

# 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: 67179

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

Abbys Farm Inc.

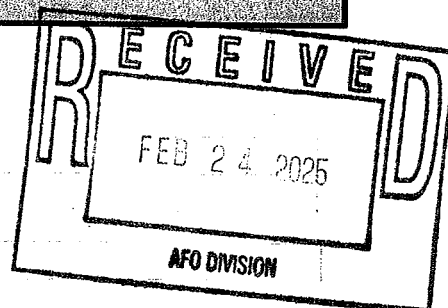
2. **AFO Type** (circle one): CAFO / MAFO

3. **Applying for** (check one):

- ☒ New Coverage see column 'A' in Question 4  
☐ Continuation of Coverage (renewal) see column 'B' in Question 4  
☒ Modification of 19AF Coverage see column 'C' in Question 4

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

A. New Coverage	B. Continuation of Coverage (renewal)	C. Modification of 19AF Coverage
<input type="checkbox"/> New owner/operator <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Proposed operation (NO construction may begin until permit coverage is obtained) • Date of anticipated start of AFO operation: _____	<input type="checkbox"/> No changes in operation <input type="checkbox"/> There has been a change in one or more of the following (please indicate): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Size or number of houses</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Animal number, resulting in change of size category</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> CAFO to MAFO, MAFO to CAFO</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> No-Land to Land, Land to No-Land</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Conventional operation to Organic</li> </ul>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Expanding <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Change in animal number, resulting in change of size category <input type="checkbox"/> Change from CAFO to MAFO <input type="checkbox"/> Change from MAFO to CAFO <input type="checkbox"/> Change from no-land to land <input type="checkbox"/> Change from land to no-land <input type="checkbox"/> Change from conventional to organic operation



### Applicant (Owner/Operator Information)

5. Mailing Address of Applicant: 2409 Ward Rd  
 City: Pocomoke State: MD Zip Code: 21851
6. Telephone Number(s) of Applicant: (Home) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Cell) \_\_\_\_\_
7. Email of Applicant: \_\_\_\_\_

### Farm Information

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

8. Farm Name: ☐ Same as Legal Name  
☒ Other (please specify): Abby's Farm
9. Farm Address: 4721 Owl Hollow Lane  
 City: Pocomoke County: WO Zip Code: 21851
10. Watershed/Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) (12-digit): 02-13-02-02-0632
11. Latitude/Longitude of Production Area (Deg Min/Sec): 38-4-41 -75-26-33

#### 12. Animal Information:

A. Animal Type(s) (from AFO size chart)	B. Maximum Number of Animals at any given time (For poultry, please indicate bird type and number per flock)	C. Operation Size (consult AFO size chart)	D. Animal Confinement Type (e.g. house, feedlot, barn, milking parlor, pen)
<u>Chickens Dry</u>	<u>168,800</u>	<u>Large</u>	<u>House</u>

\*For poultry only (13-16):

13. \*Number of poultry houses: 6
14. \*Combined square footage of all poultry houses: 176,400
15. \*Date(s) poultry houses constructed: 1998<sup>(old)</sup>, 2025<sup>(4)</sup> New
16. \*Integrator (check one):  
☐ Allen-Harim ☒ Mountaire  
☐ Amick ☐ Perdue  
☐ Coleman ☐ Tyson  
☐ Other (please specify): \_\_\_\_\_
- Contact Information:  
 Phone No.: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address: \_\_\_\_\_

## Manure/Mortality Management

17. Total Manure/Litter/Wastewater generated annually: 1,927 circle one 013182 lbs / gallons)

18. Total Manure/Litter/Wastewater transported offsite annually: 11.25 circle one: (tons / lbs / gallons)

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

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

20. Manure Storage (please list individually):

A. Type (e.g. shed, lagoon, pit)	B. Capacity (ft <sup>3</sup> , gal)	C. Solid/Liquid
Shed	24,000 CF	Solid (old)
shed	24,000 CF	Solid (new)

21. Mortality Management Method:

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

## Environmental Justice (EJ) Score

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

22. EJ Score:

34.49

## 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

AHSAN CHOUDHARY  
Printed Name of Applicant / duly authorized representative

Date

2-6-25

Title

OWNER

### 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 <sup>2</sup>	37,500—124,999 animals and less than total house size of 100,000 ft <sup>2</sup>	less than 37,500 animals
Turkeys	55,000 or more animals	16,500—54,999 animals	less than 16,500 animals

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

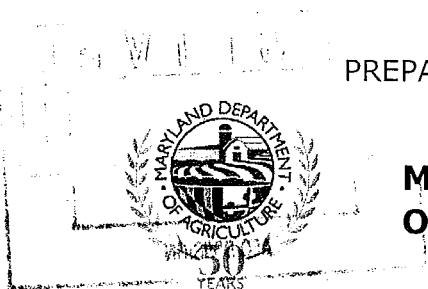
# COMPREHENSIVE NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

**Abbys Farm**  
**Abbys Farm, Inc c/o Ahsan Choundary**  
  
**4721 Owl Hollow Lane**  
**Pocomoke, Maryland 21851**

## **MAILING ADDRESS**

2409 Ward Road  
Pocomoke, Maryland 21851

PREPARED IN COOPERATION WITH THE



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

AND THE



Worcester Soil Conservation District  
304 Commerce Street  
Snow Hill, MD 21863

**Prepared by:** Hunter Phillips

**Plan Date:** July 2025

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

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO) M.D.E. Agency Interest # **67179**

# **COMPREHENSIVE NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN**

FOR

**Abbys Farm**

**Abbys Farm, Inc c/o Ahsan Choundary**

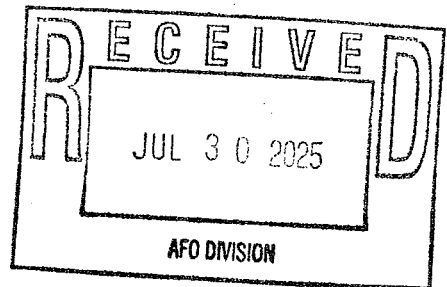


**LOCATION ADDRESS**

**4721 Owl Hollow Lane  
Pocomoke, Maryland 21851**

**MAILING ADDRESS**

**2409 Ward Road  
Pocomoke, Maryland 21851**



PREPARED BY

**Worcester Soil Conservation District**

**304 Commerce Street**

**Snow Hill, MD 21863**

**Plan Date:**

**July 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 Abbys Farm, Inc c/o Ahsan Choundary 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.



