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.

discharge permit issued by MDE before beginning construction on any part of a new CAFO. Please submit this completed NOI Form to the following addi-Maryland Department of the Environment Land and Materials Administration/AFO Division 1800 Washington Boulevard, Suite 610 Baltimore, Maryland 21230-1719 General Information Al Number: 145 806 LEGAL Name of Applicant (must match name on required plan): clo marissa Benjamin AFO Type (circle one): CAFO / MAFO 3. Applying for (check one): W 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 Ouestion 4 4. Reason for NOI (please fill out corresponding column): Continuation of Coverage New Coverage Modification of 19AF (renewal) Coverage New owner/operator ☐ No changes in operation ☐ Expanding ☐ Proposed operation (NO) ☐ There has been a change in one Change in animal number. construction may begin until or more of the following resulting in change of size permit coverage is obtained) (please indicate): category Date of anticipated start o Size or number of houses ☐ Change from CAFO to MAFO of AFO operation: o Animal number, resulting ☐ Change from MAFO to CAFO in change of size category ☐ Change from no-land to land o CAFO to MAFO, MAFO ☐ Change from land to no-land

to CAFO

No-Land

Organic

o No-Land to Land, Land to

o Conventional operation to

☐ Change from conventional to

organic operation

5. Mailing Address of Ap	plicant: 30824 F	oxchase de	
City: Salisbury		Zip Code: 2	1804
and the second s	A new constraint of the constr		
6. Telephone Number(s)	of Applicant: (Home)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	to a linear opposition committee engineering to the conflictation in the conflictation in the conflictation in
and the second of the second o	(Cell)	Samuran ngangan samuran na pangan na pan	
		Remarks of the Control of the Contro	ماندان الأماسية المراجعة المرا
7. Email of Applicant:	4		المحمدة المعارضة المع
	Farm Inform	ation :	Administrative approximation
Please attach a topographic	nap including the production area	as well as the land app	lication area (if applicable)
8. Farm Name: xD	·	and the second s	. A constitution of the second se
the second state of the se	me Other (please	them which the property of the	e rgedinanden milde klassississe groupe i stoffe frig Homanick i sommer gelende frighen generale klasse og a som billiomis foret gallen er stoffe storet e
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	75 BACKbone Rd		21853
City: Princess An	ne County: somesset	Zip Code:	210/3
11 47 11 11 6 4 B T F F F F B T B	c Unit Code (HUC) (12-digit):	12121210006	41
to. Asstersmentalism order	t Office Code (MacC) (12-digit).	08122800	
	77 0 5 10	20 22 24 /	30 10 AA
11. Latitude/Longitude of	Production Area (Deg/Min/Se	c): 30 - 43 - 44 /	-13 - 67 - (1
12. Animal Information:		i	D. Animal Confinemen
	B. Maximum Number of	C. Operation Size	Type
A. Animal Type(s)	Animals at any given time (For poultry, please indicate bird	(consult AFO size	(e.g. house, feedlot, barn,
(from AFO size chart)	type and number per flock)	chart)	milking parlor, pen)
chillens Orgensadel	312,000	Large	House
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
			San Ball and Design
*For poultry only (13-16):		<u> Sagaran da ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang an</u>	
13. *Number of poultry h	ouses: 6		
	es against a mysogana ann agus ann a bhaill a chuir a man shearn a mhainn ann ann ann ann an ann an ann an ann		
	ouses: 6 otage of <i>all</i> poultry houses:	265, 320	
14. °Combined square fo	otage of <i>all</i> poultry houses:	265, 320	
	otage of <i>all</i> poultry houses:	265, 320	
14. *Combined square fo	otage of <i>all</i> poultry houses:		
14. *Combined square fo	otage of <i>all</i> poultry houses: es constructed: 3/2016	Contact Inform	ation:
 14. *Combined square fo 15. *Date(s) poultry hous 16. *Integrator (check on Allen-Harim 	otage of all poultry houses: es constructed: 3/2016 e): Mountaire	Contact Inform Phone No.:	ation:
14. *Combined square fo 15. *Date(s) poultry hous 16. *Integrator (check on	otage of <i>all</i> poultry houses: es constructed: 3/2016	Contact Inform	ation:
 14. *Combined square fo 15. *Date(s) poultry hous 16. *Integrator (check on Allen-Harim 	otage of all poultry houses: es constructed: 3/2016 e): Mountaire	Contact Inform Phone No.:	ation:

Ma	nure/Mortality Managem	ent
	12.1	
17. Total Manure/Litter/Wastewater	generated annually: 2214	circle one.((tons) lbs / gallons)
18. Total Manure/Litter/Wastewater	transported offsite annually:	2714 circle one: (tons)/lbs/gallons)
19. **Total number of acres controlle manure/litter/process wastewater		ad application of Leased: N/A
**40 CFR Parts 122.23(b)(3) and 412.2(e) define whether by ownership, lease, or agreement, to v		
20. Manure Storage (please list individ	dually):	
A. Type (e.g. shed, lagoon, pit)	B. Capacity (ft ³ , gal)	C. Solid/Liquid
Shed	32,000 #3	Sold
Shed	33,000fr3	Soliel
_ · .	ncinerate Other (please specify):	
En	vironmental Justice (EJ)	Score
The EJ Score is an overall evaluation of including pollution burden exposure, posocioeconomic factors. Provide the EJ Swhere an applicant is seeking a permit. https://mdewin64.mde.state.md.us/EJ/.	ollution burden environmental effections of a Market Resulting from the use of a Marke	ects, sensitive populations, and Maryland EJ tool for the census tract
22.	EJ Score: 40.72	
	CAFOs Only - Fees	
Once a completed NOI is received by Nowed pursuant to COMAR 26.08.04.09		voice the applicant for any permit fees
	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.

