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

RECEIVED
DEC 11 2024
AFO DIVISION

General Information

AI Number: 67201

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

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

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

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

A. New Coverage	B. Continuation of Coverage (renewal)	C. Modification of 19AF Coverage
☐ New owner/operator ☐ Proposed operation *(NO construction may begin until permit coverage is obtained)* • Date of anticipated start of AFO operation: _____	☐ No changes in operation ☐ There has been a change in one or more of the following *(please indicate)*: o Size or number of houses o Animal number, resulting in change of size category o CAFO to MAFO, MAFO to CAFO o No-Land to Land, Land to No-Land o Conventional operation to Organic	☑ Expanding ☐ Change in animal number, resulting in change of size category ☐ Change from CAFO to MAFO ☐ Change from MAFO to CAFO ☐ Change from no-land to land ☐ Change from land to no-land ☐ Change from conventional to organic operation

Applicant (Owner/Operator Information)

5. **Mailing Address of Applicant:** 1901 Broad St
   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)*: Farms 42 and 43

9. **Farm Address:** 5304 Heather Lane
   City: Pocomoke **County:** Worcester **Zip Code:** 21851

10. **Watershed/Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) (12-digit):** 021302040662

11. **Latitude/Longitude of Production Area** (Deg/Min/Sec): 38-9-44/-75-32-16

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)*
Laying hens	81,500	Large	House

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

13. ***Number of poultry houses:** 7

14. ***Combined square footage of *all* poultry houses:** 140,600

15. ***Date(s) poultry houses constructed:** 2008(3) 2020(2) 2024(2)

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

Contact Information:
Phone No.: 757-824-3471
Address: 11224 Lankford Hwy
Temperanceville, VA 23442

Manure/Mortality Management

17. **Total Manure/Litter/Wastewater generated *annually*:** 2,423 *circle one:* (tons / lbs / gallons)

18. **Total Manure/Litter/Wastewater transported offsite *annually*:** 2,423 *circle one:* (tons / lbs / gallons)

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

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

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

A. Type *(e.g. shed, lagoon, pit)*	B. Capacity *(ft^3, gal)*	C. Solid/Liquid
Shed 40x60	12000	Solid
Shed 40x148	296000	Solid

21. **Mortality Management Method:**

☐ Compost ☐ Incinerate
☐ Freeze ☑ Other *(please specify)*: In-Vessel Composter (Ecocycle rum)
☐ 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/.

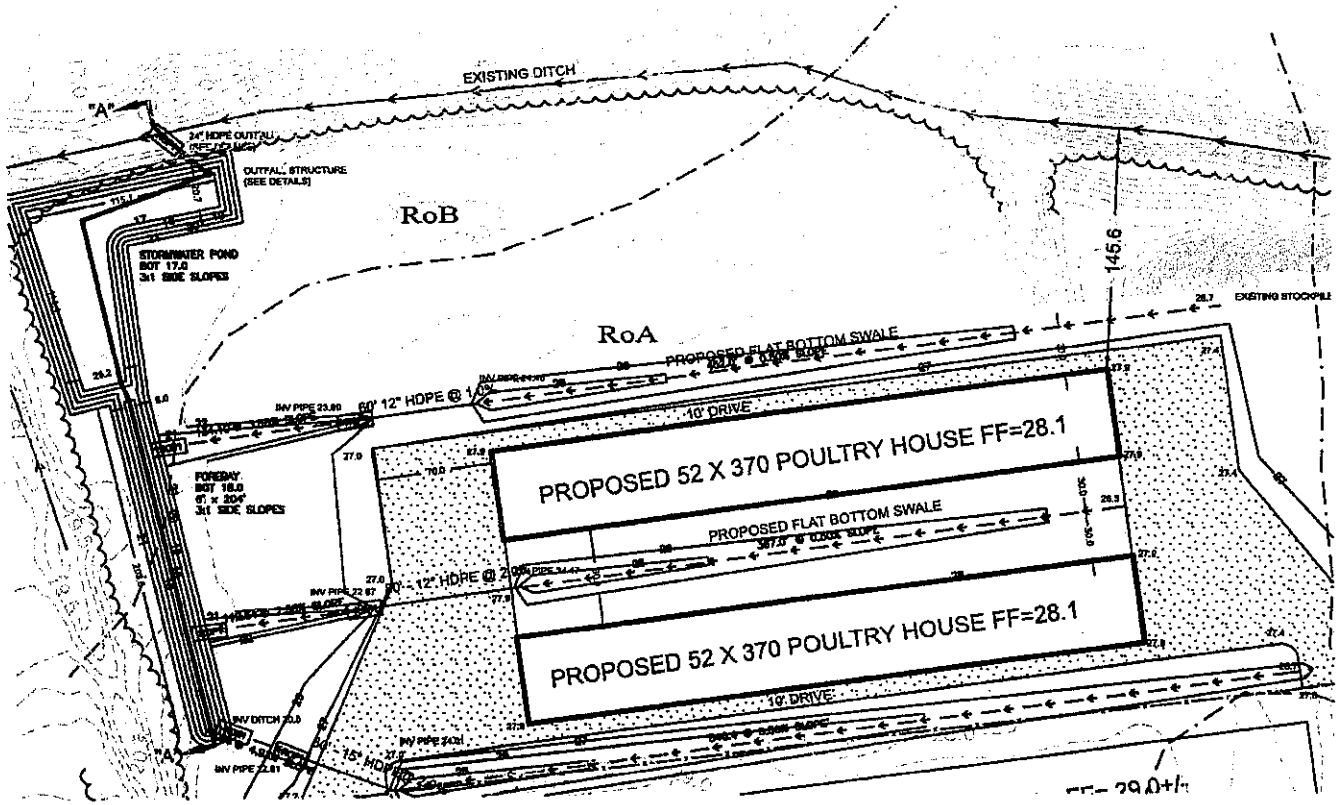
22. EJ Score:	33.01

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.


EXISTING DITCH
"A"
OUTFALL STRUCTURE
(SEE DETAILS)
RoB
STORMWATER POND
BOT 17.0
3:1 SIDE SLOPES
RoA
145.6
EXISTING STOCKPILE
PROPOSED FLAT BOTTOM SWALE
10' DRIVE
PROPOSED 52 X 370 POULTRY HOUSE FF=28.1
PROPOSED FLAT BOTTOM SWALE
FOREBAY
BOT 16.0
6' x 20'
3:1 SIDE SLOPES
PROPOSED 52 X 370 POULTRY HOUSE FF=28.1
10' DRIVE

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.

Todd J. Baker
Signature of Applicant / duly authorized representative

11/21/24
Date

Todd Baker
Printed Name of Applicant / duly authorized representative

Associate Director
Title

AFO Size Chart

Animal Type	Circumstances under which Animal Feeding Operations Require Permit Coverage		
	CAFO or MAFO Registration Required	**CAFO/MAFO Registration Required under Certain Circumstances**	**Registration Needed Only if Designated**
	Large	**Medium**	**Small**
Cattle (includes heifers)	1000 or more animals	300—999 animals	less than 300 animals
Dairy cattle	700 or more animals	200—699 animals	less than 200 animals
Horses	500 or more animals	150—499 animals	less than 150 animals
Veal	1000 or more animals	300—999 animals	less than 300 animals
Swine ≥ 55 pounds	2500 or more animals	750—2499 animals	less than 750 animals
Swine < 55 pounds	10,000 or more animals	3,000—9,999 animals	less than 3,000 animals
Sheep and lambs	10,000 or more animals	3,000—9,999 animals	less than 3,000 animals
Ducks with liquid manure handling*	5,000 or more animals	1,500—4,999 animals	less than 1,500 animals
Chickens with liquid manure handling	30,000 or more animals	9,000—29,999 animals	less than 9,000 animals
Ducks with dry manure handling	30,000 or more animals	10,000—29,999 animals	less than 10,000 animals
Laying hens with dry manure handling	82,000 or more animals	25,000—81,999 animals	less than 25,000 animals
Chickens (other than laying hens) with dry manure handling	125,000 or more animals or greater than or equal to total house size of 100,000 ft²	37,500—124,999 animals *and* less than total house size of 100,000 ft²	less than 37,500 animals
Turkeys	55,000 or more animals	16,500—54,999 animals	less than 16,500 animals

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

COMPREHENSIVE NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

Farm 42 & Farm 43

Cobb-Heritage, LLC c/o Todd Baker

5304 Heather Lane

Pocomoke City, Maryland 21851

410-957-4092

MAILING ADDRESS

1901 Broad Street

Pocomoke City, Maryland 21851

PREPARED IN COOPERATION WITH THE

Maryland Department of Agriculture
Office of Resource Conservation

AND THE

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

Prepared by: Edward Silva

Plan Date: January 2025

Poultry Operation (No Land Plan)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO) M.D.E. Agency Interest # **67201**

COMPREHENSIVE NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

FOR

Farm 42 & Farm 43

Cobb-Heritage, LLC c/o Todd Baker

LOCATION ADDRESS

5304 Heather Lane

Pocomoke City, Maryland 21851

MAILING ADDRESS

1901 Broad Street

Pocomoke City, Maryland 21851

PREPARED BY

Worcester Soil Conservation District

304 Commerce Street Suite C

Snow Hill , MD 21863

Plan Date:

January 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 Cobb-Heritage, LLC c/o Todd Baker 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.

