



Ohio Department of Agriculture
LIVESTOCK ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITTING PROGRAM
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MANURE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Purpose: A Manure Management Plan is designed to minimize water pollution and protect waters of the state and is required as part of the Permit to Operate. Rules 901:10-2-08 to 901:10-2-11, 901:10-2-13 to 901:10-2-18, 901:10-2-20, 901:10-3-01 and 901:10-3-02; 901:10-3-03 to 901:10-3-06, as appropriate, and 901:10-3-10 and 901:10-3-11 of the Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) describe the requirements of a Manure Management Plan (MMP). In order to complete this form, you should read Ohio Department of Agriculture's (ODA) Operating Record. Upon approval of the MMP, you are required to maintain an Operating Record at your operation that documents your actions to comply with the Permit to Operate, including this MMP. Referring to the ODA Operating Record may assist you in providing the information required here. You may use some or all of ODA's forms in the Operating Record or use other forms, provided those forms are pre-approved by ODA.

There may be no discharge of manure into waters of the state except as provided below:

NPDES EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE PRODUCTION AREA

Whenever precipitation causes an overflow of manure, then manure in the overflow may be discharged into waters of the state provided:

1. The production area is properly designed, constructed, operated and maintained to contain all manure and the runoff and direct precipitation from the 25-year, 24-hour storm event for the location of the facility. The design storage volume must reflect all wastes accumulated during the storage period; normal precipitation less evaporation during the storage period; normal runoff during the storage period; the direct precipitation from a 25-year, 24-hour storm event; the runoff from the 25-year, 24-hour storm event from the production area; residual solids after liquid has been removed; necessary freeboard to maintain structural integrity; and in the case of manure treatment lagoons, a minimum treatment volume. Note, however, that design standard for new sources is a 100-year, 24-hour storm event, as provided in Chapter 901:10-3 of the OAC.
2. The production area is operated in accordance with applicable rules for the Operating Record.
3. In the event of any overflow or other discharge of manure from a manure storage or treatment facility, whether authorized by this permit, the following actions shall be taken:
 - a. Record an estimate of the volume of the release and the date and time.
 - b. The discharge must be analyzed by methods in 40 CFR Part 136.
 - c. If conditions are not safe for sampling, the owner or operator must provide documentation of why samples could not be collected and analyzed. For example, due to dangerous weather conditions. But once these conditions have passed, samples shall be collected.
 - d. Refer to **Form 1: ANNUAL DISCHARGE INFORMATION** from the Operating Record which may be used as part of your required Annual Report to be submitted to the Director. This form shows the information that is required for an annual report of any discharges.

- e. As required by Ohio law and NPDES requirements, spills and **discharges must be reported within 24 hours of discovery as required** by the Emergency Response Plan, which is a part of the Permit to Operate. Refer to **the attached ODA Form for Emergency Response Reports or use your own approved form**. This Form shows the information that is required and this information shall be submitted for each emergency report. It is not part of the Operating Record.

LAND APPLICATION OF MANURE

There may be no discharge of manure into waters of the state from the land application area except for where it is an agricultural storm water discharge generated by means of runoff generated by precipitation that drains over terrain used for agriculture, provided that the manure has been applied in accordance with site specific nutrient management practices that ensure appropriate agricultural utilization of nutrients in manure in compliance with the best management practices set forth in Chapter 901:10-2 of the Administrative Code.

Upon approval by the Director of Agriculture, any information provided shall become the Manure Management Plan of the Permit to Operate, legally effective and enforceable.

MANURE MANAGEMENT PLAN: GENERAL INFORMATION

Owner's/Operator's Name and Facility Information:

Name of Owner/Operator:¹ _____

Address: _____

Telephone: _____

Email: _____

Fax: _____

Name of Facility:¹ _____

Address: _____

Telephone: _____

Email: _____

Fax: _____

Manure Management Plan Prepared By:

Name: _____

Address: _____

Telephone: _____

Email: _____

Fax: _____

¹This information should be the same as the information contained in the associated permit application.

EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE, REPAIR AND CALIBRATION

Please refer to FORM 2: LAND APPLICATION EQUIPMENT RECORDS in the Operating Record for the type of information required in your records or you may use your own approved form, which is part of the Permit to Operate. List all equipment owned or operated by the facility to be used as part of managing manure at the manure storage or treatment facility.

Equipment Type	Capacity/Size	Number Available	Major Maintenance Frequency	Calibration Frequency
Solid Spreader				
Liquid Spreader (Inject/Incorp.)				
Liquid Spreader (Surface)				
Drag Hose (Inject/Incorp.)				
Drag Hose (Surface)				
Traveling Gun				
Center Pivot				
Pumps				
Other (Describe)				

MANURE STORAGE PONDS, MANURE TREATMENT LAGOONS, AND FABRICATED STRUCTURES

Please refer to FORM 3A or 3B: INSPECTION OF MANURE STORAGE AND TREATMENT FACILITIES in the Operating Record for the type of information required in your records or you may use your own approved forms. Complete the following information on the form provided for each manure storage pond, manure treatment lagoon, and/or each fabricated structure:

1. List all manure storage or treatment facilities that are located on the facility. In Column A, provide the Structural ID that is, or will be utilized in identifying this structure. (*Examples would be Deep Pit-Barn 1, North Manure Storage Pond, Concrete Settling Basin, Manure Treatment Lagoon-Cell 1, etc.*)
2. Specify the planned schedule and/or frequency to remove manure as required by Rule 901:10-2-08 [A][4][g] in Column B. Refer to Rule 901:10-2-14 Appendix A Table 1 for Land Application Restrictions and complete the chart after Step 4 below. (*Examples would be: annually-generally in the fall, bi-annually-spring and fall, etc.*)
3. Specify a frequency for inspecting the operating level of each manure storage or treatment facility in Column C. All liquid manure storage structures must be inspected a minimum of once a week. Refer to Forms 3A and 3B in the ODA Operating Record. Depth markers must be installed on all ponds or lagoons and must clearly indicate the minimum capacity necessary to contain the runoff and direct precipitation of (one of the following):
 - a. The 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event
 - b. The 100-year, 24-hour rainfall event
4. Please specify in Column D the required freeboard for each manure storage pond, manure treatment lagoon or fabricated structure. The freeboard shall be one-foot for manure storage ponds or treatment lagoons as required by Rule 901:10-2-05 [A][8] and six-inches for fabricated structures, except for fabricated structures that contain solid manure and are not subject to precipitation or runoff as required by Rule 901:10-2-05 [A][4]. These are NPDES requirements. Finally, any manure storage or treatment facility exposed to precipitation or runoff shall have additional freeboard that shall account for the following:
 - a. 25-year, 24-hour precipitation event volume on the surface, unless volume is for a facility subject to the requirements of Rule 901:10-3-06 [Paragraph D] of the Ohio Administrative Code (OAC).
 - b. 25-year, 24-hour precipitation event runoff from a drainage area, unless volume is for a facility subject to the requirements of Rule 901:10-3-06 [Paragraph D] of the OAC.
5. State the Maximum Operating Level of the manure storage or treatment facility in Column E. This should be calculated based on the total depth of structure minus the required freeboard as provided in Step 4 above.
6. Provide the Total Manure Storage Volume of the manure storage or treatment facility in gallons for liquid systems and cubic feet for solid systems in Column F. This volume should not include the volume that should be designated to required freeboard as provided in Step 4 above.

