

COUNTY OF GLENN Air Pollution Control District

Marcie Skelton, Air Pollution Control Officer/CUPA Director 720 N. Colusa Street * P.O. Box 351 * Willows, CA 95988 (530) 934-6500 * Fax (530) 934-6503 www.countyofglenn.net

Date:April 10, 2020Project:Conditional Use Permit 2020-002, Mission Livestock FeedlotPlanner:Greg Conant, Assistant PlannerApplicant:Douglas Freitas dba Mission Livestock

The Glenn County Air Pollution Control District (District) has the following comments regarding the application for Conditional Use Permit 2020-002, Mission Livestock Feedlot:

- 1. The applicant will need to submit an Authorization to Construct application and subsequently acquire a Permit to Operate for all boilers, generators, and other stationary fuel burning equipment that the facility plans on operating.
- 2. The facility is proposing to have a heard size larger than 7000 cattle so it will be classified as a Large Confined Animal Facility and have the following record keeping requirement:

Title 17 Division 1 Chapter 1 Subchapter 2.7 Large Confined Animal Facilities §86500. Large Confined Animal Facility... (b) In any area other than an area described in subsection (a) above, any confined animal facility that maintains on any one day... (2) 7,000 or more beef cattle;

§86501. Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

Beginning July 1, 2006, the owner or operator of a large confined animal facility under Section 86500 shall be required to keep records that specify the numbers of animals maintained daily and such other information as may be required by air pollution control district or air quality management district rules. Such records shall be maintained at a central place of business for a period of not less than three years and shall be made available upon request to the Executive Officer or Air Pollution Control Officer or their representative.

3. The applicant will need to comply with the following requirements of the Glenn County Confined Animal Facility (CAF) Element of the General Plan, including the submission of approved Odor and Dust Mitigation Plans:

Policy CAF 4.9: To minimize the public nuisances caused by odors, dust, flies, vectors, and excessive light and glare, all applications for new confined animal facilities and expansions of confined animal facilities that require a Minor Use Permit or Conditional Use Permit shall include an Odor Control Plan; a Dust Control Plan; a Dead Animal Management Plan, a Pest and Vector Control Plan; and a Light and Glare Control Plan.



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Appendix F. Technical Report Component Descriptions

H. Dust Control Plan

The Dust Control Plan (DCP) is a part of the Technical Report submitted with each application for a new or expanding confined animal facility requiring a use permit. The owner/operator shall prepare a DCP which shall include, but not be limited to the following components:

Identification of all significant off-field source of fugitive dust emissions (e.g., unpaved roads, unpaved corrals and other open or vacant areas, and bulk material stockpiles);
Description of Best Available Control Measures (BACMs) used for controlling of fugitive emissions from all sources identified at the confined animal facility and an estimate of control efficiency provided by BACMs;

3. Discussion of compliance of identified BACMs with the requirements of rules adopted by the Glenn County Air Pollution Control District;

4. Discussion of quality control/quality assurance procedures to ensure that BACMs are implemented and inspected;

5. Discussion of record keeping for quality control/quality assurance procedures;

6. Identification of person responsible for implementation of the DCP.

The Glenn County Planning Director shall distribute the DCP to the Glenn County Air Pollution Control District and the Glenn County Division of Environmental Health Services for review and comment before final acceptance of the plan.

I. Odor Control Plan

The purpose of the Odor Control Plan (OCP) is to reduce the potential for odor impacts to nearby receptors. The owner/operator, or his or her agent, shall prepare an OCP that specifies standard operating practices for livestock handling, and manure collection, treatment, storage, and land application. The OCP shall specifically address standard operating practices for livestock handling, and manure collection, treatment, storage, and land application. It shall also provide standard operating procedures/control measures to be implemented to protect receptors from potential odors that could be generated from confined animal facility operations. At a minimum, the plan shall include the following components:

1. Manure Collection Areas:

a. Clean out manure generated at the freestall barns and corrals at a frequency that will minimize odors;

b. Keep cattle as dry and clean as possible at all times;

c. Scrape manure from the corrals and bedding from the freestall barns and corrals at a frequency that will minimize odors.

2. Manure Treatment and Application:

a. Minimize moisture content of stockpiled manure/retained solids to a level that will reduce the



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potential for release of odorous compounds during storage.

b. Minimally agitate stockpiled manure during loading for off-site transport;

c. Mix process water with irrigation water prior to irrigation (dilution rate shall be adequate to minimize odor levels and maintain appropriate nutrient content in effluent);

d. Apply process water containing ammonia so that it minimizes exposure to air;

e. Clean up manure spills upon occurrence;

f. Maintain and operate separation pits and process water lagoons to minimize odor levels.

g. Avoid spreading in windy conditions, especially when it blows toward populated areas, or immediately before weekends or holidays when nearby neighbors are likely to be engaged in outdoor and recreational activities.

h. If there is no storage facility, spread manure as frequently as possible during warm weather. Unload storages on schedule. To minimize the time that odor is released to the air, have machinery in good repair and labor ready before starting to unload.

i. Incorporate manure during or immediately after land application by injecting it into the soil or plowing or disking the soil.

