

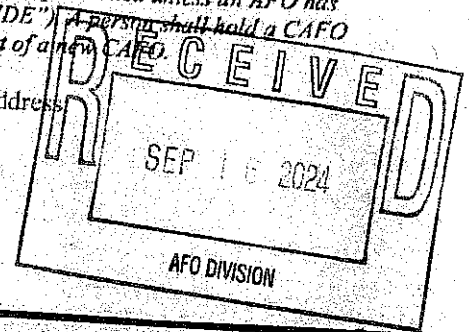
**NOTICE OF INTENT**

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

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

Please submit this completed NOI Form to the following address:

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



**General Information**

AI Number: 67013

1. LEGAL Name of Applicant (must match name on required plan):  
Jeffrey Coursey

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

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

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

A. New Coverage	B. Continuation of Coverage (renewal)	C. Modification of 19AF Coverage
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New owner/operator <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Proposed operation (NO construction may begin until permit coverage is obtained) • Date of anticipated start of AFO operation: _____	<input type="checkbox"/> No changes in operation <input type="checkbox"/> 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 operation to Organic	<input type="checkbox"/> Expanding <input type="checkbox"/> Change in animal number, resulting in change of size category <input type="checkbox"/> Change from CAFO to MAFO <input type="checkbox"/> Change from MAFO to CAFO <input type="checkbox"/> Change from no-land to land <input type="checkbox"/> Change from land to no-land <input type="checkbox"/> Change from conventional to organic operation

### Applicant (Owner/Operator Information)

5. Mailing Address of Applicant: 705 Cox Sawmill rd  
 City: Centerville State: MD Zip Code: 21417

6. Telephone Number(s) of Applicant: (Home) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Cell) \_\_\_\_\_

7. Email of Applicant: \_\_\_\_\_

### Farm Information

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

8. Farm Name:  Same as Legal Name  
 Other (please specify): \_\_\_\_\_

9. Farm Address: 11634 Kilms Corner RD  
 City: Seabrova County: Talbot Zip Code: 21625

10. Watershed/Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) (12-digit): 021304040483

11. Latitude/Longitude of Production Area (Deg/Min/Sec): 38-55-20 176-487-59

12. Animal Information:

A. Animal Type(s) (from AFO size chart)	B. Maximum Number of Animals at any given time (For poultry, please indicate bird type and number per flock)	C. Operation Size (consult AFO size chart)	D. Animal Confinement Type (e.g. house, feedlot, barn, milking parlor, pen)
<u>Broilers</u>	<u>113,000</u>	<u>113,000</u>	<u>House</u>

\*For poultry only (13-16):

13. \*Number of poultry houses: 6

14. \*Combined square footage of all poultry houses: 114,000 sq ft

15. \*Date(s) poultry houses constructed: 2-1989 2001-1996 3-1996

16. \*Integrator (check one):

- Allen-Harim
- Mountaire
- Amick
- Perdue
- Coleman
- Tyson
- Other (please specify): \_\_\_\_\_

Contact Information:

Phone No.: 302-362-2163  
 Address: \_\_\_\_\_

## Manure/Mortality Management

17. Total Manure/Litter/Wastewater generated annually: 1184 circle one: (tons/ lbs / gallons)

18. Total Manure/Litter/Wastewater transported offsite annually: 1184 circle one: (tons/ lbs / gallons)

19. \*\*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 is or may be applied.

20. Manure Storage (please list individually):

A. Type (e.g. shed, lagoon, pit)	B. Capacity (ft <sup>3</sup> , gal)	C. Solid/Liquid
Solid Shed	25000 A <sup>3</sup>	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: 28.42

## 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

9/9/2024  
Date

Jeffrey Coursey  
Printed Name of Applicant / duly authorized representative

Owner  
Title

### AFO Size Chart

Animal Type	Circumstances under which Animal Feeding Operations Require Permit Coverage		
	CAFO or MAFO Registration Required	CAFO/MAFO Registration Required under Certain Circumstances	Registration Needed Only if Designated
	Large	Medium	Small
Cattle (includes heifers)	1000 or more animals	300—999 animals	less than 300 animals
Dairy cattle	700 or more animals	200—699 animals	less than 200 animals
Horses	500 or more animals	150—499 animals	less than 150 animals
Veal	1000 or more animals	300—999 animals	less than 300 animals
Swine ≥ 55 pounds	2500 or more animals	750—2499 animals	less than 750 animals
Swine < 55 pounds	10,000 or more animals	3,000—9,999 animals	less than 3,000 animals
Sheep and lambs	10,000 or more animals	3,000—9,999 animals	less than 3,000 animals
Ducks with liquid manure handling <sup>+</sup>	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 <sup>2</sup>	37,500—124,999 animals and less than total house size of 100,000 ft <sup>2</sup>	less than 37,500 animals
Turkeys	55,000 or more animals	16,500—54,999 animals	less than 16,500 animals

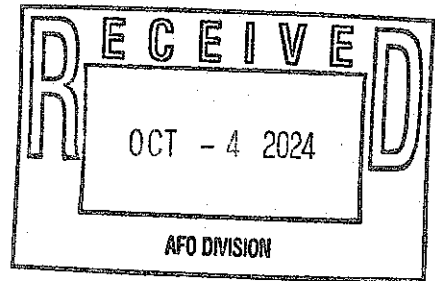
<sup>+</sup>A separate discharge permit is required for large category duck CAFOs

# COMPREHENSIVE NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

**Coursey Family Farm  
Jeffrey Coursey**

**11034 Kittys Corner Road  
Cordova, Maryland 21625**

**MAILING ADDRESS**  
705 Cox Sawmill Road  
Centreville, Maryland 21617



PREPARED IN COOPERATION WITH THE

**Maryland Department of Agriculture  
Office of Resource Conservation**

AND THE



Talbot Soil Conservation District  
28577 Mary's Court, Suite 3  
Easton, MD 21601

**Prepared by:** Rocky Donovan

**Plan Date:** October 2024

***Poultry Operation (No Land Plan)***

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO) M.D.E. Agency Interest # 67013

# **COMPREHENSIVE NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN**

FOR

**Coursey Family Farm  
Jeffrey Coursey**



**LOCATION ADDRESS  
11034 Kittys Corner Road  
Cordova, Maryland 21625**

**MAILING ADDRESS  
705 Cox Sawmill Road  
Centreville, Maryland 21617**

**PREPARED BY**

**Talbot Soil Conservation District  
28577 Mary's Court, Suite 3  
Easton, MD 21601**

**Plan Date:  
October 2024**

## SECTION 1: CNMP Purpose and Agreement

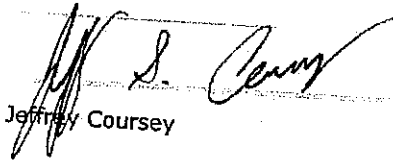
The Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) is an important part of the conservation management system (CMS) for your Animal Feeding Operation (AFO). This CNMP documents the planning decisions and operation and maintenance for the AFO. This plan has been prepared in accordance with NRCS standards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

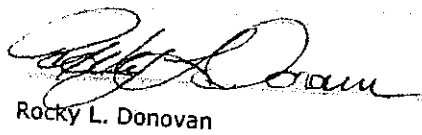
  
Jeffrey Coursey

10/2/2024

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.