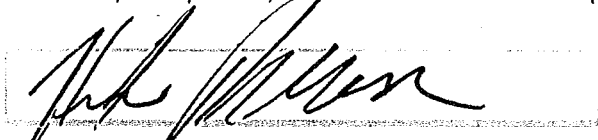
Abbys Farm, Inc c/o Ahsan Choundary

7-30-25

Date

### **Certified Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) Planner**

As an approved Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) Planner, I certify that I have reviewed the Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan and that the elements of the documents are technically compatible, reasonable and can be implemented.



Hunter Phillips

NRCS Planner Certification September 11, 2024

Nutrient Management Certification # 4518

7-30-25

Date

## SECTION 2: Farmstead (Production Area)

*This element addresses the components and activities associated with the production facility, feedlot or animal loafing facilities, manure and wastewater storage and treatment structures and areas, animal mortality facilities, feed and other raw material storage areas, and any areas used to facilitate transfer of manure and wastewater.*

### Farm Locations

Farm Name	Owner	Tax Account ID	Farm #	Tract #	Account ID Acres	Watershed
Abbys Farm	Abbys Farm, Inc c/o Ahsan Choundary		3313	2194	70.78	02-13-02-02-0632

### Description of Operation / Additional Information

This six house, c. 166,400 broiler capacity, Large size, NO-Land, CAFO poultry farm is currently owned and operated by Abbys Farm, Inc c/o Ahsan Choundary. All poultry manure generated is exported to C&S Farms, Inc. of Laurel, DE. The production/residential area of this farm is approximately 35.4 acres. The remaining approximately 35.3 ac. is forest.

### Sensitive Environmental Information

Name of nearest regulatory waterbody	Distance to nearest regulatory waterbody (ft.)	Distance to nearest regulatory wetland (ft.)
Jones Ditch	274'	120'

Account ID	12 Digit Watershed	Watershed Name	Tier II High Quality Waters Watershed	Impairments			
				Nitrogen	Phosphorus	Bacteria (e.coli, enterocci or fecal)	Sediment
	02-13-02-02-0632	Lower Pocomoke River	No	No	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	10.25	6	166,400	4.5

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

Operators must keep records of the actual:

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

### Manure Collection

All manure is windrowed in the poultry houses by machine between each flock except for once a year when a center cut is done. Total Cleanouts are done every 5 years. Any manure collected from the operation is stored in the manure shed until taken by the receiving farmer. Some manure is used in the composting units and removed when utilized by the receiving farmer or broker.

### Manure Storage

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

### Current / Proposed Manure Storage Conditions

Animal Type	Storage Structure	Size of Storage Structure	Storage Capacity	Date Constructed
Poultry	PWSS	40'x120'	24,000 CF	3/27/1997
Poultry	PWSS	50'x56'	14,000 CF	(Proposed) 8/01/2026

**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	C&S Farms, Inc.	31509 Dogwood Lane, Laurel, Delaware 19956

### 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. Abbys Farm, Inc c/o Ahsan Choundary 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	32' Channel	Attached to new PWSS (Proposed)

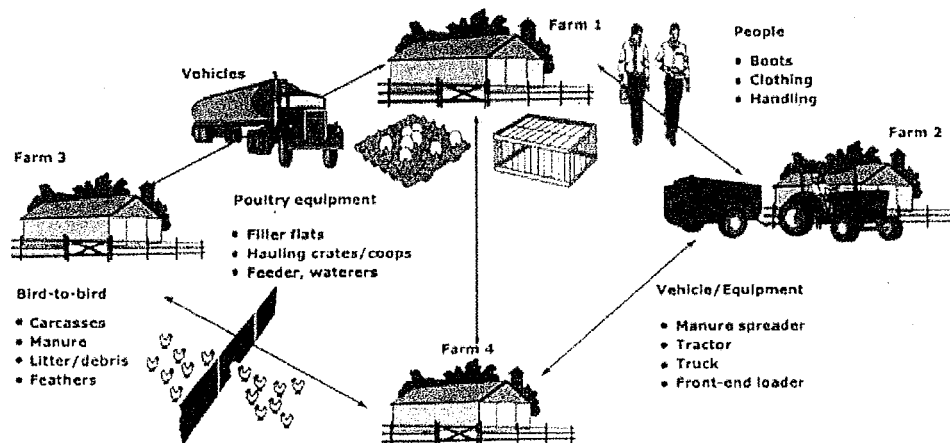
## Catastrophic Mortality Management

In the event of catastrophic mortality, the operator will contact the integrator and 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 the Animal Mortality Disposal subtitle of this section.

## 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 Abbys Farm, Inc c/o Ahsan Choundary.*

### Emergency Contact Information

Farm Name	Abbys Farm
Farm Address	4721 Owl Hollow Lane, Pocomoke, Maryland 21851
Mailing Address	2409 Ward Road, Pocomoke, Maryland 21851
Directions to the farm	From the Town of Snow Hill travel SE down Market Street towards 113 South. Travel down 113 S for approximately three miles. Turn left on Betheden Church Road. In just under two miles continue onto Ward Road. Travel for one mile, turn right on Owl Hollow Lane. Farm is at the end on the lane.

