# MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

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

## NOTICE OF INTENT

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

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

Please submit this completed NOI Form to the following address:

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

## General Information

**AI Number:** 153319

1. **LEGAL Name of Applicant** *(must match name on required plan)*:
   Hasnain Hamid

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 |
|---|---|---|
| ☐ New owner/operator<br>☑ Proposed operation *(NO construction may begin until permit coverage is obtained)*<br>• Date of anticipated start of AFO operation: _____ | ☐ No changes in operation<br>☐ There has been a change in one or more of the following *(please indicate)*:<br>○ Size or number of houses<br>○ Animal number, resulting in change of size category<br>○ CAFO to MAFO, MAFO to CAFO<br>○ No-Land to Land, Land to No-Land<br>○ Conventional operation to Organic | ☐ Expanding<br>☐ Change in animal number, resulting in change of size category<br>☐ Change from CAFO to MAFO<br>☐ Change from MAFO to CAFO<br>☐ Change from no-land to land<br>☐ Change from land to no-land<br>☐ Change from conventional to organic operation |

## Applicant (Owner/Operator Information)

5. **Mailing Address of Applicant:** 9133 Guy Ward Road
   **City:** Parsonsburg **State:** MD **Zip Code:** 21849

6. **Telephone Number(s) of Applicant:** (Home)
   (Cell) [redacted]

7. **Email of Applicant:** [redacted]

## 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)*: HHR Farm, LLC

9. **Farm Address:** 9133 Guy Ward Road
   **City:** Parsonsburg **County:** MD **Zip Code:** 21849

10. **Watershed/Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC)** (12-digit): 021302030652

11. **Latitude/Longitude of Production Area** (Deg/Min/Sec): 38 - 26 - 9 / 75 - 26 - 45

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)* |
|---|---|---|---|
| chickens, dry, non-layer | 178,800 | large | house |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

**For poultry only (13-16)*

13. ***Number of poultry houses: 6**

14. ***Combined square footage of *all* poultry houses: 188, 160 sf**

15. ***Date(s) poultry houses constructed: not yet constructed** Proposed 2025-2026

16. ***Integrator** *(check one)*:
   ☐ Allen-Harim ☐ Mountaire
   ☑ Amick ☐ Perdue
   ☐ Coleman ☐ Tyson
   ☐ Other *(please specify)*: to be determined

*Contact Information:*
Phone No.: _____
Address: _____
_____

## Manure/Mortality Management

17. **Total Manure/Litter/Wastewater generated *annually*:** 1390 *circle one:* (tons / lbs / gallons)

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

19. ****Total number of acres controlled by applicant available for land application of manure/litter/process wastewater:** *Owned:* 0 *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 |
|---|---|---|
| PWSS | 34.000 cf | solid |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

21. **Mortality Management Method:**
- ☒ Compost
- ☐ Freeze
- ☐ Render
- ☐ Incinerate
- ☐ Other *(please specify)*: _____

## 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: | n/a |
|---|---|

## 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.*

Masnain Hamid — **Signature of Applicant / duly authorized representative**

5-16-25 — **Date**

Masnain Hamid — **Printed Name of Applicant / duly authorized representative**

owner / operator — **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 ft² | 37,500—124,999 animals *and* less than total house size of 100,000 ft² | less than 37,500 animals |
| Turkeys | 55,000 or more animals | 16,500—54,999 animals | less than 16,500 animals |

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

# COMPREHENSIVE NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

**HHR Farm, LLC**

**Hasnain Hamid**

**9133 Guy Ward Road**

**Parsonsburg, Maryland 21849**

[redacted]

**MAILING ADDRESS**

9133 Guy Ward Road

Parsonsburg, Maryland 21849

PREPARED IN COOPERATION WITH THE

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

AND THE

Wicomico Soil Conservation District

119 W Naylor Mill Road, Suite 6

Salisbury, MD 21801

**Prepared by:** Keely Wells

**Plan Date:** May 2025

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

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO) M.D.E. Agency Interest **# 153319**

# COMPREHENSIVE NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

FOR

**HHR Farm, LLC**

**Hasnain Hamid**

LOCATION ADDRESS

**9133 Guy Ward Road**

**Parsonsburg, Maryland 21849**

MAILING ADDRESS

**9133 Guy Ward Road**

**Parsonsburg, Maryland 21849**

PREPARED BY

**Wicomico Soil Conservation District**

**119 West Naylor Mill Road, Suite 6**

**Salisbury, MD 21801**

**Plan Date:**

May 2025

# 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 Hasnain Hamid 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.

Hasnain Hamid

5-16-25
Date

**Certified Comphrensive 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.

5-16-25
Date

***Edward Silva***
*NRCS Planner Certified January 30, 2024*
Nutrient Management Certification #4357

5-16-25
Date

***Keely Wells***
*NRCS Planner Certified June 2, 2023*
Nutrient Management Certification # 4455

# 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 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| HHR Farm, LLC | Hamid Family Farm, LLC | 23-04-001958 | 3255 | 875 | 157.74 | 02-13-02-03-0652 |

## Description of Operation / Additional Information

This farm is located on tax map 22 and includes parcel 14; totaling approximately 157.7 acres. The farm is a proposed six house poultry No-Land, CAFO operation that will be operated by Hasnain Hamid. 178,800 broilers are proposed per flock with 4.25 flocks being grown in a year. The proposed production / residence area of the farm is approximately 31.03ac. There are 33.29ac of cropland, managed by Mark Gordy. The remaining 93.42ac are forested. No manure from the production area will be utilized on the cropland. The proposed facility was approved under the 14 permit but the houses were never built. There have been no substantial changes to the operation from that which was submitted under the 14 permit application.

### Sensitive Environmental Information

| Name of nearest regulatory waterbody | Distance to nearest regulatory waterbody (ft.) | Distance to nearest regulatory wetland (ft.) |
|---|---|---|
| Unnamed Tributary of Burnt Mill Branch | 125' | 115' |

| Account ID | 12 Digit Watershed | Watershed Name | Tier II High Quality Waters Watershed | Impairments | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Nitrogen | Phosphorus | Bacteria (e.coli, enterocci or fecal) | Sediment |
| 23-04-001958 | 02-13-02-03-0652 | Upper Pocomoke River | 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 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Broiler | 9.5 | 6 | 178,800 | 4.25 |

* See poultry litter quantity estimation sheets in the "Nutrient Management" section of this plan.

Operators must keep records of the actual:

1. Quantity estimate of litter removed from production and/or storage facility; and
2. Date of removal of litter from production and/or storage facility.

## Manure Collection

Manure that is removed from the houses will be stored in the manure shed until spring when its removed by the receiving farm. Crust outs will be performed following each flock. At this time , Mr. Hamid plans to be in a litter management plan that complete cleanouts every 5 years

## 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#1 | 50' x 136' | 34, 000 CF | Proposed |

**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 | Clay Maloney | 470 South Bowers Road , Milford , Delaware 19963 |

## 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. Hasnain Hamid 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-Channel | 16' channel | Proposed attached to PWSS |

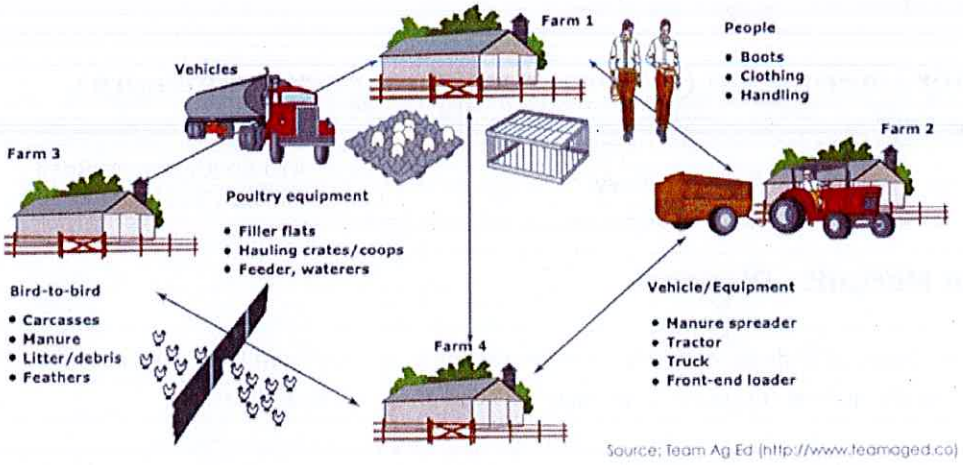
## Catastrophic Mortality Management

In the event of catastrophic mortality, the operator will contact the integrator most likely, follow an "in house" or "in PWSS" windrow method of composting as outlined in UMD-Ext fact sheets #723 and #801. For guidance on mortality disposal methods procedure, see section 9.

