



SRAP

Spill Characteristics and DNR Enforcement Efforts at South Meadows CAFO, 1994–2021

SPILL AND ENFORCEMENT TOTALS

SPILL CHARACTERISTICS						MISSOURI DNR ENFORCEMENT EFFORTS				
Est. Volume of Reported Spills (gal.) ¹	Total Reported Spills	Reported Spills w/ Unknown Volume	% Spills w/ Unknown Volume	Avg. Spill Volume (gal.) ²	Avg. Annual Spill Volume, Past 30 Yrs. (gal.) ²	Letters of Warning	Notices of Violation	Spills w/o Onsite Response	% Spills w/o Onsite Response	Volume of Spills w/o Onsite Response ¹
64,505	17	6	35%	5,864	2,150	0	1	4	24%	6,505

¹ These totals do not include reported spills of unknown volume. For details about spill calculation, see the Methodology section of the Rap Sheet (sraproject.org/SmithfieldMORapSheet)

² Average volumes were calculated for known spills (i.e., excluding spills of unknown volume).

SOUTH MEADOWS—REPORTED WASTE SPILLS AND VIOLATIONS

DATE	ESTIMATED GALLONS SPILLED	DESCRIPTION
11/7/1994	Unknown	Agency records indicate operator error caused wastes to flood buildings then spill into a farm pond.
9/20/1995	48,000	Agency records indicate a plugged pipeline flooded a confinement building with wastes that spilled into the facility's freshwater lake.
7/11/1996	Unknown	Agency records indicate a citizen complaint of a suspected lagoon leak. A DNR investigator found a continuous flowing seep in the area of the lagoon.
1/20/1997	500	Agency records indicate a ceiling collapse of unknown cause broke waste pipelines and crushed and electrocuted hogs. Wastes spilled into emergency containment.
3/29/1997	1,500	Agency records indicate a plugged pipeline flooded the building with waste, which spilled out of the ventilation fans. DNR did not respond on site to investigate the incident.
3/17/1998	1,000	Agency records indicate a joint failure on a pipeline spilled wastes into emergency containment.
1/9/1999	1,000	Agency records indicate waste flooded buildings and spilled out of the fan vents onto the ground.
4/4/2000	-----	<p>NOV #0834NE: "Failure to Perform Stormwater Monitoring Within 24 Hours of Land Application"</p> <p>NOV #0835NE: "Failure to Report Other Chemicals Used at the Facility"</p> <p>NOV #0838NE: "Failure to Submit Accurate Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) of the July 28, 1999, Discharge from Whitetail Facility"</p> <p>DMR Report on the 1999 Annual Records Review: "PSF failed to accurately report the required parameters from wastewater discharges as required by the existing permit. During a July 28, 1999, discharge of processed waste into Sandy Creek from the Whitetail facility, NERO [DNR Northeast Regional Office] staff collected samples for ammonia. The results of the NERO samples at the down gradient property boundary were nearly 500 times as high as those listed in the [company] report for the same day at the same sample location."</p> <p>Ten of eleven facilities reviewed were determined to be in noncompliance.</p>
4/26/2000	-----	<p>U.S. EPA NOV issued: U.S. EPA issues PSF a Notice of Violation of the federal Clean Air Act alleging that PSF annually emits several hundred tons of potentially hazardous air pollutants including hydrogen sulfide and particulate matter from its hundreds of confinement buildings and open-pit waste lagoons. USEPA also cites PSF's failure to apply for air pollution permits as required by law.</p>

10/5/2003	>1,000	Agency records indicate a plugged pipeline spilled wastes into emergency containment.
7/14/2004	Unknown	Agency records indicate waste overapplication and runoff into a pond.
6/20/2005	3,000	Agency records indicate a plugged pipeline backed up into a barn and spilled into emergency containment through the barn's exhaust fan vent.
5/29/2008	5,000	Agency records indicate a hole in a field riser cap in the pipeline system spilled wastes into emergency containment. DNR did not respond on site to investigate the incident.
7/12/2008	2,500	Agency records indicate a plugged pipeline spilled wastes from a barn into emergency containment.
9/23/2008	>1,000	Agency records indicate a hose coupling ruptured on an above-ground pipeline during land application. Wastes spilled into a road right of way and through a culvert. Two emergency dams were constructed to contain the spill.
9/29/2010	5	Agency records indicate an underground pipeline broke during waste transfer and surfaced in a field. DNR did not respond on site to investigate the incident.
3/2/2012	Unknown	Agency records indicate a plugged pipeline serving barns 5 through 8. A crew took off a pipeline riser cap and wastes spilled from the riser into emergency containment. DNR did not respond on site to investigate the incident.
3/28/2012	-----	Agency records indicate a DNR Annual Records Review of PSF records noted, "The second item of the cover page was discussed, which is the estimated amount of manure, litter and wastewater generated in the previous twelve months. During the review of the individual facilities, it was found that this number was often higher than the design flow listed on the facility's Missouri State Operating Permit...Total gallons land applied was higher than the design flow."
3/28/2012	-----	Agency records indicate a DNR Annual Records Review of PSF records noted that the company failed to report the suspected causes of high ammonia readings [indicative of hog waste] in the company's emergency containment systems as required by their Missouri State Operating Permits. Nine facilities were determined to be in noncompliance.
02/10/15	Unknown	Agency records indicate a DNR inspector noted, "I observed erosion damage on the outer slopes of several lagoons caused by storm water that is pumped off the lagoon covers...I observed a damp area on the outer berm slope of the lagoon at site #5. [A Smithfield employee] stated that this area is always damp and he believes that there may be a natural spring in this area."
2/24/2016	Unknown	Agency records indicate a DNR inspector documented, "I observed pooled hog effluent in the stormwater diversion ditch at Site #2. A Smithfield staff member that was working near the area told me that a leaking valve caused the release...I also observed that a barn plug had recently occurred at Site #4, Barn 5. The barn plug caused hog effluent to be released through a riser. I observed an area around the riser where the tall grass was matted down. A majority of the hog effluent that was released was absorbed into the ground, but there was still some manure solids on the surface of the ground."