Signature of Applicant / duly authorized representative

Jagomay Farms LLL clo martissa Benjamin
Printed Name of Applicant / duly authorized representative

02/19/25

Resident Agent

AFO Size Chart

	Circumstances under which Animal Feeding Operations Require Permit Coverage				
Animal Type	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

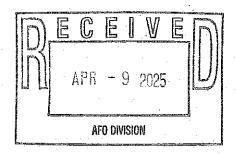
COMPREHENSIVE NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

Jagomar Farms LLC Marissa Benjamin

12875 Backbone Rd.
Princess Anne, Maryland 21853

MAILING ADDRESS

30824 Foxchase Drive Salisbury, Maryland 21804



PREPARED IN COOPERATION WITH THE



Maryland Department of Agriculture Office of Resource Conservation

AND THE



Somerset Soil Conservation District 30730 Park Drive Princess Anne, MD 21853

Prepared by: Nina Lee

COMPREHENSIVE NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

FOR

Jagomar Farms LLC Marissa Benjamin



LOCATION ADDRESS

12875 Backbone Rd.

Princess Anne, Maryland 21853

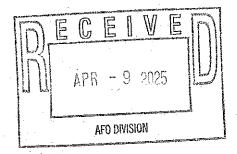
MAILING ADDRESS 30824 Foxchase Drive Salisbury, Maryland 21804

PREPARED BY

Somerset Soil Conservation District 30730 Park Drive Princess Anney MD 21853

Plan Date: February 2025

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO) M.D.E. Agency Interest # 145806



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 Marissa Benjamin 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.

Marissa Benjamin 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.

Nina Lee

NRCS Planner Certification # 0

Nutrient Management Certification # 4369

Mark stavely

4326

3-27-25

Date

3/27/25

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 Ov	wner	Tax Account ID	Farm #	Tract #	Account ID Acres	Watershed
	arissa enjamin		2519	1801	38.3	02-13-02- 08-0661

Description of Operation / Additional Information

This six house, 312,000 bird capacity, No - Land, CAFO, poultry farm that is owned and operated by Jagomar Farms LLC, care of Marissa Benjamin. Of the total 38.3 acres, 24.9 acres comprise of the poultry headquarters, the remaining 13.4 acres is fallow cropland that is not being farmed at this time.

Sensitive Environmental Information

Name of nearest regulatory waterbody	Distance to nearest regulatory waterbody (ft.)	Distance to nearest regulatory wetland (ft.)
Loretta Branch	2,306.4 ft	0 ft in production area

Service Servic			Tier II		Impairi	ments	, i
Account ID	12 Digit Watershed	Watershed Name	High Quality Waters Watershed	Nitrogen	Phosphorus	Bacteria (e.coli, enterocci or fecal)	Sediment
	02-13-02-08- 0661	Manokin River	No	Yes	Yes	, Yes	No

Animal Production

Poultry

Bird Type	Average Bird	Number of	Total Number of Birds	Number of Flocks per
	Weight (lbs)	Houses	(All Houses)	year
Broiler	7	6	312000	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

Manure Collection

Manure that is removed from poultry houses will be stored in the manure shed until taken by the receiving farm. This operation includes a 50 ft. \times 300 ft. manure shed and a 24 ft. channel composter. Jagomar Farms LLC performs a crust out following two flocks per year, and windrows following every flock. At this time, Jagomar Farms LLC is in a litter management plan that does not have a complete cleanout scheduled yet. The last complete cleanout was in mid 2024. The next complete cleanout is not yet scheduled.

Manure Storage

Manure collected is stored in the PWSS facilities, until it is collected by the receiving farmer. Some manure is used in the animal mortality units and removed when utilized by the receiving farmer.

Current / Proposed Manure Storage Conditions

Animal Type	Storage Structure	Size of Storage Structure	Storage Capacity	Date Constructed
Poultry	PWSS	50' x 128'	32,000 cf	3/06/2016
Poultry	PWSS	50' x 132'	33,000 cf	3/06/2016

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
		8413 Bethel Road,
Poultry	ADH Farms/Andy Hearn	Seaford, Delaware 19973

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
- 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

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	2 24' channels	Attached to PWSS

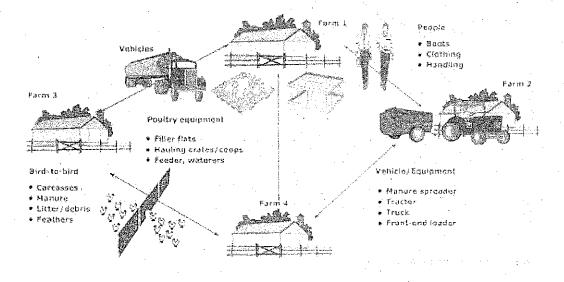
Catastrophic Mortality Management

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.

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

- 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.

SOMERSET COUNTY SERVICE CENTER 30730 PARK DR PRINCESS ANNE, MD 21853-1014 (410) 651-0370

ANDERSON SPRATT DISTRICT CONSERVATIONIST

Conservation Plan

JAGOMAR FARMS LLC
30824 Foxchase Drive
Salisbury MD 21804

Es	ırm	e#	62	d

Tract: 1801

Animal Mortality Facility

Construct a dead bird composting facility for the economical and environmentally safe disposal of dead poultry. The structure shall be built according to NRCS standards and specifications and maintained as described in the Operation and Maintenance plan.

