

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 FOR COVERAGE

General Discharge Permit for Animal Feeding Operations (AFOs)

Maryland Permit Number: 25AF

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit Number: MDG01

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. Incomplete Notices of Intent, including unpaid annual fees, may be rejected by MDE.

Please submit this completed NOI Form to the following email address:

cafopermits.mde@maryland.gov

Or mail to:

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

General Information

AI Number: Pending

1. LEGAL Name of Applicant (must match name on required plan):		
<u>Tu Do</u>		
2. AFO Type (check one)	☐ Maryland Animal Feeding Operation (MAFO) ☒ Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO)	
3. Applying for (check one):	☒ New Coverage ☐ Continuation of Coverage ☐ Modification of 25AF coverage	
4. Reason for NOI (please fill out corresponding column)		
A. New Coverage	B. Continuation of Coverage (renewal)	C. Modification of 25AF 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): ☐ Size or number of houses ☐ Animal number, resulting in change of size category ☐ CAFO to MAFO, MAFO to CAFO ☐ No-Land to Land, Land to No-Land ☐ Conventional to an organic operation	☐ 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 an organic operation

Farm Information

5. Mailing Address of Applicant: <u>32310 Dublin Rd</u>		
City: <u>Princess Anne</u>	State <u>MD</u>	Zip <u>21853</u>
6. Applicant Contact Information:	(Home)	
	(Cell)	
	(Email)	

Applicant (Owner/Operator Information)

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

7. Farm Name: <u>goodluck</u>	Same as Legal Name Other (Please Specify)	
8. Farm Address: <u>33040 Dublin Rd</u>		
City <u>Princess Anne</u>	County <u>Somerset</u>	Zip Code <u>21853</u>
9. Watershed/Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) (12-digit): <u>021302080660</u>		
10. Latitude/Longitude of Production Area (Deg/Min/Sec): <u>38</u> - <u>156</u> - <u>231</u> / - <u>75.607207</u>		

11. 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)
chicken Dry handling manure	49,500 Broilers	medium	House

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

****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 from the production area is or may be applied." Land under the control of the AFO owner/operator means:**

- Land that is owned and operated by the applicant; or
- Land the applicant does not own but operates, manages, or otherwise decides how nutrients from the CAFO/MAFO are to be applied, such as through a rental or lease agreement.

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

13. *Number of Poultry Houses <u>2</u>		
14. *Combined square footage of all poultry houses: <u>45,000 sq ft</u>		
15. *Date(s) poultry houses constructed: <u>1998</u>		
16. *Integrator (check one):		Contact Information
☐ Allen-Harim	☒ Mountaire	Phone: _____
☐ Amick	☐ Perdue	Address: _____
☐ Coleman (Organic)	☐ Tyson	_____
☐ Other (Please Specify): _____		

Manure/Mortality Management

17. Total Manure/Litter/Wastewater generated annually: <u>351</u>		☒ tons ☐ lbs ☐ gallons
18. Total Manure/Litter/Wastewater transported offsite annually: <u>351</u>		☒ tons ☐ lbs ☐ gallons
19. Total Manure Storage (please list individually):		
A. Type (e.g. shed, lagoon, pit)	B. Capacity (ft ³ , gal)	C. Solid/Liquid
<u>shed</u>	<u>40x60 12,000 cu ft</u>	<u>sol:d</u>
20. Mortality Management Method		
☒ Compost ☐ Incinerate ☐ Freeze ☐ Other (Please Specify): _____ ☐ Render		

MDEnviroScreen Tool EJ Score

The MDEnviroScreen EJ Score is an overall evaluation of an area's circumstances using environmental and other indicators. Under Section 1-601.1 of the Environment Article, Annotated Code of Maryland, a person applying for coverage under the General Permit for Animal Feeding Operations shall include in the application the EJ Score from the Maryland EJ tool for the census tract where the applicant is seeking a permit. MDEnviroScreen can be accessed at:

https://mde.maryland.gov/Environmental_Justice/Pages/MDEnviroScreen.aspx

21. EJ Score	<u>54.5</u>
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CAFOs Only - Fees

- Pursuant to COMAR 26.08.04.09-1(J), the first annual fee payment shall be submitted to MDE with the NOI Form. MDE will invoice the applicant for any future permit annual fees owed pursuant to COMAR 26.08.04.09-1. The fees shall be paid annually, no later than the anniversary of the effective date of the permit.
- Annual fees will be based on the size of the operation (see AFO size chart) and are based on Table 1 under regulation 26.08.03.09(3). Medium CAFOs shall pay a \$600 yearly fee and Large CAFOs shall pay a \$1,200 yearly fee. The CAFO AI # and the payment code should be on the check's memo:
 - Payment Code: AF PCA 13734, Comp Object 5651, Agency Object 5651
- All fees shall be mailed to:

