MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

Land and Materials Administration • Resource Management Program
1800 Washington Boulevard • Suite 610 • Baltimore Maryland 21230-1719
410-537-3314 • 800-633-6101 x3314 • www.mde.maryland.gov

NOTICE OF INTENT

General Discharge Permit for Animal Feeding Operations (AFOs) (19AF, MDG01)
Land and Materials Administration – Resource Management Program
Issued Pursuant to Title 9, Environment Article, *Annotated Code of Maryland*, and Code of Maryland Regulations (COMAR) 26.08.04

Submission of this Notice of Intent (NOI) constitutes notice that the person identified in this form intends to operate under and comply with all terms and conditions of the State/NPDES General Discharge Permit for AFOs (AFO Permit). The discharge of animal waste, including manure, poultry litter, and process wastewater to waters of the State is prohibited unless an AFO has been registered under the AFO Permit by the Maryland Department of the Environment ("MDE"). A person shall hold a CAFO discharge permit issued by MDE before beginning construction on any part of a new CAFO.

Please submit this completed NOI Form to the following address:

Maryland Department of the Environment
Land and Materials Administration/AFO Division
1800 Washington Boulevard, Suite 610
Baltimore, Maryland 21230-1719

General Information

AI Number: 66796

1. LEGAL Name of Applicant *(must match name on required plan)*:
Brock Johnson

2. AFO Type *(circle one)*: (CAFO) / MAFO

3. Applying for *(check one)*:
- ☐ New Coverage *see column 'A' in Question 4*
- ☐ Continuation of Coverage (renewal) *see column 'B' in Question 4*
- ☑ Modification of 19AF Coverage *see column 'C' in Question 4*

4. Reason for NOI *(please fill out corresponding column)*:

A. New Coverage	B. Continuation of Coverage (renewal)	C. Modification of 19AF Coverage
☐ New owner/operator ☐ Proposed operation *(NO construction may begin until permit coverage is obtained)* • Date of anticipated start of AFO operation: _____	☐ No changes in operation ☐ There has been a change in one or more of the following *(please indicate)*: o Size or number of houses o Animal number, resulting in change of size category o CAFO to MAFO, MAFO to CAFO o No-Land to Land, Land to No-Land o Conventional operation to Organic	☑ Expanding ☐ Change in animal number, resulting in change of size category ☐ Change from CAFO to MAFO ☐ Change from MAFO to CAFO ☐ Change from no-land to land ☐ Change from land to no-land ☐ Change from conventional to organic operation

Applicant (Owner/Operator Information)

5. **Mailing Address of Applicant:** 22270 Havercamp Road
City: Preston **State:** MD **Zip Code:** 21655

6. **Telephone Number(s) of Applicant:** (Home) [redacted]
(Cell)

7. **Email of Applicant:** [redacted]

Farm Information

Please attach a topographic map including the production area as well as the land application area (if applicable)

8. **Farm Name:** ☐ Same as Legal Name
☑ Other *(please specify)*: Harlan Davis Farm & Albert Farm

9. **Farm Address:** 22209 & 22295 Havercamp Road
City: Preston **County:** Caroline **Zip Code:** 21655

10. **Watershed/Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC)** (12-digit): 021300101010176

11. **Latitude/Longitude of Production Area** (Deg/Min/Sec): 38-11-17 / 75-93-82

12. **Animal Information:**

A. Animal Type(s) *(from AFO size chart)*	B. Maximum Number of Animals *at any given time* *(For poultry, please indicate bird type and number per flock)*	C. Operation Size *(consult AFO size chart)*	D. Animal Confinement Type *(e.g. house, feedlot, barn, milking parlor, pen)*
Broiler	94,600	med.	house

**For poultry only (13-16):*

13. ***Number of poultry houses:** 5

14. ***Combined square footage of *all* poultry houses:** Total sq. ft. 70,696 sq. ft.
(340x42, 368 x41, 368 x41, 376 x 40, 280x40)

15. ***Date(s) poultry houses constructed:** 1977 – 1995

16. ***Integrator** *(check one)*:
☑ Allen-Harim ☐ Mountaire
☐ Amick ☐ Perdue
☐ Coleman ☐ Tyson
☐ Other *(please specify)*: _____

Contact Information:
Phone No.: Kristen Morgan
Address: 302-362-9950
contact

Manure/Mortality Management

17. Total Manure/Litter/Wastewater generated *annually*: 467 *circle one:* (tons / lbs / gallons)

18. Total Manure/Litter/Wastewater transported offsite *annually*: 76 (est. 2025) *circle one:* (tons / lbs / gallons)

19. **Total number of acres controlled by applicant available for land application of manure/litter/process wastewater: *Owned:* 0 *Leased:* 0

***40 CFR Parts 122.23(b)(3) and 412.2(e) define "land application area" as all land under the control of the AFO owner/operator, whether by ownership, lease, or agreement, to which manure, litter or process wastewater is or may be applied.*

20. Manure Storage *(please list individually)*:

A. Type *(e.g. shed, lagoon, pit)*	B. Capacity *(ft^3, gal)*	C. Solid/Liquid
Shed	14,848 cu. ft.	Solid
Shed	13,920 cu. ft	Solid

21. Mortality Management Method:

- ☑ Compost
- ☐ Freeze
- ☐ Render
- ☐ Incinerate
- ☐ Other *(please specify)*: _____

Environmental Justice (EJ) Score

The EJ Score is an overall evaluation of an area's environment and existing environmental justice indicators including pollution burden exposure, pollution burden environmental effects, sensitive populations, and socioeconomic factors. Provide the EJ Score resulting from the use of a Maryland EJ tool for the census tract where an applicant is seeking a permit. The EJ Score can be generated using MDE's EJ Screening Tool at: https://mdewin64.mde.state.md.us/EJ/.

22. EJ Score:	34.7%

CAFOs Only - Fees

Once a completed NOI is received by MDE and processed, MDE will invoice the applicant for any permit fees owed pursuant to COMAR 26.08.04.09-1.

Required Plan

CAFO permit application requirements at 40 CFR §122.21(i)(1)(x) specify that applications for coverage (including NOIs) must include nutrient management plans (NMPs) that at a minimum satisfy the requirements specified in 40 §122.42(e). Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plans (CNMPs), as defined in the General Discharge Permit for Animal Feeding Operations (AFOs) (19AF, MDG01), satisfy these requirements. An application will not be processed until a completed NOI form and a current CNMP are received. A CNMP must be developed by a certified and licensed plan writer, and in addition to the federal requirements, must satisfy the nutrient management requirements in COMAR 15.20.07 and 15.20.08.

Certification

By signing this form, I the applicant or duly authorized representative, do solemnly affirm under the penalties of perjury that the contents of this application are true to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief. I hereby authorize the representatives of MDE to have access to the AFO and associated lots/facilities (farms) for inspection and to records relating to this application at any reasonable time. I acknowledge that depending on the type of permit applied for, other permits or approvals may be required. The personal information requested on this form is intended to be used in processing your NOI. This Notice is provided pursuant to Title 4 of the General Provisions Article, Annotated Code of Maryland. Your NOI may not be processed if you fail to provide all requested information. You have the right to inspect, amend, or correct this form. MDE is a public agency and subject to the Maryland Public Information Act (Md. Code Ann., Gen. Prov. §§ 4-101, et seq.). This form may be made available on the Internet via MDE's website and is subject to inspection or copying, in whole or in part, by the public and other governmental agencies, if not otherwise protected by federal or State law.

Brock Johnson — **Signature of Applicant / duly authorized representative**

2/13/25 — **Date**

Brock Johnson — **Printed Name of Applicant / duly authorized representative**

operator — **Title**

AFO Size Chart

Animal Type	Circumstances under which Animal Feeding Operations Require Permit Coverage		
	CAFO or MAFO Registration Required	**CAFO/MAFO Registration Required under Certain Circumstances**	**Registration Needed Only if Designated**
	Large	**Medium**	**Small**
Cattle (includes heifers)	1000 or more animals	300—999 animals	less than 300 animals
Dairy cattle	700 or more animals	200—699 animals	less than 200 animals
Horses	500 or more animals	150—499 animals	less than 150 animals
Veal	1000 or more animals	300—999 animals	less than 300 animals
Swine ≥ 55 pounds	2500 or more animals	750—2499 animals	less than 750 animals
Swine < 55 pounds	10,000 or more animals	3,000—9,999 animals	less than 3,000 animals
Sheep and lambs	10,000 or more animals	3,000—9,999 animals	less than 3,000 animals
Ducks with liquid manure handling+	5,000 or more animals	1,500—4,999 animals	less than 1,500 animals
Chickens with liquid manure handling	30,000 or more animals	9,000—29,999 animals	less than 9,000 animals
Ducks with dry manure handling	30,000 or more animals	10,000—29,999 animals	less than 10,000 animals
Laying hens with dry manure handling	82,000 or more animals	25,000—81,999 animals	less than 25,000 animals
Chickens (other than laying hens) with dry manure handling	125,000 or more animals or greater than or equal to total house size of 100,000 ft^2	37,500—124,999 animals *and* less than total house size of 100,000 ft^2	less than 37,500 animals
Turkeys	55,000 or more animals	16,500—54,999 animals	less than 16,500 animals

+A separate discharge permit is required for large category duck CAFOs

COMPREHENSIVE NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

FOR

Harlan Davis Farm/ Albert Farm

Brock Johnson

LOCATION ADDRESS

22209 Havercamp Road & 22295 Havercamp Road

Preston, Maryland 21655

MAILING ADDRESS

22270 Havercamp Road

Preston, Maryland 21655

PREPARED BY

Caroline Soil Conservation District

9194 Legion Road

Denton, MD 21629

Plan Date:

February 2025

COMPREHENSIVE NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

Harlan Davis Farm/ Albert Farm

Brock Johnson

22209 Havercamp Road & 22295 Havercamp Road

Preston, Maryland 21655

MAILING ADDRESS

22270 Havercamp Road

Preston, Maryland 21655

PREPARED IN COOPERATION WITH THE

Maryland Department of Agriculture
Office of Resource Conservation

AND THE

Caroline Soil Conservation District

9194 Legion Road

Denton, MD 21629

Prepared by: Alison Taylor

Plan Date: February 2025

Poultry Operation (No Land Plan)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO) M.D.E. Agency Interest **# 66786**

SECTION 1: CNMP Purpose and Agreement

The Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) is an important part of the conservation management system (CMS) for your Animal Feeding Operation (AFO). This CNMP documents the planning decisions and operation and maintenance for the AFO. This plan has been prepared in accordance with NRCS standards and specifications for a Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan 102.

