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: 67124

RECEIVED
OCT - 1 2020
AFO DIVISION

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

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

Applicant (Owner/Operator Information)

5. **Mailing Address of Applicant:** 9480 Old Railroad Road
   City: Mardela Springs **State:** Maryland **Zip Code:** 21837

6. **Telephone Number(s) of Applicant:** (Home) N/A
   (Cell)

7. **Email of Applicant:**

Farm Information

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

8. **Farm Name:** ☐ Same as Legal Name
   ☒ Other *(please specify)*: Muddy Bottom Farm

9. **Farm Address:** 9577 Old Railroad Road
   City: Hebron **County:** Wicomico **Zip Code:** 21830

10. **Watershed/Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC)** (12-digit): Nanticoke River - 021303050583

11. **Latitude/Longitude of Production Area** (Deg/Min/Sec): ___ - ___ - ___ / ___ - ___ - ___

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)*
	Broilers -73,200		

E.H. 6/3/24

For poultry only (13-16)

13. ***Number of poultry houses:** 2

14. ***Combined square footage of *all* poultry houses:** 67,200

15. ***Date(s) poultry houses constructed:** 8/2008

16. ***Integrator** *(check one)*:

- ☐ Allen-Harim
- ☐ Amick
- ☐ Coleman
- ☐ Mountaire
- ☒ Perdue
- ☐ Tyson
- ☐ Other *(please specify)*: _____

Contact Information:
Phone No.: _____
Address: P.O. Box 1537
Salisbury, MD 21802

Manure/Mortality Management

17. **Total Manure/Litter/Wastewater generated *annually*:** 302 *circle one:* (tons) / lbs / gallons)

18. **Total Manure/Litter/Wastewater transported offsite *annually*:** 302 *circle one:* (tons) / lbs / gallons)

19. ****Total number of acres controlled by applicant available for land application of manure/litter/process wastewater:** *Owned:* None *Leased:* None

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

20. **Manure Storage** *(please list individually)*:

A. Type *(e.g. shed, lagoon, pit)*	B. Capacity *(ft^3, gal)*	C. Solid/Liquid
Shed	16,800 c.f.	Solid

EBS 5/5/24

21. **Mortality Management Method:**

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

CAFOs Only - Fees

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

Required Plan

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

Certification

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

Signature of Applicant / duly authorized representative — Date: 9/29/2020

Timothy M Wright — Owner

Printed Name of Applicant / duly authorized representative — Title

AFO Size Chart

Animal Type	Circumstances under which Animal Feeding Operations Require Permit Coverage		
	CAFO or MAFO Registration Required	CAFO/MAFO Registration Required under Certain Circumstances	Registration Needed Only if Designated
	Large	Medium	Small
Cattle (includes heifers)	1000 or more animals	300—999 animals	less than 300 animals
Dairy cattle	700 or more animals	200—699 animals	less than 200 animals
Horses	500 or more animals	150—499 animals	less than 150 animals
Veal	1000 or more animals	300—999 animals	less than 300 animals
Swine ≥ 55 pounds	2500 or more animals	750—2499 animals	less than 750 animals
Swine < 55 pounds	10,000 or more animals	3,000—9,999 animals	less than 3,000 animals
Sheep and lambs	10,000 or more animals	3,000—9,999 animals	less than 3,000 animals
Ducks with liquid manure handling+	5,000 or more animals	1,500—4,999 animals	less than 1,500 animals
Chickens with liquid manure handling	30,000 or more animals	9,000—29,999 animals	less than 9,000 animals
Ducks with dry manure handling	30,000 or more animals	10,000—29,999 animals	less than 10,000 animals
Laying hens with dry manure handling	82,000 or more animals	25,000—81,999 animals	less than 25,000 animals
Chickens (other than laying hens) with dry manure handling	125,000 or more animals or greater than or equal to total house size of 100,000 ft^2	37,500—124,999 animals *and* less than total house size of 100,000 ft^2	less than 37,500 animals
Turkeys	55,000 or more animals	16,500—54,999 animals	less than 16,500 animals

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

PLEASE NOTE- THIS PAGE WILL NOT BE RELEASED DURING THE PUBLIC NOTIFICATION PERIOD

22. Legal Structure *(please select and provide information in corresponding box)*:

- ☒ Sole Proprietorship/Individual **complete BOX 1*
- ☐ Corporation/LLC/Partnership **complete BOX 2*
- ☐ Other *(please specify)*: _____

BOX 1:

For a sole proprietorship or individual:

- Social Security No.: ____

Pursuant to the Federal Privacy Act of 1974, 5 U.S.C. §552.a. Disclosure of your Social Security Number on this application is mandatory pursuant to the provisions of §1-203 (2003), Environment Article, Annotated Code of Maryland, which requires MDE to verify that an applicant for a permit has paid all undisputed taxes and unemployment insurance. MDE is also mandated by §10-119.3, Family Law Article, Annotated Code of Maryland, to require each applicant for a license to disclose the Social Security Number of the applicant and record the applicant's Social Security Number on the application. Pursuant to §10-119.3(a)(2), the definition of "license" means any license, certificate, registration, permit, or other authorization that: (i) is issued by a licensing authority; (ii) is subject to suspension, revocation, forfeiture, or termination by a licensing authority, and (iii) is necessary for an individual to practice or engage in a particular business, occupation, or profession. Social Security Numbers will not be used for any purposes other than those described in this Notice.

BOX 2:

For a Corporation, LLC, or Partnership:

- Federal Tax Identification No.: _____-_____
- Maryland State Department of Assessments and Taxation (SDAT) ID No.:_____
- *(if applicable)* Workers' Compensation Insurance Policy/Binder No.: _____

Please note that a business/entity must be registered to do business in Maryland before coverage under this permit can be issued. The business or entity's information provided in this NOI must match the information in the SDAT register.