## 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,

# AFO RESOURCE CONCERNS EVALUATION WORKSHEET

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Name:** | | Hasnain Hamid | | **Agency Interest #:** | 153319 |
| **Planner:** | | Keely Wells | | **Farm # / Tract #:** | 3255 / 875 |
| **Site Visit Date:** | | 4/8/2025 | | **Total Acres:** | 157.74 |
| **County:** | | Wicomico | | **Production Area Acres:** | 31.03 |
| **RESOURCE CONCERN** | | **YES** | **NO** | **Assessment** | |
| a. | Biosecurity measures | ☐ | ☒ | The operator is following biosecurity measures as outlined by the integrator and MDA Animal Health. | |
| b. | Chemical handling | ☐ | ☒ | Chemicals related to poultry production are stored in the appropriate designated storage area. | |
| c. | Cultural resources | ☐ | ☒ | The production area is established and there are no proposed ground disturbance activities scheduled for the area. | |
| d. | Feedlot area | ☐ | ☒ | Not Applicable - no feedlot area. | |
| e. | Floodplains | ☐ | ☒ | This is an proposed operation and the production area is not located in the FEMA-100 Year Floodplain as per the on-line resources available. | |
| f. | Gully erosion | ☐ | ☒ | No gully erosion was identified in the production area or associated water conveyances. | |
| g. | Livestock travel lanes | ☐ | ☒ | Not Applicable. | |
| h. | Nutrient discharge | ☐ | ☒ | There are no observable nutrient discharges occurring from the production area. | |
| i. | Objectionable odors | ☐ | ☒ | Normal poultry or livestock odors associated with this the type of operation or facility were noted. | |
| j. | Particulate matter emissions | ☐ | ☒ | Normal particulate emissions associated with a facility of this size. | |
| k. | Ponding, flooding, seasonal high water table | ☐ | ☒ | No abnormal ponding, flooding or high water table issues were identified. | |
| l. | Sediment | ☐ | ☒ | No obvious and observable sediment discharges are occurring from the production area. | |
| m. | Streambank/shoreline erosion | ☐ | ☒ | No streambank or shoreline areas are present in the production area. | |
| n. | Threatened/endangered species | ☐ | ☒ | No geospatial indicators have been identified on the production area. | |
| o. | Waste storage | ☐ | ☒ | This is a new operation and waste storage is required prior to being permitted and allowed to operate. See Implementation Schedule for required actions. | |
| p. | Waterways | ☐ | ☒ | Maryland regulated waterways have been identified on the property and are greater than 100 feet from the proposed production facilities. This is an proposed facility with all required BMPs planned. | |
| q. | Wetlands | ☐ | ☒ | Maryland regulated wetlands have been identified on the property greater than 100 feet from the production facilities. This is a proposed facility with all required BMPs planned. 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.*

**Note:** The table below is your Conservation Practice and Facility Implementation Schedule. The practices listed in this schedule **must** be implemented according to the dates indicated. If these practices are not implemented according to schedule, please contact Keely Wells.

## Practice and Facility Implementation Schedule

| Identify Resource Concern | Practice Name (NRCS Code) | Description of Practice | Date to be Implemented |
|---|---|---|---|
| Adequate manure storage for approximately 178,800 broilers in a six house operation. | Waste Storage Facility (313) | An agricultural waste storage impoundment or containment made by constructing an embankment, excavating a pit or dugout, or by fabricating a structure. | 5/9/2026 |
| Adequate normal mortality composting facility for an operation of this size. | Animal Mortality Facility (316) | An on-farm facility for the treatment or disposal of livestock and poultry carcasses. | 5/9/2026 |
| High potential for discharge where heavy equipment is used frequently in manure movement at the entry ways of PWSS' and DPCF. Install concrete HUA's. | Heavy Use Area Protection (561) | The stabilization of areas frequently and intensively used by people, animals or vehicles by establishing vegetative cover, by surfacing with suitable materials, and/or by installing needed structures. | 5/9/2026 |
| High potential for discharge where heavy equipment is used frequently in manure movement. At the ends of poultry houses. Install concrete HUA's and/or an approved cementitious base. | Heavy Use Area Protection (561) | The stabilization of areas frequently and intensively used by people, animals or vehicles by establishing vegetative cover, by surfacing with suitable materials, and/or by installing needed structures. | 5/9/2026 |
| | Hedgerow Planting (422) | Establishment of dense vegetation in a linear design to achieve a natural resource conservation purpose. | 5/9/2026 |
| | Nutrient Management (590) | Manage the rate, source, placement, and timing of plant nutrients and soil amendments while reducing environmental impacts. | 1/1/0001 |

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

I, Hasnain Hamid, certify that as the decision-maker, I have been involved in the planning process and

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 Wicomico Soil Conservation District and have this schedule revised.

Hasnain Hamid

5-16-25

Hasnain Hamid Date

**Implementation Schedule Comments**

This CNMP is written with the assumption that the construction design will be followed and proposed BMP's (313, 316, 561, 380, 422 ) will be installed, before bird placement. PWSS HUA's are the priority for installation and should be completed within one year.

## 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.

## Hedgerow Planting (422)

- Inspect the hedgerow at least annually. Shape and replant areas damaged by heavy rainfall, animals, chemicals, tillage, or equipment traffic, and any other areas where the vegetation is not adequate.
- For areas planted to grasses:
- Maintain vegetation in a vigorous condition. Apply soil amendments periodically, if needed based on soil test results. Follow the maintenance recommendations in appropriate fact sheet(s) for further instructions.
- Where wildlife habitat is a concern, do not mow during the primary nesting season (April 15 to August 15).
- For areas planted to trees and/or shrubs:
- If survival is less than expected during the first two years, replant as needed to achieve the intended purpose of the practice. If native trees and/or shrubs (other than what was planted) become established, and this cover meets the intended purpose of the practice, the cover should be considered adequate. Follow the maintenance recommendations in the appropriate fact sheet for additional information.
- Nutrients may be applied after the first year, but only if needed based on soil test results.
- If tree shelters are used, remove them before they impede the growth of the trunk. Removal should not occur until the seedling has adequate girth to support itself (usually 3 to 5 years after planting).
- 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.
- Describe the acceptable uses (e.g., occasional removal of some tree and shrub products, 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.

## Nutrient Management (590)

- Review or revise plans periodically to determine if adjustments or modifications are needed. At a minimum, review and revise plans as needed with each soil test cycle, changes in manure management, volume or analysis, plants and crops, or plant and crop management.
- Monitor fields receiving animal manures and biosolids for the accumulation of heavy metals and P in accordance with University of Maryland guidance and state law.
- For animal feeding operation, significant changes in animal numbers, management, and feed management will necessitate additional manure analyses to establish a revised average nutrient content.
- Calibrate application equipment to ensure accurate distribution of material at planned rates. For products too dangerous to calibrate, follow University of Maryland or equipment manufacturer guidance on proper equipment design, plumbing, and maintenance.
- Document the nutrient application rate. When the applied rate differs from the planned rate, provide appropriate documentation to explain the difference.
- Protect workers from and avoid unnecessary contact with nutrient sources. Take extra caution when handling anhydrous ammonia or when managing organic wastes stored in unventilated tanks, impoundments, or other enclosures.
- Use material generated from cleaning nutrient application equipment in an environmentally safe manner. Collect, store, or field apply excess material in an appropriate manner.
- Recycle or dispose of nutrient containers in compliance with State and local guidelines or regulations.
- Organic waste and commercial fertilizer application will be based on the nutrient rates shown Nutrient Management Section of this CNMP.

# 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.**

animals, animal containment areas, and other commercial facilities. Some examples of good biosecurity practices include:

1. Permit only essential workers and vehicles on the premises.
2. Give germs the boot
    a. Keep a pair of shoes or boots to wear only around your animals.
    b. Clean and disinfect your shoes often.
    c. Always ask visitors and employees to clean their boots and shoes.
3. Don't haul home disease
    a. Always clean and disinfect vehicles used for moving animals.
    b. Limit traffic of incoming people, products and vehicles that could bring in a disease.
    c. Clean and disinfect all equipment that comes in contact with your animals.
4. Keep your farm secure
    a. Restrict access to your property and animals.
    b. Keep doors and gates locked.
    c. Have tracking records on animals.
    d. Give germs space - Newly acquired animals should be isolated for at least two weeks to ensure you don't introduce disease to your main herd or flock. As an added protection, isolate and quarantine new animals for 30 days before putting them with your other animals. Keep show animals segregated for at least two weeks after they've been to a fair or exhibit.
5. Look for signs
    a. Unusual animal health symptoms or behavior
    b. Sudden, unexplained death loss in the herd or flock
    c. Severe illness affecting a high percentage of animals
    d. Blisters around an animal's mouth, nose, teats or hooves
    e. Staggering, falling or central nervous system disorders that prevent animals from rising or walking normally.
    f. Large number of dead insects, rodents or wildlife
6. Don't wait - call in signs of disease immediately. Do not self-diagnose. Seek veterinary services, as early detection is your best protection. If you have animals with signs of suspect disease, call your local veterinarian, UMD extension agent () or the state veterinarian. Rapid response and investigation are the only ways to control and eliminate disease and stop large numbers of casualties or damage to our economic system.