This CNMP is valid as long as there are no major changes to the operation. A plan revision will be needed when the numbers of animals deviates by 10% from the planned amount or when the operation changes from one type of livestock to another. Annual revisions will be necessary for the nutrient management system in order to account for crop changes and soil sample result changes.

This CNMP was developed paying special attention to the USEPA's required nine minimum practices for water quality protection. This plan when implemented by Brock Johnson will ensure clean runoff is diverted from manure storage and production areas and livestock are prevented from making direct contact with waters.

Owner/Operator

As the owner/operator of this CNMP, I, as the decision-maker, I have been involved in the planning process and agree that the items/practices listed in each element of the CNMP are needed. I understand that I am responsible for keeping all necessary records associated with the implementation of this CNMP. It is my intent to implement/accomplish this CNMP in a timely manner as described in the plan.

Brock Johnson — Date: 2/13/25

Brock Johnson

Date

Certified Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) Planner

As an approved Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) Planner, I certify that I have reviewed the Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan and that the elements of the documents are technically compatible, reasonable and can be implemented.

Alison Taylor — Date: 2/7/25

Alison Taylor

Date

NRCS Planner Certification # 161

Nutrient Management Certification # 2128

Caroline Soil Conservation District

As the Caroline Soil Conservation District Manager, I certify that I have reviewed this CNMP and concur that the plan meets the Caroline Soil Conservation District's conservation goals.

John Shepard — Date: 2/11/25

John Shepard

Date

SECTION 2: Farmstead (Production Area)

This element addresses the components and activities associated with the production facility, feedlot or animal loafing facilities, manure and wastewater storage and treatment structures and areas, animal mortality facilities, feed and other raw material storage areas, and any areas used to facilitate transfer of manure and wastewater.

Farm Locations

Farm Name	Owner	Tax Account ID	Farm #	Tract #	Account ID Acres	Watershed
Harlan Davis Farm	Anita Davis	[redacted]	1485	129	28.7	02-13-04-04-0476
Albert Farm	Anita Davis	[redacted]	1485	129	60.37	02-13-04-04-0476

Description of Operation / Additional Information

Mr. Johnson grows broilers for Allen Harim in 5 houses total 3 poultry houses (1- 340'x42', 2- 42'x368'), are on the Harlan Davis Farm, which grows an average of 59,000 birds per flock. On the adjacent tract of land there are 2 houses known as the "Albert Farm" which grows an average of 35,600 birds per flock, with an average 5.5 flocks per year. The Harlan Davis Farm is 28.7 acres parcel where the poultry facility is located consists of approximately 4 acres of poultry headquarters, a 1-acre residence, roughly 5 acres of cropland, 1.7 acres of natural area, and the remaining 17 acres is wooded. The Albert Farm is 60.3 acres, the poultry headquarters on this farm is 2.0 acres, there is 49.4 acres of cropland, the remaining 8.9 acres is woodland. The cropland associated with this farm is not controlled by Mr. Johnson. Also note there is a 4-bin composter attached to the 40 x64 PWSS, that is used for all 5 houses mortality.

Sensitive Environmental Information

Name of nearest regulatory waterbody	Distance to nearest regulatory waterbody (ft.)	Distance to nearest regulatory wetland (ft.)
Marsh Creek	100 ft	100 ft

Account ID	12 Digit Watershed	Watershed Name	Tier II High Quality Waters Watershed	Impairments			
				Nitrogen	Phosphorus	Bacteria (e.coli, enterocci or fecal)	Sediment
[redacted]	02-13-04-04-0476	Upper Choptank	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
[redacted]	02-13-04-04-0476	Upper Choptank	No	No	No	Yes	No

Animal Production

Poultry

Bird Type	Average Bird Weight (lbs)	Number of Houses	Total Number of Birds (All Houses)	Number of Flocks per year
Broiler	4.5	5	94600	5

* See poultry litter quantity estimation sheets in the "Nutrient Management" section of this plan.

Operators must keep records of the actual:

1. Quantity estimate of litter removed from production and/or storage facility; and
2. Date of removal of litter from production and/or storage facility.

Manure Collection

Mr. Johnson generally crusts 4 flocks per year and windrows 1 flock per year. He also does a center cut every other year. The manure that is collected will be stored in one of the two manure sheds until it is taken by the receiving farms. There is a 40 x 64 PWSS on the Harlan Davis Farm and a 40 x 60 on the Albert Farm.

Manure Storage

The manure is stored in the Poultry Waste Storage Structure until it can be exported to farmer and safely spread.

Current / Proposed Manure Storage Conditions

Animal Type	Storage Structure	Size of Storage Structure	Storage Capacity	Date Constructed
Poultry	Poultry Waste Storage Structure	40x64	14,848 cu ft	6/01/1997
Poultry	Poultry Waste Storage Structure	40 x60	13920 cu ft	12/01/1990

IMPORTANT! Manure should not be stockpiled or staged anywhere in the production area other than permanent manure storage structure for any length of time.

Transfer Information (Farm(s) receiving exported manure)

Animal Type	Name	Address
Poultry	John Davis, Jr.	25780 Three Bridges Road, Federalsburg, Maryland 21632
Poultry	John Davis, Sr.	4631 Newton Road, Preston, Maryland 21655
Poultry	Jared Davis	21438 Marsh Creek Road, Preston, Maryland 21655
Poultry	A & B Poultry Movers	Preston, Maryland 21655
Poultry	A & B Poultry Movers	Preston, Maryland 21655

Animal Mortality Disposal

Animals die because of disease, injury, or other causes in any confined livestock operation. The mortality rate is generally highest for newborn animals because of their vulnerability.

Catastrophic mortality can occur if an epidemic infects and destroys a large portion of the herd or flock in a short time, or if a natural disaster, such as a flood or excessive heat strikes. There are also incidences when an entire herd or flock must be destroyed to protect human health or other farms in the area.

Methods for managing mortality include:

1. Rendering
2. Composting
3. Incineration*
4. Sanitary landfills
5. Burial**
6. Disposal pits**

* Incineration may only be used with proper equipment and permits must be obtained by the producer.
** Burial and Disposal pits should only be considered for catastrophic mortality if all other methods are not possible. Brock Johnson will follow local and state guidance if it is determined that burial is an acceptable means of disposal.

Typical Mortality Management

Current Normal Mortality Disposal Method(s)

Animal Type	Disposal Method	Number of Bins/Capacity	Location of Disposal/Facility
Poultry	Composting - Bins/Channels	4 bin	Attached to 40 x 64 PWSS

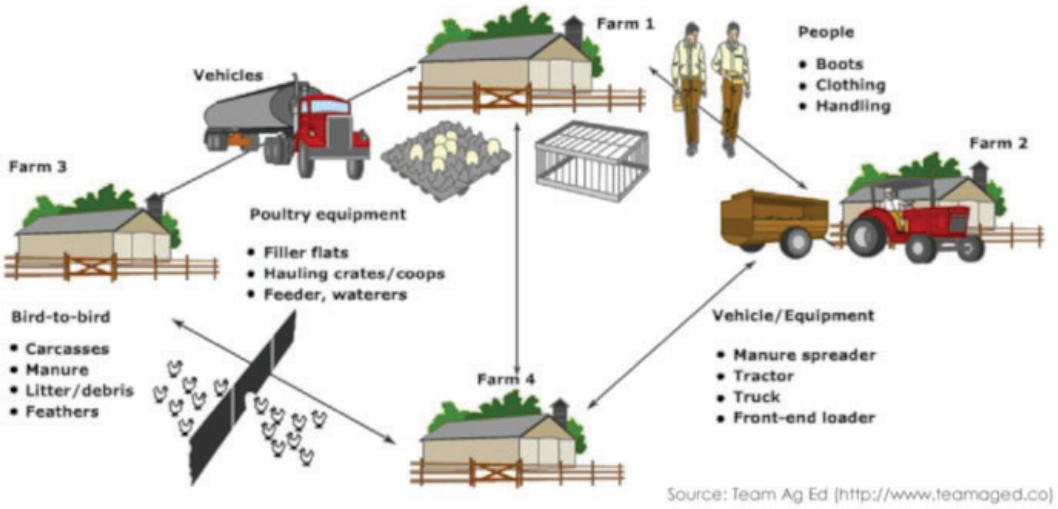
Catastrophic Mortality Management

In the event of catastrophic mortality, the operator will contact the integrator and most likely, follow an 'in house' or 'in PWSS' windrow method of composting as outlined in UMD-Ext fact sheets #723 and #801. If ‘in PWSS’ composting is used, MDE must be notified for approval.

Biosecurity

Biosecurity means doing everything possible to protect the health of livestock by preventing the transmission of disease. An outbreak of animal disease could not only harm your livestock, it could affect other nearby animals and quickly spread through your area. The economic consequences of a disease outbreak could be devastating. Taking common sense precautions to prevent disease from coming onto your farm is the best investment you can make.

