Minnesota Pollution Control Agency County Feedlot Program Delegation Agreement Work Plan

(When completing this document, make sure to fill in the grey boxes and Xs with the specified information.)

De	lega	ation Agreement Years:	2022 – 2023	
Co	unty	y:	Houston	
Co	unty	y Feedlot Officer (CFO):	Amelia Meiners	
list	des	is employed solely by SWCD, signated County employee who on permits/Grant Agreement:		
Tel	leph	none number(s):	507-725-5800	
Em	ail a	address(es):	Amelia.meiners@co.houston.mn.us	
Am	nend	dment number:		
Δ ,	Str	ategies		
om Regi	plai istra	nt response and staffing levels. Ition Strategy ee Appendix A for additional clar	and owner assistance responsibilities as well as permit goals, rifying information regarding Registration of feedlots.	
	reg		n receipt within 30 days of the county entering the line registration service: (Double-click on checkbox and select	
	\boxtimes	A registration receipt letter or po	ostcard.	
	\boxtimes	An inspection letter that contain	s confirmation about registration/re-registration.	
	\boxtimes	A permit and/or a permit cover l	etter that contains confirmation of registration/re-registration.	
		The County will document the d	ated 30-day registration receipts, as described below:	
		Click or tap here to enter text.		
2.	Sel	•	register sites using the online registration service. rrative if the County is planning to conduct registrations in ed below:	
	\boxtimes	The County will advise feedlot or feedlots or update existing feedlots	wners to use the online registration service to register new ot registration information.	
		sheet. Upon receiving completed	owners complete and submit a registration data collection dregistration data collection sheets the County will enter online registration service for feedlot owners.	
			on information during site inspections and will enter online registration service for feedlot owners.	

☐ The County will use information provided by feedlot owners on permit application forms and/or Notices of Construction forms and will enter registration information into the online registration service for feedlot owners.

Click or tap here to enter text.

3. Please describe how the County will address facilities that upon re-registration show an increase in animal units, a change or addition to animal types, or a change or addition to manure storage (i.e., liquid storage not previously included).

The course of action required by state or local rules will be implemented in all applicable situations. Changes that do not require specific actions under state and local rules may simply result in updates to records. In instances where the increase exceeds 20% or the change is deemed a significant departure from past practices, additional information will be sought from the producer. Should an increase in animal units exceed a regulatory threshold, producers will be required to acquire necessary permits and become educated on records requirements. Inspections may be completed as a follow-up and will include a review of animal unit history.

4.	reg	Please describe the strategy and timeline the County shall follow to address facilities that are not registered/re-registered in the current (items a, b, d) and/or prior (item c, d) four-year registration cycle. (Select all that apply.)		
	\boxtimes	Register/re-register sites throughout the four-year registration cycle.		
		Register/re-register sites early in the fourth year of the registration cycle.		
		Sites required to be registered that do not have a current registration (registered prior to January 1, 2018) will be inspected or contacted to verify animal numbers so registration can be updated.		
		Other (describe below):		

Inspection Strategy

For assistance with completing this part of the Delegation Agreement Work Plan please see **Appendix A**. A County must have an inspection strategy for the purpose of identifying pollution hazards and determining compliance with discharge standards, rules and permit conditions.

Note: At least half of the required seven percent inspections need to be "Compliance" inspections. However, stockpile and manure storage area closure inspections conducted on their own do not count towards the County's minimum seven percent inspection rate.

Required Inspection Strategies

Strategy	Year 1	Year 2
Conduct compliance inspections at existing sites that have not had an inspection within the last year and have submitted permit applications proposing construction or expansion to ensure that the appropriate permit is issued.	Yes ⊠ No □	Yes ⊠ No□

The County's inspection strategy shall include goals for conducting a **majority** of inspections at high risk/high priority sites. The strategy may also include goals for low risk/low priority sites. The County may

choose from the provided examples and/or write an alternative strategy in the space provided in the below sections.

HIC	GH RISK/HIGH PRIORITY SITES (check all that apply):
	Sites within shoreland, a Drinking Water Supply Management Area (DWSMA), Watershed Restoration and Protection Strategy (WRAPS), BWSR One Watershed One Plan (1W1P), or other prioritized impaired waters (see Appendix A for 1W1P link). If the whole county is in a 1W1P/WRAP, perhaps prioritize by sub watersheds.
\boxtimes	Sites that have open lot area(s) without runoff controls.
\boxtimes	Sites that have never been inspected that fall into the first two checkboxes.
\boxtimes	Sites that, according to previous inspections, have not been maintaining adequate land application records and/or manure management plans.
\boxtimes	Sites constructing Manure Storage Areas (MSA) and open lot runoff controls.
	Conduct phosphorus inspections within a formally designated area such as WRAPS or BWSR 1W1P. (See Appendix A for BWSR 1W1P link.)
	Conduct in-field land application inspections within a formally designated area such as WRAPS or BWSR 1W1P. (See Appendix A for BWSR 1W1P link.)
	Alternative Strategy (explain alternative strategies below):
	Click or tap here to enter text.
LO	W RISK/LOW PRIORITY SITES (check all that apply):
\boxtimes	Sites within a specified size category (i.e., 300 – 499 AU). Please explain/describe your inspection strategies in the text box below.
	Sites within a watershed, township or other formally designated area.
	Conduct phosphorus inspections within a specific watershed, township or other formally designated area.
	Conduct in-field land application inspections within a specific watershed, township or other formally designated area.
	Conduct phosphorus inspections as part of a compliance inspection.
	Conduct in-field land application inspections as part of a compliance inspection or at non-NPDES sites >300 AU.
	Conduct inspections at all sites in the County on a five year or less rotating basis.
\boxtimes	Conduct inspections at sites required to be registered that have never been inspected
	Alternative Strategy (explain alternative strategies below):
	The County tries to inspect at least 5 feedlot sites over 300 animal units every year in an effort to visit those more often.

