



Environmental Review Audit Standards

General Livestock Production Facility Site Conditions

1. The facility is sited with consideration of neighbors.
2. Water drainage from the facility is controlled to minimize erosion and control nutrients.
3. Livestock do not have direct access to surface water.
4. Facility is not located in a flood plain without employing flood control.
5. All water supplies used for human or animal consumption are tested for nutrients and bacteria at least annually.
6. The facility has a written emergency action plan that addresses emergency response and prevention and mitigation of negative environmental impacts arising from an emergency situation.
7. Production site is maintained to prevent erosion.
8. Site and buildings are maintained to control pests and minimize dust and odor.
9. All weather access is available to site and on site.
10. Trained personnel conduct site inspections at a frequency to allow for timely correction of problems.
11. Structural design drawings and specifications are maintained on site and accessible for the life of the production site.

General Livestock Production Areas

1. Manure collection equipment and materials are maintained in working order and is effective in collecting manure.
2. Animal living areas and access areas are kept free of manure accumulations, excess water, spilled feed, pest activity and trash.
3. Air quality in production areas is maintained to provide a healthy environment for workers and animals.
4. Open lots are managed to minimize dust generation and release.
5. Pasture stocking density and management does not result in damage to vegetation and erosion.
6. Shade structures must be managed to prevent erosion.
7. Trained personnel conduct livestock production area inspections at a frequency to allow for timely correction of problems.
8. A written inspection schedule as well as completed, signed and dated records are maintained.

Outdoor Manure and Storm Water Storage

1. Manure storage areas have adequate capacity to support facility manure production and its schedule of removal.
2. Containment structures are constructed and managed to prevent run-off from entering the structures.
3. The facility has a written sludge management plan.

4. Transfer systems for liquid manure are equipped with emergency shut-off devices.
5. Unauthorized access to manure storage areas by humans, livestock and wildlife is prevented.
6. Solid manure storages have impermeable floors and a cover.
7. Trained personnel conduct manure collection and storage area inspections at a frequency to allow for timely correction of problems.
8. A written inspection schedule as well as completed, signed and dated records are maintained.

Manure Utilization

1. Manure application equipment is maintained in working order and cleaned to prevent manure spillage and to minimize odor generation.
2. Manure must be applied to prevent drift and run-off into sensitive areas.
3. The producer has written manure transfer and spreading agreements with all who accept manure for off-site use.
4. All manure is sampled and analyzed for nutrient content.
5. The producer's emergency action plan addresses an uncontrolled release in case of an accident, malfunction, negligence or intentional acts during transfer and land application both on producer controlled land and land non-producer controlled land.
6. Manure application equipment is calibrated at least annually.
7. Producers notify neighbors adjacent to land application areas prior to an application season.
8. Irrigation systems are visually monitored on schedule.
9. Trained personnel conduct manure application equipment inspections at a frequency to allow for timely correction of problems.
10. A written inspection schedule as well as completed, signed and dated records are maintained.
11. Manure application logs are maintained.

Mortality Management

1. The producer has a mortality management plan that includes all aspects of mortality management at the facility.
2. Carcasses must be removed from the animal living area within 24 hours.
3. Mortality storage/collection areas and burial areas are screened from off-site public view.
4. The mortality storage/collection area is maintained to prevent unauthorized public or scavenger access.
5. Mortality storage areas have an impermeable base.
6. Mortality storage areas have all-weather access.
7. If off-site rendering is the primary method of mortality disposal, there is a contingency plan that includes at least one alternate carcass hauler.
8. Composting areas and burial locations must have clean water diversions.
9. Burial areas are not in sensitive areas.
10. All mortality management areas are inspected at a frequency to allow for timely correction of problems.
11. Records pertaining to mortality management, hauling and rendering facility agreements, and burial location logs are maintained.