Pursuant to the provisions of § 1-202 of the Environment Article, before any license or permit may be issued to an employer to engage in an activity in which the employer may employ a covered employee, as defined in § 9-101 of the Labor and Employment Article, the employer shall file with the issuing authority: (1) A certificate of compliance with the Maryland Workers' Compensation Act; or (2) The number of a workers' compensation insurance policy or binder.

COMPREHENSIVE NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

FOR

Muddy Bottom Farm
Timothy Wright

LOCATION ADDRESS
9577 Old Railroad Road
Hebron, Maryland 21830

MAILING ADDRESS
9480 Old Railroad Road
Mardela Springs, Maryland 21837

PREPARED BY

Wicomico Soil Conservation District
119 W. Naylor Mill Road Suite 6
Salisbury, MD 21801

Plan Date:
May 2024

CNMP WEB TOOL

Version 4.0

COMPREHENSIVE NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

Muddy Bottom Farm
Timothy Wright

9577 Old Railroad Road
Hebron, Marvland 21830

MAILING ADDRESS
9480 Old Railroad Road
Mardela Springs, Maryland 21837

PREPARED IN COOPERATION WITH THE

U.S. Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

AND THE

Wicomico Soil Conservation District
119 W. Naylor Mill Road Suite 6
Salisbury, MD 21801

Prepared by: Edward Silva

Plan Date: May 2024

Poultry Operation (No Land Plan)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO)
M.D.E. Agency Interest # 67124

SECTION 1: CNMP Purpose and Agreement

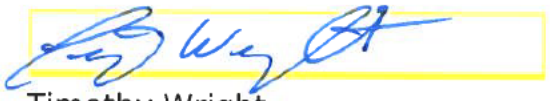
The Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) is an important part of the conservation management system (CMS) for your Animal Feeding Operation (AFO). This CNMP documents the planning decisions and operation and maintenance for the AFO.

This CNMP is valid as long as there are no major changes to the operation. A plan revision will be needed when the numbers of animals deviates by 10% from the planned amount or when the operation changes from one type of livestock to another. Annual revisions will be necessary for the nutrient management system in order to account for crop changes and soil sample result changes.

This CNMP was developed paying special attention to the USEPA's required nine minimum practices for water quality protection. This plan when implemented by Timothy Wright 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.



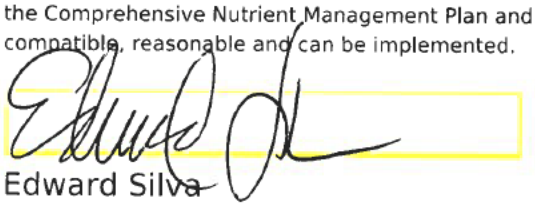
Timothy Wright

5/13/24

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.



Edward Silva

5/13/24

Date

NRCS Planner Certification exp. 12/15/2025

Nutrient Management Certification # 4357

NRCS CNMP Planner exp. 3/21/2026

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
Muddy Bottom Farm	Timothy Wright		381	1284	39.45	02-13-03-05-0583

Description of Operation / Additional Information

This 2 poultry house, 73,200 bird capacity, CAFO poultry farm is owned and operated by Timothy Wright. All poultry manure generated is exported by Charles Wright, V, 9350 Old Railroad Road, Mardela Springs, MD 21659. The total acreage of the parcel is 39.45 acres. The production area is 9.5 acres, there are approximately 3.9 acres farmed by Cornerstone and the remaining 26.05 are forest.

Sensitive Environmental Information

Name of nearest regulatory waterbody	Distance to nearest regulatory waterbody (ft.)	Distance to nearest regulatory wetland (ft.)
Barren Creek	110'	50'

Account ID	MD DNR 12 Digit Watershed	Watershed Name	Tier II High Quality Waters Watershed	Impairments			
				Nitrogen	Phosphorus	Bacteria (e.coli, enterocci or fecal)	Sediment
	02-13-03-05-0583	Nanticoke 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	Manure Generated/Produced (tons/year)*	Manure Available for Utilization/Removed (tons/year)**
Broiler	7	2	73,200	5	519	Varies, See NMP

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

Operators must keep records of the actual:

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

Manure Collection

The operator performs crust outs after every flock. A center cut occurs every year, removing 50% of the manure from the poultry houses. The next complete cleanout is expected in 2028.

Manure Storage

All manure that is collected from the poultry houses is stored in the manure shed until it is taken to the receiving farm.

Current / Proposed Manure Storage Conditions

Animal Type	Storage Structure	Size of Storage Structure	Storage Capacity	Date Constructed
Poultry	PWSS	40 ' x84'	16,800 c.f.	1/21/2009

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	Charles Wright, V	9350 Old Railroad Road, Mardela Springs, Maryland 21659

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. Timothy Wright will follow local and state guidance if it is determined that burial is an acceptable means of disposal.

Typical Mortality Management

Current Normal Mortality Disposal Method(s)

Animal Type	Disposal Method	Number of Bins/Capacity	Location of Disposal/Facility
Poultry	Composting - Bins/Channels	2/Bin	Attached to PWSS

Catastrophic Mortality Management

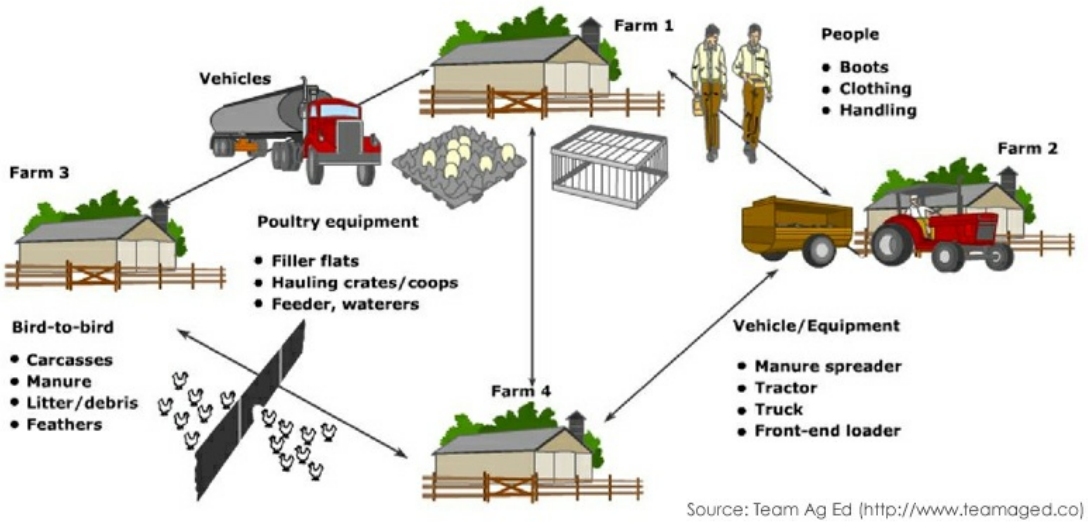
In the event of catastrophic mortality, the operator will contact the integrator and most likely, follow an 'in house' or 'in PWSS' windrow method of composting as outlined in UMD-Ext fact sheets #723