Inspection Strategies

Inspection Strategy	Inspection Goal 2022*	Inspection Goal 2023*
Conduct inspections at existing sites that have submitted permit applications proposing construction or expansion	2	1
Sites with an Interim or Construction Short Form (CSF) permit w/ > 300AU and sites that received feedlot cost-share	6	6
Sites required to be registered that have never been inspected, including those with open lot area(s) without runoff controls and in 1W1P	6	6
Sites within Root River & WinLaC One Watershed One Plan (1W1P) and other priority watersheds (TMDL & WRAPS) – Watersheds TBD	10	7
Sites that have not been maintaining adequate land application records	1	1
Total:	25	21

^{*}Enter the number of inspections the County predicts will be completed for each category.

Note: Numbers entered for in-field land application goals must be quantified by feedlot sites and not individual farm fields.

At least seventy five percent (75%) of inspection data shall be entered into Tempo within 120 days of the inspection. Minimally funded counties may enter data less frequently.

Ľ	\leq	Yes,	l agree	□ No	I do not	agree	(discuss with	MPCA stat

Note:

- Counties need to enter data from all feedlot inspections at feedlots required to be registered into Tempo by no later than *February 1* of the year following the end of the program year.
- Counties that enter ninety percent (90%) of inspection data within 60 days of the inspection will receive two (2) Performance Credits.

Be sure to read and understand Appendix A for required inspection documentation.

Compliance Strategy

- 1. Please state the various initial method(s) and practice(s) the County will use in response to **compliance inspections** that result in non-compliance. (Blatant violations will be referred to MPCA as soon as possible in accordance with Appendix C.):
 - Include corrective actions with completion deadlines in the inspection results notification letter.
 - ☐ Issue a Letter of Warning (LOW) or a Notice of Violation (NOV) that will include corrective actions and deadlines.

		Issue an interim permit that includes timelines for corrective actions.
		Other (describe below):
		Click or tap here to enter text.
2.	apı	vase indicate the various initial method(s) and practice(s) the County will use in response to land plication inspections that result in non-compliance. (Blatant violations will be referred to MPCA soon as possible in accordance with Appendix C.):
		Address non-compliance at the same time the facility non-compliance is addressed. See above
		Include corrective actions with completion deadlines in the inspection results notification letter.
		Issue an LOW or NOV that will include corrective actions and deadlines. Other (describe below):
		Houston County does not plan to conduct land application inspections in 2022-23 unless a complaint is received, in which case, the above strategies will be utilized as necessary.
3.	ser not Co	tification of inspection results, including corrective action(s) and completion deadlines, shall be not to feedlot owners. For compliance inspections and/or desktop N & P record reviews the tification of results will be sent to feedlot owners within 30 days of a compliance determination unty intends to follow-up with feedlot owners to evaluate progress. Yes, I agree No I do not agree (discuss with MPCA staff)
4.	with non com	olain how the County will escalate enforcement action when progress is not being made on rective actions. (<i>Note: See Appendix C – MPCA memorandum on CFO referral to MPCA.</i>) A. Upon completion of a site inspection, a written notification of inspection results will follow nin 30 days informing producers of areas of non-compliance and/or concern. B. Follow-up contact and compliance resolution may vary depending on the nature of the compliance. An open channel of communication will be maintained, and the frequency of munications will be adjusted as necessary to accommodate the schedule for corrective actions. sequence for addressing noncompliance will be as follows: a. Informing the feedlot owner of technical and financial assistance programs that may be available.

- b. Monitoring to verify that agreed upon corrective actions are proceeding according to schedule. Checking with partner organizations to see if the feedlot owner has contacted them about technical or financial assistance.
- c. Notifying the owner when a compliance remedy has not been proposed or is unsatisfactory.
- d. Giving written notice when a feedlot owner has not responded adequately to prior communications within an acceptable period of time. This may be done with a Letter of Warning or Notice of Violation stating that the County or MPCA may initiate enforcement actions.
- e. Involving an MPCA representative when a feedlot owner fails or refuses to initiate required corrective actions.
- f. Requiring a producer to submit an application for an Interim Permit.
- g. Involving an MPCA representative when a feedlot owner fails or refuses to apply for an Interim Permit or fails to comply with the terms of the Interim Permit.

h. Involving the Houston County Attorney to address feedlot related violations of the Houston County Zoning Ordinance.

Owner Assistance Strategy

 Please describe the type and number of activities you plan to conduct and how you will track the number of producers reached. (Example: group education events; newsletters; newspaper articles; producer surveys; distribution of manure sample containers; help with MMP writing, social media posts.)

Type: Most frequently, assistance will be provided to individual feedlot owners on a one-on-one setting, as needed. Producers may be referred to SWCD for technical assistance. Houston County hopes to partner with neighboring counties to provide producer trainings. If staff numbers permit, we may have a booth at the Fair. Newsletters have been sent out in the past and its possible newspaper articles may be written as well.

Number: Previous trainings have been poorly attended. It is expected that 5-25 producers might attended future activities, depending on the topic. Records requirements is probably the most important topic for us to educate on right now.