How Diseases Spread (Example - Poultry Operation)



Steps to Take to Avoid Disease Spread

To reduce the risk of introducing disease entering into an animal feeding operation, maintain a biosecurity barrier (physical barrier, personal hygiene, and equipment sanitation) between wildlife, animals, animal containment areas, and other commercial facilities. Some examples of good biosecurity practices include:

1. Permit only essential workers and vehicles on the premises.
2. Give germs the boot
    a. Keep a pair of shoes or boots to wear only around your animals.
    b. Clean and disinfect your shoes often.
    c. Always ask visitors and employees to clean their boots and shoes.
3. Don't haul home disease
    a. Always clean and disinfect vehicles used for moving animals.
    b. Limit traffic of incoming people, products and vehicles that could bring in a disease.
    c. Clean and disinfect all equipment that comes in contact with your animals.
4. Keep your farm secure
    a. Restrict access to your property and animals.
    b. Keep doors and gates locked.
    c. Have tracking records on animals.
    d. Give germs space - Newly acquired animals should be isolated for at least two weeks to ensure you don't introduce disease to your main herd or flock. As an added protection, isolate and quarantine new animals for 30 days before putting them with your other animals. Keep show animals segregated for at least two weeks after they've been to a fair or exhibit.
5. Look for signs
    a. Unusual animal health symptoms or behavior
    b. Sudden, unexplained death loss in the herd or flock
    c. Severe illness affecting a high percentage of animals
    d. Blisters around an animal's mouth, nose, teats or hooves
    e. Staggering, falling or central nervous system disorders that prevent animals from rising or walking normally.
    f. Large number of dead insects, rodents or wildlife
6. Don't wait - call in signs of disease immediately. Do not self-diagnose. Seek veterinary services, as early detection is your best protection. If you have animals with signs of suspect disease, call your local veterinarian, UMD extension agent () or the state veterinarian. Rapid response and investigation are the only ways to control and eliminate disease and stop large numbers of casualties or damage to our economic system.

Farm Contact Information

The following tables contain important contact information specific to this CNMP for Brock Johnson.

Emergency Contact Information

Farm Name	Harlan Davis Farm/ Albert Farm
Farm Address	22209 Havercamp Road & 22295 Havercamp Road, Preston, Maryland 21655
Mailing Address	22270 Havercamp Road, Preston, Maryland 21655
Directions to the farm	From Main Street in Preston, turn onto Marsh Creek Road. Turn left on Poplar Neck Road. Turn left on Poplar Neck Road. Turn Left on Havercamp Road. Farm is approximately 1/2 mile on the right.

Farm Contacts

	Name	Farm Phone	Cell Phone
Farm Owner	Anita Davis		
Farm Operator	Brock Johnson		[redacted]
Fire or Ambulance	911		

State Agency Contacts

	Phone	Emergency
Natural Resources Conservation Service	410-757-0861	410-757-0861
MDA Nutrient Management	410-841-5959	1-800-492-5590
Maryland Department of the Environment	1-800-633-6101	1-866-633-4686
USDA Veterinary Services State Veterinarian	1-866-536-7593	301-854-5699

Caroline County Agency Contacts

	Day Phone	Emergency Number
MDA Regional Nutrient Management (Region)	410-479-1202 x3	410-479-1202 x3
Health Department	410-479-8045	410-479-8045
Sherriff's Office	410-479-2515	911
University of Maryland Extension Office (Denton)	410-479-1202 x3	410-479-1202 x3

Integrator Information

Name	Address	Phone
Allen Harim LLC	126 N. Shipley Street, Seaford DE 19973	302-629-9163

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

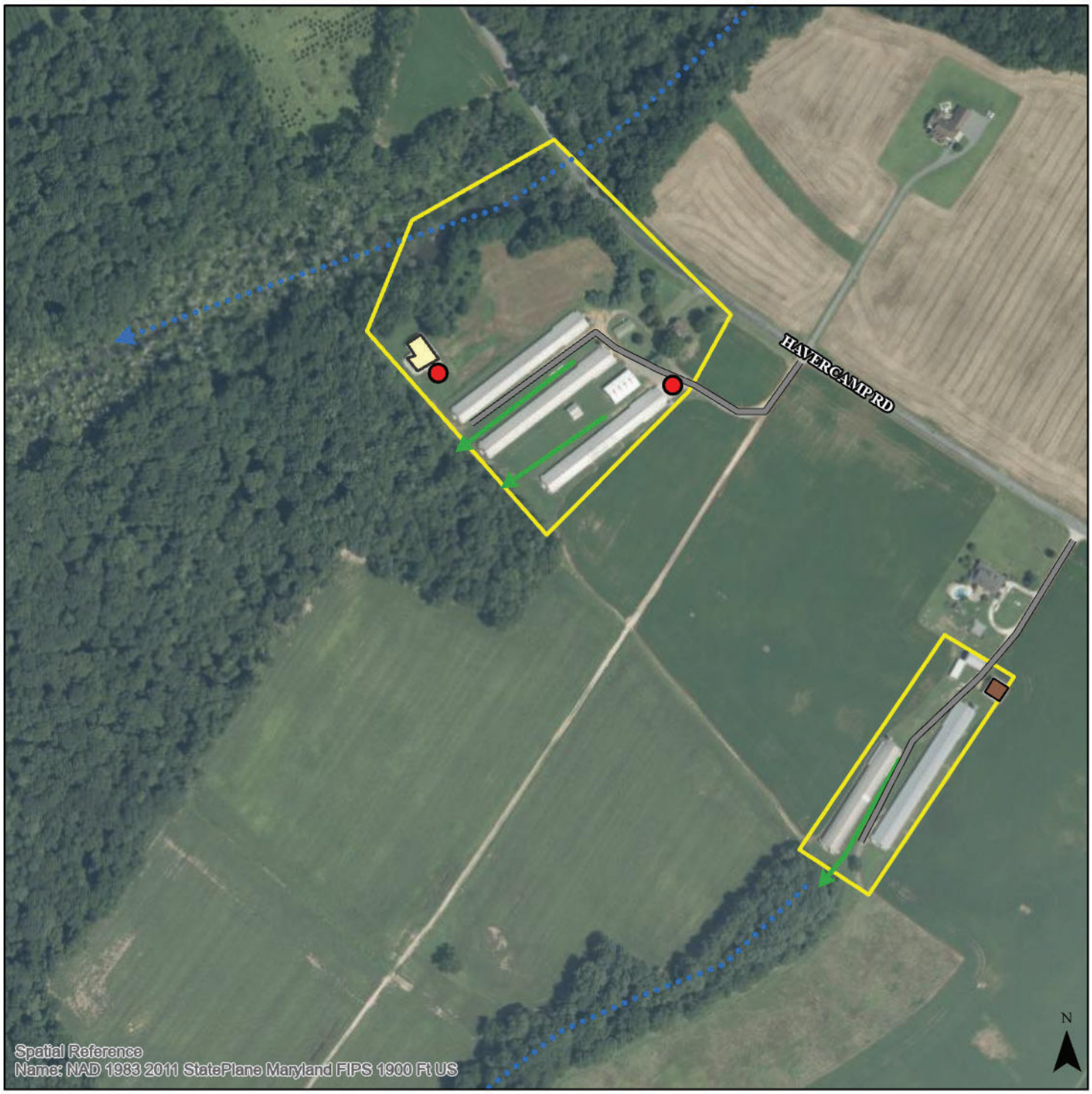
Conservation Plan Map

Date: 2/7/2025

Client(s): Brock Johnson
Opid: Pop -7
Farm 1485 Tract 129
Approximate HQ Acres: 6 acres

Assisted By: Alison.Taylor

CAROLINE CONSERVATION DISTRICT



Customer Folder: C:\Users\Alison.Taylor\OneDrive - USDA\Documents\ArcGIS\Projects\Albert Farm Brock Johnson\

0 280 560 Ft

Location of Map Center: 75°56'20"W 38°42'39"N

USDA

- Counties
- Headquarters Boundaries
- Grassed Drainage Swale
- 40 x 64 PWSS w/ attached 4 bin composter
- 40 x60 PWSS
- Marsh Creek
- Farm Lane
- HUA Pads

Prepared with assistance from USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service

CAROLINE COUNTY SERVICE CENTER
9194 LEGION RD
DENTON, MD 21629
(410) 479-1202

Conservation Plan

BROCK JOHNSON
22270 HAVERCAMP RD
PRESTON, MD 21655

OBJECTIVE(S)

This farm plan is being revised to update the CNMP for this farm. Brock Johnson is growing broilers for Allen Harim in 5 houses total. There are 3 houses on the Harlan Davis contract and 2 houses on the Albert Farm contract. The cropland associated with this plan is not operated by Brock Johnson.

Install the conservation practices, enhancements, and activities according to the implementation requirements, designs, construction plans, or other documents that facilitate meeting the applicable NRCS technical criteria. If you do not have such information, contact your local office before starting to install your conservation practices, enhancements, and activities.

Farmstead

Tract: 129

Animal Mortality Facility (316)

Construct a composter to provide for the normal daily accumulation of dead birds from the poultry operation. Maintain the structure according to the operation and maintenance plan and in accord with the training provided by the Extension Service. 1995-0533

Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
HQ	1.00 No	01	1994	1.00 No	06/01/1997
Total:	1.00 No	--	--	1.00 No	--

Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (102)

Obtain a comprehensive nutrient management plan (CNMP) that describes and documents a conservation system within a conservation plan that is unique to animal feeding operations. The CNMP addresses all aspects of the Animal Feeding Operation including manure handling, nutrient management, feed management, and other conservation practices. Maryland Department of the Environment requires that a CNMP that is developed to meet EPA/MDE CAFO regulatory requirements to control soil erosion and protect water quality must be implemented as scheduled. Any CNMP components that are funded through cost-share programs must also be implemented as scheduled. This is being funded through CBWI 2010. See Contract folder for all contract guidelines. Contract # 803B19100D3

Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
HQ	1.00 No	03	2012	1.00 No	11/07/2012
Total:	1.00 No	--	--	1.00 No	--

Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan - Applied (103)

All planned practices contained in the written Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan are applied according to NRCS standards and specifications.

Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
HQ	1.00 No	06	2014	--	--
Total:	1.00 No	--	--	--	--

Heavy Use Area Protection (561)

Construct a heavy use area (poultry pad) at the location(s) shown on the plan map where poultry manure and other waste products are handled. The poultry pad will protect the soil from erosion and reduce nutrient contamination of surface and groundwater. Pads will be designed and installed according to NRCS standards and specifications, and will be maintained according to the attached Operation and Maintenance plan. 40' x 40' pads will be constructed on thePWSS. See map for pad locations. Cost share will be funded through MACS.

Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
HQ	0.1 Ac	06	2014	0.1 Ac	11/21/2014
Total:	0.1 Ac	--	--	0.1 Ac	--

Heavy Use Area Protection (561)

Construct a heavy use area (poultry pad) at the location(s) shown on the plan map where poultry manure and other waste products are handled. The poultry pad will protect the soil from erosion and reduce nutrient contamination of surface and groundwater. Pads will be designed and installed according to NRCS standards and specifications, and will be maintained according to the attached Operation and Maintenance plan. 40' x 40' pads will be constructed on House 3A and on the composter See map for pad locations. Cost share will be funded through MACS.

Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
HQ	0.1 Ac	09	2015	0.1 Ac	11/21/2014
Total:	0.1 Ac	--	--	0.1 Ac	--

Waste Storage Facility (313)

Waste Storage Facility - Make an agricultural waste storage impoundment or containment by constructing an embankment, excavating a pit or dugout, or by fabricating a structure.

Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
HQ2	1.00 No	01	2025	--	--
Total:	1.00 No	--	--	--	--

Waste Storage Facility (313)

Construct a waste storage structure according to NRCS standards and specifications at the location as shown on the conservation plan map. Structure is designed to safely store manure until it is safe to apply to the land in accordance with the waste management plan. Follow proper operation and maintenance techniques as specified in the plan. CR-1990-0004

Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
HQ	1.00 No	01	1990	1.00 No	12/01/1990
HQ	1.00 No	01	1994	1.00 No	06/01/1997
Total:	2.00 No	--	--	2.00 No	--

CERTIFICATION OF PARTICIPANTS

Brock Johnson — BROCK JOHNSON
2/13/25 — DATE

CERTIFICATION OF:

CERTIFIED PLANNER
2/7/25 — DATE

CONSERVATION DISTRICT
CAROLINE SCD
2/11/25 — DATE

PUBLIC BURDEN STATEMENT

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collections is 0578-0013. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 45/0.75 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection information.

PRIVACY ACT

The above statements are made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C 522a). Furnishing this information is voluntary; however failure to furnish correct, complete information will result in the withholding or withdrawal of such technical or financial assistance. The information may be furnished to other USDA agencies, the Internal Revenue Service, the Department of Justice, or other state or federal law enforcement agencies, or in response to orders of a court, magistrate, or administrative tribunal.

USDA NON-DISCRIMINATION STATEMENT

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CONSERVATION PLAN MAP
with water conveyance

Operator: Brock Johnson

Farm 1485 Tract 129

Assisted by: Alison Taylor

Opid: Popnk 7

Date: 6/16/23

- Parcel Boundaries
- 40 X 64 PWSS w/ attached 4 bin composter
- Farm lane
- Marsh Creek
- Grassed drainage swale
- HUA pad

*map not to scale

Soil Map—Caroline County, Maryland
(Soils Map)

Map Scale: 1:1,380 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.

N

Meters
0 20 40 80 120

Feet
0 50 100 200 300

Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 18N WGS84

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
GAE	Galestown and Rosedale soils, 15 to 30 percent slopes	0.0	0.2%
HbB	Hambrook sandy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes	4.3	97.6%
Za	Zekiah sandy loam, frequently flooded	0.1	2.1%
Totals for Area of Interest		**4.4**	**100.0%**

Map Scale: 1:1,150 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.

N

Meters: 0 15 30 60 90

Feet: 0 50 100 200 300

Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 18N WGS84

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

- Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

- Soil Map Unit Polygons
- Soil Map Unit Lines
- Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features

- Blowout
- Borrow Pit
- Clay Spot
- Closed Depression
- Gravel Pit
- Gravelly Spot
- Landfill
- Lava Flow
- Marsh or swamp
- Mine or Quarry
- Miscellaneous Water
- Perennial Water
- Rock Outcrop
- Saline Spot
- Sandy Spot
- Severely Eroded Spot
- Sinkhole
- Slide or Slip
- Sodic Spot
- Spoil Area
- Stony Spot
- Very Stony Spot
- Wet Spot
- Other
- Special Line Features

Water Features

- Streams and Canals

Transportation

- Rails
- Interstate Highways
- US Routes
- Major Roads
- Local Roads

Background

- Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:12,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Caroline County, Maryland
Survey Area Data: Version 23, Sep 6, 2024

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: May 30, 2022—Jul 4, 2022

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
FadA	Fallsington sandy loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes, Northern Tidewater Area	0.4	15.8%
GAE	Galestown and Rosedale soils, 15 to 30 percent slopes	0.0	0.7%
SadB	Sassafras sandy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes, Northern Tidewater Area	1.9	83.5%
Totals for Area of Interest		**2.3**	**100.0%**

Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions in this report, along with the maps, provide information on the composition of map units and properties of their components.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

The Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated) report displays a generated description of the major soils that occur in a map unit. Descriptions of non-soil (miscellaneous areas) and minor map unit components are not included. This description is generated from the underlying soil attribute data.

Additional information about the map units described in this report is available in other Soil Data Mart reports, which give properties of the soils and the limitations, capabilities, and potentials for many uses. Also, the narratives that accompany the Soil Data Mart reports define some of the properties included in the map unit descriptions.

Report—Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

Caroline County, Maryland

Map Unit: GAE—Galestown and Rosedale soils, 15 to 30 percent slopes

Component: Galestown (50%)

The Galestown component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 15 to 30 percent. This component is on hillslopes, uplands. The parent material consists of sandy eolian deposits and/or fluviomarine sediments. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Rosedale (30%)

The Rosedale component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 15 to 30 percent. This component is on hillslopes, uplands. The parent material consists of sandy eolian deposits over fluviomarine sediments. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 45 inches during January. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Woodstown (8%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Woodstown soil is a minor component.

Component: Downer (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Downer soil is a minor component.

Component: Evesboro (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Evesboro soil is a minor component.

Component: Zekiah (2%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Zekiah soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: HbB—Hambrook sandy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Hambrook (80%)

The Hambrook component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on flats, uplands. The parent material consists of loamy fluviomarine sediments. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 45 inches during January. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. Irrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Sassafras (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Sassafras soil is a minor component.

Component: Woodstown (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Woodstown soil is a minor component.

Component: Cedartown (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Cedartown soil is a minor component.

Component: Hammonton (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Hammonton soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: Za—Zekiah sandy loam, frequently flooded

Component: Zekiah (75%)

The Zekiah component makes up 75 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on flood plains, coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 5 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 5w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Longmarsh (10%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Longmarsh soil is a minor component.

Component: Hammonton (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Hammonton soil is a minor component.

Component: Fallsington, undrained (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Fallsington, undrained soil is a minor component.

Component: Askecksy, undrained (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Askecksy, undrained soil is a minor component.

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Caroline County, Maryland
Survey Area Data: Version 19, Jun 11, 2020

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND EXTENSION

POULTRY LITTER QUANTITY ESTIMATE

Name: **Brock Johnson** Tract / Farm: Date: **4/26/2023**

Houses included: **3** **Bird type:** **Broiler**

Average Bird Market Weight (lbs): **6.5**

A.	Years between total cleanouts: Yr. next total cleanout:	**2026**
	- Yr. last total cleanout:	**2016**
	= Years in cleanout cycle:	10
B.	Total # of birds per flock (for all houses on this cleanout cycle):	**59,000**
C.	Flocks per year	**5**
D.	Number of flocks per cleanout cycle (A x C):	50
E.	Estimated tons of cake/crust per 1000 birds per flock: *	**0.2**
F.	Estimated tons of litter + cake/crust per 1000 birds per flock: *	**1.33275**
G.	Tons cake/crust produced per flock (B x E/1000):	12
H.	Tons cake/crust produced per cycle (G x D)	590
I.	Tons litter + cake/crust produced per cycle (B x D x F/1000):	3,932
J.	Tons of litter produced per cycle (less cakeout/crustout) (I - H):	3,342
K.	Tons of litter produced per year (less cakeout/crustout) (J/A):	334
L	Tons of litter + cake/crust produced per year (I/A)	393

* 2007 Delmarva Poultry Litter Production Estimates, George W. Malone, University of Delaware, Georgetown Delaware.

Quantity of Poultry Litter, Cake/Crust Available per Year

Year	M Tons of litter remaining in the house from last year (N-P) + (R-S) (previous year)	N Total tons of litter present in the house this year (K) + (M, this year)	O % of partial or total litter to be removed this year in excess of cakeout/crustout (enter % of N removed)	P Tons of litter removed this year (N x O)/100	Q Flocks this Year	R *** Tons Cake/Crust Produced this Year (Q x G)	S Tons Cake/Crust removed this Year	T Tons litter + cake/crust removed this year (P + S)
2017	0	334	**0**	0	5	59	59	59
2018	334	668	**33**	221	5	59	59	280
2019	448	782	**0**	0	5	59	59	59
2020	782	1,116	**33**	368	5	59	59	427
2021	748	1,082	**0**	0	5	59	59	59
2022	1,082	1,416	**33**	467	5	59	59	526
2023	949	1,283	**0**	0	5	59	59	59
2024	1,283	1,617	**33**	534	5	59	59	593
2025	1,083	1,418	**0**	0	5	59	59	59
2026	1,418	1,752	**100**	1,752	5	59	59	1,811
				3,342	50	590	590	3,932

*** Cake/Crust not removed due to windrowing, is added with the litter remaining in the house the following year. Windrowing may likely result in actual quantities of litter being less than the estimates shown here. The actual amount of Cake/Crust removed may also be less than the estimated amounts produced due to improved drinker systems, ventilation, etc.

