MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

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

NOTICE OF INTENT

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

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

Please submit this completed NOI Form to the following address:

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

General Information

Al Number: <u>92356</u>

1. LEGAL Name of Applicant (must match name on required plan): Adam Stanley

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

3.	Applying for (check one):	Wew Coverage see column 'A' in Question 4
		Continuation of Coverage (renewal) see column 'B' in Question 4
		□ Modification of 19AF Coverage see column 'C' in Question 4

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

	Applicant (Owner/Opera	tor Information)	
5. Mailing Address of A City: Marion	pplicant: 27956 Tvr State: MD	pin Rd ZipCode:	21838
6. Telephone Number(s) of Applicant: (Home) N (Cell)		
7. Email of Applicant:			
	Farm Inform	ation	
Please attach a topographic	map including the production area	as well as the land app	lication area (if applicable)
8. Farm Name: 🛛 🗗	Same as Legal Name Other (please specify):	eathly Hollow	5
9. Farm Address: 274	440 Holland Cros	ssing Rd	A10.0.1
City: Marian	Country Costallate	7 in Code	71070
City: Myrrow	County: BUMErset	Zip Coue.	618 58
10. Watershed/Hydrolog	ic Unit Code (HUC) (12-digit):	0213020706	22
10. Watershed/Hydrolog 11. Latitude/Longitude o	ic Unit Code (HUC) (12-digit): f Production Area (Deg/Min/Sec	0213020706 c): <u>38 -02 -62</u> /-	22 -75 - 80 - 52
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Ма	nure/Mortality Ma	anagement	
17. Total Manure/Litter/Wastewater	generated <i>annually</i> : _	794	circle one: tons lbs / gallons)
18. Total Manure/Litter/Wastewater	transported offsite an	nually: 714	lbs / gallons

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

20. Manure Storage (please list individually):

A. Type (e.g. shed, lagoon, pit)	B. Capacity (ft^3, gal)	C. Solid/Liquid
Shed	40×76 15,200 coft	solid
shed	40×84 16,800 coft	solid

21. Mortality Management Method: Compost Incinerate Freeze Other (please specify): Render

Environmental Justice (EJ) Score

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

22. EJ Score:	28.37
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CAFOs Only - Fees

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

Required Plan

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

Certification

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

Signature of Applicant / duly authorized representative

Adam Stanley Printed Name of Applicant / duly authorized representative

<u>10/2/24</u> Date <u>Resident Agent</u> Operator Title

	Circumstances under w	Circumstances under which Animal Feeding Operation			
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 \geq 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		

AFO Size Chart

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

COMPREHENSIVE NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

FOR

Deathly Hollows Adam Stanley



LOCATION ADDRESS
27440 New Holland Crossing Rd

Marion, Maryland 21838

MAILING ADDRESS 27956 Turnpin Rd Marion, Maryland 21838

PREPARED BY

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

Plan Date:

September 2024

COMPREHENSIVE NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

Deathly Hollows Adam Stanley

27440 New Holland Crossing Rd Marion, Maryland 21838

MAILING ADDRESS

27956 Turnpin Rd Marion, Maryland 21838

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 Stavely

Plan Date: September 2024

Poultry Operation (No Land Plan)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO) M.D.E. Agency Interest # 92356

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 Adam Stanley 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.



Adam Stanley

10/2/24

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.

ark Stavely

10/1 24

NRCS Planner Certification # 243 Nutrient Management Certification # 4326

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
Deathly Hollows	Trelle E. Sterling		2936	2190	12.0	02-13-02- 07-0622
Deathly Hollows	Trelle E. Sterling		2936	2190	17.0	02-13-02- 07-0622

Description of Operation / Additional Information

This four poultry house, c. 100,000 bird capacity, NO-LAND CAFO poultry farm is currently owned by Trelle E Sterling. The operator and permit holder will be Adam Stanley. Of the total 29 acres approximately 10.7 acres are dedicated to the poultry operation. 7.16 acres are dedicated to cropland which is operated by Coulbourne Swift c/o swift farms Inc. (5464 Green Rd Marion, MD 21838) and included in his nutrient management plan. The remaining 11.14 acres are woods.

