

ATTACHMENT B
INSPECTION FORM

Mondt Dairy Farm
Stormwater Management Plan
Inspection Report Form
To Be Complete Every Month

Inspector: _____ Date: _____

Inspector's Qualifications: _____

Days Since Last Rainfall: _____ Amount of Last Rainfall: _____

Area	Date of Last Inspection	Date of Next Inspection	Stabilized	Yes/No	Condition of Vegetation	Visible Erosion
Facility Structures						
Access Drive/Areas						
Vegetated Areas						
Materials Handling Areas (not livestock waste)						
Refuse Sites						
Mortality Areas						
Materials Handling Equipment Storage Areas						
Shipping/Receiving Areas						

Comments: _____

Action(s) Required: _____

To Be Performed By: _____ On or Before: _____

ATTACHMENT B
SPILL RESPONSE PLAN

What to Do if There is a Spill

Recognize and make an initial assessment of the spill then take quick and effective actions to minimize damage. Many operations will need assistance from other nearby producers and others to handle the situation effectively. It is crucial that prior arrangement be made so that every person involved will know what to do when an emergency situation arises.

1. Eliminate Source of Release/Spill.

- a. Stop the manure application or pumps
- b. Repair defective component of earthen basin/lagoon and fill with compacted clay

2. Contain the Release/Spill

- a. If material is in application field construct earthen berms capable of containing release/spill.
- b. If material has reached roadside ditch, creek or stream, create containment dam in ditch or stream to contain the release/spill.
- c. Construct a temporary holding basin down-gradient of release/spill. Take precautions to not damage the embankments while creating the temporary basin(s).
- d. Cap or cover all tile intakes that are within or near site of the release/spill. (Note all covers should be pre-made.)

3. Recover Spilled Material

- a. Once material is contained recover the material as quickly as possible.
- b. Liquids can be either pumped to a storage structure, or applied at agronomic rates to fields.
- c. When another material such as soil or sawdust is used to create a dam or absorb liquid waste, it is important to properly dispose of all affected material. Land application is an acceptable method of disposing of the soil affected by the spill.
- d. All land applications should be made at agronomic rates. Application rates found within the CNMP can be used as a guide to application.
- e. Questions concerning applications rates can be directed to authors of the plan.
- f. Restore the area to condition prior to release.

4. Report Release/Spill to IEPA (within 24 hours) in the following cases:

- a. If more than 25 gallons of livestock waste are released/spilled and un-recovered, or
- b. If a release/spill of livestock waste reaches waters of the state

5. Document Records of Release/Spill

- a. Note the date and time of the release/spill.
- b. Note the amount of livestock waste associated with the release/spill.
- c. Note the amount of livestock waste recovered from the release/spill.
- d. In the case where the release/spill is collected and land applied, document volumes, rates and locations of land applications.

Spill Response Plan

- 1) Stop the spill immediately!!! Do whatever is necessary or available to use to stop the further flow of effluent as soon as possible.
- 2) Major effort should then be directed to containing the effluent, especially keeping it from entering surface water or other environmentally sensitive areas. Creating an effluent "pond" in a field can be a good thing.
- 3) Assess the extent of the spill and note any obvious damages.

Did the waste reach any surface waters?

Approximately how much was released and for what duration?

Any damage noted, such as employee injury, fish kills, or property damage?

- 4) Contact appropriate agencies.

In Illinois, the Illinois Emergency Management Agency is the contact if the spill leaves your property or enters waters of the state.

IEMA Phone in Illinois call (800) 782-7860. Outside of Illinois call (217) 782-7860 - 24 hours per day, seven days a week.

Contact your IL EPA Regional Ag Engineer:

Name Joseph Stitely Phone 1-618-993-7200

IEMA will notify the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency and the Illinois Department of Agriculture. Your phone call should be made within 24 hours **(immediately if to waters of the State)** and include:

- your name
- facility name
- telephone number
- the details of the incident (realistic # of gallons involved)
- the exact location of the facility and or spill
- the location or direction of movement of the spill
- weather and wind conditions (i.e. rain forecast, pre-spill and post-spill)
- what corrective measures have been taken
- and the seriousness of the situation (threat to surface or ground water, spill under control, need for assistance).

For other contacts see the Emergency Phone Number list.

- 5) **Start cleanup activities, even if state or federal agency staff has not arrived on the scene. DO NOT WAIT!!!**
- As soon as possible begin clean-up procedures
 - Notify agencies and local authorities including the local county public health department and appropriate public/private water supplies.
 - Attempt application of spilled wastes on cropland
 - Assess environmental impact of fish kill, surface water pollution, well or groundwater impact, and amount of waste released and for what duration.
- 6) A written report (form optional) to the Illinois EPA confirming information provided by telephone is required within 5 days after discovery of the release.

Send Written Reports to:
Illinois EPA Bureau of Water, Compliance Assurance Section
P.O. Box 19276 Springfield, IL 62794-9276
Send Faxes to: (217) 557-1407

All responses to emergencies should be documented and kept with the manure management plan as required in the Livestock Facilities Management Act and Illinois EPA NPDES General Permit. This documentation should include all agency and local authority contacts made during the response phase. This information can be used to assess response to the emergency, prepare for future problems, and train employees.

- 7) Implement procedures to prevent similar occurrences. Seek professional assistance if problem is berm or structure related.

The State of Illinois requires an owner or operator of a livestock waste handling facility to report any release of 25 gallons or more of livestock waste within 24 hours after discovery of the release into the environment. This reporting requirement includes releases from livestock waste handling facilities and releases from the transportation of livestock waste.

Releases of any quantity that enter surface waters (including releases to sinkholes, drain inlets, broken subsurface drains or other conduits to groundwater or surface water) must be reported immediately, except when immediate notification would impede the owner's or operator's efforts to correct the cause of the release or contain the livestock waste. In such cases, the report must be made as soon as possible but no later than 24 hours after discovery. In addition to the reporting requirement, the owner or operator is responsible for correcting the cause of the release as soon as possible in order to minimize environmental damage.

The reporting requirement applies to waste storage, handling facilities, piping, pumps, and transportation equipment. Reporting is not required for releases of less than 25 gallons provided no quantity is released to waters of the state or from a controlled and recovered release during field application. A release does not include the normal application of livestock waste to cropland at established agronomic rates.

Failure to report a release could result in fines of up to \$1,000 for the first violation, \$2,500 for a second violation, and up to \$5,000 for a third or subsequent violations. Any environmental damage resulting from the release (such as a fish kill) may subject the owner or operator to additional fines and require him/her to reimburse the state for the value of the damage.

Inquiries concerning the release reporting requirements may be directed to:
Illinois EPA, Bureau of Water, Field Operations Section, (217) 782-3362.