  
Rocky L. Donovan

Sept. 27th, 2024

Date

Nutrient Management Certification # 4331

### Talbot Soil Conservation District

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

  
Shawn D. Smith

4 Oct 2024

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
Coursey Family Farm	Danielle Bauer-Farace		764	999	38.0	02-13-04-04-0483

### Description of Operation / Additional Information

Jeffrey Coursey operates a poultry farm located in Talbot County, Maryland. This operation is currently not in production and will be resuming in late 2024-2025. The farm consists of 6 poultry houses with a total capacity of 120,000 broilers per flock.

This parcel is 38 acres in total. The production area is 6 acres, with another 6 being residential areas. There are 13.4 acres of woodland and 12.6 acres of former cropland/pasture that is maintained as fallow land/in grass. No poultry manure is applied to this pasture land.

All poultry manure is exported off of the farm.

### Sensitive Environmental Information

Name of nearest regulatory waterbody	Distance to nearest regulatory waterbody (ft.)	Distance to nearest regulatory wetland (ft.)
Unnamed tributary of Kings Creek	1500 ft	53 ft

Account ID	12 Digit Watershed	Watershed Name	Tier II High Quality Waters Watershed	Impairments			
				Nitrogen	Phosphorus	Bacteria (e.coli, enterocci or fecal)	Sediment
	02-13-04-04-0483	Upper Choptank	Yes	No	No	Yes	No



## Animal Production

### Poultry

Bird Type	Average Bird Weight (lbs)	Number of Houses	Total Number of Birds (All Houses)	Number of Flocks per year
Broiler	10.0	6	120,000	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 operators are contracted with Mountaire farms and plan to do crust-outs after each flock. The farm is resuming operation in late 2024-2025 and is currently cleaned out. The next total cleanout is anticipated in 2030. Manure removed from the houses is moved to a storage facility on the property and subsequently exported off-farm. Manure is exported to the Nicholas Leager, located at 1010 Dell Foxx Road, Sudlersville, MD. 21668.

### Manure Storage

The manure generated by the 6 poultry houses will be stored in the existing 50ft x 100ft manure shed located on the SE side of the property.

### Current / Proposed Manure Storage Conditions

Animal Type	Storage Structure	Size of Storage Structure	Storage Capacity	Date Constructed
Poultry	Poultry Waste Storage Structure	50 ft x 100 ft	25,000 cu ft	5/07/2013

**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	Nicholas Leager	1010 Dell Foxx Road, Sudlersville, Maryland 21668

### 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. Jeffrey Coursey 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 Channel Composter	SE of Production Area

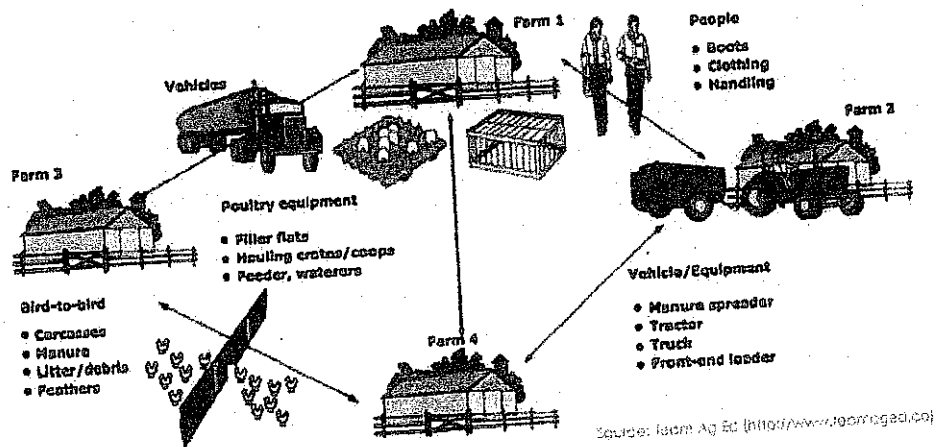
### Catastrophic Mortality Management

In the event of catastrophic mortality, the operator will Contact Mountaire Farms as well as the Talbot County Environmental Health department to inform them of the extent of the disaster.

### 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 (Shannon Dill) 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 Jeffrey Coursey.

### Emergency Contact Information

Farm Name	Coursey Family Farm
Farm Address	11034 Kittys Corner Road, Cordova, Maryland 21625
Mailing Address	705 Cox Sawmill Road, Centreville, Maryland 21617
Directions to the farm	Take Route 309 (Cordova Road) north out of Easton. Proceed approximately 5.6 miles and turn right onto Kitty's Corner Road. Travel 1.7 miles and turn right onto farm.

### Farm Contacts

	Name	Farm Phone	Cell Phone
Farm Owner	Danielle Bauer-Farace		
Farm Operator	Jeffrey Coursey		
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

### Talbot County Agency Contacts

	Day Phone	Emergency Number
MDA Regional Nutrient Management (Region )	410-822-1577 x3	410-822-1577 x3
Health Department	410-758-0720	410-822-0095
Sherriff's Office	410-758-0770	911
University of Maryland Extension Office (Easton)	410-822-1577 x3	410-822-1577 x3