3. General:

a. Implement dust suppression measures to prevent the release of odorous compound carrying fugitive dust;

b. During project operations, the confined animal facility operator/owner shall respond to neighbors who are adversely affected by odors generated at the project site and take prompt corrective action.

The District looks forward to working with all of the involved parties and if anyone has any questions or comments please contact me at <u>iledbetter@countyofglenn.net</u> or by phone at (530) 934-6500.

Thank you.

Ian Ledbetter Environmental Program Manager

GLENN COUNTY Planning & Community Development Services Agency

777 N. Colusa Street P.O. Box 1070 Willows, CA 95988 530.934.6540 Fax 530.934.6533 www.countyofglenn.net



DONALD RUST, Director

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO:	Greg Conant, Assistant Planner Planning & Community Development Services Agency
FROM:	John Wells, Environmental Health Specialist Environmental Health
RE:	CUP 2020-002 – Mission Livestock (APN 024-100-017)
DATE:	September 17, 2020

Our office has reviewed the Conditional Use Permit (CUP) application for the proposed cattle feedlot at 6569 County Road 27, Orland, CA at the existing Greenwood Dairy site. Glenn County Environmental Health serves as the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) for solid waste within the county, responsible for permitting and enforcement of solid waste facilities. We have the following comment on the proposed project:

Compost Facility Permitting Tier – The CUP application indicates the facility intends to operate as an *excluded* facility pursuant to 14 CCR 17855(a)(1). In order to fall within this excluded permit tier, the facility must:

- Handle exclusively agricultural material as defined by 14 CCR 17852(a)(5).
- All compostable material is obtained from the same property, or adjoining properties owned or controlled by the same owner
- All material, after composting, shall be returned to the same property (except as noted below)
- No more than 1000 cubic yards of compost shall be sold or given away annually

If the composting portion of the project cannot meet the above requirements, the operator shall contact our office to determine what tier of Solid Waste Facility Permit (SWFP) is required.

Contact our office if you have any questions pertaining to this matter.

Greg Conant

From:	Ryan Peterson <rpeterson@middletownrancheria.com></rpeterson@middletownrancheria.com>
Sent:	Thursday, April 9, 2020 11:31 AM
То:	Greg Conant
Subject:	Re: CUP2020-002, Mission Livestock Feedlot, Request for Review

Hey Greg,

The Middletown Rancheria of Pomo Indians of California (the "Tribe") or ("Middletown Rancheria") is in receipt of your notification dated 4/9/20 regarding the referenced project in the subject line of this email correspondence.

Middletown Rancheria is a Sovereign Tribal Nation comprised of several tribelets, including Pomo, Wintu, Wappo and Lake Miwok. The natural ancestral boundaries of our aboriginal lands are dictated by our Lake Miwok language. Our Tribal Historic Preservation Office has reviewed the project and concluded that it is not within the aboriginal territories of the Middletown Rancheria. Therefore, we respectfully decline any comment on this project.

Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact our office:

Middletown Rancheria Tribal Historic Preservation Department Office: (707) 987-1315 Email: <u>THPO@middletownrancheria.com</u>

We thank you for providing us with this notice and the opportunity to provide comments to the referenced project(s). Nothing herein should be construed to be a waiver of or limitation of any of Middletown Rancheria's rights in law, equity or otherwise. All rights, claims and remedies are specifically reserved.

Regards,

Ryan Peterson Admin & Projects Coordinator Middletown Rancheria Tribal Historic Preservation Department PO Box 1035 Middletown, CA 95461 Phone: (707) 987-1315 Fax: (707) 987-9091

On Thu, Apr 9, 2020 at 10:08 AM Greg Conant <<u>GConant@countyofglenn.net</u>> wrote:

To Whom It May Concern,

This email is in lieu of a hardcopy being sent to your attention.

Total Control Panel

To: gconant@countyofglenn.net Remove this sender from my allow list From: rpeterson@middletownrancheria.com

You received this message because the sender is on your allow list.