Todd Baker

Cobb-Heritage, LLC c/o Todd Baker

1/15/25

Date

Certified Comphrensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) Planner

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

Edward Silva

1-15-25

Date

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

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
Farm 42 & Farm 43	Cobb-Heritage, LLC		449	114	104	02-13-02-04-0662

Description of Operation / Additional Information

This layer operation is located in Pocomoke, Worcester County, MD. Currently there are 6 houses on these farms. They are planning to build an additional 2 new houses; that are to go into production in 2025. After the expansion the farm will have eight houses. The large size, NO-Land, CAFO poultry farm is currently owned and operated by Cobb-Heritage, LLC c/o Todd Baker. After the expansion the farm will have a 61,500 layer capacity. There are NO cropland portions of this farm. All manure generated is exported by Mid-Atlantic Resource Co. of Ridgely, MD 21660 . The production area of this farm is approximately 46.35 acres. The remaining parcel acreage is 57.65 acres of forested land.

Sensitive Environmental Information

Name of nearest regulatory waterbody	Distance to nearest regulatory waterbody (ft.)	Distance to nearest regulatory wetland (ft.)
Miller Branch	164	95

Account ID	12 Digit Watershed	Watershed Name	Tier II High Quality Waters Watershed	Impairments			
				Nitrogen	Phosphorus	Bacteria (e.coli, enterocci or fecal)	Sediment
	02-13-02-04-0662	Dividing Creek	No	Yes	No	Yes	No

AI-67201

Section 2: Farmstead (Production Area – Continued)

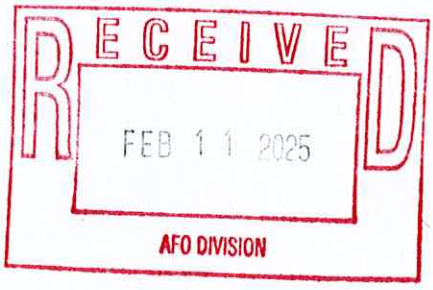
Description of Operation / Additional Information (continued)

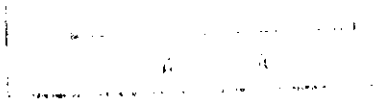
Cobb-Heritage LLC is a research and development based facility, focused on poultry genetics.

Cobb-Heritage, LLC reserves the right to use any existing houses on the property due to the nature of our operations.

The facility works with research level chickens, ranging in age from 0-56 weeks. Between weeks 4-20, a select number of chickens is chosen to move on to the breeding stage of the program.

There are occasions in which a selected number of chickens may need to be removed from the original house they are grown in and placed in a smaller holding house, until final transfer the breeder house.





Animal Production

Poultry

Bird Type	Average Bird Weight (lbs)	Number of Houses	Total Number of Birds (All Houses)	Number of Flocks per year
Layer	9.5	(Farm 42) 4 houses	45,000	2
Layer	9.5	(Farm 43) 4 houses	5,500	6

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

Operators must keep records of the actual:

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

Manure Collection

Manure is collected on a system of conveyor belts, airflow in the buildings help to dry the manure as it is conveyed to the manure staging area at the front or rear of each poultry house. It is then loaded into the receiving brokers manure transport truck and exported off the farm. Manure is removed from the houses every three days to weekly. Manure may also be exported by the broker on a as needed basis.

Manure Storage

A small amount of manure may be stored in covered manure structures (40'X60' and 40'X 148') until it is exported offsite to an outside entity. Manure is typically removed from the houses every few days or weekly using a system of conveyor belts. The conveyor belt system direct the manure outside the house and directly into the manure brokers transport system and leaves the farm immediately.

Current / Proposed Manure Storage Conditions

Animal Type	Storage Structure	Size of Storage Structure	Storage Capacity	Date Constructed
Poultry	PWSS # 2	40'X60'	12,000 c.f.	1/01/1990
Poultry	PWSS # 1	40'X148'	29,600 c.f.	5/01/2010

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	Mid- Atlantic Organic Resource Company	14130 Clarks Lane, Ridgely, Maryland 21660

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. Cobb-Heritage, LLC c/o Todd Baker 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	ECO Drum Composter	1100 pounds daily / 6000 pounds weekly	Between PWSS # 1 and PWSS # 2

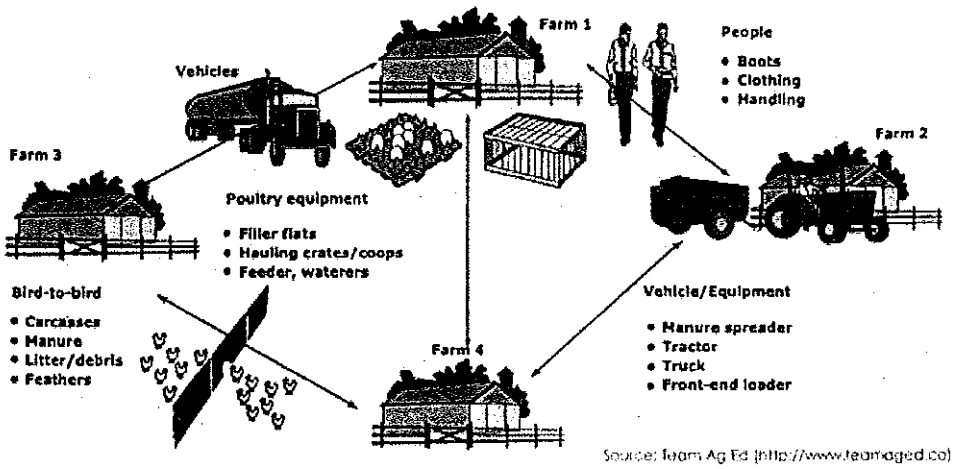
Catastrophic Mortality Management

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

Biosecurity

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

How Diseases Spread (Example - Poultry Operation)



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

Steps to Take to Avoid Disease Spread

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

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

Emergency Contact Information

Farm Name	Farm 42 & Farm 43
Farm Address	5304 Heather Lane, Pocomoke City, Maryland 21851
Mailing Address	1901 Broad Street, Pocomoke City, Maryland 21851
Directions to the farm	Located on the northwest corner of the intersection of Whitesburg Road and Fleming Mill Road in Worcester County MD.

Farm Contacts

	Name	Farm Phone	Cell Phone
Farm Owner	Cobb- Heritage, LLC		
Farm Operator	Cobb-Heritage, LLC c/o Todd Baker		
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
Tyson Foods, Inc.	11224 Lankford Highway, Temperanceville VA 23442	757-990-3574

WORCESTER COUNTY SERVICE CENTER
304 COMMERCE ST
SNOW HILL, MD 21863-1008
(410) 632-5439

Conservation Plan

COBB HERITAGE LLC C/O TODD BAKER
4703 HIGHWAY 412 E
SILOAM SPRINGS, AR 72761

FARM ADDRESS:
5304 HEATHER LANE
POCOMOKE, MD 21851

AI# 67201 C/O TODD BAKER

MAILING ADDRESS:
1901 BROAD ST.
POCOMOKE, MD 21851

OBJECTIVE(S)

Cobb Heritage LLC own / operates a layer Farm 42 and Farm 43 , a eight poultry house, 46.35 +/- acre production area operation with an average capacity of 61,500 birds per flock. The farm is located on tax map 61 and includes parcel 09 for a total acreage of 104 acres. There are NO tillable cropland acres associated with this parcel. All manure generated is exported by Mid-Atlantic Organic Resource Co. of Ridgely, MD. Cobb Heritage LLC implements best management practices that address resource concerns. Manure storage is installed to prevent nutrient runoff from entering surface and groundwater, an poultry mortality composter, (Eco Drum) is utilized to address the proper disposal of poultry in a way that protects surface and ground water, Concrete HUA pads are installed to provide protection for manure handling in high traffic areas, these areas are vulnerable to runoff. Perennial Herbaceous Cover or a Critical area planting surround the Poultry Production area ,Vegetated grass swales are designed to treat and carry storm runoff. Access roads are constructed to manage the movement of vehicles to control erosion and sedimentation and improve water management. Both Farm 42 and Farm 43 utilize a fence barrier system that surrounds each production area for added bio-security measures to protect each flock. The owner / operator's objective is to continually operate Farm 42 and Farm 43 in a manner that protects soil and water quality.

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

Proposed expansion to bring total Poulty houses in production to eight in 2025, See plan map for PH locations

Farmstead

Tract: 114

Amendments for Treatment of Agricultural Waste (591)

A litter amendment will be applied to the poultry house/s to reduce ammonia volatilization and to increase the proportion of nitrogen in the litter, making a more valuable and balanced fertilizer. Some amendments are also effective at reducing phosphorus solubility. Litter amendments can include the following: AL+, liquid AL+, Dry Alum, PLT, and Poultry Guard.

Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
1	584 AU	01	2025	--	--
2	584 AU	01	2025	--	--
Total:		--	--	--	--

Composting Facility (317)

Compost Facility - Construct a structure or install a device to contain and facilitate an aerobic microbial ecosystem for the decomposition of manure, other organic material, or both, into a final product sufficiently stable for storage, on farm use, and application to land as a soil amendment. (Existing eco drum composter / maintain)

Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
2	1.00 No	01	2024	1.00 No	03/10/2010
Total:	1.00 No	--	--	1.00 No	--

Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (102)

Utilize a certified Technical Service Provider (TSP) to develop a Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan that addresses the handling, storage, and application of animal waste in an environmentally safe manner. The CNMP CPA 102 includes the inventory of natural resources at the farmstead and land treatment areas. Both farmstead and land treatment areas are planned to meet planning criteria for water quality, air quality and soil erosion by wind and water. Risk assessment tools are completed to advise on conservation alternatives. Client decisions are recorded. CPA will include primary practices that treat a resource concern and may include supporting practices. Includes a combination of conservation practices and management activities and the planned schedule of implementation.

Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
2	1.00 No	01	2025	--	--
Total:	1.00 No	--	--	--	--

Fence (382)

Fence - Install fence to meet management objectives. (Existing fence system / maintain)

Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
1	1572.00 Ft	01	2024	--	--
2	1718.00 Ft	01	2024	--	--
Total:	3290.00 Ft	--	--	--	--

Heavy Use Area Protection (561)

Stabilization - Stabilize or protect an intensively used area. *Concrete HUA pads were installed w/o funding from State or Federal agencies. SqFt and date of installations are estimates. (Existing Concrete HUA pads / maintain)*

Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
1	7349.00 SqFt	01	2024	7248.00 SqFt	10/01/2008
1	6489.00 SqFt	01	2024	6489.00 SqFt	10/01/2008
1	354.00 SqFt	01	2024	354.00 SqFt	10/01/2008
2	3815.00 SqFt	01	2024	3815.00 SqFt	04/15/2020
2	6276.00 SqFt	01	2024	6276.00 SqFt	04/15/2020
2	4833.00 SqFt	01	2024	4833.00 SqFt	04/1/2024
2	4888.00 SqFt	01	2024	4888.00 SqFt	04/1/2024
2	4422.00 SqFt	01	2024	4422.00 SqFt	04/1/2024
Total:	38426.00 SqFt	--	--	38426.00 SqFt	

Nutrient Management (590)

Maryland regulations require that certified nutrient management planners prepare Nutrient Management Plans (NMP) that meet guidance provided by the University of Maryland and the Maryland Department of Agriculture. 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. A NMP plan is completed at least once every three years from the date the plan was prepared, the operator shall revise and update the plan.

Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
2	46.35Ac	01	2025	--	--
2	46.35Ac	01	2028	--	--
Total:		--	--	--	--

Waste Storage Facility (313)

Waste Storage Facility - Make an agricultural waste storage impoundment or containment by constructing an embankment, excavating a pit or dugout, or by fabricating a structure.(2 existing PWSS structures / maintain)

Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
2	1	01	2024	1	1/1/1990
2	1	01	2024	1	5/1/2010

CERTIFICATION OF PARTICIPANTS

Todd Baker — 1/15/25
COBB HERITAGE LLC
c/o Todd Baker — DATE

CERTIFICATION OF:

Edward Silva — 1-15-25
CERTIFIED PLANNER — DATE

CONSERVATION DISTRICT
David C Hudson — 1/22/25
WORCESTER SCD — DATE

NRCS

DISTRICT CONSERVATIONIST — DATE

PUBLIC BURDEN STATEMENT

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

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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.

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

Date: 12/20/2024

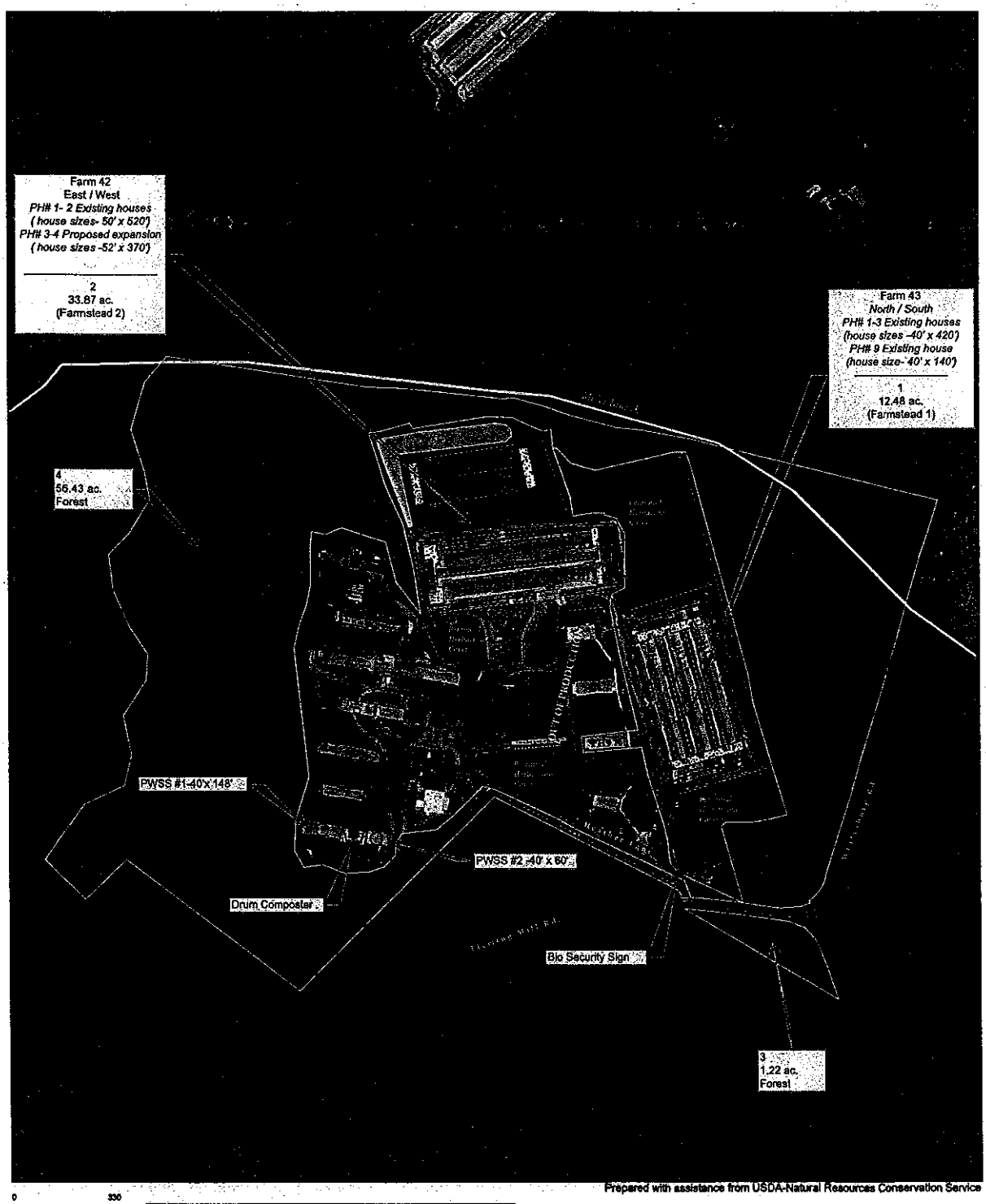
Conservation Plan Map

Cobb - Heritage, LLC
Farms 42 & 43
AI# 67201

Client(s): COBB HERITAGE LLC
Worcester County, Maryland
Approximate Acres: 104.00

Farm# 449
Tract# 114
OPID# 0323

Assisted By: Edward Silva
WORCESTER COUNTY SERVICE CENTER
WORCESTER SCD



Prepared with assistance from USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service

0 330
Feet

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

Conservation Practice Lines
- Fence (382)

Conservation Practice Points
- Waste Storage Facility (313)
- Composting Facility (317)
- Water Well (642)

Conservation Practice Polygons
- Heavy Use Area Protection (561)
- Practice Schedule PLUs

N

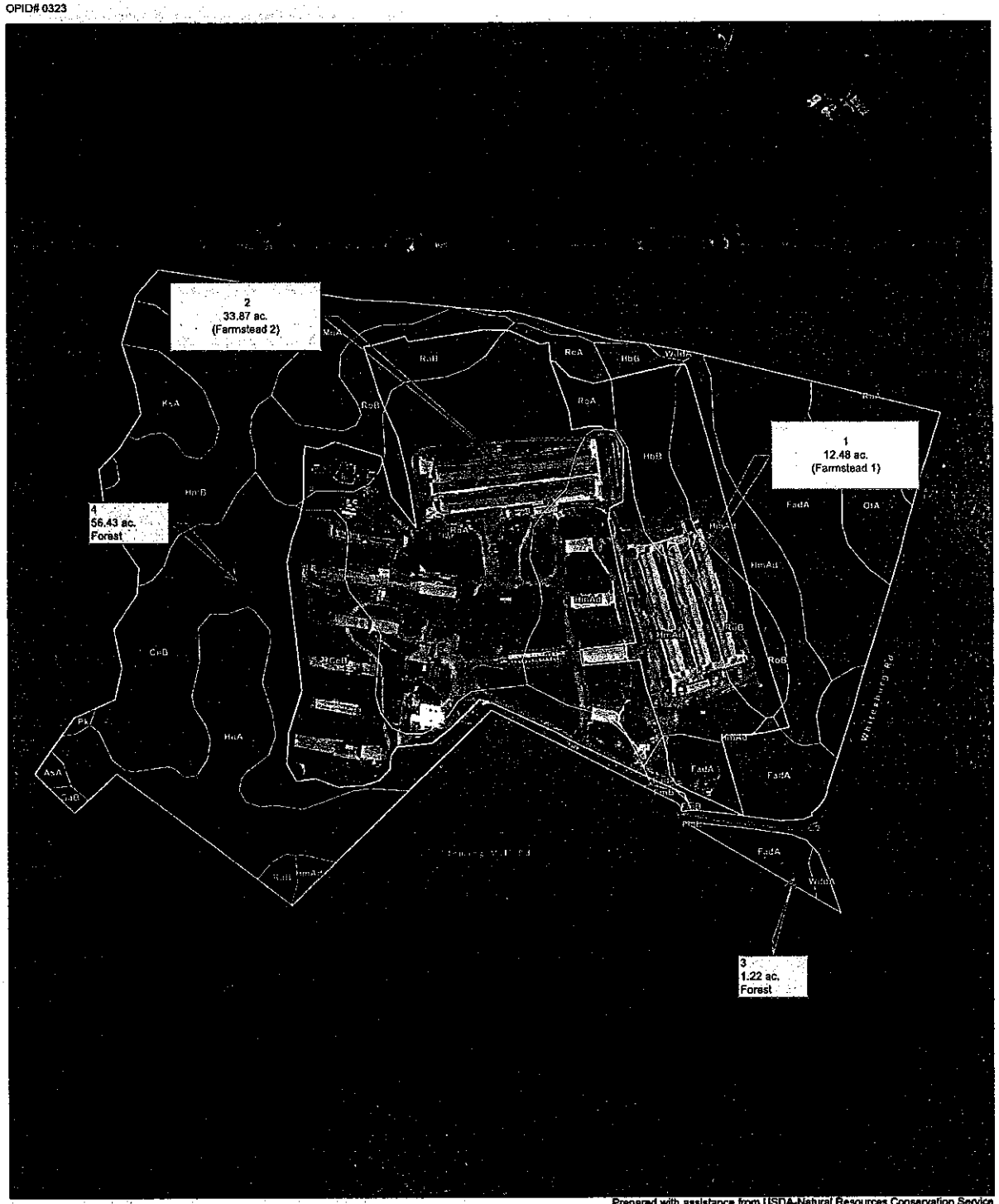
USDA

Soils Map and Report

Client(s): COBB HERITAGE LLC
Worcester County, Maryland
Approximate Acres: 104.00