7. State the Storage Period Provided for the manure storage or treatment facility in days in Column G. To calculate, take the *Total Monthly Storage Volume* and divide by the *Total Amount of Manure Produced In One Year* and then multiply by 365 Days.
8. In Column H specify a Frequency for Inspecting the Overall Structural Integrity of the manure storage or treatment facility. Refer to Forms 3A and 3B in the ODA Operating Record. Manure storage or treatment facilities shall be inspected for evidence of erosion, leakage, animal damage, cracking, excessive vegetation or a discharge as required by Rule 901:10-2-08 [A][4][e].

MANURE STORAGE PONDS, TREATMENT LAGOONS, AND FABRICATED STRUCTURES (WEEKLY)

A. Structure ID	B. Frequency of Manure Removal	C. Inspection Frequency of Operating Level	D. Required Freeboard (Feet)	E. Maximum Operating Level (Feet)	F. Total Manure Storage Volume (Gallons or Cubic Feet)	G. Storage Period Provided (Days)	H. Inspection Frequency of Overall Structural Integrity

SURFACE WATER PROTECTION AND STORMWATER CONTROLS AND OVERALL STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY

List the frequency at which you will inspect the following items in the chart in order to satisfy Rule 901:10-2-08 [A][4][d], [h], [i], [j] and [k]. These are NPDES requirements.

Please refer to the forms included as the Operating Record Forms 3A or 3B for the type of information required for your records for each item listed below. You may use your own forms if these are approved by ODA.

You are required to perform weekly visual inspections of all storm water diversion devices, runoff diversion structures, and devices channeling contaminated storm water to the manure storage pond(s) and/or manure treatment lagoon(s). For any other devices, please insert the inspection frequency.

On the following chart, check all of the types of control that apply at your facility, and, where appropriate, the inspection frequency.

SURFACE WATER PROTECTION AND STORMWATER CONTROLS AND OVERALL STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY (WEEKLY RECORD)

A. Control Structure Type	B. Inspection Frequency	C. Maintenance Frequency ¹	Check if applicable
Storm water Diversion(s)	Weekly		<input type="checkbox"/>
Runoff Diversion	Weekly		<input type="checkbox"/>
Structures	Weekly		<input type="checkbox"/>
Channels for Contaminated Storm water Conveyances	Weekly		<input type="checkbox"/>
Berms/Embankments			<input type="checkbox"/>
Manure Transfer Pipes			<input type="checkbox"/>
Grassed Waterways and Filter Strips			<input type="checkbox"/>
Vegetative Cover			<input type="checkbox"/>
Gutters/Downspouts			<input type="checkbox"/>
Contaminated Storm water Pond	Weekly		<input type="checkbox"/>
Domestic/Industrial Waste Structures or Controls			<input type="checkbox"/>
Other (describe):			<input type="checkbox"/>

¹ *Item C: Maintenance Frequency* – This shall describe the intended frequency that each item will be maintained. For items that relate to vegetative cover, this could be as simple as “Weekly during the growing season.” For other items, like Manure Transfer Pipes and Gutter/Downspouts, this could be noted as “As needed or required.”

OTHER REQUIREMENTS FOR THE PRODUCTION AREA OF THE FACILITY

There shall be no disposal of animal mortalities in any fabricated structure, manure storage pond, or manure treatment lagoon, unless the system is specifically designed to treat animal mortalities. Handle animal mortalities so as to prevent discharge of manure to waters of the state. This is an NPDES requirement.

Please refer to Form 9: MORTALITY MANAGEMENT RECORD from the Operating Record for the type of information required for your records for correct mortality management. You may use your own forms if these are approved by ODA.

There shall be no disposal of untreated or unapproved domestic or industrial wastewater from showers, toilets, or sinks. In addition, there shall be no disposal of medical wastes, chemicals, or other contaminants used in the production area into any manure storage or treatment facility. There shall be no access to waters of the state by any animals in the production area of the facility.

Timely correction of any deficiencies shall be identified in the Operating Record.

Daily, visual inspections of all drinking water lines, including cooling water lines shall be recorded in the **Operating Record Form. Select from Forms 3A, 3B, 8A, 8B, or the form provided by the U.S. EPA.** You may also use your own form if pre-approved by ODA.

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS

Unless submitted as part of an application for a PERMIT TO INSTALL that accompanies an application for this PERMIT TO OPERATE, you must provide a copy of the results of sampling and analysis of groundwater from a well at the facility. Rule 901:10-2-08 [A][4][1] also requires **annual** sampling of groundwater from a well that is properly located, protected and operated at the facility. The well must be accessible for sampling and have adequate water quantity for a sample.

Accordingly, this PERMIT TO OPERATE includes a map as part of the required information in the PERMIT TO INSTALL that demonstrates the location of the well. Annual analysis shall include, at a minimum, Total Coliform Bacteria and Nitrates.

A copy of the sample results as provided by the laboratory to you will be kept in the Operating Record. **Refer to Form 4: ANNUAL GROUND WATER RECORDS of the Operating Record** for the type of information required for your record.

MANURE NUTRIENT DATA

Fill in the following charts for manure nutrients and available nitrogen.

	Total N	Ammonia N	Organic N	P₂O₅	K₂O	% Moisture
Lbs./Ton or Lbs./1000 Gal.						
Lbs.						
Tons						

	Total N	Ammonia N	Organic N	P₂O₅	K₂O	% Moisture
Lbs./Ton or Lbs./1000 Gal.						
Lbs.						
Tons						

	Total N	Ammonia N	Organic N	P₂O₅	K₂O	% Moisture
Lbs./Ton or Lbs./1000 Gal.						
Lbs.						
Tons						

	Total N	Ammonia N	Organic N	P₂O₅	K₂O	% Moisture
Lbs./Ton or Lbs./1000 Gal.						
Lbs.						
Tons						

	Total N	Ammonia N	Organic N	P₂O₅	K₂O	% Moisture
Lbs./Ton or Lbs./1000 Gal.						
Lbs.						
Tons						

	Total N	Ammonia N	Organic N	P₂O₅	K₂O	% Moisture
Lbs./Ton or Lbs./1000 Gal.						
Lbs.						
Tons						

	Total N	Ammonia N	Organic N	P₂O₅	K₂O	% Moisture
Lbs./Ton or Lbs./1000 Gal.						
Lbs.						
Tons						

	Total N	Ammonia N	Organic N	P₂O₅	K₂O	% Moisture
Lbs./Ton or Lbs./1000 Gal.						
Lbs.						
Tons						

	Total N	Ammonia N	Organic N	P₂O₅	K₂O	% Moisture
Lbs./Ton or Lbs./1000 Gal.						
Lbs.						
Tons						

APPENDIX C, TABLE 6 – CALCULATING AVAILABLE NITROGEN OF MANURE

Use the following table to calculate available nitrogen based on time of year and type of application. Determine available nitrogen by multiplying the percent available for ammonia N and organic N and adding them together (i.e., $0.5 \times \text{NH}_4\text{N} + 0.33 \times \text{Organic N}$).

			ODA APPENDIX C, TABLE 6: METHOD OF CALCULATING N AVAILABILITY OF MANURES ¹			
Manure Applied	Manure Available Nitrogen	Poultry Manure Available Nitrogen	Available Nitrogen %		Time of Application	Days Until Incorporated²
TONS	POUNDS	POUNDS	NH₄	ORGANIC	DATE	DAYS
			50	33	NOV – FEB	< 5
			25	33	NOV – FEB	> 3
			50	33	MAR – APR	< 3
			25	33	MAR – APR	> 3
			75	33	APR – JUN	< 1
			25	33	APR – JUN	> 1
			75	15	JUL – AUG	< 1
			25	15	JUL – AUG	> 1
			25	33	SEP – OCT	< 1
			15	33	SEP – OCT	> 1
			¹ The calculations are for all animal manures. It is assumed that 50% of the organic N in poultry manure is converted to NH ₄ rapidly and is therefore included in the NH ₄ column for calculating available N.			
			² Incorporation is the mixing of manure and soil in the tillage layer. Disking is usually enough tillage for conserving N availability.			