Sensitive Environmental Information

Name of nearest regulatory waterbody	Distance to nearest regulatory waterbody (ft.)	Distance to nearest regulatory wetland (ft.)
Jones Creek	2803.4ft	0 ft in production area

			Tier II	Impairments			
Account ID	12 Digit Watershed	Watershed Name	High Quality Waters Watershed	Nitrogen	Phosphorus	Bacteria (e.coli, enterocci or fecal)	Sediment
2008139148	02-13-02-07- 0622	Big Annemessex River	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
20008140170	02-13-02-07- 0622	Big Annemessex River	No	Yes	No	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	9	4	100,000	4.5

* 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

The poultry houses are windrowed after each flock, there are approximately 4.5 flocks per year. Any excess manure is stored in the manure sheds (40' X 76' and 40' X 84') until the receiving farm takes the litter. The last full cleanout was in 2024. The next clean out is expected in 2030

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 76'	15,200 cu ft	10/18/1995
Poultry	PWSS	40' x 84'	16,800 cu ft	12/02/2015

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	ADH Farms	8413 Bethel Rd, 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
- 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. Adam Stanley 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	16ft channel/2 bin composter	Attached to 40' x 76' 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)



Source: Team Ag Ed (http://www.teamaged.co)

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.



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

Conservation Plan -

Adam Stanely 27956 Turpin Rd Marion, MD 21838

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.

Animal Mortality Facility (316)

A dead bird composting facility for the economical and environmentally safe disposal of dead poultry has been constructed and expanded at the location shown on the plan map. The structure was built according to NRCS / MACS standards and specifications and maintained as described in the Operation and Maintenance plan. There is a 16ft channel composter and a 2bin composter on the premises

Tract	Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
2190	HQ	1.NO	8	2015	1.no	12/2/2015
2190	HQ	1.00 No	12	1992	1.00 No	05/03/1993

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
324	HQ	1.00 No	10	2024		

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.

The original CNMP was completed in 2010 with EQIP funding. The updated plan represents currnet conditions under the more

Tract	Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
324	HQ	1.00 No	04	2016	1.00 No	04/08/2016

Heavy Use Area Protection (561)

Construct a Heavy Use Area pad (HUA) at the load-out doors of the poultry house. The Heavy Use Area pads 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 the O&M requirements are clearly understood. Follow all EQIP contract requirements. There are a total of 10 Heavy Use Area pads on the premises. Each chicken house has one at the front and back. Both PWSS also has one pad located on the front

Tract	Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
2190	HQ	1600 sq ft	08	2015	1600 sq ft	12/02/2015
2190	HQ	1600 sq ft	08	2015	1600 sq ft	12/02/2015
2190	HQ	1600 sq ft	08	2015	1600 sq ft	12/02/2015
2190	HQ	1600 sq ft	08	2015	1600 sq ft	12/02/2015
2190	HQ	1600 sq ft	08	2015	1600 sq ft	12/02/2015
2190	HQ	1600 sq ft	10	2010	1600 sq ft	09/22/2011
2190	HQ	1600 sq ft	10	2010	1600 sq ft	09/22/2011
2190	HQ	1600 sq ft	10	2010	1600 sq ft	09/22/2011
2190	HQ	1600 sq ft	10	2010	1600 sq ft	09/22/2011
2190	HQ	1600 sq ft	10	2010	1600 sq ft	09/22/2011

Waste Storage Facility (313)

A manure storage structure has been constructed at the location shown on the plan map. The structure was built and expanded according to NRCS / MACS design, and operated and maintained in accordance with a Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan or a Waste Management System plan developed for this operation. There are two PWSS on the premises there dimensions are 40' x 76' and 40' x 84'

Tract	Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
324	HQ	1.00 No	8	2015	1.00 No	12/02/2015
324	HQ	1.00 No	12	1992	1.00 No	05/03/1993

To protect soil and water quality

CERTIFICATION OF PARTICIPANTS

Adam Stanely DATE

CERTIFICATION OF:

CERTIFIED PLANNER	10/1/24 DATE	CONSERVATION DISTRICT DATE
DUDUO DUDDEN OTATEMENT		

PUBLIC BURDEN STATEMENT

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

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

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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).