Farm# 449
Tract# 114
OPID# 0323

Assisted By: Edward Silva
WORCESTER COUNTY SERVICE CENTER
WORCESTER SCD



Prepared with assistance from USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service

0 330
Feet

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

Practice Schedule PLUs
Soils
Soil Mapunit

N

USDA

Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

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

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

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

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

Report---Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

Worcester County, Maryland

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

Component: Askecksy, undrained (45%)

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

Component: Askecksy, drained (30%)

The Askecksy, drained component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats, lowlands. The parent material consists of sandy eolian deposits and/or fluviomarine sediments. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is rarely ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 14 inches during January, February, March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. This component is in the

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

Component: Hurlock, undrained (10%)

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

Component: Klej (5%)

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

Component: Galloway (5%)

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

Component: Mullica, undrained (5%)

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

Map Unit: CeB–Cedartown-Rosedale complex, 2 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Cedartown (55%)

The Cedartown component makes up 55 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 excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 45 inches during January. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. This component is in the F153DY170NJ Sandy, Excessively Drained Upland ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3s. Irrigated land capability classification is 2s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Rosedale (25%)

The Rosedale component makes up 25 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 over fluviomarine sediments. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 45 inches during January. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. This component is in the F153DY160NJ Well Drained Coarse-Loamy Upland ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2s. Irrigated land capability classification is 2s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Runclint (10%)

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

Component: Evesboro (5%)

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

Component: Galestown (5%)

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

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

Component: Fort Mott (80%)

The Fort Mott component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on flats, uplands. The parent material consists of Sandy eolian deposits over fluviomarine sediments fluviomarine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. This component is in the F153DY160NJ Well Drained Coarse-Loamy Upland ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. Irrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Ingleside (5%)

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

Component: Downer (5%)

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

Component: Rosedale (5%)

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

Map Unit: GaB--Galestown loamy sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Galestown (80%)

The Galestown 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 sandy eolian deposits and/or fluviomarine sediments. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 0 percent. This component is in the F153DY170NJ Sandy, Excessively Drained Upland ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3s. Irrigated land capability classification is 2s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Fort Mott (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Fort Mott 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: Ingleside (5%)

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

Component: Cedartown (5%)

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

Map Unit: HbB–Hambrook sandy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Hambrook (80%)

The Hambrook 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 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 2e. Irrigated land capability classification is 2e. 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: Woodstown (5%)

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

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

Map Unit: HmAd--Hammonton loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes, Northern Tidewater Area

Component: Hammonton (85%)

The Hammonton component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on depressions 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 moderately well 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 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. Irrigated 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: 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.

Component: Ingleside (5%)

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

Component: Ingleside (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Ingleside 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: KsA–Klej loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Klej (70%)

The Klej component makes up 70 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 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: 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.

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.

Map Unit: MtdA--Mattapex silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, Northern Tidewater Area

Component: Mattapex (80%)

The Mattapex 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 silty eolian deposits over fluviomarine sediments. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is high. 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 F153CY020MD Moist Loess Upland ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. Irrigated 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: Nassawango (10%)

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

Component: Othello, drained (5%)

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

Component: Crosiadore (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Crosiadore 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: OtA—Othello silt loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes, Northern Tidewater Area

Component: Othello, drained (50%)

The Othello, drained component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats, coastal plains. The parent material consists of silty eolian deposits over fluviomarine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is rarely ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 14 inches during January, February, March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. This component is in the F149AY090NJ Coastal Plain Hardwood Swamp ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Othello, undrained (30%)

The Othello, undrained component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats on coastal plains. The parent material consists of silty eolian deposits over fluviomarine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the

most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is high. 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, undrained (8%)

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

Component: Kentuck, undrained (7%)

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

Component: Mattapex (5%)

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

Map Unit: Pk–Puckum muck, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded, occasionally ponded

Component: Puckum, frequently flooded, occasionally ponded (85%)

The Puckum, frequently flooded, occasionally ponded component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on swamps on coastal plains. The parent material consists of highly decomposed woody organic material. 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 very 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 75 percent. This component is in the F153DY110NJ Mucky Swamp ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Manahawkin, frequently flooded (10%)

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

Component: Indiantown, frequently flooded (5%)

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

Map Unit: RoA–Rosedale loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Rosedale (75%)

The Rosedale component makes up 75 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats, uplands. The parent material consists of sandy eolian deposits over 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 low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 45 inches during January. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. This component is in the F153DY160NJ Well Drained Coarse-Loamy Upland ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2s. Irrigated land capability classification is 2s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Evesboro (10%)

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

Component: Klej (5%)

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

Component: Galloway (5%)

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

Component: Hambrook (5%)

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

Map Unit: RoB–Rosedale loamy sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Rosedale (75%)

The Rosedale component makes up 75 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on flats, uplands. The parent material consists of sandy eolian deposits over 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 low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 45 inches during January. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. This component is in the F153DY160NJ Well Drained Coarse-Loamy Upland ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. Irrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Evesboro (10%)

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

Component: Hambrook (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Hambrook 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: Klej (5%)

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

Map Unit: RuA–Runclint loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Runclint (75%)

The Runclint component makes up 75 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats, uplands. The parent material consists of sandy eolian deposits and/or fluviomarine sediments. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 45 inches during January. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. This component is in the F153DY170NJ Sandy, Excessively Drained Upland ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4s. Irrigated land capability classification is 3s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Evesboro (10%)

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

Component: Hurlock, drained (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Hurlock, 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.

Component: Klej (5%)

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

Map Unit: RuB–Runclint loamy sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Runclint (75%)

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

Excessively Drained Upland ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4s. Irrigated land capability classification is 3s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Evesboro (10%)

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

Component: Hurlock, drained (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Hurlock, 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.

Component: Klej (5%)

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

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

Component: Woodstown (80%)

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

Component: Fallsington (6%)

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

Component: Hammonton (6%)

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

Component: Mattapex (4%)

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

Component: Hambrook (4%)

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

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Worcester County, Maryland

Survey Area Data: Version 22, Sep 06, 2024

Soils Inventory Report

Tract	Land Unit	Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres	Percent
114	1	FadA	Fallsington sandy loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes, Northern Tidewater Area	1.0	8%
114	1	HbB	Hambrook sandy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes	2.5	20%
114	1	HmAd	Hammonton loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes, Northern Tidewater Area	6.6	52%
114	1	RoA	Rosedale loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	0.7	5%
114	1	RoB	Rosedale loamy sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes	2.0	16%
			Total	**12.8**	**100%**

Tract	Land Unit	Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres	Percent
114	2	CeB	Cedartown-Rosedale complex, 2 to 5 percent slopes	7.2	22%
114	2	FadA	Fallsington sandy loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes, Northern Tidewater Area	0.4	1%
114	2	FmB	Fort Mott loamy sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes	0.0	0%
114	2	HmAd	Hammonton loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes, Northern Tidewater Area	6.3	19%
114	2	RoA	Rosedale loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	16.4	50%
114	2	RoB	Rosedale loamy sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes	2.2	7%
			Total	**32.5**	**100%**

Tract	Land Unit	Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres	Percent
114	3	FadA	Fallsington sandy loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes, Northern Tidewater Area	1.0	83%
114	3	FmB	Fort Mott loamy sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes	0.0	0%
114	3	WddA	Woodstown sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, Northern Tidewater Area	0.2	17%
			Total	**1.2**	**100%**

Tract	Land Unit	Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres	Percent
114	4	AsA	Askecksy loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	0.2	0%
114	4	CeB	Cedartown-Rosedale complex, 2 to 5 percent slopes	10.8	20%
114	4	FadA	Fallsington sandy loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes, Northern Tidewater Area	9.1	17%
114	4	FmB	Fort Mott loamy sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes	0.1	0%
114	4	GaB	Galestown loamy sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes	0.1	0%
114	4	HbB	Hambrook sandy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes	0.5	1%
114	4	HmAd	Hammonton loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes, Northern Tidewater Area	3.1	6%
114	4	HmB	Hammonton loamy sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes	6.7	12%
114	4	HuA	Hurlock loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	7.4	14%
114	4	KsA	Klej loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	1.8	3%
114	4	MtdA	Mattapex silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, Northern Tidewater Area	1.8	3%
114	4	MuA	Mullica-Berryland complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	4.7	9%
114	4	OtA	Othello silt loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes, Northern Tidewater Area	2.8	5%
114	4	Pk	Puckum muck, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded, occasionally ponded	0.1	0%
114	4	RoA	Rosedale loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	1.1	2%
114	4	RoB	Rosedale loamy sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes	3.4	6%
114	4	RuA	Runclint loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	0.0	0%
114	4	RuB	Runclint loamy sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes	0.3	1%
114	4	WddA	Woodstown sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, Northern Tidewater Area	0.1	0%
			Total	**54.1**	**100%**
			Grand Total	**104**	**100%**