<u>Login</u>



PGEPlanReview@pge.com

6111 Bollinger Canyon Road 3370A San Ramon, CA 94583

April 10, 2020

Greg Conant County of Glenn 225 N Tehama St Willows, CA 95988

Ref: Gas and Electric Transmission and Distribution

Dear Greg Conant,

Thank you for submitting the Mission Livestock Feedlot plans for our review. PG&E will review the submitted plans in relationship to any existing Gas and Electric facilities within the project area. If the proposed project is adjacent/or within PG&E owned property and/or easements, we will be working with you to ensure compatible uses and activities near our facilities.

Attached you will find information and requirements as it relates to Gas facilities (Attachment 1) and Electric facilities (Attachment 2). Please review these in detail, as it is critical to ensure your safety and to protect PG&E's facilities and its existing rights.

Below is additional information for your review:

- 1. This plan review process does not replace the application process for PG&E gas or electric service your project may require. For these requests, please continue to work with PG&E Service Planning: https://www.pge.com/en_US/business/services/building-and-renovation/overview/overview.page.
- If the project being submitted is part of a larger project, please include the entire scope of your project, and not just a portion of it. PG&E's facilities are to be incorporated within any CEQA document. PG&E needs to verify that the CEQA document will identify any required future PG&E services.
- 3. An engineering deposit may be required to review plans for a project depending on the size, scope, and location of the project and as it relates to any rearrangement or new installation of PG&E facilities.

Any proposed uses within the PG&E fee strip and/or easement, may include a California Public Utility Commission (CPUC) Section 851 filing. This requires the CPUC to render approval for a conveyance of rights for specific uses on PG&E's fee strip or easement. PG&E will advise if the necessity to incorporate a CPUC Section 851 filing is required.

This letter does not constitute PG&E's consent to use any portion of its easement for any purpose not previously conveyed. PG&E will provide a project specific response as required.

Sincerely,

Plan Review Team Land Management



Attachment 1 – Gas Facilities

There could be gas transmission pipelines in this area which would be considered critical facilities for PG&E and a high priority subsurface installation under California law. Care must be taken to ensure safety and accessibility. So, please ensure that if PG&E approves work near gas transmission pipelines it is done in adherence with the below stipulations. Additionally, the following link provides additional information regarding legal requirements under California excavation laws: https://www.usanorth811.org/images/pdfs/CA-LAW-2018.pdf

1. Standby Inspection: A PG&E Gas Transmission Standby Inspector must be present during any demolition or construction activity that comes within 10 feet of the gas pipeline. This includes all grading, trenching, substructure depth verifications (potholes), asphalt or concrete demolition/removal, removal of trees, signs, light poles, etc. This inspection can be coordinated through the Underground Service Alert (USA) service at 811. A minimum notice of 48 hours is required. Ensure the USA markings and notifications are maintained throughout the duration of your work.

2. Access: At any time, PG&E may need to access, excavate, and perform work on the gas pipeline. Any construction equipment, materials, or spoils may need to be removed upon notice. Any temporary construction fencing installed within PG&E's easement would also need to be capable of being removed at any time upon notice. Any plans to cut temporary slopes exceeding a 1:4 grade within 10 feet of a gas transmission pipeline need to be approved by PG&E Pipeline Services in writing PRIOR to performing the work.

3. Wheel Loads: To prevent damage to the buried gas pipeline, there are weight limits that must be enforced whenever any equipment gets within 10 feet of traversing the pipe.

Ensure a list of the axle weights of all equipment being used is available for PG&E's Standby Inspector. To confirm the depth of cover, the pipeline may need to be potholed by hand in a few areas.

Due to the complex variability of tracked equipment, vibratory compaction equipment, and cranes, PG&E must evaluate those items on a case-by-case basis prior to use over the gas pipeline (provide a list of any proposed equipment of this type noting model numbers and specific attachments).

No equipment may be set up over the gas pipeline while operating. Ensure crane outriggers are at least 10 feet from the centerline of the gas pipeline. Transport trucks must not be parked over the gas pipeline while being loaded or unloaded.

4. Grading: PG&E requires a minimum of 36 inches of cover over gas pipelines (or existing grade if less) and a maximum of 7 feet of cover at all locations. The graded surface cannot exceed a cross slope of 1:4.

5. Excavating: Any digging within 2 feet of a gas pipeline must be dug by hand. Note that while the minimum clearance is only 12 inches, any excavation work within 24 inches of the edge of a pipeline must be done with hand tools. So to avoid having to dig a trench entirely with hand tools, the edge of the trench must be over 24 inches away. (Doing the math for a 24 inch



wide trench being dug along a 36 inch pipeline, the centerline of the trench would need to be at least 54 inches [24/2 + 24 + 36/2 = 54] away, or be entirely dug by hand.)