How tracked: An office/phone log will be kept that documents all interactions. Interactions exceeding 10 minutes will be logged into a budget tracking document in intervals of 15 minutes.

Counties are pre-approved to conduct publicity based on their Owner Assistance Strategy. Counties need to add "Paid for by a grant from the State of Minnesota" to any originally created Minn. R. ch. 7020 information intended for distribution.

B. Delegated County MPRs

Minn. Stat. § 116.0711, subd. 2. (c) states that 25% of the total appropriation must be awarded according to the terms and conditions of the following MPRs.

Inspection MPRs

A County must inspect seven percent (7%) or more of their State required registered feedlots annually, as determined by the table in Appendix B, to be eligible for the Inspection MPR award. A full compliance inspection, a construction inspection, a desk-top nitrogen and phosphorus record inspection or an infield land application inspection may only count once towards the minimum seven percent inspection rate. A second inspection done at the same site in the same year would be counted towards performance credits. At least half of the seven percent (7%) inspections need to be compliance inspections. The remaining half can be a combination of construction inspections, desk-top nitrogen and phosphorus record inspections or in-field land application inspections. Note that stockpile and manure storage area closure inspections, on their own, do not count towards the minimum seven percent inspection requirement.

	Inspection MPRs	Jan 1 – Dec 31, 2022	Jan 1 -Dec 31 2023
1.	Agency-approved number of feedlots required to be registered by the State.	354	295

	(For 2022 enter the number of feedlots for your County found in Appendix B. For 2023, the Agency-approved number of feedlots for each county will not be determined by the MPCA until April 1, 2022. Counties will need to determine the number of inspections that need to be conducted to meet their 7% inspection rate based on the number of Agency-approved feedlots at that time.) Reminder: Your year two inspection numbers are to be		
	determined/identified in a DAWP addendum that will be completed fall of 2022.		
2.	County–Agency agreed upon inspection rate.	7%	[7%]
	(Enter "7%" unless a different inspection rate percentage was negotiated.)		
3.	County—Agency agreed upon inspection number for the identified time period. (Calculate 7% of the number from item 1 and if not a whole number, round up to the nearest 0.5 and enter it here. Example: 12.0 = 12.0, 12.1 thru 12.5 = 12.5, 12.6 thru 12.9 = 13.0)	25	21
	Reminder: Your year two inspection numbers are to be determined/identified in a DAWP addendum that will be completed fall of 2022.		

Non-Inspection MPRs

	Registration MPRs	YES	NO
1.	The County will register and maintain registration data in the Tempo database (Minn. R. ch. 7020.0350, subp. 1 and 7020.1600, subp. 2. C).		
	Instructions for entering registration information into the online registration system are available on the MPCA website https://www.pca.state.mn.us/water/registration-permits-and-environmental-review in Tempo HELP/Feedlot folder/Registration Information folder/ "Online Registration FAQs.docx" and in Appendix A.		
2.	The County issues a registration receipt to the feedlot owner within 30 days of entering registration information into the online registration service (Minn. R. ch. 7020.0350, subp. 5).		
	A file review should indicate the County has fulfilled the registration receipt requirement as stated in their Delegation Agreement Work Plan Registration Strategy.		

Registration MPRs	YES	NO
The County acknowledges the following:	\boxtimes	
a. The MPCA will run a report on or about January 30, 2024 to determine the number of feedlots the County will receive funding for during 2025 and 2026.		
b. In order for feedlot sites to count for funding purposes for 2025 and 2026 they must:		
 Have a locked registration in Tempo, 		
 Have a registration Effective Start Date of January 1, 2018 or later; and 		
 Be required to register: 10 or more AU in shoreland areas or 50 or more AU outside shoreland areas. 		
c. Feedlot sites will not count for funding purposes for 2025 and 2026 if they:		
 Do not have a locked registration in Tempo even if they are required to be registered, 		
 Do not have a current registration Effective Start Date (i.e., it is dated December 31, 2017 or earlier); or 		
 Have less than 10 AU in shoreland areas or less than 50 AU in areas outside of shoreland even if the previous registration contained animal numbers that required registration and/or the date they last had animals was within five (5) years prior to January 1, 2024. 		

	Inspection MPRs	YES	NO
3.	The County maintains a record of all compliance inspection results, including land application inspections, conducted at feedlots required to be registered. At a minimum, counties must maintain on file (electronic or paper) inspection documentation as outlined in Appendix A (Minn. R. ch. 7020.1600, subp. 2.H.)		
	A file review should indicate that the County uses and maintains on file inspection documentation as stated in their Delegation Agreement Work Plan Inspection Strategy.		
4.	NEW! The County enters data from all feedlot inspections at feedlots required to be registered into Tempo by no later than February 1 of the year following the end of the program year (Minn. R. ch. 7020.1600, subp. 2.H) <u>and</u> at least seventy five percent (75%) of inspection data shall be entered into Tempo within 120 days of the inspection. Minimally funded counties may enter data less frequently.		
	A Tempo database query should indicate that inspection checklist data was entered into Tempo within required parameters.		
	Instructions for entering an inspection into Tempo are available in Tempo HELP/Feedlot folder/ Inspection Information folder.		