MANURE CHARACTERIZATION CHECKLIST

The source of the information presented in the Manure Characterization Chart, the Manure Nutrient Data Charts, and the Appendix C, Table 6: Method of Calculating N Availability of Manures Chart is based upon the following (check all that apply):

Analysis of Manure (date of analysis): _____
Description of Analysis (i.e., Manure Storage Pond #1, Deep Pit #1, Sand Laden Manure, Separated Solids, etc.):

Analysis of Manure (date of analysis): _____
Description of Analysis (i.e., Manure Storage Pond #1, Deep Pit #1, Sand Laden Manure, Separated Solids, etc.):

Analysis of Manure (date of analysis): _____
Description of Analysis (i.e., Manure Storage Pond #1, Deep Pit #1, Sand Laden Manure, Separated Solids, etc.):

Analysis of Compost Material (date): _____
Description of Analysis (i.e., Mortality Compost, Composted Manure, etc.):

Analysis is based on sample from another facility that is similar to my facility.

Provide name and address of facility that sample was taken from:

Name: _____

Address: _____

Date of Analysis: _____

Description of Analysis (i.e., Manure Storage Pond #1, Deep Pit #1, Sand Laden Manure, Separated Solids, etc.):

At a minimum, each of the following parameters must be sampled and analyzed annually with results recorded in the Operating Record: Total Nitrogen, Ammonium Nitrogen, Organic Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potassium, and Percent Total Solids. Refer to FORM 5: MANURE CHARACTERIZATION RECORDS of the **Operating Record** to show the type of information required for your records. Please attach with this Manure Management Plan all of the most recent manure analysis lab sheets that were used in developing this plan.

TOTAL NUTRIENT BUDGET

Rule 901:10-2-09 requires a MMP with a total nutrient budget for the facility. The rule and NPDES requirements also require a summary of land available (or by means of Distribution and Utilization) for manure that is generated by the facility for the duration of the permit. This means that a summary statement is required in this MMP that demonstrates your plan to manage manure over the life of the permit that is 5 years with the means of reusing and recycling manure and manure nutrients. Please provide the following information:

The total nutrient budget requirements on land application sites under my control as property owner or by lease (rent):

The quantity of commercial fertilizer nutrients to be applied on land application sites under my control as the owner/operator is:

I plan to use Distribution and Utilization methods as authorized by Rule 901:10-2-11 for a quantity of nutrients estimated by me to be:

Annual Total N Distributed (lbs): _____

Annual Total P₂O₅ Distributed (lbs): _____

Annual Total K₂O Distributed (lbs): _____

If use of Distribution and Utilization is for all manure produced at the facility, go to Item #8.

The following charts were developed by ODA to assist the applicant with calculating nutrient budgets and phosphorus buildup. An applicant can substitute an MMP by using similar software or other forms if they address all items covered in the following forms and ODA rules. This plan should be developed as a starting point for manure planning purposes. Changes (i.e., differing crops, manure applications, addition of land, etc.) to the MMP should be recorded in the Operating Record and are considered operational changes by ODA rules. ODA has prepared a form that is included in the Operating Record to record such changes. As an alternative to using this form, a copy of the MMP with changes noted is also acceptable or any other method of recording pre-approved by ODA. When using the following charts, residual N can be found by using Appendix C, Table 4 of Rule 901:10-2-14:

PREVIOUS CROP	N Credits Pounds of N
Corn small grains	0
Soybeans	30
Grass sod	40
Established forage legume	
Average stand (3 plants/ft ²)	B
Good stand (5 plants/ft ²)	B
Annual legume cover crop	30

When using legumes, the maximum nitrogen removal to be used in the MMP is 150 pounds per acre as required by Appendix F, or Rule 901:10-2-14.