Maryland Department of the Environment
P.O. Box 1417
Baltimore, Maryland 21203-1417

Required Plan and Other Requirements

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) (25AF, 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.

Pursuant to Section 1-202 of the Environment Article, MDE cannot issue a license or permit an employer with covered employees as defined by § 9-101 of the Labor and Employment Article. The employer shall file with MDE: (1) A certificate of compliance with the Maryland Workers' Compensation Act; or (2) The number of a workers' compensation insurance policy or binder.

Pursuant to Section 1-203(b) of the Environment Article, MDE cannot renew a license or permit to a permittee who has undisputed taxes and unemployment insurance contributions payable to the comptroller or the Secretary of Labor.

Certification

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.

By signing this form, I, the permittee, 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 representatives of MDE to have access to the AFO and associated lots/facilities (farms) for inspection at all reasonable times. I further authorize representatives of MDE to have access to records relating to this application and the AFO and associated lots/facilities (farms) for review and inspection at all reasonable times. I acknowledge that depending on the type of permit applied for, other permits or approvals may be required.

Signature of Permittee: 

Date: 10/13/2026

Printed Name of Permittee: Tu Do

Title: operator

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

Good Cluck

Tu Do



LOCATION ADDRESS

33040 Dublin Road

Princess Anne, Maryland 21853

MAILING ADDRESS

32310 Dublin Road

Princess Anne, Maryland 21853

PREPARED BY

Somerset Soil Conservation District

30730 Park Drive

Princess Anne, MD 21853

Plan Date:

October 2026

COMPREHENSIVE NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

Good Cluck

Tu Do

33040 Dublin Road

Princess Anne, Maryland 21853



MAILING ADDRESS

32310 Dublin Road

Princess Anne, Maryland 21853

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: Mark Stavelly

Plan Date: October 2026

Poultry Operation (No Land Plan)

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

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 Tu Do 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.



Tu Do



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.



Mark Stavelly

NRCS Planner Certification # 243

Nutrient Management Certification # 4326



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
Good Cluck	Tu Do		169	826	6.53	02-13-02-08-0660

Description of Operation / Additional Information

This two poultry house, c. 49,500 bird capacity, NO-LAND CAFO poultry farm is currently owned and operated by Tu Do. Of the total 6.53 acres, 2.34 acres are dedicated to cropland. This cropland will be managed by Jeffrey Brummitt and be included in his nutrient management plan. The remaining 4.19 acres are dedicated to the poultry operation.

Sensitive Environmental Information

Name of nearest regulatory waterbody	Distance to nearest regulatory waterbody (ft.)	Distance to nearest regulatory wetland (ft.)
Moore Branch	297ft	224.6ft

Account ID	12 Digit Watershed	Watershed Name	Tier II High Quality Waters Watershed	Impairments			
				Nitrogen	Phosphorus	Bacteria (e.coli, enterocci or fecal)	Sediment
	02-13-02-08-0660	Manokin River	No	Yes	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	7	2	49,500	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

Manure that is collected from the poultry houses after each flock is stored in the manure shed until it is taken by the receiving farm. Some of the manure is used in the composting unit on the farm. The last complete cleanout was reported to have occurred in 2026. With the manure management in place on this operation the next complete cleanout is expected in 2031. The operator windrows after each flock and once a year will crust out and center cut for effective litter management if need be

Manure Storage

All poultry manure will either remain in the poultry house or will be stored in the designated storage facility. A minor amount of manure will be used in the animal mortality facility to facilitate the composting process.