### Integrator Information

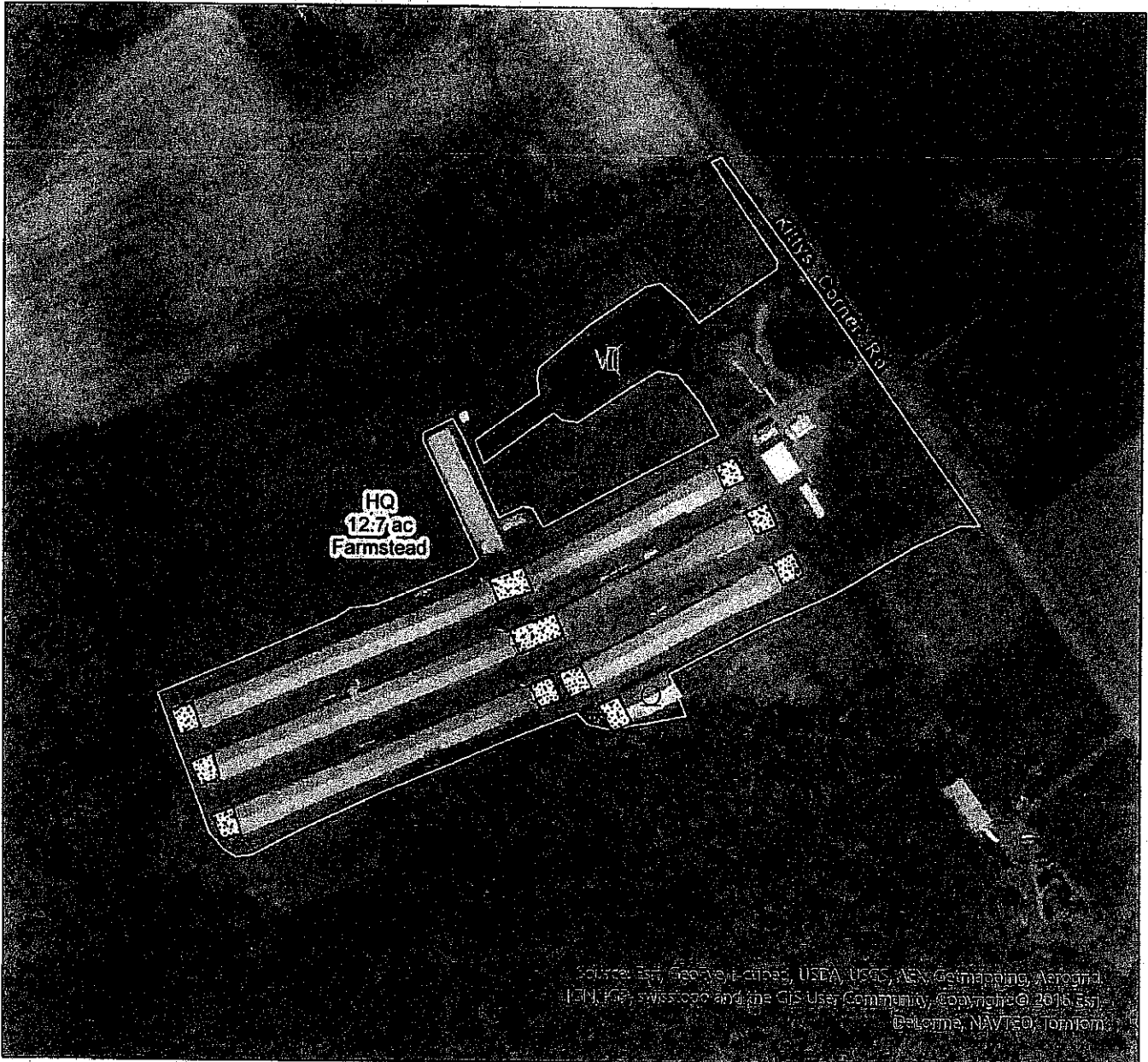
Name	Address	Phone
Mountaire Farms	P.O. Box 1320, Millsboro DE 19966	302-934-1100

Date: 9/26/2024

# Conservation Plan Map

CLIENT(S): JEFFREY COURSEY  
TRACT 999  
PLAN ID 82045 FARM 764  
TALBOT COUNTY, MARYLAND  
APPROXIMATE ACRES: 12.70

Assisted By: Rocky L. Donovan  
MDA  
TALBOT COUNTY SERVICE CENTER  
TALBOT SCD



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Prepared with assistance from USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service

Conservation Practice Points		Conservation Practice Polygons	
Waste Storage Facility (313)	Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan - Written (102)	Heavy Use Area Protection (561)	Practice Schedule PLUs
Animal Mortality Facility (316)	Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan - Applied (103)		
Pond (378)			



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TALBOT COUNTY SERVICE CENTER  
 28577 MARYS COURT SUITE #3  
 EASTON, MD 21601  
 (410) 822-1577

## Conservation Plan

JEFFERY COURSEY  
 705 COX SAWMILL ROAD  
 CENTERVILLE, MD. 21617

### OBJECTIVE(S)

New landowner and operator is taking over this poultry operation. Plan is being updated to reflect the change in ownership and updated CNMP planned and applied dates.

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

#### Farmstead

Tract: 999

#### Animal Mortality Facility (316)

Incinerator - Install an on-farm mortality incineration facility for the treatment or disposal of animal carcasses due to routine mortality.

Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
H	1.00 No	03	2012	1.00 No	05/07/2013
Total:	1.00 No	--	--	1.00 No	--

#### Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (102)

Utilize a certified Technical Service Provider (TSP) to develop a Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan that addresses the handling, storage, and application of animal waste in an environmentally safe manner.

Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
H	1.00 No	10	2024	--	--
Total:	1.00 No	--	--	--	--

#### Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan - Applied (103)

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

Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
H	1.00 No	10	2024	--	--
Total:	1.00 No	--	--	--	--

#### Heavy Use Area Protection (561)

Stabilization - Stabilize or protect an intensively used area.

Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
H	1695.00 SqFt	07	2009	1600.00 SqFt	12/07/2009
H	1583.00 SqFt	07	2009	1600.00 SqFt	12/07/2009
H	1706.00 SqFt	07	2009	1600.00 SqFt	12/07/2009
H	1849.00 SqFt	07	2009	--	--
H	1771.00 SqFt	07	2009	1600.00 SqFt	12/07/2009
H	1656.00 SqFt	07	2009	1600.00 SqFt	12/07/2009
H	3452.00 SqFt	07	2009	3200.00 SqFt	12/07/2009
H	2647.00 SqFt	07	2009	3200.00 SqFt	12/07/2009
H	1706.00 SqFt	07	2009	1600.00 SqFt	12/07/2009
H	1675.00 SqFt	07	2009	1600.00 SqFt	12/07/2009
H	1686.00 SqFt	07	2009	1600.00 SqFt	12/07/2009
Total:	21426.00 SqFt	--	--	19200.00 SqFt	--

**Pond (378)**

Pond - Create a water impoundment by constructing an embankment, excavating a dugout or by a combination of both.

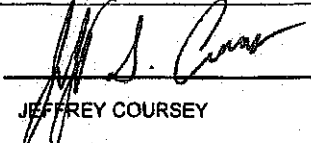
Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
H	1.00 No	12	1970	--	--
Total:	1.00 No	--	--	--	--

**Waste Storage Facility (313)**


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

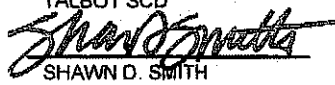
Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
H	1.00 No	03	2012	1.00 No	05/07/2013
Total:	1.00 No	--	--	1.00 No	--

CERTIFICATION OF PARTICIPANTS

  
JEFFREY COURSEY      10/21/2024  
DATE

CERTIFICATION OF:

  
CERTIFIED PLANNER      10/27/2024  
DATE

TALBOT SCD  
  
SHAWN D. SMITH      4 OCT 2024  
DATE



#### PUBLIC BURDEN STATEMENT

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

#### PRIVACY ACT

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

#### USDA NON-DISCRIMINATION STATEMENT

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USDA Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights

1400 Independence Avenue, SW.

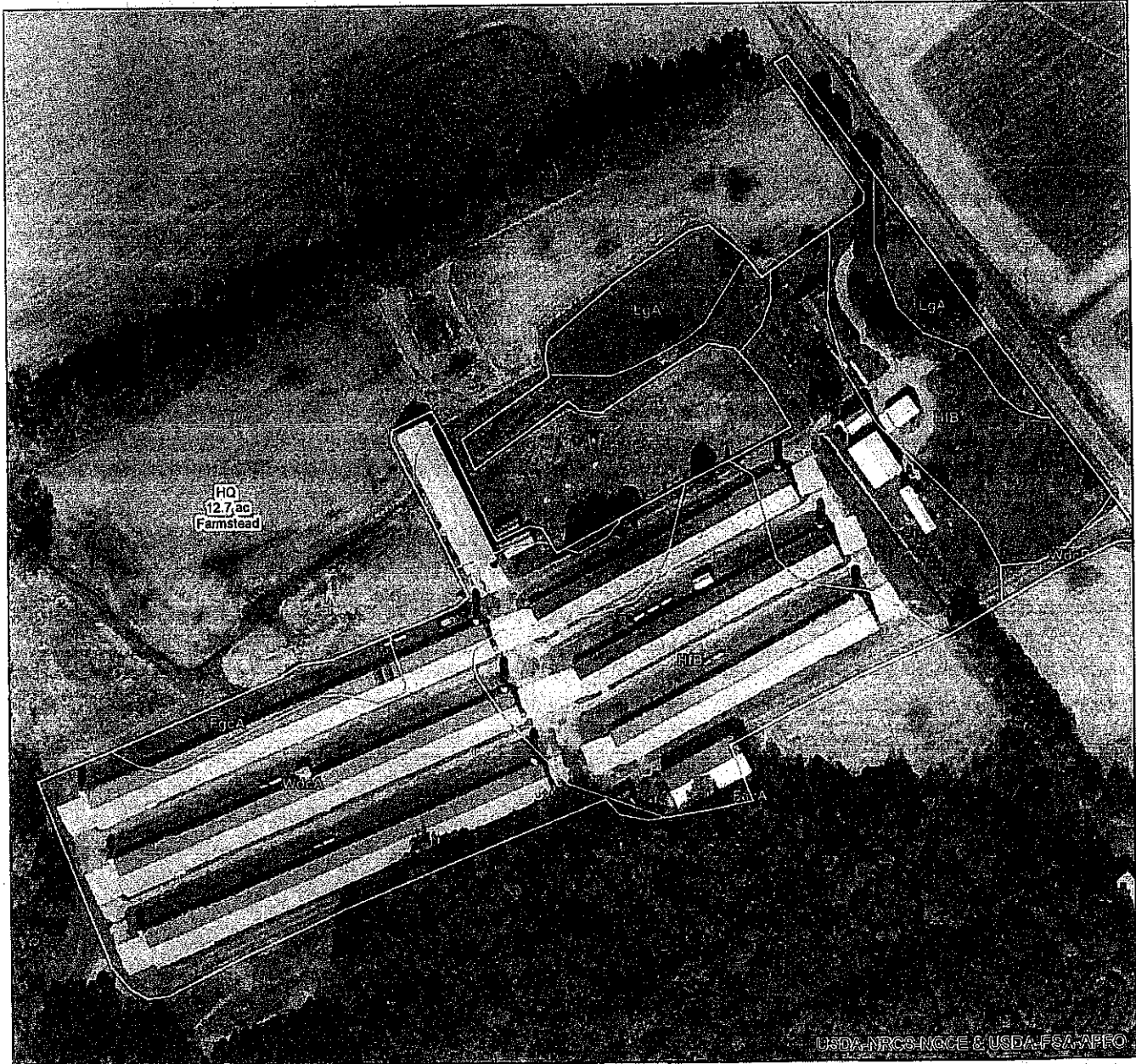
Washington, DC 20250-9410

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).

# Soils Map

Client(s): JEFFREY COURSEY  
Location: Farm 764 Tract 999  
Plan ID 82045  
Talbot County, Maryland Approximate  
Acres: 12.70

Assisted By: Rocky Donovan  
TALBOT COUNTY SERVICE CENTER  
TALBOT SCD



USDA-NRCS-NCCE & USDA-FSA-WFFO

Prepared with assistance from USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service



	Practice Schedule PLUs
<b>Soils</b>	
	Soil Mapunit



## Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

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

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

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

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

### Report—Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

#### Talbot County, Maryland

**Map Unit:** FacA--Fallsington sandy loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes, Mid-Atlantic Coastal Plain

**Component:** Fallsington, undrained (48%)

The Fallsington, undrained component makes up 48 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. 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 (25%)

The Fallsington, drained component makes up 25 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. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Component:** Marshyhope (8%)



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

**Component: Woodstown (7%)**

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

**Component: Hammonton (5%)**

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

**Component: Othello (5%)**

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

**Map Unit: FgcA--Fallsington loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes, Mid-Atlantic Coastal Plain**

**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. 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 foamy 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. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Component: Woodstown (7%)**

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

**Component: Hammonton (7%)**

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

**Component: Othello (6%)**

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

**Component: Marshyhope (5%)**

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

**Map Unit: HfB--Hambrook-Sassafras complex, 2 to 5 percent slopes**

**Component: Hambrook (41%)**

The Hambrook component makes up 41 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on flats, uplands. The parent material consists of loamy fluviomarine sediments. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 45 inches during January. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. Irrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

**Component: Sassafras (39%)**

The Sassafras component makes up 39 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on flats, uplands. The parent material consists of loamy fluviomarine sediments. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

**Component: Woodstown (10%)**

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

**Component: Ingleside (5%)**

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

**Component: Mattapex (5%)**

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

**Map Unit: LgA--Lenni loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes**

**Component: Lenni, undrained (50%)**

The Lenni, undrained component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats, uplands. The parent material consists of clayey 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 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 94 percent. Below this thin organic horizon the organic matter content is about 6 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

**Component: Lenni, drained (35%)**

The Lenni, drained component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats, uplands. The parent material consists of clayey 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 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 6 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. Irrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

**Component: Rosedale (5%)**

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

**Component: Keyport (5%)**

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

**Component: Pepperbox (5%)**

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

**Map Unit: WdcA--Woodstown sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, Mid-Atlantic Coastal Plain**

**Component: Woodstown (80%)**

The Woodstown component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats, coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy fluviomarine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 24 inches during February. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Component: Fallsington (6%)**

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

**Component: Hammonton (6%)**

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

**Component: Mattapex (4%)**

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

**Component: Hambrook (4%)**

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

**Map Unit: WdcB--Woodstown sandy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes, Mid-Atlantic Coastal Plain**

**Component: Woodstown (80%)**

The Woodstown component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on flats, coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy fluviomarine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 24 inches during February. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Component: Fallsington, occasionally ponded (6%)**