### Farm Contacts

	Name	Farm Phone	Cell Phone
Farm Owner	Abbys Farm, Inc c/o Ahsan Choundary		
Farm Operator	Abbys Farm, Inc c/o Ahsan Choundary		
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

### Worcester County Agency Contacts

	Day Phone	Emergency Number
MDA Regional Nutrient Management (Region )	410-632-5439	410-632-5439
Health Department		
Sherriff's Office		
University of Maryland Extension Office (Snow Hill)	410-632-5439	410-632-5439

### Integrator Information

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



WORCESTER COUNTY  
SERVICE CENTER  
304 COMMERCE ST  
SNOW HILL, MD 21863-1008

## Conservation Plan

ABBYS FARM INC C/O AHSAN CHOUDHARY  
2409 WARD ROAD (MAILING)  
POCOMOKE, MARYLAND 21851

This farm is located on tax map 85 and includes tax parcel 25; totaling approximately 70.7 acres. There is no cropland and all manure produced by the poultry operation is exported. The poultry production area is owned and operated by ABBYS FARM INC. The objective of plan construction is to ensure there are no major resource concerns during agricultural operation. This farm contains a large CAFO poultry operation of 166,400 Roasters at 4.5 flocks per year with Mountaire. An environmental evaluation of the poultry operation was completed on July 14, 2025. This conservation plan update is being completed in accordance with the Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan also being updated for the 19AF CAFO permit.

### Animal Mortality Facility (316)

A dead bird composting facility for the economical and environmentally safe disposal of dead poultry. The structure will be built according to NRCS standards and specifications and will be maintained as described in the Operation and Maintenance plan. size according to the current flock size. A 32' channel AMF will be built for the expansion of this farm. AMF sized and to be used on the flock size of Abbys Farm Inc.

Tract	Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
2195	HQ	1.00 No	08	2026		

### Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (102)

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

Tract	Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
2194	HQ	1.00 No	07	2025	1.00	07/30/2025

### Heavy Use Area Protection (561)

A heavy use area (poultry pad) has been constructed at the location(s) shown on the plan map where poultry manure and other waste products are handled. The poultry pad protects the soil from erosion and reduces nutrient contamination of surface and groundwater. The pads have been designed and installed according to NRCS standards and specifications and will continue to be maintained according to the attached Operation and Maintenance plan. EQIP (2019) and MACS (2020) cost-share utilized for these practices.

Tract	Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
2194	HQ	1,600 sqft	03	2008	1,600 sqft	08/03/2009
2194	HQ	1,600 sqft	03	2008	1,600 sqft	08/03/2009
2194	HQ	1,600 sqft	03	2008	1,600 sqft	08/03/2009
2194	HQ	1,600 sqft	03	2008	1,600 sqft	08/03/2009


Tract	Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
2194	HQ	1,600 sqft	08	2026		
2194	HQ	1,600 sqft	08	2026		
2194	HQ	1,600 sqft	08	2026		
2194	HQ	1,600 sqft	08	2026		
2194	HQ	1,600 sqft	08	2026		
2194	HQ	1,600 sqft	08	2026		
2194	HQ	1,600 sqft	08	2026		
2194	HQ	1,600 sqft	08	2026		
2194	HQ	2,000 sqft	08	2026		

#### Waste Storage Facility (313)

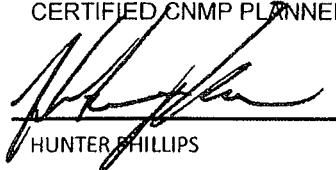
A manure storage structure has been constructed at the location shown on the plan map. The structure has been built according to NRCS design and operated and maintained in accordance with a Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan or Waste Management System plan developed for this operation. All necessary permits and notifications were obtained before construction. **This is one structure that was built in 1989 and expanded in 1997. New 50'X56' will be built with the expansion of the farm.**

Tract	Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
2194	HQ	1.00 No	11	1988	1.00 No	06/22/1989
2194	HQ	1.00 No	03	1996	1.00 No	03/27/1997
2194	HQ	1.00 No	08	2026		

CERTIFICATION OF PARTICIPANTS

 ABBYS FARM INC C/O AHSAN CHOUDHARY	<u>7.30.25</u> DATE
--	------------------------

CERTIFICATION OF:

CERTIFIED CNMP PLANNER  HUNTER PHILLIPS	<u>7.30.25</u> DATE
--	------------------------

Worcester, MA  
x Cherub Lynson

#### PUBLIC BURDEN STATEMENT

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

#### PRIVACY ACT

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

#### USDA NON-DISCRIMINATION STATEMENT

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

USDA Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights

1400 Independence Avenue, SW.

Washington, DC 20250-9410

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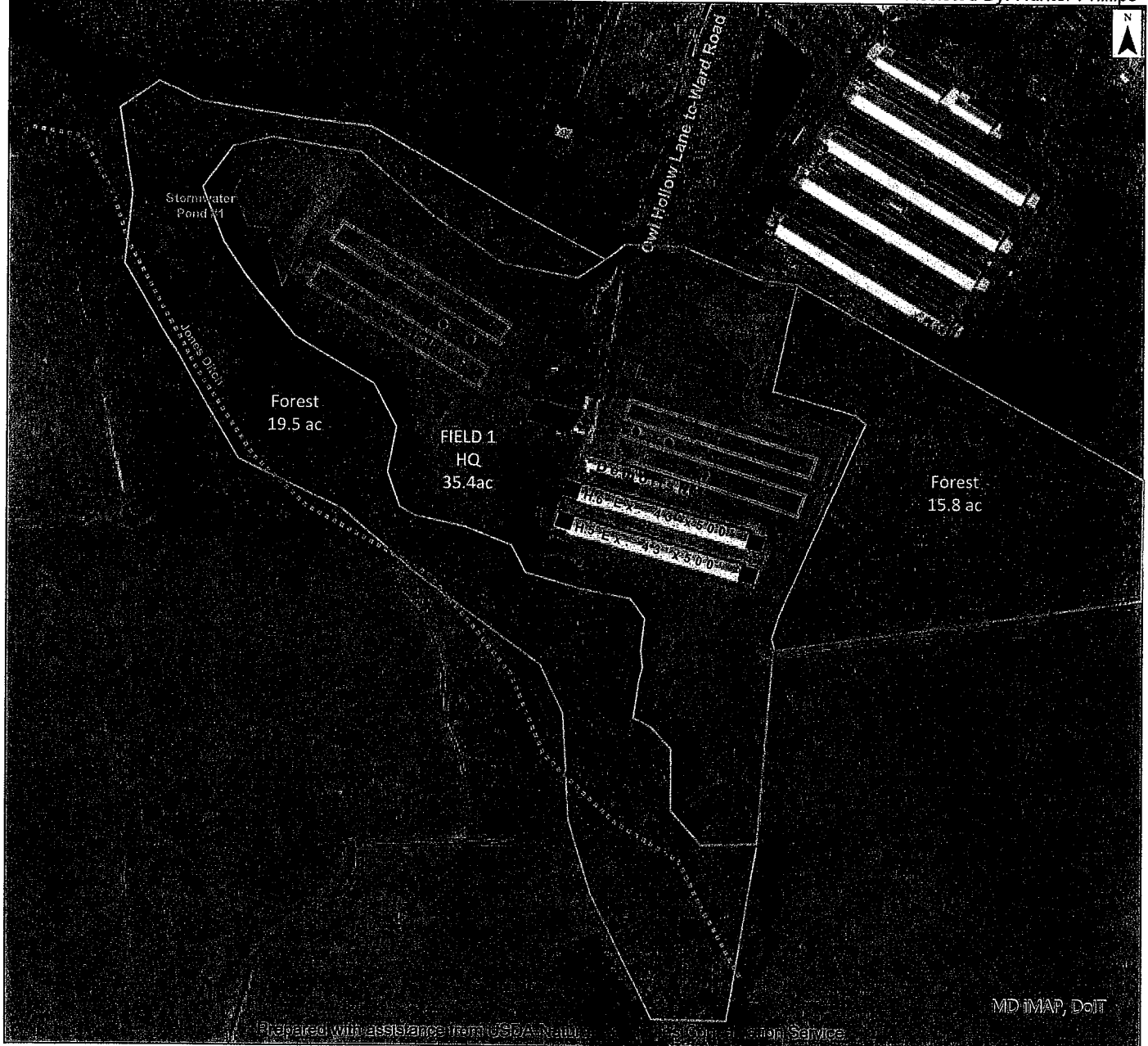
# Conservation Plan Map