# Farm Contact Information

*The following tables contain important contact information specific to this CNMP for Hasnain Hamid.*

## Emergency Contact Information

| | |
|---|---|
| Farm Name | HHR Farm, LLC |
| Farm Address | 9133 Guy Ward Road, Parsonsburg, Maryland 21849 |
| Mailing Address | 9133 Guy Ward Road, Parsonsburg, Maryland 21849 |
| Directions to the farm | From the intersection of Old Ocean City Road and Parsonsburg Road head North on Parsonsburg Road towards Melson Road. In approximately five miles, turn right on Melson Road. In about a mile and a half, at the intersection of Melson Road, Guy Ward Road, and Pittsville-Melson Road turn right and the farm is on left hand side. |

## Farm Contacts

| | Name | Farm Phone | Cell Phone |
|---|---|---|---|
| Farm Owner | Hamid Famly Farm LLC | | [redacted] |
| Farm Operator | Hasnain Hamid | | [redacted] |
| 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 |

## 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 | | | | | | |
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| 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*** |
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| Week 8 | | | | | | |
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| 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*** |
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| 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 | | | | | | |
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| Week 42 | | | | | | |
| Week 43 | | | | | | |

| | Date | Initials | **Depth Marker Reading** (N/A for dry manure handling) | **OK** (√ if no problems) | **Description of any Deficiencies Observed** (put "N/A" if none observed) | **Date Deficiency Corrected*** |
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| Week 44 | | | | | | |
| Week 45 | | | | | | |
| Week 46 | | | | | | |
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| 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*** |
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| Week 1 | | | | | |
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| | Date | Initials | OK (√ if no problems) | Description of any Deficiencies Observed (put "N/A" if none observed) | Date Deficiency Corrected* |
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| Week 7 | | | | | |
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| | Date | Initials | OK (√ if no problems) | Description of any Deficiencies Observed (put "N/A" if none observed) | Date Deficiency Corrected* |
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| Week 33 | | | | | |
| Week 34 | | | | | |

| | Date | Initials | OK (√ if no problems) | Description of any Deficiencies Observed (put "N/A" if none observed) | Date Deficiency Corrected* |
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| Week 35 | | | | | |
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| Week 44 | | | | | |
| Week 45 | | | | | |
| Week 46 | | | | | |
| Week 47 | | | | | |
| Week 48 | | | | | |

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

# Manure, Litter, and Wastewater Storage Structures Documentation

Facility Name: _____ NPDES Permit No.: _____

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

- Structure Type: the type of storage structure (e.g. roofed storage shed, storage pond, anaerobic lagoon…)
- Total Design Storage Volume: the total capacity the storage structure was designed to hold (e.g. 100 $ft^3$ or 1000 gallons)
- Design Treatment Volume: **(*N/A for dry manure storage)** the treatment capacity the structure was designed to treat
- Days of Storage Capacity: **(*N/A for dry manure storage)** the number of days the structure can accommodate its contents at the rate the operation places waste in it
- Volume for Solids Accumulation: the capacity of the structure available to accumulate solids

| **Structure Type** | **Total Design Storage Volume** | **Design Treatment Volume** (N/A for dry manure storage) | **Days of Storage Capacity** (N/A for dry manure storage) | **Volume for Solids Accumulation** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PWSS#1 | 50' x 136' | | 34, 000 CF | |
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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) |
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# 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____ | | |
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| Day | Initials | √ if Leak Detected |
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| **February, 20____** | | |
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| **March, 20____** | | |
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| **April, 20____** | | |
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**August, 20____**

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**September, 20____**

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| **November, 20____** | | |
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# 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 | | | | | | |
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| 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 | | | | | | |
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| 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 | | | | | | |
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| 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 | | | | | | |
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| 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 | | | | | | |

## 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) |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | |
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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 $ft^3$ or 1000 gallons)
- Design Treatment Volume: **(*N/A for dry manure storage)** the treatment capacity the structure was designed to treat
- Days of Storage Capacity: **(*N/A for dry manure storage)** the number of days the structure can accommodate its contents at the rate the operation places waste in it
- Volume for Solids Accumulation: the capacity of the structure available to accumulate solids

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

# Poultry Litter Removal Data Collection Sheet

**OPERATOR NAME:** _____ **DATE:** _____

**FARM NAME:** _____

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

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

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

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

UMCP-ANMP
07/09

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

# NO LAND NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN
# For General Discharge Permit Coverage

**Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO) M.D.E. Agency Interest # 153319**

**HHR Farm, LLC**

**Hasnain Hamid**

**9133 Guy Ward Road**

**Parsonsburg, Maryland 21849**

[redacted]

PREPARED BY
WICOMICO SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT
119 W Naylor Mill Road Suite 6• Salisbury, MD 21801 • 410-546-4777 x3
http://www.wicomicoscd.org

Plan Date: 5/16/2025

**DESCRIPTION OF OPERATION**

This farm is located on tax map 22 and includes parcel 14; totaling approximately 157.7 acres. The farm is a proposed six house poultry No-Land, CAFO operation that will be operated by Hasnain Hamid. 178,800 broilers are proposed per flock with 4.25 flocks being grown in a year. The proposed production / residence area of the farm is approximately 31.03ac. There are 33.29ac of cropland, managed by Mark Gordy. The remaining 93.42ac are forested. No manure from the production area will be utilized on the cropland.

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:** 5/16/2025 - 5/15/2028

***It is the sole responsibility of the permittee to have the plan updated before its three (3) year expiration date.*** If this NMP is being developed for a new farm operation, a separate copy of this NMP will need to be submitted to the Maryland Department of Agriculture (MDA) to comply with Maryland's Nutrient Management Regulations under COMAR 15.20.07 and 15.20.08.

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

**MANURE SAMPLING AND TESTING**

MDE requires that the permittee shall supply the recipient of the animal waste with the most 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

# SECTION 4: Nutrient Management

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

## Soil Sampling and Testing

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

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

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

## Manure and Wastewater Testing/Analysis

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

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

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

## Description of Chemical Handling:

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

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

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. Manure that is removed from the houses will be stored in the manure shed until spring when its removed by the receiving farm. Crust outs will be performed following each flock. At this time , Mr. Hamid plans to be in a litter management plan that complete cleanouts every 5 years

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

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

Clay Maloney
470 South Bowers Road
Milford , Delaware 19963

## BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

If there are resource concerns present on this operation, the permittee should contact the Wicomico Soil Conservation District located in Salisbury Maryland for assistance. A Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) may be developed or updated to include Best Management Practices (BMPs) that follow a Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Practice Standard to address concerns such as manure and mortality management, as well as drainage issues if they should arise.

## RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS

MDA requires that AFO producers maintain records on manure management, animal numbers, and manure quantity. The operator is required to maintain records indicating the date, quantity and destination of litter as it is removed from the poultry houses and transported to the waste storage facility or moved off the farm. The same information is required if stored manure is transported out of the waste storage facility to other locations off the farm.

MDE requires that AFO permittees must keep records and information resulting from the monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting activities, analyses performed, calibration and maintenance of instrumentation, original recordings from continuous monitoring instrumentation, and records from the development and implementation of any CNMP or NMP and be retained for a minimum of five (5) years.