Water jetting to assist vacuum excavating must be limited to 1000 psig and directed at a 40° angle to the pipe. All pile driving must be kept a minimum of 3 feet away.

Any plans to expose and support a PG&E gas transmission pipeline across an open excavation need to be approved by PG&E Pipeline Services in writing PRIOR to performing the work.

6. Boring/Trenchless Installations: PG&E Pipeline Services must review and approve all plans to bore across or parallel to (within 10 feet) a gas transmission pipeline. There are stringent criteria to pothole the gas transmission facility at regular intervals for all parallel bore installations.

For bore paths that cross gas transmission pipelines perpendicularly, the pipeline must be potholed a minimum of 2 feet in the horizontal direction of the bore path and a minimum of 12 inches in the vertical direction from the bottom of the pipe with minimum clearances measured from the edge of the pipe in both directions. Standby personnel must watch the locator trace (and every ream pass) the path of the bore as it approaches the pipeline and visually monitor the pothole (with the exposed transmission pipe) as the bore traverses the pipeline to ensure adequate clearance with the pipeline. The pothole width must account for the inaccuracy of the locating equipment.

7. Substructures: All utility crossings of a gas pipeline should be made as close to perpendicular as feasible $(90^{\circ} + 15^{\circ})$. All utility lines crossing the gas pipeline must have a minimum of 12 inches of separation from the gas pipeline. Parallel utilities, pole bases, water line 'kicker blocks', storm drain inlets, water meters, valves, back pressure devices or other utility substructures are not allowed in the PG&E gas pipeline easement.

If previously retired PG&E facilities are in conflict with proposed substructures, PG&E must verify they are safe prior to removal. This includes verification testing of the contents of the facilities, as well as environmental testing of the coating and internal surfaces. Timelines for PG&E completion of this verification will vary depending on the type and location of facilities in conflict.

8. Structures: No structures are to be built within the PG&E gas pipeline easement. This includes buildings, retaining walls, fences, decks, patios, carports, septic tanks, storage sheds, tanks, loading ramps, or any structure that could limit PG&E's ability to access its facilities.

9. Fencing: Permanent fencing is not allowed within PG&E easements except for perpendicular crossings which must include a 16 foot wide gate for vehicular access. Gates will be secured with PG&E corporation locks.

10. Landscaping: Landscaping must be designed to allow PG&E to access the pipeline for maintenance and not interfere with pipeline coatings or other cathodic protection systems. No trees, shrubs, brush, vines, and other vegetation may be planted within the easement area. Only those plants, ground covers, grasses, flowers, and low-growing plants that grow unsupported to a maximum of four feet (4') in height at maturity may be planted within the easement area.



11. Cathodic Protection: PG&E pipelines are protected from corrosion with an "Impressed Current" cathodic protection system. Any proposed facilities, such as metal conduit, pipes, service lines, ground rods, anodes, wires, etc. that might affect the pipeline cathodic protection system must be reviewed and approved by PG&E Corrosion Engineering.

12. Pipeline Marker Signs: PG&E needs to maintain pipeline marker signs for gas transmission pipelines in order to ensure public awareness of the presence of the pipelines. With prior written approval from PG&E Pipeline Services, an existing PG&E pipeline marker sign that is in direct conflict with proposed developments may be temporarily relocated to accommodate construction work. The pipeline marker must be moved back once construction is complete.

13. PG&E is also the provider of distribution facilities throughout many of the areas within the state of California. Therefore, any plans that impact PG&E's facilities must be reviewed and approved by PG&E to ensure that no impact occurs which may endanger the safe operation of its facilities.

DRAFT



Attachment 2 – Electric Facilities

It is PG&E's policy to permit certain uses on a case by case basis within its electric transmission fee strip(s) and/or easement(s) provided such uses and manner in which they are exercised, will not interfere with PG&E's rights or endanger its facilities. Some examples/restrictions are as follows:

1. Buildings and Other Structures: No buildings or other structures including the foot print and eave of any buildings, swimming pools, wells or similar structures will be permitted within fee strip(s) and/or easement(s) areas. PG&E's transmission easement shall be designated on subdivision/parcel maps as "**RESTRICTED USE AREA – NO BUILDING.**"

2. Grading: Cuts, trenches or excavations may not be made within 25 feet of our towers. Developers must submit grading plans and site development plans (including geotechnical reports if applicable), signed and dated, for PG&E's review. PG&E engineers must review grade changes in the vicinity of our towers. No fills will be allowed which would impair ground-to-conductor clearances. Towers shall not be left on mounds without adequate road access to base of tower or structure.

