## 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 a... 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 ha been registered under the AFO Permit by the Maryland Department of the Environment ("MDE"). A person shall hold a CAF ( range discharge permit issued by MDE before beginning construction on any part of a new CAFO.

Rievd. 8/18/2 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 **AFO DIVISIO** 

General Information

ΑI	Number: <u>67209</u>	
1.	LEGAL Name of Applican	t (must match name on required plan):
	Jason Lambe	rtson
2.	AFO Type (circle one):	AFO / 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
Proceedings of the process of the pr	few owner/operator roposed operation (NO onstruction may begin until ermit coverage is obtained) ate of anticipated start f AFO operation:	No changes in operation There has been a change in one or more of the following (please indicate): Size or number of houses Animal number, resulting in change of size category CAFO to MAFO, MAFO to CAFO No-Land to Land, Land to No-Land Conventional operation to organic	<ul> <li>□ Expanding</li> <li>□ Change in animal number, resulting in change of size category</li> <li>□ Change from CAFO to MAFO</li> <li>□ Change from MAFO to CAFO</li> <li>□ Change from no-land to land</li> <li>□ Change from land to no-land</li> <li>□ Change from conventional to organic operation</li> </ul>

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City: Quant	L ALL States ALD	K Harbor Rd.	
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	(Cell) Z	/ .	
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1.9.	phic map including the production a	rea as well as the land a	pplication area (if applicable)
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	☐ Other (please specify):	hen corner	5 270 <b>6</b> 733
9. Farm Address:	2018 Boston Rd		
City: Pacamak	Co City County 111		
	se City County: Worces	ter Zip Code	21851
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☐ Amick	☐ Mountaire.	Phone No.: 75	2-824-3471
□ Coleman	☐ Perdue	Address: /122	11-10-11
	Tyson	-	Eanceville I/A
☐ Other (please sp	ecify):	15/P/S	VIIIC. VII
4			23442

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5. Mailing Address of	Applicant: 1536 BUCK		
City: Pocomoke	City State: MD	Zip Code: C	1851
6. Telephone Number		*	
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☐ Amick	☐ Perdue	Address: //2	24 Lankford Huy
□ Coleman	Tyson	Tex	mperanceville, VA
☐ Other (please sp	pecify):	8 %	23442

5. Mailing Address of Applicant: 1536 Buck	Harbor Rol	
City: Pocomoke City State: MD	Zip Code:	21851
6. Telephone Number(s) of Applicant: (Home) (Cell)		
7. Email of Applicant	• ^	
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	Tyson		peranceville VA
☐ Other (please sp.	эсіју):	1	23442

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<ul> <li>4. *Combined square foot</li> <li>5. *Date(s) poultry houses</li> <li>6. *Integrator (check one)</li> <li>□ Allen-Harim</li> </ul>	age of all poultry houses: Constructed: 2010	Contact Informa Phone No.: 75 Address: 11,22	ntion: Melodie Weinrau			

. Total Manure/Litter/Wastewater	generated annually: 3390	circle one: (tons) lbs / gallons)
. Total Manure/Litter/Wastewater	to a control offsite annually: 23	90 circle one. (tons/lbs/gallons)
. Total Manure/Litter/Wastewater softry litter is windrowed	transported distrements of	vild he much less than ger
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Shed (Millernum)	37 120 43	Solice
Shed (Raven)	:38.400Lt3	Solid
Shed (Pure Country)	75 200 It 3	Solid
Shed (Diane Lambertson)	20,480 413	Solid
1. Mortality Management Method:	<i>V</i>	
Compost U	ncinerate	
- xxx	Other (please specify):	·
☐ Render		
	CAFOs Only - Fees	

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.