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

**Component: Hammonton (6%)**

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

**Component: Mattapex (4%)**

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

**Component: Hambrook (4%)**

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

**Data Source Information**

Soil Survey Area: Talbot County, Maryland

Survey Area Data: Version 17, Jun 11, 2020



## AFO RESOURCE CONCERNS EVALUATION WORKSHEET

<b>Name:</b>		Jeffrey Coursey		<b>Agency Interest #:</b>	67013
<b>Planner:</b>		Rocky Donovan		<b>Farm # / Tract #:</b>	764 / 999
<b>Site Visit Date:</b>		10/01/2024		<b>Total Acres:</b>	38.0
<b>County:</b>		Talbot		<b>Production Area Acres:</b>	6.0
RESOURCE CONCERN	YES	NO	Assessment		
a. Biosecurity measures	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The operator is following biosecurity measures as outlined by the integrator and MDA Animal Health.		
b. Chemical handling	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Chemicals related to poultry production are stored in the appropriate designated storage area.		
c. Cultural resources	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The production area is established and there are no proposed ground disturbance activities scheduled for the area.		
d. Feedlot area	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Not Applicable - no feedlot area.		
e. Floodplains	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	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. (Source: MD IMAP, MDE, DFIRM GIS layer - MERLIN Online)		
f. Gully erosion	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No gully erosion was identified in the production area or associated water conveyances.		
g. Livestock travel lanes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Not Applicable.		
h. Nutrient discharge	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	There are no observable nutrient discharges occurring from the production area.		
i. Objectionable odors	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Normal poultry or livestock odors associated with this the type of operation or facility were noted.		
j. Particulate matter emissions	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Normal particulate emissions associated with a facility of this size.		
k. Ponding, flooding, seasonal high water table	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No abnormal ponding, flooding or high water table issues were identified.		
l. Sediment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No obvious and observable sediment discharges are occurring from the production area.		
m. Streambank/shoreline erosion	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No streambank or shoreline areas are present in the production area.		
n. Threatened/endangered species	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No geospatial indicators have been identified on the production area. (Source: DNR Living Resources GIS layer, MD IMAP, DNR - MERLIN Online & IPaC USFWS GIS Project Planning Web app)		
o. Waste storage	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	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	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No Maryland regulated waterways have been identified on the property.		
q. Wetlands	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	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 SW of the production facilities. management practices are in place to protect the wetlands. (Source: Hydrology/MD_Wetlands GIS layer - MERLIN Online & Field Inventory/Evaluation))		



## Implementation Schedule for Farmstead

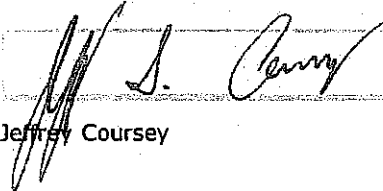
*This element addresses the need for and implementation of appropriate conservation practices to meet the quality criteria for soil erosion, air and water quality.*

### 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 2024

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

I, Jeffrey Coursey, 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 Talbot Soil Conservation District and have this schedule revised.

  
Jeffrey Coursey

  
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.

### **Access Road (560)**

- Inspect culverts, roadside ditches, water bars and outlets after each major runoff event and restore flow capacity as needed.
- Maintain grass areas in adequate cover. Reseed and mow as needed.
- Fill low areas in travel treads and regrade, as needed, to maintain road cross section.
- Inspect roads with water bars periodically to insure proper cross section is available and outlets are stable.

### **Amendments for Treatment of Agricultural Waste (591)**

- The use of amendments must be consistent with the purposes of the practice, safety considerations, label directions, and other instructions provided by the vendor.
- Follow required safety precautions when handling the specific chemicals or biological amendments.
- Use record keeping worksheets to document the product applied, the date, location, rate, and method of application.

### **Critical Area Planting (342)**

- For seeded areas, evaluate the site within several months of seeding. If the stand is uniform but too thin (50 to 80% ground cover), plant additional seed during the next optimum seeding period. Apply seed at one-half the original rate with a no-till drill, grain drill, or hydro-seeder as site conditions dictate. Sites with an establishment rate of less than fifty percent (50%) should be reseeded in accordance with the original planting plan. Determine the reasons for planting failure and incorporate corrective measures into the remedial planting.
- If soil moisture becomes critically deficient, irrigate the site if feasible.
- For sodded areas, water sod as needed for the first 30 days after placement.
- Inspect the planting at least twice during the establishment year, then at least annually thereafter. Shape and replant areas damaged by heavy rainfall, livestock, chemicals, tillage, or equipment traffic, and any other areas where the vegetation is not adequate.
- Check for insects and diseases, and if an incidence threatens stand survival, take corrective action to keep the pest under control.
- Control undesirable plants by pulling, mowing, or spraying with a selective herbicide. Control noxious weeds as required by state law.
- Protect the planting from wildfire and damage from livestock, wildlife, and equipment, to the extent feasible.
- Where wildlife habitat is a concern, do not mow during the primary nesting season (April 15 to August 15).
- Remove temporary diversions, silt fences, etc. after the area is stabilized.
- Apply soil amendments periodically, based on soil test results, if needed to maintain ground cover density at the desired level (usually 90% or greater). At a minimum, test the soil at least once every five years, or more often if indicated by periodic inspections of the site. If woody plants are included in the planting, do not fertilize in the first year because the plants will develop too much top growth compared to the roots. If fertilizer is used, it must be applied in compliance with Maryland nutrient management regulations, as applicable.
- Comply with acceptable uses (e.g., flash grazing, haying, etc.) and time of year or frequency of use restrictions, if any. Pay particular attention to program requirements as they relate to acceptable vs. restricted uses and other management restrictions.

### **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<sub>4</sub> or NH<sub>3</sub>, P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, K<sub>2</sub>O, and pH. These analyses are part of the required Record Keeping and are stored under the Record Keeping element of this CNMP.

### **Description of Chemical Handling:**

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

# NO LAND NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN For General Discharge Permit Coverage

**Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO) M.D.E. Agency Interest # 67013**

**Coursey Family Farm**

**Jeffrey Coursey**

**11034 Kittys Corner Road**

**Cordova, Maryland 21625**

PREPARED BY

TALBOT SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT

28577 Mary's Court, Suite 3 • Easton, MD 21601 • 410-822-1577 x3

<http://www.talbotscd.com>

Plan Date: 9/25/2024

## **DESCRIPTION OF OPERATION**

Jeffrey Coursey operates a poultry farm located in Talbot County, Maryland. This operation is currently not in production and will be resuming in late 2024-2025. The farm consists of 6 poultry houses with a total capacity of 120,000 broilers per flock.

This parcel is 38 acres in total. The production area is 6 acres, with another 6 being residential areas. There are 13.4 acres of woodland and 12.6 acres of former cropland/pasture that is maintained as fallow land/in grass. No poultry manure is applied to this pasture land.

All poultry manure is exported off of the farm.