and #801. If ‘in PWSS’ composting is used, MDE must be notified for approval.

Biosecurity

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

How Diseases Spread (Example - Poultry Operation)



Steps to Take to Avoid Disease Spread

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

1. Permit only essential workers and vehicles on the premises.
2. Give germs the boot
    a. Keep a pair of shoes or boots to wear only around your animals.
    b. Clean and disinfect your shoes often.
    c. Always ask visitors and employees to clean their boots and shoes.
3. Don't haul home disease
    a. Always clean and disinfect vehicles used for moving animals.
    b. Limit traffic of incoming people, products and vehicles that could bring in a disease.
    c. Clean and disinfect all equipment that comes in contact with your animals.
4. Keep your farm secure
    a. Restrict access to your property and animals.
    b. Keep doors and gates locked.
    c. Have tracking records on animals.
    d. Give germs space - Newly acquired animals should be isolated for at least two weeks to ensure you don't introduce disease to your main herd or flock. As an added protection, isolate and quarantine new animals for 30 days before putting them with your other animals. Keep show animals segregated for at least two weeks after they've been to a fair or exhibit.
5. Look for signs
    a. Unusual animal health symptoms or behavior
    b. Sudden, unexplained death loss in the herd or flock
    c. Severe illness affecting a high percentage of animals
    d. Blisters around an animal's mouth, nose, teats or hooves

e. Staggering, falling or central nervous system disorders that prevent animals from rising or walking normally.
f. Large number of dead insects, rodents or wildlife

6. Don't wait - call in signs of disease immediately. Do not self-diagnose. Seek veterinary services, as early detection is your best protection. If you have animals with signs of suspect disease, call your local veterinarian, UMD extension agent () or the state veterinarian. Rapid response and investigation are the only ways to control and eliminate disease and stop large numbers of casualties or damage to our economic system.

Farm Contact Information

The following tables contain important contact information specific to this CNMP for Timothy Wright.

Emergency Contact Information

Farm Name	Muddy Bottom Farm
Farm Address	9577 Old Railroad Road, Hebron, Maryland 21830
Mailing Address	9480 Old Railroad Road, Mardela Springs, Maryland 21837
Directions to the farm	From US Route 50 West turn right onto Old Railroad Road. The farm lane entrance is on the left approximately .75 miles.

Farm Contacts

	Name	Farm Phone	Cell Phone
Farm Owner	Timothy Wright		
Farm Operator	Timothy Wright		
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
Perdue Farms, Inc.	517 W Main St, Salisbury MD 21801	800-473-7383

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

Conservation Plan

TIMOTHY M WRIGHT
9480 OLD RAILROAD RD
MARDELA SPRINGS, MD 21837

CORNERSTONE FARMS INC
9300 OLD RAILROAD RD
MARDELA SPRINGS, MD 21837

OBJECTIVE(S)

Timothy Wright owns The Muddy Bottom Farm, a two poultry house, 9.5 +/-acre Headquarter operation with an average capacity of 73,200 broilers per flock. The Muddy Bottom Farm implements best management practices that address resource concerns. Manure storage is installed to prevent nutrient runoff from entering surface and groundwater, an animal composter is utilized to address the proper disposal of poultry in a way that protects surface and ground water, HUA pads are installed to provide protection for manure handling in high traffic areas, these areas are vulnerable to runoff. Vegetated grass swales are designed to treat and carry storm runoff. Finally, access roads are constructed to manage the movement of vehicles to control erosion and sedimentation and improve water management. The operator's objective is to continually operate The Muddy Bottom Farm in a manner that protects soil and water quality. The cropland (3.9 ac +/-) associated with this farm is managed by Cornerstone Farms, Manure is exported to Charles Wright, V, as stated in Timothy Wrights NMP written in 2024. The remaining acreage associated with this property is forested, (26.05 ac +/-). The total acreage for this parcel totals 39.45 acres, as listed by SDAT.

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: 1284

Conservation Crop Rotation (328)

Crop Rotation - Plan a sequence of crops grown on the same ground over a period of time to maintain or increase soil health, organic matter content, reduce erosion losses and reduce water quality degradation.

Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
1	3.9 Ac	04	2024	--	--
Total:	3.9 Ac	--	--	--	--

Cover Crop (340)

Basic cover crop- Planting grasses, legumes, and/or forbs for seasonal vegetative cover- post harvest of the cash crop- to address natural resource concerns. Termination of the cover crop is timed to reduce delay of planting the next cash crop.

Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
1	3.9 Ac	08	2024	--	--
Total:	3.9 Ac	--	--	--	--

Nutrient Management (590)

NM Level 1 - Apply nutrients based on right source, rate, time, and place (4Rs) not to exceed Land Grant University nutrient recommendations or equivalent, utilizing soil testing and other nutrient monitoring to manage nutrient application for the crop rotation.

Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
1	3.9 Ac	12	2024	--	--
Total:	3.9 Ac	--	--	--	--

Pest Management Conservation System (595)

Plant Health PAMS - Implement a Pest Management Plan based on Land Grant University standards to reduce plant pest pressure while utilizing prevention, avoidance, monitoring and suppression strategies.

Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
1	3.9 Ac	12	2024	--	--
Total:	3.9 Ac	--	--	--	--

Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till (345)

Reduced tillage - Minimize soil disturbance by reducing the number and type of yearly tillage operations to manage the amount, orientation and distribution of crop and plant residues.

Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
1	3.9 Ac	04	2024	--	--
Total:	3.9 Ac	--	--	--	--

Farmstead

Tract: 1284

Composting Facility (317)

Construct a facility for biological stabilization of organic waste material. See the Composting Engineering plan for construction specifications. See the "Composting Operation and Maintenance Plan" for the planned management of the facility and maintenance. The composted material will be utilized per the enclosed "Nutrient Management" or "Other Utilization Options Plan".

Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
FmHq1	1.00 No	10	2008	1.00 No	01/21/2009
Total:	1.00 No	--	--	1.00 No	--

Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (102)

Utilize a certified Technical Service Provider (TSP) to develop a Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan that addresses the handling, storage, and application of animal waste in an environmentally safe manner. 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
FmHq1	1.00 No	04	2024	--	--
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
FmHq1	0.2 Ac	10	2008	0.2 Ac	04/23/2009
Total:	0.2 Ac	--	--	0.2 Ac	--

Nutrient Management (590)

A Nutrient Management Plan (NMP) will be developed specifically for your poultry production This NMP will be developed by a consultant licensed and certified by the Maryland Department of Agriculture. The Maryland Water Quality Improvement Act of 1998 requires all nutrient management plans to address both nitrogen and phosphorus as the limiting nutrients. and updated at least every 3 years or whenever there is a major change in the farming operation. Records will be kept which document, at a minimum; animal type and number, estimates in pounds/tons of animal manure and broker that receives manure.

Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
FmHq1	5.9 Ac	04	2024	--	--
Total:	5.9 Ac	--	--	--	--

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
FmHq1	1.00 No	10	2008	1.00 No	01/21/2009
Total:	1.00 No	--	--	1.00 No	--

Forest

Tract: 1284

Forest Stand Improvement (666)

Forest Stand Improvement - Treat species composition, stand structure or density by cutting or killing selected trees or understory vegetation to achieve desired forest conditions or obtain ecosystem services.

Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
Woods	29.6 Ac	12	2024	--	--
Total:	29.6 Ac	--	--	--	--

Forest Stand Improvement (666)

This area is retained for fiber production while providing food and habitat for wildlife. Contact your project forester, Maryland Forest Service, at 410-543-1950, for assistance on woodland management practices.

Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
Woods	12.0 Ac	03	2010	--	--
Total:	12.0 Ac	--	--	--	--

CERTIFICATION OF PARTICIPANTS

TIMOTHY M WRIGHT — 5/13/24 DATE

CORNERSTONE FARMS INC — DATE

CERTIFICATION OF:

CERTIFIED PLANNER — DATE

CONSERVATION DISTRICT

WICOMICO SCD — 5/3/2024 DATE

NRCS

DISTRICT CONSERVATIONIST (Acting) — 4/26/24 DATE

PUBLIC BURDEN STATEMENT

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

PRIVACY ACT

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

USDA NON-DISCRIMINATION STATEMENT

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USDA Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights
1400 Independence Avenue, SW.
Washington, DC 20250-9410
Or call toll free at (866) 632-9992 (voice) to obtain additional information, the appropriate office or to request documents. Individuals who are deaf, hard of hearing, or have speech disabilities may contact USDA through the Federal Relay service at (800) 877-8339 or (800) 845-6136 (in Spanish). USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender. Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD).

Date: 4/16/2024

Conservation Plan Map

Muddy Bottom Farm

Prepared with assistance from USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service

