Permit Fact Sheet

General Information

Permit Number	WI-0058939-04-0
Permittee Name and Address	Ulrich Farms Inc 950 180th Street Dresser, WI 54009
Permitted Facility Name and Address	Ulrich Farms Inc 950 180th Street Dresser
Permit Term	April 01, 2025 to March 30, 2030
Discharge Location	Garfield Township in Polk County
Receiving Water	Groundwater in Lower Apple River of St Croix River in Polk County
Discharge Type	Existing source

Animal Units					
	Current AU		**Proposed AU** **(Note: If all zeroes, expansions are not expected during permit term)**		
Animal Type	**Mixed**	**Individual**	**Mixed**	**Individual**	**Date of Proposed Expansion**
Dairy Calves (under 400 lbs.)	68	0	0	0	
Milking and Dry Cows	2141	2186	0	0	
Heifers (400 lbs. to 800 lbs.)	149	248	0	0	
Heifers (800 lbs. to 1200 lbs.)	193	175	0	0	
Total	2551	2186	0	0	

Facility Description

Ulrich Farms is an existing Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO) dairy farm owned and operated by Jake and Jason Ulrich. The farm is located in Polk County, within Garfield Township and has been a permitted CAFO since 1998. The farm operates with approximately 1,529 dairy cows, 423 heifers, and 340 calves for a total of 2,550 animal units. The farm is not proposing an increase in herd size during the next five-year permit term.

The farm consists of four cow barns, three young heifer/calf barns, outdoor heifer lot, sand settling lane, solid stacking pad, milking center, feed stacking pad, and two waste storage lagoons.

It is estimated the farm will produce approximately 40.8 million gallons of liquid manure and 5,500 tons of solid manure annually.

Substantial Compliance Determination

Enforcement During Last Permit: The department has not taken enforcement action against Ulrich Farms during the previous permit term.

After the review of Annual Reports, Nutrient Management Plan Updates, permit reissuance application, and department staff site visits on 3/21/2019 (NMP), 5/13/2021, 8/17/2022, 10/4/2022 (NMP) and 1/3/2025, Ulrich Farms has been found to be in substantial compliance with their existing WPDES CAFO permit.

Compliance determination made by Jeff Jackson – DNR Agricultural Runoff Specialist on February 3, 2025**.**

Sample Point Designation for Animal Waste		
Sample Point Number	**Sample Point Location, Waste Type/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)**	
001	Old Lagoon: Sample point 001 is for liquid waste stored in waste storage facility 1 (Old Lagoon). Old Lagoon is a geomembrane-lined storage structure constructed in 1993. This structure has a maximum operating level capacity of approximately 8.8 million gallons. Representative samples shall be taken monthly when land applying this material.	
002	New Lagoon: Sample point 002 is for liquid waste stored in waste storage facility 2 (New Lagoon). New Lagoon is a HDPE-lined storage structure constructed in 2013. This structure has a maximum operating level capacity of approximately 11.8 million gallons. Representative samples shall be taken monthly when land applying this material to determine nutrient content.	
003	Separated Solid Stacking Pad: Sample point 003 is for separated manure solids generated and stored on the manure stacking pad.	
004	Miscellaneous Solids: Sample point 004 is for all solid manure produced at the farm that is not stored in a waste storage facility. Possible sources include heifer manure, calf pen pack, waste feed, composted material, etc. This also includes material headland stacked on cropped fields. Representative samples shall be taken for each solid waste source type to determine nutrient content.	
006	Sand Stacking Aprons & Runoff Control System: Sample point 006 is for visual monitoring and inspection of the sand stacking aprons and associated runoff control system. Proper operation and maintenance are required to ensure pollutant discharges meet permit requirements.	
007	Feed Storage Bunkers & Runoff Control System: Sample point 007 is for visual monitoring & inspection of feed storage bunker areas and associated runoff control systems. Proper operation and maintenance are required to prevent unlawful discharges of pollutants to navigable waters.	
008	Storm Water Runoff Control System: Sample point 008 is for visual monitoring and inspection of all production site storm water conveyance systems. This includes drainage tile systems, grassed stormwater ditches, and other diversion systems that transport storm water off site. Proper operation and maintenance are required to keep uncontaminated runoff diverted away from manure and other raw materials.	
009	Outdoor Heifer Area: Sample point 009 is for visual monitoring & inspection of the outdoor heifer area. This includes the feeding lane, resting areas, and CAFO Outdoor Vegetated Area (pasture). Proper operation and maintenance are required to prevent unlawful discharges of pollutants to navigable waters.	

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 184 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 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 1,529 dairy cows and additional youngstock, it is estimated that approximately 40.8 million gallons of liquid manure and 5,500 tons of solid manure will be produced per year. The permittee owns approximately 1,551 acres of cropland and controls another 1,690 acres through land contracts. 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 or 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.

