

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: 150711

1. LEGAL Name of Applicant (must match name on required plan):
ANGEL'S LEGACY, LLC

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 type="checkbox"/> New owner/operator <input type="checkbox"/> Proposed operation (NO construction may begin until permit coverage is obtained) • Date of anticipated start of AFO operation: _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No changes in operation <input type="checkbox"/> There has been a change in one or more of the following (please indicate): o Size or number of houses o Animal number, resulting in change of size category o CAFO to MAFO, MAFO to CAFO o No-Land to Land, Land to No-Land o Conventional operation to organic	<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: PO BOX 531
 City: PORT TOBACCO State: MD Zip Code: 20677

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: 29181 WALLER RD
 City: DAMAR County: WICOMICO Zip Code: 21875

10. Watershed/Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) (12-digit): 021303040507

11. Latitude/Longitude of Production Area (Deg/Min/Sec): 38°26'54.7"N -75°36'02.8"W

12. Animal Information:

A. Animal Type(s) <small>(from AFO size chart)</small>	B. Maximum Number of Animals at any given time <small>(For poultry, please indicate bird type and number per flock)</small>	C. Operation Size <small>(consult AFO size chart)</small>	D. Animal Confinement Type <small>(e.g. house, feedlot, barn, milking parlor, pen)</small>
<u>CHICKENS</u>	<u>BROILER 155,000</u>	<u>CAFO</u>	<u>HOUSES</u>

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

13. *Number of poultry houses: 4

14. *Combined square footage of all poultry houses: 144,000

15. *Date(s) poultry houses constructed: 01/2018 COMPLETED

16. *Integrator (check one):

<input type="checkbox"/> Allen-Harim	<input type="checkbox"/> Mountaire	Contact Information: Phone No.: <u>410 943 3989</u> Address: <u>274 NEALSON ST</u> <u>HORLOCK MD 21643</u>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Amick	<input type="checkbox"/> Perdue	
<input type="checkbox"/> Coleman	<input type="checkbox"/> Tyson	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify): _____		

Manure/Mortality Management

17. Total Manure/Litter/Wastewater generated annually: 800-1000 circle one: (tons / lbs / gallons)

18. Total Manure/Litter/Wastewater transported offsite annually: 980 circle one: (tons / lbs / gallons)

19. **Total number of acres controlled by applicant available for land application of manure/litter/process wastewater: Owned: 25.35 Leased: 0

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

20. Manure Storage (please list individually):

A. Type (e.g. shed, lagoon, pit)	B. Capacity (ft ³ , gal)	C. Solid/Liquid
<u>SHED</u>	<u>50' x 120'</u>	<u>SOLID</u>

21. Mortality Management Method:

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

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.

Alexander V. Collins JR
Signature of Applicant / duly authorized representative

9/3/2020
Date

ALEXANDER V. COLLINS JR
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 ⁺	5,000 or more animals	1,500—4,999 animals	less than 1,500 animals
Chickens with liquid manure handling	30,000 or more animals	9,000—29,999 animals	less than 9,000 animals
Ducks with dry manure handling	30,000 or more animals	10,000—29,999 animals	less than 10,000 animals
Laying hens with dry manure handling	82,000 or more animals	25,000—81,999 animals	less than 25,000 animals
Chickens (other than laying hens) with dry manure handling	125,000 or more animals or greater than or equal to total house size of 100,000 ft ²	37,500—124,999 animals and less than total house size of 100,000 ft ²	less than 37,500 animals
Turkeys	55,000 or more animals	16,500—54,999 animals	less than 16,500 animals

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



CNMP WEB TOOL

Version 4.0

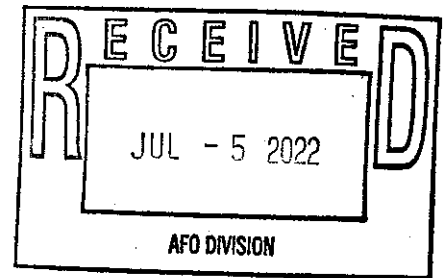
COMPREHENSIVE NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

**Angel's Legacy Farm
Angel's Legacy, LLC**

**29181 Waller Road
Delmar Maryland 21875**

MAILING ADDRESS

PO Box 531
Port Tobacco, Maryland 20677



PREPARED IN COOPERATION WITH THE



**U.S. Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service**

AND THE

**MDA – Resource Conservation – ES Reg. Office
27722 Nanticoke Rd. Unit #2
Salisbury, MD 21801**

Prepared by: Colin McAllister

Plan Date: March 2022

Poultry Operation (No Land Plan)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO)
M.D.E. Agency Interest # 150711

COMPREHENSIVE NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

FOR

**Angel's Legacy Farm
Angel's Legacy, LLC**



LOCATION ADDRESS
**29181 Waller Road
Delmar, Maryland 21875**

MAILING ADDRESS
**PO Box 531
Port Tobacco, Maryland 20677**

PREPARED BY

**MDA – Resource Conservation
ES Regional Office
27722 Nanticoke Rd. Unit #2
Salisbury, MD 21801**

**Plan Date:
March 2022**

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 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 Angel's Legacy, LLC 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.

Alexander V Collins III

6/30/2022

Angel's Legacy, LLC

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.

Colin McAllister

07/05/2022

Colin McAllister

Date

NRCS Planner Certification # 157

Nutrient Management Certification # 2072

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
Angel's Legacy Farm	Alex Collins, Lilly Jo Collins ETAL		590	1498	25.35	02-13-03-04-0567

Description of Operation / Additional Information

This four poultry house, c. 155,000 bird capacity, NO-Land, CAFO poultry farm is currently operated by Angel's Legacy, LLC. All poultry manure generated is exported. The total acreage equals c. 25.35 acres. The production / residence area of this farm is c. 19 acres, and the remaining c. 6.35 acres is wooded or fallow. There are no tillable acres on the property.

Sensitive Environmental Information

Name of nearest regulatory waterbody	Distance to nearest regulatory waterbody (ft.)	Distance to nearest regulatory wetland (ft.)
Connelly Mill Branch	220'	113'

Account ID	MD DNR 12 Digit Watershed	Watershed Name	Tier II High Quality Waters Watershed	Impairments			
				Nitrogen	Phosphorus	Bacteria (e.coli, enterococci or fecal)	Sediment
02-13-03-04-0567	Wicomico River Head	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	

Animal Production

Poultry

Bird Type	Average Bird Weight (lbs)	Number of Houses	Total Number of Birds (All Houses)	Number of Flocks per year	Manure Generated/Produced (tons/year)*	Manure Available for Utilization/Removed (tons/year)**
Broiler	9.5	4	c. 155,000	4.7	c. 1,339	Varies, see NMP

* 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

This poultry farm operates in a management system which performs a crust - out once per year and windrows for the remainder. Manure collected during crust - outs will be stored in the PWSS facility, until it is collected by the receiving farmer or broker. Some manure is used in the composting units and removed when utilized by the receiving farmer or broker. Manure collected during a total or partial clean-out may leave the farm immediately.

