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39	A	B	C	D	E

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

ABC-MO: Missouri Department of Natural Resources

X65XZX5B

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations Level A (CAFO-A)

EDITION

Demo

QUESTIONS

9

FORMAT

Limited Edition PDF

Before you begin

What this is

9 practice questions for ABC-MO: Missouri Department of Natural Resources X65XZX5B, each with its answer key and an explanation. Answer a question before you read its key — the explanation is worth more once you have committed.

If something looks wrong

Send us three things and we will check it:

- the exam code, X65XZX5B
- the question number
- the email address on your order

Write to **support@mometrix.net**. We reply within one business day.

QUESTION 1

SINGLE CHOICE

Under the Missouri Department of Natural Resources CAFO permitting program, which of the following best describes a Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO)?

- ☐ A Any farm or ranch that raises any number of livestock for commercial sale.
- ☒ B An animal feeding operation that meets the EPA-defined large, medium, or small CAFO thresholds based on animal type and number, and is subject to Missouri's CAFO permit requirements.
- ☐ C Only operations with more than 1,000 animal units that discharge manure directly into Waters of the State.
- ☐ D Any animal feeding operation, regardless of size, that stores manure in an earthen lagoon.

ANSWER B

WHY A CAFO is defined by EPA (and adopted by Missouri DNR) as an animal feeding operation that meets specific animal-unit thresholds classified as Large, Medium, or Small CAFOs. Option A is too broad, C incorrectly limits CAFOs to only those that discharge and only over 1,000 AU, and D focuses only on storage. The correct definition ties size thresholds to the regulated classification.

QUESTION 2

SINGLE CHOICE

A Missouri CAFO Level A permit requires the operation to develop and implement a Nutrient Management Plan (NMP). What is the primary purpose of the NMP?

- ☐ A To track the financial cost of manure application on cropland.
- ☐ B To document the number of animals in confinement at all times.
- ☒ C To ensure that manure and process wastewater are managed to protect water quality by matching nutrient applications to crop needs and preventing runoff to Waters of the State.
- ☐ D To certify that the operation produces only composted manure for off-site sale.

ANSWER C

WHY The NMP is a planning document required under Missouri's CAFO permit to ensure land application of manure and wastewater is done at agronomic rates consistent with crop nutrient needs, and that runoff, erosion, and discharges to Waters of the State are minimized. Options A, B, and D describe unrelated recordkeeping or marketing functions.

QUESTION 3

SINGLE CHOICE

When applying manure or process wastewater to cropland under a Missouri CAFO permit, which of the following application practices is required to protect Waters of the State?

- ☐ A Applying manure at any rate as long as it is spread with a mechanical spreader.
- ☒ B Maintaining required vegetative buffer setbacks along sensitive features such as streams, lakes, and sinkholes, and following setback distances specified in the permit/NMP.
- ☐ C Applying manure only at night to reduce odor complaints from neighbors.
- ☐ D Burying all manure immediately after surface application with no buffer considerations.

ANSWER B

WHY Missouri CAFO rules require vegetative buffer setbacks and minimum setback distances from features such as streams, lakes, wetlands, wells, and sinkholes to prevent runoff into Waters of the State. These setbacks are documented in the NMP and permit. Option A ignores rate limits, C confuses odor control with water-quality protection, and D ignores buffer/setback requirements.

QUESTION 4

SINGLE CHOICE

Which of the following records must a permitted CAFO maintain and make available for inspection by Missouri DNR staff?

- ☐ **A** Only the original permit application; daily operational logs are not required.
- ☒ **B** Records of manure and wastewater generation, transfer, and land application; mortality management; and inspection/maintenance of storage facilities, as required by the permit.
- ☐ **C** Employee payroll records and tax filings.
- ☐ **D** Marketing contracts for the sale of livestock only.

ANSWER B

WHY Missouri CAFO permits require operators to keep records related to manure/wastewater handling and application, mortality handling, and storage facility inspections/maintenance so DNR can verify compliance. Payroll and livestock sale contracts (A, C, D) are not required CAFO records for environmental compliance.

