



San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

www.valleyair.org

Phase II Rule 4570 Permit Application Form Beef Feedlot Confined Animal Feeding (CAF) Mitigation Measures 3,500 Beef Cattle or More

(Beef used for production of meat for commercial purposes)

Owner/Oper	dress:	()	Cell Phone No.: Title: Date:	
Instructions	 1. 2. 3. 4. 	Please completely fill out the tables included on the following pages of this form indicating the mitigation measures that you will be utilizing to comply with Rule 4570. If your facility at this location has submitted an application along with the filing fees for the initial Permit to Operate, and no Permit to Operate has been issued, no additional payment is required at this time. Filing fees of \$87 per permit unit (i.e., cow housing, liquid manure handling, solid manure handling, feed and storage handling) and hourly processing fees not to exceed 10 hours unless notified, will be invoiced at the time the permit is issued. Does your facility have any existing permits with the District at this location? If yes, please provide your facility ID # if known: Mitigation measures in the following tables are categorized by type of operation. Carefully read each section to determine how many of the options to select within each category.		
FOR APCD USE ON	NLY:			
DATE STAMP:			FILING FEE RECEIVED: \$ DATE PAID: PROJECT #:	 FACILITY ID:

Northern Regional Office * 4800 Enterprise Way * Modesto, California 95356-8718 * (209) 557-6400 * FAX (209) 557-6475 Central Regional Office * 1990 East Gettysburg Avenue * Fresno, California 93726-0244 * (559) 230-5900 * FAX (559) 230-6061 Southern Regional Office * 34946 Flyover Court * Bakersfield, California 93308 * (661) 392-5500 * FAX (661) 392-5585

Beef Feedlot Feed and Silage Information

Please fill out the Feed and Silage information in the section below if you have not provided it previously to the District.

Feed & Silage Information			Check here if this section does not apply	
What methods are used to store feed? (check all that apply) Covered Feed Storage/Commodity Barns Covered Silage Piles (except the face) Completely Uncovered Silage Piles Ag Bags Dry Grain Tanks Silos Other				
If silage piles a	are used,	complete the following		
Feed type (e.g. corn, alfalfa)		Number of Piles (Max # in one calendar year)	Maximum Pile Dimensions height base width height (ft), base width (ft)	How many piles of this type will have an open face at any given time (maximum number)?
			ft,ft	
			ft, ft	
			ft,ft	
			ft, ft	
			<u>ft,</u> <u>ft</u>	
			ft,ft	
Rule 4570 Mitigation Measures				
Feed Mitigation Measures	☐ Feed ☐ Feed ceres ☐ Rem ☐ Impl	d according to National Resold steam-flaked, dry rolled, cal grains. nove uneaten wet feed from lement an alternative mitiga	select at least two of the following feed mitigation earch Council (NRC) guidelines. Tracked or ground corn or other steam-flaked, dry refeed bunks within 24 hours after the end of a rain of the tion measure(s), not listed above. Please provide a supplemental application form.	olled, cracked or ground