DISTRIBUTION AND UTILIZATION

In cases where manure generated by the facility is sold or given away, the owner or operator must comply with the following conditions:

1. Maintain records in the Operating Record. Refer to FORM 6: DISTRIBUTION AND UTILIZATION RECORD of the Operating Record for the information required in your Operating Record or for your own approved form, showing the date and amount (tons or gallons) of manure that leaves the operation on an annual basis, as required by Rule 901:10-2-22 and as NPDES requirements;
2. Record the name and address of the recipient(s);
3. Provide the recipient(s) with the most recent sample result of the manure that list the nutrient content.
4. Provide copies of the Land Application Restrictions, Appendix A and F of Rule 901:10-2-14 and, if applicable, the Available Water Capacity Chart of Appendix A, for any land application of liquid manure.

Check all that apply:

- Sale/Distribution/Donation of manure to a broker.
- Sale/Distribution/Donation of manure for fuel source alternatives.
- Giving manure to another farmer.
- Composting manure for use as a soil amendment.
- Composting manure for use in vermiculture.
- Other: _____

ODOR CONTROL AND WEATHER DATA

The following are the best management practices to be used to minimize odors. Check all those that apply as conditions in your permit. Rule 901:10-2-12, 901:10-2-14, and 901:10-2-16[A][1][c][xvii].

Record weather conditions 24 hours before land application, during land application, and 24 hours after land application activities in the FORM 7B: LAND APPLICATION RECORDS – FIELD INFORMATION of the Operating Record or your own pre-approved form.

Check all that apply:

- Remove, transfer and land apply manure when wind direction is less likely to affect neighboring residences.
- Inject Manure.
- Incorporate Manure.
- Utilize appropriate pressure and nozzles for spray irrigation.
- Utilize an appropriate odor control volume in the design and operation of manure treatment lagoon.
- Other: _____

SOIL CHARACTERIZATION

Soil samples for soil tests shall be representative of a land application with one composite soil sample representing no more than 25 acres or one composite soil sample for each land application site, whichever is less.

Soil test analysis shall be performed as required by Rule 901:10-2-13, to satisfy NPDES requirements, and performed by laboratories that can provide the North Central Region 13 (NCR 13) method of testing. NCR 13 specifies extraction methods appropriate for the Midwest conditions. Avoid taking soil test samples (other than for presidedress nitrogen) anytime in a six-month period after manure application.

In developing appropriate manure application rates for land application, the Bray P₁ solid test level shall be used or an equivalent appropriate phosphorus soil test may be used, if approved by the Director of Agriculture.

This MMP uses the following soil test (select one):

- Bray P₁
 - Mehlich III
 - Olsen
 - Phosphorus Retention Test
 - Other (describe):
-
-

Results will be reported in FORM 7A: SOIL SAMPLES AND CROPPING SCHEDULE of the Operating Record, or your own approved form or actual lab analysis sheets, with one of the following units:

- Parts per million (ppm)
- Pounds per acre (lbs./acre)

Please attach all current soil samples to this MMP for all land to be applied to and included in Item 7 of this plan. These samples shall have been taken within the last three years and each sample shall not represent more than 25 acres. A detailed spreadsheet that provides all the required information may be submitted in lieu of providing the actual soil lab analysis.