3. Fences: Walls, fences, and other structures must be installed at locations that do not affect the safe operation of PG&'s facilities. Heavy equipment access to our facilities must be maintained at all times. Metal fences are to be grounded to PG&E specifications. No wall, fence or other like structure is to be installed within 10 feet of tower footings and unrestricted access must be maintained from a tower structure to the nearest street. Walls, fences and other structures proposed along or within the fee strip(s) and/or easement(s) will require PG&E review; submit plans to PG&E Centralized Review Team for review and comment.

4. Landscaping: Vegetation may be allowed; subject to review of plans. On overhead electric transmission fee strip(s) and/or easement(s), trees and shrubs are limited to those varieties that do not exceed 15 feet in height at maturity. PG&E must have access to its facilities at all times, including access by heavy equipment. No planting is to occur within the footprint of the tower legs. Greenbelts are encouraged.

5. Reservoirs, Sumps, Drainage Basins, and Ponds: Prohibited within PG&E's fee strip(s) and/or easement(s) for electric transmission lines.

6. Automobile Parking: Short term parking of movable passenger vehicles and light trucks (pickups, vans, etc.) is allowed. The lighting within these parking areas will need to be reviewed by PG&E; approval will be on a case by case basis. Heavy equipment access to PG&E facilities is to be maintained at all times. Parking is to clear PG&E structures by at least 10 feet. Protection of PG&E facilities from vehicular traffic is to be provided at developer's expense AND to PG&E specifications. Blocked-up vehicles are not allowed. Carports, canopies, or awnings are not allowed.

7. Storage of Flammable, Explosive or Corrosive Materials: There shall be no storage of fuel or combustibles and no fueling of vehicles within PG&E's easement. No trash bins or incinerators are allowed.



8. Streets and Roads: Access to facilities must be maintained at all times. Street lights may be allowed in the fee strip(s) and/or easement(s) but in all cases must be reviewed by PG&E for proper clearance. Roads and utilities should cross the transmission easement as nearly at right angles as possible. Road intersections will not be allowed within the transmission easement.

9. Pipelines: Pipelines may be allowed provided crossings are held to a minimum and to be as nearly perpendicular as possible. Pipelines within 25 feet of PG&E structures require review by PG&E. Sprinklers systems may be allowed; subject to review. Leach fields and septic tanks are not allowed. Construction plans must be submitted to PG&E for review and approval prior to the commencement of any construction.

10. Signs: Signs are not allowed except in rare cases subject to individual review by PG&E.

11. Recreation Areas: Playgrounds, parks, tennis courts, basketball courts, barbecue and light trucks (pickups, vans, etc.) may be allowed; subject to review of plans. Heavy equipment access to PG&E facilities is to be maintained at all times. Parking is to clear PG&E structures by at least 10 feet. Protection of PG&E facilities from vehicular traffic is to be provided at developer's expense AND to PG&E specifications.

12. Construction Activity: Since construction activity will take place near PG&E's overhead electric lines, please be advised it is the contractor's responsibility to be aware of, and observe the minimum clearances for both workers and equipment operating near high voltage electric lines set out in the High-Voltage Electrical Safety Orders of the California Division of Industrial Safety (<u>https://www.dir.ca.gov/Title8/sb5g2.html</u>), as well as any other safety regulations. Contractors shall comply with California Public Utilities Commission General Order 95 (<u>http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/gos/GO95/go_95_startup_page.html</u>) and all other safety rules. No construction may occur within 25 feet of PG&E's towers. All excavation activities may only commence after 811 protocols has been followed.

Contractor shall ensure the protection of PG&E's towers and poles from vehicular damage by (installing protective barriers) Plans for protection barriers must be approved by PG&E prior to construction.

13. PG&E is also the owner of distribution facilities throughout many of the areas within the state of California. Therefore, any plans that impact PG&E's facilities must be reviewed and approved by PG&E to ensure that no impact occurs that may endanger the safe and reliable operation of its facilities.



PUBLIC WORKS AGENCY

P.O. Box 1070 / 777 N. Colusa Street Willows, CA 95988 Airports Engineering Flood Control Roads & Bridges Solid Waste Surveyor Transit

Cole Grube, P.E., Director

May 1, 2020

Glenn County Planning and Community Development Services 777 N. Colusa Street Willows, CA 95988

Attn: Greg Conant, Assistant Planner

Subject: Conditional Use Permit 2020-002 - Mission Livestock Feedlot

Comments

That prior to any work being done in the 60' County Right-of-Way an Encroachment Permit shall be applied for and received from the Glenn County Public Works Agency.

