Confined Animal Feeding Operations

Air Pollution:

- **Fugitive Dust** – Lincoln Lancaster County Air Pollution Regulations and Standards (LLCAPCPRS) Article 2, Section 32 – addresses visible off-site dust emissions
- **Air Quality Monitoring** - EPA conducted a large study of air emissions from Animal Feeding Operations, which was released in 2011. Draft models for emissions of ammonia, hydrogen sulfide, particulate matter and volatile organic chemicals (VOCs) from poultry (broiler and layer) farms is supposed to completed in 2020. Once this work is completed, specific estimates could be made of emissions from broiler operations.
- **Air Quality Permitting** - There are no specific Federal, State or Local air regulations that apply to poultry (chicken) broiler feeding operations.
- **Odor** – County Resolution R-13-0073 Lancaster County Air Pollution Control Resolution. Odor emissions from animal confinement and feeding operations will NOT be a violation where (1) The owner or operator has employed all reasonable techniques to minimize odor; (2) The operation is in compliance with all applicable regulations adopted by the state and zoning regulations of the County; (3) The complaint is filed by a person other than a person in lawful possession of the land claimed to be affected by the odor; and (4) The complaint is filed by a person who acquired lawful possession of the affected land after the owner or operator began lawful operation.
- **Microbial air pollution** – Review of several professional papers including the John’s Hopkins summary analysis paper indicates that microbial deposition can occur downwind of poultry operations. However, there are currently no public health based ambient air quality standards for microbial air pollution.

Water Pollution:

- **Groundwater** – The Lower Platte South Natural Resources District (NRD) can provide information relative to the potential for groundwater contamination. If water wells pump greater than 50 gallons per minute, need to obtain a water well construction permit from the NRD. If owner/operator voluntarily obtains a construction/operating permit under Title 130 – Livestock Waste Control Regulations, they must submit a nutrient management plan which addresses the proper management and handling of animal waste. This should help to further reduce the risk to groundwater contamination.
- **Surface water** – The risk to surface water contamination should also be reduced through the implementation of a nutrient management plan. In addition, operations that are completed enclosed will not require an industrial storm water permit or National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit.