

# Permit Fact Sheet

## General Information

Permit Number:	WI-0062383-03-0
Permittee Name:	Schairer Farms
Address:	228525 Schairer Rd.
City/State/Zip:	Birnamwood WI 54414
Discharge Location:	Same as address above
Receiving Water:	Norrie Brook

Animal Units					
	Current AU		Proposed AU (Note: If all zeroes, expansions are not expected during permit term)		
	Mixed	Individual	Mixed	Individual	Date of Proposed Expansion
Dairy Calves (under 400 lbs.)	46	0	0	0	
Milking and Dry Cows	1610	1645	0	0	
Heifers (400 lbs. to 800 lbs.)	150	250	0	0	
Heifers (800 lbs. to 1200 lbs.)	385	350	0	0	
<b>Total</b>	<b>2191</b>	<b>1645</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	

## Facility Description

Schairer Farms is an existing CAFO located in Marathon County, Wisconsin. Schairer Farms has a current herd size of 2,191 animal units (1,150 milking and dry cows, 600 heifers and 230 calves). No expansions are planned for the next permit term. Schairer Farms currently has 3,538 acres (1,252 owned and 2,286 controlled through contracts, rental agreements or leases, or under manure agreements) of which 3,528 are spreadable acres. Schairer Farms is operating under an approved nutrient management plan.

## Substantial Compliance Determination

After a desk top review of all discharge monitoring reports, CMARs, land app reports, compliance schedule items, and a site visit this facility has been found to be in substantial compliance with their current permit.

**Compliance determination entered by Mark Kaczorowski WDNR on 9/4/2024.**

<b>Sample Point Designation For Animal Waste</b>	
<b>Sample Point Number</b>	<b>Sample Point Location, Waste Type/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)</b>
001	Waste Storage Facility #1. This sample point addresses all liquid manure and process wastewater stored within the concrete lined storage facility located immediately West of the primary freestall barns. WSF 1 was constructed in 1996 with a designed storage capacity of approximately 4.5 million gallons.
002	Waste Storage Facility #2. This sample point addresses all liquid manure and process wastewater stored within the concrete lined manure storage facility located on the Southwestern edge of the production area. WSF 2 was constructed in 2011 with a designed storage capacity of approximately 7.6 million gallons and provides long-term storage of the earthen lot runoff which is pumped via transfer from the sediment basin. It also provides long-term storage for runoff collected from the feed storage area.
003	Settled Solids. This sample point addresses settled solids within WSF 1, WSF 2 and the Sediment Basin. Settled solids within these structures are commonly removed with a skidsteer or backhoe after all liquids have been pumped and land applied. Removal of settled solids will be conducted in accordance with an approved operation and maintenance plan with the intent of maintaining adequate storage capacity.
005	Sediment Basin. This sample point addresses all liquid manure and process wastewater that is temporarily stored within this concrete lined basin prior to being automatically transferred via a pump line system to WSF 2 for long-term storage. The sediment basin captures all animal lot runoff collected through an underground gravity flow outlet system. The sediment basin was constructed in 2013 with a bottom dimension of 100' x 50' x 8' and is located immediately South of the livestock lots on the Southeastern side of the farm.
006	Feed Storage Area and associated runoff control system. This sample point is for visual monitoring and inspection of the feed storage area and associated runoff control system. Proper operation and maintenance is required to ensure discharges meet permit requirements. Weekly inspections are required and shall be recorded according to monitoring program.
007	Solid / Bedpack Manure. This sample point addresses all solid and bed pack manure generated at the farm. Solid or bed pack manure is to be stored within Department approved facilities or headland stacked in accordance with Section 1.4 of the WPDES permit. Headland stacking sites are to be identified within the facilities nutrient management plan.
010	Feedlots 1 -4 and associated runoff control systems. This sample point is for visual monitoring and inspection of outdoor feedlots 1 -4 and the associated runoff control systems. Feedlot runoff is pumped into the sediment basin. Proper operation and maintenance is required to ensure discharges meet permit requirements. Weekly inspections are required and shall be recorded according to monitoring program.
011	Calf Lot and associated runoff control system. This sample point is for visual monitoring and inspection of the calf lot and associated runoff control system. calf lot runoff drains into WSF 2. Proper operation and maintenance is required to ensure discharges meet permit requirements. Weekly inspections are required and shall be recorded according to monitoring program.
012	Storm Water Runoff Control System: This sample point is for visual monitoring and inspection of all production site storm water conveyance systems. This includes roof gutter and downspout structures, drainage tile systems, grassed waterways and other diversion systems that transport uncontaminated storm water. Proper operation and maintenance is required to keep uncontaminated runoff diverted away from manure and process wastewater handling systems. Weekly inspections are required and shall be recorded according to monitoring program.

# 1 Livestock Operations - Proposed Operation and Management

## Production Area Discharge Limitations

Beginning on the effective date of the permit, the permittee may not discharge pollutants from the operation's production area (e.g., manure storage areas, outdoor animal lots, composting and leachate containment systems, milking center wastewater treatment/containment systems, raw material storage areas) to navigable waters, except in the event a 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event (or greater) causes the discharge from a structure which is properly designed and maintained to contain a 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event for this location as determined under s. NR 243.04. If an allowable discharge occurs from the production area, state water quality standards may not be exceeded.

## Runoff Control

The permit requires control of contaminated runoff from all elements of the production area to prevent a discharge of pollutants to navigable waters in accordance with the Production Area Discharge Limitations and to comply with surface water quality standards and groundwater standards. Beginning on the effective date of this permit, (if needed) interim measures shall be implemented to prevent discharges of pollutants to navigable waters. In addition, permanent runoff control system(s) shall be designed, operated and maintained in accordance with the requirements found in USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service standards and ch. NR 243, Wis. Adm. Code. If any upgrading or modifications to runoff controls are necessary, formal engineering plans and specifications must be submitted to the Department for approval.

## Manure and Process Wastewater Storage

The permit requires the operation to have adequate storage for manure and process wastewater and that storage or containment facilities are designed, operated and maintained to prevent overflows and discharges to waters of the state. In order to prevent overflows, the permittee must maintain levels of materials in liquid storage or containment facilities at or below certain levels including a one foot margin of safety that can never be exceeded. If any upgrading or modifications to the storage facilities are necessary, formal engineering plans and specifications must be submitted to the Department for approval.

The permittee currently has approximately 185 days of storage for liquid manure. The permittee must maintain 180 days of storage, unless temporary reductions in required storage are approved by the Department.

## Solid Manure Stacking

The operation has proposed to stack solid manure. All stacking of solid manure shall be done in accordance with ch. NR 243, Wis. Adm. Code, which includes restrictions from NRCS Standard 313. Stacking of manure is considered to be part of the production area and is subject to the Production Area Discharge Limitations.

## Ancillary Service and Storage Areas

The permittee shall take preventative maintenance actions and conduct visual inspections to minimize pollutant discharges from areas of the operation that are not part of the production area or land application areas. These areas are called ancillary service and storage areas and include access roads, shipping and receiving areas, maintenance areas, refuse piles and CAFO outdoor vegetated areas.

## Nutrient Management

With 2,191, it is estimated that approximately 21,244,904 gallons and 5389 tons of manure and process wastewater will be produced per year. The permittee owns *approximately* 1,252 acres of cropland and rents about 2,286 acres. Given the rotation commonly used by the permittee, 3,528 acres are available (or open) to receive manure and process wastewater on an annual basis. The permit requires all landspreading of manure and process wastewater be completed in accordance with an approved nutrient management plan. The permit will require sampling and analysis of manure and process wastewater that will be landspread. Landspreading rates must be adjusted based on sample analysis. The permit requires

the permittee to maintain a daily log that documents landspreading activities. The permit also requires the submittal of an annual report that summarizes all landspreading activities. Plans must be updated annually to reflect cropping plans and other operational changes. Among the requirements, the plans must include detailed landspreading information including field by field nutrient budgets.

The permittee is required to implement a number of practices to address potential water quality impacts associated with the land application of manure and process wastewater. Among the permit conditions are restrictions on manure ponding, restrictions on runoff of manure and process wastewater from cropped fields, and setbacks from wells and direct conduits to groundwater (e.g., sinkholes, fractured bedrock at the surface). In addition, the permittee must implement a phosphorus based nutrient management plan that addresses phosphorus delivery to surface waters by basing manure and process wastewater applications on soil test phosphorus levels or the Wisconsin Phosphorus index. Additional phosphorus application restrictions apply to fields that are high in soil test phosphorus (>100 ppm).

The permittee must also implement conservation practices when applying manure near navigable waters and their conduits, referred to as the Surface Water Quality Management Area (SWQMA). These practices include a 100-foot setback from navigable waters and their conduits, a 35-foot vegetated buffer adjacent to the navigable water or conduit, or a practice that provides equivalent pollutant reductions equivalent to or better than the 100-foot setback.

In addition, the permittee must comply with restrictions on land application of manure and process wastewater on frozen or snow-covered ground. Included in these restrictions is a prohibition on surface applications of solid manure ( $\geq 12\%$  solids) on frozen or snow-covered ground during February and March. Non-emergency surface applications of liquid manure (<12%) on frozen or snow-covered ground are prohibited.

### Monitoring and Sampling Requirements

The permittee must submit a monitoring and inspection program that outlines how the permittee will conduct self-inspections to determine compliance with permit conditions. These self-inspections include visual inspections of water lines, diversion devices, storage and containment structures and other parts of the production area. The permit requires periodic inspections and calibrations of landspreading equipment. The permittee must take corrective actions to problems identified inspections or otherwise notify the Department. Samples of manure, process wastewater and soils receiving land applied materials from the operation must also be collected and analyzed.

### Sampling Points

The permit identifies the different sources of land applied materials (e.g., manure storage facilities, milking centers, egg-washing facilities) as “Sampling Points.” For these Sampling Points, the permittee is required to sample and analyze the different sources for nutrients and other parameters which serve as the basis for determining rates of application for these materials. Other areas are also identified as Sampling Points as a means of identifying them as areas requiring action by the permittee, such as an upgrade or evaluation of a certain system or structure (e.g., runoff control systems), even though sampling is not actually required.

### Sample Point Number: 001- WSF #1 ; 002- WSF #2 ; 005- Sediment Basin

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Nitrogen, Total		lb/1000gal	2/Month	Grab	
Nitrogen, Available		lb/1000gal	2/Month	Calculated	

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Phosphorus, Total		lb/1000gal	2/Month	Grab	
Phosphorus, Available		lb/1000gal	2/Month	Calculated	
Solids, Total		Percent	2/Month	Grab	

**Sample Point Number: 003- Settled Solids; 007- Solid / Bedpack Manure**

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Nitrogen, Total		lbs/ton	Quarterly	Grab	
Nitrogen, Available		lbs/ton	Quarterly	Calculated	
Phosphorus, Total		lbs/ton	Quarterly	Grab	
Phosphorus, Available		lbs/ton	Quarterly	Calculated	
Solids, Total		Percent	Quarterly	Grab	

**Sample Point Number: 006- Feed Storage Area; 010- Feedlots 1 - 4; 011- Calf Lot, and 012- Storm Water**

## 2 Schedules

### 2.1 Emergency Response Plan

Required Action	Due Date
Develop Emergency Response Plan: Develop a written Emergency Response Plan within 30 days of permit coverage, available to the Department upon request.	11/30/2024

### 2.2 Monitoring & Inspection Program

Required Action	Due Date
Proposed Monitoring and Inspection Program: Consistent with the Monitoring and Sampling Requirements subsection, the permittee shall submit a proposed monitoring and inspection program	01/31/2025

within 90 days of the effective date of this permit.	
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### 2.3 Annual Reports

Submit Annual Reports by January 31st of each year in accordance with the Annual Reports subsection in Standard Requirements.

Required Action	Due Date
Submit Annual Report #1:	01/31/2025
Submit Annual Report #2:	01/31/2026
Submit Annual Report #3:	01/31/2027
Submit Annual Report #4:	01/31/2028
Submit Annual Report #5:	01/31/2029
Ongoing Annual Reports: Continue to submit Annual Reports until permit reissuance has been completed.	

### 2.4 Nutrient Management Plan

Required Action	Due Date
Management Plan Annual Update #1: Submit an Annual Update to the Nutrient Management Plan by March 31st of each year. Note: In addition to Annual Updates, submit Management Plan Amendments to the Department for written approval prior to implementation of any changes to nutrient management practices, in accordance with the Nutrient Management requirements in the Livestock Operational and Sampling Requirements section.	03/31/2025
Management Plan Annual Update #2: Submit an Annual Update to the Nutrient Management Plan.	03/31/2026
Management Plan Annual Update #3: Submit an Annual Update to the Nutrient Management Plan.	03/31/2027
Management Plan Annual Update #4: Submit an Annual Update to the Nutrient Management Plan.	03/31/2028
Management Plan Annual Update #5: Submit an Annual Update to the Nutrient Management Plan.	03/31/2029
Ongoing Management Plan Annual Updates: Continue to submit Annual Updates to the Nutrient Management Plan until permit reissuance has been completed.	

### 2.5 Submit Permit Reissuance Application

Required Action	Due Date
Reissuance Application: Submit a complete permit reissuance application 180 days prior to permit expiration.	05/01/2029

## **Attachments:**

Plan Approval Letter(s)

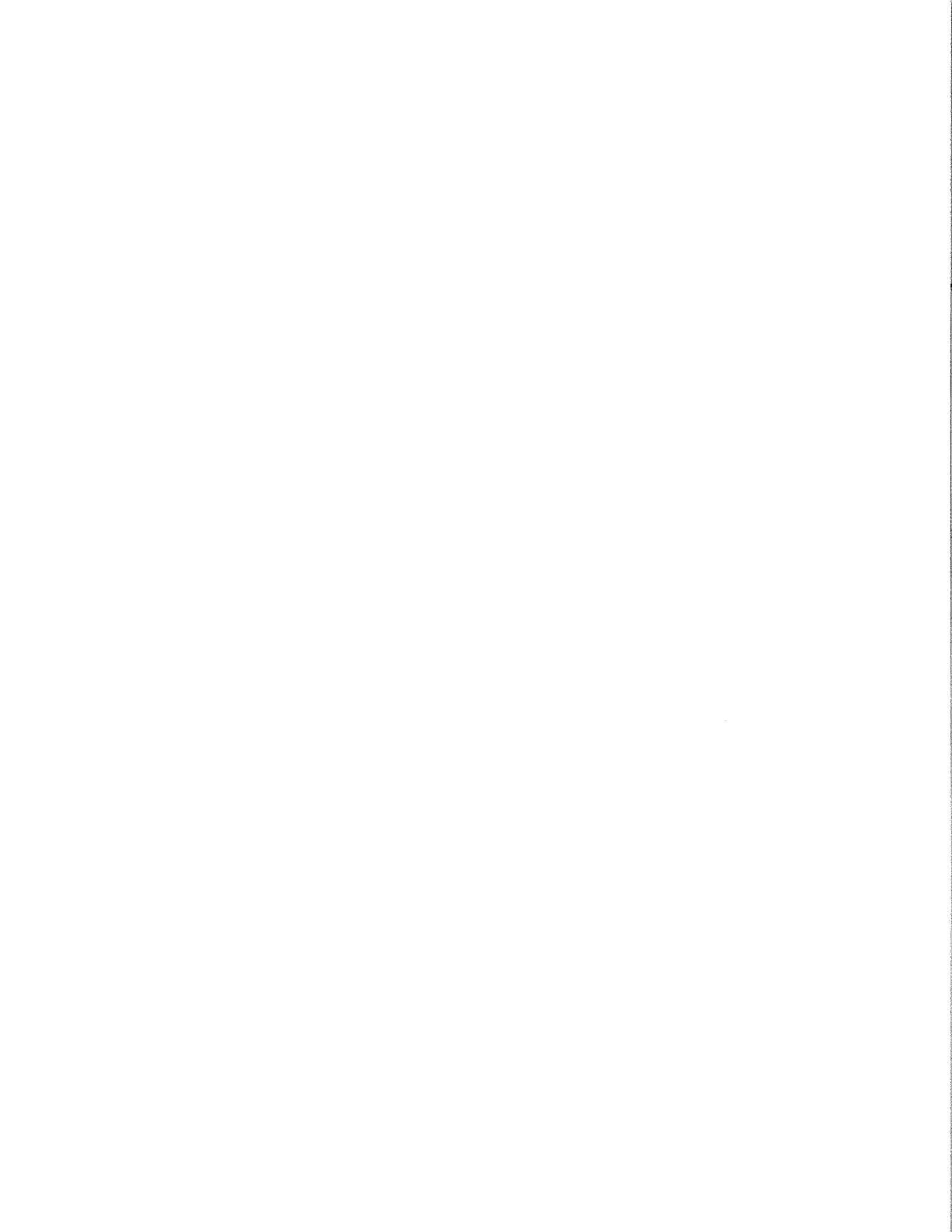
Public Notice

## **Expiration Date:**

10/31/2029

**Prepared By:** Mark Kaczorowski    **Agricultural Runoff Management Specialist**                      **Date:** 9/4/2024

Notice of [Enter one: issuance/reissuance/modification] was published in the [Enter name of publication] ,  
[Enter address of publication] .





STATE OF WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

PUBLIC NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY OF A NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN AND INTENT TO REISSUE A WISCONSIN POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (WPDES) PERMIT No. WI-0062383-03-0

Permittee: Schairer Farms, 228525 Schairer Rd., Birnamwood, WI, 54414

Facility Where Discharge Occurs: Schairer Farms, 228525 Schairer Road Birnamwood

Receiving Water And Location: Surface water and groundwater within the South Branch Embarrass River – Embarrass River Watersheds

Brief Facility Description : Schairer Farms is an existing Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO). Schairer Farms is owned and operated by Cory Schairer. It currently has 2,191 animal units. Schairer Farms has a total of 3,538 acres available for land application of manure and process wastewater. Of this acreage, 1,252 acres are owned and 2,286 acres are rented.

The Department has tentatively decided that the above specified WPDES permit should be reissued.

Permit Drafter's Name, Address, Phone and Email: Mark Kaczorowski, DNR, 225051 Rib Mountain Drive, Wausau, WI, 54401, (715) 218-0089, Mark.Kaczorowski@wisconsin.gov

Persons wishing to comment on or object to the proposed permit action, the terms of the nutrient management plan, or the application, or to request a public informational hearing may write to the Department of Natural Resources at the permit drafter's address. All comments or suggestions received no later than 30 days after the publication date of this public notice will be considered along with other information on file in making a final decision regarding the permit. Anyone providing comments in response to this public notice will receive a notification of the Department's final decision when the permit is re-issued. Where designated as a reviewable surface water discharge permit, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is allowed up to 90 days to submit comments or objections regarding this permit determination. If no comments are received on the proposed permit from anyone, including U.S. EPA, the permit will be re-issued as proposed.

The Department may schedule a public informational hearing if within 30 days of the public date of this notice, a request for a hearing is filed by any person. The Department shall schedule a public informational hearing if a petition requesting a hearing is received from USEPA or from 5 or more persons or if the Department determines there is significant public interest. Requests for a public informational hearing shall state the following: the name and address of the person(s) requesting the hearing; the interest in the proposed permit of the person(s) requesting the hearing; the reasons for the request; and the issues proposed to be considered at the hearing.

Information on file for this permit action, including the draft permit and fact sheet (if required), the operation's nutrient management plan and application may be inspected and copied at the permit drafter's office, Monday through Friday (except holidays), between 9:00 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. Please call the permit drafter for directions to their office location, if necessary. Information on this permit action may also be obtained by calling the permit drafter at (715) 218-0089 or by writing to the Department. Reasonable costs (15 cents per page for copies and 7 cents per page for scanning) will be charged for information in the file other than the public notice and fact sheet. Permit information is also available on the internet at: <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/wastewater/PublicNotices.html>. Pursuant to the Americans with Disabilities Act, reasonable accommodation, including the provision of informational material in an alternative format, will be made to qualified individuals upon request.

NAME OF PUBLISHING NEWSPAPER: **Enter Name of Publishing Newspaper**

ADDRESS OF PUBLISHING NEWSPAPER: **Enter Address of Publishing Newspaper**

Date Notice Issued: **Enter Date Notice Issued**





July 23, 2024

Cory Schairer  
Schairer Farms  
228525 Schairer Rd.  
Birnamwood, WI 54414

Marathon County  
Approval

SUBJECT: Conditional Approval of Schairer Farms Nutrient Management Plan, WPDES Permit No. 0062383-03-0

Dear Mr. Schairer:

After completing a review of the Schairer Farms 2024-2028 Nutrient Management Plan (NMP), the **Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (Department)** is providing conditional approval that it is consistent with **Nutrient Management Requirements in s. NR 243, Wis. Adm. Code**. This part of your WPDES permit application is now ready for the public notice and comment process as required by Ch. 283 Stats.

Before applying manure onto approved fields each season, the Department recommends Schairer Farms review the NMP with individuals involved with manure applications to ensure all are familiar with the approved manure spreading practices, spreading map restrictions, required field verifications, record keeping requirements, and conditions of this approval. Specifically, some fields in the Schairer Farms NMP may have:

- Soils with bedrock or seasonal perched water conditions within 24 inches of surface,
- Setback requirements due to streams, conduits to streams (such as man-made channels or road ditches), grassed waterways, wetlands, or wells,
- Evidence of soil erosion/flow channels.

Reviewing the NMP and checking fields for these features and soil conditions prior to manure applications will help Schairer Farms maintain compliance with the WPDES permit and Ch. NR 243 requirements.

#### **SCHAIRER FARMS CAFO PERMIT 5-YEAR NMP REMARKS SUMMARY**

- Good plan overall. The average acres to animal unit's ratio during the permit term is projected at 1.61. This is above the minimum preferred ratio of 1.2 crucial to avoid building soil test phosphorus levels.
- Continue sampling liquids from the "Cow Pit" and "leachate" sources to verify the "baseline" of available nitrogen as these sources have above average nutrient content.
- Many fields contain either coarse textured soils ("P" = high permeability) or seasonally saturated soils ("W" = wet soils) that have fall manure application restrictions to reduce unwanted losses of nitrogen to groundwater. Work with Chuck Bolte and your manure applicator to identify these fields and develop a spreading plan to minimize potential nitrogen losses.
- Excellent planning by consistently keeping liquid manure applications under 15,000 gallons/acre. This greatly reduces the likelihood of unwanted manure runoff events.

## FINDINGS OF FACT

The Department confirms that:

1. Schairer Farms has a current dairy herd size of 2191 animal units (1150 milking & dry cows, 600 heifers, and 230 calves). **The farm does not intend to expand** by more than 20% above the existing herd size (2629 total A.U.'s) or by more than 1000 animal units during the permit term.
2. Manure hauling log volumes reported in the 5-year NMP narrative for years 2016 to 2023 averaged 19,415,963 gallons/year. Days of Storage information for review by DNR engineers have a total annual liquid waste volume estimate of 21,244,904 gallons of manure/process wastewater. The submitted 5-year NMP used an annual liquid volume production estimate of 21,244,904 gallons and a solid volume production estimate of 5389 tons. For planning purposes, these volumes are considered appropriate given that they are close to documented averages.
3. Surface water quality management areas (SWQMA) will be managed by the farm using application restriction option 1 (no manure within 25 feet of SWQMA or conduit, incorporate within remaining SWQMA area for tilled fields), restriction option 2 (no manure within 25 feet of SWQMA or conduit, surface applied within remaining SWQMA area for long term no-till), and restriction option 5 (no application within 100 feet of navigable water or conduit when surface applied to tilled fields).
4. The phosphorus management method to minimize field losses is the P Index.
5. Schairer Farms currently has 3,538 acres (1,252 owned and 2,286 controlled through contracts, rental agreements, or leases, or under manure agreements) in the NMP, of which 3,528 acres are available for spreading after various restricted areas have been accounted for.
6. No fields included in the NMP are directly adjacent to or have high potential to deliver nutrients and sediment to a 303(d) impaired water.
7. Some fields included in the NMP are directly adjacent to or have high potential to deliver nutrients and sediment to streams classified as an outstanding/exceptional water resource (Packard Creek – WBIC 312800, Railroad Creek – WBIC 309500, Elmhurst Creek – WBIC 313600, Plover River – WBIC 1402800, Norrie Brook – WBIC 309700).
8. No fields included in the NMP are located within a well head protection area.
9. No fields are identified as containing drain tile.
10. All fields will be checked for the following features prior to/during manure or process wastewater applications:
  - soil areas with possible perched water conditions within 24 inches of surface (“W” soils) at the time of manure application.
  - required setbacks associated with wells, navigable waters, conduits to navigable waters, grassed waterways, and wetlands.
  - soil erosion/flow channels.
11. Surface applications of manure will not be completed when precipitation capable of producing runoff is forecasted within 24 hours of the time of planned application.

### CONDITIONAL NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN APPROVAL

The Department hereby approves the 2024-2028 Schairer Farms Nutrient Management Plan (NMP) subject to the following conditions and the applicable requirements of Ch. NR 243, Wis. Adm. Code:

#### FIELD AND MANURE MANAGEMENT

1. Fields not included in the NMP and new fields shall not receive manure or process wastewater applications until they have been properly soil sampled, entered in Snap Plus (or comparable software), evaluated for nutrient needs, and approved by the Department.
2. The following fields have also been approved to receive industrial, municipal, or septage waste:

Field Name	Other Permittee Name	Other Permittee Field Name	DNR #
Bill-V	HATLEY WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY	Bill-V	111332
FC-1	BIRNAMWOOD WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY	FC-5	90002
FC-2	BIRNAMWOOD WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY	FC-2	13111
JJ-10-11	BIRNAMWOOD WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY	JJ-10	105291
JM-1W	KERRY BIOFUNCTIONAL INGREDIENTS INC	JMRA-1	42822
JM-2E	KERRY BIOFUNCTIONAL INGREDIENTS INC	JMRA-1	42822
JM-2E	KERRY BIOFUNCTIONAL INGREDIENTS INC	JMRA-2	52677
JM-3S	KERRY BIOFUNCTIONAL INGREDIENTS INC	JMR-B	43038
Kautza-Jack	KAUTZA SEPTIC SERVICE, INC.	JK-5	110059
Z-123	HATLEY WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY	Z123	111334

Prior to any manure applications on these fields, Schairer Farms shall contact the entities listed above to obtain recent spreading records and make the necessary adjustments to the planned manure application rates. At the end of each year, Schairer Farms shall contact each entity listed above to obtain spreading records from the previous year so that they can be properly tracked in the NMP. Please Note: Schairer Farms is responsible for obtaining nutrient content values for all other wastes spread on any field in their NMP.

3. The following fields can receive manure or process wastewater under the condition that fields will be **soil sampled during the upcoming 5-year permit term:**
  - **Fields with out-of-date soil tests taken since the start of the current CAFO permit (2014) and soil test phosphorus levels that do not limit manure application rates (below 50 ppm as of December 12, 2023)**

Bill-V	CJ N	CJ S	Corys	D-1	Dean-1	DJ-1
FC-2	Fredrick-N	Fredrick-S	Hwy-29	JJ-05	JJ-07	Maertz 1
Maertz 2	Max-01	Max-03	NP-01	ST-03	WILD-01	WOOD-03
WOOD-04	Z-123					

4. The following fields are prohibited from receiving mechanical applications of manure or process wastewater, unless soil samples are taken prior to proposed applications:

- **Fields with no soil test or out-of-date soil tests taken since the start of the current CAFO permit (2014) and soil test phosphorus levels that limit manure application rates (above 50 ppm as of December 12, 2023)**

Airport	BK-1	BK-2	CJ-01	D-2	DW-1	FC-1
JM-1W	JM-2E	JM-3S	JM-E4	JR-South	Kautza-West	N.pole.NW
P-01	P-02	P-03	Rooke	Scott-1	ST-01	ST-02
ST-04	Townhall-West					

If Schairer Farms wishes to use these fields for mechanical applications of manure or process wastewater, all necessary information shall be submitted to the Department prior to application to demonstrate compliance with NR 243 and other applicable codes. Written Department approval amending this condition approval must be received prior to application.