	Planned			Applied	
Field	Amount	Month	Year	Amount	Date
FmHq	1 no	11	2015	1 no	3/6/2016
Total:	1 no				

Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan - Written

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.

	Planned			Applied	
Field	Amount	Month	Year	Amount	Date
FmHq	1 no	2	2025		
Total:	1 no				

Heavy Use Area Protection

Construct a Heavy Use Area (HUA) at the load-out doors of the poultry house. The Heavy Use Area will reduce erosion and improve water quality by providing a stable area for handling manure during partial or total cleanout. Follow the NRCS engineering design provided and the required Operation and Maintenance plan. A sign, provided by NRCS, will be posted so that 0&M requirements are clearly understood. Follow all EQIP contract requirements.

	Planned			Applied	
Field	Amount .	Month	Year	Amount	Date
FmHg	1600 sq ft	5	2017	1600 sq ft	6/17/2019
FmHq	1600 sq ft	5	2017	1600 sq ft	6/17/2019
FmHg	1600 sq ft	5	2017	1600 sq ft	6/17/2019
FmHg	1600 sq ft	5	2017	1600 sq ft	6/17/2019
FmHq	2000 sq ft	5	2017	2000 sq ft	6/17/2019
FmHq	2000 sq ft	5	2017	2000 sq ft	6/17/2019
FmHq	1600 sq ft	5	2017	1600 sq ft	6/17/2019
Total:	12,000 sq ft			12,000 sq ft	

Waste Storage Facility

CERTIFICATION OF PARTICIPANTS

Construct a manure storage structure at the location shown on the plan map. The structure will be built according to NRCS design, and operated and maintained in accordance with a Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan or a Waste Management System plan developed for this operation. All necessary permits and notifications will be obtained before construction.

<u> </u>	Planned			Applied	
Field	Amount	Vionth	Year	Amount	Date
FmHq	1 no	11	2015	1no	3/6/2016
FmHq	1 no	11	2015	1no	3/6/2016
Total:	2 no			2no	

SOMERSET/SCD

25

DATE

MARISSA BENJAMIN DATE		
CERTIFICATION OF:		
AGRICULTRUAL RESROUCE CONSERVATION SPECIALIST	CONSERVATION DISTRICT	3 28-20

MARK STAVELY

3/27/25

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

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination against its customers. If you believe you experienced discrimination when obtaining services from USDA, participating in a USDA program, or participating in a program that receives financial assistance from USDA, you may file a complaint with USDA. Information about how to file a discrimination complaint is available from the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights. USDA prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex (including gender identity and expression), marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, political beliefs, genetic information, reprisal, or because all or part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) To file a complaint of discrimination, complete, sign, and mail a program discrimination complaint form, available at any USDA office location or online at www.ascr.usda.gov, or write to:

USDA Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights□

1400 Independence Avenue, SW.□

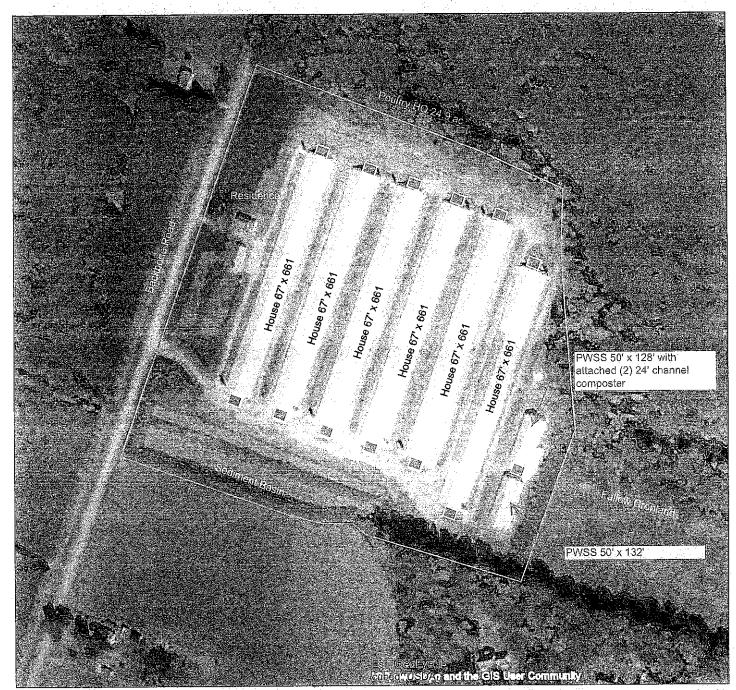
Washington, DC 20250-9410□

Or call toll free at (866) 632-9992 (voice) to obtain additional information, the appropriate office or to request documents. Individuals who are deaf, hard of hearing, or have speech disabilities may contact USDA through the Federal Relay service at (800) 877-8339 or (800) 845-6136 (in Spanish). USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender. Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD).