Manure Storage

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

Current / Proposed Manure Storage Conditions

Animal Type	Storage Structure	Size of Storage Structure	Storage Capacity	Date Constructed
Poultry	PWSS	50' x 120'	c. 33,000 CF	3/15/2018

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	Zeke Collins	27884 Little Lane, Salisbury, Maryland 21801
Poultry	Ralph Harcum	7245 Athol Road, Hebron, Maryland 21830

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. Angel's Legacy, LLC 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	24' channel system	Attached to PWSS

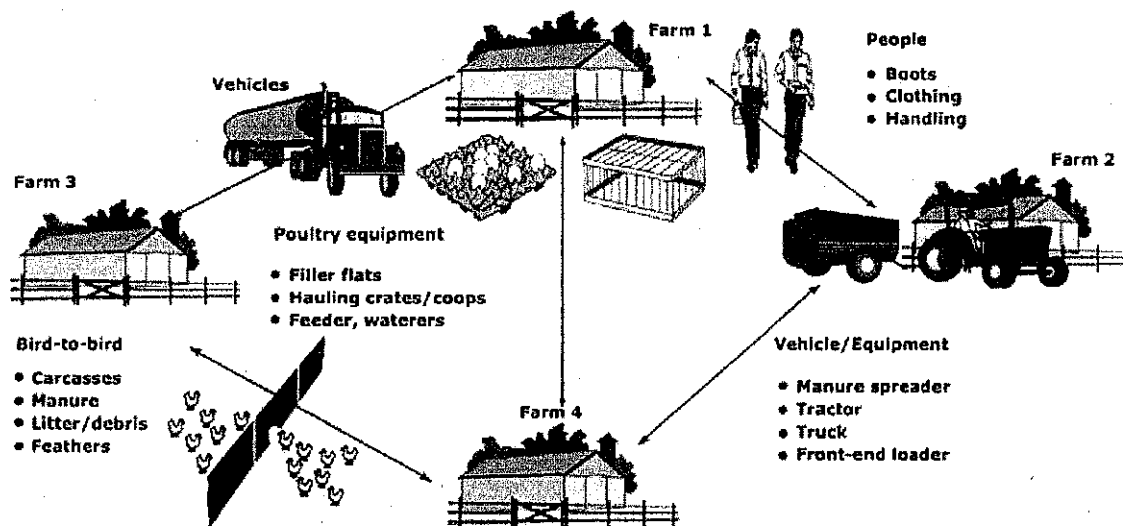
Catastrophic Mortality Management

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

Biosecurity

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

How Diseases Spread (Example - Poultry Operation)



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

Steps to Take to Avoid Disease Spread

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

1. Permit only essential workers and vehicles on the premises.
2. Give germs the boot
 - a. Keep a pair of shoes or boots to wear only around your animals.
 - b. Clean and disinfect your shoes often.
 - c. Always ask visitors and employees to clean their boots and shoes.
3. Don't haul home disease
 - a. Always clean and disinfect vehicles used for moving animals.
 - b. Limit traffic of incoming people, products and vehicles that could bring in a disease.
 - c. Clean and disinfect all equipment that comes in contact with your animals.

- b. Keep doors and gates locked.
 - c. Have tracking records on animals.
 - d. Give germs space - Newly acquired animals should be isolated for at least two weeks to ensure you don't introduce disease to your main herd or flock. As an added protection, isolate and quarantine new animals for 30 days before putting them with your other animals. Keep show animals segregated for at least two weeks after they've been to a fair or exhibit.
5. Look for signs
- a. Unusual animal health symptoms or behavior
 - b. Sudden, unexplained death loss in the herd or flock
 - c. Severe illness affecting a high percentage of animals
 - d. Blisters around an animal's mouth, nose, teats or hooves
 - e. Staggering, falling or central nervous system disorders that prevent animals from rising or walking normally.
 - f. Large number of dead insects, rodents or wildlife
6. Don't wait - call in signs of disease immediately. Do not self-diagnose. Seek veterinary services, as early detection is your best protection. If you have animals with signs of suspect disease, call your local veterinarian, UMD extension agent () or the state veterinarian. Rapid response and investigation are the only ways to control and eliminate disease and stop large numbers of casualties or damage to our economic system.

Farm Contact Information

The following tables contain important contact information specific to this CNMP for Angel's Legacy, LLC.

Emergency Contact Information

Farm Name	Angel's Legacy Farm
Farm Address	29181 Waller Road, Delmar, Maryland 21875
Mailing Address	PO Box 531, Port Tobacco, Maryland 20677
Directions to the farm	South side of Waller Road on the south-east corner with the Taylor Road intersection.

Farm Contacts

	Name	Farm Phone	Cell Phone
Farm Owner	Alex Collins, Lilly Jo Collins ETAL		
Farm Operator	Angel's Legacy, LLC		
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

Wicomico County Agency Contacts

	Day Phone	Emergency Number
MDA Regional Nutrient Management (Region)	410-546-4777 x3	410-546-4777 x3
Health Department		
Sherriff's Office		
University of Maryland Extension Office (Salisbury)	410-546-4777 x3	410-546-4777 x3

Integrator Information

Name	Address	Phone
Amick Farms	274 Nealson Street, Hurlock MD 21643	410-943-3989

Conservation Plan

Angel's Legacy LLC
 Angel's Legacy Farm AI# 131935
 Farm: 29181 Waller Rd.
 Delmar, MD 21875

Animal Mortality Facility (316)

A dead bird composting facility for the economical and environmentally safe disposal of dead poultry was completed at the location shown on the plan map. The structure was built according to NRCS standards and specifications and maintained as described in the Operation and Maintenance plan in the CNMP.

The two channel AMF facility was completed in 2018, with MACS cost share:

Tract	Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
1498	FmHq	1 #	1	2017	1 #	3/5/2018
	Total:	1 #			1 #	

Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan - Written (102)

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

Tract	Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
1498	FmHq	1 #	3	2022		
	Total:	1 #				

Heavy Use Area Protection (561)

Construct a heavy use areas at the location(s) shown on the plan map where poultry manure and other waste products are handled. The poultry pads will protect the soil from erosion and reduce nutrient contamination of surface and groundwater. Pads will be designed and installed according to NRCS / MACS standards and specifications, and will be maintained according to the attached Operation and Maintenance plan or CNMP.

9 concrete HUA pads have been completed at the locations shown on the plan map with federal and state cost share. MACS # 2018-2506

Tract	Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
1498	FmHq	9 #	1	2017	9 #	8/10/2018
	Total:	9 #			9 #	

Waste Storage Facility (313)

A manure storage structure has been completed at the location shown on the plan map. The structure was built according to MACS / NRCS design, and operated and maintained in accordance with a Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan or a Waste Management System plan developed for this operation.

A 50' x 120' PWSS was completed in 2018 at the location shown on the plan map. MACS # 2018-2507

Tract	Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
1498	FmHq	1 #	1	2017	1 #	3/5/2018
	Total:	1 #			1 #	

This four poultry house, c. 155,000 bird, NO-LAND, CAFO poultry facility is officially operated by Angel's Legacy, LLC. All poultry manure is exported.

CERTIFICATION OF PARTICIPANTS

Alexander Y Pollock JR
Angel's Legacy, LLC DATE
6/30/2022

CERTIFICATION OF:

PLANNER
Colin McAllister 07/05/2022
Colin McAllister NRCS # 157 DATE

PUBLIC BURDEN STATEMENT

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

PRIVACY ACT

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

USDA NON-DISCRIMINATION STATEMENT

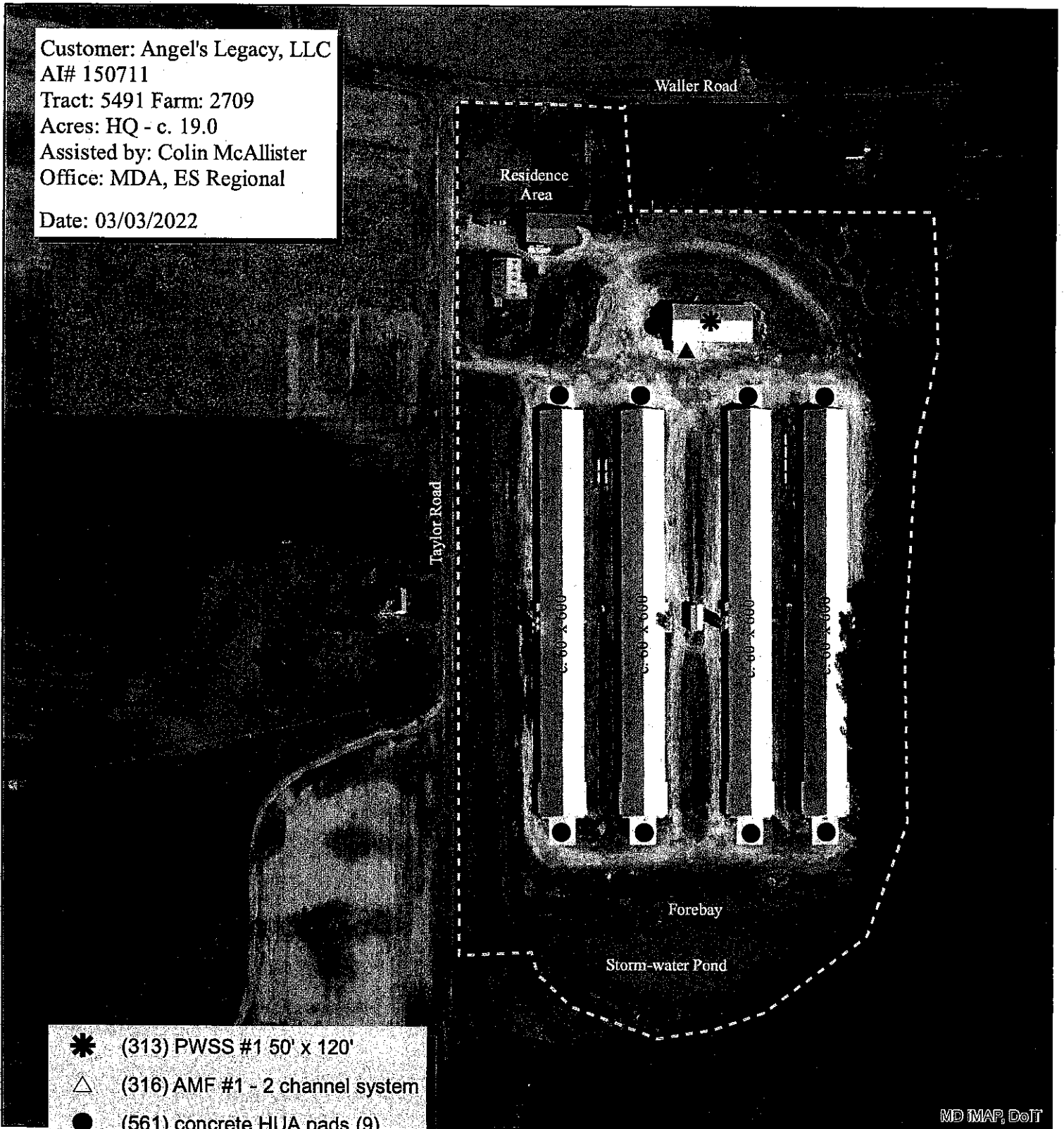
The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination against its customers. If you believe you experienced discrimination when obtaining services from USDA, participating in a USDA program, or participating in a program that receives financial assistance from USDA, you may file a complaint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

USDA Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights
1400 Independence Avenue, SW.
Washington, DC 20250-9410

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

Conservation Plan Map

Customer: Angel's Legacy, LLC
 AI# 150711
 Tract: 5491 Farm: 2709
 Acres: HQ - c. 19.0
 Assisted by: Colin McAllister
 Office: MDA, ES Regional
 Date: 03/03/2022



- ✱ (313) PWSS #1 50' x 120'
- △ (316) AMF #1 - 2 channel system
- (561) concrete HUA pads (9)
- Production / Residence Area

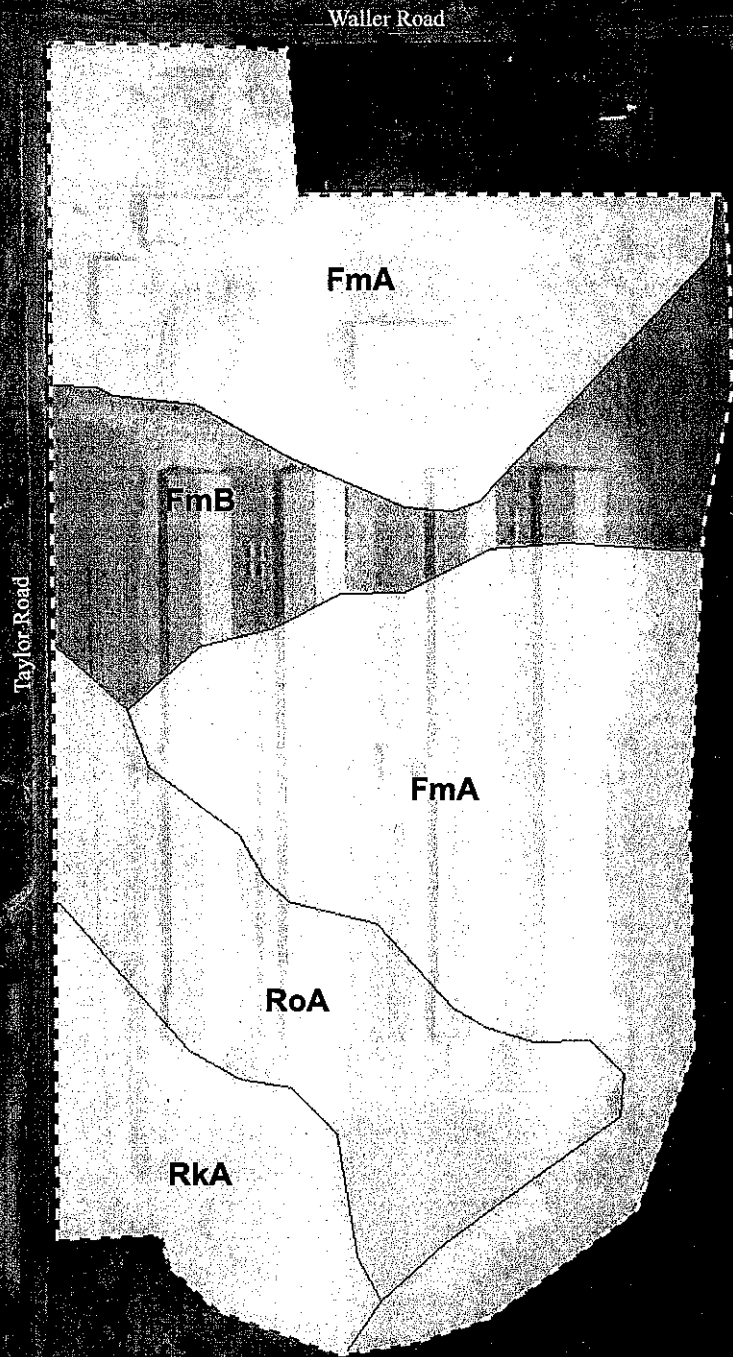
MD MAP, DoIT



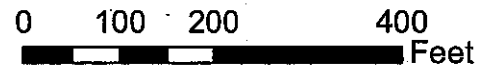
Graphics & symbols shown are estimated locations.
 Not to be used for legal or survey use.

Soil Map

Customer: Angel's Legacy, LLC
AI# 150711
Tract: 5491 Farm: 2709
Acres: HQ - c. 19.0
Assisted by: Colin McAllister
Office: MDA, ES Regional
Date: 03/03/2022



- FmA - Fort Mott loamy sand
- FmB - Fort Mott loamy sand (2-5% slopes)
- RkA - Rockawalkin loamy sand
- RoA - Rosedale loamy sand



MD MAP, DoIT



Graphics & symbols shown are estimated locations.
Not to be used for legal or survey use.

Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

Wicomico County, Maryland

[Minor map unit components are excluded from this report]

Map unit: FmA - Fort Mott loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Fort Mott (80%)

The Fort Mott component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on uplands, flats. The parent material consists of Sandy eolian deposits over fluviomarine sediments fluviomarine deposits. 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 is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2s. Irrigated land capability classification is 2s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit: FmB - Fort Mott loamy sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Fort Mott (80%)

The Fort Mott component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on uplands, flats. The parent material consists of Sandy eolian deposits over fluviomarine sediments fluviomarine deposits. 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 is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. Irrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit: RkA - Rockawalkin loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Rockawalkin (75%)

The Rockawalkin component makes up 75 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on uplands, flats. The parent material consists of sandy eolian deposits over fluviomarine sediments. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 24 inches during February. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. Irrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit: RoA - Rosedale loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Rosedale (75%)

The Rosedale component makes up 75 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on uplands, flats. The parent material consists of sandy eolian deposits over fluviomarine sediments. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 45 inches during January. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2s. Irrigated land capability classification is 2s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.