		Inspection MPRs	YES	NO
	The	e County acknowledges the following:	\boxtimes	
	a.	For inspections to count toward the required seven percent (7%) inspection rate they must:		
		Be at sites that are required to register,		
		Have a locked inspection in Tempo; and		
		Occurred during the CFO Annual Report reporting year.		
		*If at the time of inspection a site has a current (January 1, 2018 or later) locked registration with animal numbers that require registration (10 or more AU in shoreland or 50 or more AU outside of shoreland), and as a result of the inspection the registration information is updated to animal numbers that no longer require registration, the inspection shall count toward the seven percent (7%) inspection rate.		
	b.	Inspections at feedlot sites will not count toward the required seven percent (7%) inspection rate if:		
		 Inspection information is not entered into Tempo, or 		
		 Inspections entered into Tempo are not locked. 		
5.		e County's Inspection Strategy has been approved by the agency (Minn. R. ch. 7020.1600, op. 3a.B(1-2)).		
		County's CFO Annual Report should indicate the County initiated inspection plans and goals as ted in their Delegation Agreement Work Plan Inspection Strategy.		

	Compliance MPRs	YES	NO
6.	The County will notify the producer, in writing or via e-mail, of the results of any inspection. The notification must include a completed copy of the Minnesota Feedlot Inspection Checklist (wq-f3-45e). (Minn. R. ch. 7020.1600, subp. 3a.B(5)(a)). For compliance and desktop N & P inspections the written or e-mailed inspection notification shall be within 30 days of a compliance determination.		
	A file review should indicate the County has notified the producer(s) of compliance inspection results. Notification must be in writing or via email.		
7.	The County will bring feedlot operations into compliance through the implementation of scheduled compliance goals as stated in the County's Delegation Agreement Work Plan Compliance Strategy (Minn. R. ch. 7020.1600, subp. 3a.B(5)).		
	A file review should indicate that the County brought non-compliant feedlots into compliance as stated in their Delegation Agreement Work Plan Compliance Strategy.		
8.	The County maintains documentation and correspondence for any return to compliance from a documented non-compliance status (Minn. R. ch. 7020.1600, subp. 2.H).		
	When a County records a corrective action in Tempo the file should contain documentation verifying the corrective action. Tempo should indicate that the audit data screen is correctly filled out for partial or complete upgrades and the Violations screen in Tempo has been updated to reflect the return to compliance.		

	Permitting MPRs	YES	NO	
9.	The County will issue permits within the 60/120-day time period according to Minn. Stat. § 15.99 (Minn. R. ch. 7020.0505, subp. 5.C).			
	A file review should indicate that the County date stamps all application components and, if applicable, uses letters to notify producers of incomplete applications. An application component received by the County electronically (via e-mail) does not need a date stamp provided the dated e-mail is saved with the document.			
10.). The County will make sure all permit applications are complete (Minn. R. ch. 7020.1600, subp. 2.C).			
	A file review should indicate that the County uses the most recent agency-approved permit application review checklist and that application information is complete and accurate as verified through the use of the permit application review checklist.			
11.	1. The County will ensure producer compliance with required notifications (Minn. R. ch. 7020.2000, subp. 4 and subp. 5).			
	Public notifications for new or existing feedlots with a capacity of \geq 500 AU proposing to construct or expand must include the following information:			
	a. Owner(s) name(s) or legal name of the facility;			
	b. Location of facility - county, township, section, quarter section;			
	c. Species of livestock and total animal units;			
	d. Types of confinement buildings, lots, and areas at the animal feedlot; and			
	e. Types of manure storage areas.			
	Public notification is completed by equal or greater notification of one of the following:			
	a. Newspaper (affidavit in file);			
	b. Delivery by mail or in person; or			
	c. As part of a county/township permitting process (Conditional Use Permit);			
	d. A copy of the newspaper including date of publication;			
	e. A printed copy of the notification from the newspaper website including date of publication.			
12.	2. The County will issue the appropriate permit after completion of required notifications (Minn. R. ch. 7020.2000, subp. 4, 5).			
	A file review should indicate that permits have been issued more than twenty (20) business days after public notifications.			
13.	3. The County will ensure that MMP (manure management plan) conditions have been met according to Minn. R. ch. 7020.2225, subp. 4.D prior to permit issuance (Minn. R. ch. 7001.0140).			
	A file should contain either a permit with a deadline for MMP submittal or an MMP and a completed MMP review checklist for any interim permit issued for a site >100 AU; a MMP and a completed MMP review checklist for any CSF (construction short form) permit issued for a feedlot where manure is non-transferred over 300 AU; and a completed copy of the document "MMP When Ownership of Manure is Transferred" for a feedlot ≥300 AU where manure is transferred. A file review will confirm that a copy of the most recent agency-approved MMP review checklist is in the permit file and verify that the MMP is complete, accurate and meets feedlot rule requirements as verified through the use of the MMP review checklist.			

