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Grand Republic **Draft Permit to Install and Draft Permit to Operate**

General overview of the farm

“Grand Republic” is the name of a proposed swine gestation and farrowing facility that would be located at 06684 US Highway 6, Edgerton, Ohio, 43517. The facility would be situated in St. Joseph Township, Williams County in the St. Joseph Watershed. It would be owned and operated by Cooper Farms, Inc.

General overview of the draft Permit to Install

The proposed facility would consist of an acclimation barn with a design capacity of 1,340 swine weighing more than 55 pounds, a farrowing barn with a design capacity of 960 swine weighing more than 55 pounds, and two breeding and gestation barns each with a design capacity of 2,525 swine weighing more than 55 pounds. The total combined design capacity of all barns at the proposed facility would be 7,350 swine weighing more than 55 pounds.

The proposed facility would include a new anaerobic treatment lagoon to store and treat the liquid manure. The lagoon would provide 11,403,000 gallons of treatment volume in addition to 27,116,000 gallons of wastewater storage, or about 781 days’ worth of manure production. The facility would include a mortality compost building, which could store about 326 tons of compost material and provide about 1,608 days’ worth of storage.

General overview of the draft Permit to Operate

Within the draft PTO, a manure management plan is provided which outlines different inspections and monitoring activities that must be completed. Each year the facility would produce an estimated 12,678,750 gallons of treated wastewater and 74 tons of finished mortality compost material. The treated wastewater would be irrigated on 155 acres of nearby farm land in a crop rotation including corn and soybeans. The mortality compost material would be distributed to and utilized by area crop farmers to recycle the organic nutrients as an alternative to commercial fertilizers.

A detailed Insect and Rodent Control Plan is required to minimize the presence and negative effects of insects and rodents. The plan details which types of pests could potentially cause problems and how the facility will prevent those problems from occurring. The plan explains what preventative measures and treatments are available and how and when they might be employed. Details regarding the Insect and Rodent Control Plan can be found in the draft PTO.

A Mortality Management Plan is required for the disposal of dead livestock. Approved methods of disposal are burying, landfilling, burning, rendering and composting. “Grand Republic” proposes to use composting as the primary method for managing mortality losses.

An Emergency Response Plan is required to ensure that emergencies are handled quickly and efficiently to maintain the safety of the environment, wildlife and water supplies and resources. The plan also identifies procedures to be followed during an emergency, such as a spill or discharge, as well as contact information for those who need to be notified in the event of an emergency.



Finally, an Operating Record is included that provides all forms and information that must be maintained by the facility to show compliance with ODA's rules and the permit. These records document inspection of the manure storage structures, groundwater sampling, manure characterization, land application, insect and rodent control, distribution and utilization of manure, and mortality management. The facility and its records would be regularly inspected by the ODA to ensure compliance.

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