AFO RESOURCE CONCERNS EVALUATION WORKSHEET

Name:		Angel's Legacy, LLC		Agency Interest #:	150711
Planner:		Colin McAllister		Farm # / Tract #:	590 / 1498
Site Visit Date:		12/15/2021		Total Acres:	25.35
County:		Wicomico		Production Area Acres:	19.0
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.	
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.	
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.	
p.	Waterways	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Maryland regulated waterways have been identified on the property and are greater than 100 feet from the production facilities. This is an existing facility with all required BMPs. No further action is required.	
q.	Wetlands	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	This is an existing operation and Maryland regulated wetlands have been identified on the property and are approximately 113' feet from the production facilities. This was determined for an official wetland delineation, when the facility was initially planned. This is an existing facility with all required BMPs. No further action is required.)	

Implementation Schedule for Farmstead

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

Practice and Facility Implementation Schedule

Description	Date
All resource concerns have been addressed and no additional best management practices are recommended or required at this time.	March 2022

The schedule of conservation practices presented here has been reviewed by Angel's Legacy, LLC, who is responsible for compliance with the requirements of the agricultural farm operation.

I, Angel's Legacy, LLC, 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 schedule above. Should I not be able to implement any of the above items according to the schedule, I will contact the Dorchester Soil Conservation District and have this schedule revised.

Alexander V. Pollalis Jr

Angel's Legacy, LLC

6/30/2022

Date

Operation and Maintenance for BMP's in Farmstead

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

Waste Storage Facility (313)

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

Animal Mortality Facility (316)

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

Heavy Use Area Protection (561)

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

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

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

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

SECTION 4: Nutrient Management

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

Soil Sampling and Testing

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

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

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

Manure and Wastewater Testing/Analysis

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

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

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

Description of Chemical Handling:

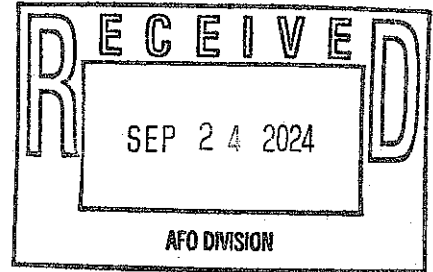
1. If used, most chemicals are custom applied. Small quantities (<5 gal.) of chemicals (i.e. Bleach, Chlorite, Virucides or Quat-A-Mone) may be stored at the operation for water conditioning & disinfecting purposes. All chemicals are stored in proper containers, in a designated area.

UNIVERSITY OF
MARYLAND

EXTENSION

Solutions in your community

Cathy Payne
Angel's Legacy, LLC
P.O. Box 531
Port Tobacco, MD 20677
Farm Address:
29181 Waller Road
Delmar, MD 21875



Nutrient Management Plan:
2023 - 2025

Update Needed by March 14, 2026

Keri Grant
Nutrient Management Advisor
Maryland Cooperative Extension
Wicomico County 410-749-6141 x109




Maryland Department of Agriculture
Maryland Agricultural Cost-Share Program (MACS)

CURRENT NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN CERTIFICATION

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

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

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

Farm Operator Name(s)	Cathy Payne		
Farm Name (if applicable)	Angel's Legacy LLC		
Address	29181 Waller Road		
	Number	Street	
	Delmar	MD	21875
	City	State	ZIP
	Wicomico		
	County		
Plan Preparer Name	Keri Grant		
Certification No.	4399	License No. (if applicable)	2030
Date the NMP was prepared or updated	3/13/2023	Total Acres Under Plan	0
Period the plan covers:	Begin Date	End Date	3/14/2026
		3/15/2023	
I certify that the NMP information for the farm operation listed above is true and correct. I understand that if this information has been falsified, my certification and/or license may be revoked.			
Signature			3/31/2023
	Certified NM Consultant or Certified Farm Operator		Date

Section II. Farm Operator Certification

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

Signature	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Farm Operator	Date
Print Name	<input type="text"/>	

Section III. Landowner Information

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

Landowner Name	<input type="text"/>		
Address	<input type="text"/>		
	Number	Street	
	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	City	State	ZIP
	<input type="text"/>		
	County		



NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

for

Cathy Payne

Angel's Legacy, LLC

P.O. Box 531

Port Tobacco, MD 20677

Farm Address:

29181 Waller Road

Delmar, MD 21875

DESCRIPTION OF OPERATION: This is a poultry operation located in Wicomico County. It includes 4 houses with a capacity of 155,000 broilers per flock.

There is no crop land associated with this property.

This nutrient management plan is one of the required plans needed for a CAFO permit 19AF. **It is Ms. Payne's responsibility to send a copy of this plan to Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE).**

DATE OF PLAN: March 13, 2023

DURATION OF PLAN: March 15, 2023 – March 14, 2026

An immediate update will be needed if a change in average annual number of **animal units** of 10 percent or greater occurs and if resultant manure production will require significant management adjustments.

MANURE SAMPLING AND TESTING: Maryland Department of the Environment and the Environmental Protection Agency require that CAFO operations have a copy of an analysis of the manure generated on the operation in their records. Operator may either collect a sample of manure before it is transported off-farm and obtain an analysis or obtain a copy of the manure analysis from one of the farmers who will be receiving the manure from the operation. A copy of each year's manure analysis must be submitted with each year's Annual Implementation Report (AIR).

MANURE MANAGEMENT: Manure that is removed from the houses is put into the manure shed until spring, when it is taken by the receiving farm. The manure shed has a capacity of 50 ft. x 144 ft. with two channel composters.

This operation windrows following each flock. At this time, Ms. Payne is in a litter management plan that does a complete cleanout every 5 years. The houses were put into production in 2018. The first complete cleanout is expected in 2023.

The operator must keep records of the quantity, date, and destination of manure removed from the houses and off the farm. **Manure is exported to the following receiving facility or farm as available:**

Ralph Harcum
7245 Athol Road
Hebron, MD 21830

FIELD STORAGE OF LITTER: Refer to the *General Discharge Permit for Animal Feeding Operations* for information for the requirements for field storage or stacking of litter.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES: Ms. Payne must consult the USDA-Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) for this information.

RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS: The Water Quality Improvement Act requires that producers maintain records on manure management, animal numbers, and manure quantity.

The operator must keep records of the quantity, date, and destination of litter as it is removed from the production houses to either storage sheds or off-farm locations. Maryland Department of Agriculture (MDA) requires operators to report this information in their Annual Implementation Report (AIR) due to MDA March 1 each year. The *Litter Removal Data Sheet* in the **Recordkeeping** section of this plan can be used for tracking movement of litter.

Refer to the *General Discharge Permit for Animal Feeding Operations* for information for the type of records that are required by MDE and EPA.

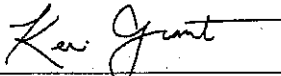
Farm Identification Summary

Farm Name	Tax Account ID Numbers	Watershed Location Code	Total Acres Farmed (Cropland and Pastures)
Angel's Legacy, LLC		0197	0

Manure Summary Table

Animal Type and Number	Total Manure Generation (tons/year)*	Manure Avail. for Utilization (tons/year)*	Manure Storage Capacity/Conditions
155,00 broilers/flock @ 4.7 flocks/year = 728,500 birds/year	1,322	2023 - 4,816 2024 - 0 2025 - 0 2026 - 0	50 ft. x 144 ft. 2 channel composters