Required Plan

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

Signature of Applicant / duly authorized representative

Printed Name of Applicant / duly authorized representative

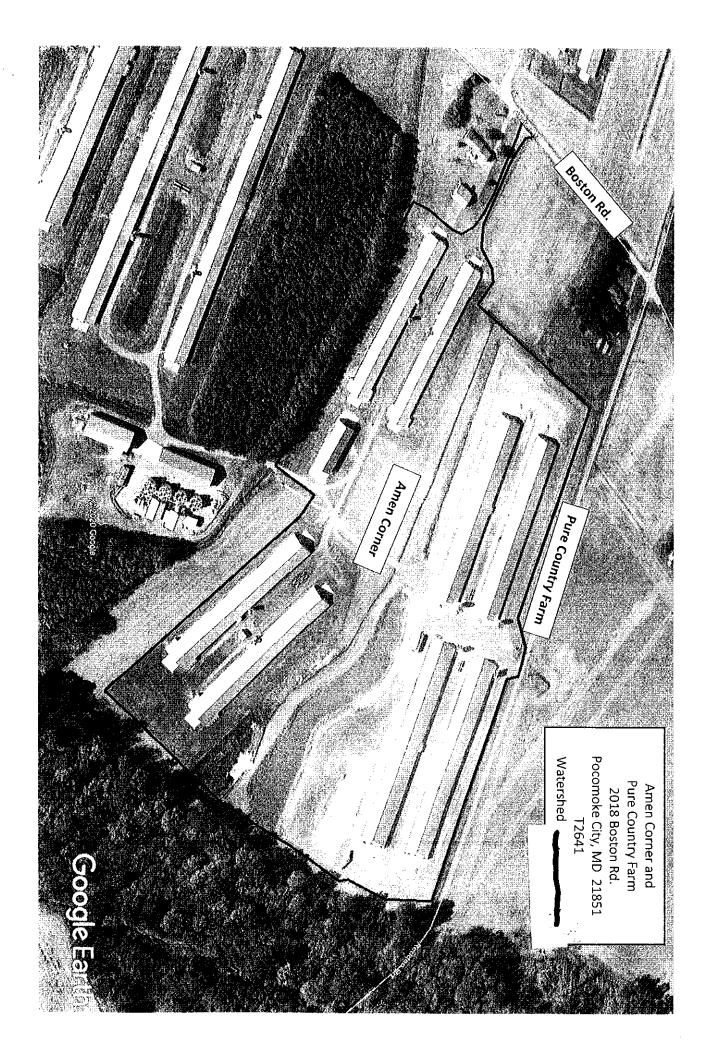
8-13-20 Date

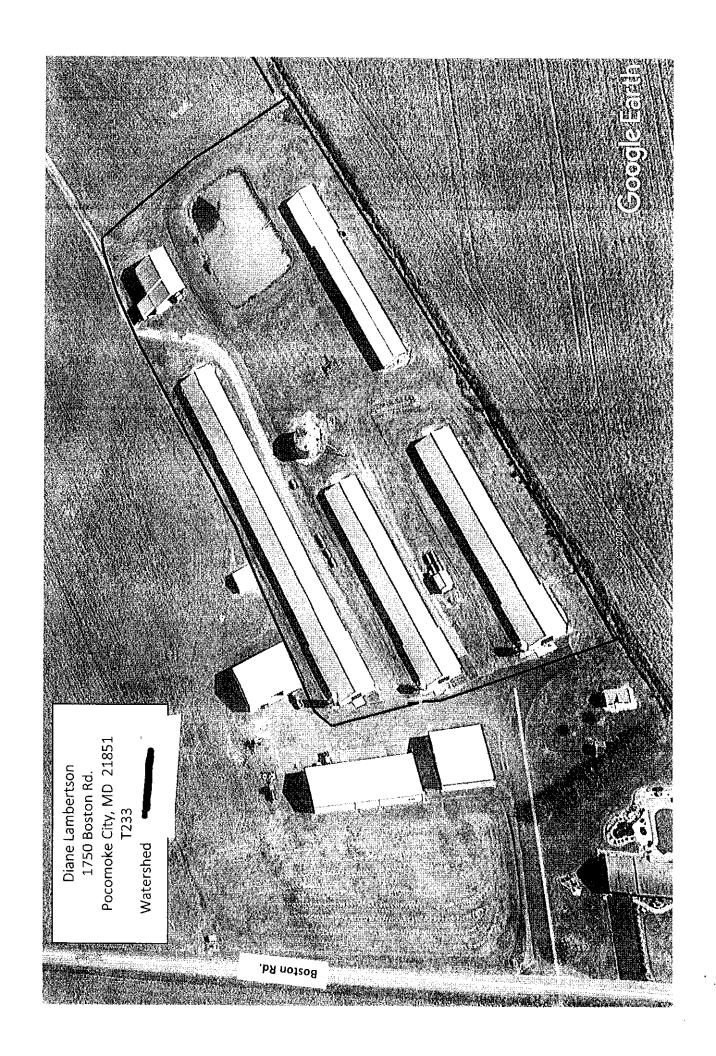
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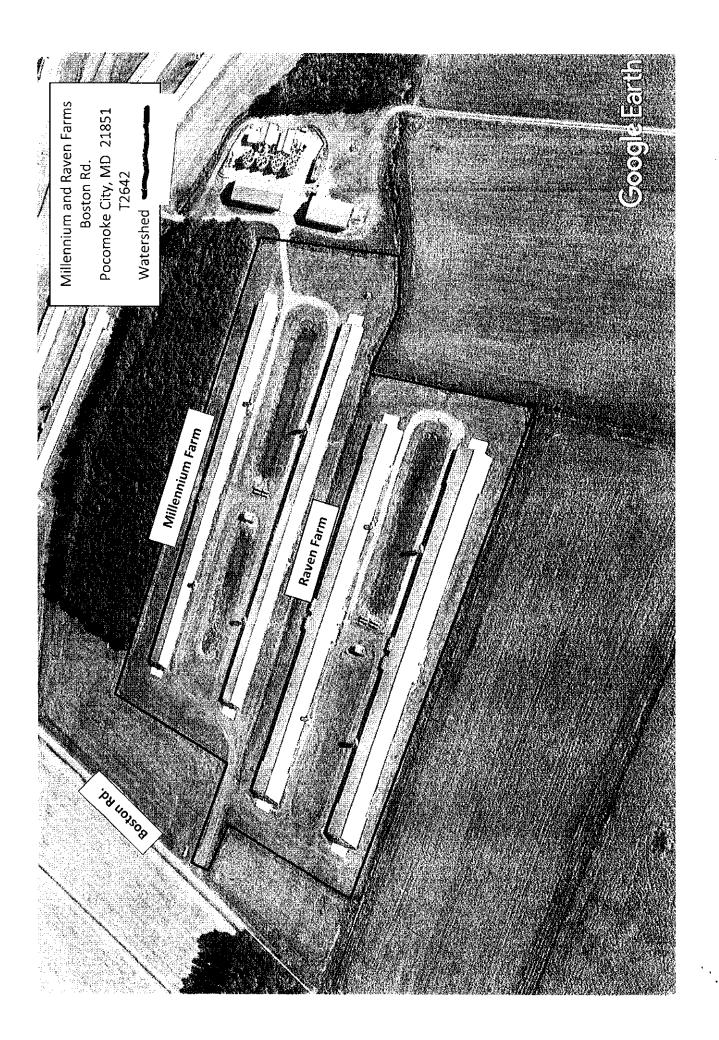
**AFO Size Chart** 

	Circumstances under wh	uch Animal Feeding Opera	tions Required ermit	
Animal Type	CARO or MARO Registration Required	CAFO/MAPO Registration Required under Certain Gircumstances	Registration:Needed. Only (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	
Hoises	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 lames as	10,000 or more animals	3,000-9,999 animals	less than 3,000 animals	
Duckswalichand manuellandings	5,000 or more animals	1,500—4,999 animals	less than 1,500 animals	
(Ghickens with high days) manine handling	30,000 or more animals	9,000—29,999 animals	less than 9,000 animals	
Ducks with drymanure.	30,000 or more animals	10,000—29,999 animals	less than 10,000 animals	
Laying hens with day :	82,000 or more animals	25,000—81,999 animals	less than 25,000 animals	
Christens (other hem : 3 - laying nem) with dry manuschanding	125,000 or more animals or greater than or equal to total house size of 100,000 ft <sup>2</sup>	37,500—124,999 animals and less than total house size of 100,000 ft <sup>2</sup>	less than 37,500 animals	
Thereve was a second	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