5. During the permit term, if field soil test phosphorus levels should become equal to or above 200 ppm P; those fields would be prohibited from receiving manure or process wastewater applications unless you obtain Department approval in accordance with NR 243.14(5)(b)2., Wis. Adm. Code.
6. At a minimum, all liquid manure samples collected should be analyzed for percent dry matter, total nitrogen, percent NH<sub>4</sub>-N, percent NO<sub>3</sub>-N, phosphorus, potassium, and sulfur.
7. If manure sample results have a dry matter (DM) content less than 2.0% and the percent ammonium (NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>) is greater than 75% of the total N, Schairer Farms may use the following equation to adjust the first-year available nitrogen when applications are injected or incorporated within 1 hour:  

$$\text{First-Year Available N} = \text{NH}_4\text{-N} + [0.25 \times (\text{Total N} - \text{NH}_4\text{-N})]$$
8. Schairer Farms shall record daily manure applications by using form 3200-123A or other documentation with equivalent information. This information shall be retained at the farm and provided to the department upon request.
9. Schairer Farms shall annually submit a spreading report that summarizes the land application activities listed under NR 243.19(3)(c)5., Wis. Adm. Code and contained in form 3200-123.

WINTER SPREADING

10. **Liquid** manure applications during winter conditions, as defined by NR 243.14(7), Wis. Adm. Code, are prohibited except for emergency applications.
11. The following fields have areas determined to have a low risk of runoff and are approved for winter spreading solid manure, emergency applications of liquid manure and frozen liquid manure:

B-6	B-7					
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12. Winter applications of liquid manure shall only occur under emergency situations, after notifying the Department and receiving verbal approval.
13. Liquid applications shall be limited to 3,500 gallons per acre or 30 lbs. P per acre, whichever is less, on slopes 2-6% and 7,000 gallons per acre or 60 lbs. P per acre, whichever is less, on slopes 0-2%. Winter applications of solid manure shall be limited to 60 lbs. P per acre.
14. No **liquid or solid** manure applications may occur during the “high risk runoff period” of February 1 to March 31 pursuant to s. NR 243.14(6)(c) and NR 243.14(7)(c), respectively.

HEADLAND STACKING

15. The following sites are approved for non-winter and winter headland stacking with the following conditions:
  - The Kautza-Chck and SYL-North sites should be placed a minimum of 200 feet away from the road ditch.
  - To minimize runoff/leaching risk, only one location of closely paired stacking sites (e.g. Field Schdr West sites 15 and 16) should be used at the same time.
  - Typical solid manure contains at least 32% solids. Take manure samples to verify solids content.
  - Occasionally monitor stacking sites during snowmelt or precipitation events to detect and prevent unwanted runoff from stacks.

Field B-7; sites 10, 11	Field B-8; site 12	Field Bricko West; site 13	Field Bricko East; site 14	Field Schdr-West; sites 15, 16, 17, 18	Field Rooke; sites 19, 20	Field Kautza-Chck; site 21
Field RM-01; site 25	Field DEAN-01; site 26	Field KK-01; site 27	Field SYL-North; sites 33, 34	Field Z-123; site 40 (2020-24 on maps)	Field Kautza West; site 2020-1	Field Kautza-Chck-NW; site 2020-2
Field Behms; site 2020-27	Field D-1; site 50	Field SALV-01; site 41				

MANURE & PROCESS WASTEWATER IRRIGATION

16. No fields were requested for approval to receive manure or process wastewater from irrigation.

This conditional approval does not limit the Department's regulatory authority to require NMP revisions based upon new information or request additional information to confirm or ensure your farm operation remains in compliance with NR 243 and your WPDES permit conditions. If additional information, project changes or other circumstances indicate a possible need to modify this approval, the Department may ask you to provide further information relating to this activity.

Please keep in mind that approval by the Department of Natural Resources – Runoff Management Program does not relieve you of obligations to meet all other applicable federal, state or local permits, zoning, and regulatory requirements.

If you have any questions regarding this approval, I can be reached at 715-214-8576 or [Todd.Prill@Wisconsin.gov](mailto:Todd.Prill@Wisconsin.gov)

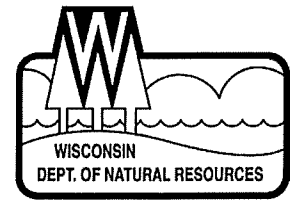
Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Todd m Prill".