*See manure generation sheets

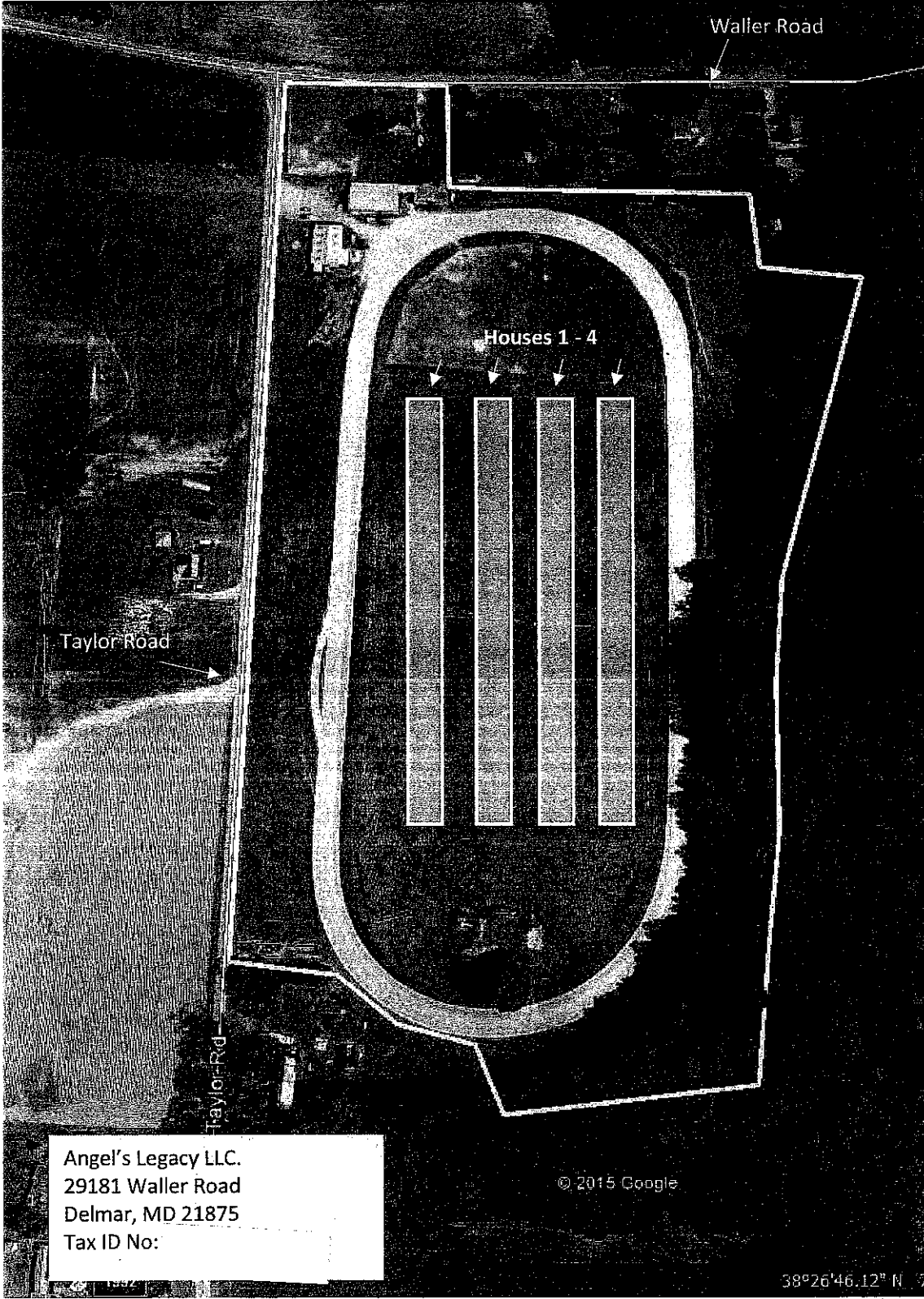


Keri Grant
Nutrient Management Advisor
Certification #4399
License #2030



Anne-Meredith Webster
Nutrient Management Advisor
Certification #1294
License #2030

Haley Sater
Agricultural Advisor
Certification #4431
License #2030



Waller Road

Houses 1 - 4

Taylor Road

Angel's Legacy LLC.
29181 Waller Road
Delmar, MD 21875
Tax ID No:

© 2015 Google

38°26'46.12" N 7'



Poultry Litter Removal Data Collection Sheet



DATE: _____

OPERATOR NAME: _____

FARM NAME: _____

A Date (mm/dd/yr)	B Removal From (house or shed)	C Load Description*	D Load Weight (Tons)**	E Number of Loads	F Total Removed (D) x (E) = (F) (Tons)	G Destination (on-farm shed, on-farm field or if exported; name/address of receiving party)	H Quantity Received (if other than total removed)

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

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



Maryland Department of Agriculture

Office of Resource Conservation

Larry Hogan, Governor
Boyd K. Rutherford, Lt. Governor
Joseph Bartenfelder, Secretary
Julianne A. Oberg, Deputy Secretary

Nutrient Management Program

The Wayne A. Cawley, Jr. Building
50 Harry S. Truman Parkway
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
www.mda.maryland.gov

Agriculture | Maryland's Leading Industry

410.841.5959 Baltimore/Washington
410.841.5950 Fax
800.492.5590 Toll Free

Plan Implementation Review Process for Operators

(September 2007, updated October 2015)

This document explains the process of a nutrient management plan implementation review and provides the operator with information about preparing for a review.

Selection Method

Nutrient management specialists either randomly select an operation for a review, arrange a review in response to a complaint, schedule a follow-up to a previous review, and/or to discuss questions /concerns with submitted AIRs or other non-compliance issues.

Notification

Nutrient management specialists notify the selected operator by letter or telephone to schedule a plan implementation review. The letter may propose a given date and time to visit at the operation site. MDA may provide the operator the option to confirm or reschedule the meeting date and/or location for the operator's convenience.

Operator Requirements

A specialist from the MDA nutrient management program will conduct the review. The operator must make available for review the current **and** two prior years' nutrient management plans and any records associated with these plans. The specialist will randomly select one or more year's worth of plans and associated records, and compare them against nutrient application records and fertilizer receipts. The specialist will examine several fields or management units representative of the operation. P-Site Index calculations and implementation of any resulting best management practices will be verified. Following the review, the specialist will give the operator a copy of the plan implementation evaluation report which will include any necessary follow-up action.

Use these checklists to prepare for your Nutrient Management Plan Implementation Review.

Necessary Records (retain for 3 years):

From All Nutrient Management Plans for the Operation

- Updated operation information used for required reporting to MDA
- Operation map or aerial photo
- Soil analysis results (original lab test results)
- Manure analysis and management information (if applicable, original lab test results)
- Summary nutrient recommendations (by field and specific to the crop)
- Phosphorus Site Index calculations (if applicable)
- Required Best Management Practices (for P-Site Index only)

From Actual Implementation Records

- Nutrient Type(s)** Type of nutrients applied such as fertilizer, animal manure, biosolid, etc.
- Analysis/Nutrient content** N-P-K analysis of nutrients applied
- Rates & Quantity** Pounds, gallons, or tons applied per acre and total amount applied per total crop acres per timing period
- Application Timing & Method** Date(s) applied and method such as banded, sidedress, topdress, etc.
- Manure Management Information:** Manure type, date of removal from production and/or storage facility, location stored, where applied, name and location of receiver if moved off-site, and quantity estimate
- Actual Yield:** Specific field or management unit yield information **for the last 5 years**
- Applicator voucher or certificate number:** Individual(s) applying or supervising application of nutrients on the operation
- Receipts for nutrients purchased:** Receipts for all nutrients purchased and applied (all organic and inorganic sources)

Management Changes and Plan Modifications during Implementation

Management changes or unforeseen circumstance in an agricultural operation may require the operator to modify or update a plan before its expiration. Any revisions to the plan by a certified consultant or certified operator must be justified, documented and included in the records.

Questions?

Contact your local MDA regional office.

Nutrient Management Program (NMP)
Maryland Department of Agriculture
50 Harry S Truman Parkway, Suite 201 - 203
Annapolis, MD 21401-7080
Phone: (410) 841-5959
(August 24, 2020)

Dwight Dotterer, Program Administrator	410-841-5877	dwight.dotterer@maryland.gov
Bryan Harris, Implementation Coordinator	410-841-5951	bryan.harris@maryland.gov
Louise Woodruff, Administrative Officer	410-841-5954	louise.woodruff@maryland.gov
Micheal Webster, Administrative Specialist	410-841-5957	mike.webster@maryland.gov
Debby Freburger, Administrative Specialist	410-841-5958	debby.freburger@maryland.gov
Judy McGowan, Urban NM Specialist	410-980-9084	judy.mcgowan@maryland.gov
Tim Zang, NM Specialist	410-991-3288	timothy.zang@maryland.gov
Kendra Keeney, NM Trainee	301-695-2803 (x 8599)	kendra.keeney@maryland.gov

REGIONAL OFFICES

Region 1: ALLEGANY, GARRETT, and WASHINGTON COUNTIES

Keith Potter, Nutrient Management Specialist
Tel: 410-279-3506
P.O. Box 459, Hancock, MD 21750

keith.potter@maryland.gov
Fax: Not available at this time.