Date: 7/23/2025

Client(s): ABBYS FARM INC  
Worcester County, Maryland  
Approximate Acres: 70.40

AI#67179  
OPID: 3013  
Farm: 3313  
Tract: 2194

Assisted By: Hunter Phillips



- |  |  |
|--|--|
|  Existing (561) HUA Pad (6,400sqft)   |  Proposed 313 PWSS 50'X56' Proposed |
|  Proposed (561) HUA Pads (13,200sqft) |  (316) 32' Channel Composter        |
|  Existing PWSS 40'X120'               |  Vegetative Buffer                  |
|  Rip Rap Outlet                       |  Well Sites                         |



# Soils Map and Report

Date: 7/24/2025

Client(s): ABBYS FARM INC  
Worcester County, Maryland  
Approximate Acres: 70.40

AI# 67179  
OPID: 3013  
Farm: 3313  
Tract: 2194

Assisted By: Hunter Phillips



Prepared with assistance from USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service

0 583 Feet

Soils  
Soil Mapunit



## Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

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

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

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

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

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

#### Worcester County, Maryland

**Map Unit:** FadA--Fallsington sandy loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes, Northern Tidewater Area

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

The Fallsington, undrained component makes up 48 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats on coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy fluviomarine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately 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. This component is in the F149AY090NJ Coastal Plain Hardwood Swamp 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:** Fallsington, drained (27%)

The Fallsington, drained component makes up 27 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats on coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy fluviomarine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately 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. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Component:** Woodstown (9%)

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

**Component:** Othello (8%)

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

**Component:** Hammonton (8%)

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

**Map Unit:** HbA--Hambrook sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

**Component:** Hambrook (80%)

The Hambrook component makes up 80 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. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 45 inches during January. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. This component is in the F149AY170MD Well Drained Fine-Loamy Upland ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 1. Irrigated land capability classification is 1. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

**Component:** Cedartown (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Cedartown 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:** Sassafras (5%)

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

**Map Unit:** HmB--Hammonton loamy sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes

**Component:** Hammonton (80%)

The Hammonton component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on flats, uplands. The parent material consists of loamy fluviomarine sediments. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is 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 2 percent. This component is in the F149AY130NJ Moist Loamy Upland ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. Irrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

**Component:** Ingleside (5%)

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

**Component:** Klej (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Klej 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:** HuA--Hurlock loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes**Component:** Hurlock, drained (41%)

The Hurlock, drained component makes up 41 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. 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. This soil meets hydric criteria.

**Component:** Hurlock, undrained (39%)

The Hurlock, undrained component makes up 39 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. 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 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 2 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:** 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:** Hammonton (5%)

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

**Component:** Glassboro (5%)

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

**Map Unit:** KsB--Klej loamy sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes**Component:** Klej (70%)

The Klej component makes up 70 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 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 moderately 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 (10%)

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:** Runclint (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Runclint 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:** Hammonton (5%)

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

**Map Unit:** LO--Longmarsh and Indiantown soils, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded

**Component:** Longmarsh, frequently flooded (43%)

The Longmarsh, frequently flooded component makes up 43 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on flood plains on coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium over sandy fluviomarine deposits. 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 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 occasionally ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 68 percent. Below this thin organic horizon the organic matter content is about 12 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:** Indiantown, frequently flooded (37%)

The Indiantown, frequently flooded component makes up 37 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on flood plains on coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium over sandy fluviomarine deposits. 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 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 occasionally ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 68 percent. Below this thin organic horizon the organic matter content is about 12 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:** Zekiah, frequently flooded (10%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Zekiah, frequently flooded soil is a minor component.