This project will have similar truck traffic as that of the existing dairy. It is recommended that a Road Maintenance Agreement be added to this Conditional Use Permit. A similar fee-based formula that we have used recently on other truck traffic generating Conditional Use Permits is recommended.

Conditions

That no off-site parking associated with this development shall be allowed on County Road 27.

Michael Biggs

Michael Biggs Engineering Technician III Glenn County Public Works





Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board

30 April 2020

Greg Conant Glenn County Planning & Community Development Services Agency 225 North Tehama Street Willows, CA 95988

COMMENTS ON THE REQUEST FOR REVIEW FOR CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT 2020-002, MISSION LIVESTOCK FEEDLOT, APN NUMBER 024-100-017, ORLAND, GLENN COUNTY

The Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (Central Valley Water Board) is a responsible agency for this project, as defined by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). On 9 April 2020, we received your Request for Review for Conditional Use Permit 2020-002, Mission Livestock Feedlot (Project).

The applicant has applied for a Conditional Use Permit to establish a feedlot on the existing Greenwood Dairy site, with a beef cattle capacity of approximately 7,100 cattle and a maximum capacity of 9,000 cattle. Cattle will arrive at the site at an average weight of 350 pounds and leave at a weight of approximately 950 pounds. Individual cattle will be onsite for approximately 150 days. The facility is proposed to operate seven days a week from 6:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. No new structures are being proposed. The Project site is located at 6569 County Road 27, approximately 4 miles south of Orland.

Based on our review of the information submitted for the proposed project, we have the following comments:

Composting Operations

Order WQ 2015-0121-DWQ General Waste Discharge Requirements for Composting Operations (Composting General Order) was adopted on 4 August 2015. A revised Composting General Order was adopted on 7 April 2020. The final revised Composting General Order is not currently available. The link to the October 2019 proposed revision is provided below:

ORDER WQ 2020-XXXX-DWQ, GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR COMMERCIAL COMPOSTING OPERATIONS <u>General Waste Discharge</u> Requirements for Commercial Composting Operations

(https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/compost/docs/compost_gener alorder.pdf)

Central Valley Water Board staff reviewed the CUP application for the proposed Mission Livestock Feedlot against permitting requirements in the 7 April 2020 Composting General Order. Finding 13 of the Composting General Order notes "if a composting operation is co-located at a facility that has individual or general WDRs, the composting operation does not need to be covered under this General Order if the facility's WDRs include requirements for the composting activities that are protective of water quality as determined by the Regional Water Board." Note that the 7 April 2020 Composting General Order incorporated the definition of "Agricultural Composting" into Finding 30, which provides activities that are unlikely to degrade water quality and are therefore conditionally exempt from the Composting General Order. Finding 30 assumes there are no other permits in place.

Composting General Order, Finding 13

Composting activities covered by individual WDRs or a conditional waiver of WDRs may continue operating under that authority until those orders expire or come up for renewal. At that time, or earlier at the discretion of the Regional Water Boards, it is the intent of the State Water Board that Regional Water Boards will enroll all eligible composting operations under this General Order as appropriate. If a Regional Water Board determines that, due to site-specific conditions and operations, the General Order will not appropriately address a composting operation or if coverage under this General Order will not be protective of water quality, the Regional Water Board may issue individual WDRs for a composting operation. If a composting operation is co-located at a facility that has individual or general WDRs, the composting operation does not need to be covered under this General Order if the facility's WDRs include requirements for the composting activities that are protective of water quality as determined by the Regional Water Board.

Composting General Order, Finding 30

The following activities are unlikely to degrade water quality if the management practices noted below are implemented and are therefore conditionally exempt from this General Order. However, the Regional Water Board may determine individual WDRs are appropriate under site-specific conditions. Conditionally exempt composting operations may be subject to other federal, state, or local regulations.

- A. Composting operations that meet all the following conditions:
 - 1) The facility receives, processes, and stores less than 25,000 cubic yards of a combination of allowable feedstocks, compost (active, curing, and final product), additives and amendments on site at any given time;

Conditional Use Permit 2020-002 Mission Livestock Feedlot

- 2) Feedstocks consist of vegetative agricultural materials, green materials, and/or manure, all of which are generated by production of farm, ranch, agricultural, horticultural, aquaculture, silvicultural, floricultural, vermicultural, or viticultural products, and/or other material as allowed by the Regional Water Board, but do not include animal carcasses. Examples include manures and bedding, orchard and vineyard prunings, culls and crop residues, and spoiled or unsalvageable food commodities;
- 3) The resulting compost product is returned to the same site or a property owned by the owner of the composting activity and applied at an agronomic rate; and
- 4) No more than 5,000 cubic yards of compost final product is given away or sold annually.