Region 2a: CARROLL, and FREDERICK COUNTIES

Moana Himes, Nutrient Management Specialist
Tel: 410-353-4320
92 Thomas Johnson Drive, Suite 110, Frederick, MD 21702

moana.himes@maryland.gov
Fax: Not available at this time.

Region 2b: ANNE ARUNDEL, HOWARD, and MONTGOMERY COUNTIES

Kenny Favorite, Nutrient Management Specialist
Tel: 410-507-4811
92 Thomas Johnson Drive, Suite 110, Frederick, MD 21702

kenny.favorite@maryland.gov
Fax: Not available at this time.

Region 3: CALVERT, CHARLES, PRINCE GEORGE'S and ST. MARY'S COUNTIES

Weylin Anderson, Nutrient Management Specialist
Tel: 410-980-9479
P.O. Box 652, Leonardtown, MD 20650

weylin.anderson@maryland.gov
Fax: Not available at this time.

Region 4: BALTIMORE, CECIL, and HARFORD COUNTIES

Darren Alles, Nutrient Management Specialist
Tel: 410-991-3114
P.O. Box 850, Bel Air, MD 21014

darren.alles@maryland.gov
Fax: Not available at this time.

Region 5a: KENT, QUEEN ANNE'S, and TALBOT COUNTIES

Howard Callahan, Nutrient Management Specialist
Tel: 410-279-4003
P.O. Box 549, Cordova, MD 21625

howard.callahan@maryland.gov
Fax: Not available at this time.

Region 5b: CAROLINE, and DORCHESTER COUNTIES

Steve Szelestei, Nutrient Management Specialist
Tel: 410-353-5660
P.O. Box 340, Marydel, MD 21649

steve.szelestei@maryland.gov
Fax: Not available at this time.

Region 6: SOMERSET, WICOMICO, and WORCESTER COUNTIES

Robin Culver, Nutrient Management Specialist
Tel: 410-507-4949
27722 Nanticoke Road, Unit #2, Salisbury, MD 21801

robin.culver@maryland.gov
Fax: Not available at this time.



General Principles of Nutrient Management

Both farm profitability and water quality can be improved through efficient nutrient use. Manure and biosolids should be considered valuable fertilizer materials and managed in the same manner as commercial fertilizers. Soil testing is very important for the development of nutrient application rates.

Please refer to the appropriate issue of the *Nutrient Manager* (the newsletter of the *University of Maryland Extension Agricultural Nutrient Management Program*) for more information on soil testing, nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, sulfur, and pH and liming.

I. Nutrient Recommendations

A) *Nitrogen*:

- 1) Nitrogen recommendations for many crops are based on yield goals for those crops. It is important to establish realistic yield goals for each field based upon historical yield data (the average yield for the best 3 out of the last 5 years, 6 of 10, etc.).
- 2) Recommended application rates for nitrogen should not be exceeded.
- 3) The use of the Pre-Sidedress Nitrogen Test (PSNT) is recommended in the early summer after forage legumes or manure and biosolids applications to corn in order to determine if additional nitrogen is needed.
- 4) Residual values for nitrogen available from legumes in rotation or previous applications of manure or sludge are deducted from gross nitrogen recommendations.
- 5) Growing a winter cover crop is a very effective practice for reducing nitrate losses from cropland during a time of the year when leaching potential is high.

B) *Phosphorus and other nutrients*:

- 1) Recommendations for phosphorus, potassium and micronutrients are based on soil test values, yield goals and crop rotation. When soil test levels are high, additional nutrients, other than an in-row starter fertilizer, are not recommended for most crops.
- 2) Soil pH influences nutrient availability, particularly phosphorus. Soil pH should be adjusted to the level recommended for the crop to be grown.

II. Recommendations for application of all nutrient sources

A) Proper timing of nutrient applications is important. Apply nutrient sources as close to planting or nutrient demand as possible so that nutrients are taken up by plants quickly and not allowed to runoff into surface water or leach into ground water.

B) Avoid application of nutrient sources to frozen ground and during periods of high potential for leaching and runoff. Application in late fall or winter of any nitrogen source for a spring-planted crop should be avoided whenever possible.

C) Avoid application of nutrient sources to sensitive areas, wetlands, sinkholes, and steep slopes.

D) Calibrate nutrient application equipment accurately to insure that recommended rates are applied. Accurate and uniform applications of nutrients are necessary to maximize the nutrient potential of the fertilizer materials.

III. Recommendations for Manure Applications

A) *Testing:*

1) Manures vary tremendously in nutrient content depending upon animal species, rations, and storage conditions. The nutrient content of manure can be determined through laboratory testing.

2) Whenever possible manure should be sampled at least 6 weeks before planned application to allow time for analysis and plan development.

3) A consistent baseline for nutrient content may be established and based on analyses taken at least twice a year until a uniform value is confirmed, and then every second year thereafter to verify its consistency. If significant changes occur, including feed, management, animals, or storage, new samples should be collected for nutrient analysis.

B) *Application of manure:*

1) Nutrient applications should be made at times of the year that will minimize N and P losses to water and N volatilization loss to the atmosphere. Crop utilization of nutrients in manure and biosolids is maximized if these materials are applied in synchrony with periods of crop uptake. Storage of manure may be necessary to facilitate appropriate timing of nutrient applications.

2) Nitrogen-based applications of manure will cause phosphorus soil test levels to increase over time.

3) Winter application of manure is complicated. See the section on *MDA's Nutrient Application Guidelines*, which has information from Part I-D of the **Maryland Nutrient Management Manual** for details.

4) Application recommendations for daily haul operations include consideration of slope, crop and vegetative cover.

C) *Storage capacity:*

1) Optimal utilization of nutrients in manure and other nutrient sources is difficult without the ability to store manure for part of the year. Improving storage capacity available will minimize the potential for nutrient loss or runoff and will improve the possibility of proper timing of manure applications.

2) Contact your **Soil Conservation District** for advice on design and cost share programs for storage structures if you do not have manure storage capacity or if you need additional storage capacity.

IV. Erosion and Runoff Control

A) *Best Management Practices* should be used to minimize soil erosion and runoff, which can carry nutrients to surface waters. Advice on soil erosion control can be obtained from your **Soil Conservation District**.

B) *Best Management Practices* around the barnyard area may need to be updated based on current regulations to reduce likelihood of nutrient loss from the area. Consult with your **Soil Conservation District** for details.

C) *Phosphorus Site Index*

The addition of any P-bearing material (fertilizer or manure) to fields whose P soil test levels are greater than or equal to FIV 150 will require evaluation of the risk of P movement.

The *Phosphorus Site Index* is a tool that is used to evaluate potential risk for phosphorus movement from agricultural land to surface waters. The *Phosphorus Site Index* includes determination of the limiting nutrient (nitrogen or phosphorus) and may also require additional restrictions of P fertilizer usage.

For a *Phosphorus Site Index* evaluation of your fields or for more information on the *Phosphorus Site Index* contact your Nutrient Management Advisor.

V. Record Keeping

The **Water Quality Improvement Act of 1998** legislation requires producers to keep the following records for at least 3 years (except for #2, crop yields).