14.	. The County will ensure that a producer who submits a permit application that includes a liquid manure storage area (LMSA) meets the requirements in Minn. R. ch. 7020.2100.		
	A file review should indicate that the County uses the most recent agency-approved LMSA checklist and that LMSA plans and specifications are complete, accurate and meet feedlot rule requirements as verified through the use of the LMSA checklist.		
15.	The County will ensure that any pollution problem existing at a producer's site will be resolved before the permit is issued or will be addressed by the permit (Minn. R. ch. 7020.0535, subp. 7 and 7001.0140).		
	A file review should indicate the County issues interim permits in appropriate situations and conducts an inspection at existing sites within one year prior to permit issuance.		
	Complaint Response MPR	YES	NO
16.	. The County maintains a record of all complaint correspondence. (Minn. R. ch. 7020.1600, subp. 2.H. and subp. 2.J.(6))		
	The County maintains a complaint log and promptly reports to the MPCA any complaints that represent a possible health threat, a significant environmental impact or indicate a flagrant violation.		
	The complaint log should include:		
	a. Type of complaint;		
	b. Location of complaint;		
	c. Date and time complaint was made;		
	d. Facts and circumstances related to the complaint; and		
	e. A statement describing the resolution of the complaint.		
	Owner Assistance MPR	YES	NO
17.	. The County's Owner Assistance Strategy has been approved by the agency. (Minn. R. ch. 7020.1600, subp, 2.J.(5) and subp. 3a.B.(7))		
	A review should indicate the County initiated their plan as stated in their Delegation Agreement Work Plan Owner Assistance Strategy.		
	Staffing Level and Training MPR	YES	NO
18	. The CFO (and other feedlot staff) attend training necessary to perform the duties of the	\boxtimes	П
10.	feedlot program and is consistent with the agency training recommendations. (Minn. R. ch. 7020.1600, subp. 2.K.)		_
	The County should complete a minimum of 18 continuing education units (CEUs). Each unit consists of one hour of training related to Minn. R .ch. 7020 competency areas: regulating new construction, conducting inspections and evaluating compliance, handling complaints and reported spills, responding to air quality complaints, resolving identified pollution problems, communicating with farmers and the agricultural community.		

Air Quality MPR	YES	NO
19. The County maintains a record of all notifications received from feedlot owners claiming air quality exemptions including the days exempted and the cumulative days used. (Minn. R. ch. 7020.1600, subp. 2.I.)		
The County should maintain a pumping notification log. The log should include:		
a. Names of the owners/legal facility name;		
b. Location of the facility (county, township, section, quarter);		
c. Facility permit number; and		
d. Start date and number of days to removal.		

	Web Reporting Requirement	YES	NO
20.	The County maintains an active website listing detailed information on the expenditure of County program grant funds and measureable outcomes as a result of the expenditure of funds. (86 th Legislature, MN Session Laws 2009, Chapter 37 – H. F No. 2123, article 1, section 3, subdivision 1)		
	As of July 1 of the current program year, the CFO Annual Report and MPCA Financial Report from the previous program year should be posted on the County's website: https://www.revisor.mn.gov/laws/?year=2009&type=0&doctype=Chapter&id=37		

Appendix A

2022-23 Delegation Agreement Work Plan Guidance

This Delegation Agreement Work Plan applies to feedlots that are required to be registered under Minn. R. ch. 7020.

If a Delegated County (County) will not be able to meet their registration, inspection, compliance and/or owner assistance strategies during the year the County needs to communicate this with the MPCA in a timely manner and work with MPCA to determine an acceptable alternative. If a County is unable to achieve the strategies of the Delegation Agreement Work Plan they risk losing funding. A County that does not meet the minimum seven percent inspection rate may be at risk for losing funding.

1. DATA PRACTICES:

Any data requested that is part of the Tempo warehouse data dump, MPCA's "What's in my Neighborhood" and a submitted permit application and Manure Management Plan is public information. As such the county is not required to immediately notify the MPCA and is does not need to await direction on whether the county can disseminate this data to the public. The county can release this public data because this statement is a blanket approval for the county to do so.

2. REGISTRATION:

- a) Producer contact information
 - If a feedlot owner provides contact information (phone/email) it needs to be entered. Counties should not enter their own contact information if a feedlot owner has provided contact information.
 - If a feedlot owner does not provide contact information an effort should be made by the CFO to gather/obtain feedlot owner contact information (phone/email) before entering registration information so if possible the feedlot owner's contact information is entered rather than the contact information of the CFO.
 - Entering CFO contact information (phone/email) as part of a feedlot's contact information should only be done as a last resort... meaning that either:
 - The feedlot owner does not have phone/email contact information.
 - The feedlot owner is unwilling to provide contact information.

b) Collected registration information

• If a feedlot owner submits registration information to the county (i.e. Registration Data Collection sheet or permit application) so that the county can enter the registration information into the on-line registration service, the submitted information needs to be retained (attached in Tempo or in county file).

c) Registration receipt

- If a feedlot owner does not provide email contact information and CFO email contact information is entered as contact information for the feedlot, the CFO needs to clearly document receipt of registration back to the feedlot owner. Acceptable forms of documentation include:
 - Dated registration receipt letter,
 - Dated inspection letter that indicates registration was updated,
 - Dated permit cover letter that indicates registration was updated; and/or
 - The County will document the dated 30-day registration receipts as described in the Registration Strategy above.
- d) Register / Update feedlot registration information when permits are issued
 - When a feedlot owner submits an application for a feedlot permit or Notice of Construction the CFO needs to ensure that:
 - New feedlot sites are registered based on the information submitted.
 - Registration information is updated for existing feedlot sites based on the information submitted.

3. TYPES OF INSPECTIONS

Please refer to the Minnesota Feedlot Inspection Checklist (Checklist) to learn more about a feedlot inspection. All inspections must be documented.

Compliance Inspection is an onsite, full facility inspection during which all parts of the feedlot are inspected. When inspecting a site registered for ≥100 AU the nitrogen section of the Checklist must be filled out for the inspection to be complete. When entering an inspection of this type into Tempo select *FE Compliance Inspection* as the Compliance Evaluation Type and load applicable checklist.