Conservation Plan Map

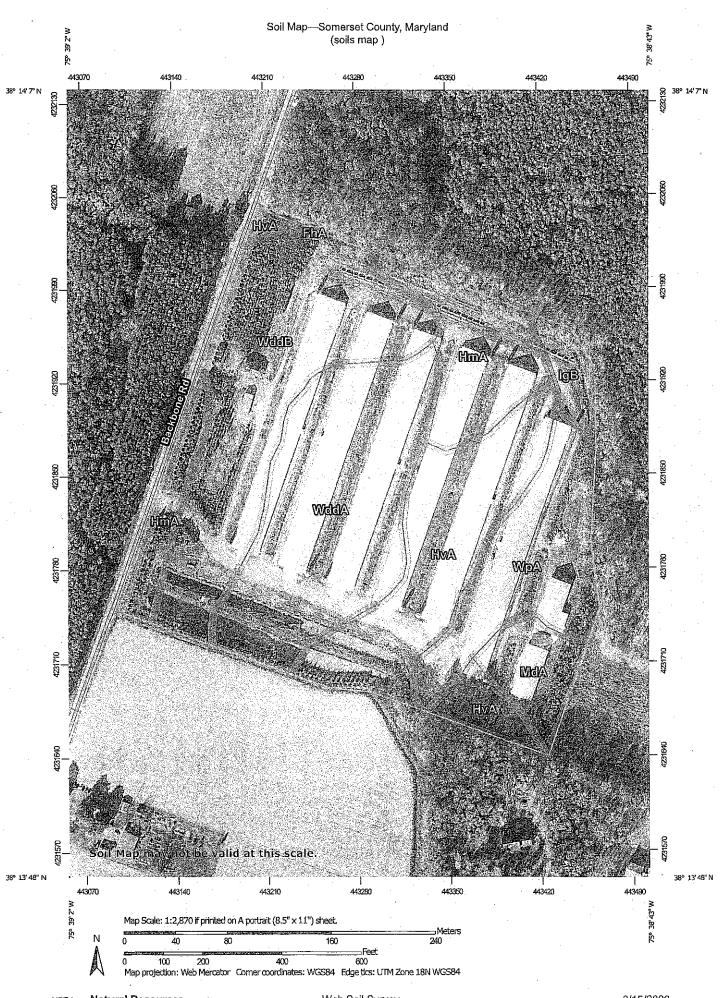
Owner/Operator: Jagomar Farms LLC/Marissa Benjamin Poultry HQ Acres: 24.9 approx

Assisted By: Nina Lee SOMERSET COUNTY SERVICE CENTER



Prepared with assistance from USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service

Heavy Use Area Pad



Natural Resources Conservation Service

MAP LEGEND

:	Spoil Area	Stony Spot	Very Stony Spot	Wet Spot	Other	Special Line Features		eatures
		-CJ		- 1 2.70	4))		water reatures
	Area of Interest (AOI)	Area of Interest (AOI)	Cost Mon Int Dolymone	Soil Map Unit Forgions	Soli Map Cilicuida	Soir Map Onit Points	Special Point Features	#es Blowout
e	Area		Soils				꺙	

• • special Life	Water Features	Streams and	Transportation	
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Gravel Pit		9

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Marsh or swamp

Lava Flow

Mine or Quarry

scale.

Streams and Canals	Transportation	### Rails
	. 1	

Katis	Interstat
1	S. Sanda

Ivailis	Interstate	
-	Brown or a	

Interstate Highways	US Routes	Major Roads
Bourge .	Particular Control	

Gravelly Spot

Gravel

Landfill

돧	Aerial
Backgrou	

Local Roads

Miscellaneous Water

Perennial Water

Rock Outcrop

Saline Spot Sandy Spot

Photography

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

contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed

misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soll line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at

1:12,000.

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

MAP INFORMATION

measurements.	measurements.
conice of Map.	Natural Nesources Collectivation Colvice
Web Soil Survey URL:	'URL:
Coordinate Syste	Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

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

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Apr 1, 2020—Oct	
Date(s) aerial images were photographed:	2020

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.

Severely Eroded Spot

Slide or Slip

Sinkhole

Sodic Spot

Minor map unit components are excluded from this report.

Somerset County, Maryland

Map Unit: FhA—Fallsington-Glassboro complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Glassboro (35%)

The Glassboro component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on drainageways, flats, coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy fluviomarine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrinkswell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 inches during February. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Fallsington, undrained (20%)

The Fallsington, undrained component makes up 20 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 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 poorly 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 occasionally ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 5 inches (depth from the mineral surface is 3 inches) during January, February, March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 68 percent. Below this thin organic horizon the organic matter content is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

Component: Fallsington, drained (20%)

The Fallsington, drained component makes up 20 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 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 poorly 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 rarely ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 14 inches during January, February, March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. Irrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

Component: Annemessex (13%)

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

Component: Manokin (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Manokin 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: Woodstown (2%)

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

Map Unit: HmA—Hammonton loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Hammonton (80%)

The Hammonton component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 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 moderately well 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. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 24 inches during February. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. Irrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Rosedale (5%)

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

Component: Klej (5%)

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

Component: Ingleside (5%)

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

Component: Hurlock, drained (5%)

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

Map Unit: HvA—Hurlock sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Hurlock, drained (42%)

The Hurlock, drained component makes up 42 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats, uplands. The parent material consists of Loamy fluviomarine sediments fluviomarine deposits. 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 moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is rarely ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 14 inches during January, February, March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. Irrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

Component: Hurlock, undrained (38%)

The Hurlock, undrained component makes up 38 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats, uplands. The parent material consists of Loamy fluviomarine sediments fluviomarine deposits. 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 moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is occasionally ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 5 inches (depth from the mineral surface is 3 inches) during January, February, March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 68 percent. Below this thin organic horizon the organic matter content is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 5w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

Component: Hammonton (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Hammonton 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: Klej (5%)

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

Component: Mullica, drained (5%)

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

Map Unit: IgB—Ingleside sandy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Ingleside (75%)