Todd Prill  
Certified Crop Advisor (CCA) #03434  
WDNR Agricultural Runoff Specialist

cc: Chuck Bolte, crop consultant ([chuck.bolte@agsource.com](mailto:chuck.bolte@agsource.com))  
Kirstie Heidenreich, Marathon County LCD ([kirstie.heidenreich@co.marathon.wi.us](mailto:kirstie.heidenreich@co.marathon.wi.us))  
Aaron O'Rourke, WDNR Nutrient Management Program Coordinator ([Aaron.Orourke@Wisconsin.gov](mailto:Aaron.Orourke@Wisconsin.gov))  
File





August 13, 2024

FILE REF: R-2023-0248  
 WPDES Permit #: WI-0062383

Cory Schairer  
 Schairer Farms  
 228525 Schairer Rd  
 Birnamwood, WI 54414

Subject: Days of Storage Review for Schairer Farms, NW¼ of T28N, R10E, Section 02 in Norrie Township, Marathon County – NO ADDITIONAL ACTION REQUIRED

Dear Mr. Schairer:

This letter is to inform you that the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (Department) has completed its review of the calculation of days of storage submitted under certification by Jenise Anderson, MSA Professional Services on December 12, 2023 on behalf of Schairer Farms.

The Department reviewed the submitted calculations in accordance with ss. NR 243.14(9) and NR 243.15(3)(i) to (k), Wis. Adm. Code. Under s. NR 243.17(3)(c), Wis. Adm. Code, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the 180-day design storage capacity requirement at specified times. For the following liquid manure storage calculations, the Department has determined **no additional actions** on your part are required.

**Days of Available Liquid Waste Storage:** The submitted information states that Schairer Farms has 185 days of liquid waste storage based on the volumes listed in the table below with respect to s. NR 243.15(3)(i) to (k), Wis. Adm. Code. The current number of animal units provided for the calculation is 2,148. The liquid waste volumes are based on the NRCS spreadsheet and other estimated or calculated values for a collection period of 365 days. All runoff, up to the 25yr – 24hr storm, is captured from the existing feed storage area and feedlot on site. A contractual agreement with Olson Dairy Farms (WI-0066583) to allow Schairer Farms to use up to 1,379,000 gallons of its liquid manure storage enables Schairer Farms to meet its 180 day storage requirement. The potential transfer of waste would reduce Olson Dairy Farms to 180 days of available liquid manure storage.

Waste Storage	Total Vol. from Settled Top to Bottom	Solids Storage	25-yr, 24-hr Precip. on Storage	25-yr, 24-hr Collected Runoff	Freeboard Vol.	Max. Operating Level (MOL) Vol.
WSF1	4,511,238	0	195,808	0	713,795	3,601,635
WSF2	7,601,120	0	340,230	501,483	970,841	5,788,566
Sediment Basin	622,686	0	41,492	455,571	110,644	14,979
Olson Agreement	1,379,000	-	-	-	-	1,379,000
Total MOL Vol:						10,784,180
Days of Storage:						<b>185</b>

Liquids Collected/Stored	Annual Gallons
Manure and Bedding	10,925,146
Parlor Wastewater	1,608,190
Feed Storage Leachate	223,600
Feed Storage Runoff Collected	3,594,080
Feedlot Runoff	2,154,330
Net Precipitation on Storage Surfaces	2,739,558
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>21,244,904</b>

Should you have any questions, please contact Tony Salituro, DNR Madison office or your regional CAFO Specialist.

**NOTICE OF APPEAL RIGHTS**

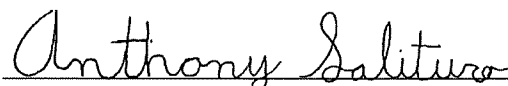
If you believe that you have a right to challenge this decision, you should know that the Wisconsin statutes and administrative rules establish time periods within which requests to review Department decisions must be filed. For judicial review of a decision pursuant to WIS. STAT. §§ 227.52 and 227.53, you have 30 days after the decision is mailed, or otherwise served by the Department, to file your petition with the appropriate circuit court and serve the petition on the Department. Such a petition for judicial review must name the Department of Natural Resources as the respondent.

To request a contested case hearing pursuant to WIS. STAT. § 227.42, you have 30 days after the decision is mailed, or otherwise served by the Department, to serve a petition for hearing on the Secretary of the Department of Natural Resources. All requests for contested case hearings must be made in accordance with WIS. ADMIN. CODE § NR 2.05(5), and served on the Secretary in accordance with WIS. ADMIN. CODE § NR 2.03. The filing of a request for a contested case hearing does not extend the 30-day period for filing a petition for judicial review.

STATE OF WISCONSIN  
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES



Bernie Michaud, P.E.  
CAFO Engineer Supervisor  
Watershed Management Program



Tony Salituro  
CAFO Review Engineer  
Watershed Management Program

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Anthony Salituro; DNR-Central Office  
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Aaron O'Rourke; DNR, Eau Claire  
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