AFO RESOURCE CONCERNS EVALUATION WORKSHEET

Name:	Cobb-Heritage, LLC c/o Todd Baker	**Agency Interest #:**	67201
Planner:	Edward Silva	**Farm # / Tract #:**	449 / 114
Site Visit Date:	12/19/2024	**Total Acres:**	104
County:	Worcester	**Production Area Acres:**	46.35

	RESOURCE CONCERN	YES	NO	Assessment
a.	Biosecurity measures	☐	☒	The operator is following proper biosecurity measures as outlined by MDA Animal Health.
b.	Chemical handling	☐	☒	Chemicals related to poultry production are stored in the appropriate designated storage area.
c.	Cultural resources	☐	☒	The production area is established and there are no proposed ground disturbance activities scheduled for the area.
d.	Feedlot area	☐	☒	Not Applicable - no feedlot area.
e.	Floodplains	☐	☒	This is an existing operation and the production area is not located in the FEMA-100 Year Floodplain as per the on-line resources available.
f.	Gully erosion	☐	☒	No gully erosion was identified in the production area or associated water conveyances.
g.	Livestock travel lanes	☐	☒	Not Applicable.
h.	Nutrient discharge	☐	☒	There are no observable nutrient discharges occurring from the production area.
i.	Objectionable odors	☐	☒	Normal poultry odors associated with this the type of operation or facility were noted.
j.	Particulate matter emissions	☐	☒	Normal particulate emissions associated with a facility of this type and size.
k.	Ponding, flooding, seasonal high water table	☐	☒	No abnormal ponding or flooding. Seasonal high water table is noted in the area. There are no additional actions required.
l.	Sediment	☐	☒	No obvious and observable sediment discharges are occurring from the production area.
m.	Streambank/shoreline erosion	☐	☒	No streambank or shoreline areas are present in the production area.
n.	Threatened/endangered species	☐	☒	No geospatial indicators have been identified on the production area.
o.	Waste storage	☐	☒	There are no resource concerns identified for waste storage. Existing waste storage facilities are adequately sized for the operation and are consistent with the waste management system plan.
p.	Waterways	☐	☒	Maryland regulated waterways have been identified on the property and are less than 100 feet from the production facilities. This is an existing facility with all required BMPs in place. No further action is required.
q.	Wetlands	☐	☒	Maryland regulated wetlands have been identified on the property less than 100 feet from the production facilities. MDE concurrence completed 3/18/2024 noting approximately 58sft disturbed, Mitigation is not required.

Implementation Schedule for Farmstead

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

Practice and Facility Implementation Schedule

Description	Date
All resource concerns have been addressed and no additional best management practices are recommended or required at this time.	January 2025

The schedule of conservation practices presented here has been reviewed by Cobb-Heritage, LLC c/o Todd Baker, who is responsible for compliance with the requirements of the agricultural farm operation.

I, Cobb-Heritage, LLC c/o Todd Baker, 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.

Todd Baker

Cobb-Heritage, LLC c/o Todd Baker

1/15/25

Date

Implementation Schedule Comments

Several truss connections and posts have been replaced on the existing PWSS's. Inspect the roofs of each PWSS for corrosion and leaks and repair as needed. Maintain vegetated cover around the poultry houses, access roads, swales, composter and PWSS. Continue to utilize stone or gravel along haul roads and approaches including access to the PWSS's.

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.

Composting Facility (317)

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

Heavy Use Area Protection (561)

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

Nutrient Management (590)

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

Amendments for Treatment of Agricultural Waste (591)

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

Fence (382)

- Inspect fences at least annually for structural integrity. Fences located near trees should be inspected after severe weather. In areas that flood, inspect fences after each storm event. Perform maintenance in a timely manner and promptly repair worn or otherwise damaged sections.
- Control the encroachment of weeds, brush, and trees along fences by mechanical or chemical methods to prevent them from damaging or otherwise impacting the life and function of the fence.
- For electric fences:
- Inspect insulators, energizers (chargers), and other components frequently (and especially after lightning storms) for proper function. Replace worn, damaged, or otherwise nonfunctional components.
- Keep all metallic implements away from electric fence lines. Do not tether animals with chains near any electric fences.
- Warn children that electric fencing is being used and let neighbors know where and how to shut off the current. Post warning signs every 150 – 200 feet in areas with public access.

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

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

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

SECTION 4: Nutrient Management

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

Soil Sampling and Testing

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

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

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

Manure and Wastewater Testing/Analysis

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

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

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

Description of Chemical Handling:

1. All chemicals are stored in proper containers. Expired chemicals and empty containers are properly disposed of in accordance with state and federal regulations. Pesticides and associated refuse are disposed of in accordance with the FIFRA label.
2. Chemical storage areas are self-contained with no drains or other pathways that will allow spilled chemicals to exit the storage area.
3. Chemical storage areas are covered to prevent chemical contact with rain or snow.
4. Emergency procedures and equipment are in place to contain and clean up chemical spills.
5. All chemicals stored and utilized on site are for the purposes of maintaining the health and safety of the animals(poultry) and the associated facilities.

NO LAND NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN
For General Discharge Permit Coverage

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO) M.D.E. Agency Interest # 67201

Farm 42 & Farm 43

Cobb-Heritage, LLC c/o Todd Baker
Mailing address
1901 Broad Street
Pocomoke City, Maryland 21851

5304 Heather Lane
Pocomoke City, Maryland 21851

PREPARED BY

WICOMICO SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT

119 W. NAYLOR MIL ROAD SUITE 6 • SALISBURY MD 21801 •

Plan Date: 1/14/2025

DESCRIPTION OF OPERATION

This layer operation is located in Pocomoke, Worcester County, MD. Currently there are 6 houses on these farms. They are planning to build an additional 2 new houses; that are to go into production in 2025. Farm 42 will have 4 houses with 45,000 birds per flock. Farm 43 has 4 houses with 5,500 birds per flock. There is no land associated with this operation.

**This Nutrient Management Plan (NMP) does not cover all of Cobb-Heritage LLC entire agricultural operation, it only covers this one location, as Cobb-Heritage LLC has another poultry farm operation in a separate location that is not covered under this partial NMP. **

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: 1/14/2025 - 1/13/2028 *(At least once every three years from the date the plan was prepared, the operator shall revise and update the plan)*

If this NMP is being developed for a new farm operation, a separate copy of this NMP will need to be submitted to the Maryland Department of Agriculture (MDA) in order to comply with Maryland's Nutrient Management Regulations under COMAR 15.20.07 and 15.20.08.

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

MANURE SAMPLING AND TESTING

MDE requires that the permittee shall supply the recipient of the animal waste with the most recent annual nutrient analysis of the manure and litter with samples taken within 12 months of the date of the transfer. If the recipient takes samples of the manure and litter, the permittee shall obtain a copy of the laboratory manure and litter analysis and maintain it as part of the permittee's records.

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

MANURE MANAGEMENT & STORAGE

The poultry houses are fully cleaned out after each flock. There are two flocks per year on Farm 42 and six flocks per year on Farm 43. Manure is collected on a system of conveyor belts, airflow in the buildings help to dry the manure as it is conveyed to the manure staging area at the front or rear of each poultry house. It is then loaded into the receiving brokers transport truck and exported off the farm. Manure is removed from the houses every three days to weekly. Manure is also exported by the broker on a as needed basis. There are two PWSS on site. PWSS#1- 40' x 148' with 29,600 cf of storage and PWSS#2- 40' x 60' with 12,000 cf. of storage. A eco drum composter model 660 is used for mortality composting and is located in between both PWSS. Any excess manure may be stored in the PWSS.

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:
Mid- Atlantic Organic Resource Company
14130 Clarks Lane
Ridgely, Maryland 21660

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
- Manure, Litter and Wastewater Transfer Record Keeping Form
- Manure, Litter, and Wastewater Storage Structures Documentation

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

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

Farm Identification Summary

Farm Name	Tax Account ID Numbers	Watershed Location Code	Total Acres Farmed
Farm 42 & Farm 43		02-13-02-04-0662	0

Manure Summary Table

Animal Type and Number	Total Manure Generation (tons/yr.)*	Manure Available for Export (tons/yr.)*	Manure Storage Capacity
45,000 Layer/flock @ 2/yr. = 90,000 birds/yr. **(Farm 42)**	2025 = 1773 2026 = 1773 2027 = 1773	2025 = 1773 2026 = 1773 2027 = 1773	40'X60' PWSS # 2 w/ 12,000 c.f. cubic feet of capacity 40'X148' PWSS # 1 w/ 29,600 c.f. cubic feet of capacity ecodrum composter model 660
5,500 Layer/flock @ 6/yr. = 33,000 birds/yr. **(Farm 43)**	2025 = 650 2026 = 650 2027 = 650	2025 = 650 2026 = 650 2027 = 650	
Totals: 123,000 birds/yr	2025 = 2423 2026 =2423 2027 = 2423	2025 = 2423 2026 =2423 2027 = 2423	

Edward Silva

1/14/2025

Edward Silva
Certified Nutrient Management Consultant
MDA Certification #4357
Wicomico Soil Conservation District License #4236