	Do not feed si		Applicable				
	Do not store s	ilage 🗌 Not .	Applicable				
	B 45 H	, .					
	Beef Feedlot owners/operators must select at least one of the following silage mitigation measures:						
	☐ Utilize a sealed feed storage system (e.g., Ag-Bag) for silage.☐ Silage Pile Management - Selection of this measure requires multiple measures to be selected as follows:						
	_	_		_	selected as follows:		
			measure is required to be imple		10 1 11 11		
			ace of silage piles, except for the area wh				
	plastic tarp that is at least 5 mils thick (0.005 inches), multiple plastic tarps with a cumulative thi of at least 5 mils (0.005 inches), or an oxygen barrier film covered with a UV resistant material v						
			t delivery of material to the pile.	iiii covered with a U v	resistant material within		
			•	(a. b. aw a).			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ust also imp	lement one from the following (ge piles such that the average bulk densited	<u>a, D, Or C):</u> transfeile se miles is et l	aget 11 lb/ay ft fam game		
	a.		40 lb/cu ft for other silage types, as mea				
			:://www.valleyair.org/rules/1ruleslist.htn		illi Section 7.10 of Kuic		
	b.		ating a silage pile, adjust filling parameter		ed average bulk density of		
			lb/cu ft for corn silage and at least 40 lb				
			by the District (one available on District		71 , 8 1		
			w.valleyair.org/General_Info/AGLoader				
	c.	Incorpora	te the following practices when creating	silage piles:			
			Harvest silage crop at $\geq 65\%$ moisture for	for corn; and $\geq 60\%$ mo	oisture for alfalfa/grass and		
			other silage crops; and				
			Manage silage material delivery such th	at no more than six (6)	inches of materials are		
			un-compacted on top of the pile.	Th	f Cl (TI C) 1 11		
Silage		>	Incorporate the following parameters for		(Chop (LC) and roller		
Mitigation					Roller Opening(mm)		
Measures			Corn with no processing	<u>TLC (inches)</u> ≤ 1/2 in	N/A		
Measures			Processed Corn <35% dry matter	$\leq 3/4 \text{ in}$	1 – 4 mm		
			Alfalfa/Grass	≤ 1.0 in	N/A		
			Wheat/Cereal Grains/Other	 ≤ 1/2 in	N/A		
	Mı	ust select tw	o measures from the following	d. e. or f:			
	<u>d.</u>		xposed silage (select only one of the foll				
		i.	Manage silage piles such that only of		ncovered face and the		
			uncovered face has a total exposed s				
		ii.	☐ Manage multiple uncovered silage p		exposed surface area of all		
			silage piles is less than 4,300 square fee				
	e.	Maintain s	silage working face: (select only one of t				
		1. ii.	Use a shaver/facer to remove silage from		مناء مم سناء		
	f.		Maintain a smooth vertical surface on tl ditives (select only one of the following)		snage pile.		
	1.	i.	Inoculate silage with homolactic acid		e with manufacturer		
		1.	moculate shage with nomoractic act				
				entration of at least 100) ()(() colony forming limits		
			recommendations to achieve a conce	entration of at least 100	0,000 colony forming units		
				entration of at least 100	0,000 colony forming units		
			recommendations to achieve a conce per gram of wet forage.		, -		
			recommendations to achieve a conce per gram of wet forage. or Apply propionic acid, benzoic acid, sorbate at a rate specified by the mar	sorbic acid, sodium be	nzoate, or potassium		
			recommendations to achieve a conceper gram of wet forage. or Apply propionic acid, benzoic acid, sorbate at a rate specified by the mar silage pile.	sorbic acid, sodium be nufacturer to reduce ye	nzoate, or potassium ast counts when forming		
		ii.	recommendations to achieve a conceper gram of wet forage. or Apply propionic acid, benzoic acid, sorbate at a rate specified by the mar silage pile. Apply other additives at specified rates.	sorbic acid, sodium be nufacturer to reduce ye tes that have been dem	nzoate, or potassium ast counts when forming onstrated to reduce		
		ii.	recommendations to achieve a concept per gram of wet forage. or Apply propionic acid, benzoic acid, sorbate at a rate specified by the mar silage pile. Apply other additives at specified raalcohol concentrations in silage and/	sorbic acid, sodium be nufacturer to reduce ye tes that have been dem	nzoate, or potassium ast counts when forming onstrated to reduce		
	□Imula		recommendations to achieve a conceper gram of wet forage. or Apply propionic acid, benzoic acid, sorbate at a rate specified by the mar silage pile. Apply other additives at specified raalcohol concentrations in silage and/approved by the District and EPA.	sorbic acid, sodium be nufacturer to reduce ye tes that have been dem or VOC emissions from	nzoate, or potassium ast counts when forming onstrated to reduce m silage and have been		
		ment an altern	recommendations to achieve a concept per gram of wet forage. or Apply propionic acid, benzoic acid, sorbate at a rate specified by the mar silage pile. Apply other additives at specified raalcohol concentrations in silage and/	sorbic acid, sodium be nufacturer to reduce ye tes that have been dem or VOC emissions from	nzoate, or potassium ast counts when forming onstrated to reduce m silage and have been		