1.1 Sample Point Number: 001- Old Lagoon; 002- New Lagoon

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	
Phosphorus, Total		lb/1000gal	2/Month	Grab	

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

1.1.1 Changes from Previous Permit

Sample points 001 and 002 now represent the individual manure lagoons. These structures will no longer be combined into one sample point.

1.1.2 Explanation of Operation and Management Requirements

Sample points were adjusted to better represent the operation.

1.2 Sample Point Number: 003- Separated Solid Stacking Pad; 004- Miscellaneous Solids

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	

1.2.1 Changes from Previous Permit

Sample points 003 and 004 were created to represent the current practices on site. These structures are existing but were not individually labeled in the previous permit.

1.2.2 Explanation of Operation and Management Requirements

Sampling requirements are consistent with solid manure requirements.

1.3 Sample Point Number: 006- Sand Stacking Aprons; 007- Feed Storage Bunkers; 008- Stormwater Control Systems, and 009- Outdoor Heifer Area

1.3.1 Changes from Previous Permit

Sample points 006, 007, 008, and 009 have been added as runoff controls that require periodic monitoring.

1.3.2 Explanation of Operation and Management Requirements

Sample point monitoring requirements are consistent with monitoring and inspection frequencies identified in a WPDES CAFO permit.

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.	04/30/2025

2.2 Explanation of Schedules

Standard CAFO permit requirement.

2.3 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 within 30 days of the effective date of this permit.	04/30/2025

2.4 Explanation of Schedules

Standard CAFO permit requirement.

2.5 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: To include monitoring and inspection results from the previous 12 months, consistent with the requirements of department form 3400-025E.	01/31/2026
Submit Annual Report #2: To include monitoring and inspection results from the previous 12 months, consistent with the requirements of department form 3400-025E.	01/31/2027
Submit Annual Report #3: To include monitoring and inspection results from the previous 12 months, consistent with the requirements of department form 3400-025E.	01/31/2028
Submit Annual Report #4: To include monitoring and inspection results from the previous 12 months, consistent with the requirements of department form 3400-025E.	01/31/2029
Submit Annual Report #5: To include monitoring and inspection results from the previous 12 months,	01/31/2030

consistent with the requirements of department form 3400-025E.	
Ongoing Annual Reports: Continue to submit Annual Reports until permit reissuance has been completed.	

2.6 Explanation of Schedules

Standard CAFO permit requirement.

2.7 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.	03/31/2026
Management Plan Annual Update #2: Submit an Annual Update to the Nutrient Management Plan.	03/31/2027
Management Plan Annual Update #3: Submit an Annual Update to the Nutrient Management Plan.	03/31/2028
Management Plan Annual Update #4: Submit an Annual Update to the Nutrient Management Plan.	03/31/2029
Management Plan Annual Update #5: Submit an Annual Update to the Nutrient Management Plan.	03/31/2030
Ongoing Management Plan Annual Updates: Continue to submit Annual Updates to the Nutrient Management Plan until permit reissuance has been completed.	

2.8 Explanation of Schedules

Standard CAFO permit requirement.

2.9 Outdoor Heifer Area Runoff Control System - Engineering Evaluation

Runoff control systems shall demonstrate their ability to properly manage contaminated runoff from the heifer lot and drive-by feeding area. The farm may decide to provide an alternative plan in lieu of an evaluation report.

Required Action	Due Date
Written Description of Existing System: Submit a written description of the existing runoff control system and its adequacy to permanently meet the conditions in the Production Area Discharge Limitations and Runoff Control subsections and s. NR 243.15, Wis. Adm. Code. (See Standard Requirements for report details.) The alternative plan mentioned above would need to describe the farm's intention to, for example, submit engineering plans for runoff controls, build a barn, remove the cattle from the existing outdoor lot, etc.	12/31/2025
Plans and Specifications: Submit plans and specifications for Department review and approval to permanently correct any adverse runoff control conditions in accordance with Chapter 281.41, Wis.	12/31/2026

Stats., and Chapter NR 243, Wis. Adm. Code.	
Corrections and Post Construction Documentation: Complete construction of runoff controls that permanently correct any adverse runoff control conditions in concurrence with and approval by the Department, by the specified Date Due. Submit post construction documentation within 60 days of completion of the project.	12/31/2027

2.10 Explanation of Schedules

Added to address potential runoff concerns from the outdoor heifer area.

2.11 Submit Permit Reissuance Application

Required Action	Due Date
Reissuance Application: Submit a complete permit reissuance application 180 days prior to permit expiration.	10/01/2029

2.12 Explanation of Schedules

Standard CAFO permit requirement. Due date is specific to the proposed permit term.

Other Comments

N/A

Justification Of Any Waivers from Permit Application Requirements

No waivers granted for the permit application.

Prepared By: Jeffrey Jackson Agricultural Runoff Management Specialist **Date:** February 3, 2025