

## ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEMPLATE FOR CAFO PERMIT APPLICATIONS

*The following summary is provided for this pending water quality permit application being reviewed by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality as required by the TCEQ Public Participation Plan and Language Access Plan. The information provided in this summary may change during the technical review of the application and is not a federal enforceable representation of the permit application.*

- 1) Applicant's Name: 4P Pastures, LLC and Horizon Dairy, LLC
- 2) Enter [Customer Number](#): CN606034338; CN605539436
- 3) Name of facility: Horizon Dairy
- 4) Enter [Regulated Entity Number](#): RN102334661
- 5) Provide your permit Number: WQ0004842000
- 6) Facility Business: The facility confines 5,900 head of cattle in which 4,700 are milking. The facility has twenty-three (23) land management units (LMUs) with the following acreages: LMU #1 - 102, LMU #1A - 36, LMU #2 - 178, LMU #2A - 73, LMU #3 - 180, LMU #3A - 105, LMU #4 - 58, LMU #5 - 42, LMU #6 - 65, LMU #7 - 65, LMU #8 - 84, LMU #9 - 20, LMU #10 - 120, LMU #11 - 22, LMU #13 - 90, LMU #14 - 77, LMU #15 - 58, LMU #16 - 85, LMU #17 - 85, LMU #18 - 113, LMU #20 - 120, LMU #21 - 24 and LMU #23 - 90 acres. Four (4) retention control structures (RCSs), one slurry storage pit and four settling basins with concrete bottoms and earthen sidewalls. The required capacities are: RCS #1 - 16.35 ac-ft, RCS #2A - 8.93 ac-ft, RCS #2B - 115.63 ac-ft and RCS #3 - 14.77 ac-ft. There are twenty-three (23) onsite wells of which five (5) are plugged. The facility is located in the Leon River Below Proctor Lake and the North Bosque River in Segment Nos. 1221 and 1226 of the Brazos River Basin.
- 7) Facility Location: The facility is located on the north side of FM 219 approximately 3.5 miles east of the intersection of US Hwy 281 and FM 219; said intersection is approximately 12 miles north of Hamilton in Hamilton County, Texas
- 8) Application Type: Individual Permit Major Amendment
- 9) Description of your request: Addition of an anerobic digester and associated separation equipment, addition of a burial pit, update the runoff control map and site map to current conditions and the addition of plugged well #24.
- 10) Potential pollutant sources at the facility include (list the pollutant sources):  
Manure, manure stockpiles, wastewater, sludge, slurry, compost, burial pit, feed & bedding, silage stockpiles, dead animals, dust, lubricants, parlor chemicals, pesticides and fuel storage tanks.
- 11) The following best management practices will be implemented at the site to manage pollutants from the listed pollutant sources (describe the best management practices that are used): stormwater is stored in the lagoon (RCS) until land applied through irrigation and manure and sludge are stockpiled in the drainage area of the RCS until land applied or hauled offsite for beneficial use. Manure and sludge generated by the CAFO will be retained and used in an appropriate and beneficial manner in accordance with a certified site-specific nutrient management plan. Wastewater will be contained in the RCS properly designed ((25-year frequency 10-

day duration (25 year/10 day), constructed, operated and maintained according to the provision of the permit. Maintain 100-foot buffer for all irrigation wells or 150-foot for all supply wells. Dust - control speed and regular pen maintenance. Fertilizers - store under roof and handle according to specified label directions. Fuel Tanks - provide secondary containment and prevent overfills/spills. Dead animals - dispose by a third-party rendering service, compost on-site or on-site burial. Collected within 24 hours of death and disposed within three days.

12) Unless otherwise limited, manure, sludge, or wastewater will not be discharged from a land management unit (LMU) or a retention control structure (RCS) into or adjacent to water in the state from a CAFO except resulting from any of the following conditions:

1) a discharge of manure, sludge, or wastewater that the permittee cannot reasonably prevent or control resulting from a catastrophic condition other than a rainfall event;

2) overflow of manure, sludge, or wastewater from a RCS resulting from a chronic/catastrophic rainfall event; or

3) a chronic/catastrophic rainfall discharge from a LMU that occurs because the permittee takes measures to de-water the RCS if the RCS is in danger of imminent overflow.