The Ingleside component makes up 75 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on flats, uplands. The parent material consists of loamy eolian deposits and/or 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 low. 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 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. Irrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Woodstown (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Woodstown 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: Downer (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Downer 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: Rosedale (5%)

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

Map Unit: MdA-Manokin silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Manokin (80%)

The Manokin component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats, lowlands. The parent material consists of loamy eolian deposits over fluviomarine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well 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 not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 24 inches during February. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Glassboro (7%)

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

Component: Elkton (6%)

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

Component: Fallsington (4%)

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

Component: Hammonton (3%)

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

Map Unit: WddA—Woodstown sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, Northern Tidewater Area

Component: Woodstown (80%)

The Woodstown component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats, coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy fluviomarine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately 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 24 inches during February. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Hammonton (6%)

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

Component: Fallsington (6%)

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

Component: Hambrook (4%)

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

Component: Mattapex (4%)

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

Map Unit: WddB-Woodstown sandy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes, Northern Tidewater Area

Component: Woodstown (80%)

The Woodstown component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on flats, coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy fluviomarine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately 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 24 inches during February. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Fallsington, occasionally ponded (6%)

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

Component: Hammonton (6%)

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

Component: Hambrook (4%)

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

Component: Mattapex (4%)

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

Map Unit: WpA—Woodstown-Glassboro complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Woodstown (60%)

The Woodstown component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 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 moderately 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 24 inches during February. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. Irrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Glassboro (25%)

The Glassboro component makes up 25 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on drainageways, flats, coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy fluviomarine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrinkswell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 inches during February. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Fallsington (5%)

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

Component: Hambrook (4%)

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

Component: Ingleside (2%)

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

Component: Cedartown (2%)

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

Component: Runclint (2%)

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

Collapse Description — Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

Map Unit Description

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.

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AFO RESOURCE CONCERNS EVALUATION WORKSHEET

Name: Mariss		arissa Benjamin		Agency Interest #:	145806	
Pla	nner:	Nina Lee		ina Lee Farm # / Tract #: 2519 / 1801		2519 / 1801
Site	e Visit Date:	3/7/2025		25 Total Acres: 38.3		38.3
Cot	ınty:	Somerset			Production Area Acres:	24.9
RES	SOURCE CONCERN	YES	NO		Assessment	
а.	Biosecurity measures		×	The operator is follointegrator and MDA	owing biosecurity measures as A Animal Health.	outlined by the
b.	Chemical handling		X	Chemicals related to designated storage	o poultry production are store area.	d in the appropriate
c.	Cultural resources				a is established and there are activities scheduled for the ar	
d.	Feedlot area		\boxtimes	Not Applicable - no	feedlot area.	
e.	Floodplains		X		operation and the production a ear Floodplain as per the on-lin	
f.	Gully erosion		\boxtimes	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		M	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.		
1.	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.		
о.	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.		
р.	Waterways		×	No Maryland regulated waterways have been identified on the property.		
q.	Wetlands			This is an existing operation and Maryland regulated wetlands have been identified on the property and are within 100 feet from the production facilities. The location of the regulated wetland is on the north end of the production area This is an existing facility with all required BMPs in place to protect the wetlands. Water is also diverted through a series of well vegetated ditches and swales away from the wetlands to a sediment basin on the premises. No further action is required.)		

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 Marissa Benjamin, who is responsible for compliance with the requirements of the agricultural farm operation.

I, Marissa Benjamin, 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 Somerset Soil Conservation District and have this schedule revised.

Marissa Benjamin \

Date

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:

- 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;
- 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: <u>pH, organic matter, phosphorus, potassium, calcium, magnesium, and CEC.</u>

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:

- 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. If used, most chemicals are custom applied. Minor chemicals (i.e. Bleach or Quat-A-Mone) may be stored at the operation for disinfecting purposes.

NO LAND NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN For General Discharge Permit Coverage

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO) M.D.E. Agency Interest # 145806

Jagomar Farms LLC Marissa Benjamin

30824 Foxchase Drive Salisbury, Maryland 21804

PREPARED BY

SOMERSET SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT

30730 Park Drive • Princess Anne, MD 21853 • 410-621-9310

Plan Date: 2/19/2025

DESCRIPTION OF OPERATION

This six house, 312,000 bird capacity, No - Land, CAFO, poultry farm that is owned and operated by Jagomar Farms LLC, care of Marissa Benjamin. Of the total 38.3 acres, 24.9 acres comprise of the poultry headquarters, the remaining 13.4 acres is fallow cropland that is not being farmed at this time.

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: 2/19/2025 - 2/19/2028

It is the sole responsibility of the permittee to have the plan updated before its three (3) year expiration date. 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) 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

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

MANURE MANAGEMENT & STORAGE

This operation includes two manure sheds with dimensions of 50 ft. \times 128 ft. and 50 ft. \times 132 ft.- total storage capacity 65,000 cu. ft.-and a 24 ft. channel composter for mortality. The operator performs a crustout following two flocks per year and performs windrowing following the other flocks. The last total cleanout was completed in 2024, the next total cleanout is not yet scheduled, and for purposes of this plan another total cleanout is anticipated in 2039.

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 Somerset Soil Conservation District (SCD) or the MDE AFO program office for assistance.