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: 9/25/2024 - 9/24/2027**

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**

This operation includes one manure shed with dimensions of 50 ft. x 100 ft.-total capacity 25,000 cu. ft.- and a two channel composter for mortality. A crustout will be performed following each flock. The operation is resuming operation in late 2024-2025 and is currently cleaned out. The next total cleanout is anticipated in 2030.

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

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

Nicholas Leager  
1010 Dell Foxx Road  
Sudlersville, Maryland 21668

### **BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES**

If there are resource concerns present on this operation, the permittee should contact the Talbot Soil Conservation District located in Easton 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
Coursey Family Farm		02-13-04-04-0483	0

**Manure Summary Table**

Animal Type and Number	Total Manure Generation (tons/yr.)*	Manure Available for Export (tons/yr.)*	Manure Storage Capacity
120,000 Broiler/flock @ 4.5/yr. = 540000 birds/yr.	1046	2025 = 96 2026 = 120 2027 = 96 2028 = 120 2029 = 96 2030 = 120	50 ft x 100 ft Poultry Waste Storage Structure w/ 25,000 cu ft cubic feet of capacity



Steve Spielman  
 Certified Nutrient Management Consultant  
 MDA Certification #2127  
 License # 2413

10/2/2024  
 Date



**Poultry Litter Quantity Estimate**

Name: Danielle Bauer-Farace Tract / Farm: 999 Date: 9/27/2024  
 Houses Included: 6 Bird Type: Broiler  
 Average Bird Market Weight (lbs): 10.0  
 A. Years between total cleanouts: Yr. next total cleanout: 2030  
 Yr. last total cleanout: 2024  
 = Years in cleanout cycle: 6  
 B. Total # of birds per flock (for all houses on this cleanout cycle): 120,000  
 C. Flocks per year: 4.5  
 D. Number of flocks per cleanout cycle (A x C): 27  
 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: \* 1.9379  
 G. Tons cake/crust produced per flock (B x E/1000): 24  
 H. Tons cake/crust produced per cycle (G x D): 648  
 I. Tons litter + cake/crust produced per cycle (B x D x F/1000): 6,279  
 J. Tons of litter produced per cycle (less cakeout/crustout) (I-H): 5,631  
 K. Tons of litter produced per year (less cakeout/crustout) (J/A): 938  
 L. Tons of litter + cake/crust produced per year (I/A): 1,046

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

**Quantity of Poultry Litter, Cake/Crust Available per Year**

	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
Year	Tons of litter remaining in the house from last year (N-P) + (R-S) (previous year)	Total tons of litter present in the house this year (K) + (M, this year)	% of partial or total litter to be removed this year in excess of cakeout/crustout removed (enter % of N removed)	Tons of litter removed this year (N x O)/100	Flocks this year	*** Tons Cake/Crust Produced this Year (Q x G)	Tons Cake/Crust removed this year	Tons litter + cake/crust removed this year (P + S)
2025	0	938	0	0	4	96	96	96
2026	938	1877	0	0	5	120	120	120
2027	1877	2815	0	0	4	96	96	96
2028	2815	3754	0	0	5	120	120	120
2029	3754	4692	0	0	4	96	96	96
2030	4692	5631	100	5631	5	120	120	5751
			<b>Total</b>	<b>5631</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>648</b>	<b>648</b>	<b>6279</b>

\*\*\* 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

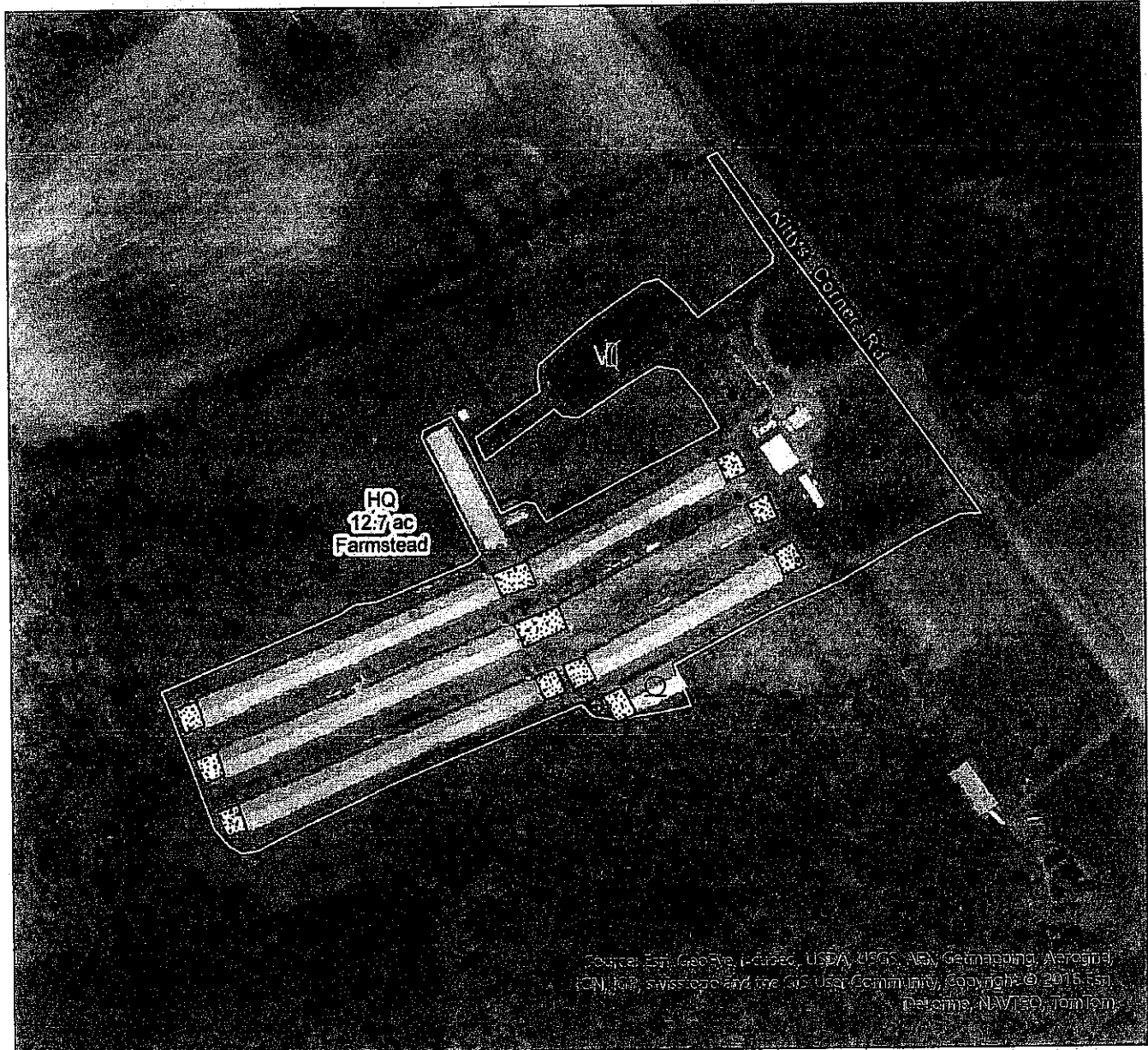
Local Governments, US Department of Agriculture Equal Opportunity Programs

revised 3/12/10

# Conservation Plan Map

CLIENT(S): JEFFREY COURSEY  
 TRACT 999  
 PLAN ID 82045 FARM 764  
 TALBOT COUNTY, MARYLAND  
 APPROXIMATE ACRES: 12.70

Assisted By: Rocky L. Donovan  
 MDA  
 TALBOT COUNTY SERVICE CENTER  
 TALBOT SCD