Construction Inspection is an onsite inspection completed at a feedlot site that is constructing. A construction inspection typically involves just inspecting the construction activity that is taking place and does not require inspection of other parts of the feedlot. When entering an inspection of this type into Tempo select *FE Construction Inspection* as the Compliance Evaluation Type and load applicable checklist.

Complaint Inspection is an inspection conducted in response to a complaint. A complaint inspection typically involves just inspecting the portion of the feedlot, land application site, manure stockpile or other areas relating to the complaint and does not require inspection of any other area not directly related to the complaint. When entering an inspection of this type into Tempo select *FE Complaint Inspection* as the Compliance Evaluation Type.

Stockpile Inspection is an onsite inspection conducted to inspect one or more stockpiles. A stockpile inspection typically involves just inspecting the portion of the feedlot relating to the stockpile(s) and does not require inspection of other parts of the feedlot. The stockpile section(s) of the Checklist must be filled out for the inspection to be complete. When entering an inspection of this type into Tempo select *FE Stockpile Inspection* as the Compliance Evaluation Type and load the applicable checklist portions.

Manure Storage Area Closure is an inspection that has been conducted at a facility and the inspector has evaluated the site's compliance with manure storage area closure requirements. If you

have received a notification of manure storage area closure and did not inspect the facility, follow the procedure for "How to enter Notification of Manure Storage Area Closure" located here: file://pca.state.mn.us/xdrive/Tempo/Feedlot/

Note that stockpile and manure storage area closure inspections, on their own, do not count towards the minimum seven percent inspection requirement.

Land Application Inspections

- Phosphorus Inspection is an inspection of the phosphorus portion of land application records that is conducted in conjunction with a compliance inspection of a site registered for ≥ 300 AU. The phosphorus section of the Checklist must be filled out for the inspection to be complete. NOTE: The number of years of records reviewed needs to meet the minimum of the crop rotation (i.e., C*/SB = two years, C/C/SB = three years, O/H/H/H/C/C/C = seven years). When entering an inspection of this type in Tempo both FE Compliance Inspection and FE Phosphorus are selected as Compliance Evaluation Types and load the applicable checklist. (*C = Corn, SB = Soybean, O = Oats, H = Hay.)
- Desktop Nitrogen & Phosphorus Record Review is an inspection of both nitrogen and phosphorus land application records of a site registered for ≥ 300 AU. This is an independent inspection conducted without inspecting other parts of the feedlot. The nitrogen and phosphorus sections of the Checklist must be filled out for the inspection to be complete. This inspection typically would be conducted in the office after requesting and receiving application records but it could also be conducted onsite. When entering an inspection of this type into Tempo select FE Desk-top Nitrogen & Phosphorus Record Inspection as the Compliance Evaluation Type and load the applicable checklist. NOTE: Desk-top Phosphorus records reviews must be completed in the same manner as described in the Phosphorus inspection above.
- In-field Land Application Inspection is an onsite/in-field inspection that focuses on land application practices including but not limited to discharges and setback requirements. The inspection should include a review of the MMP as applicable. The in-field land application inspection section of the Checklist must be filled out for the inspection to be complete.
 When entering an inspection of this type into Tempo select FE In-field Land Application Inspection as the Compliance Evaluation Type and load the applicable checklist.

A Special Note about Inspections at Facilities Designated as a Large CAFO or Operating Under an NPDES or SDS Permit

County inspections conducted at NPDES/SDS/CAFO sites **DO NOT count towards the minimum seven percent (7%) inspection rate**. If the inspection was requested of the County by MPCA feedlot program staff the County can add that inspection to the CFO Annual Report to obtain performance credits.

4. INSPECTION DOCUMENTATION

Required

Each compliance inspection must be documented. A Checklist must be used for all compliance inspections as applicable (MPR #3). The results of compliance and land application inspections are to be documented and communicated in writing or via e-mail to the feedlot owner. For compliance

inspections and desktop N & P record reviews results are to be communicated to the feedlot owner within 30 days of a compliance determination (MPR #6).

Both the Checklist and the written communication of inspection results to the feedlot owner need to be either in the County's file or uploaded into Tempo.

It is not necessary to document and communicate results to the feedlot owner for a construction or complaint inspection unless compliance issues are discovered as a result of the inspection.

For **Compliance** inspections at feedlot sites with \geq 300 AU where **manure application records are kept**, documentation in the file must include:

- The Checklist:
- Written communication of the inspection results;
- A copy or photo of a representative sample of manure application records that were evaluated. Examples include: manure and soil sample results, field maps with application rates, MPCA Manure Planner. (This is not tied to an MPR.);
- The County's evaluation of nitrogen rates (i.e., nitrogen rate worksheet). Include documentation used to make a nitrogen determination; and
- The County's evaluation of phosphorus rates (i.e. phosphorus rate worksheet), if an optional phosphorus inspection is conducted in conjunction with a compliance inspection.

The County can also include additional items (photos, site map, etc.) as part of the inspection file if they determine it is applicable or necessary to document the inspection.

For **Compliance** inspections at feedlot sites with 100 -299 AU where **manure application records are required to be kept**, documentation in the file must include:

- The Checklist;
- Written communication of the inspection results;
- The County's evaluation of nitrogen rates (i.e., nitrogen rate worksheet). Include documentation used to make a nitrogen determination; and
- The County's evaluation of phosphorus rates (i.e., phosphorus rate worksheet), if an optional phosphorus inspection is conducted in conjunction with a compliance inspection.

The County can also include additional items (photos, site map, etc.) as part of the inspection file if they determine it is applicable or necessary to document the inspection.

