# 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: Kuiper Cows, LLC
2. Enter [Customer Number](https://www15.tceq.texas.gov/crpub/index.cfm?fuseaction=cust.CustSearch): CN604631820
3. Name of facility: Kuiper Cows
4. Enter [Regulated Entity Number:](https://www15.tceq.texas.gov/crpub/index.cfm?fuseaction=regent.RNSearch) RN102081056

1. Provide your permit Number: WQ0005293000
2. Facility Business: The facility will confine 899 replacement dairy heifers. The heifer facility has fifteen (15) land management units (LMUs) with the following acreages: LMU #1 – 54, LMU#2 – 26, LMU #C1 – 39, LMU #C2 – 68, LMU #C3 – 120, LMU #C4 – 50, LMU #F1 – 27, LMU #F2 – 49, LMU #F3 – 54, LMU #F4 – 64, LMU #TW – 41, LMU #W1 – 76, LMU #W2 – 42, LMU #WN1 – 60 acres LMU # WN2 - 26 acres. Two (2) retention control structure (RCS). The required RCS #1 capacity is – 0.55 ac-ft and the required RCS #2 capacity – 6.66 ac-ft. There is four (4) onsite well. The facility is located in the Paluxy River in Segment No. 1229 and North Bosque River in Segment No. 1226 of the Brazos River Basin.
3. Facility Location: The facility is located at 1261 County Road 188 in Stephenville, Erath County, Texas.
4. Application Type: Major Amendment of Individual Permit
5. Description of your request: Addition of LMU #TW2, decrease acres in LMU #TW1 and the addition of two irrigation wells and one plugged well.
6. Potential pollutant sources at the facility include (list the pollutant sources): Manure, manure stockpiles, wastewater, sludge, slurry, compost, feed & bedding, silage stockpiles, dead animals, dust, lubricants, pesticides and fuel storage tanks.
7. 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): storm water is stored in a lagoon (RCS) until land applied though irrigation, and manure and sludge are stockpiled in the drainage area of the RCS until land applied or hauled offsite for beneficial use.

Manure, sludge and wastewater 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; and wastewater will be contained in the RCS properly designed ((25-year frequency 24-hour duration (24 year/24 hour), constructed, operated and maintained according to the provisions of the permit. Maintain for 150-foot for 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. The land application areas is near a water course, therefore vegetative buffers shall be maintained between all waters of the state and any waste/wastewater application. The production area is not located withing 100-year flood plain. Dead animals – dispose by a third-party rendering service or compost on-site. Collected within 24 hours of death and disposed within three days

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.