AFO RESOURCE CONCERNS EVALUATION WORKSHEET

Name:	Brock Johnson		**Agency Interest #:**	66786	
Planner:	Alison Taylor		**Farm # / Tract #:**	1485 / 129	
Site Visit Date:	2/6/25		**Total Acres:**	28.7	
County:	Caroline		**Production Area Acres:**	6	
RESOURCE CONCERN		**YES**	**NO**	**Assessment**	
a.	Biosecurity measures	☐	☒	The operator is following biosecurity measures as outlined by the integrator and MDA Animal Health.	
b.	Chemical handling	☐	☒	Chemicals related to poultry production are stored in the appropriate designated storage area.	
c.	Cultural resources	☐	☒	The production area is established and there are no proposed ground disturbance activities scheduled for the area.	
d.	Feedlot area	☐	☒	Not Applicable - no feedlot area.	
e.	Floodplains	☐	☒	This is an existing operation and the production area is not located in the FEMA-100 Year Floodplain as per the on-line resources available.	
f.	Gully erosion	☐	☒	No gully erosion was identified in the production area or associated water conveyances.	
g.	Livestock travel lanes	☐	☒	Not Applicable.	
h.	Nutrient discharge	☐	☒	There are no observable nutrient discharges occurring from the production area.	
i.	Objectionable odors	☐	☒	Normal poultry or livestock odors associated with this the type of operation or facility were noted.	
j.	Particulate matter emissions	☐	☒	Normal particulate emissions associated with a facility of this size.	
k.	Ponding, flooding, seasonal high water table	☐	☒	No abnormal ponding, flooding or high water table issues were identified.	
l.	Sediment	☐	☒	No obvious and observable sediment discharges are occurring from the production area.	
m.	Streambank/shoreline erosion	☐	☒	No streambank or shoreline areas are present in the production area.	
n.	Threatened/endangered species	☐	☒	No geospatial indicators have been identified on the production area.	
o.	Waste storage	☐	☒	There are no resource concerns identified for waste storage. Existing waste storage facilities are adequately sized for the operation and are consistent with the waste management system plan.	
p.	Waterways	☐	☒	This is an existing operation and Maryland regulated waterways have been identified on the property and are within 100 feet from the production facilities. The location of the regulated waterway is in the woods directly behind the poultry production area; however, birds are not loaded or removed from that end of the poultry houses to eliminate traffic in that area. Land between the houses and the waterway are all vegetated. The buffer area helps protect the waterways.	
q.	Wetlands	☐	☒	his is an existing operation and Maryland regulated wetlands have been identified on the property and are within 100 - 150 feet from the production facilities. The location of the regulated wetland is in the woods behind the Waste Storage Structure. A buffer is in place to protect the wetlands.)	

Implementation Schedule for Farmstead

This element addresses the need for and implementation of appropriate conservation practices to meet the quality criteria for soil erosion, air and water quality.

Practice and Facility Implementation Schedule

Description	Date
All resource concerns have been addressed and no additional best management practices are recommended or required at this time.	February 2025

The schedule of conservation practices presented here has been reviewed by Brock Johnson, who is responsible for compliance with the requirements of the agricultural farm operation.

I, Brock Johnson, certify that as the decision-maker, I have been involved in the planning process and agree that the items/practices listed in the table above are needed on my farm operation. I understand that I am responsible for implementing these practices according to the scheduled above. Should I not be able to implement any of the above items according to the schedule, I will contact the Caroline Soil Conservation District and have this schedule revised.

Brock Johnson

Brock Johnson

2/13/25

Date

Operation and Maintenance for BMP's in Farmstead

This section addresses the operation and maintenance for the structural, non-structural, and land treatment measures for your farm. These documented measures require effort and expenditures throughout the life of the practice to maintain safe conditions and assure proper functioning. Operation includes the administration, management, and performance of non-maintenance actions needed to keep a completed practice safe and functioning as planned. Maintenance includes work to prevent deterioration of practices, repairing damage, or replacement of the practice if one or more components fail.

Animal Mortality Facility (316)

- Facilities for normal mortality will be operated or used on a regular basis. At each operation or use, inspect the facility to note any maintenance needs or indicators of operation problems, and promptly make repairs or adjustments to operation of the facility.
- Follow the management plan requirements for:
- The mix proportions, moisture requirements, and materials used.
- The sizing requirements.
- The timing of the disposal/utilization process including loading, unloading, and turning or aeration of the material.
- Temperature monitoring requirements, including a temperature log.
- What must be done to prevent scavenging animals and leachate problems.
- Bio-security requirements.
- If catastrophic mortality occurs, contact NRCS or the Soil Conservation District for assistance concerning proper disposal of the mortality.

Heavy Use Area Protection (561)

- Inspect the Heavy Use Area at least twice a year and after severe storm events.
- Scrape the surface as needed to remove excess manure and/or sediment.
- Repair paved areas by repairing holes and replacement of paving materials.
- Replace loose surfacing material such as gravel, cinders, sawdust, tanbark, etc. as needed when removed by livestock, equipment traffic, or scraping.
- Repair any deteriorating areas.
- Maintain all vegetation that is part of the plan by fertilizing and liming according to soil test recommendations and reseeding or replanting as necessary.
- Inspect inlets and outlets of pipes and culverts and remove any obstructions present.
- Maintain flow into filter areas by removing accumulated solids, reconstructing waterbars, etc.

Waste Storage Facility (313)

- Check backfill areas around the structure (concrete, steel, timber, etc.) frequently for excessive settlement. Determine if the settlement is caused by backfill consolidation, piping, or failure of the structure walls or floor. Necessary repairs must be made.
- Check walls and floors often - minimum of 2 times a year when facility is empty - for cracks and/or separations. Make needed repairs immediately.
- Outlets of foundations and sub-drains should be checked frequently and kept open. The outflow from these drains should be checked when the facility is being used to determine if there is leakage from the storage structure into these drains. Leakage may be detected by the color and smell of the out-flowing liquid, by lush dark-green growth of vegetation around the outlet, by the growth of algae in the surface ditch, or by the vegetation being killed by the out-flowing liquid. If leakage is detected, repairs should be planned and made to prevent the possible contamination of groundwater. To prevent erosion, a good vegetative cover should be established and maintained on berms and embankments. Plantings should be clipped 3 times a year to kill noxious weeds and encourage vigorous growth. If the vegetation is damaged, berms and embankments will need to be re-vegetated as soon as possible.
- Fences should be inspected and maintained in order to exclude livestock from the berms and embankments and to exclude unauthorized entry by people.
- Check the channels and berms of the clean water diversions around the barnyard, buildings and storage structure frequently. Channels must be protected from erosion and berms must be maintained at the proper height to ensure adequate capacity. These channels and berms should not be used as haul roads unless they are designed and constructed for this purpose.
- Check frequently for burrowing animals around buildings, structures, and in the berms and embankments. Remove them when they are found and repair any damage.
- Inspect haul roads and approaches to and from the storage facility frequently to determine the need for stone, gravel or other stabilizing material.
- Do not allow runoff from loading areas and from spills to flow into streams or road ditches.
- Examine and repair all warning and hazard signs as needed.
- Install and maintain a marking gauge post that clearly shows the design levels of one-half and full for manure storage pits, ponds, and lagoons.

- Clear blockages from roof gutters and outlets as needed.
- Notify the Soil Conservation District of any major problems or repairs needed.
- The roof must be maintained to operate as intended for the life of the practice (15 years). The function of the roof is critical because the manure storage facility is sized accordingly.

Waste Storage Facility (313)

- Check backfill areas around the structure (concrete, steel, timber, etc.) frequently for excessive settlement. Determine if the settlement is caused by backfill consolidation, piping, or failure of the structure walls or floor. Necessary repairs must be made.
- Check walls and floors often - minimum of 2 times a year when facility is empty - for cracks and/or separations. Make needed repairs immediately.
- Outlets of foundations and sub-drains should be checked frequently and kept open. The outflow from these drains should be checked when the facility is being used to determine if there is leakage from the storage structure into these drains. Leakage may be detected by the color and smell of the out-flowing liquid, by lush dark-green growth of vegetation around the outlet, by the growth of algae in the surface ditch, or by the vegetation being killed by the out-flowing liquid. If leakage is detected, repairs should be planned and made to prevent the possible contamination of groundwater. To prevent erosion, a good vegetative cover should be established and maintained on berms and embankments. Plantings should be clipped 3 times a year to kill noxious weeds and encourage vigorous growth. If the vegetation is damaged, berms and embankments will need to be re-vegetated as soon as possible.
- Fences should be inspected and maintained in order to exclude livestock from the berms and embankments and to exclude unauthorized entry by people.
- Check the channels and berms of the clean water diversions around the barnyard, buildings and storage structure frequently. Channels must be protected from erosion and berms must be maintained at the proper height to ensure adequate capacity. These channels and berms should not be used as haul roads unless they are designed and constructed for this purpose.
- Check frequently for burrowing animals around buildings, structures, and in the berms and embankments. Remove them when they are found and repair any damage.
- Inspect haul roads and approaches to and from the storage facility frequently to determine the need for stone, gravel or other stabilizing material.
- Do not allow runoff from loading areas and from spills to flow into streams or road ditches.
- Examine and repair all warning and hazard signs as needed.
- Install and maintain a marking gauge post that clearly shows the design levels of one-half and full for manure storage pits, ponds, and lagoons.
- Clear blockages from roof gutters and outlets as needed.
- Notify the Soil Conservation District of any major problems or repairs needed.
- The roof must be maintained to operate as intended for the life of the practice (15 years). The function of the roof is critical because the manure storage facility is sized accordingly.

SECTION 3: Land Treatment Area (Crop and/or Pasture)

This element addresses evaluation and implementation of appropriate conservation practices on sites proposed for land application of manure and organic by-products from an Animal Feeding Operation. On fields where manure and organic by-products are applied as beneficial nutrients, it is essential that runoff and soil erosion be minimized to allow for plant uptake of these nutrients.