For **Desk-Top N & P** inspections documentation in the file must include:

- The Checklist;
- Written communication of the inspection results;
- A copy or photo of a representative sample of manure application records that were evaluated (This is not tied to an MPR.);
- The County's evaluation of the nitrogen rates (i.e. nitrogen rate worksheet); and
- The County's evaluation of phosphorus rates (i.e. phosphorus rate worksheet).

The County can also include additional items as part of the inspection file if they determine it is applicable or necessary to document the inspection.

For **Compliance inspections** at feedlot sites where manure application records are **not** required to be kept (*sites with less than 100 AU*) and other types of inspections, documentation in the file must include the Checklist, written communication of inspection results to the feedlot owner and *at least one of the following suggested pieces of documentation.*

Suggested

The following are suggestions for documenting an inspection. This documentation should be either in the County's file or uploaded into Tempo.

- Compliance Inspection -aerial photos, maps, camera photos, notes (on non-compliance).
- **Construction Inspection** aerial photos, maps, camera photos, notes, copies or photos of contents of the owner's feedlot files or records, as-built documentation.
- Complaint Inspection aerial photos, maps, camera photos, notes, copies or photos of
 contents of the owner's feedlot files or records, land ownership records, nitrogen and
 phosphorus record review worksheets, manure and/or soil test results.
- **Stockpile Inspection** aerial photos, maps, camera photos, notes, locations of nearby sensitive features requiring setbacks, soil information (slope/depth to seasonal water table/texture).
- Land Application Inspections aerial photos, maps, camera photos, notes, copies or photos of contents of the owner's feedlot files or records, land ownership records, nitrogen and phosphorus record review worksheets, manure and/or soil test results.
- Manure Storage Area (MSA) Closure either a letter stating that the MSA was closed in accordance with rule requirements and/or photo documenting the closure.

For all inspection types except Construction and Complaint:

- Checklist must be used.
- Results must be entered in Tempo.
- A follow-up letter needs to be sent to the feedlot owner. The letter should include Checklist section(s) where non-compliance was identified (or a copy of the entire Checklist), and corrective actions/time frames for addressing non-compliance if applicable. For Compliance and Desk-Top N & P inspections, the follow-up letter is to be sent to the producer within 30 days of compliance determination.
- Inspection documentation needs to be in County files or uploaded into Tempo.

For Construction and Complaint inspections:

- Inspection checklist can be used.
- Results must be entered in Tempo.
- Inspection documentation should be in County files or uploaded into Tempo.

5. HOW INSPECTIONS COUNT TOWARDS THE MINIMUM SEVEN PERCENT (7%) INSPECTION RATE

Compliance and construction Inspections count toward the minimum 7% inspection rate, each as *one (1) inspection.*

Desktop Nitrogen & Phosphorus Record Review (conducted independent of a compliance inspection) at a feedlot site >300 AU counts as **one** (1) **inspection**. Credit will be given only if there

are records available and if those records are sufficient to meet the nitrogen record requirement first and then the phosphorus record requirement second. Therefore, looking at both nitrogen and phosphorus records during a desk-top nitrogen and phosphorus inspection counts as one (1) inspection.

In-field Land Application Inspection at a feedlot site that is required to be registered or at a feedlot site that receives manure from a site required to be registered counts as **one half (0.5)** an inspection. In order for the in-field land application inspection to count towards the minimum 7% inspection rate, the feedlot that is the source of the manure should not be considered a large CAFO or operating under an NPDES or SDS permit.

It is important to note that only *one inspection can be counted toward the minimum 7% inspection rate* for any given feedlot site during the program year. For example, if a County completes a compliance inspection and an in-field land application inspection at the same feedlot site during the same program year, the in-field land application inspection cannot be counted towards the minimum 7% inspection rate. However, any additional inspections completed for the same feedlot site during the same program year may count towards performance credits.

6. INSPECTION STRATEGY

As part of developing a realistic inspection strategy the County needs to consider all of their strategies (compliance and land application) and the time commitment required. The County should not design their inspection goals to simply meet the minimum 7% inspection rate. Rather, the County is urged to set inspection goals according to their inspection needs such as feedlots that have never been inspected. The County needs to be realistic with their inspection strategy because they will be required to initiate and work towards these strategy goals (MPR #5).

Recommended Approach for Developing an Inspection Strategy

Step 1. The first step is to calculate the number of feedlots the County intends to inspect annually. The County needs to set a goal of inspecting at least 7% of the total number of feedlots required to be registered in the County. Given this formula, a County with 300 feedlots would need to conduct 21 compliance inspections or a combination of 21 compliance/construction/desk-top nitrogen and phosphorus record/in-field land application inspections annually. One in-field land application inspection counts as one half (0.5) inspection towards the minimum 7% inspection rate.

Step 2. The second step is to decide how many inspections the County can conduct in each of the high risk/low risk categories over the next two years. Counties are encouraged to inspect sites in the BWSR One Watershed One Plan (see link below). Remember that inspections require follow-up and possible enforcement for non-compliant sites. Follow-up calls, letters, assistance and enforcement do not count towards the minimum 7% inspection rate.