Pure Country/Amen Corner/Millennium/Raven/Diane Lambertson Jason Lambertson

Boston Road
Pocomoke City. Maryland 21851

PREPARED IN COOPERATION WITH THE



U.S. Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service

AND THE

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

JAN - 7 2021

**AFO DIVISION** 

Prepared by: Chelsea Tyson

Plan Date: October 2020

Poultry Operation (No Land Plan)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO)
Agency Interest # 67209

# COMPREHENSIVE NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

FOR

Pure Country/Amen Corner/Millennium/Raven/Diane Lambertson Jason Lambertson

PREPARED BY THE

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



Plan Date: October 2020

## **SECTION 1: CNMP Purpose and Agreement**

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

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

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

Jason Lambertson

1/ - 7 - J ()
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.

Chelsea Tyson

NRCS Planner Certification # 232

Nutrient Management Certification # 4314

Date

## **SECTION 2: Farmstead (Production Area)**

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

#### **Farm Locations**

Farm Name	Tax Account ID	Farm #	Tract #	Account ID Acres	Watershed
Diane Lambertson Revocable Trust	-	1046	233	29.002	02-13-02-02- 0631
Millennium Farm Partnership	and the state of t	2966	2642	48.58	02-13-02-02- 0631
Amen Corner LLC		2965	2641	33.39	02-13-02-02- 0631

## **Description of Operation / Additional Information**

This fifteen poultry house, c. 346,999 capacity, large size, NO-Land, CAFO poultry farm is currently owned by Amen Corner, LLC./Diane Lambertson Revocable Trust/Millennium Farm Partnership c/o M. Wayne Lambertson and operated by Jason Lambertson. The approximately 59.5 acre cropland portions of this property are controlled and/or managed by Twin Oak Farms, Inc. of 1750 Boston Road, Pocomoke City, Maryland 21851. All poultry manure generated is exported to Twin Oak Farms, Inc. of 1750 Boston Road, Pocomoke City, Maryland 21851. The combined production area of this farm operation is approximately 48.4 acres. The remaining approximately 1.9 acres is forest.

Sensitive Environmental Information

Name of nearest regulatory waterbody	Distance to nearest regulatory waterbody (ft.)	Distance to nearest regulatory wetland (ft.)
Redden Creek	433	303

		12 Digit Watershed Vatershed Name	Tier II		Impairr	ments	L'Assert
Account ID	12 Digit Watershed		High Quality Waters Watershed	Nitrogen	Phosphorus	Bacteria (e.coli, enterocci or fecal)	Sediment
	02-13-02- 02-0631	LOWER EASTERN SHORE	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
	02-13-02- 02-0631	LOWER EASTERN SHORE	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
	02-13-02- 02-0631	LOWER EASTERN SHORE	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes

### **Animal Production**

**Poultry** 

Bird Type	Average Bird Weight (lbs)	Number of Houses	Total Number of Birds (All Houses)	Number of Flocks per year	Manure Generated/Produced (tons/year)*	Manure Available for Utilization/Removed (tons/year)**
Broiler	6.5	4 (Pure Country)	148,000	. 5	986	Varies - see NMP
Broiler	6.5	3 (Diane Farm)	39,000	5	260	Varies - see NMP
Broiler	5.75	2 (Millennium Farm)	53,333	2 .	715	Varies - see NMP
Broiler	5.75	4 (Amen Farm)	53,333	2 .	715	Varies - see NMP
Broiler	5.75	2 (Raven Farm)	53,333	2	715	Varies - see NMP

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

Operators must keep records of the actual:

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

## **Manure Collection**

All manure is windrowed in the poultry houses by machine between each flock. Crust outs are completed at Diane and Pure Country once a year on an as needed basis. Total Cleanouts are done at varying times. The last total cleanout for Amen Corner was in 2014, in 2016 for Diane and Millennium farms, and at Pure Country and Raven farms in 2019. Next total cleanout expected in 2021 for all houses. Any manure collected from the operation is stored in the manure sheds until taken by the receiving farmer. Some manure is used in the composting units and removed when utilized by the receiving farmer or broker.

