# 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: Jelle Jongsma
2. Enter [Customer Number](https://www15.tceq.texas.gov/crpub/index.cfm?fuseaction=cust.CustSearch): CN602563694
3. Name of facility: J & J Dairy
4. Enter [Regulated Entity Number:](https://www15.tceq.texas.gov/crpub/index.cfm?fuseaction=regent.RNSearch) RN101515781

1. Provide your permit Number: TXG921667
2. Facility Business: Dairy Cattle Milk Production
3. Facility Location: 210 CR 4200, Winnsboro TX 75494 4336
4. Application Type: New authorization for a facility not currently authorized
5. Description of your request: Number of animals-699, all of which will be milking cows, the number of acres that will be available for land application -78 , list of main crops Costal hay and grazing, and two retention control structures (RCSs) #1 and #2.
6. Potential pollutant sources at the facility include (list the pollutant sources): manure and manure stockpiles, wastewater, sludge, dust, inorganic fertilizers, 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 and Manure Stockpiles: Manure generated in the feedlot barns is flushed into the RCS #1 and irrigated to the LMUs with the irrigation water. Very limited amount will be stockpiled at end of the barns. Runoff from open lots drain into RCS#2. Wastewater: All wastewater gravity flows from the feed lanes into the RCS #2. Where it is stored until there is a crop demand for water and nutrients, and then applied to LMUs at an agronomic rate. Sludge: Sludge will be cleaned from the RCSs before the sludge volume reaches the designed capacity. A system of irrigation and vacuum tanks will be used to with the sludge from the RCSs. Feed and Bedding: Feed when spoiled, will be applied to LMUs. When applied it will be applied at a rate similar to that of manure.

Silage stockpiles: Most of the silage is stored under plastic. The plastic will be removed and disposed of in the appropriate waste containers. If the silage is not covered, any ruined silage will be land applied.

Dead animals: All dead animals are collected within 24-hours and properly buried within 72 hours of death following TCEQ guidelines.

Dust: Water will be applied to the until the conductions for dust have passed.

Lubricants: All oil and lubricant products will be stored in a covered storage area in covered, waterproof container. Empty containers are to be disposed of following all precautionary guidelines on the container or placing in a commercial garbage. Pesticides: All pesticides and herbicides application is contracted to an applicator and no chemicals are stored on the property. All pesticides will be used and disposed in accordance with the label rules. Bulk cleaning chemicals: Use and disposal of empty containers will be according to direction on the product label. Fuel storage tanks: All fuels are stored in a properly maintained storage tank, away from wells. Care will be so spills do not occur when equipment is being filled. If a spill occurs, it will be immediately cleaned up and not allowed to flow from the tank area.

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.