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

ADH Farms/Andy Hearn 8413 Bethel Road Seaford, Delaware 19973

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

If there are resource concerns present on this operation, the permittee should contact the Somerset Soil Conservation District located in Princess Anne 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 (MDE form)
- Manure, Litter, and Wastewater Storage Structures Documentation (MDE form)
- Manure, Litter, and Wastewater Transfer Record Keeping Form (MDE form)
- Poultry Litter Removal Data Collection Sheet (MDA form)

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
Jagomar Farms LLC		02-13-02-08-0661	0

Animal Type and Number	Total Manure Generation (tons/yr.)*	Manure Available for Export (tons/yr.)*	Manure Storage Capacity
312000 Broiler/flock @ 5/yr. = 1560000 birds/yr.	2214	2025 = 124 2026 = 124 2027 = 124 2028 = 124 2029 = 124 2030 = 124 2031 = 124 2032 = 124 2033 = 124 2034 = 124 2035 = 124 2036 = 124 2037 = 124 2038 = 124 2039 = 62634	50' x 128' PWSS w/ 32,000 cf cubic feet of capacity 50' x 132' PWSS w/ 33,000 cf cubic feet of capacity

Nina Lee

Certified Nutrient Management Consultant

MDA Certification #4369

License #

Date

Poultry Litter Quantity Estimate

Name:	Jagomar Farms LLC	Tract / Farm: 1801 / 2519	Date: 3/24/2025		
	Hous	ses Included: 6	Bird Type: Broiler		
		Market Weight (lbs): 7			
Α.	Years between total cleanouts:	Yr. next tot	al cleanout: 2039		
		Yr. last tot	al cleanout: 2024		
		= Years in clea	anout cycle: 15		
В.	Total # of birds per flock (for al	l houses on this cleanout cycle):	312,000		
C.	Flocks per year		5		
D.	Number of flocks per cleanout of	cycle (A x C):	75		
E.	Estimated tons of cake/crust pe	0.2			
F.	Estimated tons of litter + cake/	1.4192			
G.	G. Tons cake/crust produced per flock (B x E/1000):				
н.	H. Tons cake/crust produced per cycle (G x D):				
I.	Tons litter + cake/crust produce	ed per cycle (B x D x F/1000):	33,209		
3.	Tons of litter produced per cycle	e (less cakeout/crustout) (I-H):	28,529		
к.	Tons of litter produced per year	1,902			
L.	Tons of litter + cake/crust prod	2,214			

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

Quantity of Poultry Litter, Cake/Crust Available per Year

	М	N	0	Р	Q	R	s	Τ
	Tons of litter						•	
	remaining in		% of partial or					
	the house	Total tons of	total litter to be					
	from last	litter present	removed this					
	year (N-P) +	in the house	year in excess of	Tons of litter		*** Tons	Tons	Tons litter +
	(R-S)	this year (K)		akeout/crustout removed this		Cake/Crust	Cake/Crust	cake/crust
	(previous	+ (M, this	(enter % of N	year (N x	Flocks this	Produced this		
Year	year)	year)	removed)	0)/100	year	Year0 (Q x G)	Year	year (P + S)
2025	0	1902	0	0	5	312	124	124
2026	2090	3992	0	0	5	312	124	124
2027	4180	6082	0	0	5	312	124	124
2028	6270	8172	0	0	5	312	124	124
2029	8360	10262	0	0	5	312	124	124
2030	10450	12352	0	. 0	5	312	124	124
2031	12540	14442	0	0	5	312	124	124
2032	14630	16532	0	0	5	312	124	124
2033	16720	18622	. 0	0	5	312	124	124
2034	18810	20712	: 0	0	5	312	124	124
2035	20900	22801	0	0	5	312	124	124
2036	22989	24891	0	0	5	312	124	124
2037	25079	26981	0	0	5	312	124	124
2038	27169	29071	0	0	∙5	312	124	124
2039	29259	31161	100	31161	5	312	31473	62634
			Total	31161	75	4680	33209	64370

^{***} 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.

Agricultural Nutrient Management Program - (301) 405-1319 - ENST - 0116 Symons Hall - College Park, MD 20742

Local Governments, US Department of Agriculture Equal Opportunity Programs revised 3/12/10

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:

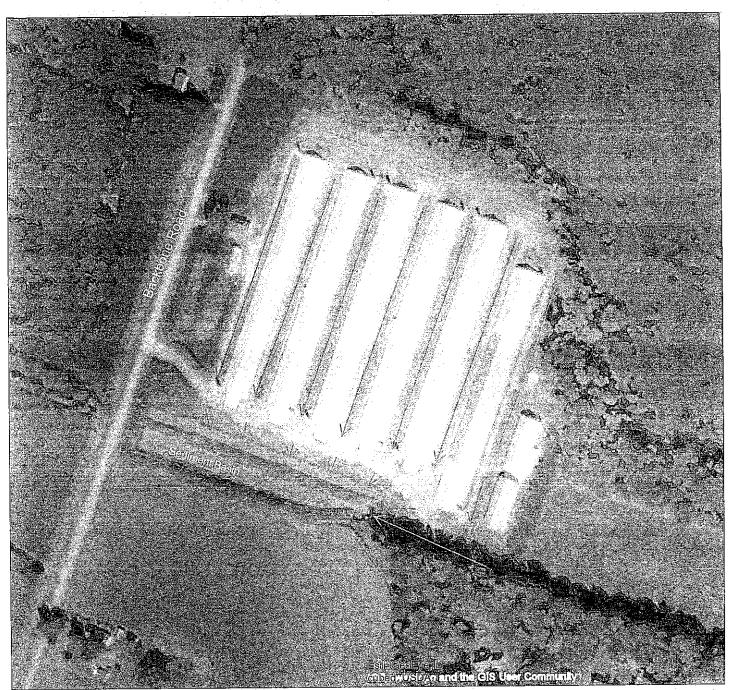
- Water Conveyance Map Around Production Area
- Poultry Litter Estimation Worksheet
- Online References
- Manure Export Form
- Monthly Animal & Mortality Count
- Inspection/Monitoring Records
- Nutrient Land Application Form
- Weekly Storage Form
- Weekly Wastewater Form
- Manure Litter Storage Form
- Manure Application Form
- Manure Litter Transfer Form
- Daily Waterline Form