**Component:** Manahawkin, frequently flooded (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Manahawkin, frequently flooded 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:** 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:** Askecksy, drained (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Askecksy, 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:** SadA--Sassafras sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, Northern Tidewater Area

**Component:** Sassafras (80%)

The Sassafras component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats on uplands 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 well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. This component is in the F149AY170MD Well Drained Fine-Loamy Upland ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 1. Irrigated land capability classification is 1. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

**Component:** Ingleside (9%)

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

**Component: Woodstown (4%)**

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

**Component: Downer (4%)**

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

**Component: Aura (3%)**

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

**Map Unit: SadB--Sassafras sandy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes, Northern Tidewater Area****Component: Sassafras (80%)**

The Sassafras component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on flats on uplands 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 well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. This component is in the F149AY170MD Well Drained Fine-Loamy Upland ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. Irrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

**Component: Ingleside (9%)**

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

**Component: Woodstown (4%)**

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

**Component: Downer (4%)**

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

**Component: Aura (3%)**

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Aura 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: Mattapex (4%)**

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

**Component: Hambrook (4%)**

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

**Map Unit: Za--Zekiah sandy loam, frequently flooded****Component: Zekiah (75%)**

The Zekiah component makes up 75 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:** Fallsington, undrained (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Fallsington, undrained 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:** Askecksy, undrained (5%)

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

## Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Worcester County, Maryland

Survey Area Data: Version 22, Sep 06, 2024

## AFO RESOURCE CONCERNS EVALUATION WORKSHEET

<b>Name:</b>	Abbys Farm, Inc c/o Ahsan Choundary	<b>Agency Interest #:</b>	67179
<b>Planner:</b>	Hunter Phillips	<b>Farm # / Tract #:</b>	3313 / 2194
<b>Site Visit Date:</b>	7/14/2025	<b>Total Acres:</b>	70.78
<b>County:</b>	Worcester	<b>Production Area Acres:</b>	35.4
<b>RESOURCE CONCERN</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>Assessment</b>
a. Biosecurity measures	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The operator is following biosecurity measures as outlined by the integrator and MDA Animal Health.
b. Chemical handling	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Chemicals related to poultry production are stored in the appropriate designated storage area.
c. Cultural resources	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The production area is established and however the proposed Animal Mortality Facility (316) is a ground disturbance activity scheduled for the area. After NRCS/MHT approved review under the MEDUSA Database there is no potential for historic impact found.
d. Feedlot area	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No feedlot resource concerns have been identified. BMPs have been constructed to mitigate the potential for discharges.
e. Floodplains	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	This is an expanding operation and the production area is located outside the FEMA-100 Year Floodplain as per the on-line resources available.
f. Gully erosion	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No gully erosion was identified in the production area or associated water conveyances.
g. Livestock travel lanes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No resource concerns have been identified.
h. Nutrient discharge	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	There are no observable nutrient discharges occurring from the production area.
i. Objectionable odors	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Normal poultry or livestock odors associated with this the type of operation or facility were noted.
j. Particulate matter emissions	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Normal particulate emissions associated with a facility of this size.
k. Ponding, flooding, seasonal high water table	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No abnormal ponding, flooding or high water table issues were identified.
l. Sediment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No obvious and observable sediment discharges are occurring from the production area.
m. Streambank/shoreline erosion	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No streambank or shoreline areas are present in the production area.
n. Threatened/endangered species	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No geospatial indicators have been identified on the production area.
o. Waste storage	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	This is an expansion of an existing operation and due to the increased size, additional waste storage is required. See Implementation Schedule for required actions.
p. Waterways	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	This is an expansion of an existing operation and Maryland regulated waterways have been identified on the property. The location of the expansion is greater than 100 feet from the regulated waterway.
q. Wetlands	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Maryland regulated wetlands have been identified on the property greater than 100 feet from the production facilities. This is an existing facility with all required BMPs. No further action is required.)

## Implementation Schedule for Farmstead

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

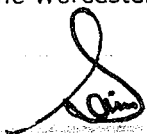
**Note:** The table below is your Conservation Practice and Facility Implementation Schedule. The practices listed in this schedule **must** be implemented according to the dates indicated. If these practices are not implemented according to schedule, please contact Hunter Phillips.

### Practice and Facility Implementation Schedule

Identify Resource Concern	Practice Name (NRCS Code)	Description of Practice	Date to be Implemented
Not enough manure storage to adequately store the manure due to the expansion of the poultry 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.	8/1/2026
No composter on the farm.	Animal Mortality Facility (316)	An on-farm facility for the treatment or disposal of livestock and poultry carcasses.	8/1/2026
HUA pads will need to be implemented on the houses that are being built for expansion.	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.	8/1/2026
Enhancement to the overall use of the existing shed to benefit manure management on site	Back wall on existing PWSS	Install a push wall on the existing manure shed to meet NRCS standards and specs.	8/1/2026

The schedule of conservation practices presented here has been reviewed by Abbys Farm, Inc c/o Ahsan Choundary, who is responsible for compliance with the requirements of the agricultural farm operation.

I, Abbys Farm, Inc c/o Ahsan Choundary, 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 Worcester Soil Conservation District and have this schedule revised.



Abbys Farm, Inc c/o Ahsan Choundary

7.30.25

Date

## Operation and Maintenance for BMP's in Farmstead

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

### Waste Storage Facility (313)

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

### 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.

### 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.

### **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,  $\text{NH}_4$  or  $\text{NH}_3$ ,  $\text{P}_2\text{O}_5$ ,  $\text{K}_2\text{O}$ , and pH. These analyses are part of the required Record Keeping and are stored under the Record Keeping element of this CNMP.

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

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

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

**Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO) M.D.E. Agency Interest # 67179**

**Abbys Farm  
Abbys Farm, Inc c/o Ahsan Choundary  
2409 Ward Road  
Pocomoke, Maryland 21851**

PREPARED BY  
WORCESTER SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT  
304 Commerce Street • Snow Hill, MD 21863 • 410-632-5439

Plan Date: 7/25/2025

## **DESCRIPTION OF OPERATION**

This six house, c. 166,400 broiler capacity, Large size, NO-Land, CAFO poultry farm is currently owned and operated by Abbys Farm, Inc c/o Ahsan Choundary. All poultry manure generated is exported to C&S Farms, Inc. of Laurel, DE. The production/residential area of this farm is approximately 35.4 acres. The remaining approximately 35.3 ac. is forest.

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:** 7/25/2025 - 7/24/2028

***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 shall obtain a copy of the laboratory manure and litter analysis and maintain it as part of the permittee's records.