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Prepared with assistance from USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service



Conservation Practice Points		Conservation Practice Polygons	
	Waste Storage Facility (313)		Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan - Written (102)
	Animal Mortality Facility (316)		Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan - Applied (103)
	Pond (378)		Heavy Use Area Protection (561)
			Practice Schedule PLUs



## **SECTION 5: Additional Documentation**

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

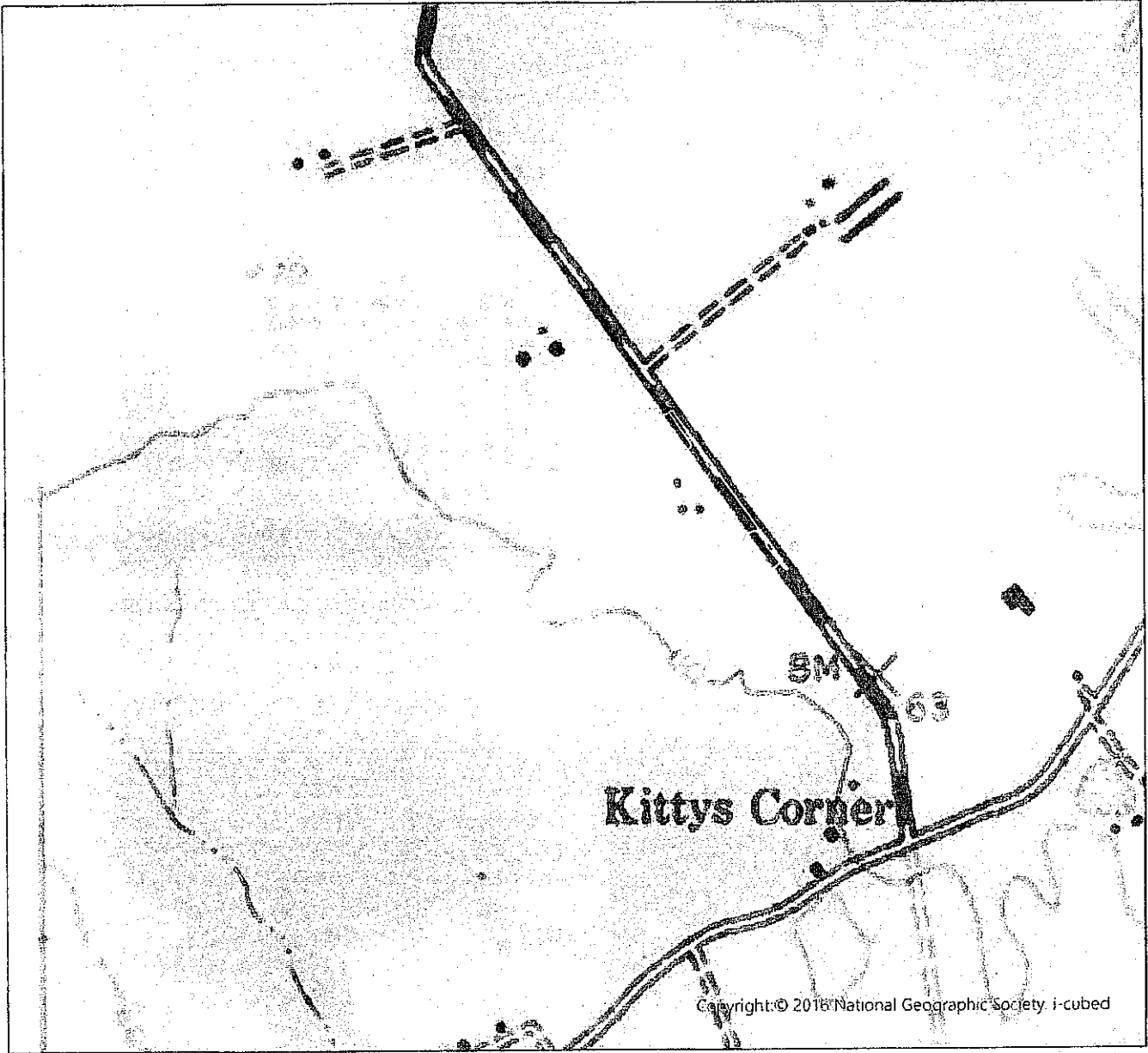
### **The following documents are located in this section:**

- Water Conveyance Map Around Production Area
- Topographic Map
- Field by Field Nutrient Management Record
- Manure Import Form
- 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

# TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

Talbot County, Maryland  
Approximate Acres: 23.40

Assisted By: Rocky Donovan  
MDA  
TALBOT COUNTY SERVICE CENTER  
TALBOT SCD



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Prepared with assistance from USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service