## **Manure Storage**

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

**Current / Proposed Manure Storage Conditions** 

Animal Type	Storage Structure	Size of Storage Structure	Storage Capacity	Date Constructed
Poultry	PWSS (Diane)	40'x60'	12,000 CF	1988
Poultry	PWSS (Pure Country)	40'x184'	36,800 CF	2017
Poultry	PWSS (Amen Corner)	40'x124'	24,800 CF	1988/2011
Poultry	PWSS (Millennium)	40'x116'	23,200 CF	2011
Poultry	PWSS (Raven)	40'x88'	17,600 CF	2000

(Expansion)

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** 

Animal Type	Name	Address
Poultry	Twin Oak Farms	1750 Boston Road, Pocomoke, Maryland 21851

## **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. Jason Lambertson will follow local and state guidance if it is determined that burial is an acceptable means of disposal.

## **Typical Mortality Management**

Current Normal Mortality Disposal Method(s)

Animal Type	Disposal Method	Number of Bins/Capacity	Location of Disposal/Facility
Poultry	Composting - Bins/Channels	2 bin	Attached to PWSS (Diane)
Poultry	Composting - Bins/Channels	24' channel	Attached to PWSS (Pure Country)
Poultry	Composting - Bins/Channels	2 bin	Attached to PWSS (Raven/Millennium)

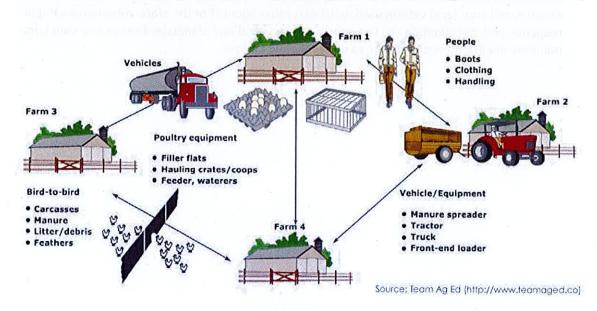
## **Catastrophic Mortality Management**

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

## **Biosecurity**

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

## **How Diseases Spread (Example - Poultry Operation)**



## Steps to Take to Avoid Disease Spread

To reduce the risk of introducing disease entering into an animal feeding operation, maintain a

biosecurity barrier (physical barrier, personal hygiene, and equipment sanitation) between wildlife, animals, animal containment areas, and other commercial facilities. Some examples of good biosecurity practices include:

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

**Emergency Contact Information** 

Farm Name	Pure Country/Amen Corner/Millennium/Raven/Diane Lambertson
Farm Address	Boston Road, Pocomoke City, Maryland 21851
Directions to the farm	From the intersection of Route 13 and Stockton Road in Pocomoke head Northeast on Stockton Road towards Stockton. Turn right on Boston Road in approximately 2.6 miles. In less than a half a mile Pure Country and Amen Corner are on your left. Raven, Millennium, and Diane Farms are neighboring. All along the left side of Boston Road.

## **Farm Contacts**

	Name	Farm Phone	Cell Phone
Farm Owner	Amen Corner, LLC. / Diane Lambertson Revocable Trust / Millenium Farm Partnership	67	
Farm Operator	Jason Lambertson		
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	
MDA Regional Nutrient Management (Region )	410-632-5439	Emergency Number 410-632-5439
Health Department		
Sherriff's Office		3 8
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	