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

### **MANURE MANAGEMENT & STORAGE**

The houses are windrowed after each flock except once year after the first year a center cut will be done. Any manure is stored in the manure sheds (40' X 120') (50'x 56'proposed) until taken by the receiving farm. Houses 5 and 6 were cleaned out to the ground in 2023. The next clean out is based on a 5 year rotation. 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: C&S Farms, Inc 31509 Dogwood Lane Laurel, DE 19956

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

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

C&S Farms, Inc.  
31509 Dogwood Lane  
Laurel, Delaware 19956

### **BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES**

If there are resource concerns present on this operation, the permittee should contact the Worcester Soil Conservation District located in Snow Hill 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
Abbys Farm		02-13-02-02-0632	0

**Manure Summary Table**

Animal Type and Number	Total Manure Generation (tons/yr.)*	Manure Available for Export (tons/yr.)*	Manure Storage Capacity
166,400 Broiler/flock @ 4.5/yr. = 748800 birds/yr.	1451	2026 = 53 2027 = 66 2028 = 53 2029 = 66 2030 = 6881	40'x120' PWSS w/ 24,000 CF cubic feet of capacity  50'x56' PWSS w/ 14,000 CF cubic feet of capacity

*Hunter Phillips*

Hunter Phillips  
Certified Nutrient Management Consultant  
MDA Certification #4518  
License #2146

07/25/2025

Date

## Poultry Litter Quantity Estimate

Name: Abbys Farm Tract / Farm: 2194 / 3313 Date: 7/25/2025

Houses Included: 6 Bird Type: **Broiler**

Average Bird Market Weight (lbs): **10.25**

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): **166,400**

C. Flocks per year **4.5**

D. Number of flocks per cleanout cycle (A x C): **22**

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: \* **1.981125**

G. Tons cake/crust produced per flock (B x E/1000): **33**

H. Tons cake/crust produced per cycle (G x D): **732**

I. Tons litter + cake/crust produced per cycle (B x D x F/1000): **7,253**

J. Tons of litter produced per cycle (less cakeout/crustout) (I-H): **6,520**

K. Tons of litter produced per year (less cakeout/crustout) (J/A): **1,304**

L. Tons of litter + cake/crust produced per year (I/A): **1,451**

\* 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
	Tons of litter remaining in the house from last year (N-P) + (R-S)	Total tons of litter present in the house + (M, this year)	% of partial or total litter to be removed this year in excess of cakeout/crustout removed (enter % of N removed)	Tons of litter removed this year (N x O)/100	Flocks this year	*** Tons Cake/Crust Produced this Year (Q x G)	Tons Cake/Crust removed this year	Tons litter + cake/crust removed this year (P + S)
2026	0	1304	0	0	4	133	53	53
2027	1384	2688	0	0	5	166	66	66
2028	2789	4093	0	0	4	133	53	53
2029	4173	5477	0	0	5	166	66	66
2030	5577	6881	100	6881	4	133	0	6881
			<b>Total</b>	<b>6881</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>731</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>7119</b>

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

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Local Governments, US Department of Agriculture Equal Opportunity Programs

revised 3/12/10

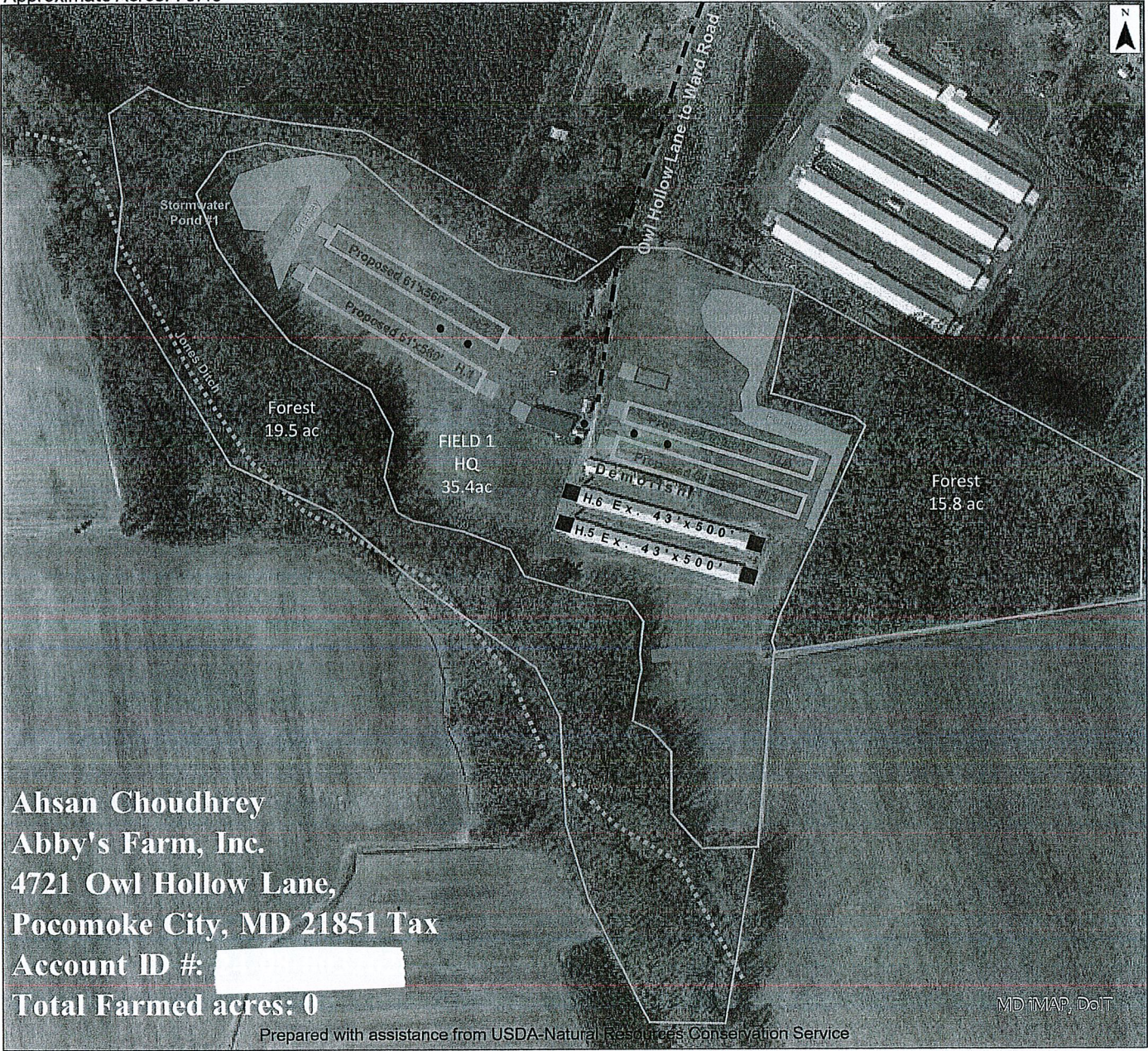


# Conservation Plan Map

Client(s): ABBYS FARM INC  
Worcester County, Maryland  
Approximate Acres: 70.40