Date

Date: 12/20/2024

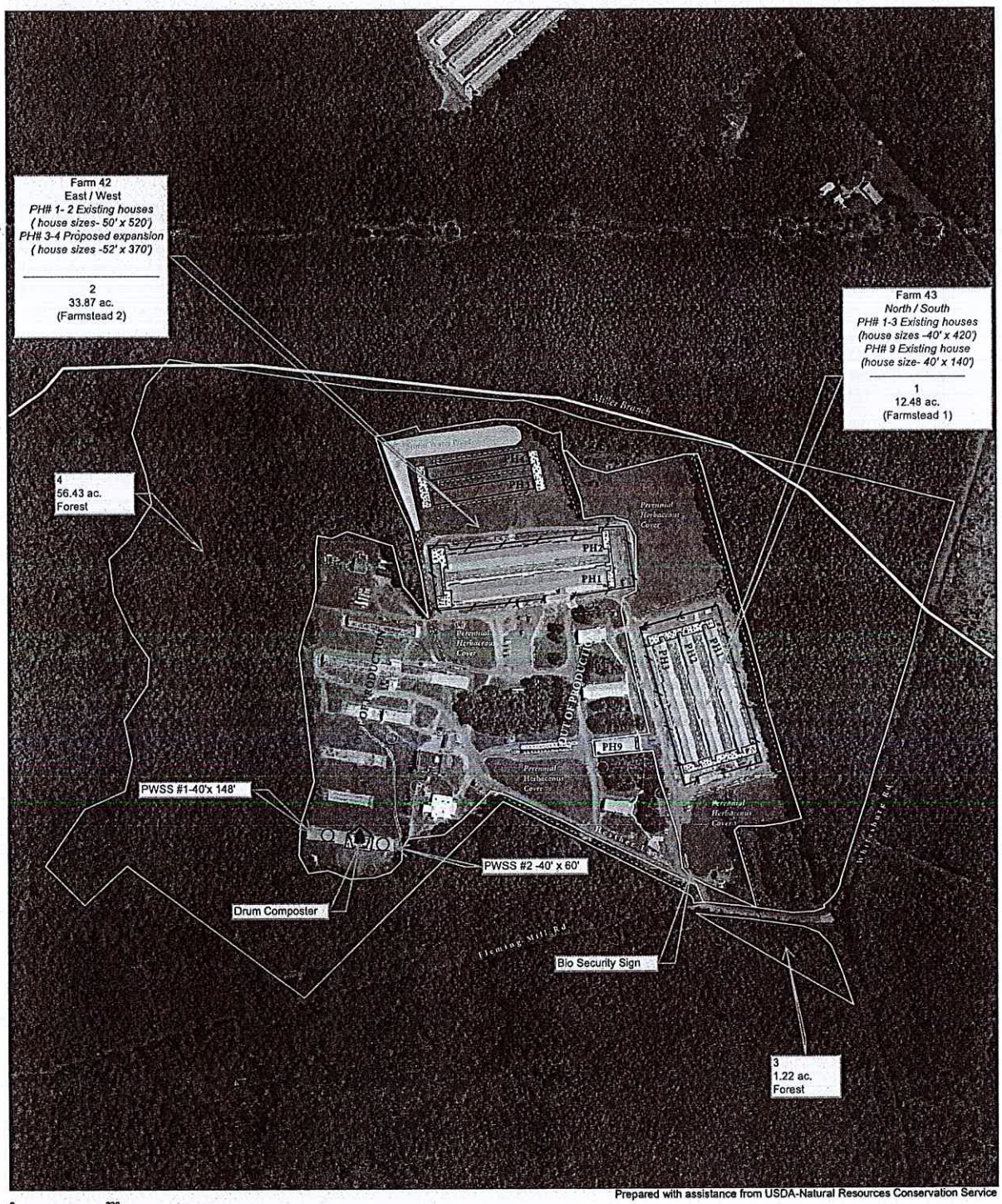
Conservation Plan Map

Cobb - Heritage, LLC
Farms 42 & 43
AI# 67201

Client(s): COBB HERITAGE LLC
Worcester County, Maryland
Approximate Acres: 104.00

Farm# 449
Tract# 114
OPID# 0323

Assisted By: Edward Silva
WORCESTER COUNTY SERVICE CENTER
WORCESTER SCD



Prepared with assistance from USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service

0 330 Feet

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

Conservation Practice Lines
- Fence (382)

Conservation Practice Points
- Waste Storage Facility (313)
- Composting Facility (317)
- Water Well (642)

Conservation Practice Polygons
- Heavy Use Area Protection (561)
- Practice Schedule PLUs

N

USDA

Instructions for Completing the New Plan Reporting Form

Certified consultants may help operators complete the form; however, the form **must** be signed by the operator.

Part A: Farmer/Operator Information

Information applies only to the person, and/or business that operates or makes primary decisions in the use and application of nutrients for the agricultural operation.

Part B: Farm Information

Total Farmed Acres and Pasture Managed Under Plan: Indicate the total acreage managed under the submitted plan.

Operation Type(s): Identify the type of operation under the plan. (Check all that apply.)

Nutrient Sources: Identify the applicable nutrient source(s) used on the operation. (Check all that apply.)

Animal Type and Number: Identify the applicable type and number of animals on the operation. For poultry, indicate the number in thousands of birds per year. Example: 30,000 birds/flock x 5 flocks per year = 150,000 birds per year = 150 on form.

Total Manure Generated/Year: Indicate the total amount of manure generated by the operation in tons or gallons.

Manure Storage: Check Yes if there is manure storage for the operation. Check No if you have no storage.

Manure Exported: Check Yes if you exported manure or other organic nutrients from your operation in the last year.

Manure/Organics Imported: Check Yes if you imported manure or other organic nutrients to your operation in the last year.

Account ID(s): This is the unique 10 to 16 digit number used by the Maryland Department of Assessments and Taxation (MDAT) to identify a unit of land. These numbers are located on your tax bill(s). Account IDs can also be obtained via MDAT's website at: http://sdatcert3.resiusa.org/rp_rewrite/

Include ALL Account IDs under this plan. Use additional pages or Page 2 of this form to record more than eight IDs. Do not include tract or field numbers.

Part C: Plan Information

Plan Start and End Dates: Indicate the starting and ending dates of your plan.

Parts of Plan Submitted: Check all items required for your plan. These items will be attached to this completed form and submitted to the proper MDA Regional Office.

Operation Acres Breakdown: Please indicate how many acres of crops, hay, pasture, agricultural products, or horticultural products comprise the acres covered under this plan.

Part D. Consultant Information

Operator Certified: Check this box if the nutrient management plan was developed by the person identified in Part A or a person with a financial interest in the farm/operation.

Consultant's First and Last Name: Write the full name of the consultant who developed your plan.

Certificate # and License #: Enter the Consultant's Certificate number and License number. These numbers were issued to the Consultant by the Maryland Department of Agriculture and found under their signature on your plan.

Part E. Farmer/Operator Signature

The person named in Part A of this form should sign it and date it here.

MDA Regional Nutrient Management Offices

Send this form and your plan to the Nutrient Management office listed for your county. If the operation straddles more than one county, please submit to the office where the majority of the operation is located.

Region 1: Allegany, Garrett, and Washington
Ashby Ruddle, 410-353-4320
P.O. Box 459
Hancock, MD 21750

Region 2a: Carroll and Frederick
Moana Himes, 410-353-4320

Region 2b: Anne Arundel, Howard, and Montgomery
Kenny Favorite, 410-507-4811
92 Thomas Johnson Drive, Suite 110
Frederick, MD 21702

Region 3: Calvert, Charles, Prince Georges, and St. Marys
Weylin Anderson, 410-980-9479
P.O. Box 652
Leonardtown, MD 20650

Region 4a: Baltimore and Harford
Emilee Smith, 443-223-0403
P.O. Box 850
Bel Air, MD 21014

Region 4b: Cecil and Kent
Craig McSparran, 410-991-3114
50 Harry S Truman Parkway
Annapolis, MD 21401

Region 5a: Caroline, Queen Anne's and Talbot
Howard Callahan, 410-279-4003
P.O. Box 549
Cordova, MD 21625

Region 5b: Dorchester, Somerset, Wicomico, and Worcester
Steve Szelestei, 410-353-5660
P.O. Box 340
Marydel, MD 21649

Region 6: CAFO - Statewide
Robin Culver, 410-507-4949
27722 Nanticoke Road, Unit 2
Salisbury, MD 21801

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Maryland Department of Agriculture / Nutrient Management Program

NEW PLAN REPORTING FORM

For MDA Use Only
Producer ID _____
Date received _____

Part A: Farmer/Operator Information ☐ Owner/Operator ☑ Operator

Last Name: Baker First name: Todd SSN: _

Farm/Business Name: Farm 42, Farm 43 Federal Tax Id

Street Address: 1901 Broad Street Telephone: .

City, State, Zip: Pocomoke, MD, 21851

County: Wor E-Mail Address: _____

Part B: Farm/Operation Information

Total Farmed Acres and Pasture Managed Under Plan: 0

Operation Type: ☐ Crop production ☐ Organic ☐ Other _____
☐ Nursery/Greenhouse ☑ Animal ☑ No-land

All Nutrient Sources: ☐ Comm. Fertilizers ☐ Biosolids ☑ Animal Manure ☐ Other _____

Animal Type/No: ☐ Dairy ___ ☐ Beef ___ ☐ Horse ___ ☑ Poultry (in 1,000/year) 61.5
☐ Swine ___ ☐ Sheep ___ ☐ Goat ___ ☐ Other _____

Total manure quantity generated/year: ☑ Tons 2423 ☐ Gallons _____

Manure Storage? ☐Yes ☐No Manure Exported? ☐Yes ☐No Manure/Organics Imported? ☐Yes ☐ No

Account IDs (use Page 2 for Additional IDs):

1. 5. _____
2. _____ 6. _____
3. _____ 7. _____
4. _____ 8. _____

Part C: Plan Information Plan Start Date: 1-14-25 Plan End Date: 1-13-28

Parts of Plan Submitted: Map ☑Yes ☐No
Soil test ☐Yes ☐No ☑N/A
Recommendations ☐Yes ☐No ☑N/A

Operation Acres Breakdown:
☐Crops ___ ☐Hay ___
☐Pasture ___ ☐Other _____

Part D: Consultant Information ☐Operator Certified

First and Last Name: Edward Silva Certificate # 4357
License # 4236

Part E. Farmer/Operator Signature The above information is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge. A valid nutrient management plan will be followed during the current and upcoming cropping year.

