



Water Supply Plan Instructions

PURPOSE

The Oregon Department of Agriculture (ODA) requires a completed Water Supply Plan (WSP) as part of the CAFO Permit application for all new and expanding CAFOs, and all CAFOs renewing to a CAFO permit by July 1st 2025 (ORS 468B.216). The WSP allows ODA and the Oregon Water Resources Department (OWRD) to determine if adequate, legal water sources are available for the proposed or existing CAFO to utilize so that it is in compliance with permit conditions and state water law. The WSP should include only current water supply sources and associated water rights or exemptions as of the date of submission. Any pending sources will not be considered as current allowable and authorized sources of water for the operations of the CAFO until they have been finalized.

CAFO Permit compliance is dependent on the permittee having water for the three uses described here:

Irrigation Water

Irrigation water supply requires a water right. Adequate irrigation water quantity is required to grow the NMP target crop yields to utilize land applied nutrients and maintain the nutrient balance described in the NMP. All irrigation water sources utilized must be listed. If irrigation sources listed are subject to seasonal reductions or shutoffs, list those specifications for each affected source. If irrigation is not used or no land application or cropping system are proposed, this section is left blank.

Agricultural Commercial/Industrial Water

Water rights are required for many agricultural processes like cooling livestock buildings, washing/sanitizing livestock buildings/facilities, and sanitizing milking and other processing systems. All water usage in excess of the 5,000 gallon/day exemption requires a water right. All agricultural water sources must be listed.

Stockwater

Livestock drinking water can be authorized as an exempt use, included in a water right, or a combination of the two. Use the livestock water consumption table in Appendix A of the Water Supply Plan to calculate the estimated stockwater needs at maximum permitted numbers. If your operation meets the definition of a new CAFO, there is a stock water exemption limit of 12,000 gallon/day. Water supply for any stockwater needs over the 12,000 gallon/day limit for such a facility must be accounted for. All livestock drinking water sources must be listed.

Please note, the agency recognizes the health and safety of livestock as a priority and the livestock water consumption table is just a tool to calculate estimated stock water needs.

PROCESS

When ODA receives a completed WSP, ODA and OWRD will review the WSP and confirm that it addresses all the proposed CAFO water needs and current OWRD statutes and rules before ODA issues a decision on the CAFO Permit. OWRD has 45 days from the time of receipt of the Water Supply Plan to make its final determination. OWRD may recommend ODA condition a permit to include water metering devices or water use data, or prohibit an expanding CAFO within a critical groundwater area from increasing its water use by more than 12,000 gallon/day (ORS 468B.216).