- 1) Nutrient management plans
- 2) Record of crops planted and actual yield (5 years of records needed in order to determine average)
- 3) Record of the timing, location and crop acreage of all nutrient applications
- 4) Analysis of the nutrient content of any fertilizer applied
- 5) Receipts related to the purchase of nutrients
- 6) Animal waste generation measurements and estimations
- 7) Documentation to justify any changes from the nutrient management plan as written

Poultry Production and Litter Data Collection Sheet

Operator Name: Cathy Payne Date: _____

Tract/Farm Name: Angels Legacy LLC Integrator: _____

Date of Last Spreader Calibration: _____

Do you have storage? _____ Capacity: _____

If you export manure to another farm, give the name and address of the export destination:

Ralph Harcum
7245 Athol Rd
Hebron MD 21830

	1	2	3
Bird type	broilers		
Average bird market weight	10		
Date of last manure analysis	—		
Number of houses (with same management i.e. cleanout cycle)	4		
Number of birds per flock for all houses	155,000		
Number of flocks per year	4.5		
Year of last total cleanout	2018		
Year of next expected total cleanout	2023		
Number of crustouts per year (if other than every flock)	windrow only		
% litter removed in addition to crustouts (i.e. center push)	cut center	30%	
Interval of other removal (i.e. once/year, every other flock, twice/year, etc.)	2022, 2019		

Notes: _____

Manure Collection

This poultry farm operates in a management system which performs a crust - out once per year and windrows for the remainder. Manure collected during crust - outs will be stored in the PWSS facility, until it is collected by the receiving farmer or broker. Some manure is used in the composting units and removed when utilized by the receiving farmer or broker. Manure collected during a total or partial clean-out may leave the farm immediately.

Manure Storage

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

Current / Proposed Manure Storage Conditions

Animal Type	Storage Structure	Size of Storage Structure	Storage Capacity	Date Constructed
Poultry	PWSS	50' x 120'	c. 33,000 CF	3/15/2018

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	WORKMAN FARMS	15368 ADAMS RD BRIDGEVILLE DE 19933
Poultry	ANDY BAANETT	5125 RHODESDALE RD RHODESDALE MD 21659

CP 9/12/24
CP 9/12/24

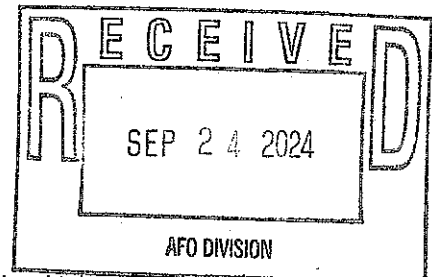
Animal Mortality Disposal

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.

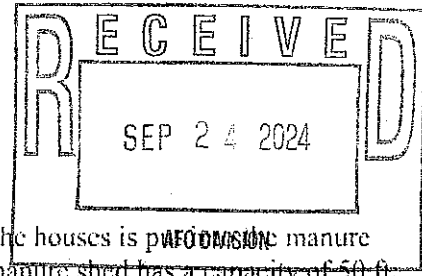
Catastrophic mortality can occur if an epidemic infects and destroys a large portion of the herd or flock in a short time, or if a natural disaster, such as a flood or excessive heat strikes. There are also incidences when an entire herd or flock must be destroyed to protect human health or other farms 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. Angel's Legacy, LLC will follow local and state guidance if it is determined that burial is an acceptable means of disposal.



MANURE MANAGEMENT: Manure that is removed from the houses is ~~placed in~~ manure shed until spring, when it is taken by the receiving farm. The manure shed has a capacity of 50 ft. x 144 ft. with two channel composters.

This operation performs crust outs once a year, and windrows the remainder of the time. At this time, Ms. Payne is in a litter management plan that does a complete cleanout every 3 years. The houses were put into production in 2018. The first complete cleanout is expected in 2020.

The operator must keep records of the quantity, date, and destination of manure removed from the houses and off the farm. **Manure is exported to one of the following receiving facilities or farms as available:**

9/24/24

- WORKMAN FARMS - 15368 ADAMS RD, BRIDGEVILLE, DE 19933
- ANNY BARNETT - 5125 RHODESDALE RD, RHODESDALE, MD 21659

FIELD STORAGE OF LITTER: Refer to the *General Discharge Permit for Animal Feeding Operations* for information for the requirements for field storage or stacking of litter.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES: Ms. Payne must consult either the USDA-Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) or Soil Conservation Water Quality Plan for this information.

RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS: The Water Quality Improvement Act requires that producers maintain records on manure management, animal numbers, and manure quantity.

The operator must keep records of the quantity, date, and destination of litter as it is removed from the production houses to either storage sheds or off-farm locations. The *Litter Removal Data Sheet* in the **Recordkeeping** section of this plan can be used for tracking movement of litter.

Refer to the *General Discharge Permit for Animal Feeding Operations* for information for the type of records that are required by MDE and EPA.

Farm Identification Summary

Farm Name	Tax Account ID Numbers	Watershed Location Code	Total Acres Farmed (Cropland and Pastures)
Angel's Legacy, LLC		0197	0

Manure Summary Table

Animal Type and Number	Total Manure Generation (tons/year)*	Manure Avail. for Utilization (tons/year)*	Manure Storage Capacity/Conditions
155.00 broilers/flock @ 4.7 flocks/year = 728,500 birds/year	1,339	2019- 776 2020- 3,956 2021- 31 2022- 31	50 ft. x 144 ft. 2 channel composters

*See manure generation sheets

SECTION 5: Additional Documentation

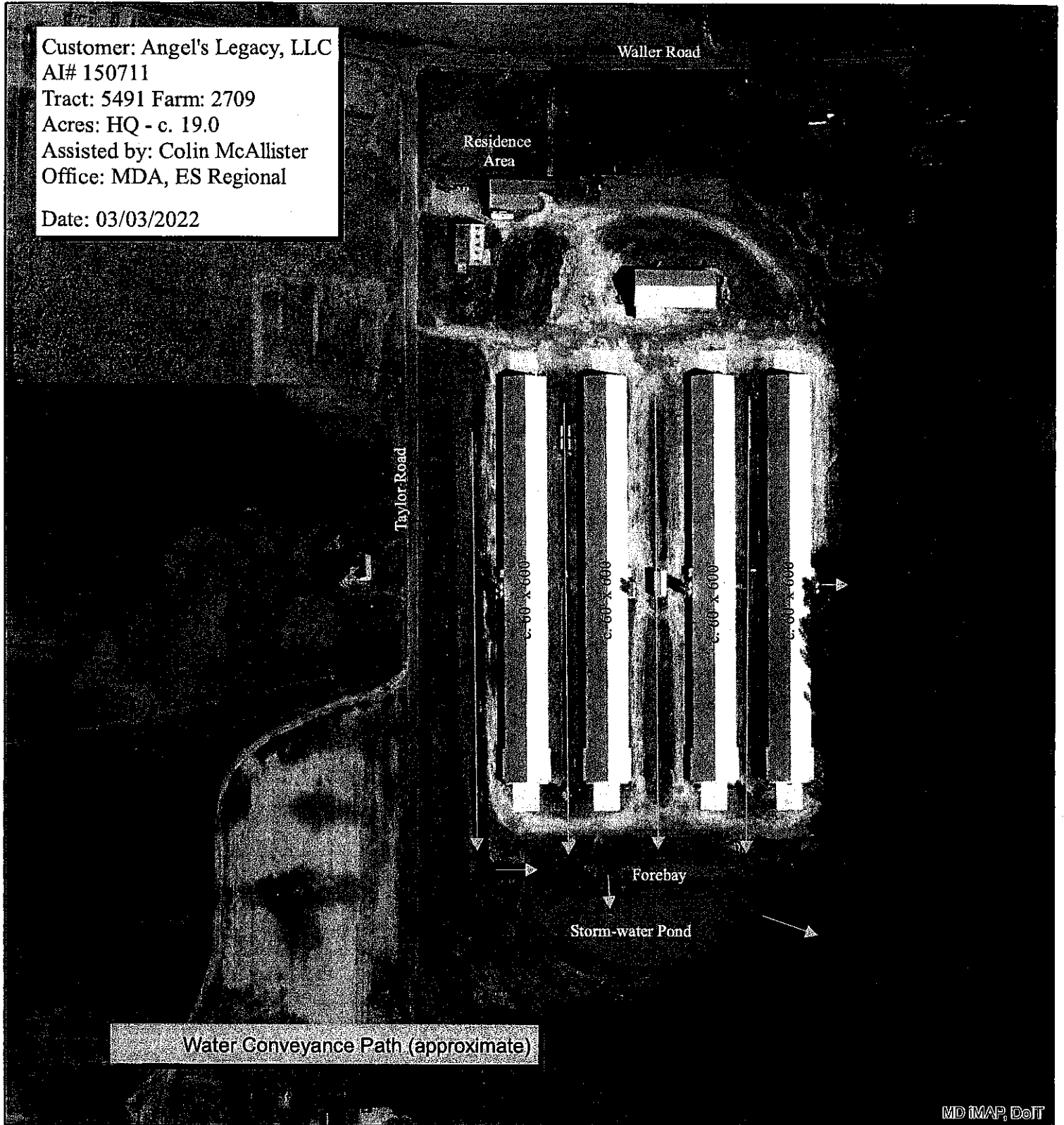
This section is included if there are additional documents needed for the Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan.