Signature: Todd Baker Date: 1/15/27

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)	Cobb-Heritage, LLC c/o Todd Baker				
Farm Name (if applicable)	Farm 42 & Farm 43				
Address	5304 Heather Lane (Number Street)				
	Pocomoke City (City)	MD (State)	21851 (ZIP)	Worcester (County)	
Plan Preparer Name	Edward Silva				
Certification No.	4357	License No. (if applicable)	4236		
Date the NMP was prepared or updated	1-14-25	Total Acres Under Plan	0		
Period the plan covers: Begin Date	1/14/2025	End Date	1/13/2028		

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	Edward Silva (Certified NM Consultant or Certified Farm Operator)	1/14/2025 (Date)

Section II. Farm Operator Certification

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

Signature	(Farm Operator)	1/14/2025 (Date)
Print Name	Cobb-Heritage, LLC c/o Todd Baker	

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	Cobb- Heritage, LLC			
Address	5304 Heather Lane (Number Street)			
	Pocomoke City (City)	MD (State)	21851 (ZIP)	Worcester (County)

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
- Maryland Department of the Environment MAFO/CAFO Permit
- Manure Export Form
- Monthly Animal & Mortality Count
- Inspection/Monitoring Records
- Weekly Storage Form
- Weekly Wastewater Form
- Manure Litter Storage Form
- Manure Litter Transfer Form
- Daily Waterline Form

Date: 12/20/2024

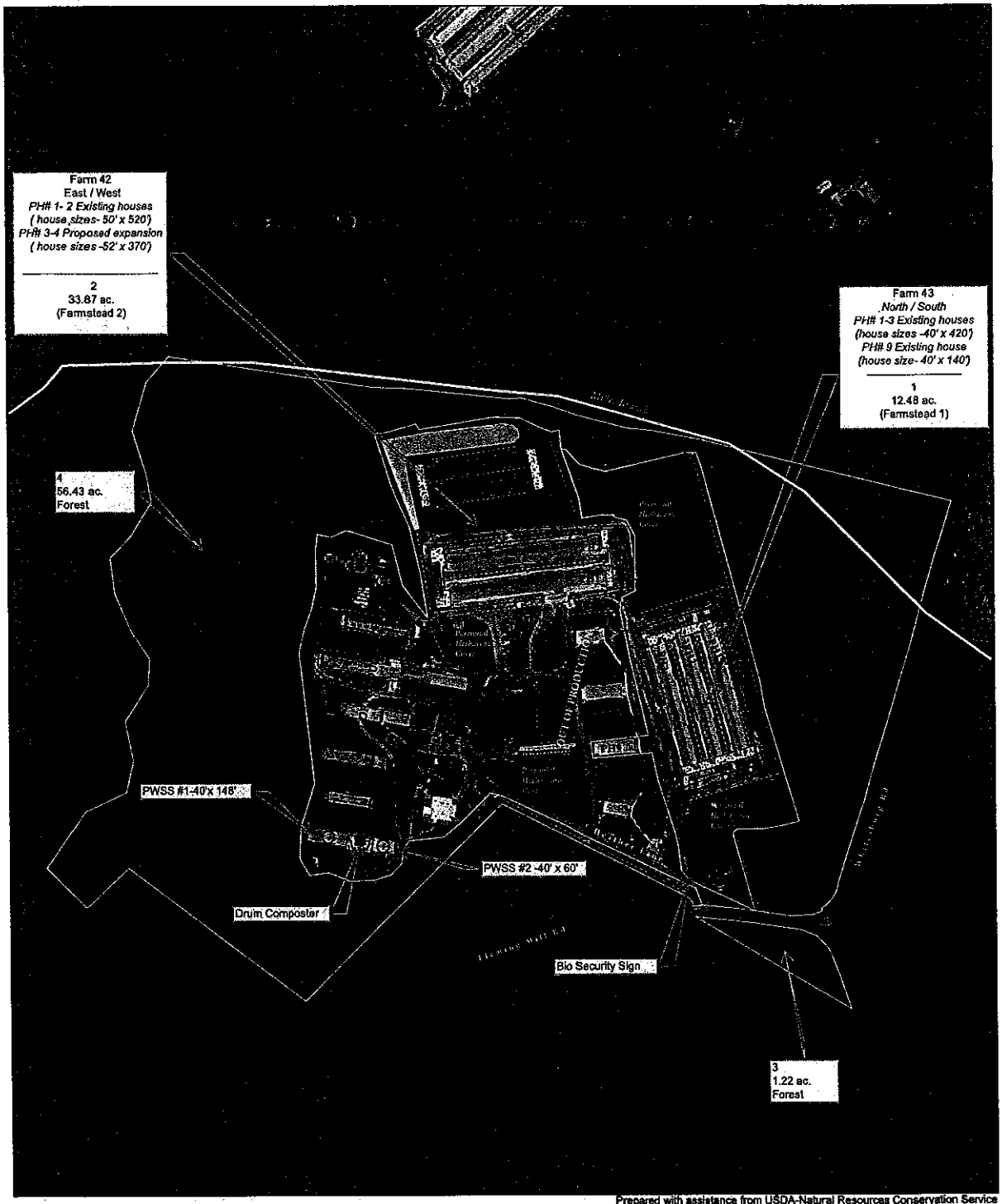
Water Conveyance Map

Cobb - Heritage, LLC
Farms 42 & 43
AI# 67201

Client(s): COBB HERITAGE LLC
Worcester County, Maryland
Approximate Acres: 104.00

Farm# 449
Tract# 114
OPID# 0323

Assisted By: Edward Silva
WORCESTER COUNTY SERVICE CENTER
WORCESTER SCD



Prepared with assistance from USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service

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Feet

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

Conservation Practice Lines
- Fence (382)

Conservation Practice Points
- Waste Storage Facility (313)
- Composting Facility (317)
- Water Well (642)

Conservation Practice Polygons
- Heavy Use Area Protection (561)
- Practice Schedule PLUs

Water Conveyance

USDA

Poultry Litter Quantity Estimate

Name: Cobb-Heritage, LLC Tract / Farm: 114/ Farm 42 Date: 1/14/2025

Houses Included: 4 houses

Bird Type: Layer

Average Bird Market Weight (lbs): 9.5

A.	Years between total cleanouts:	Yr. next total cleanout:	2025
		Yr. last total cleanout:	2024
		= Years in cleanout cycle:	1
B.	Total # of birds per flock (for all houses on this cleanout cycle):		45,000
C.	Flocks per year		2
D.	Number of flocks per cleanout cycle (A x C):		2
E.	Estimated tons of cake/crust per 1000 birds per flock: *		0
F.	Estimated tons of litter + cake/crust per 1000 birds per flock: *		19.7
G.	Tons cake/crust produced per flock (B x E/1000):		0
H.	Tons cake/crust produced per cycle (G x D):		0
I.	Tons litter + cake/crust produced per cycle (B x D x F/1000):		1,773
J.	Tons of litter produced per cycle (less cakeout/crustout) (I-H):		1,773
K.	Tons of litter produced per year (less cakeout/crustout) (J/A):		1,773
L.	Tons of litter + cake/crust produced per year (I/A):		1,773

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

Quantity of Poultry Litter, Cake/Crust Available per Year

	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
Year	Tons of litter remaining in the house from last year (N-P) + (R-S) (previous year)	Total tons of litter present in the house this year (K) + (M, this year)	% of partial or total litter to be removed this year in excess of cakeout/crustout (enter % of N removed)	Tons of litter removed this year (N x O)/100	Flocks this year	*** Tons Cake/Crust Produced this Year0 (Q x G)	Tons Cake/Crust removed this Year	Tons litter + cake/crust removed this year (P + S)
2025	0	1773	100	1773	0	0	0	1773
			Total	**1773**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1773**

*** 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.

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND EXTENSION
Solutions in your community

POULTRY LITTER QUANTITY ESTIMATE

Name: **Cobb-Heritage** Tract / Farm: **114/ Farm 42** Date: **1/14/2025**

Houses included: **4 houses** **Bird type:** **Layer**

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

A.	Years between total cleanouts: Yr. next total cleanout:	**2026**
	- Yr. last total cleanout:	**2025**
	= Years in cleanout cycle:	1
B.	Total # of birds per flock (for all houses on this cleanout cycle):	**45,000**
C.	Flocks per year	**2**
D.	Number of flocks per cleanout cycle (A x C):	2
E.	Estimated tons of cake/crust per 1000 birds per flock: *	**0**
F.	Estimated tons of litter + cake/crust per 1000 birds per flock: *	**19.7**
G.	Tons cake/crust produced per flock (B x E/1000):	0
H.	Tons cake/crust produced per cycle (G x D)	0
I.	Tons litter + cake/crust produced per cycle (B x D x F/1000):	1,773
J.	Tons of litter produced per cycle (less cakeout/crustout) (I - H):	1,773
K.	Tons of litter produced per year (less cakeout/crustout) (J/A):	1,773
L	Tons of litter + cake/crust produced per year (I/A)	1,773

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

Quantity of Poultry Litter, Cake/Crust Available per Year

Year	M Tons of litter remaining in the house from last year (N-P) + (R-S) (previous year)	N Total tons of litter present in the house this year (K) + (M, this year)	O % of partial or total litter to be removed this year in excess of cakeout/crustout (enter % of N removed)	P Tons of litter removed this year (N x O)/100	Q Flocks this Year	R *** Tons Cake/Crust Produced this Year (Q x G)	S Tons Cake/Crust removed this Year	T Tons litter + cake/crust removed this year (P + S)
2026	0	1,773	**100**	1,773	0	0		1,773
				1,773	0	0	0	1,773