Current / Proposed Manure Storage Conditions

Animal Type	Storage Structure	Size of Storage Structure	Storage Capacity	Date Constructed
Poultry	PWSS	40' x 60'	12,000 cu ft	10/27/1998

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	C and S Farms	31891 Rd 497, Laurel, Delaware 19956

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. Tu Do 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	2 bin 1 alleyway	2 bin composter attached to 40' x 60' PWSS

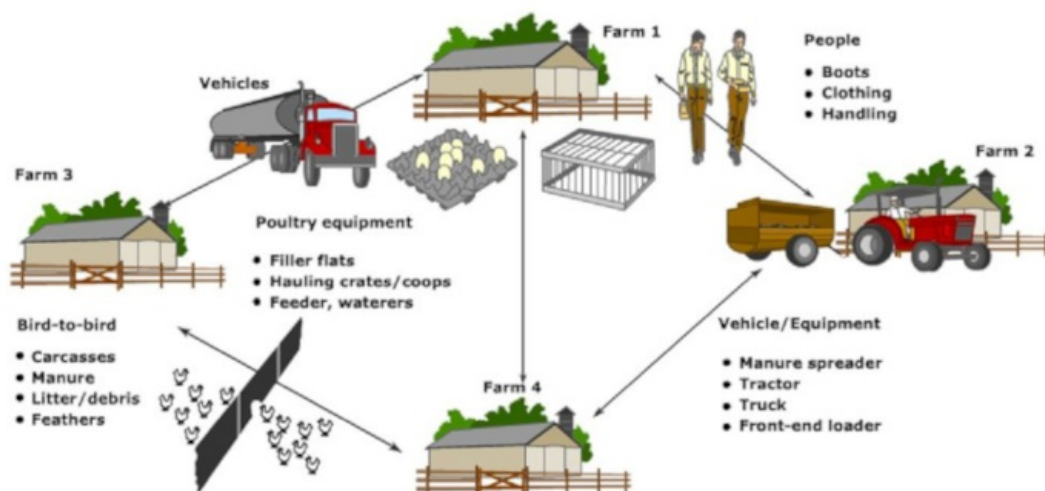
Catastrophic Mortality Management

In the event of catastrophic mortality, the operator will 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
 - 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 Tu Do.

Emergency Contact Information

Farm Name	Good Cluck
Farm Address	33040 Dublin Road, Princess Anne, Maryland 21853
Mailing Address	32310 Dublin Road, Princess Anne, Maryland 21853
Directions to the farm	Ocean Hwy (US-13 S). Turn left onto King Miller Rd. Turn right onto Old Princess Anne Rd. Turn slightly left onto Dublin Rd. Turn left onto Dublin Rd. End at 33040 Dublin Rd Princess Anne, Maryland 21853-3712

Farm Contacts

	Name	Farm Phone	Cell Phone
Farm Owner	Tu Do		
Farm Operator	Tu Do		
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

Somerset County Agency Contacts

	Day Phone	Emergency Number
MDA Regional Nutrient Management (Region)	410-621-9310	410-621-9310
Health Department		
Sherriff's Office		
University of Maryland Extension Office (Princess Anne)	410-621-9310	410-621-9310

Integrator Information

Name	Address	Phone
Mountaire Farms	P.O. Box 1320, Millsboro DE 19966	302-934-1100



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

Conservation Plan

TU DO 32310 DUBLIN RD
PRINCESS ANNE, MD 21853

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.

Agricultural Energy Management Plan - Written (128)

The Agriculture Energy Management Plan developed is site specific and meets planning criteria described in the Field Office Technical Guide.

Tract	Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
826	HQ	1.00 No	06	2016	1.00 No	11/24/2015

Animal Mortality Facility (316)

Two dead bird composting facilities for the economical and environmentally safe disposal of dead poultry have been constructed as shown on the plan map. The structures were built according to NRCS standards and specifications and maintained as described in the Operation and Maintenance plan.

AMF - 2 bin / 1 channel facility completed in 1998, MACS # 1998-0036

Tract	Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
826	HQ	1.00 No	10	1998	1.00 No	10/27/1998

Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan - Written (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.

Tract	Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
826	HQ	1.00 No	10	2026		

Energy Efficient Building Envelope (672)

Modify or retrofit the building envelope of an existing agricultural structure. A total of 2,400 square feet of sidewall insulation in chicken houses will be installed as outlined in the written Agricultural Energy Management Plan and according to NRCS standards and specifications.

Tract	Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
826	HQ	1.00 No	04	2018	1.00 No	04/25/2018

Energy Efficient Building Envelope (672)

Modify or retrofit the building envelope of an existing agricultural structure. 21,378 square feet of attic insulation will be installed in House #3 as outlined in the written Agricultural Energy Management Plan and according to NRCS standards and specifications.

