet (surface) from right-of-way 300 feet (irrigation) from right-of-way | 10 feet from right-of-way |
| Area of 10 or More Residences | 300 feet (surface) 1,000 feet (irrigation) | 300 feet |
| Public Wells | 1,000 feet | 1,000 feet |
| Established Private Water Well | 250 feet | 250 feet |
| A Residence Other Than the Operator | 300 feet (surface) 1,000 feet (irrigation) | 300 feet |
| Natural or Manmade Surface Drainage | 200 feet* | 50 feet |

*Or as prescribed within the South Dakota General Permit for Manure Application on Saturated, Snow Covered, or Frozen Soil

8.10. Standards for Conditional Uses

- a. The **County** Board of Adjustment may request information relating to a Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation not contained in these regulations.
- b. The **County** Board of Adjustment may impose, in addition to the standards and requirements set forth in these regulations, additional conditions which the Board of Adjustment considers necessary to protect the public health, safety and welfare.
- c. Conditional Uses shall be in effect only as long as sufficient land specified for spreading purposes is available for such purposes and other provisions of the permit are being adhered to.
- d. When considering an application, the **County** Board of Adjustment will take into consideration current and past violations **documented by the Environmental Protection Agency, the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources, or similar applicable agency in other states,** relating to Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations that the applicant has **or had** an interest in.
- e. **Conditional Use** permit applicants will be required to file a letter of assurances as required by the Board of Adjustment. The letter of assurances will be prepared by the zoning officer **and/or Board of Adjustment** and signed by both the applicant and the **zoning officer Board of Adjustment's designee.** The permit for the concentrated animal feeding operation is based upon compliance with the regulations herein, and letter of assurances. Any violation of the regulations or non-compliance with the letter of assurances shall be cause for revoking a permit. **If a violation of these regulations or non-compliance with the letter of assurance occurs,** permit applicants will be notified by registered mail and a hearing before the board of adjustment will be held concerning status of the permit. The Board of Adjustment shall either revoke the permit or set a time

line for compliance. If compliance is not met, the permit shall be revoked, and the permit holder ordered to cease operations.

9.11. Information Required for Class 1 and 2 Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation Permit Suggested Minimum Application Information.

- a. Owner(s)/Applicant(s) name, address and telephone number.
- b. Legal descriptions of site and site plan.
- c. Number and type of animals.
- d. **Preliminary** Nutrient management plan, **if required**.
- e. **Preliminary** Manure management and operation plan, **if required**.
- f. **Preliminary** Management plan for fly and odor control.
- g. Information on ability to meet suggested setbacks and separation distances **including site plan to scale**.
- h. **As a condition of approval of any Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation over 1,000 animal units or as determined by the Board of Adjustment, the documentation of an approved** General Permit from **the** South Dakota Department of Environment & Natural Resources for animal species **is required. The issuance of a State General Permit satisfies the county's requirements for an approved nutrient management plan and manure management plan.**
- i. ~~Review of plans and specifications and nutrient management plan by the South Dakota Department of Environment & Natural Resources.~~
- j. Information on soils, shallow aquifers, designated wellhead protection areas, and 100-year floodplain designation.
- k. ~~Notification~~ **Documentation of notice to** of whoever maintains the access road (township, county and state). ~~Notification of~~ **and** public water supply officials.
- l. Any other information as contained in the application and requested by the County Zoning Officer.

10. Information Required for Class 3 and 4 Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation Permit.

- a. ~~Owner's name, address and telephone number.~~
- b. ~~Legal descriptions of site and site plan.~~
- c. ~~Number and type of animals.~~
- d. ~~Nutrient management plan.~~
- e. ~~Manure management and operation plan.~~

- f. Management plan for fly and odor control.
- g. Information on ability to meet suggested setbacks and separation distance, including site plan to scale.
- h. Review of plans and specifications and nutrient management plan by the South Dakota Department of Environment & Natural Resources if using lagoon or earthen storage basin.
- i. Information on soils, shallow aquifers, designated wellhead protection areas, and 100-year floodplain designation.
- j. Notification of whoever maintains the access road (township, county and state). Notification of public water supply officials.
- k. Any other information as contained in the application and requested by the County Zoning Officer.

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