# Diane Lambertson Farm



Ben Grumbles, Secretary Horacio Tablada, Deputy Secretary

## AFO RESOURCE CONCERNS EVALUATION WORKSHEET

Na	me:	Jason Lambertson			Agency Interest #:	67209	
Pla	nner:	Chelsea Tyson			Farm # / Tract #:	1046 / 233	
Sit	e Visit Date:	08/17/2020			Total Acres:	29.002	
Co	County: Worcester				Production Area Acres:	6.2	
RE	SOURCE CONCE	RN	YES	NO	Assess		
a.	Biosecurity mea	sures		V	The operator is following biosecurity measures a outlined by the integrator and MDA Animal Healt		
b.	Chemical handli	ng	П	V	Chemicals related to poultry the appropriate designated s		
c.	Cultural resource	es de la companya de	П	V	The production area is estab proposed ground disturbance the area.		
d.	Feedlot area			V	No feedlot resource concerns BMPs have been constructed for discharges.		
e.	Floodplains			V	This is an existing operation and the production area is not located in the FEMA-100 Year Floodplain as pet the on-line resources available.		
f.	Gully erosion			V	No gully erosion was identified in the production are or associated water conveyances.		
g.	Livestock travel lanes				No resource concerns have been identified.		
h.	Nutrient discharge			V	There are no observable nutrient discharges occurrin from the production area.		
i. s	Objectionable odors		Г	D	Normal poultry or livestock odors associated with thi the type of operation or facility were noted.		
j.	Particulate matte	er emissions		D	Normal particulate emissions associated with a facilit of this size.		
k.	Ponding, flooding table	g, seasonal high water		D	No abnormal ponding, flooding or high water table issues were identified.		
1.	Sediment	y, <b>eu</b> rys Auron and <sub>e</sub> ry v Leither august argent afer			No obvious and observable s occurring from the productio		
m.	Streambank/sho	reline erosion		D	No streambank or shoreline a production area.	areas are present in the	
n.	Threatened/enda	angered species		D	No geospatial indicators have production area.	e been identified on the	
0.	Waste storage			N	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 .	ypul anu, in a see in Maria II an an in an Maria II an		D	Maryland regulated waterwa the property and are greater production facilities. This is a required BMPs. No further ac	ys have been identified or than 100 feet from the in existing facility with all	
q.	Wetlands			D	Maryland regulated wetlands the property greater than 10 facilities. This is an existing f BMPs. No further action is red	have been identified on 0 feet from the productior acility with all required	



## AFO RESOURCE CONCERNS EVALUATION WORKSHEET

Na	me:	Jason Lambertson	Jason Lambertson			67209	
Pla	nner:	Chelsea Tyson			Farm # / Tract #:	2966 / 2642	
Sit	e Visit Date:	08/17/2020			Total Acres:	48.58	
Co	unty:	Worcester	1		Production Area Acres:	16.1	
RE	SOURCE CONCE	RN	YES	NO	Assessment		
a.	Biosecurity meas	sures <sup>0</sup>		V	The operator is following bio outlined by the integrator ar	security measures as <sup>0</sup> nd MDA Animal Health.	
b.	Chemical handlin	ng		V	Chemicals related to poultry the appropriate designated		
c.	Cultural resource	es			The production area is established proposed ground disturbance the area.		
d.	Feedlot area	2		V	No feedlot resource concern BMPs have been constructed for discharges.		
e.	Floodplains			V	This is an existing operation is not located in the FEMA-1 the on-line resources available	00 Year Floodplain as per	
f.	Gully erosion			V	No gully erosion was identified in the production are or associated water conveyances.		
g.	Livestock travel lanes			V	No resource concerns have been identified.		
h.	Nutrient discharge			Z	There are no observable nutrient discharges occurrin from the production area.		
i.	Objectionable odors			V	Normal poultry or livestock odors associated with this the type of operation or facility were noted.		
j.	Particulate matt	er emissions		V	Normal particulate emission of this size.	s associated with a facility	
k.	Ponding, flooding	g, seasonal high water		V	No abnormal ponding, flood issues were identified.	ing or high water table	
1.	Sediment			V	No obvious and observable soccurring from the production		
m.	Streambank/sho	reline erosion		Z	No streambank or shoreline production area.	areas are present in the	
n.	Threatened/end	angered species		V	No geospatial indicators have production area.	ve been identified on the	
О.	Waste storage			V	There are no resource conce storage. Existing waste stor- adequately sized for the ope with the waste managemen	age facilities are eration and are consistent	
p.	Waterways			V	Maryland regulated waterwa the property and are greate production facilities. This is required BMPs. No further a	r than 100 feet from the an existing facility with all ction is required.	
q.	Wetlands			V	Maryland regulated wetland the property greater than 10 facilities. This is an existing BMPs. No further action is re	s have been identified on 00 feet from the production facility with all required	