Date: 9/10/2024

Conservation Plan Map

Owner/Operator Adam Stanley Approximate Acres: 10.7

Assisted By: Mark Stavely SOMERSET COUNTY SERVICE CENTER





USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey National Cooperative Soil Survey



USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
ОоА	Othello silt loam, loamy substratum, 0 to 2 percent slopes	0.1	0.8%
OtA	Othello silt loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes, Northern Tidewater Area	10.5	99.2%
Totals for Area of Interest		10.6	100.0%



AFO RESOURCE CONCERNS EVALUATION WORKSHEET

Na	me:	Adan	n Stai	nley	Agency Interest #:	92356		
Pla	nner:	Mark	Stav	ely	Farm # / Tract #:	2936 / 2190		
Sit	e Visit Date:	10/1	/2024	1	Total Acres:	12.0		
Co	unty:	Some	erset		Production Area Acres:	10.7		
RE	SOURCE CONCERN	YES	NO		Assessment			
a.	Biosecurity measures		\boxtimes	The operator is foll integrator and MDA	owing biosecurity measures as A Animal Health.	s outlined by the		
b.	Chemical handling		\boxtimes	Chemicals related appropriate design	Chemicals related to poultry production are stored in the appropriate designated storage area.			
c.	Cultural resources		\boxtimes	The production are ground disturbance	The production area is established and there are no proposed ground disturbance activities scheduled for the area.			
d.	Feedlot area		\boxtimes	Not Applicable - nc	feedlot area.			
e.	Floodplains		\boxtimes	This is an existing operation and the production area is located in the FEMA-100 Year Floodplain as per the on-line resources available. Proper Best Management Practices are in place to mitigate and excess nutrients from leaving the premises No action necessary.				
f.	Gully erosion		\boxtimes	No gully erosion was identified in the production area or associated water conveyances.				
g.	Livestock travel lanes		\boxtimes	Not Applicable.				
h.	Nutrient discharge		\boxtimes	There are no observable nutrient discharges occurring from the production area.				
i.	Objectionable odors		\boxtimes	Normal poultry or livestock odors associated with this the type of operation or facility were noted.				
j.	Particulate matter emissions		\boxtimes	Normal particulate	emissions associated with a fa	acility of this size.		
k.	Ponding, flooding, seasonal high water table		\boxtimes	No abnormal pondi identified.	ng, flooding or high water tab	e issues were		
١.	Sediment		\boxtimes	No obvious and ob the production area	servable sediment discharges a	are occurring from		
m.	Streambank/shoreline erosion		\boxtimes	No streambank or area.	shoreline areas are present in	the production		
n.	Threatened/endangered species		\boxtimes	No geospatial indic area.	ators have been identified on t	the production		
о.	Waste storage		\boxtimes	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		\boxtimes	No Maryland regula property.	ated waterways have been ide	ntified on the		
q.	Wetlands	\boxtimes		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 in the production area. Best management practices are in place to protect the wetlands. All ditches and swales contain proper vegetation to filter out any excess nutrients.)				

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 3	mplementation	Schedule
-------------------------	---------------	----------

Description	Date
All resource concerns have been addressed and no additional best management practices are recommended or required at this time.	September 2024

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

I, Adam Stanley, 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.

Adam Stanley

10/2/24

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: <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:

- 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 # 92356

Deathly Hollows Adam Stanley

27440 New Holland Crossing Rd

Marion, Maryland 21838

PREPARED BY SOMERSET SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT 30730 Park Drive • Princess Anne, MD 21853 • 410-621-9310

Plan Date: 9/10/2024

DESCRIPTION OF OPERATION

This four poultry house, c. 100,000 bird capacity, NO-LAND CAFO poultry farm is currently owned by Trelle E Sterling. The operator and permit holder will be Adam Stanley. Of the total 29 acres approximately 10.7 acres are dedicated to the poultry operation. 7.16 acres are dedicated to cropland which is operated by Coulbourne Swift c/o swift farms Inc. (5464 Green Rd Marion, MD 21838) and included in his nutrient management plan. The remaining 11.14 acres are woods.

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: 9/10/2024 - 9/9/2027

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

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

MANURE SAMPLING AND TESTING

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

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

MANURE MANAGEMENT & STORAGE

The poultry houses are windrowed after each flock, there are approximately 4.5 flocks per year. Any excess manure is stored in the manure sheds (40' X 76'and 40' X 84') until the receiving farm takes the litter. The last full cleanout was in 2024. The next clean out is expected in 2030 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.

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 8413 Bethel Rd 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
- Manure, Litter and Wastewater Transfer Record Keeping Form
- Manure, Litter, and Wastewater Storage Structures Documentation

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

activities as necessary.

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

Farm Identification Summary

Farm Name	Tax Account ID Numbers	Watershed Location Code	Total Acres Farmed
Sleepy Hollows		02-13-02-07-0622	0

Manure Summary Table

Animal Type and Number	Total Manure Generation (tons/yr.)*	Manure Available for Export (tons/yr.)*	Manure Storage Capacity
100,000 Broiler/flock @ 4.5/yr. = 450000 birds/yr.	794	2024 = 0 2025 = 70 2026 = 142 2027 = 208 2028 = 266 2029 = 320	40' x 76' PWSS w/ 15,200 cu ft cubic feet of capacity 40' x 84' PWSS w/ 16,800 cu ft cubic feet of capacity

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

10/1

Poultry Litter Quantity Estimate

Name:	Trelle E. Sterling	Tract / Farm:	2190	Da	ate:	10/1/20)24
	Houses Included	: 4		Bird	d Type:	Broile	r
				Average Bird Market Weigh	t (lbs):	9	
Α.	Years between total cleance	outs:		Yr. next total cleanout:		2030	*
				Yr. last total cleanout:		2024	*
				= Years in cleanout cycle:		6	*
В.	Total # of birds per flock (for all houses on this	s cleanout cyc	e):		100,00	00
C.	Flocks per year					4.5	*
D.	Number of flocks per clean	out cycle (A x C):				27	
E.	Estimated tons of cake/cru	st per 1000 birds pe	er flock: *			0.2	
F.	Estimated tons of litter + of	ake/crust per 1000	birds per flock	: *		1.765	
G.	Tons cake/crust produced	per flock (B x E/100	0):			20	
Н.	Tons cake/crust produced	per cycle (G x D):				540	
Ι.	Tons litter + cake/crust pr	oduced per cycle (B	x D x F/1000)	:		4,766	
J.	Tons of litter produced per	cycle (less cakeout/	/crustout) (I-H):		4,226	
к.	Tons of litter produced per	year (less cakeout/	crustout) (J/A):		704	
L.	Tons of litter + cake/crust	produced per year (I/A):			794	

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

Quantity of Poultry Litter, Cake/Crust Available per Year

	Μ	N	0	Р	Q	R	S	Т
	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)	cakeout/crustout	removed this		Cake/Crust	Cake/Crust	cake/crust
	(previous	+ (M, this	(enter % of N	year (N x	Flocks this	Produced this	removed this	removed this
Year	year)	year)	removed)	O)/100	year	Year0 (Q x G)	Year	year (P + S)
2025	0	704	10	70	4	80	0	70
2026	714	1418	10	142	5	100	0	142
2027	1376	2081	10	208	4	80	0	208
2028	1952	2657	10	266	5	100	0	266
2029	2491	3195	10	320	4	80	0	320
2030	2956	3660	100	3660	5	100	100	3760
			Total	4666	27	540	100	4766

*** 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

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
- Manure Export Form
- Monthly Animal & Mortality Count
- Inspection/Monitoring Records
- Weekly Wastewater Form
- Manure Litter Storage Form
- Manure Litter Transfer Form
- Daily Waterline Form