Date: 2/18/2025

Water Conveyance Map

Owner/Operator: Jagomar Farms LLC/Marissa Benjamin Poultry HQ Acres: 24.9 approx

Assisted By: Nina Lee SOMERSET COUNTY SERVICE CENTER



Prepared with assistance from USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service

Drainage

Notice! All water flows through a series of well vegetated ditches and swales to filter out any excess nutrients.



MDE SELF INSPECTION AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS FOR LAND & NO-LAND OPERATIONS

Туре	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	Bôth
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).



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Nutrient Land Application Log Sheet

NPDES Permit No.:	
Facility Name:	TOTAL TOTAL TOTAL

Instructions:

For each land application for each field, provide the following information in the table below:

- Date: the date you applied the manure/litter/process wastewater to the field
- Field ID; the field where you applied manure/litter/process wastewater. Use the same field identification that is used in your nutrient management plan
- Method: how you applied the manure/litter/process wastewater (e.g. surface w/incorporation, surface w/out incorporation, subsurface
- Application Rate: the number of tons or gallons actually applied per acre
- Acres Applied: the number of acres the manure/litter/process wastewater was applied to on the field
 - Total N: the total amount of nitrogen you applied to the field from animal waste
- Total P: the total amount of phosphorous you applied to the field from animal waste

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Weather and Soil Condition Documentation

When land applying manure/litter/process wastewater, you also need to document the weather and soil conditions. Please provide this information in the following table:

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Ben Grumbles, Secretary Horacio Tablada, Deputy Secretary

Weekly Storage and Containment Structure Inspections Log Sheet

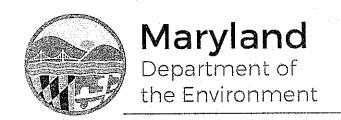
Facil	ity Name:	•			NPDES Permit No.:	·
	orm to kee	-	_	- .	ctions of the structures you use to stor n for each structure.	e or contain
				ected within	30 days	
Storage o	or Contain	ment Str	·ucture:			·
	Date	Initials	Depth Marker Reading (N/A for dry manure handling)	OK (√ if no problems)	Description 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						

Depth Marker Reading (N/A) for dry manure Observed Deficiency Deficiency Deficiency								:
Date Initials Mandling Problems Corrected Corrected Corrected				Marker Reading				
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Week 10 Week 10 Week 11 Week 11 Week 12 Week 12 Week 13 Week 14 Week 14 Week 15 Week 15 Week 16 Week 16 Week 16	Week 8	A. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S.	tyl territy to see ys.					
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Week 18	Week 18						: ·	
Week 19	Week 19							

			Depth Marker Reading			
	Date	Initials	(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						
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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		: 				
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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						
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Week 46						
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Week 47						
Week 49						
Week 50						
Week 51			-			
Week 52			·			



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Weekly Wastewater Facilities Inspections Log Sheet

Facility	Name:			NPDES Permit No.:	
(includir	form to keep ng pumps, sto	rm water and	l runoff divers	nspections of your wastewater facilion devices, and devices used to che or containment structure).	ities annel
*Any dej	ficiencies obs	erved must b	e corrected wi	ithin 30 days	
List the	items that n	eed to be ins	pected below	:	
			<u> </u>		
	Date	Initials	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					

	Date	Initials	OK (√if no problems)	Description of any Deficiencies Observed (put 'N/A.'' if none observed)	Date Deficiency Corrected*
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		Date	Initials	OK (√if no problems)	Description of any Deficiencies Observed (put "N/A" if none observed) Corrected*
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	Week 31				
	Week 32				
	Week 33				
	Week 34				

Week	Date	Initials	OK (√ if no problems)	Description of any Deficiencies Observed (put "N/A" if none observed)	Date Deficiency Corrected*
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Week 44					
Week 45					
Week 46					-
Week 47					
Week 48					

Week 49 Week 50 Week 51 Week 51		Date	Initials	OK (√if no problems)	Description of any Deficiencies Observed (put "N/A" if none observed)	Date Deficient Corrected
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				:		
52	Week 52					



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Manure, Litter, and Wastewater Storage Structures Documentation

NPDES Permit No.:

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Facility Name:

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 ft³ 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
PWSS	50'×128'		32,000 cf	
PWSS	50' × 132'		33,000 cf	



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Manure Application Equipment Inspection and Calibration Record

NEDES Permat No.:	 Instructions: Inspection/Calibration Date: the date of the inspection/calibration Inspection/Calibration Date: the date of the inspection/calibration Calibration Method: method used for calibration (e.g. weight-area method, load-area method) Inspection/Calibration Results: provide statements such as "recalibrated equipment" or "equipment in calibration" Date Calibration Corrected: the date that any observed deficiencies were fixed "must be corrected within 30 days 	Date Re-Calibrated Inspection/Calibration Results or Eixed*			
Facility Name:	 Instructions: Use this form to keep records of your manure equipment inspections. For each inspection, provide the fo Inspection/Calibration Date: the date of the inspection/calibration Calibration Method: method used for calibration (e.g. weight-area method, load-area method) Inspection/Calibration Results: provide statements such as "recalibrated equipment" or "equipm) Date Calibration Corrected: the date that any observed deficiencies were fixed *must be corrected 	Inspection/Calibration Calibration Method			

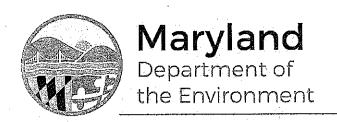


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Manure, Litter, and Wastewater Transfer Record Keeping Form

NPDES Permit No.:	ultry litter is removed from a production or storage area and transferred to other persons (not	ts as necessary.
Facility Name:	Use this sheet any time that manure or poultry litter is r	under the control of your CAFO). Use additional sheets as necessary.