This CNMP is considered a "No Land" plan, therefore no additional documents have been included in this section.

SECTION 4: Nutrient Management

This element addresses the Nutrient Management component of the CNMP. The nutrient management plan is developed by a Maryland Department of Agriculture certified nutrient management consultant.

Soil Sampling and Testing

Maryland Department of Agriculture regulations require up-to-date soil analyses be included in the Nutrient Management Plan. To fulfill this requirement you must follow these guidelines:

1. Soil test(s) are required to be taken every 3 years or sooner for each management unit;
2. It is recommended that soil sampling be conducted consistently at the same time of the year;
3. Soil sampling depth for P and K shall be 8 inches;
4. pH testing sampling depth for no-till is only 4 inches.

Soil testing shall include analysis for any nutrients for which specific information is needed to develop the plan. The minimum analysis for Maryland is to include: pH, organic matter, phosphorus, potassium, calcium, magnesium, and CEC.

Manure and Wastewater Testing/Analysis

Maryland Department of the Environment and the Environmental Protection Agency require an analysis of manure generated on your operation be obtained to meet conditions in a General Discharge Permit for Animal Feeding Operations under CAFO regulations. If you land-apply manure, it is a required component of your NMP according to MDA regulations. To fulfill this requirement you may do one of the following:

1. Collect a sample of manure and obtain an analysis OR
2. If exported, obtain a copy of the manure analysis from one of the farmers who will be receiving the manure from your operation

Manure should be analyzed on an annual basis from each storage structure for: % Solids or % Moisture, Total N, Organic N, NH_4 or NH_3, P_2O_5, K_2O, and pH. These analyses are part of the required Record Keeping and are stored under the Record Keeping element of this CNMP.

Description of Chemical Handling:

1. All chemicals are custom applied and no chemicals are stored at the operation.

NO LAND NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN
For General Discharge Permit Coverage

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO) M.D.E. Agency Interest # 66786

Harlan Davis Farm/ Albert Farm

Brock Johnson

22209 Havercamp Road & 22295 Havercamp Road

Preston, Maryland 21655

PREPARED BY
CAROLINE SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT
9194 Legion Road • Denton, MD 21629 • 410-479-1202 x3

Plan Date: 2/6/2025

DESCRIPTION OF OPERATION

Mr. Johnson grows broilers for Allen Harim in 5 houses total 3 poultry houses (1- 340'x42', 2-42'x368'), are on the Harlan Davis Farm, which grows an average of 59,000 birds per flock. On the adjacent tract of land there are 2 houses known as the "Albert Farm" which grows an average of 35,600 birds per flock, with an average 5.5 flocks per year. The Harlan Davis Farm is 28.7 acres parcel where the poultry facility is located consists of approximately 4 acres of poultry headquarters, a 1-acre residence, roughly 5 acres of cropland, 1.7 acres of natural area, and the remaining 17 acres is wooded. The Albert Farm is 60.3 acres, the poultry headquarters on this farm is 2.0 acres, there is 49.4 acres of cropland, the remaining 8.9 acres is woodland. The cropland associated with this farm is not controlled by Mr. Johnson. Also note there is a 4-bin composter attached to the 40 x64 PWSS, that is used for all 5 houses mortality.

This operation is seeking coverage under the General Discharge (GD) Permit for a Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) No. MDG01 and State Discharge Permit No. 19AF for CAFOs or State Discharge Permit 19AF for Maryland Animal Feeding Operations (MAFOs).

The nutrient management plan developed for this AFO is one of the required plans that must be submitted to the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) by the permit applicant as part of MDE's application review process in accordance with Code of Maryland Regulations (COMAR) 26.08.04.09N, 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 122.42(e), and the conditions of the GD Permit.

PLAN DURATION: 2/6/2025 - 2/5/2028

If this NMP is being developed for a new farm operation, a separate copy of this NMP will need to be submitted to the Maryland Department of Agriculture (MDA) in order to comply with Maryland's Nutrient Management Regulations under COMAR 15.20.07 and 15.20.08.

It is the sole responsibility of the permittee to obtain an immediate update to this nutrient management plan if there are any changes in the number of animals on site by 10% or more, or if the manure management changes. It is the permittee's responsibility to submit a copy of this nutrient management plan to MDE whenever there is an update or change in the plan. The permittee shall also maintain a copy of this nutrient management plan in their records to be made available upon request by MDA or MDE.

MANURE SAMPLING AND TESTING

MDE requires that the permittee shall supply the recipient of the animal waste with the most

recent annual nutrient analysis of the manure and litter with samples taken within 12 months of the date of the transfer. If the recipient takes samples of the manure and litter, the permittee shall obtain a copy of the laboratory manure and litter analysis and maintain it as part of the permittee's records.

A copy of the manure laboratory analysis must be submitted with each year's Annual Implementation Report (AIR) to MDE.

MANURE MANAGEMENT & STORAGE

Mr. Johnson generally crusts 4 flocks per year and windrows 1 flock per year. He also does a center cut every other year. The manure that is collected will be stored in one of the two manure sheds until it is taken by the receiving farms. There is a 40 x 64 PWSS on the Harlan Davis Farm and a 40 x 60 on the Albert Farm.

Poultry litter and manure which is removed from the poultry houses should be placed in the waste storage structure designed specifically for this operation. Manure and litter that is collected and removed from the poultry houses is stored in the waste storage facility until it is exported by a broker to a receiving farm. If an issue should arise with manure storage and management, the permittee should contact the Caroline Soil Conservation District (SCD) or the MDE AFO program office for assistance.

Manure/litter is transferred/exported from this operation to the following:

John Davis, Jr.
25780 Three Bridges Road
Federalsburg, Maryland 21632

John Davis, Sr.
4631 Newton Road
Preston, Maryland 21655

Jared Davis
21438 Marsh Creek Road
Preston, Maryland 21655

A & B Poultry Movers

Preston, Maryland 21655

A & B Poultry Movers

Preston, Maryland 21655

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

If there are resource concerns present on this operation, the permittee should contact the Caroline Soil Conservation District located in Denton Maryland for assistance. A Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) may be developed or updated to include Best Management Practices (BMPs) that follow a Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Practice Standard to address concerns such as manure and mortality management, as well as drainage issues if they should arise.

RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS

MDA requires that AFO producers maintain records on manure management, animal numbers, and manure quantity. The operator is required to maintain records indicating the date, quantity and destination of litter as it is removed from the poultry houses and transported to the waste storage facility or moved off the farm. The same information is required if stored manure is transported out of the waste storage facility to other locations off the farm.

MDE requires that AFO permittees must keep records and information resulting from the monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting activities, analyses performed, calibration and maintenance of instrumentation, original recordings from continuous monitoring instrumentation, and records from the development and implementation of any CNMP or NMP and be retained for a minimum of five (5) years.

Records and information kept for the generation and management of manure and litter includes the quantity removed from the poultry houses, the date and the destination, which considers its placement in the waste storage facility, or if it is stored manure and litter being removed from the farm's waste storage facility and transferred/exported to a receiving farm site or receiver. To assist in the collection of certain records and information required by the GD Permit, the following copies of MDE's record sheets have been included with the NMP:

- Waste Storage and Containment Structure Inspection Log Sheet
- Manure, Litter and Wastewater Transfer Record Keeping Form
- Manure, Litter, and Wastewater Storage Structures Documentation

The GD Permit also requires the sampling of manure, litter, and process wastewater for analysis annually, records of mortality disposal, and any additional self-inspection and recordkeeping activities as necessary.

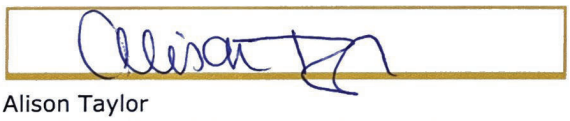
Each registered CAFO and MAFO is required to submit to MDA by March 1 annually their AIR which includes a summary of State CAFO and MAFO and federal NPDES CAFO data collected from the previous calendar year. The data used to report to MDE annually is required to be sourced from the collected records and information kept by the permittee the previous calendar year.

Farm Identification Summary

Farm Name	Tax Account ID Numbers	Watershed Location Code	Total Acres Farmed
Anita Davis	[redacted]	02-13-04-04-0476	0

Manure Summary Table

Animal Type and Number	Total Manure Generation (tons/yr.)*	Manure Available for Export (tons/yr.)*	Manure Storage Capacity
94600 Broiler/flock @ 5/yr. = 473000 birds/yr.	467	2017 = 76 2018 = 328 2019 = 76 2020 = 503 2021 = 76 2022 = 620 2023 = 76 2024 = 698 2025 = 76 2026 = 2121	40x64 Poultry Waste Storage Structure w/ 14,848 cu ft cubic feet of capacity 40 x60 Poultry Waste Storage Structure w/ 13920 cu ft cubic feet of capacity



2/6/25

Alison Taylor
Certified Nutrient Management Consultant
MDA Certification #2128
Caroline SCD License #4242

Date

Poultry Litter Quantity Estimate

Name: Anita Davis Tract / Farm: 129 Date: 2/6/2025

Houses Included: 5 Bird Type: Broiler

Average Bird Market Weight (lbs): 4.5

A.	Years between total cleanouts: Yr. next total cleanout:	2026
	Yr. last total cleanout:	2016
	= Years in cleanout cycle:	10
B.	Total # of birds per flock (for all houses on this cleanout cycle):	94,600
C.	Flocks per year	5
D.	Number of flocks per cleanout cycle (A x C):	50
E.	Estimated tons of cake/crust per 1000 birds per flock: *	0.2
F.	Estimated tons of litter + cake/crust per 1000 birds per flock: *	0.98695
G.	Tons cake/crust produced per flock (B x E/1000):	19
H.	Tons cake/crust produced per cycle (G x D):	946
I.	Tons litter + cake/crust produced per cycle (B x D x F/1000):	4,668
J.	Tons of litter produced per cycle (less cakeout/crustout) (I-H):	3,722
K.	Tons of litter produced per year (less cakeout/crustout) (J/A):	372
L.	Tons of litter + cake/crust produced per year (I/A):	467

* 2007 Delmarva Poultry Litter Production Estimates, George W. Malone, University of Delaware, Georgetown Delaware.