Records and information kept for the generation and management of manure and litter includes the quantity removed from the poultry houses, the date and the destination, which considers its placement in the waste storage facility, or if it is stored manure and litter being removed from the farm's waste storage facility and transferred/exported to a receiving farm site or receiver. To assist in the collection of certain records and information required by the GD Permit, the following copies of MDE's record sheets have been included with the NMP:

- Waste Storage and Containment Structure Inspection Log Sheet (MDE form)
- Manure, Litter, and Wastewater Storage Structures Documentation (MDE form)
- Manure, Litter, and Wastewater Transfer Record Keeping Form (MDE form)
- Poultry Litter Removal Data Collection Sheet (MDA form)

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

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

**Farm Identification Summary**

| Farm Name | Tax Account ID Numbers | Watershed Location Code | Total Acres Farmed |
|---|---|---|---|
| HHR Farm, LLC | [redacted] | 02-13-02-03-0652 | 0 |

**Manure Summary Table**

| Animal Type and Number | Total Manure Generation (tons/yr.)* | Manure Available for Export (tons/yr.)* | Manure Storage Capacity |
|---|---|---|---|
| 178,800 Broiler/flock @ 4.25/yr. = 759900 birds/yr. | 1390 | 2026 = 143<br>2027 = 143<br>2028 = 143<br>2029 = 5140<br>2030 = 143 | 50' x 136' PWSS#1 w/ 34, 000 CF cubic feet of capacity |

Keely Wells

5-16-25

Keely Wells
Certified Nutrient Management Consultant
MDA Certification #4455
Wicomico License #4236

Date

## Poultry Litter Quantity Estimate

Name: HHR Farm, LLC Tract / Farm: 875 / 3255 Date: 5/16/2025

Houses Included: 6 Bird Type: Broiler

Average Bird Market Weight (lbs): 9.5

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| A. | Years between total cleanouts: | Yr. next total cleanout: | 2030 |
| | | Yr. last total cleanout: | 2025 |
| | | = Years in cleanout cycle: | 5 |
| B. | Total # of birds per flock (for all houses on this cleanout cycle): | | 178,800 |
| C. | Flocks per year | | 4.25 |
| D. | Number of flocks per cleanout cycle (A x C): | | 21 |
| 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): | | 36 |
| H. | Tons cake/crust produced per cycle (G x D): | | 751 |
| I. | Tons litter + cake/crust produced per cycle (B x D x F/1000): | | 6,952 |
| J. | Tons of litter produced per cycle (less cakeout/crustout) (I-H): | | 6,201 |
| K. | Tons of litter produced per year (less cakeout/crustout) (J/A): | | 1,240 |
| L. | Tons of litter + cake/crust produced per year (I/A): | | 1,390 |

* 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 (enter % of N removed) | Tons of litter removed this year (N x O)/100 | Flocks this year | *** Tons Cake/Crust Produced this Year0 (Q x G) | Tons Cake/Crust removed this Year | Tons litter + cake/crust removed this year (P + S) |
| 2026 | 0 | 1240 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 143 | 143 | 143 |
| 2027 | 1240 | 2480 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 143 | 143 | 143 |
| 2028 | 2480 | 3721 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 143 | 143 | 143 |
| 2029 | 3721 | 4961 | 100 | 4961 | 5 | 179 | 179 | 5140 |
| 2030 | 0 | 1240 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 143 | 143 | 143 |
| | | | **Total** | **4961** | **21** | **751** | **751** | **5712** |

*** 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.<br>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).

WICOMICO COUNTY SERVICE CENTER
119 W. NAYLOR MILL RD. SUITE 6
SALISBURY, MD 21801
(410) 546-4777

# Conservation Plan

Hasnain Hamid
9133GUY WARD RD
PARSONSBURG, MD 21849

## OBJECTIVE(S)

This farm is located on tax map 22 and includes tax parcel 14, totaling approximately 157.74ac. This plan is being completed for a proposed six house poultry operation that will be operated by Hasnain (Sonny) Hamid. 178,800 broilers are porposed per flock with 4.25 flocks being grown in a year. The objective of this plan update is to ensure there are no major resource concerns during agricultural operations. A comprehensive nutrient management plan will also be constructed for this new operation on this land. Both the conservation plan and CNMP will go into effect once construction is complete and birds are placed in the poultry houses. From this conservation assessment and through on farm observation, there are no major resource concerns found at this time.

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.

**Crop**

**Tract: 875**

**Hedgerow Planting (422)**

Wildlife Hedgerow - Establish dense vegetation in a linear design to provide one or more of the following fish and wildlife habitat components: food, cover and corridors for terrestrial wildlife; enhanced pollen, nectar and nesting habitat for pollinators; food, cover and shade for aquatic organisms that lie in adjacent streams or water courses. (Please refer to engineered design for planting specifications)

| Field | Planned Amount | Month | Year | Applied Amount | Date |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4 | 2187.00 Ft | 07 | 2025 | -- | -- |
| 8 | 1761.00 Ft | 07 | 2025 | -- | -- |
| Total: | 3948.00 Ft | -- | -- | -- | -- |

**Farmstead**

**Tract: 875**

**Animal Mortality Facility (316)**

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

| Field | Planned Amount | Month | Year | Applied Amount | Date |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| HQ1 | 1.00 No | 07 | 2025 | -- | -- |
| Total: | 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. The CNMP CPA 102 includes the inventory of natural resources at the farmstead and land treatment areas. Both farmstead and land treatment areas are planned to meet planning criteria for water quality, air quality and soil erosion by wind and water. Risk assessment tools are completed to advise on conservation alternatives. Client decisions are recorded. CPA will include primary practices that treat a resource concern and may include supporting practices. Includes a combination of conservation practices and management activities and the planned schedule of implementation.

| Field | Planned Amount | Month | Year | Applied Amount | Date |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| HQ1 | 1.00 No | 05 | 2025 | -- | -- |
| Total: | 1.00 No | -- | -- | -- | -- |

**Heavy Use Area Protection (561)**

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

| Field | Planned Amount | Month | Year | Applied Amount | Date |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| HQ1 | 1600.00 SqFt | 07 | 2025 | -- | -- |
| HQ1 | 1600.00 SqFt | 07 | 2025 | -- | -- |
| HQ1 | 1600.00 SqFt | 07 | 2025 | -- | -- |
| HQ1 | 1600.00 SqFt | 07 | 2025 | -- | -- |
| HQ1 | 1600.00 SqFt | 07 | 2025 | -- | -- |
| HQ1 | 1600.00 SqFt | 07 | 2025 | -- | -- |
| HQ1 | 1600.00 SqFt | 07 | 2025 | -- | -- |
| HQ1 | 1600.00 SqFt | 07 | 2025 | -- | -- |
| HQ1 | 1600.00 SqFt | 07 | 2025 | -- | -- |
| HQ1 | 1600.00 SqFt | 07 | 2025 | -- | -- |
| HQ1 | 1600.00 SqFt | 07 | 2025 | -- | -- |
| HQ1 | 1600.00 SqFt | 07 | 2025 | -- | -- |
| HQ1 | 1600.00 SqFt | 07 | 2025 | -- | -- |
| HQ1 | 1600.00 SqFt | 07 | 2025 | -- | -- |
| Total: | 22400.00 SqFt | -- | -- | -- | -- |

**Hedgerow Planting (422)**

Wildlife Hedgerow - Establish dense vegetation in a linear design to provide one or more of the following fish and wildlife habitat components: food, cover and corridors for terrestrial wildlife; enhanced pollen, nectar and nesting habitat for pollinators; food, cover and shade for aquatic organisms that lie in adjacent streams or water courses (Please refer to engineered design for planting specifications)

| Field | Planned Amount | Month | Year | Applied Amount | Date |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| HQ1 | 2841.00 Ft | 07 | 2025 | -- | -- |
| Total: | 2841.00 Ft | -- | -- | -- | -- |

**Waste Storage Facility (313)**

Construct a poultry waste storage structure for the temporary storage of poultry waste. This component of your waste management system provides for the safe storage of poultry waste which will improve water quality. Maryland Department of Agriculture MACS program cost-shared structures require a 15 year maintenance agreement that assures the structure is maintained and structurally sound for the period. A nutrient management plan will be required.

| Field | Planned Amount | Month | Year | Applied Amount | Date |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| HQ1 | 1.00 No | 07 | 2025 | -- | -- |
| Total: | 1.00 No | -- | -- | -- | -- |

CERTIFICATION OF PARTICIPANTS

Hasnain Hamid 5-16-25
DATE

CERTIFICATION OF

CERTIFIED PLANNER 5-16-25
DATE

CONSERVATION DISTRICT
WICOMICO SCD 5/16/2025
DATE

NRCS
DISTRICT CONSERVATIONIST 5/16/25
DATE
Heather K Beaver

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 is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender.