Tract	Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
826	HQ	1.00 No	04	2018	1.00 No	10/19/2017

Energy Efficient Lighting System (670)

Replace or retrofit of one or more components of an existing agricultural lighting system. A total of 193 Light Emitting Diode (LED) lightbulbs will replace standard incandescent lightbulbs in poultry houses as outlined in the written Agricultural Energy Management Plan and according to NRCS standards and specifications.

Tract	Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
826	HQ	1.00 No	04	2017	1.00 No	11/03/2016

Farmstead Energy Improvement (374)

Install, replace, or retrofit agricultural equipment systems and/or related components or devices which results in an on-farm and/or off-site reduction in actual or potential emissions of greenhouse gases. A total of 16 radiant tube heaters will be installed in poultry houses as outlined in the written Agricultural Energy Management Plan and according to NRCS standards and specifications.

Tract	Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
826	HQ	16.00 No	04	2017	16.00 No	11/03/2016

Heavy Use Area Protection (561)

10 heavy use area (poultry pads) have been constructed 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 / MACS standards and specifications, and will be maintained according to the attached Operation and Maintenance plan.

5 concrete HUA pads have been installed where indicated on the plan map.

Tract	Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
826	HQ	1600 sqft	12	2008	1600 sq ft	10/14/2009
826	HQ	1600 sqft	12	2008	1600 sq ft	10/14/2009
826	HQ	1600 sqft	12	2008	1600 sq ft	10/14/2009
826	HQ	1600 sqft	12	2008	1600 sq ft	10/14/2009
826	HQ	1600 sqft	12	2008	1600 sq ft	10/14/2009

Waste Storage Facility (313)

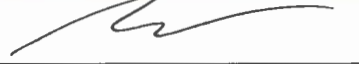
Two manure storage structures are located at the locations shown on the plan map. The structures were built according to NRCS design, and operated and maintained in accordance with a Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan or a Waste Management System plan developed for this operation.

PWSS #2 - 40' x 60', completed in 1998, MACS #1998-0036

Tract	Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
826	HQ	1.00 No	10	1998	1.00 No	10/27/1998

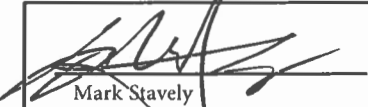
To protect soil and water quality

CERTIFICATION OF PARTICIPANTS

 10/14/26

TU DO DATE

CERTIFICATION OF:

 10/14/26
Mark Stavely
CERTIFIED PLANNER DATE

 10/14/26
Mark Carey
CONSERVATION DISTRICT 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

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

Date: 10/14/2026

Owner : Tu Do
Operator: Tu Do
Poultry HQ 4.19 ac approx.

Assisted By: Mark Stavely
Somerset Soil Conservation District



 Heavy Use Area Pad

 Poultry HQ

Prepared with assistance from USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service



Notice all boundaries and acreage are approximate!

USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender



Soil Map—Somerset County, Maryland



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: Somerset County, Maryland

Survey Area Data: Version 23, Sep 13, 2026

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.

Minor map unit components are excluded from this report.

Somerset County, Maryland

Map Unit: FgdA—Fallsington loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes, Northern Tidewater Area

Component: Fallsington, undrained (38%)

The Fallsington, undrained component makes up 38 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats on 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 poorly 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 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. This component is in the F149AY090NJ Coastal Plain Hardwood Swamp ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 5w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Fallsington, drained (37%)

The Fallsington, drained component makes up 37 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats on 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 poorly 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 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. This component is in the F149AY090NJ Coastal Plain Hardwood Swamp ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. Irrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Woodstown (9%)

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

Component: Hammonton (8%)

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

Component: Othello (8%)

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

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. Shrink-swell 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. This component is in the F149AY130NJ Moist Loamy Upland ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil does not meet 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. This component is in the F149AY090NJ Coastal Plain Hardwood Swamp ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. Irrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets 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. This component is in the F149AY090NJ Coastal Plain Hardwood Swamp ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. 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: Hammonton (5%)

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

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Woodstown 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:		Tu Do		Agency Interest #:	Pending
Planner:		Mark Stavely		Farm # / Tract #:	169 / 826
Site Visit Date:		10/14/2026		Total Acres:	6.53
County:		Somerset		Production Area Acres:	4.19
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	☐	☒	No Maryland regulated waterways have been identified on the property.	
q.	Wetlands	☐	☒	No Maryland regulated wetlands have been identified on the property.)	