The following documents are located in this section:

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

Water Conveyance Map

Customer: Angel's Legacy, LLC
AI# 150711
Tract: 5491 Farm: 2709
Acres: HQ - c. 19.0
Assisted by: Colin McAllister
Office: MDA, ES Regional
Date: 03/03/2022



N



Graphics & symbols shown are estimated locations.
Not to be used for legal or survey use.

POULTRY LITTER QUANTITY ESTIMATE

Name: **Cathy Payne**

Tract / Farm: **Angel's Legacy**

Date: **8/23/2019**

Houses included: **4**

Bird type: **Broiler**

Average Bird Market Weight (lbs): **9.5**

A.	Years between total cleanouts: Yr. next total cleanout: - Yr. last total cleanout: = Years in cleanout cycle:	2020 2017 3
B.	Total # of birds per flock (for all houses on this cleanout cycle):	155,000
C.	Flocks per year	4.7
D.	Number of flocks per cleanout cycle (A x C):	14
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: *	1.85145
G.	Tons cake/crust produced per flock (B x E/1000):	31
H.	Tons cake/crust produced per cycle (G x D)	434
I.	Tons litter + cake/crust produced per cycle (B x D x F/1000):	4,018
J.	Tons of litter produced per cycle (less cakeout/crustout) (I - H):	3,584
K.	Tons of litter produced per year (less cakeout/crustout) (J/A):	1,195
L.	Tons of litter + cake/crust produced per year (I/A)	1,339

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

Quantity of Poultry Litter, Cake/Crust Available per Year

Year	M Tons of litter remaining in the house from last year (N-P) + (R-S) (previous year)	N Total tons of litter present in the house this year (K) + (M, this year)	O % of partial or total litter to be removed this year in excess of cakeout/crustout (enter % of N removed)	P Tons of litter removed this year (N x O)/100	Q Flocks this Year	R Tons Cake/Crust Produced this Year (Q x G)	S Tons Cake/Crust removed this Year	T Tons litter cake/crus removed this year (P + S)
2018	0	1,195	0	0	4	124	31	31
2019	1,288	2,482	30	745	5	155	31	776
2020	1,861	3,056	100	3,056	5	155	155	3,211
2021	0	1,195	0	0	4	124	31	31
2022	1,288	2,482	0	0	5	155	31	31
2023	2,606	3,801	100	3,801	5	155	156	3,957
				7,601	28	868	435	8,036

*** 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.

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).

Online References

1. **MDE Regulations and General Permit for Animal Feeding Operations (AFO)**
http://www.mde.state.md.us/programs/Land/SolidWaste/CAFOMAFO/Pages/Programs/LandPrograms/Solid_Waste/cafo/index.aspx
2. **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFO) - Final Rule**
<http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/afo/cafofinalrule.cfm>
3. **Crop Fertilizer Recommendations**
"Soil Fertility Management," Maryland Cooperative Extension, SFM-1, Oct. 2002
http://www.anmp.umd.edu/Pubs/Pubs_Crops.cfm
4. **Nutrient Management Information Sheets**
<http://www.anmp.umd.edu/Pubs/index.cfm>
5. **Manure Nutrient Availability**
Maryland Department of Agriculture, COMAR 15.20.08.05
http://mda2.maryland.gov/resource_conservation/Documents/consultant_information/2009%20I-C%20p1-3%20s6.pdf
6. **Calibrating Manure Spreaders**
University of Maryland Extension Fact Sheet 416 and Worksheets
http://www.anmp.umd.edu/Pubs/Pubs_Manure.cfm
http://www.anmp.umd.edu/Pubs/Pubs_Equip.cfm
7. **Phosphorus Assessment**
"The Maryland Phosphorus Site Index: An Overview," Maryland Cooperative Extension SFM-6, April 2005
<http://www.anmp.umd.edu/files/SFM-6.pdf>
"The Maryland Phosphorus Site Index: Technical Users Guide," Maryland Cooperative Extension SFM-7, March 2008
<http://www.anmp.umd.edu/files/SFM-7.pdf>
8. **Mid-Atlantic Nutrient Management Handbook**
<http://www.mawaterquality.org/Publications/pubs/manhcomplete.pdf>
9. **Maryland Pesticide Regulation**
http://www.mda.state.md.us/plants-pests/pesticide_regulation/index.php
10. **Maryland Practice Standards**
eFOTG Section IV - Practice Standards and Specifications
<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/efotg/>
11. **Dorchester County University of Maryland Extension Office**
12. **Dorchester Soil Conservation District**
13. **Amick Farms**
<http://www.amickfarms.com/>



Weekly Storage and Containment Structure Inspections Log Sheet

Facility Name: _____ NPDES Permit No.: _____

Instructions:

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

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

Storage or Containment Structure: _____

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

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

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

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

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



Weekly Wastewater Facilities Inspections Log Sheet

Facility Name: _____ NPDES Permit No.: _____

Instructions:

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

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

List the items that need to be inspected below:

	Date	Initials	OK (√ if no problems)	Description of any Deficiencies Observed (put "N/A" if none observed)	Date Deficiency Corrected*
Week 1					
Week 2					
Week 3					
Week 4					
Week 5					
Week 6					

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

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

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

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



Maryland
Department of
the Environment

Larry Hogan, Governor
Boyd K. Rutherford, Lt. Governor
Ben Crumles, Secretary
Horacio Tablada, Deputy Secretary

Manure, Litter, and Wastewater Storage Structures Documentation

Facility Name: _____ NPDES Permit No.: _____

Instructions:

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

- Structure Type: the type of storage structure (e.g. roofed storage shed, storage pond, anaerobic lagoon...)
- Total Design Storage Volume: the total capacity the storage structure was designed to hold (e.g. 100 ft³ or 1000 gallons)
- Design Treatment Volume: (*N/A for dry manure storage) the treatment capacity the structure was designed to treat
- Days of Storage Capacity: (*N/A for dry manure storage) the number of days the structure can accommodate its contents at the rate the operation places waste in it
- Volume for Solids Accumulation: the capacity of the structure available to accumulate solids

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



Larry Hogan, Governor
Boyd K. Rutherford, Lt. Governor
Ben Crumblles, Secretary
Horacio Tablada, Deputy Secretary

Manure, Litter, and Wastewater Transfer Record Keeping Form

Facility Name: _____ NPDES Permit No.: _____

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

Date of Transfer (indicate whether 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		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		

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

11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		
29		

March, 20____

Day	Initials	√ if Leak Detected
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		

7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		
29		
30		
31		

April, 20____

Day	Initials	√ if Leak Detected

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

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

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

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

16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		
29		
30		
31		

August, 20____

Day	Initials	√ if Leak Detected
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		

11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		
29		
30		
31		

September, 20____

Day	Initials	√ if Leak Detected
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		
29		
30		

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

27		
28		
29		
30		
31		
November, 20__		
Day	Initials	√ if Leak Detected
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		

22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		
29		
30		
December, 20__		
Day	Initials	√ if Leak Detected
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		

18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		
29		
30		
31		