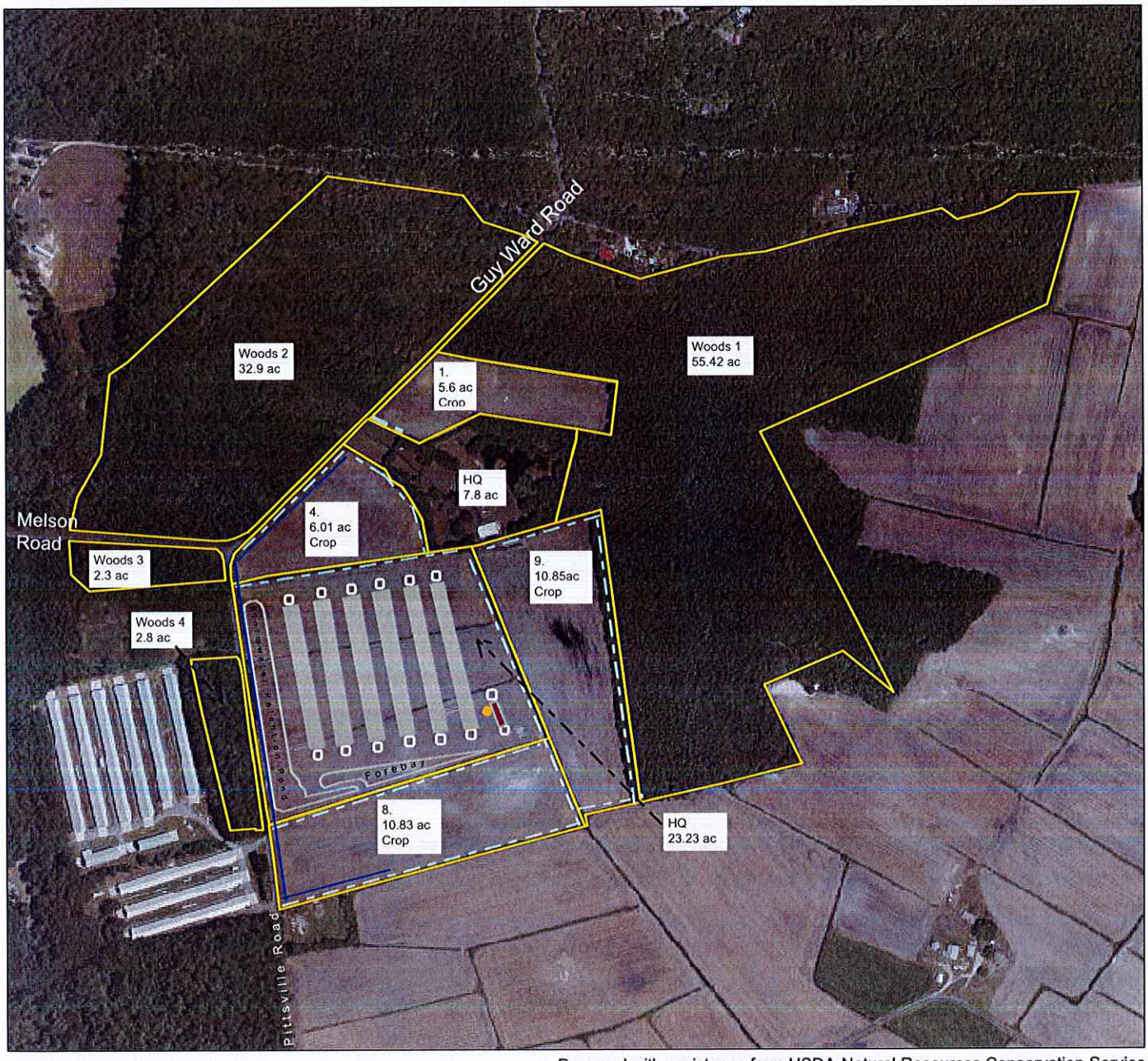
Owner: Hamid Family Farm, LLC
Operator (Poultry): Hasnain Hamid
Operator (Crop): Mark Gordy
Wicomico County, Maryland
Approximate Acres: 157.74
Farm #3255
Tract #875
OPID 16003

# Conservation Plan Map

Date: 4/16/2025

Assisted By: Keely Wells
WICOMICO COUNTY SERVICE CENTER
WICOMICO SCD

No Cultural Resources present
Not with a 100 yr Floodplain
No Threatened, Endangered or Sensitive Species present
Not in a Critical Area




Prepared with assistance from USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service

0 610 Feet

Graphics and symbols shown are estimated locations. Not to be used for survey r legal puroses.

Practice Schedule PLUs

Ditches

Proposed Poultry Operation
- 6 poultry houses at 56' X 560'
- 14 HUA pads 40' x 40'
- PWSS 50' x 136'
- DPCF 16' x 32'
- 3 Row Hedgerow planting

N

USDA

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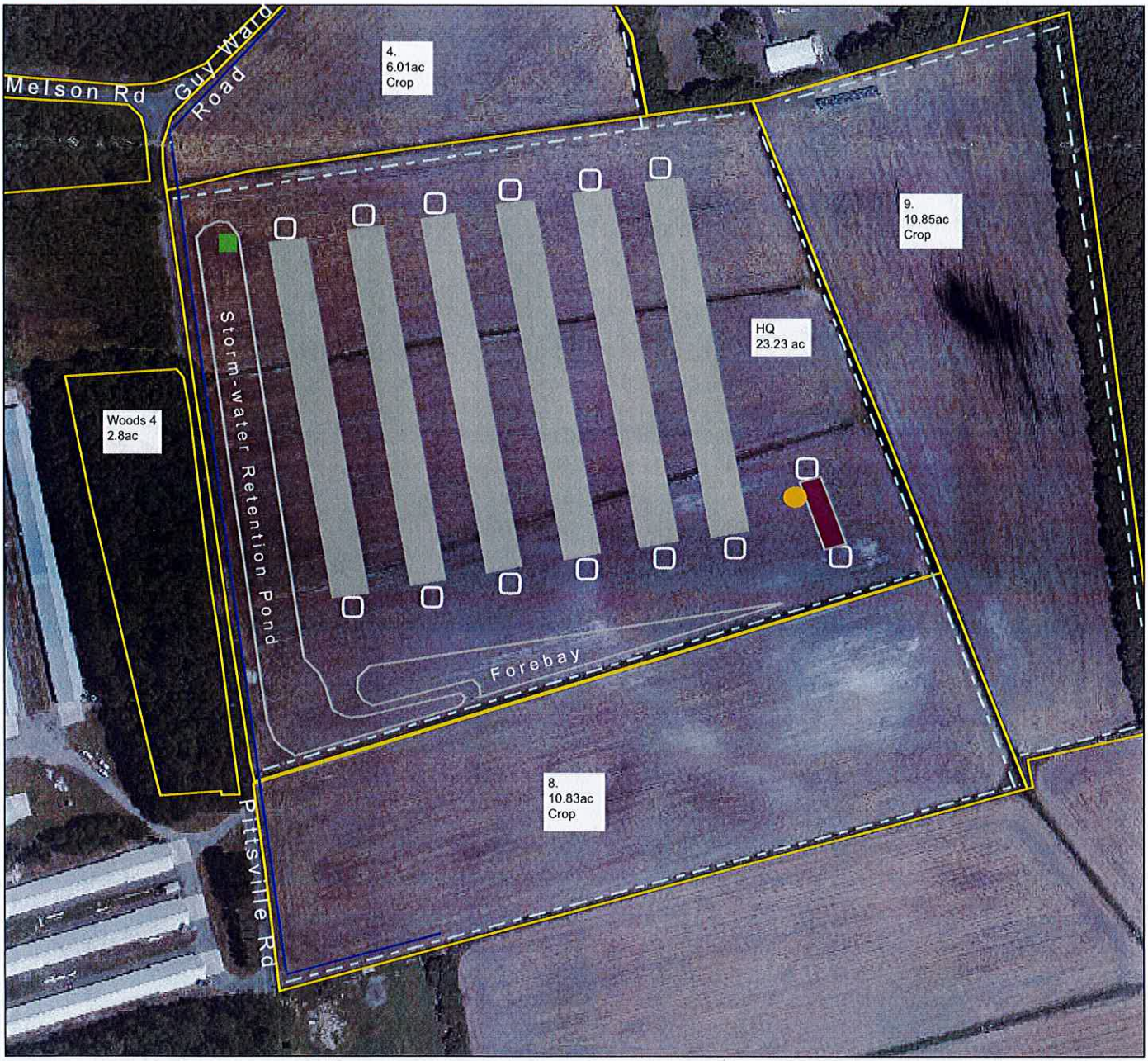
Owner: Hamid Family Farm LLC
Operator (Poultry): Hasnain Hamid
Operator (Crop): Mark Gordy
Wicomico County, Maryland
Approximate Acres: 157.74
Farm #3255
Tract #875
OPID 16003

# Conservation Plan Map

Date: 4/25/2025

Assisted By: Keely Wells
WICOMICO COUNTY SERVICE CENTER
WICOMICO SCD




Prepared with assistance from USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service

0 250 Feet

Graphics and symbols shown are estimated locations only. Not to be used for survey or legal purposes.

