

LIVESTOCK FARMERS SHARE A COMMITMENT TO RAISING HEALTHY ANIMALS, supporting their communities, and to sustaining the environment.



18 Steps for IDOA Approval of Location, Design, and Construction of Livestock Facility

Location Approval

- 1 Submit Notice to Intent to Construct (NOITC) to Illinois Department of Agriculture (IDOA)
- 2 IDOA evaluates NOITC
- 3 IDOA conducts preconstruction inspection of site and advises of discrepancies with NOITC
- 4 IDOA may request additional information relating to NOITC
- 5 Submit additional information to IDOA and resolve any discrepancies with NOITC noted by IDOA
- 6 IDOA Acknowledgement of Setback Compliance

Facility Specifications

- 7 Submit Non-Lagoon Livestock Waste Handling Facility Application and construction plans to IDOA
- 8 IDOA reviews Non-Lagoon Livestock Waste Handling Application and construction plans
- 9 IDOA may request additional information relating to Non-Lagoon Livestock Waste Handling Application or construction plans.
- 10 Submit additional information to IDOA relating to Non-Lagoon Livestock Waste Handling Application or construction plans
- 11 IDOA Notice of Non-Lagoon Construction Plan Completeness

Construction Oversight

- 12 Construction begins
- 13 IDOA inspects facility during construction
- 14 Correct any issues noted by IDOA during inspections
- 15 Submit Certification of Construction to IDOA (possibly with signed statement from concrete supplier)
- 16 IDOA conducts final inspection of facility
- 17 IDOA Final Notice of Construction Plan Completeness

Final Approval

- 18 Owners may place animals into barn

WHETHER BUILDING OR EXPANDING A FARM, livestock farmers follow strict regulations in Illinois.



A message from your county Farm Bureau.

LIVESTOCK FARMERS HAVE MULTIPLE LAYERS OF REGULATIONS WITH WHICH TO COMPLY WITH IN ILLINOIS. Multiple agencies, at both the federal and state level, govern livestock production, giving Illinois a comprehensive regulatory program.



The majority of the regulation of livestock farms in Illinois occurs at the state level.

- **ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (IDOA)** governs the siting, design and construction of new and expanding livestock farms through the Livestock Management Facilities Act (LMFA).
- **ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (IEPA)** administers the United States Environmental Protection Agency's (USEPA) livestock program under the Clean Water Act (CWA), and also has authority to administer and enforce the Illinois Environmental Protection Act.
- **ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES (IDNR)** addresses any issues related to impacted wildlife and aquatic life.
- **ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH (IDPH)** permits and inspects dairy farms in Illinois to ensure milk is produced from healthy cows that are raised in a healthy environment.
- **ILLINOIS ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE (AGO)** has independent authority with regard to any livestock related pollution and can enforce against livestock farmers through the **Illinois Pollution Control Board (IPCB)** or in circuit court.

On the federal level:

- **UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (USEPA)** is an active participant in IEPA's program, and can also address issues and inspect livestock farms.
- **UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (USDA) - NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE (NRCS)** is a federal agency that has standards farmers must follow for voluntary, incentive-based conservation practices, which address manure management.

All of these agencies work together, via regular communication and established processes to protect the environment.



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