

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: Blue Sky Farms, LLC
- 2) Enter Customer Number: CN604643726
- 3) Name of facility: Midway Heifer Yards
- 4) Enter Regulated Entity Number: RN101700391
- 5) Provide your permit Number: TXG921345
- 6) Facility Business: dairy heifer replacement production facility- This facility confines 33,000 head dairy cattle, of which 0 head are milking cows. The facility main production area is located on Highway 168, approximately ½ mile north of Hart in Castro County, Texas. The facility has nine (9) land management units (LMUs) with the following acreage: Pivot 101 - 180, Pivot 103 - 120, Pivot 104- 109, Pivot 105- 120, Pivot 106 - 120, Pivot 107- 120, Pivot 108 - 85, Pivot 109- 120, Pivot 110- 40 ; and six (6) retention control structures (RCSs), The RCSs total required capacities without freeboard (acre-feet) are RCS #1 - 158.74, RCS #2 - 174.84, RCS #3-#6 - 17.96. There are 26 facility water wells, of which well #8 is nonvisible and well #23 is capped. The facility is in the drainage area of the White River Lake in Segment No. 1240 of the Brazos River Basin.
- 7) Facility Location: The facility is located at 2450 FM 168, Hart TX 79043
- 8) Application Type: Notice of Change- Substantial Change
 - 9) Description of your request: Update to facility maps to reflect change in property boundary, addition of LMUs Pivot 111- 120 Acres/Pivot 112- 120 Acres and addition of water wells (#s 27-32). Update to alternative crops list for all LMUs to include new crops and associated yield goals for Canola: 1,000 lbs, 2,000 lbs, 3,000 lbs and 4,000 lbs Improved grass Grazed, and Wheat Green Chop/Silage: 5-7 Tons, 8-9 Tons, 10-11 Tons, 12-14 Tons, 15-16 Tons, 17-18 Tons and 19-21 Tons
- 10) Potential pollutant sources at the facility include (list the pollutant sources): manure and manure stockpiles, wastewater, sludge, dust, pesticides/fertilizers, lubricants, cleaning products, fuel storage tanks and animal mortalities.
- 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): wastewater and 25 year/24 hour rainfall event stormwater are stored in a lagoon (RCSs) until land applied through irrigation, and compost, manure and sludge are stockpiled within the drainage area of RCSs until land applied or hauled offsite for beneficial use. Land application will not be applied within 100-year floodplain or near water courses. Manure, sludge, and wastewater generated by the CAFO is retained and used in accordance with a certified nutrient management plan; and wastewater will be contained in RCSs that are properly designed according to the provisions of the general permit. Dust generated by the CAFO is managed by controlling the speed around the facility, regular pen maintenance, and feed ingredient management. All pesticides, lubricants, fertilizers, and cleaning products shall be stored under roof and handled according to specified label

directions. For fuel tanks, the facility shall provide secondary containment where applicable. Animal mortalities are collected within 24-hours of death and disposed of by a third-party rendering service or composted onsite.

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.