



## Ohio Administrative Code

### Rule 901:10-3-05 Effluent limitations for ducks category of feedlots.

Effective: January 1, 2025

rule applies to discharges resulting from the production areas at dry lot and wet lot duck concentrated animal feeding operations. This rule does not apply to such concentrated animal feeding operations with less than the following capacities: five thousand ducks.

(A) This rule applies to discharges resulting from the production areas at dry lot and wet lot duck concentrated animal feeding operations. This rule does not apply to such concentrated animal feeding operations with less than the following capacities: five thousand ducks.

#### (B) Definitions

(1) "Dry lot" means a facility for raising ducks in confinement with a dry litter floor cover and no access to swimming areas.

(2) "Wet lot" means a confinement facility for raising ducks which is open to the environment, has a small portion of shelter area, and having open water runs and swimming areas to which ducks have access.

(C) Effluent limitation attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available ("BPT").

Except as provided in rule 901:10-3-08 of the Administrative Code, any existing point source subject to this rule shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available ("BPT"):

Regulated parameter	Maximum Daily <sup>1</sup>	state="unchanged"/>Maximum Monthly Average <sup>1</sup>	Maximum Daily <sup>2</sup>	Maximum Monthly Average <sup>2</sup>
BOD5	3.66	2.0	1.66	0.91



Fecal coliform	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
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1 Pounds per 1,000 ducks.

2 Kilograms per 1,000 ducks.

3 Not to exceed most probable number (mpn) of 400 per 100 ml at any time.

(D) New source performance standards ("NSPS").

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (D)(2) of this rule, any new source subject to this rule must achieve the following performance standards: there must be no discharge of manure into waters of the state.

(2) Whenever rainfall events cause an overflow of manure from a facility designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to contain all manure plus the runoff from a twenty-five year, twenty-four hour rainfall event at the location of the point source, any manure in the overflow may be discharged into waters of the state.

(E) Pretreatment standards for new sources

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (E)(2) of this rule, any new source subject to this rule must comply with paragraph (E) of rule 901:10-3-02 of the Administrative Code and achieve the following performance standards: there must be no introduction of manure to a publicly owned treatment works.

(2) Whenever precipitation events cause an overflow of manure from a facility designed, constructed, operated and maintained to contain all manure plus the runoff from a twenty-five year, twenty-four hour rainfall event at the location of the point source, any manure in the overflow may be introduced to a publicly owned treatment works but in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (E) of rule 901:10-3-02 of the Administrative Code.