AI#67179  
OPID: 3013  
Farm: 3313  
Tract: 2194

Assisted By: Hunter Phillips



Ahsan Choudhrey  
Abby's Farm, Inc.  
4721 Owl Hollow Lane,  
Pocomoke City, MD 21851 Tax  
Account ID #: [REDACTED]  
Total Farmed acres: 0

Prepared with assistance from USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service

MD TMAR, DoT

- |                                      |                                    |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Existing (561) HUA Pad (6,400sqft)   | Proposed 313 PWSS 50'X56' Proposed |
| Proposed (561) HUA Pads (13,200sqft) | (316) 32' Channel Composter        |
| Existing PWSS 40'X120'               | Vegetative Buffer                  |
| Rip Rap Outlet                       | Well Sites                         |



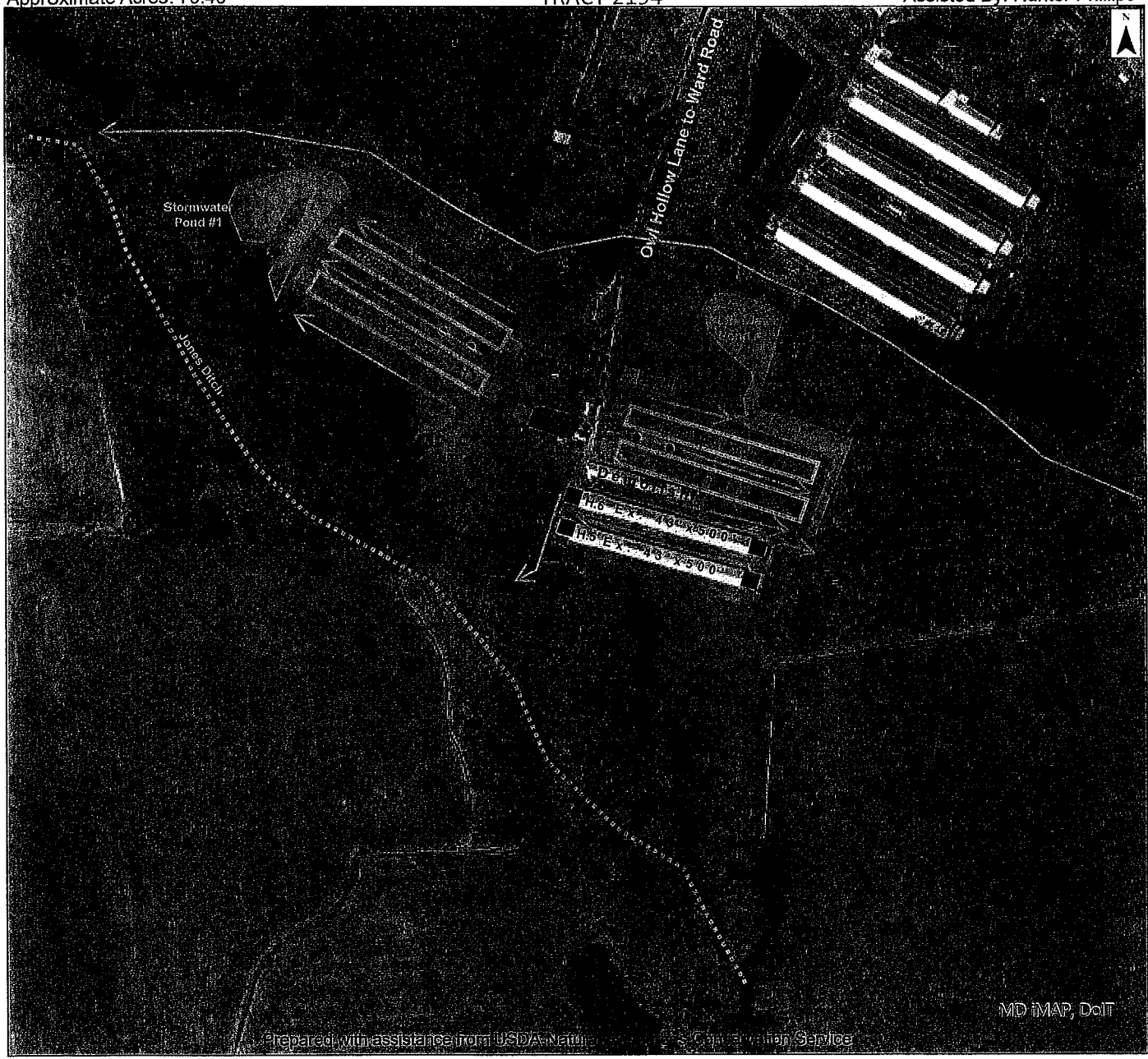


# Water Conveyance Map

Client(s): ABBYS FARM INC  
 Worcester County, Maryland  
 Approximate Acres: 70.40

AI#67179  
 OPID 3013  
 FARM3313  
 TRACT 2194

Assisted By: Hunter Phillips



- |                                      |                                      |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Existing (561) HUA Pad (6,400sqft)   | Proposed 313 PWSS 50'X56'            |
| Proposed (561) HUA Pads (13,200sqft) | Proposed (316) 32' Channel Composter |
| Existing PWSS 40'X120'               | Landscape Buffer                     |
| Rip Rap Outlet                       | Drainage                             |
|                                      | Well Sites                           |



## Poultry Litter Quantity Estimate

Name: Abbys Farm Tract / Farm: 2194 / 3313 Date: 7/25/2025

Houses Included: 6 Bird Type: **Broiler**

Average Bird Market Weight (lbs): **10.25**

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H. Tons cake/crust produced per cycle (G x D): **732**