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.	October 2026

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

I, Tu Do, 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.



Tu Do



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.

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.
-

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.

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. 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 # Pending

Good Cluck

Tu Do

32310 Dublin Road

Princess Anne, Maryland 21853

757-813-0112

PREPARED BY

SOMERSET SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT

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

Plan Date: 10/13/2026

DESCRIPTION OF OPERATION

This two poultry house, c. 49,500 bird capacity, NO-LAND CAFO poultry farm is currently owned and operated by Tu Do. Of the total 6.53 acres, 2.34 acres are dedicated to cropland. This cropland will be managed by Jeffrey Brummitt and be included in his nutrient management plan. The remaining 4.19 acres are dedicated to the poultry operation.

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. 25AF for CAFOs or State Discharge Permit 25AF 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: 10/13/2026 - 10/13/2031

It is the sole responsibility of the permittee to have the plan updated before its five (5) 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 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

Manure that is collected from the poultry houses after each flock is stored in the manure shed until it is taken by the receiving farm. Some of the manure is used in the composting unit on the farm. The last complete cleanout was reported to have occurred in 2026. With the manure management in place on this operation the next complete cleanout is expected in 2031. The operator windrows after each flock and once a year will crust out and center cut for effective litter management if need be.

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:

C and S Farms
31891 Rd 497
Laurel, Delaware 19956

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)

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
Good Cluck		02-13-02-08-0660	0

Manure Summary Table

Animal Type and Number	Total Manure Generation (tons/yr.)*	Manure Available for Export (tons/yr.)*	Manure Storage Capacity
49,500 Broiler/flock @ 5/yr. = 247500 birds/yr.	351	2027 = 0 2028 = 0 2029 = 0 2030 = 0 2031 = 1707	40' x 60' PWSS w/ 12,000 cu ft cubic feet of capacity

Mark Stavelly

Mark Stavelly
Certified Nutrient Management Consultant
MDA Certification #4326
Somerset SCD License #4238

10/14/2026

Date

Poultry Litter Quantity Estimate

Name: Good Cluck

Tract / Farm: 826 / 169

Date: 10/14/2026

Houses Included: 2

Bird Type:

Average Bird Market Weight (lbs):

A.	Years between total cleanouts:	Yr. next total cleanout:	2031
		Yr. last total cleanout:	2026
		= Years in cleanout cycle:	5
B.	Total # of birds per flock (for all houses on this cleanout cycle):		49,500
C.	Flocks per year		5
D.	Number of flocks per cleanout cycle (A x C):		25
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: *		1,4192
G.	Tons cake/crust produced per flock (B x E/1000):		10
H.	Tons cake/crust produced per cycle (G x D):		248
I.	Tons litter + cake/crust produced per cycle (B x D x F/1000):		1,756
J.	Tons of litter produced per cycle (less cakeout/crustout) (I-H):		1,509
K.	Tons of litter produced per year (less cakeout/crustout) (J/A):		302
L.	Tons of litter + cake/crust produced per year (I/A):		351

* 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
	Tons of litter remaining in the house from last year (N-P) + (R-S)	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 removed (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)
Year	year)	year)	removed)	year (N x O)/100	year	Year0 (Q x G)	Year	year (P + S)
2027	0	302	0	0	5	50	0	0
2028	351	653	0	0	5	50	0	0
2029	703	1004	0	0	5	50	0	0
2030	1054	1356	0	0	5	50	0	0
2031	1405	1707	100	1707	5	50	0	1707
			Total	1707	25	250	0	1707