Based on the information provided in CUP 2020-002, Mission Livestock Feedlot would be exempt from the 7 April 2020 Composting General Order because Finding 13 of the Composting General Order exempts composting operations that are co-located with facilities covered by other Orders, such as Order R5-2017-0058 Waste Discharge Requirements, General Order for Confined Bovine Feeding Operations (Bovine General Order). According to CUP 2020-002, "the facility will operate under RWQCB Order R5-2017-0058 Waste Discharge Requirements, General Order for Confined Bovine Feeding Operations" and "all stormwater contacting cattle containment areas will be retained in the onsite ponds. A water balance showing adequate capacity to meet the requirements of Order R5-2017-0058 is included in the attached Waste Management Plan, which has been submitted to the RWQCB for approval." Based on staff's review of the Waste Management Plan provided for coverage under the Bovine General Order, compost activities will adequately be managed in a manner protective of water quality.

If however, the Bovine General Order does not cover the area of composting and if the composting operation is owned by the same owner of the land where the finished compost will be applied, then the exemption as described in the Composting General Order, Finding 30 may apply if the Facility limits the amount of feedstock at the site at any given time to 25,000 cubic yards. Additionally, no more than 5,000 cubic yards of compost final product can be given away or sold annually.

Staff recommends clarification of CUP 2020-002 to incorporate these conditions.

Bovine General Order

The Project applicant has been working with Central Valley Water Board staff in the Confined Animals Regulatory Unit to convert coverage for the facility from the Dairy General Order to the Bovine General Order. In reviewing documents submitted with the Conditional Use Permit application, staff noted the type of animal proposed at the site will not be mature beef cattle, but rather calves between 3 months to 1 year in age. The documents for the Project state there will be around 7,100 calves at the site; using the

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Conditional Use Permit 2020-002 Mission Livestock Feedlot

Bovine General Order Animal Unit conversion factor of 0.35, the documents should reflect an animal unit number of 2,485. The documents should be revised to reflect this.

If you have any questions or comments regarding Composting Operations, please contact me at <u>Melissa.Buciak@waterboards.ca.gov</u>. For questions or comments regarding the Bovine General Order, please contact Bryan Botsford at <u>Bryan.Botsford@waterboards.ca.gov</u>.

Melissa Buciak, P.G. Engineering Geologist Groundwater Unit

LC: db

cc: Douglas Freitas dba Mission Livestock, Dixon Paul Violich Rev Trust/Violich Farms, Inc., Kentfield Wendy Johnston, VESTRA Resources, Inc., Redding



VICINITY NOTICE OF APPLICATION SUBMITTAL

This is a courtesy notice that the Glenn County Planning and Community Development Services Agency has received a Conditional Use Permit application for a livestock feedlot. This is not a notice of Public Hearing. A notice of Public Hearing will be sent once a Public Hearing is scheduled.

PROJECT: Conditional Use Permit 2020-002, Mission Livestock Feedlot

APPLICANT: Douglas Freitas dba Mission Livestock

LANDOWNER: Paul Violich Rev Trust/ Violich Farms Inc.

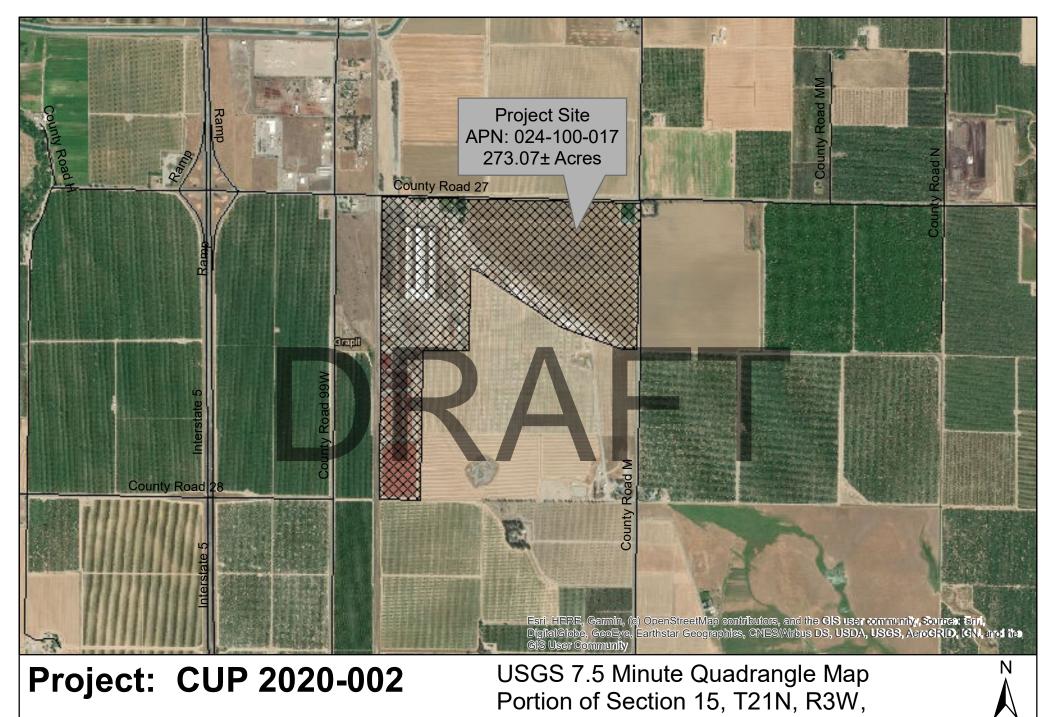
PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Mission Livestock has applied for a Conditional Use Permit to establish a feedlot on the existing Greenwood Dairy site (APN: 024-100-017). The Greenwood Dairy was established in 2000; in December 2007 Conditional Use Permit 2007-002 was approved for the expansion of the Greenwood Dairy. In March 2009 a Minor Amendment for revisions of the site plans were approved. Conditional Use Permit 2007-002 approved a herd of 4,100 dairy cattle (Holstein); which equates to 5,567 Animal Units (AU).