0 752 Feet

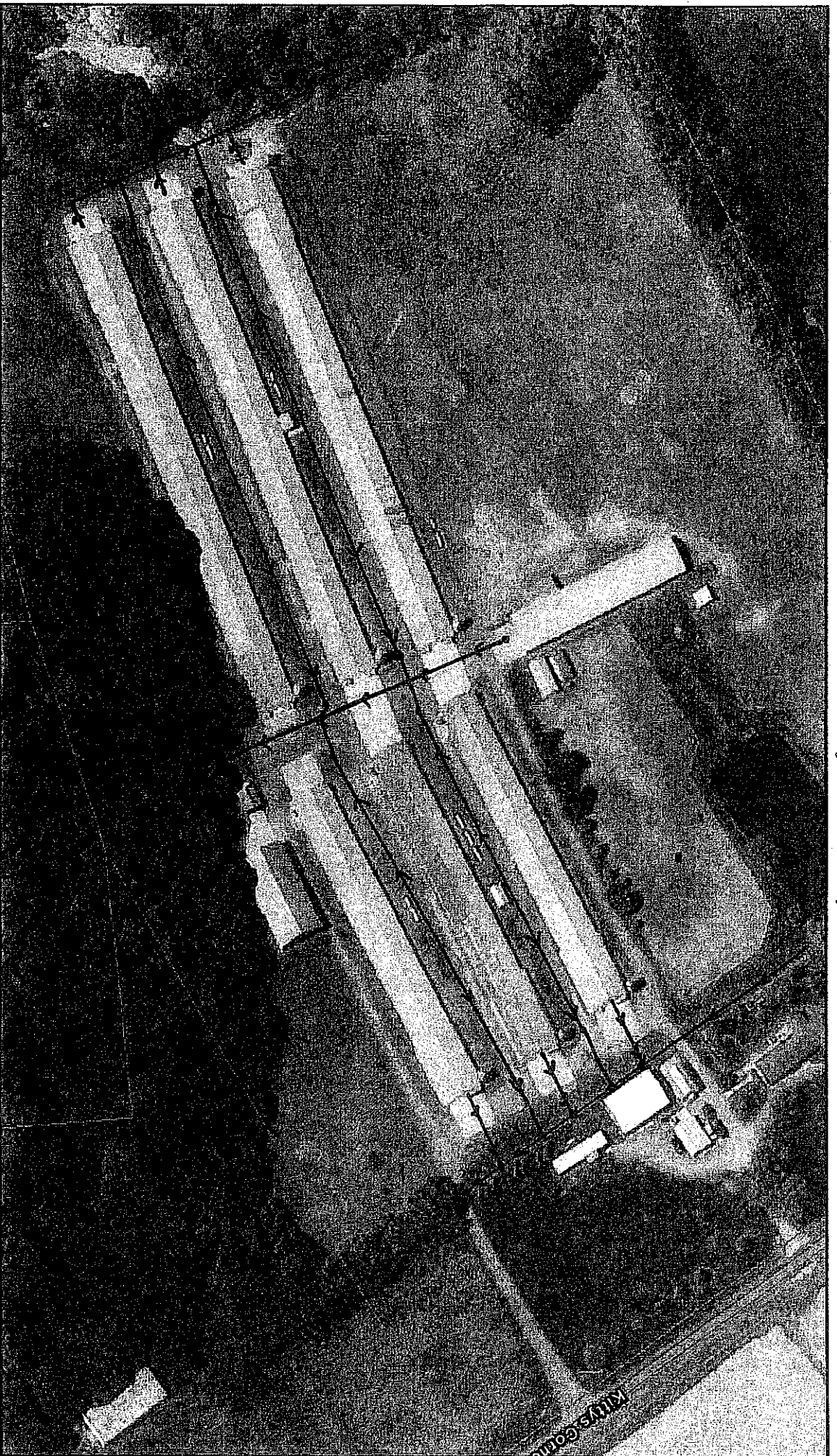
Practice Schedule PLUs



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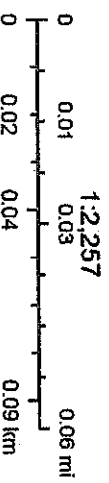
# Water Conveyance Map



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Parcel Boundaries

State Boundary Mask

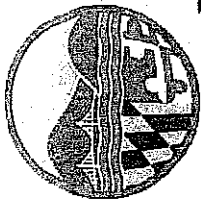


MD IMAP, MDP, SDAT, Maxar, Microsoft, Esri Community Maps Contribute  
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Census Bureau, USDA, USFWS, MD IMAP, ESRI

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).



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Boyd K. Rutherford, Lt. Governor  
Ben Crumblins, Secretary  
Horacio Tablada, Deputy Secretary

**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









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 Ben Crumbles, Secretary  
 Horacio Tablada, Deputy Secretary

**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						

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

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

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

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



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Horacio Tablada, Deputy Secretary

**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					

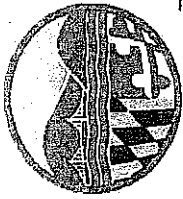
	<b>Date</b>	<b>Initials</b>	<b>OK (√ if no problems)</b>	<b>Description of any Deficiencies Observed (put "N/A" if none observed)</b>	<b>Date Deficiency Corrected*</b>
Week 7					
Week 8					
Week 9					
Week 10					
Week 11					
Week 12					
Week 13					
Week 14					
Week 15					
Week 16					
Week 17					
Week 18					
Week 19					
Week 20					



	<b>Date</b>	<b>Initials</b>	<b>OK (√ if no problems)</b>	<b>Description of any Deficiencies Observed (put "N/A" if none observed)</b>	<b>Date Deficiency Corrected*</b>
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					

	<b>Date</b>	<b>Initials</b>	<b>OK (√ if no problems)</b>	<b>Description of any Deficiencies Observed (put "N/A" if none observed)</b>	<b>Date Deficiency Corrected*</b>
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					

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



**Manure, Litter, and Wastewater Storage Structures Documentation**

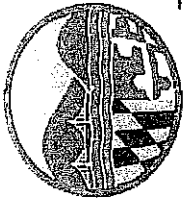
Facility Name: \_\_\_\_\_ NPDES Permit No.: \_\_\_\_\_

**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 ft<sup>3</sup> 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 Waste Storage Structure	50 ft x 100 ft		25,000 cu ft	



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**Manure Application Equipment Inspection and Calibration Record**

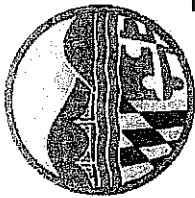
Facility Name: \_\_\_\_\_ NPDES Permit No.: \_\_\_\_\_

**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*



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**Manure, Litter, and Wastewater Transfer Record Keeping Form**

Facility Name: \_\_\_\_\_ NPDES Permit No.: \_\_\_\_\_

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

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



**Daily Water Line Inspection Log Sheet**

Facility Name: \_\_\_\_\_ NPDES Permit No.: \_\_\_\_\_

**Instructions:**

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

January, 20__		
Day	Initials	√ if Leak Detected
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		

14		
15		
16		
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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		
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23		
24		
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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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10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
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27		
28		



29		
30		
<b>May, 20__</b>		
<b>Day</b>	<b>Initials</b>	<b>√ if Leak Detected</b>
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
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24		

25		
26		
27		
28		
29		
30		
31		
<b>June, 20__</b>		
<b>Day</b>	<b>Initials</b>	<b>√ if Leak Detected</b>
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
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30		
<b>July, 20__</b>		
<b>Day</b>	<b>Initials</b>	<b>√ if Leak Detected</b>
1		
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31		
<b>August, 20__</b>		
Day	Initials	√ if Leak Detected
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28		
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31		
<b>September, 20__</b>		
Day	Initials	√ if Leak Detected
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October, 20__		
Day	Initials	√ if Leak Detected
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31		
November, 20__		
Day	Initials	√ if Leak Detected
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December, 20__		
Day	Initials	√ if Leak Detected
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## Manure, Litter, and Wastewater Storage Structures Documentation

Facility Name: \_\_\_\_\_ NPDES Permit No.: \_\_\_\_\_

**Instructions:**

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

- Structure Type: the type of storage structure (e.g. roofed storage shed, storage pond, anaerobic lagoon...)
- Total Design Storage Volume: the total capacity the storage structure was designed to hold (e.g. 100 ft<sup>3</sup> 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

## 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)



**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						

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



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

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

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