0 330

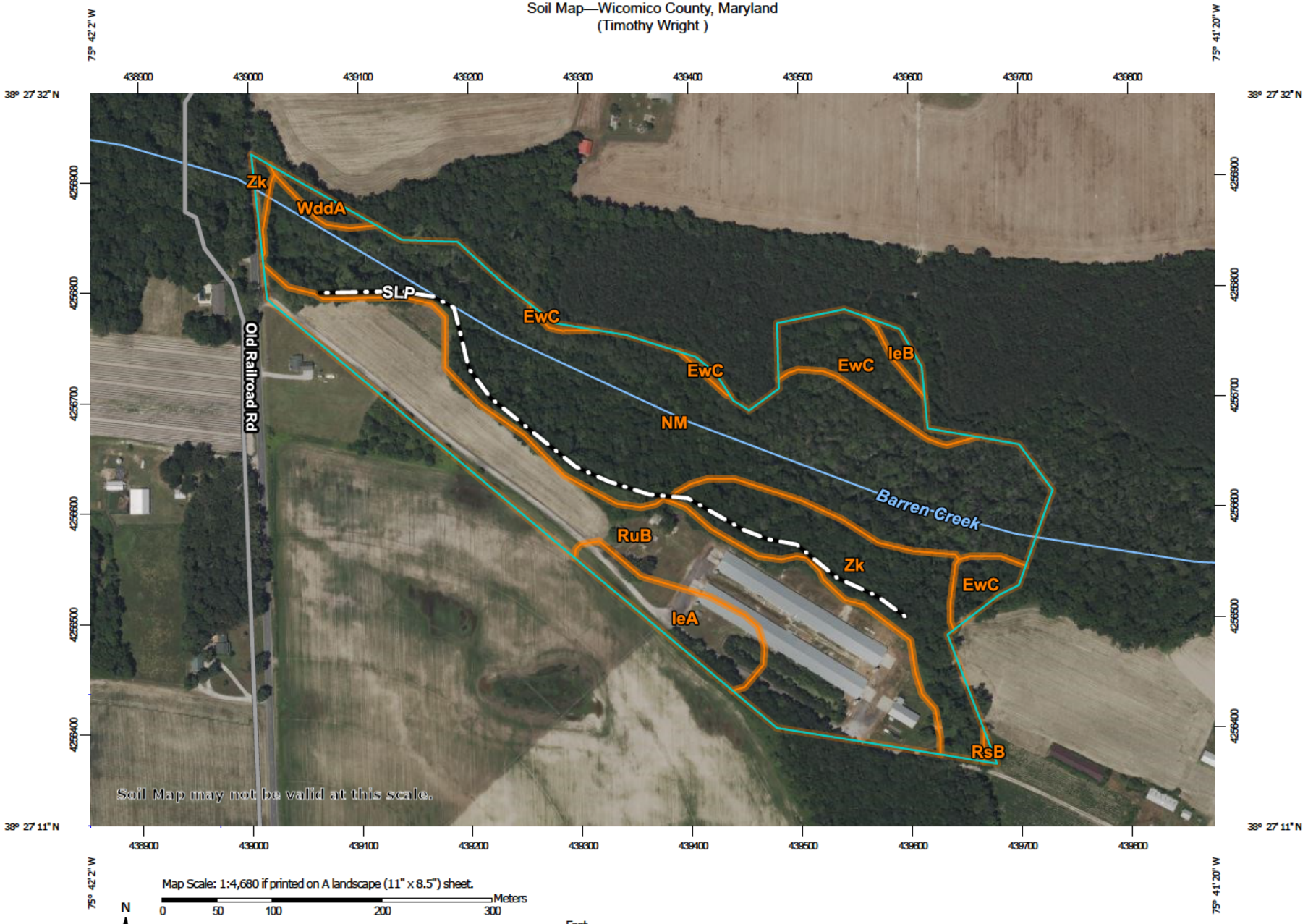
Feet

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

N

USDA

Soil Map—Wicomico County, Maryland
(Timothy Wright)



Map Scale: 1:4,680 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.

N

Meters
0 50 100 200 300

Feet
0 200 400 800 1200

Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 18N WGS84

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)
- Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils
- Soil Map Unit Polygons
- Soil Map Unit Lines
- Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features
- Blowout
- Borrow Pit
- Clay Spot
- Closed Depression
- Gravel Pit
- Gravelly Spot
- Landfill
- Lava Flow
- Marsh or swamp
- Mine or Quarry
- Miscellaneous Water
- Perennial Water
- Rock Outcrop
- Saline Spot
- Sandy Spot
- Severely Eroded Spot
- Sinkhole
- Slide or Slip
- Sodic Spot
- Spoil Area
- Stony Spot
- Very Stony Spot
- Wet Spot
- Other
- Special Line Features

Water Features
- Streams and Canals

Transportation
- Rails
- Interstate Highways
- US Routes
- Major Roads
- Local Roads

Background
- Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:12,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Wicomico County, Maryland
Survey Area Data: Version 18, Sep 12, 2023

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: May 30, 2022—Jul 4, 2022

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
EwC	Evesboro sand, 5 to 10 percent slopes	2.7	6.6%
IeA	Ingleside loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	2.0	4.8%
IeB	Ingleside loamy sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes	0.3	0.7%
NM	Nanticoke and Mannington soils, very frequently flooded, tidal	18.4	44.6%
RsB	Runclint sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes	0.0	0.1%
RuB	Runclint loamy sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes	12.4	30.1%
WddA	Woodstown sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, Northern Tidewater Area	0.4	0.9%
Zk	Zekiah silt loam, frequently flooded	5.0	12.2%
Totals for Area of Interest		**41.3**	**100.0%**

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: EwC—Evesboro sand, 5 to 10 percent slopes

Component: Evesboro (75%)

The Evesboro component makes up 75 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 10 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. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 0 percent. This component is in the F153DY170NJ Sandy, Excessively Drained Upland ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. Irrigated land capability classification is 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Runclint (10%)

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

Component: Fort Mott (5%)

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

Component: Cedartown (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Cedartown 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: IeA—Ingleside loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Ingleside (75%)

The Ingleside component makes up 75 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats, uplands. The parent material consists of loamy eolian deposits and/or fluviomarine sediments. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately 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 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 F153DY160NJ Well Drained Coarse-Loamy Upland ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 1. Irrigated land capability classification is 1 This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Woodstown (5%)

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

Component: Hammonton (5%)

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

Component: Downer (5%)

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

Component: Evesboro (5%)

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

Component: Cedartown (5%)

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

Map Unit: IeB—Ingleside loamy sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Ingleside (75%)

The Ingleside component makes up 75 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on flats, uplands. The parent material consists of loamy eolian deposits and/or fluviomarine sediments. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately 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 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 F153DY160NJ Well Drained Coarse-Loamy Upland ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. Irrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Evesboro (5%)

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

Component: Hammonton (5%)

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

Component: Woodstown (5%)

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

Component: Cedartown (5%)

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

Component: Downer (5%)

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

Map Unit: NM—Nanticoke and Mannington soils, very frequently flooded, tidal

Component: Nanticoke (50%)

The Nanticoke component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on estuarine tidal flats, coastal plains. The parent material consists of silty estuarine 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 moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is very frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 2 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 5 percent. This component is in the R149AY050NJ Tidal Freshwater Marsh ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 8. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Mannington (40%)

The Mannington component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on estuarine tidal flats, coastal plains. The parent material consists of silty estuarine sediments over organic, herbacious materials. 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 moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is very frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 2 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 15 percent. This component is in the R149AY050NJ Tidal Freshwater Marsh ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 8. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Manahawkin (5%)

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

Component: Mispillion (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Mispillion 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.

Map Unit: RuB—Runclint loamy 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: 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.