Practice Schedule PLUs

Ditches

Proposed Poultry Operation
- 6 Poultry Houses, 56' x 560'
- 14 HUA pads 40' x 40'
- PWSS 50' x 136'
- DPCF 16' x 32'
- Outfall Structure
- 3 Row Hedgerow

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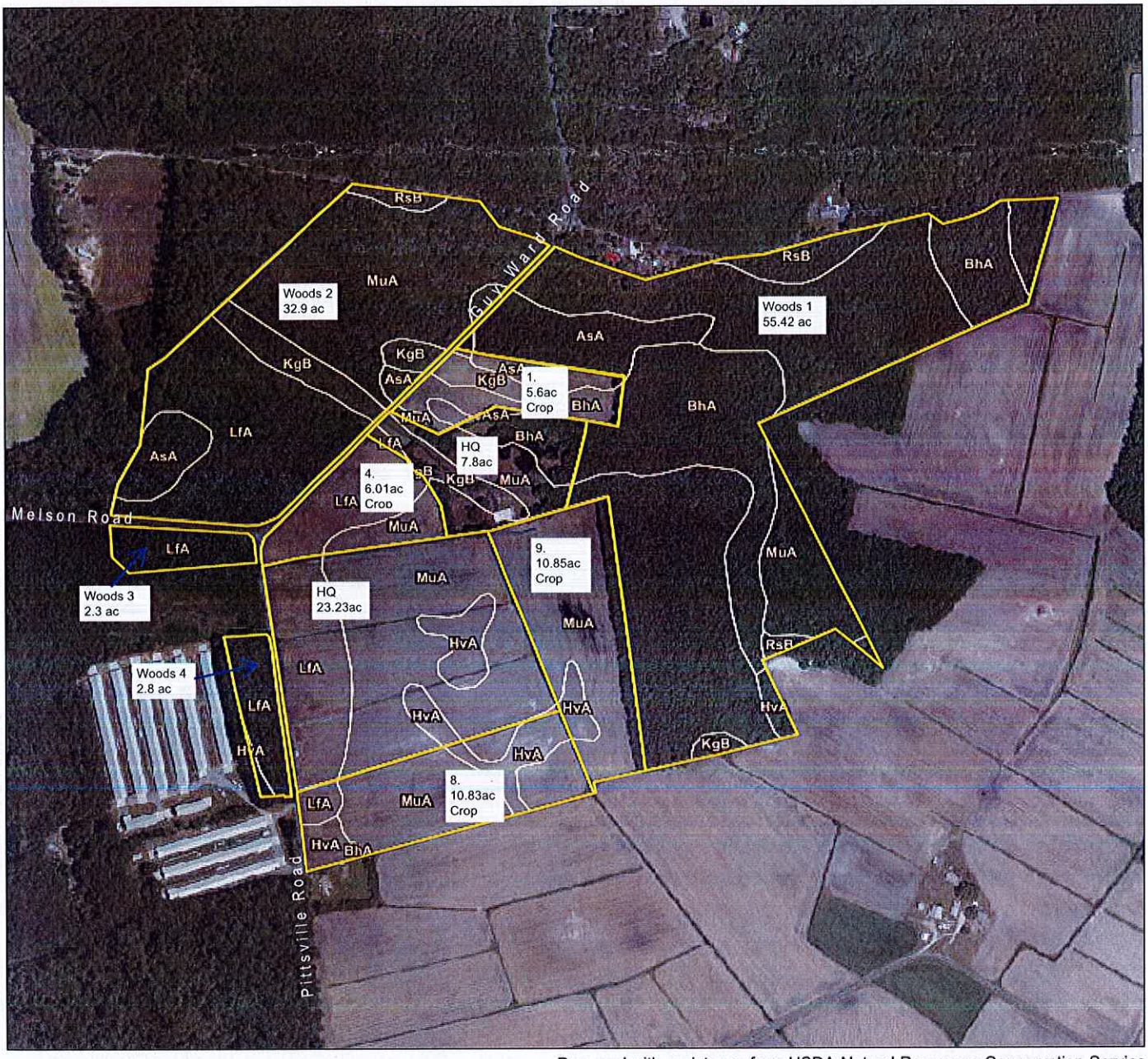
USDA

Date: 5/2/2025

Owner: Hamid Family Farm LLC
Operator (Poultry): Hasnain Hamid
Operator (Crop): Mark Gordy
Wicomico County, Maryland
Approximate Acres: 157.74
Farm #3255
Tract #875
OPID 16003

# Soils Map and Report

Assisted By: Keely Wells
WICOMICO COUNTY SERVICE CENTER
WICOMICO SCD




Prepared with assistance from USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service

0 650 Feet

Practice Schedule PLUs

Soils

Soil Mapunit

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USDA

## 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)**

**Wicomico County, Maryland**

**Map Unit:** AsA--Askecksy loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

**Component:** Askecksy, undrained (45%)

The Askecksy, undrained component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats, lowlands. The parent material consists of sandy eolian deposits and/or 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 high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is occasionally ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 5 inches (depth from the mineral surface is 2 inches) during January, February, March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 68 percent. Below this thin organic horizon the organic matter content is about 1 percent. This component is in the F153DY130MD Sandy Coastal Plain Swamp ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

**Component:** Askecksy, drained (30%)

The Askecksy, drained component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats, lowlands. The parent material consists of sandy eolian deposits and/or 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 high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. 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 1 percent. This component is in the

F153DY130MD Sandy Coastal Plain Swamp ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. Irrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

**Component:** Hurlock, undrained (10%)

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

**Component:** Klej (5%)

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

**Component:** Galloway (5%)

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

**Component:** Mullica, undrained (5%)

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

**Map Unit:** BhA--Berryland mucky loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

**Component:** Berryland, drained (50%)

The Berryland, drained 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 sandy eolian deposits and/or fluviomarine sediments. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is rarely ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 5 inches during January, February, March. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 11 percent. This component is in the F153DY120NJ Sandy, Spodic Coastal Plain Swamp ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. Irrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

**Component:** Berryland, undrained (30%)

The Berryland, undrained component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats, uplands. The parent material consists of sandy eolian deposits and/or fluviomarine sediments. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 2 inches (depth from the mineral surface is 0 inches) during January, February, March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 68 percent. Below this thin organic horizon the organic matter content is about 11 percent. This component is in the F153DY120NJ Sandy, Spodic Coastal Plain Swamp ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

**Component:** Klej (10%)

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

**Component:** Corsica, drained (5%)

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

**Component:** Galloway (5%)

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

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

**Component:** Hurlock, drained (42%)

The Hurlock, drained component makes up 42 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats, uplands. The parent material consists of Loamy fluviomarine sediments fluviomarine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is rarely ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 14 inches

during January, February, March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. This component is in the F149AY090NJ Coastal Plain Hardwood Swamp ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. Irrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

**Component:** Hurlock, undrained (38%)

The Hurlock, undrained component makes up 38 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats, uplands. The parent material consists of Loamy fluviomarine sediments fluviomarine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is occasionally ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 5 inches (depth from the mineral surface is 3 inches) during January, February, March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 68 percent. Below this thin organic horizon the organic matter content is about 2 percent. This component is in the F149AY090NJ Coastal Plain Hardwood Swamp ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 5w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

**Component:** Hammonton (5%)

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

**Component:** Woodstown (5%)

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

**Component:** Klej (5%)

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

**Component:** Mullica, drained (5%)

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

**Map Unit:** KgB--Klej-Galloway complex, 0 to 5 percent slopes

**Component:** Klej (45%)

The Klej component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on flats, uplands. The parent material consists of sandy eolian deposits and/or fluviomarine sediments. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 inches during February. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 0 percent. This component is in the F153DY150NJ Moist Sandy Upland ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. Irrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

**Component:** Galloway (35%)

The Galloway component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on flats, uplands. The parent material consists of sandy eolian deposits and/or fluviomarine sediments. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 24 inches during February. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. This component is in the F153DY150NJ Moist Sandy Upland ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. Irrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

**Component:** Runclint (5%)

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

**Component:** Hurlock, drained (5%)

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

**Component:** Berryland, drained (5%)

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

**Component:** Askecksy, drained (5%)

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

**Map Unit:** LfA--Lenni sandy 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. This component is in the F149AY090NJ Coastal Plain Hardwood Swamp ecological site. 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. This component is in the F149AY090NJ Coastal Plain Hardwood Swamp ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. Irrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

**Component:** 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.

**Component:** Rosedale (5%)

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

**Map Unit:** MuA--Mullica-Berryland complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes

**Component:** Mullica, drained (26%)

The Mullica, drained component makes up 26 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats, uplands. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy fluviomarine sediments. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is rarely ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 5 inches during January, February, March. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 16 percent. This component is in the F149AY090NJ Coastal Plain Hardwood Swamp ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. Irrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

**Component:** Berryland, drained (24%)

The Berryland, drained component makes up 24 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats, uplands. The parent material consists of sandy eolian deposits and/or fluviomarine sediments. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the

most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is rarely ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 5 inches during January, February, March. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 11 percent. This component is in the F153DY120NJ Sandy, Spodic Coastal Plain Swamp ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. Irrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