Quantity of Poultry Litter, Cake/Crust Available per Year

	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
Year	Tons of litter remaining in the house from last year (N-P) + (R-S) (previous year)	Total tons of litter present in the house this year (K) + (M, this year)	% of partial or total litter to be removed this year in excess of cakeout/crustout (enter % of N removed)	Tons of litter removed this year (N x O)/100	Flocks this year	*** Tons Cake/Crust Produced this Year0 (Q x G)	Tons Cake/Crust removed this Year	Tons litter + cake/crust removed this year (P + S)
2017	0	372	0	0	5	95	76	76
2018	391	763	33	252	5	95	76	328
2019	530	902	0	0	5	95	76	76
2020	921	1293	33	427	5	95	76	503
2021	885	1257	0	0	5	95	76	76
2022	1276	1648	33	544	5	95	76	620
2023	1123	1495	0	0	5	95	76	76
2024	1514	1886	33	622	5	95	76	698
2025	1282	1654	0	0	5	95	76	76
2026	1673	2045	100	2045	5	95	76	2121
			Total	**3890**	**50**	**950**	**760**	**4650**

*** Cake/Crust not removed due to windrowing, is added with the litter remaining in the house the following year. Windrowing may likely result in actual quantities of litter being less than the estimates shown here. The actual amount of Cake/Crust removed may also be less than the estimated amounts produced due to improved drinker systems, ventilation, etc.

CONSERVATION PLAN MAP
with water conveyance

Operator: Brock Johnson

Farm 1485 Tract 129

Assisted by: Alison Taylor

Opid: Popnk 7

Date: 6/16/23

- Parcel Boundaries
- 40 X 64 PWSS w/ attached 4 bin composter
- Farm lane
- Marsh Creek
- Grassed drainage swale
- HUA pad

*map not to scale

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

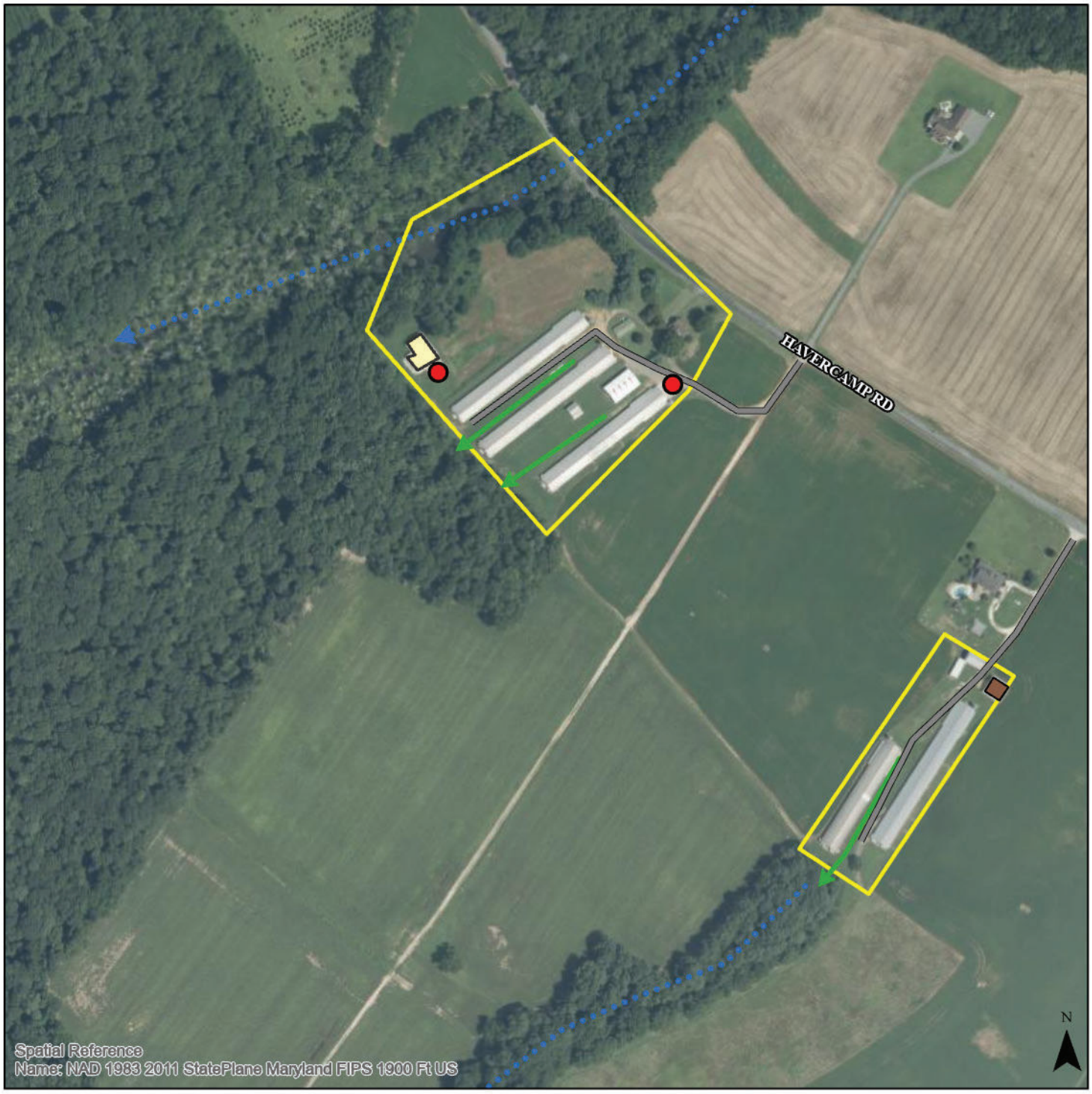
Date: 2/7/2025

Conservation Plan Map

Client(s): Brock Johnson
Opid: Pop -7
Farm 1485 Tract 129
Approximate HQ Acres: 6 acres

Assisted By: Alison.Taylor

CAROLINE CONSERVATION DISTRICT



Customer Folder: C:\Users\Alison.Taylor\OneDrive - USDA\Documents\ArcGIS\Projects\Albert Farm Brock Johnson\

0 280 560 Ft

Location of Map Center: 75°56'20"W 38°42'39"N

USDA

- Counties
- Headquarters Boundaries
- Grassed Drainage Swale
- 40 x 64 PWSS w/ attached 4 bin composter
- 40 x60 PWSS
- Marsh Creek
- Farm Lane
- HUA Pads

Prepared with assistance from USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service

SECTION 5: Additional Documentation

This section is included if there are additional documents needed for the Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan.

The following documents are located in this section:

- Water Conveyance Map Around Production Area
- Manure Export Form
- Weekly Storage Form
- Manure Litter Transfer Form
- Daily Waterline Form

Type	Maintain Records of:	Frequency	Applicable to Liquid/Dry Manure Handling or Both
Land & No-Land	Any transfers of manure, litter, and process wastewater, will include the following information: 1.) Name and address of recipient and 2.) Date and quantity transferred. The permittee shall supply the recipient of the animal waste with the most recent annual nutrient analysis of the manure, litter, or process wastewater. If the recipient performs the analysis, the permittee shall obtain a copy and maintain it as part of the permittee's records.	Each occurrence	Both
Land	Each application event where manure, litter, or process wastewater is applied. Including 1.) Fields where animal waste is distributed, using field names consistent with those in the required plan, 2.) Application method, rate, time and date, 3.) Soil conditions, including instances of ponding or runoff, saturated soil, and frozen ground or snow covered ground and 4.) Weather conditions, including precipitation and temperature at the time of application and precipitation 24 hours prior to, and following, application.	Each land application event	Both
No-Land	Manure samples shall include the following information, 1.) Date sample taken, 2.) Test methods used to sample and analyze manure, litter, and process wastewater; and 3.) Results from manure, litter, and process wastewater sampling.	Annually	Both
Land & No-Land	Mortality disposal including date, numbers of animals, and method of disposal	As necessary	Both
Land & No-Land	Inspections conducted, including date, of the animal waste storage areas	Weekly	Both
Land	The results of manure samples and soil samples, including the following information, 1.) Date sample taken, 2.) Test methods used to sample and analyze manure, litter, process wastewater, and soil, 3.) Results from manure, litter, process wastewater, and soil sampling and 4.) Total amount of nitrogen and phosphorus actually applied to each field, including documentation of calculations for the total amount applied.	Annually for manure samples, at least once every three years for soil samples	Both
Land	Manure application equipment inspections, including the following information, 1.) Date inspection conducted and 2.) Calibration date; and iii. Maintenance of equipment used for manure application.	At least annually	Both
Land & No-Land	Inspections, including date, of the storm water routing structures	Weekly	Both
Land & No-Land	Inspections, including date, for all indoor and outdoor water lines, including drinking or cooling water lines	Daily	Both
Land & No-Land	The depth of manure and process wastewater, including date of reading, as indicated by the depth marker in all liquid animal waste impoundments	Weekly	Liquid
Land & No-Land	Inspections, including date, of all wastewater operations and pumps	Weekly	Liquid
Land & No-Land	All manure, litter, and wastewater storage structures including the following information, 1.) Date inspection conducted, 2.) Volume for solids accumulation, 3.) Design treatment volume, 4.) Total design storage volume, 5.) Days of storage capacity and 6.) Structural stability inspection of all earthen embankment structures.	As necessary	Liquid
Land & No-Land	Any additional self – inspection and recordkeeping activities required by this General Permit	As necessary	Both

Self-Inspection and Recordkeeping for CAFOs/MAFOs that DO NOT Land Apply (No-Land Operations):

The permittee that transports all and/or some of its manure, litter, or process wastewater to an area that is not under the control of the owner or operator of the no-land operation shall maintain no-land operation records on-site for five years. The records shall be available for inspection by the Maryland Department of the Environment personnel upon request. The record shall also include a notation of periods when the facility is not in operation (out of production).