Component: Klej (5%)

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

Map Unit: WddA—Woodstown sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, Northern Tidewater Area

Component: Woodstown (80%)

The Woodstown component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats, coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy fluviomarine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 24 inches during February. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. This component is in the F149AY130NJ Moist Loamy Upland ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Fallsington (6%)

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

Component: Hammonton (6%)

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

Component: Hambrook (4%)

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

Component: Mattapex (4%)

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

Map Unit: Zk—Zekiah silt loam, frequently flooded

Component: Zekiah (80%)

The Zekiah component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on flood plains, coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium. 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 high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 5 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 percent. This component is in the R149AY060DE Wet Alluvial Floodplain ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 5w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Longmarsh (10%)

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

Component: Hurlock (5%)

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

Component: Hammonton (5%)

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

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Wicomico County, Maryland
Survey Area Data: Version 18, Sep 12, 2023

AFO RESOURCE CONCERNS EVALUATION WORKSHEET

Name:		Timothy Wright		**Agency Interest #:**	67124
Planner:		Edward Silva		**Farm # / Tract #:**	381 / 1284
Site Visit Date:		5/3/2024		**Total Acres:**	39.45
County:		Wicomico		**Production Area Acres:**	9.5
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	☐	☑	No feedlot resource concerns have been identified. BMPs have been constructed to mitigate the potential for discharges.	
e.	Floodplains	☐	☑	This is an existing operation and the production area is not located in the FEMA-100 Year Floodplain as per the on-line resources available.	
f.	Gully erosion	☐	☑	No gully erosion was identified in the production area or associated water conveyances.	
g.	Livestock travel lanes	☐	☑	No resource concerns have been identified.	
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	☐	☑	A positive geospatial indicator has been identified , no additional consultation is needed. (Existing Operation): No ground disturbing activities have been identified on previously undisturbed lands.	
o.	Waste storage	☐	☑	There are no resource concerns identified for waste storage. Existing waste storage facilities are adequately sized for the operation and are consistent with the waste management system plan.	
p.	Waterways	☐	☑	Maryland regulated waterways have been identified on the property and are greater than 100 feet from the production facilities. This is an existing facility with all required BMPs. No further action is required.	
q.	Wetlands	☐	☑	This is an existing operation and Maryland regulated wetlands have been identified on the property and are within 100 feet from the production facilities. The location of the regulated wetland is North East of the Poultry Waste Storage Structure. Best management practices are in place to protect the wetlands.)	

Implementation Schedule for Farmstead

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

Practice and Facility Implementation Schedule

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

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

I, Timothy Wright, certify that as the decision-maker, I have been involved in the planning process and agree that the items/practices listed in the table above are needed on my farm operation. I understand that I am responsible for implementing these practices according to the scheduled above. Should I not be able to implement any of the above items according to the schedule, I will contact the Wicomico Soil Conservation District and have this schedule revised.

Timothy Wright

5/13/24

Date

Operation and Maintenance for BMP's in Farmstead

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

Composting Facility (317)

- Follow an operation and maintenance plan that includes:
- Recipe ingredients.
- Layering and mixing sequences.
- Safety requirements for operation of the composting facility.
- Manage the compost piles for temperature, odors, moisture, and oxygen, as appropriate. Make adjustments throughout the composting period to insure proper composting processes.
- Closely monitor temperatures above 165oF. Take action immediately to cool piles that have reached temperatures above 185oF.

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.

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.

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.

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. All chemicals are stored in proper containers. Expired chemicals and empty containers are properly disposed of in accordance with state and federal regulations. Pesticides and associated refuse are disposed of in accordance with the FIFRA label.

TALBOT SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT
28577 Marys Court • Suite 3 • Easton, Maryland 21601 410-822-1577 x 5 •
http://www.talbotscd.com

NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN
for
Timothy Wright-Muddy Bottom Farm

9480 Old Railroad Road

Mardela Springs, MD 21837

DESCRIPTION OF OPERATION: This plan is for a poultry operation located in Wicomico County at 9577 Old Railroad Road, Mardela Springs, MD 21837. It includes 2 poultry houses with a capacity of 73,200 broilers per flock. This is a no land plan.
All residual cropland associated with this property is managed by the following operator and is included in their nutrient management plan:
Cornerstone Farms, Inc.
8910 Old Railroad Road
Mardela Springs, MD 21837

This nutrient management plan is one of the required plans needed for a CAFO permit 19AF. **It is Mr. Wright's responsibility to send a copy of this plan to Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE). Reference AI ID#: 67124.**

DATE OF PLAN: April 3, 2024

DURATION OF PLAN: April 3, 2024- April 2, 2027
An immediate update will be needed if a change in average annual number of **animal units** of 10 percent or greater occurs and if resultant manure production will require significant management adjustments.

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

MANURE MANAGEMENT: Manure that is collected from the poultry houses is stored in the manure shed until it is taken to the receiving farm(s). This operation includes 1 manure shed, with a capacity of 40 ft. x 84 ft., storage capacity 16,800 cu.ft., and a 2 bin composter.

The operator performs crust outs following every flock. A center cut will occur every year removing 50% of the manure from the houses. A complete cleanout occurred in 2015 and the next total cleanout is expected in 2028.

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

9350 Old Railroad Road

Mardela Springs, MD 21659

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

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

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

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

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

Farm Identification Summary

Farm Name	Tax Account ID Numbers	Watershed Location Code	Total Acres Farmed (Cropland and Pastures)
Timothy Wright/Muddy Bottom Farm I1284		0198	0