7. BWSR ONE WATERSHED ONE PLAN (1W1P)

1W1P website link: http://bwsr.state.mn.us/planning/1W1P/index.html

APPENDIX B

2022 County Program Base Grant Award Feedlot Number

Big Stone	51	\$7,500	\$7,500		\$7,500
Blue Earth	353	\$27,152	\$27,152	\$11,921	\$39,073
Brown	372	\$28,614	\$28,614	\$12,562	\$41,176
Carver	190	\$14,615	\$14,615	\$6,416	\$21,031
Clay	89	\$6,846	\$6,846	\$3,006	\$9,852
Cottonwood	233	\$17,922	\$17,922	\$7,868	\$25,790
Douglas	322	\$24,768	\$24,768	\$10,874	\$35,642
Faribault	293	\$22,537	\$22,537	\$9,895	\$32,432
Fillmore	597	\$45,921	\$45,921	\$20,161	\$66,082
Freeborn	245	\$18,845	\$18,845	\$8,274	\$27,119
Goodhue	496	\$38,152	\$38,152	\$16,750	\$54,902
Houston	354	\$27,229	\$27,229	\$11,955	\$39,184
Jackson	317	\$24,383	\$24,383	\$10,705	\$35,088
Kandiyohi	389	\$29,921	\$29,921	\$13,137	\$43,058
Kittson	18		\$7,500	\$13,137	\$7,500
		\$7,500		60.047	
Lac Qui Parle	185	\$14,230	\$14,230	\$6,247	\$20,477
Lake of the	25	87 ENA	\$7,500		\$7,500
Woods		\$7,500		ec 220	
Le Sueur	158	\$12,153	\$12,153	\$5,336	\$17,489
Lincoln	402	\$30,921	\$30,921	\$13,576	\$44,497
Lyon	272	\$20,922	\$20,922	\$9,185	\$30,107
Marshall	38	\$7,500	\$7,500	647.500	\$7,500
Martin	520	\$39,998	\$39,998	\$17,560	\$57,558
McLeod	300	\$23,076	\$23,076	\$10,131	\$33,207
Meeker	287	\$22,076	\$22,076	\$9,692	\$31,768
Morrison	612	\$47,074	\$47,074	\$20,667	\$67,741
Mower	342	\$26,306	\$26,306	\$11,549	\$37,855
Murray	435	\$33,460	\$33,460	\$14,690	\$48,150
Nicollet	302	\$23,229	\$23,229	\$10,199	\$33,428
Nobles	463	\$35,613	\$35,613	\$15,636	\$51,249
Norman	49	\$7,500	\$7,500		\$7,500
Pennington	44	\$7,500	\$7,500		\$7,500
Pipestone	447	\$34,383	\$34,383	\$15,095	\$49,478
Polk	76	\$5,846	\$5,846	\$2,567	\$8,413
Pope	138	\$10,615	\$10,615	\$4,660	\$15,275
Red Lake	46	\$7,500	\$7,500		\$7,500
Renville	278	\$21,383	\$21,383	\$9,388	\$30,771
Rice	244	\$18,768	\$18,768	\$8,240	\$27,008
Rock	509	\$39,152	\$39,152	\$17,189	\$56,341
Stearns	1,447	\$111,302	\$111,302	\$48,865	\$160,167
Steele	239	\$18,384	\$18,384	\$8,071	\$26,455
Stevens	125	\$9,615	\$9,615	\$4,221	\$13,836
Swift	155	\$11,922	\$11,922	\$5,234	\$17,156
Todd	797	\$61,304	\$61,304	\$26,915	\$88,219
Traverse	39	\$7,500	\$7,500		\$7,500
Wadena	81	\$6,230	\$6,230	\$2,735	\$8,965
Waseca	232	\$17,845	\$17,845	\$7,835	\$25,680
Watonwan	186	\$14,307	\$14,307	\$6,281	\$20,588
Winona	522	\$40,152	\$40,152	\$17,628	\$57,780
Wright Yellow	248	\$19,076	\$19,076	\$8,375	\$27,451
Y ellow Medicine	249	\$19,153	\$19,153	\$8,409	\$27,562

APPENDIX C CFO referral of enforcement to MPCA



Policy memo: Referral of enforcement cases from delegated counties to MPCA

DATE: June 21, 2006 (updated June 1, 2021)

TO: MPCA and County Feedlot Staff

FROM: Randall G. Hukriede, Feedlot Program Manager

PHONE: 320-295-2227

Goal: To provide criteria to promote statewide consistency regarding acceptance of feedlot enforcement referrals from delegated counties to the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) where there is a persistent failure by a feedlot owner to correct pollution hazards. Referral of cases from the delegated counties to the MPCA should be done infrequently and only for very serious cases. This memo does not apply to situations where a county feedlot officer (CFO) discovers a blatant violation (e.g., acute discharging, pumping, piping, dumping manure to waters of the state). These situations should be referred to the MPCA immediately.

Situations where referrals may be accepted:

- Conflict of interest between producer and county/CFO;
- · Serious environmental harm/potential for harm;
- · Pollution problems and/or investigations involving multiple counties; and
- Other cases as determined appropriate by the MPCA.

Requirements for the county before cases are referred:

- · County must have issued a Notice of Violation (NOV);
- County must have tried to refer the case to its county attorney if its previous enforcement action was not successful in resolving the case;
- County must send a letter to the MPCA describing what it has done to resolve the case and why it wants to refer the case to the MPCA; and
- County must agree to continue to work with the MPCA as needed to resolve the case.

Requirements for the MPCA:

- · Incorporate enforcement requirements by reference into county workplans and delegation agreements.
- Staff meet with supervisor and compliance coordinator to approve acceptance of the referral.
- Continue to conduct enforcement training for CFOs and/or county attorney as needed.
- · Maintain a NOV and Letter of Warning to be used by counties.