**Component:** Mullica, undrained (16%)

The Mullica, undrained component makes up 16 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats, uplands. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy fluviomarine sediments. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is 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 frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 2 inches during January, February, March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 66 percent. Below this thin organic horizon the organic matter content is about 16 percent. This component is in the F149AY090NJ Coastal Plain Hardwood Swamp ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

**Component:** Berryland, undrained (14%)

The Berryland, undrained component makes up 14 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats, uplands. The parent material consists of sandy eolian deposits and/or fluviomarine sediments. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 2 inches (depth from the mineral surface is 0 inches) during January, February, March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 68 percent. Below this thin organic horizon the organic matter content is about 11 percent. This component is in the F153DY120NJ Sandy, Spodic Coastal Plain Swamp ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

**Component:** Klej (10%)

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

**Component:** Galloway (5%)

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

**Component:** Askecksy, drained (5%)

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

**Map Unit:** RsB--Runclint sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes

**Component:** Runclint (75%)

The Runclint component makes up 75 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on knolls, uplands. The parent material consists of sandy eolian deposits and/or fluviomarine sediments. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 45 inches during January. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. This component is in the F153DY170NJ Sandy, Excessively Drained Upland ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4s. Irrigated land capability classification is 3s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

**Component:** Evesboro (10%)

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

**Component:** Klej (5%)

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

**Component:** Galloway (5%)

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

**Component:** Hurlock, drained (5%)

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

## Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Wicomico County, Maryland

Survey Area Data: Version 19, Sep 06, 2024

**Soils Inventory Report**

| Tract | Land Unit | Map Unit Symbol | Map Unit Name | Acres | Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 875 | 1 | AsA | Askecksy loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes | 2.7 | 52% |
| 875 | 1 | BhA | Berryland mucky loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes | 1.2 | 23% |
| 875 | 1 | KgB | Klej-Galloway complex, 0 to 5 percent slopes | 1.0 | 19% |
| 875 | 1 | MuA | Mullica-Berryland complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes | 0.3 | 6% |
| | | | **Total** | **5.6** | **100%** |

| Tract | Land Unit | Map Unit Symbol | Map Unit Name | Acres | Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 875 | 4 | KgB | Klej-Galloway complex, 0 to 5 percent slopes | 0.0 | 0% |
| 875 | 4 | LfA | Lenni sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes | 4.4 | 75% |
| 875 | 4 | MuA | Mullica-Berryland complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes | 1.5 | 25% |
| | | | **Total** | **6.01** | **100%** |

| Tract | Land Unit | Map Unit Symbol | Map Unit Name | Acres | Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 875 | 8 | BhA | Berryland mucky loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes | 0.1 | 1% |
| 875 | 8 | HvA | Hurlock sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes | 2.6 | 24% |
| 875 | 8 | LfA | Lenni sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes | 0.7 | 7% |
| 875 | 8 | MuA | Mullica-Berryland complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes | 7.3 | 68% |
| | | | **Total** | **10.83** | **100%** |

| Tract | Land Unit | Map Unit Symbol | Map Unit Name | Acres | Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 875 | 9 | HvA | Hurlock sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes | 0.8 | 7% |
| 875 | 9 | MuA | Mullica-Berryland complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes | 10.3 | 93% |
| | | | **Total** | **10.85** | **100%** |

| Tract | Land Unit | Map Unit Symbol | Map Unit Name | Acres | Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 875 | HQ1 | HvA | Hurlock sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes | 2.5 | 11% |
| 875 | HQ1 | LfA | Lenni sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes | 6.5 | 28% |
| 875 | HQ1 | MuA | Mullica-Berryland complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes | 14.6 | 62% |
| | | | **Total** | **23.23** | **100%** |

| Tract | Land Unit | Map Unit Symbol | Map Unit Name | Acres | Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 875 | HQ2 | AsA | Askecksy loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes | 0.2 | 3% |
| 875 | HQ2 | BhA | Berryland mucky loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes | 2.2 | 28% |
| 875 | HQ2 | KgB | Klej-Galloway complex, 0 to 5 percent slopes | 1.7 | 22% |
| 875 | HQ2 | LfA | Lenni sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes | 0.2 | 3% |
| 875 | HQ2 | MuA | Mullica-Berryland complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes | 3.6 | 46% |
| | | | **Total** | **7.8** | **100%** |

| Tract | Land Unit | Map Unit Symbol | Map Unit Name | Acres | Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 875 | WD1 | AsA | Askecksy loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes | 4.8 | 8% |
| 875 | WD1 | BhA | Berryland mucky loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes | 15.4 | 25% |
| 875 | WD1 | HvA | Hurlock sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes | 0.5 | 1% |
| 875 | WD1 | KgB | Klej-Galloway complex, 0 to 5 percent slopes | 0.4 | 1% |
| 875 | WD1 | MuA | Mullica-Berryland complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes | 37.2 | 61% |
| 875 | WD1 | RsB | Runclint sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes | 2.3 | 4% |
| | | | **Total** | **55.42** | **100%** |

| Tract | Land Unit | Map Unit Symbol | Map Unit Name | Acres | Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 875 | WD2 | AsA | Askecksy loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes | 3.0 | 9% |
| 875 | WD2 | KgB | Klej-Galloway complex, 0 to 5 percent slopes | 3.0 | 9% |
| 875 | WD2 | LfA | Lenni sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes | 12.2 | 36% |
| 875 | WD2 | MuA | Mullica-Berryland complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes | 15.3 | 45% |
| 875 | WD2 | RsB | Runclint sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes | 0.6 | 2% |
| | | | **Total** | **32.9** | **100%** |

| Tract | Land Unit | Map Unit Symbol | Map Unit Name | Acres | Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 875 | WD3 | LfA | Lenni sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes | 2.ì | 100% |
| | | | **Total** | **2.3** | **100%** |

| Tract | Land Unit | Map Unit Symbol | Map Unit Name | Acres | Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 875 | WD4 | HvA | Hurlock sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes | 0.2 | 7% |
| 875 | WD4 | LfA | Lenni sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes | 2.6 | 93% |
| | | | **Total** | **2.8** | **100%** |
| | | | **Grand Total** | **157.74** | **100%** |

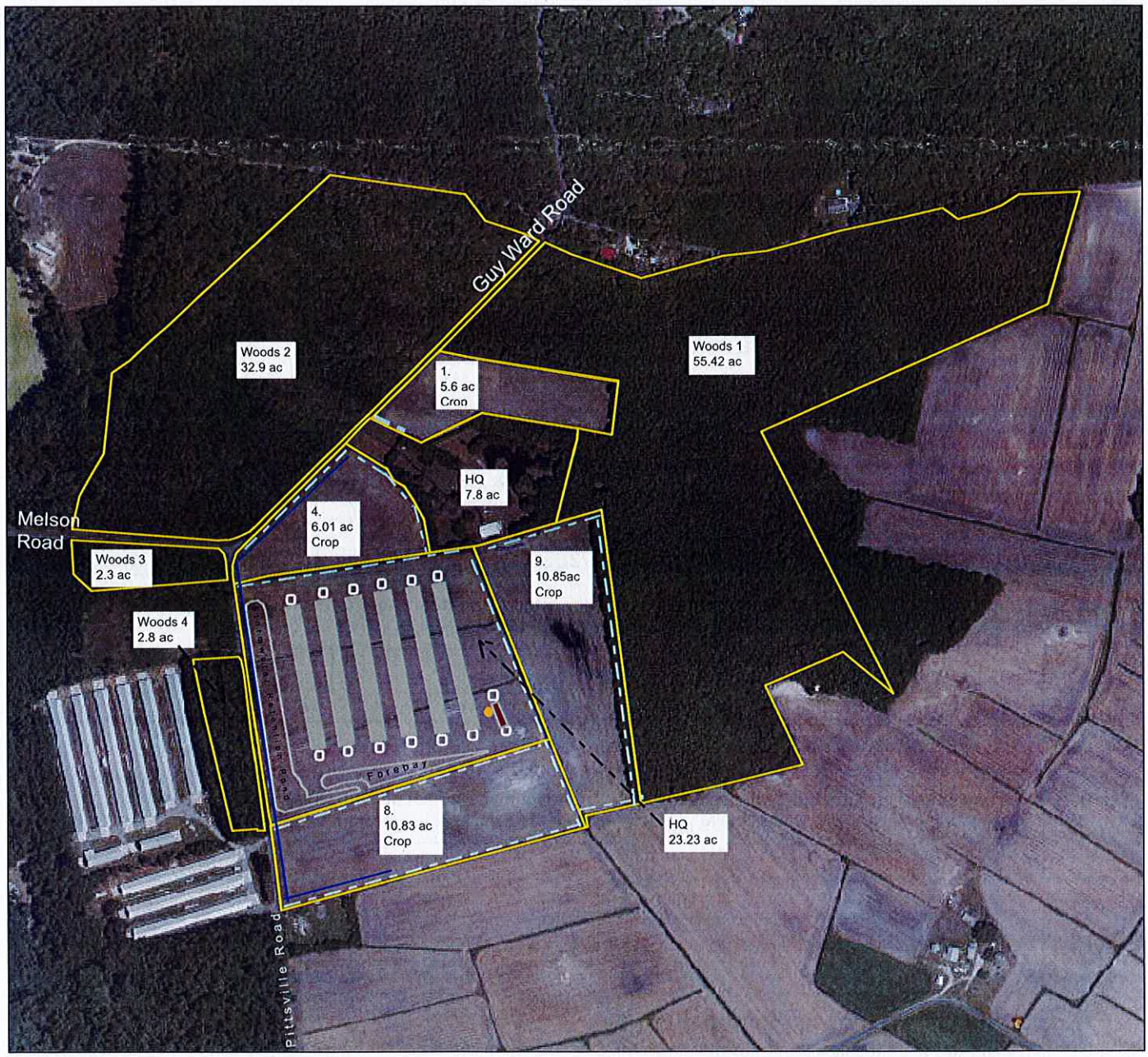
Owner: Hamid Family Farm LLC
Operator (Poultry): Hasnain Hamid
Operator (Crop): Mark Gordy
Wicomico County, Maryland
Approximate Acres: 157.74
Farm #3255
Tract #875
OPID 16003