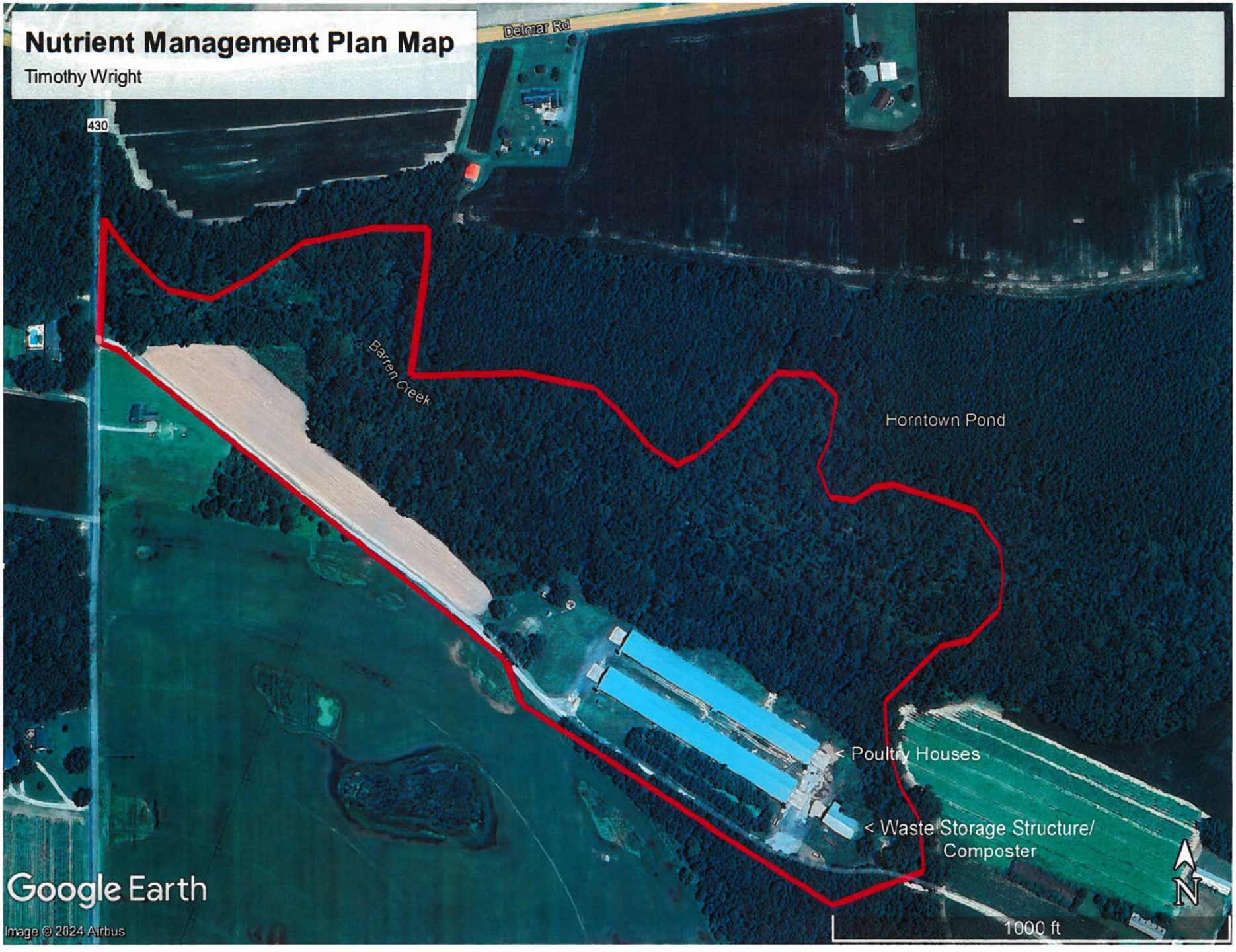
Manure Summary Table

Animal Type and Number	Total Manure Generation (tons/yr)*	Manure Avail. for Utilization (tons/yr)*	Manure Storage Capacity/Conditions
73,200 broilers/flock@ 5 flocks/year= 366,000 birds/year	519	2024-561 2025-540 2026-530 2027-525	one 40 ft. x 84 ft. manure shed 2 bin composter -total storage capacity 16,800 cu.ft.

*See manure generation sheets

Stephen W. Spielman
Nutrient Management
Advisor/ Certified Consultant
Certification #: 2127
License #: 2413

4/3/2024


Nutrient Management Plan Map
Timothy Wright
Delmar Rd
430
Barren Creek
Horntown Pond
< Poultry Houses
< Waste Storage Structure/
Composter
Google Earth
Image © 2024 Airbus
N
1000 ft

SECTION 5: Additional Documentation

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

The following documents are located in this section:

- Water Conveyance Map Around Production Area
- Online References
- 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

Date: 4/16/2024

Muddy Bottom Farm

Prepared with assistance from USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service

0 330

Feet

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

Water Conveyance Path

N

USDA

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UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND EXTENSION

POULTRY LITTER QUANTITY ESTIMATE

Name: **Timothy Wright** Tract / Farm: **T1284** Date: **8/9/2023**

Houses included: **2** **Bird type:** **Broiler**

Average Bird Market Weight (lbs): **7**

A.	Years between total cleanouts: Yr. next total cleanout:	**2028**
	- Yr. last total cleanout:	**2015**
	= Years in cleanout cycle:	13
B.	Total # of birds per flock (for all houses on this cleanout cycle):	**73,200**
C.	Flocks per year	**5**
D.	Number of flocks per cleanout cycle (A x C):	65
E.	Estimated tons of cake/crust per 1000 birds per flock: *	**0.2**
F.	Estimated tons of litter + cake/crust per 1000 birds per flock: *	**1.4192**
G.	Tons cake/crust produced per flock (B x E/1000):	15
H.	Tons cake/crust produced per cycle (G x D)	952
I.	Tons litter + cake/crust produced per cycle (B x D x F/1000):	6,753
J.	Tons of litter produced per cycle (less cakeout/crustout) (I - H):	5,801
K.	Tons of litter produced per year (less cakeout/crustout) (J/A):	446
L	Tons of litter + cake/crust produced per year (I/A)	519