Water Conveyance Map

Operator: Adam Stanely Approximate Acres: 10 Assisted By: Mark Stavely SOMERSET COUNTY SERVICE CENTER



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	Both
Land & No-Land	Inspections conducted, including date, of the animal waste storage areas	Weekly	Both
Land	The results of manure samples and soil samples, including the following information, 1.) Date sample taken, 2.) Test methods used to sample and analyze manure, litter, process wastewater, and soil, 3.) Results from manure, litter, process wastewater, and soil sampling and 4.) Total amount of nitrogen and phosphorus actually applied to each field, including documentation of calculations for the total amount applied.	Annually for manure samples, at least once every three years for soil samples	Both
Land	Manure application equipment inspections, including the following information, 1.) Date inspection conducted and 2.) Calibration date; and iii. Maintenance of equipment used for manure application.	At least annually	Both
Land & No-Land	Inspections, including date, of the storm water routing structures	Weekly	Both
Land & No-Land	Inspections, including date, for all indoor and outdoor water lines, including drinking or cooling water lines	Daily	Both
Land & No-Land	The depth of manure and process wastewater, including date of reading, as indicated by the depth marker in all liquid animal waste impoundments	Weekly	Liquid
Land & No-Land	Inspections, including date, of all wastewater operations and pumps	Weekly	Liquid
Land & No-Land	All manure, litter, and wastewater storage structures including the following information, 1.) Date inspection conducted, 2.) Volume for solids accumulation, 3.) Design treatment volume, 4.) Total design storage volume, 5.) Days of storage capacity and 6.) Structural stability inspection of all earthen embankment structures.	As necessary	Liquid
Land & No-Land	Any additional self – inspection and recordkeeping activities required by this General Permit	As necessary	Both

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

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



Weekly Wastewater Facilities Inspections Log Sheet

Facility Name: N

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 (\sqrt{i} f 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					



Ben Grumbles, Secretary Horacio Tablada, Deputy Secretary

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



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

Ben Grumbles, Secretary Horacio Tablada, 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	Manure Type (e.g. litter,		Quantity Transported
1mport or export)	wastewater)	Name and Address of Person(s) Received From or Transferred To	(tons/gallons)



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		
Fe	ebruary, 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		
N	1arch, 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	
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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			
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19			
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			

25		
26		
27		
28		
29		
30		
31		
J	lune, 20	-
Day	Initials	√if Leak Detected
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
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18		
19		

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

16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		
29		
30		
31		
А	ugust, 20	-
Day	Initials	√ if Leak
		Dettetteu
1		Dettetted
1		
1 2 3		
1 2 3 4		
1 2 3 4 5		
1 2 3 4 5 6		
1 2 3 4 5 6 7		
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9		

11		
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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	
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12	
13	
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25	
26	
27	
28	
29	
30	

October, 20						
Day	Initials	√ if Leak Detected				
1						
2						
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5						
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7						
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13						
14						
15						
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19						
20						
21						
22						
23						
24						
25						
26						

27		
28		
29		
30		
31		
Nov	vember, 20_	
Day	Initials	√ if Leak Detected
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
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19		
20		
21		

22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		
29		
30		
Dec	cember, 20_	
Day	Initials	√if Leak Detected
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
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11		
12		
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30	
31	



Wes Moore. Governor Aruna Miller, Lt. Governor

Serena McIlwain, Secretary Suzanne E. Dorsey, Deputy Secretary

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) ٠
- 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

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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
	wastewater)	Name and Address of reison(s) Received From of Transferred To	(tons/ganons)



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 $(\sqrt{\text{if no}} \text{ problems})$	Description of any Deficiencies Observed (put "N/A" if none observed)	Date Deficiency Corrected*
Week 8						
Week 9						
Week 10						
Week 11						
Week 12						
Week 13						
Week 14						
Week 15						
Week 16						
Week 17						
Week 18						
Week 19						

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

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

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