*** 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.

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND EXTENSION
Solutions in your community

POULTRY LITTER QUANTITY ESTIMATE

Name: **Cobb-Heritage** Tract / Farm: **114/ Farm 42** Date: **1/14/2025**

Houses included: **4 houses** **Bird type:** **Layer**

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

A.	Years between total cleanouts: Yr. next total cleanout:	**2027**
	- Yr. last total cleanout:	**2026**
	= Years in cleanout cycle:	1
B.	Total # of birds per flock (for all houses on this cleanout cycle):	**45,000**
C.	Flocks per year	**2**
D.	Number of flocks per cleanout cycle (A x C):	2
E.	Estimated tons of cake/crust per 1000 birds per flock: *	**0**
F.	Estimated tons of litter + cake/crust per 1000 birds per flock: *	**19.7**
G.	Tons cake/crust produced per flock (B x E/1000):	0
H.	Tons cake/crust produced per cycle (G x D)	0
I.	Tons litter + cake/crust produced per cycle (B x D x F/1000):	1,773
J.	Tons of litter produced per cycle (less cakeout/crustout) (I - H):	1,773
K.	Tons of litter produced per year (less cakeout/crustout) (J/A):	1,773
L	Tons of litter + cake/crust produced per year (I/A)	1,773

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

Quantity of Poultry Litter, Cake/Crust Available per Year

Year	M Tons of litter remaining in the house from last year (N-P) + (R-S) (previous year)	N Total tons of litter present in the house this year (K) + (M, this year)	O % of partial or total litter to be removed this year in excess of cakeout/crustout (enter % of N removed)	P Tons of litter removed this year (N x O)/100	Q Flocks this Year	R *** Tons Cake/Crust Produced this Year (Q x G)	S Tons Cake/Crust removed this Year	T Tons litter + cake/crust removed this year (P + S)
2027	0	1,773	**100**	1,773	0	0		1,773
				1,773	0	0	0	1,773

*** 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.

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND EXTENSION
Solutions for your community

POULTRY LITTER QUANTITY ESTIMATE

Name: **Cobb-Heritage** Tract / Farm: **114/ Farm 43** Date: **1/14/2025**

Houses included: **4 houses** **Bird type:** **Layer**

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

A.	Years between total cleanouts: Yr. next total cleanout:	**2025**
	- Yr. last total cleanout:	**2024**
	= Years in cleanout cycle:	**1**
B.	Total # of birds per flock (for all houses on this cleanout cycle):	**5,500**
C.	Flocks per year	**6**
D.	Number of flocks per cleanout cycle (A x C):	6
E.	Estimated tons of cake/crust per 1000 birds per flock: *	**0**
F.	Estimated tons of litter + cake/crust per 1000 birds per flock: *	**19.7**
G.	Tons cake/crust produced per flock (B x E/1000):	0
H.	Tons cake/crust produced per cycle (G x D)	0
I.	Tons litter + cake/crust produced per cycle (B x D x F/1000):	650
J.	Tons of litter produced per cycle (less cakeout/crustout) (I - H):	650
K.	Tons of litter produced per year (less cakeout/crustout) (J/A):	650
L.	Tons of litter + cake/crust produced per year (I/A)	650

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

Quantity of Poultry Litter, Cake/Crust Available per Year

Year	M Tons of litter remaining in the house from last year (N-P) + (R-S) (previous year)	N Total tons of litter present in the house this year (K) + (M, this year)	O % of partial or total litter to be removed this year in excess of cakeout/crustout (enter % of N removed)	P Tons of litter removed this year (N x O)/100	Q Flocks this Year	R *** Tons Cake/Crust Produced this Year (Q x G)	S Tons Cake/Crust removed this Year	T Tons litter + cake/crust removed this year (P + S)
2025	0	650	**100**	650	0	0		650
				650	0	0	0	650

*** 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.

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND EXTENSION
Solutions in your community

POULTRY LITTER QUANTITY ESTIMATE

Name: **Cobb-Heritage** Tract / Farm: **114/ Farm 43** Date: **1/14/2025**

Houses included: **4 houses** **Bird type:** **Layer**

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

A.	Years between total cleanouts: Yr. next total cleanout:	**2026**
	- Yr. last total cleanout:	**2025**
	= Years in cleanout cycle:	1
B.	Total # of birds per flock (for all houses on this cleanout cycle):	**5,500**
C.	Flocks per year	**6**
D.	Number of flocks per cleanout cycle (A x C):	6
E.	Estimated tons of cake/crust per 1000 birds per flock: *	**0**
F.	Estimated tons of litter + cake/crust per 1000 birds per flock: *	**19.7**
G.	Tons cake/crust produced per flock (B x E/1000):	0
H.	Tons cake/crust produced per cycle (G x D)	0
I.	Tons litter + cake/crust produced per cycle (B x D x F/1000):	650
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K.	Tons of litter produced per year (less cakeout/crustout) (J/A):	650
L.	Tons of litter + cake/crust produced per year (I/A)	650

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

Quantity of Poultry Litter, Cake/Crust Available per Year

Year	M Tons of litter remaining in the house from last year (N-P) + (R-S) (previous year)	N Total tons of litter present in the house this year (K) + (M, this year)	O % of partial or total litter to be removed this year in excess of cakeout/crustout (enter % of N removed)	P Tons of litter removed this year (N x O)/100	Q Flocks this Year	R *** Tons Cake/Crust Produced this Year (Q x G)	S Tons Cake/Crust removed this Year	T Tons litter + cake/crust removed this year (P + S)
2026	0	650	**100**	650	0	0		650
				650	0	0	0	650

*** 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.

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND EXTENSION
Solutions in your community

POULTRY LITTER QUANTITY ESTIMATE

Name: **Cobb-Heritage** Tract / Farm: **114/ Farm 43** Date: **1/14/2025**

Houses included: **4 houses** **Bird type:** **Layer**

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

A.	Years between total cleanouts: Yr. next total cleanout:	**2027**
	- Yr. last total cleanout:	**2026**
	= Years in cleanout cycle:	1
B.	Total # of birds per flock (for all houses on this cleanout cycle):	**5,500**
C.	Flocks per year	**6**
D.	Number of flocks per cleanout cycle (A x C):	6
E.	Estimated tons of cake/crust per 1000 birds per flock: *	**0**
F.	Estimated tons of litter + cake/crust per 1000 birds per flock: *	**19.7**
G.	Tons cake/crust produced per flock (B x E/1000):	0
H.	Tons cake/crust produced per cycle (G x D)	0
I.	Tons litter + cake/crust produced per cycle (B x D x F/1000):	650
J.	Tons of litter produced per cycle (less cakeout/crustout) (I - H):	650
K.	Tons of litter produced per year (less cakeout/crustout) (J/A):	650
L	Tons of litter + cake/crust produced per year (I/A)	650

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

Quantity of Poultry Litter, Cake/Crust Available per Year

Year	M Tons of litter remaining in the house from last year (N-P) + (R-S) (previous year)	N Total tons of litter present in the house this year (K) + (M, this year)	O % of partial or total litter to be removed this year in excess of cakeout/crustout (enter % of N removed)	P Tons of litter removed this year (N x O)/100	Q Flocks this Year	R *** Tons Cake/Crust Produced this Year (Q x G)	S Tons Cake/Crust removed this Year	T Tons litter + cake/crust removed this year (P + S)
2027	0	650	**100**	650	0	0		650
				650	0	0	0	650

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

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

Self-Inspection and Recordkeeping for CAFOs/MAFOs that DO NOT Land Apply (No-Land Operations):

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

Weekly Storage and Containment Structure Inspections Log Sheet

Facility Name: _____ NPDES Permit No.: _____

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

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

Storage or Containment Structure: _____

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

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

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

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

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

Weekly Wastewater Facilities Inspections Log Sheet

Facility Name: _____ NPDES Permit No.: _____

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

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

List the items that need to be inspected below:

_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____

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

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

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

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

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

Manure, Litter, and Wastewater Storage Structures Documentation

Facility Name: _____ NPDES Permit No.: _____

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

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

Structure Type	Total Design Storage Volume	Design Treatment Volume (N/A for dry manure storage)	Days of Storage Capacity (N/A for dry manure storage)	Volume for Solids Accumulation
PWSS # 2	40'X60'		12,000 c.f.	
PWSS # 1	40'X148'		29,600 c.f.	

Maryland
Department of
the Environment

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

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)

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		
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19		
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21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		
29		
30		
31		
February, 20____		
Day	Initials	√ if Leak Detected
1		
2		
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4		
5		
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10		

11		
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13		
14		
15		
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March, 20___		
Day	Initials	√ if Leak Detected
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29		
30		
31		

April, 20___		
Day	Initials	√ if Leak Detected

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30		

May, 20____		
Day	Initials	√ if Leak Detected
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27		
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29		
30		
31		

June, 20____		
Day	Initials	√ if Leak Detected
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14		
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29		
30		

July, 20____		
Day	Initials	√ if Leak Detected
1		
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24		
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27		
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29		
30		
31		

August, 20____

Day	Initials	√ if Leak Detected
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13		
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24		
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26		
27		
28		
29		
30		
31		

September, 20____

Day	Initials	√ if Leak Detected
1		
2		
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4		
5		

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12		
13		
14		
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22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		
29		
30		

October, 20____		
Day	Initials	√ if Leak Detected
1		
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24		
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26		
27		
28		
29		
30		
31		

November, 20____		
Day	Initials	√ if Leak Detected
1		
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23		
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25		
26		
27		
28		
29		
30		

December, 20____		
Day	Initials	√ if Leak Detected
1		
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26		
27		
28		
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						

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

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

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

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

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.: _____

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

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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**