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

Quantity of Poultry Litter, Cake/Crust Available per Year

Year	M Tons of litter remaining in the house from last year (N-P) + (R-S) (previous year)	N Total tons of litter present in the house this year (K) + (M, this year)	O % of partial or total litter to be removed this year in excess of cakeout/crustout (enter % of N removed)	P Tons of litter removed this year (N x O)/100	Q Flocks this Year	R *** Tons Cake/Crust Produced this Year (Q x G)	S Tons Cake/Crust removed this Year	T Tons litter + cake/crust removed this year (P + S)
2016	0	446	**0**	0	5	73	73	73
2017	446	893	**50**	446	5	73	73	519
2018	447	893	**0**	0	5	73	73	73
2019	893	1,339	**50**	670	5	73	73	743
2020	670	1,116	**0**	0	5	73	73	73
2021	1,116	1,562	**50**	781	5	73	73	854
2022	781	1,228	**50**	614	5	73	73	687
2023	614	1,060	**50**	530	5	73	73	603
2024	530	977	**50**	488	5	73	73	561
2025	488	935	**50**	467	5	73	73	540
2026	468	914	**50**	457	5	73	73	530
2027	457	903	**50**	452	5	73	73	525
2028	452	898	**100**	898	5	73	73	971
				5,803	65	952	949	6,752

*** Cake/Crust not removed due to windrowing, is added with the litter remaining in the house the following year. Windrowing may likely result in actual quantities of litter being less than the estimates shown here. The actual amount of Cake/Crust removed may also be less than the estimated amounts produced due to improved drinker systems, ventilation, etc.

Type	Maintain Records of:	Frequency	Applicable to Liquid/Dry Manure Handling or Both
Land & No-Land	Any transfers of manure, litter, and process wastewater, will include the following information: 1.) Name and address of recipient and 2.) Date and quantity transferred. The permittee shall supply the recipient of the animal waste with the most recent annual nutrient analysis of the manure, litter, or process wastewater. If the recipient performs the analysis, the permittee shall obtain a copy and maintain it as part of the permittee's records.	Each occurrence	Both
Land	Each application event where manure, litter, or process wastewater is applied. Including 1.) Fields where animal waste is distributed, using field names consistent with those in the required plan, 2.) Application method, rate, time and date, 3.) Soil conditions, including instances of ponding or runoff, saturated soil, and frozen ground or snow covered ground and 4.) Weather conditions, including precipitation and temperature at the time of application and precipitation 24 hours prior to, and following, application.	Each land application event	Both
No-Land	Manure samples shall include the following information, 1.) Date sample taken, 2.) Test methods used to sample and analyze manure, litter, and process wastewater; and 3.) Results from manure, litter, and process wastewater sampling.	Annually	Both
Land & No-Land	Mortality disposal including date, numbers of animals, and method of disposal	As necessary	Both
Land & No-Land	Inspections conducted, including date, of the animal waste storage areas	Weekly	Both
Land	The results of manure samples and soil samples, including the following information, 1.) Date sample taken, 2.) Test methods used to sample and analyze manure, litter, process wastewater, and soil, 3.) Results from manure, litter, process wastewater, and soil sampling and 4.) Total amount of nitrogen and phosphorus actually applied to each field, including documentation of calculations for the total amount applied.	Annually for manure samples, at least once every three years for soil samples	Both
Land	Manure application equipment inspections, including the following information, 1.) Date inspection conducted and 2.) Calibration date; and iii. Maintenance of equipment used for manure application.	At least annually	Both
Land & No-Land	Inspections, including date, of the storm water routing structures	Weekly	Both
Land & No-Land	Inspections, including date, for all indoor and outdoor water lines, including drinking or cooling water lines	Daily	Both
Land & No-Land	The depth of manure and process wastewater, including date of reading, as indicated by the depth marker in all liquid animal waste impoundments	Weekly	Liquid
Land & No-Land	Inspections, including date, of all wastewater operations and pumps	Weekly	Liquid
Land & No-Land	All manure, litter, and wastewater storage structures including the following information, 1.) Date inspection conducted, 2.) Volume for solids accumulation, 3.) Design treatment volume, 4.) Total design storage volume, 5.) Days of storage capacity and 6.) Structural stability inspection of all earthen embankment structures.	As necessary	Liquid
Land & No-Land	Any additional self – inspection and recordkeeping activities required by this General Permit	As necessary	Both

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

Online References

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

MANURE EXPORTS

Farm Name:	Muddy Bottom Farm	Year:	
Operator:	Timothy Wright		

Manure Source	Date	Amount (Gal or Ton)	Receiving Operation	Address	Contact	Phone

MONTHLY ANIMAL & MORTALITY COUNT

Farm Name:	Muddy Bottom Farm	Year:	
Operator:	Timothy Wright		

Month	Animal Count and Weight	Mortality	Mortaliy %	Comments

INSPECTION / MONITORING RECORDS

Farm Name:	Muddy Bottom Farm	Year:	
Operator:	Timothy Wright		

Date	Activity Description	Operator / Inspector	Activity Data

Weekly Storage and Containment Structure Inspections Log Sheet

Facility Name: _____ NPDES Permit No.: _____

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

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

Storage or Containment Structure: _____

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

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

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

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

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

Weekly Wastewater Facilities Inspections Log Sheet

Facility Name: _____ NPDES Permit No.: _____

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

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

List the items that need to be inspected below:

_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____

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

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

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

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

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

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**

Manure, Litter, and Wastewater Transfer Record Keeping Form

Facility Name: _____ NPDES Permit No.: _____

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

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

Daily Water Line Inspection Log Sheet

Facility Name: _____ NPDES Permit No.:_____

Instructions:

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

January, 20____		
Day	Initials	√ if Leak Detected
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
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24		
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26		
27		
28		
29		
30		
31		
February, 20____		
Day	Initials	√ if Leak Detected
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March, 20____		
Day	Initials	√ if Leak Detected
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30		
31		

April, 20____		
Day	Initials	√ if Leak Detected

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28		

29		
30		
May, 20____		
Day	Initials	√ if Leak Detected
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31		
June, 20____		
Day	Initials	√ if Leak Detected
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July, 20____		
Day	Initials	√ if Leak Detected
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30		
31		

August, 20____		
Day	Initials	√ if Leak Detected
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September, 20____		
Day	Initials	√ if Leak Detected
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October, 20____		
Day	Initials	√ if Leak Detected
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31		

November, 20____		
Day	Initials	√ if Leak Detected
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29		
30		

December, 20____		
Day	Initials	√ if Leak Detected
1		
2		
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7		
8		
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