		•		 		
Quantity Transported	(tons/gallons)					
	om or Transferred To					
	Name and Address of Person(s) Received From or Transferred To				. The state of the	
	Name and Address o					
Manure Type (e.g. litter,	wastewater)		T. Garage Ed.			
Date of Transfer (indicate whether	import or export)					



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Daily Water Line Inspection Log Sheet

Facility Name:		· .	NPDES Permit No.:_	·
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Instructions:

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

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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	l out by the Ce	rtified Nu	trient Ma	nagement	Plan Preparer
Farm Operator Name(s)	Marissa Ben	jamin			
Farm Name (if applicable)	Jagomar Far	ms LLC			
Address	12875 Backl	one Rd.			
	Number	Street			
	Princess Ani	ne	MD	2185	Somerset
<i>\$</i>	City	<u>'</u>	State	e ZIP	County
Plan Preparer Name	Nina Lee				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Certification No.	4369	L	icense No. (if applicable)	
Date the NMP was prepa	red or updated			Total Acres	Under Plan 0
Period the plan covers:	Begin Date	2/19/20)25	End Date	2/19/2028
I certify that the NMP information has been falsifi					ect. I understand that if this
<u> </u>	ed, my ecremeation	ana, or neer	se may be re		2/04/2025
Signature					3/24/2025
Cert	fied NM Consultant o	r Certified Fai	m Operator		Date
Section II. Farm Ope					
I certify that: (1) my farm is above and, (2) my nutrient					
Signature	-	,			3/24/2025
	Farm O	perator			Date
Print Name Mariss	sa Benjamin				
<u> </u>					
Section III. Landown	er Information				
			st-share and	is <i>not</i> the agri	cultural operator of the land)
Landowner Name Ma	arissa Benjami	1			
Address 12	875 Backbone	Rd.			
Nun	iber	Street			
Pr	incess Anne		MD	21853	Somerset
<u> </u>	City		State	ZIP	County



Facility Name:

Serena McIlwain, Secretary Suzanne E. Dorsey, Deputy Secretary

NPDES Permit No.:

Weekly Storage and Containment Structure Inspections Log Sheet

	ciencies ol or Contain		ust be corre	ected within	30 days	
	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						

			Depth Marker Reading			
	Date	Initials	(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						
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						

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		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						9
Week 52						



Wes Moore, Covernor Aruna Miller, Lt. Governor

Suzanne E. Dorsey, Deputy Secretary

Manure, Litter, and Wastewater Transfer Record Keeping Form

NPDES Permit No.:

Facility Name:

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red to omer pers	Quantity Transported (tons/gallons)			. :	. •		
se this sheet any time that manure or poultry litter is removed from a production or storage area and transferred to other person (not under the control of your CAFO). Use additional sheets as necessary.	Name and Address of Person(s) Received From or Transferred To						
se that manure or <u>r</u> (not under tl	Manure Type (e.g. litter, wastewater)						
se this sheet any tir	Date of Transfer (indicate whether import or export)						

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Wes Moore, Governor Aruna Miller, Lt. Governor Serena McIlwain, Secretary Suzanne E. Dorsey, Deputy Secretary

Manure, Litter, and Wastewater Storage Structures Documentation

No.:	
NPDES Permit	
Facility Name:	

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 ft³ or 1000 gallons)
- Days of Storage Capacity: (*N/A for dry manure storage) the number of days the structure can accommodate its contents at the rate Design Treatment Volume: (*N/A for dry manure storage) the treatment capacity the structure was designed to treat the operation places waste in it
 - Volume for Solids Accumulation: the capacity of the structure available to accumulate solids

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



Poultry Litter Removal Data Collection Sheet

FARM NAME:	, cc	U	a	ш	ш	U	±
Date (mm/dd/yr)	Removal From (house or shed)	Load Description*	Load Weight (Tons)**	Number of Loads	Total Removed (D) x (E) = (F) (Tons)	Destination (on-farm shed, on-farm field or if exported; name/address of receiving party)	Quantity Received (if other than total removed)
·				To the state of th			
* identify type of equ	ulpment used to remo	* identify type of equipment used to remove waste (i.e. truck spreader, etc)	eader, etc)		-		UMCP-ANMP

** if load weight is unknown, calculate it based on the following estimates: 1 cu.ft. litter = 28 lbs; 1 bushel litter = 35 lbs * identify type of equipment used to remove waste (i.e. truck, spreader, etc)

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2) Load weight (lbs) = equipment volume in cu. ft. or bushels X lbs per cu. ft. or bushel 3) Load weight (tons) = load weight (lbs) divided by 2,000

1) Measure the equipment volume in cu. ft. or bushels

The Agricultural Nutrient Management Program is funded by the Maryland Department of Agriculture.