Weekly Storage and Containment Structure Inspections Log Sheet

Facility Name: _____ NPDES Permit No.: _____

Instructions:
Use this form to keep records of weekly visual inspections of the structures you use to store or contain manure/litter/process wastewater. Use a separate form for each structure.

**Any deficiencies observed must be corrected within 30 days*

Storage or Containment Structure: _____

	Date	**Initials**	**Depth Marker Reading** (N/A for dry manure handling)	**OK** (√ if no problems)	**Description of any Deficiencies Observed** (put "N/A" if none observed)	**Date Deficiency Corrected***
Week 1						
Week 2						
Week 3						
Week 4						
Week 5						
Week 6						
Week 7						

	Date	**Initials**	**Depth Marker Reading** (N/A for dry manure handling)	**OK** (√ if no problems)	**Description of any Deficiencies Observed** (put "N/A" if none observed)	**Date Deficiency Corrected***
Week 8						
Week 9						
Week 10						
Week 11						
Week 12						
Week 13						
Week 14						
Week 15						
Week 16						
Week 17						
Week 18						
Week 19						

	Date	**Initials**	**Depth Marker Reading** (N/A for dry manure handling)	**OK** (√ if no problems)	**Description of any Deficiencies Observed** (put "N/A" if none observed)	**Date Deficiency Corrected***
Week 20						
Week 21						
Week 22						
Week 23						
Week 24						
Week 25						
Week 26						
Week 27						
Week 28						
Week 29						
Week 30						
Week 31						

	Date	**Initials**	**Depth Marker Reading** (N/A for dry manure handling)	**OK** (√ if no problems)	**Description of any Deficiencies Observed** (put "N/A" if none observed)	**Date Deficiency Corrected***
Week 32						
Week 33						
Week 34						
Week 35						
Week 36						
Week 37						
Week 38						
Week 39						
Week 40						
Week 41						
Week 42						
Week 43						

	Date	**Initials**	**Depth Marker Reading** (N/A for dry manure handling)	**OK** (√ if no problems)	**Description of any Deficiencies Observed** (put "N/A" if none observed)	**Date Deficiency Corrected***
Week 44						
Week 45						
Week 46						
Week 47						
Week 47						
Week 49						
Week 50						
Week 51						
Week 52						

Manure, Litter, and Wastewater Transfer Record Keeping Form

Facility Name: _____ NPDES Permit No.: _____

Use this sheet any time that manure or poultry litter is removed from a production or storage area and transferred to other persons (not under the control of your CAFO). Use additional sheets as necessary.

Date of Transfer (indicate whether import or export)	**Manure Type** (e.g. litter, wastewater)	**Name and Address of Person(s) Received From or Transferred To**	**Quantity Transported** (tons/gallons)

Daily Water Line Inspection Log Sheet

Facility Name: _____ NPDES Permit No.:_____

Instructions:

- Initial the form *each day* after the inspection is complete
- If a leak is detected, place a check in the "leak detected" column

January, 20____		
Day	Initials	√ if Leak Detected
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
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21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		
29		
30		
31		

February, 20____		
Day	Initials	√ if Leak Detected
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21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		
29		

March, 20____		
Day	Initials	√ if Leak Detected
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24		
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26		
27		
28		
29		
30		
31		

April, 20____		
Day	Initials	√ if Leak Detected

1		
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29		
30		

May, 20____		
Day	Initials	√ if Leak Detected
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30		
31		

June, 20____		
Day	Initials	√ if Leak Detected
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29		
30		

July, 20____		
Day	Initials	√ if Leak Detected
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13		
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15		

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26		
27		
28		
29		
30		
31		

August, 20____		
Day	Initials	√ if Leak Detected
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27		
28		
29		
30		
31		

September, 20____		
Day	Initials	√ if Leak Detected
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2		
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4		
5		

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7		
8		
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13		
14		
15		
16		
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18		
19		
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25		
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27		
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29		
30		

October, 20____		
Day	Initials	√ if Leak Detected
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23		
24		
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26		
27		
28		
29		
30		
31		

November, 20____		
Day	Initials	√ if Leak Detected
1		
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4		
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26		
27		
28		
29		
30		

December, 20____		
Day	Initials	√ if Leak Detected
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Maryland Department of Agriculture
Maryland Agricultural Cost-Share Program (MACS)

CURRENT NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN CERTIFICATION

Participants of MACS cost-share programs must certify that the agricultural operation associated with the cost-share practice(s) is following a *current* Nutrient Management Plan (NMP), to the extent required by COMAR 15.20.07. This form must be submitted to the local Soil Conservation District (SCD) office *when applying* to the MACS Program.

The SCD shall include a copy of this form with any MACS cost-share application. Applications received without this form, or with a form that is missing information, will be considered incomplete. Exception: This form may be submitted at the claim stage for Manure Transport and Manure Injection projects.

Section I. To be filled out by the Certified Nutrient Management Plan Preparer

Farm Operator Name(s)	Brock Johnson				
Farm Name (if applicable)	Harlan Davis Farm/ Albert Farm				
Address	22209 Havercamp Road & 22295 Havercamp Road				
	Number Street				
	Preston	MD	21655	Caroline	
	City	State	ZIP	County	
Plan Preparer Name	Alison Taylor				
Certification No.	2128	License No. (if applicable)			
Date the NMP was prepared or updated		Total Acres Under Plan	0		
Period the plan covers: Begin Date	2/6/2025	End Date	2/5/2028		

I certify that the NMP information for the farm operation listed above is true and correct. I understand that if this information has been falsified, my certification and/or license may be revoked.

Signature		2/6/2025
	Certified NM Consultant or Certified Farm Operator	Date

Section II. Farm Operator Certification

I certify that: (1) my farm is operating under a current nutrient management plan for the time period indicated above and, (2) my nutrient management plan was developed by the plan preparer named above.

Signature		2/6/2025
	Farm Operator	Date
Print Name	Brock Johnson	

Section III. Landowner Information

(Fill out this section only if the landowner is applying for cost-share and is ***not*** the agricultural operator of the land)

Landowner Name	Anita Davis			
Address	22209 Havercamp Road & 22295 Havercamp Road			
	Number Street			
	Preston	MD	21655	Caroline
	City	State	ZIP	County

Weekly Storage and Containment Structure Inspections Log Sheet

Facility Name: _____ NPDES Permit No.: _____

Instructions:
Use this form to keep records of weekly visual inspections of the structures you use to store or contain manure/litter/process wastewater. Use a separate form for each structure.

**Any deficiencies observed must be corrected within 30 days*

Storage or Containment Structure: _____

	Date	**Initials**	**Depth Marker Reading** (N/A for dry manure handling)	**OK** (√ if no problems)	**Description of any Deficiencies Observed** (put "N/A" if none observed)	**Date Deficiency Corrected***
Week 1						
Week 2						
Week 3						
Week 4						
Week 5						
Week 6						
Week 7						

	Date	**Initials**	**Depth Marker Reading** (N/A for dry manure handling)	**OK** (√ if no problems)	**Description of any Deficiencies Observed** (put "N/A" if none observed)	**Date Deficiency Corrected***
Week 8						
Week 9						
Week 10						
Week 11						
Week 12						
Week 13						
Week 14						
Week 15						
Week 16						
Week 17						
Week 18						
Week 19						

	Date	**Initials**	**Depth Marker Reading** (N/A for dry manure handling)	**OK** (√ if no problems)	**Description of any Deficiencies Observed** (put "N/A" if none observed)	**Date Deficiency Corrected***
Week 20						
Week 21						
Week 22						
Week 23						
Week 24						
Week 25						
Week 26						
Week 27						
Week 28						
Week 29						
Week 30						
Week 31						

	Date	**Initials**	**Depth Marker Reading** (N/A for dry manure handling)	**OK** (√ if no problems)	**Description of any Deficiencies Observed** (put "N/A" if none observed)	**Date Deficiency Corrected***
Week 32						
Week 33						
Week 34						
Week 35						
Week 36						
Week 37						
Week 38						
Week 39						
Week 40						
Week 41						
Week 42						
Week 43						

	Date	**Initials**	**Depth Marker Reading** (N/A for dry manure handling)	**OK** (√ if no problems)	**Description of any Deficiencies Observed** (put "N/A" if none observed)	**Date Deficiency Corrected***
Week 44						
Week 45						
Week 46						
Week 47						
Week 47						
Week 49						
Week 50						
Week 51						
Week 52						

Manure, Litter, and Wastewater Transfer Record Keeping Form

Facility Name: _____ **NPDES Permit No.: _____**

Use this sheet any time that manure or poultry litter is removed from a production or storage area and transferred to other persons (not under the control of your CAFO). Use additional sheets as necessary.

Date of Transfer (indicate whether import or export)	**Manure Type** (e.g. litter, wastewater)	**Name and Address of Person(s) Received From or Transferred To**	**Quantity Transported** (tons/gallons)

Manure, Litter, and Wastewater Storage Structures Documentation

Facility Name: _____ NPDES Permit No.: _____

Instructions:
For each storage structure, provide the following information in the table below:

- Structure Type: the type of storage structure (e.g. roofed storage shed, storage pond, anaerobic lagoon…)
- Total Design Storage Volume: the total capacity the storage structure was designed to hold (e.g. 100 ft^3 or 1000 gallons)
- Design Treatment Volume: (***N/A for dry manure storage)** the treatment capacity the structure was designed to treat
- Days of Storage Capacity: (***N/A for dry manure storage)** the number of days the structure can accommodate its contents at the rate the operation places waste in it
- Volume for Solids Accumulation: the capacity of the structure available to accumulate solids

Structure Type	**Total Design Storage Volume**	**Design Treatment Volume** (N/A for dry manure storage)	**Days of Storage Capacity** (N/A for dry manure storage)	**Volume for Solids Accumulation**