*** 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.

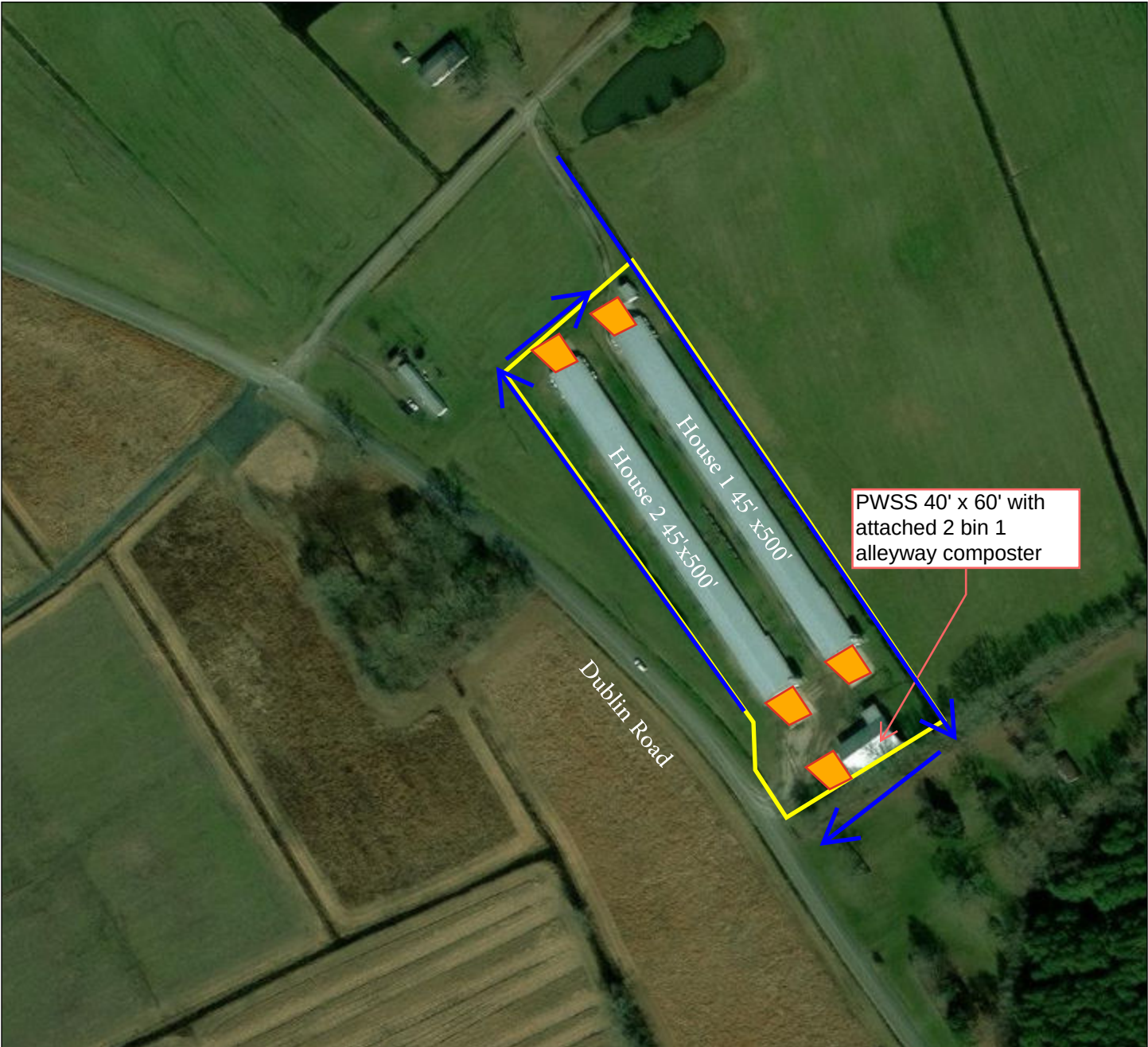
The following documents are located in this section:

- Water Conveyance Map Around Production Area
- Online References
- Maryland Department of the Environment MAFO/CAFO Permit
- 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

Water Conveyance Map

Owner : Tu Do
Operator: Tu Do
Poultry HQ 4.19 ac approx.

Assisted By: Mark Stavely
Somerset Soil Conservation District



Prepared with assistance from USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service



 Heavy Use Area Pad

 Poultry HQ

 Drainage

Water flows through a series of well vegetated ditches and swales to filter out any excess nutrients.

Notice all boundaries and acreage are approximate!



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

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).