Conditional Use Permit 2020-002 proposes a feedlot with a beef cattle capacity of approximately 7,100, (4,260 Animal Unit) with a maximum capacity of 9,000 cattle. Cattle will arrive at the site at an average weight of 350 pounds and leave at a weight of approximately 950 pounds. Individual cattle will be onsite for approximately 150 days. The facility is proposed to operate seven days a week from 6:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. No new structures are being proposed.

LOCATION: The project site is 6569 County Road 27, approximately 4-miles south of Orland; located on the south side of County Road 27, west of County Road M, north of County Road 30 and east of County Road 99W, within the unincorporated area of Glenn County, California. APN: 024-100-017.

ZONING: "AE-40" (Exclusive Agriculture Zone) General Plan: "Intensive Agriculture"

All interested parties may submit comments regarding the proposed project at this time. Additional project documentation is available for review at the Planning & Community Development Services Agency, 225 North Tehama Street, Willows, CA 95988. Contact Greg Conant, Assistant Planner by phone (530) 934-6540, or gconant@countyofglenn.net.



Project Site

0 0.25

, Orland

1 Miles

Glenn County Planning and Community Development Services Agency 2020

Greg Conant

From: Sent: To: Subject: Jason Kilmer <jkilmer74@hotmail.com> Monday, April 13, 2020 10:01 PM Greg Conant Proposed feed lot

Hi Greg-

I really thought this was my mom playing a joke on me, but unfortunately she was not. I am a very concerned resident of Orland and a very close resident to this site. Now I might get to look forward to raising my children in poo, feces, and urine particles. This is a bad idea for OUR largest city in the county. We all here in Orland, just were finally getting rid of the smell of the diary there.

This not only would this feed lot (pile of cows) totally devastate a 5 mile radius. The south breeze would basically have Orland in the deep smell 1/2 the year and

ESPECIALLY in summer, those beautiful south delta breezes we all just love here. Would instead bring feces and urine particles and also a constant stentch.

Just the smell would have people pass Orland as a place of business or a place to live. We have all been by a feed lot on the fwy, you go to the next town for gas and food and of course, to LIVE!! This would be very poor city and county planning. Zoning maps should not tell the whole story of what businesses! this is EXTENSIVE AG, not a close to city and people AG business!!!! Obviously

Forget about growing Orland or Glenn county as a community with a dumb move like this from the planning department. I'm sure Violich Farms can put almonds there and lets all find a more "common sense" place for the feed lot in our County. There are many spots you can place this lot, not in the middle of a large city. A huge feed lot in the middle Orland, and/or Willows is just an absurd idea. And forget the smell, lol, but bright lights, hours are 8 to 5, ha now that is funny. its 24-7 operation in the middle of town. Imagine trying this in Willows. Orland should be treated as a community as Willows is.

In a few words,

An obvious easy denial for the planing department of Glenn County for this business looking to put a feed lot of 9000 + cows in our City of Orland. Im sure this won't ever get a hearing as the county will put the stop on it for good at this location soon. Thanks for making the obvious choice for your residences and moving this out of town.

Very Kind Regards,

Jason Kilmer
Owner
Reimann Properties
Kilmer Brother, Inc
C and F Ranch
Fresher Innovations, Inc