	Dest Feedlet commenters are received to implement the fellowing from mitigation measures for each			
	Beef Feedlot owners/operators are required to implement the following four mitigation measures for each corral:			
	Scrape corrals twice a year with at least 90 days between cleanings, excluding the removal of in-corral mounds.			
	 Inspect water pipes and troughs and repair leaks at least once every seven (7) days. 			
	Must select one of the following three mitigation measures:			
Housing Mitigation Measures	Slope the surface of the corrals at least 3% where the available space for each animal is 400 square feet or less. Slope the surface of the corrals at least 1.5% where the available space for each animal is more than 400 square feet per animal. Maintain corrals to ensure proper drainage preventing water from standing more than forty-eight hours. Harrow, rake, or scrape corrals sufficiently to maintain a dry surface, unless the corrals have not held animals in the last thirty (30) days. If the facility has shade structures you must select from one of the following mitigation measures: Install shade structures such that they are constructed with a light permeable roofing material. Install shade structures uphill of any slope in the corral. Install shade structures on that the structure has a North/South orientation. Beef Feedlot owners/operators must also select at least one of the following housing mitigation measures: Manage corrals and concrete lanes such that the dry manure depth in the pen does not exceed twelve (12) inches at any time or point, except for in-corral mounds. Manure depth may exceed 12 inches when corrals become inaccessible due to rain events. The facility must resume management of the manure depth of 12 inches or lower immediately upon the corral becoming accessible. Knockdown fence line manure build-up prior to it exceeding a height of twelve (12) inches at any time or point. Manure depth may exceed 12 inches when corrals become inaccessible due to rain events. The facility must resume management of the manure depth of 12 inches or lower immediately upon the corral becoming accessible. Manure depth may exceed 12 inches when corrals become inaccessible due to rain events. The facility must resume management of the manure depth of 12 inches or lower immediately upon the corral becoming accessible. Implement an alternative mitigation measure(s), not listed above. Please provide details on an attached Alternate Mitigation Measures supplemental applicatio			
	Beef Feedlot owners/operators which handle or stores solid manure or separated solids outside the animal			
	housing must select at least one of the following solid manure mitigation measures:			
Solid	Within seventy-two (72) hours of removal from animal housing, either remove dry manure from the facility or during the months of October through May, cover dry manure pile with a weatherproof covering, except for			
Manure Mitigation	times, not to exceed twenty-four (24) hours per event, when wind events remove the covering.			
Mitigation Measures	☐ Manage moisture content of manure to less than 50%. ☐ Implement an alternative mitigation measure(s), not listed above. <i>Please provide details on an attached</i>			
Wicasures	Alternate Mitigation Measures supplemental application form.			
	☐ Not Applicable – No solid manure handled			
	Beef feedlot owners/operators which handle liquid manure must select at least one of the following liquid			
	manure mitigation measures: Use phototrophic lagoon. (Please note: Testing per Section 7.10 of Rule 4570 will be required.)			
Liquid	Use an anaerobic treatment lagoon designed according to NRCS Guideline No. 359.			
Manure Mitigation	Remove solids from the waste system with a solid separator system, prior to the waste entering the lagoon. Maintain lagoon pH between 6.5 and 7.5.			
Measures	Implement an alternative mitigation measure(s), not listed above. <i>Please provide details on an attached</i>			
	Alternate Mitigation Measures supplemental application form. Not Applicable – No liquid waste handled			

Beef Feedlot owners/operators which land apply solid or liquid manure to crop land must select the following land application mitigation measures:
 If the CAF applies solid manure, select one of the following: ☐ Incorporate all solid manure within seventy-two (72) hours of land application. ☐ Only apply solid manure that has been treated with an anaerobic treatment lagoon, aerobic lagoon or digester system. ☐ Apply no solid manure with a moisture content of more than 50%. ☐ Implement an alternative mitigation measure(s), not listed above. Please provide details on an attached
Alternate Mitigation Measures supplemental application form. Not Applicable – No solid manure application to land
 If the CAF applies liquid manure, select one of the following: □ Only apply liquid manure that has been treated with an anaerobic treatment lagoon, aerobic lagoon, or digester system. □ Allow liquid manure to stand in the fields for no more than twenty-four (24) hours after irrigation. □ Apply liquid/slurry manure via injection with drag hose or similar apparatus. □ Implement an alternative mitigation measure(s), not listed above. Please provide details on an attached Alternate Mitigation Measures supplemental application form. □ Not Applicable – No liquid manure application to land