LAND APPLICATION

The following describes the procedures to be used in this MMP for land application as required by Rule 901:10-2-14.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES:

In the space provided below, briefly describe the general application methods that will be utilized by your facility. This shall include the type of equipment for application, type of equipment for incorporation or injection, type of equipment to be utilized for transportation to fields, approximate number of days/loads needed to land apply the annual manure produced, whether land application will be performed by a custom applicator, etc. *Note: If Distribution and Utilization is utilized for all manure, please answer as "N/A."*

Use **FORMS 7A & 7B of the Operating Record**, or your own approved forms, to record all of the following to satisfy the Rules listed and NPDES requirements:

1. Field observations of liquid manure applications, based on Available Water Capacity. Rules 901:10-2-16[A][1][c][iii], 901:10-2-16[A][1][c][iv], and 901:10-2-14.
2. Soil survey maps for all land application sites. Rule 901:10-2-16[A][1][c][v].
3. Cropping schedules. Rule 901:10-2-16[A][1][c][viii].
 - a. Past Year
 - b. Current Year
 - c. Anticipated 2-Year projection for planned crop
4. Targeted crop yield for each crop (productivity and yield data). Rule 901:10-2-16[A][1][c][ix].
5. Actual yield. Rule 901:10-2-16[A][1][c][v].
6. Results of Rule 901:10-2-16[A][1][c][xii].
 - a. Nitrogen leaching risk assessment procedures.
 - b. Phosphorus soil test assessment procedures.
 - c. Phosphorus index risk assessment procedure.

7. Nutrient applications. Rule 901:10-2-16[A][1][c][xiv].
 - a. Date
 - b. Rate
 - c. Quantity Rule 901:10-2-16[A][1][c][xv].
 - d. Method
 - e. Source
 - f. Form
 - g. Identify as manure, commercial fertilizer, and/or organic byproduct.

8. Soil conditions at the time of application Rule 901:10-2-16[A][1][c][xvi].
 - a. Available Water Capacity
 - b. Soil cracks
 - c. Other

9. Dates of implemented best management practices to reduce runoff by any of these Rule 901:10-2-16[A][1][c][xvii].
 - a. Crop rotation
 - b. Maintain cover crops
 - c. Residue management
 - d. Maintenance of all setbacks

Use **FORM 7C: NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT RECORDS** of Operating Record, or your own form if approved by ODA, only in the event that you need to modify or update the MMP during the 5-year term of the Permit to Operate, based on substantive changes in how the facility is managed, including the location, method, timing, or frequency of land application, and significant changes to crop rotations or yearly cropping patterns, or in the event of a discharge.

CLOSURE

In addition, the MMP must satisfy NPDES requirements and Rule 901:10-2-18 of the Administrative Code, which describes the requirements for a closure plan for a manure storage or treatment facility. However, a closure plan does not need to be submitted until at least 90 days before closure and comply with the following:

1. No manure storage or treatment facility shall be permanently abandoned.
2. Manure storage or treatment facilities shall be maintained at all times until closed in compliance with a plan approved by the Director.
3. All manure storage ponds or manure treatment lagoons must be properly closed if the owner or operator ceases operation. In addition, any manure storage pond or manure treatment lagoon that is not in use for a period of twelve months must be properly closed unless the facility is financially viable, intends to resume use to the structure at a later date, and either:
 - a. Maintains the structure as though it were actively in use, to prevent compromise of structural integrity; or
 - b. Removes manure to a depth of one foot or less and refills the structure with clean water to preserve the integrity of the liner.
4. In either case, the owner or operator shall notify the ODA of the action taken and shall conduct routine inspections, maintenance, and record keeping as though the structure were in use. Prior to restoration of use of the structure, the owner or operator shall notify the ODA and provide the opportunity for inspection.
5. Unless otherwise authorized the ODA, completion of closure for manure storage ponds and manure treatment lagoons shall occur as promptly as practicable after the owner or operator ceases to operate or, if the owner or operator has not ceased operations, 12 months from the date on which the use of the structure ceased, unless the lagoons or ponds are being maintained for possible future use in accordance with the requirements above.
6. To close any manure storage or treatment facility, the owner or operator shall remove all manure and dispose of it in accordance with the MMP in the Permit to Operate, or document its transfer from the permitted facility in accordance with any Distribution and Utilization requirements specified in Rule 901:10-2-11 of the Ohio Administrative Code, unless otherwise authorized by the Department.