Nutrient Land Application Log Sheet

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

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 injection...)
- **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

Date	Field ID	Method	Actual Application Rate	Acres Applied	Total N	Total P

[illegible]

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:

[illegible]



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: _____

			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*
Date	Initials					
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						

			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						

			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*
Date	Initials					
Week 32						
Week 33						
Week 34						
Week 35						
Week 36						
Week 37						
Week 38						
Week 39						
Week 40						
Week 41						
Week 42						
Week 43						

			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						



Weekly Wastewater Facilities Inspections Log Sheet

Facility Name: _____ NPDES Permit No.: _____

Instructions:

Use this form to keep records of weekly visual inspections of your wastewater facilities (including pumps, storm water and runoff diversion devices, and devices used to channel contaminated storm water to a wastewater storage or containment structure).

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

List the items that need to be inspected below:

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

	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*
Week 7					
Week 8					
Week 9					
Week 10					
Week 11					
Week 12					
Week 13					
Week 14					
Week 15					
Week 16					
Week 17					
Week 18					
Week 19					
Week 20					

	Date	Initials	OK (√ if no problems)	Description of any Deficiencies Observed (put “N/A” if none observed)	Date Deficiency Corrected*
Week 21					
Week 22					
Week 23					
Week 24					
Week 25					
Week 26					
Week 27					
Week 28					
Week 29					
Week 30					
Week 31					
Week 32					
Week 33					
Week 34					

	Date	Initials	OK (√ if no problems)	Description of any Deficiencies Observed (put “N/A” if none observed)	Date Deficiency Corrected*
Week 35					
Week 36					
Week 37					
Week 38					
Week 39					
Week 40					
Week 41					
Week 42					
Week 43					
Week 44					
Week 45					
Week 46					
Week 47					
Week 48					

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



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 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	40' x 60'		12,000 cu ft	



Manure Application Equipment Inspection and Calibration Record

Facility Name: _____ NPDES Permit No.: _____

Instructions:

Use this form to keep records of your manure equipment inspections. For each inspection, provide the following information in the table below:

- 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*

Inspection/Calibration Date	Calibration Method	Inspection/Calibration Results	Date Re-Calibrated or Fixed*



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)



Maryland

Department of the Environment

Larry Hogan, Governor
Boyd K. Rutherford, Lt. Governor

Ben Grumbles, Secretary
Horacio Tablada, Deputy Secretary

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		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		

29		
30		
31		
February, 20____		
Day	Initials	✓ if Leak Detected
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		

11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		
29		
March, 20____		
Day	Initials	√ if Leak Detected
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		

7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		
29		
30		
31		
April, 20____		
Day	Initials	√ if Leak Detected

1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		

29		
30		
May, 20__		
Day	Initials	√ if Leak Detected
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		

25		
26		
27		
28		
29		
30		
31		
June, 20__		
Day	Initials	√ if Leak Detected
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		

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

16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		
29		
30		
31		
August, 20____		
Day	Initials	√ if Leak Detected
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		

11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		
29		
30		
31		
September, 20____		
Day	Initials	√ if Leak Detected
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
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18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		
29		
30		

October, 20____		
Day	Initials	√ if Leak Detected
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		

27		
28		
29		
30		
31		
November, 20____		
Day	Initials	√ if Leak Detected
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
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18		
19		
20		
21		

22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		
29		
30		
December, 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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24		
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26		
27		
28		
29		
30		
31		



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						

			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*
Date	Initials					
Week 20						
Week 21						
Week 22						
Week 23						
Week 24						
Week 25						
Week 26						
Week 27						
Week 28						
Week 29						
Week 30						
Week 31						

			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*
Date	Initials					
Week 32						
Week 33						
Week 34						
Week 35						
Week 36						
Week 37						
Week 38						
Week 39						
Week 40						
Week 41						
Week 42						
Week 43						

			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*
Date	Initials					
Week 44						
Week 45						
Week 46						
Week 47						
Week 47						
Week 49						
Week 50						
Week 51						
Week 52						



Maryland

Department of the Environment

Wes Moore, Governor
Aruna Miller, Lt. Governor

Serena McIlwain, Secretary
Suzanne E. Dorsey, Deputy Secretary

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 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



Poultry Litter Removal Data Collection Sheet



OPERATOR NAME: _____

DATE: _____

FARM NAME: _____

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
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)

* identify type of equipment used to remove waste (i.e. truck, spreader, etc)

** if load weight is unknown, calculate it based on the following estimates: 1 cu.ft. litter = 28 lbs; 1 bushel litter = 35 lbs

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

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

UMCP-ANMP

07/09