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

	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
	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	1304	0	0	4	133	53	53
2027	1384	2688	0	0	5	166	66	66
2028	2789	4093	0	0	4	133	53	53
2029	4173	5477	0	0	5	166	66	66
2030	5577	6881	100	6881	4	133	0	6881
			<b>Total</b>	<b>6881</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>731</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>7119</b>

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

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Local Governments, US Department of Agriculture Equal Opportunity Programs

revised 3/12/10

## **SECTION 5: Additional Documentation**

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

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

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




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

**CURRENT NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN CERTIFICATION**

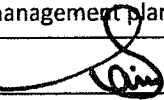
Participants of MACS cost-share programs must certify that the agricultural operation associated with the cost-share practice(s) is following a *current* Nutrient Management Plan (NMP), to the extent required by COMAR 15.20.07. This form must be submitted to the local Soil Conservation District (SCD) 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)	Abbys Farm, Inc c/o Ahsan Choundary			
Farm Name (if applicable)	Abbys Farm			
Address	4721 Owl Hollow Lane			
	Number	Street		
	Pocomoke	MD	21851	Worcester
	City	State	ZIP	County
Plan Preparer Name	Hunter Phillips			
Certification No.	4518	License No. (if applicable)	2146	
Date the NMP was prepared or updated	7/25/2025		Total Acres Under Plan	0
Period the plan covers:	Begin Date	7/25/2025	End Date	7/24/2028
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				7/25/2025
	Certified NM Consultant or Certified Farm Operator			Date

**Section II. Farm Operator Certification**

I certify that: (1) my farm is operating under a current nutrient management plan for the time period indicated above and, (2) my nutrient management plan was developed by the plan preparer named above.		
Signature		7/25/2025
	Farm Operator	Date
Print Name	Abbys Farm, Inc c/o Ahsan Choundary	

**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	Abbys Farm, Inc c/o Ahsan Choundary			
Address	4721 Owl Hollow Lane			
	Number	Street		
	Pocomoke	MD	21851	Worcester
	City	State	ZIP	County



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).



# Maryland

## Department of the Environment

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

### Nutrient Land Application Log Sheet

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

#### Instructions:

For each land application for each field, provide the following information in the table below:

- Date: the date you applied the manure/litter/process wastewater to the field
- Field ID: the field where you applied manure/litter/process wastewater. Use the same field identification that is used in your nutrient management plan
- Method: how you applied the manure/litter/process wastewater (e.g. surface w/incorporation, surface w/out incorporation, subsurface injection...)
- Application Rate: the number of tons or gallons *actually* applied per acre
- Acres Applied: the number of acres the manure/litter/process wastewater was applied to on the field
- Total N: the total amount of nitrogen you applied to the field from animal waste
- Total P: the total amount of phosphorous you applied to the field from animal waste

Date	Field ID	Method	Actual Application Rate	Acres Applied	Total N	Total P

Date	Field ID	Method	Actual Application Rate	Acres Applied	Total N	Total P

Weather and Soil Condition Documentation

When land applying manure/litter/process wastewater, you also need to document the weather and soil conditions. Please provide this information in the following table:

Date	Field ID	Weather Conditions			Soil Conditions
		24 hours before	During	24 hours after	



# Maryland

Department of  
the Environment

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

Ben Grumbles, Secretary  
Horacio Tablada, Deputy Secretary

## Weekly Storage and Containment Structure Inspections Log Sheet

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

### Instructions:

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

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

Storage or Containment Structure: \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

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

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



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



# Maryland

Department of  
the Environment

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

Ben Grumbles, Secretary  
Horacio Tablada, Deputy Secretary

## Weekly Wastewater Facilities Inspections Log Sheet

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

### Instructions:

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

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

### List the items that need to be inspected below:

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

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

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

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

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

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



# Maryland

## Department of the Environment

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

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

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

#### Instructions:

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

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

Structure Type	Total Design Storage Volume	Design Treatment Volume (N/A for dry manure storage)	Days of Storage Capacity (N/A for dry manure storage)	Volume for Solids Accumulation
PWSS	40'x120'		24,000 CF	
PWSS	50'x56'		14,000 CF	



# Maryland

## Department of the Environment

Larry Hogan, Governor  
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Horacio Tablada, Deputy Secretary

### Manure Application Equipment Inspection and Calibration Record

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

#### Instructions:

Use this form to keep records of your manure equipment inspections. For each inspection, provide the following information in the table below:

- Inspection/Calibration Date: the date of the inspection/calibration
- Calibration Method: method used for calibration (c.g. weight-area method, load-area method...)
- Inspection/Calibration Results: provide statements such as "recalibrated equipment" or "equipment in calibration"
- Date Calibration Corrected: the date that any observed deficiencies were fixed *\*must be corrected within 30 days*

Inspection/Calibration Date	Calibration Method	Inspection/Calibration Results	Date Re-Calibrated or Fixed*





**Maryland**  
Department of  
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Larry Hogan, Governor  
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Ben Grumbles, Secretary  
Horacio Tablada, Deputy Secretary

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

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

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

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



# Maryland

## Department of the Environment

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Ben Grumbles, Secretary  
Horacio Tablada, Deputy Secretary

### Daily Water Line Inspection Log Sheet

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

#### Instructions:

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

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

14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		

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

11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		
29		
March, 20____		
Day	Initials	✓ if Leak Detected
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		

7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		
29		
30		
31		
April, 20____		
Day	Initials	✓ if Leak Detected

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

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

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

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

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21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		
29		
30		
31		
August, 20____		
Day	Initials	✓ if Leak Detected
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
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10		

11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
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19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		
29		
30		
31		
September, 20____		
Day	Initials	✓ if Leak Detected
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

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

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

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

22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		
29		
30		
December, 20__		
Day	Initials	✓ if Leak Detected
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
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10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
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27		
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29		
30		
31		



## Weekly Storage and Containment Structure Inspections Log Sheet

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

**Instructions:**

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

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

**Storage or Containment Structure:** \_\_\_\_\_

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



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

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

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

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

## Manure, Litter, and Wastewater Storage Structures Documentation

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

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- 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)

\* 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