QUESTION 5

SINGLE CHOICE

A Level A CAFO operator is required to conduct routine inspections under the Missouri operating permit. Which of the following must be inspected at the frequencies specified in the permit?

- ☐ **A** Only the perimeter fencing of the operation.
- ☒ **B** Manure and wastewater storage structures, piping, pumping equipment, and land application equipment for leaks, spills, and structural integrity.
- ☐ **C** Only the livestock watering troughs.
- ☐ **D** Only the farm's grain storage bins.

ANSWER B

WHY Permit-required inspections focus on the integrity and operation of manure/wastewater storage, conveyance, and application equipment so that leaks, overflows, or failures that could discharge to Waters of the State are detected and corrected. Options A, C, and D address features that are not the focus of CAFO environmental inspections.

QUESTION 6

SINGLE CHOICE

Under a Missouri CAFO permit, which method of mortality disposal is generally allowed to protect Waters of the State and prevent nuisance conditions?

- ☐ A Dumping carcasses in any on-site drainage ditch.
- ☐ B Burning carcasses openly in the production area where animals are housed.
- ☒ C Disposal by an approved method such as rendering, composting, incineration, or burial in accordance with permit and state requirements that prevent contamination of surface water and groundwater.
- ☐ D Leaving carcasses in the manure storage lagoon until they decompose naturally.

ANSWER C

WHY Missouri CAFO rules require mortality disposal using approved methods (rendering, composting, incineration, burial) that prevent contamination of surface water and groundwater and are consistent with the permit and applicable state requirements. Options A and D would create direct pathways for contamination, and open burning in the production area is not a generally acceptable mortality management practice under the permit's water-quality protections.

QUESTION 7

SINGLE CHOICE

Under a Missouri Level A CAFO operating permit, which of the following statements about discharges is correct?

- ☐ **A** Any discharge from a production area is permitted as long as it does not reach a neighbor's property.
- ☒ **B** Discharges from the production area to Waters of the State are prohibited except as specifically authorized, and any unpermitted release must be reported to DNR as required.
- ☐ **C** Discharges are allowed at any time during major rain events because they are considered 'stormwater only.'
- ☐ **D** Discharges to surface waters are prohibited only during the months of May through September.

ANSWER B

WHY The Missouri CAFO permit prohibits discharges of manure, wastewater, or process water from the production area to Waters of the State except where specifically authorized, and requires timely reporting of any release. Options A and C misrepresent the prohibition by allowing discharges based on location or rainfall, and D invents a seasonal limitation that is not part of the permit.

QUESTION 8 SINGLE CHOICE

Which of the following is required for new or expanded manure/wastewater storage facilities constructed at a Missouri CAFO?

- ☐ A Storage sized for the average rainfall year only, with no freeboard requirement.
- ☒ B Storage designed and constructed to provide capacity for normal manure/wastewater plus the design precipitation event and required freeboard, with liners/seepage controls where specified, and certified by a professional engineer as required by the permit.
- ☐ C Storage lined with any available on-site soil, regardless of permeability.
- ☐ D Storage designed with no overflow control because overflows are expected and acceptable.

ANSWER B

WHY Missouri CAFO storage standards require sufficient capacity to contain manure, wastewater, and the design precipitation event with required freeboard; liners or seepage controls where required; and engineering certification. Options A and D under-design the storage, and C allows an unacceptable liner material.

QUESTION 9 MULTIPLE CHOICE

Which of the following are required Best Management Practices (BMPs) implemented at a Missouri CAFO to protect water quality? (Choose two.)

- ☒ A Diverting clean runoff (e.g., rooftop water) away from the production area and manure storage.
- ☒ B Applying manure at agronomic rates consistent with the Nutrient Management Plan and crop needs.
- ☐ C Pumping manure into streams during dry weather to dispose of excess lagoon volume.
- ☐ D Stockpiling mortality carcasses in the runoff containment area for later disposal.

ANSWER A • B

WHY Two accepted CAFO BMPs are (A) diverting clean water away from production areas/storage to reduce volume and overflow risk, and (B) applying manure at agronomic rates matched to crop uptake, as required by the NMP. Option C is an illegal discharge to Waters of the State, and D would create contamination and nuisance issues within the containment area.