# Conservation Plan Map

Date: 4/16/2025

Assisted By: Keely Wells
WICOMICO COUNTY SERVICE CENTER
WICOMICO SCD

No Cultural Resources present
Not with a 100 yr Floodplain
No Threatened, Endangered or Sensitive Species present
Not in a Critical Area




Prepared with assistance from USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service

0 610 Feet

Graphics and symbols shown are estimated locations. Not to be used for survey r legal puroses.

Practice Schedule PLUs

Ditches

Proposed Poultry Operation
- 6 poultry houses at 56' X 560'
- 14 HUA pads 40' x 40'
- PWSS 50' x 136'
- DPCF 16' x 32'
- 3 Row Hedgerow planting

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United States Department of Agriculture USDA Farm Service Agency FSA maps are for FSA Program administration only. This map does not represent a legal survey or reflect actual ownership: rather it depicts the information provided directly from the producer and/or National Agricultural Imagery Program (NAIP) imagery. The producer accepts the data 'as is' and assumes all risks associated with its use. USDA-FSA assumes no responsibility for actual or consequential damage incurred as a result of any user's reliance on this data outside FSA Programs.

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) | Hasnain Hamid | | | | |
| Farm Name (if applicable) | HHR Farm, LLC | | | | |
| Address | 9133 Guy Ward Road (Number Street) | | | | |
| | Parsonsburg (City) | MD (State) | 21849 (ZIP) | Wicomico (County) | |
| Plan Preparer Name | Keely Wells | | | | |
| Certification No. | 4455 | License No. (if applicable) | 4230 | | |
| Date the NMP was prepared or updated | 5/16/2025 | Total Acres Under Plan | 0 | | |
| Period the plan covers: Begin Date | 6/6/2024 | End Date | 6/6/2027 | | |

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** | Keely Wells (Certified NM Consultant or Certified Farm Operator) | 5/15/2025 (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** | Hasnain Hamid (Farm Operator) | 5/15/2025 (Date) |
| **Print Name** | Hasnain Hamid | |

### 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)

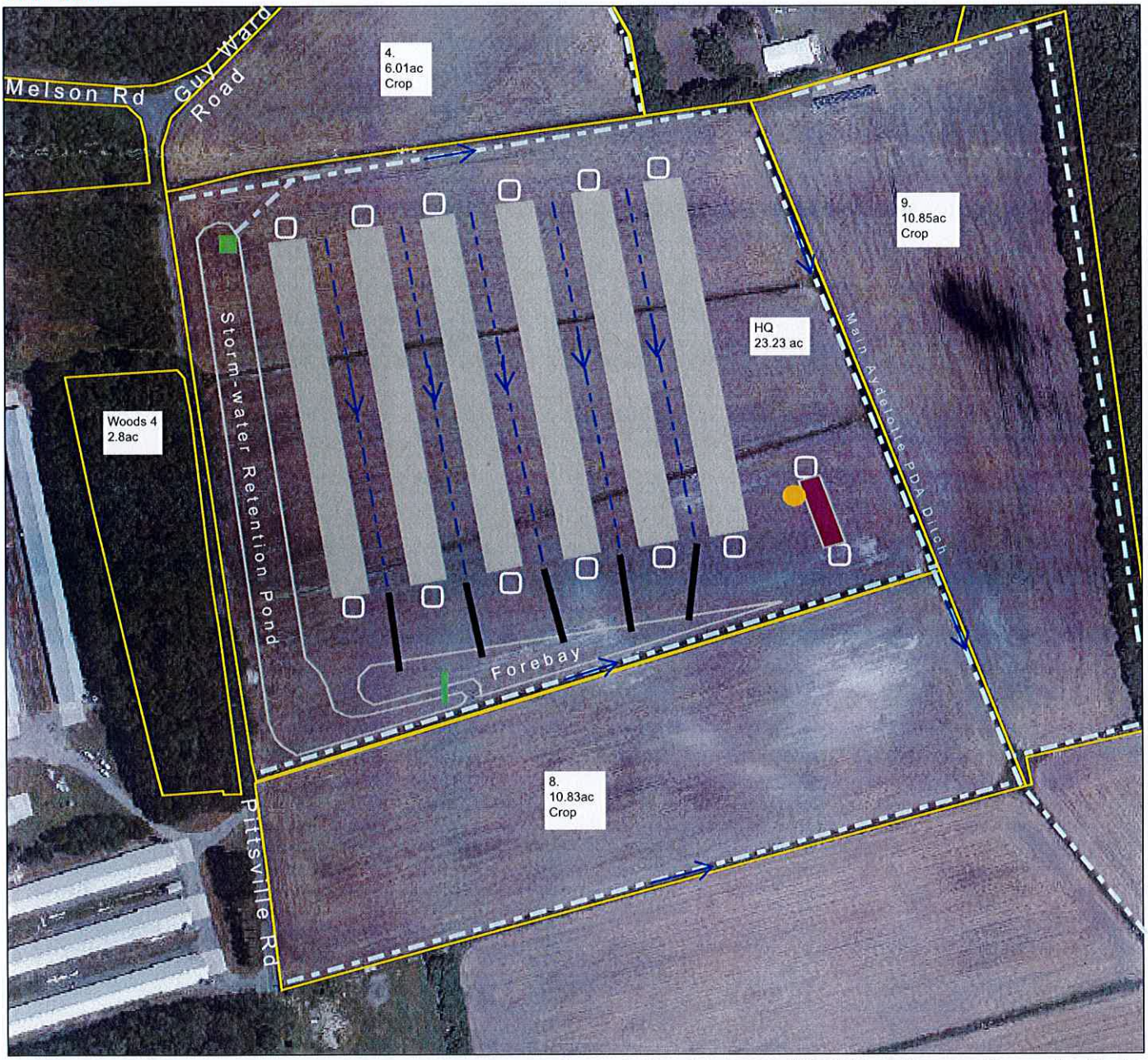
| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Landowner Name | HHR Farm, LLC | | | | |
| Address | 9133 Guy Ward Road (Number Street) | | | | |
| | Parsonsburg (City) | MD (State) | 21849 (ZIP) | Wicomico (County) | |

Owner: Hamid Family Farm LLC
Operator (Poultry): Hasnain Hamid
Operator (Crop): Mark Gordy
Wicomico County, Maryland
Approximate Acres: 157.74
Farm #3255
Tract #875
OPID 16003

Date: 4/25/2025

# Water Conveyance Map

Assisted By: Keely Wells
WICOMICO COUNTY SERVICE CENTER
WICOMICO SCD




Prepared with assistance from USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service

0 250 Feet

Graphics and symbols shown are estimated locations only. Not to be used for survey or legal purposes.

Practice Schedule PLUs

- Forebay Outfall
- Ditches
- Outfall Drainage
- Swale
- Pipe

Proposed Poultry Operation

- 6 Poultry Houses, 56' x 560'
- 14 HUA pads 40' x 40'
- PWSS 50' x 136'
- DPCF 16' x 32'
- Outfall Structure

N

# 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
- Animal Waste Management System Plan
- Maryland Department of the Environment MAFO/CAFO Permit
- 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