## AFO RESOURCE CONCERNS EVALUATION WORKSHEET

Na	me:	Jason Lambertson			Agency Interest #:	67209	
Pla	nner:	Chelsea Tyson			Farm # / Tract #:	2965 / 2641	
Sit	<b>Site Visit Date:</b> 08/17/2020				Total Acres:	33.39	
Co	County: Worcester			24 II	Production Area Acres:	26.1	
RE	SOURCE CONCE	RN	YES	NO	Assess	MARKSTAN AREST AND A STANFAR	
a.	Biosecurity mea	sures 0			The operator is following bio outlined by the integrator an	security measures as and MDA Animal Health.	
b.	Chemical handli	ng		7	Chemicals related to poultry the appropriate designated s		
c.	Cultural resource			7	The production area is estab proposed ground disturbance the area.		
d.	Feedlot area			D	No feedlot resource concerns BMPs have been constructed for discharges.		
e.	Floodplains						
f.	Gully erosion				No gully erosion was identified in the production area or associated water conveyances.		
g.	Livestock travel lanes				No resource concerns have been identified.		
h.	Nutrient discharge		П	D	There are no observable nutrient discharges occurring from the production area.		
i.	Objectionable odors		П	V	Normal poultry or livestock odors associated with this the type of operation or facility were noted.		
j,	Particulate matte	er emissions	П	V	Normal particulate emissions associated with a facilit of this size.		
k.	Ponding, flooding table	g, seasonal high water		V	No abnormal ponding, flooding or high water table issues were identified.		
l.	Sediment	=		V	No obvious and observable s occurring from the productio		
m.	Streambank/sho	reline erosion		V	No streambank or shoreline a production area.	areas are present in the	
n.	Threatened/enda	angered species		V	No geospatial indicators have production area.	e been identified on the	
O.	Waste storage		☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐			ge facilities are ration and are consistent	
p.	Waterways			V			
q.	Wetlands				Maryland regulated wetlands the property greater than 10 facilities. This is an existing f BMPs. No further action is red	0 feet from the productior acility with all 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 October 2020	
All resource concerns have been addressed and no additional best management practices are recommended or required at this time.		

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

I, Jason Lambertson, 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.

Jason Lambertson

11.7-20

Date

**Implementation Schedule Comments** 

Site visit completed on 08/17/2020. Farm was evaluated and found to be in satisfactory working condition. There were no resource concerns nor were there management concerns expressed by the farmer.

## **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: <u>pH, organic matter</u>, <u>phosphorus</u>, <u>potassium</u>, <u>calcium</u>, <u>magnesium</u>, <u>and CEC</u>.

## Manure and Wastewater Testing/Analysis

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

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

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

## **Description of Chemical Handling:**

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

## **Documentation of Records**

Operators should maintain the following records to document plan implementation, as applicable.

Record	Record Description			
Animal Mortality & Disposal				
Documentation of Manure Storage Conditions	anure Storage manure handling system and actions taken to correct (for			
Documentation of Discharges	Date, time, and estimated quantity of any discharges and steps taken to correct.	MDE		
Manure Available for Use/Removal	Estimate of removal of manure from poultry house (crust-out, stotal cleanout, center cut, etc) and destination (manure shed or export).	MDA/MDE		
Manure Analysis	Copy of laboratory nutrient analysis of sample of manure produced on-farm (taken annually).	MDA/MDE		
Animal Information	Type and number of animals kept on-farm and any changes in animal numbers.	MDA/MDE		
Manure Export/Transfer	Record of manure that leaves the farm - date, quantity (tons/gallons), and destination (Name/Address).	MDA/MDE		
Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP)	Retain approved CNMP and documentation related to updates or changes to your CNMP.	MDA/MDE		
Nutrient Management Plan (NMP)	Retain certified Maryland NMP and documentation related to updates or changes to your NMP.	MDA/MDE		
Calibration Record for Spreading Equipment	Time of year, calibration method used (load area, weight area). Must calibrate annually.	MDA		
Soil test results	Who collected the samples and when, appropriate management units.	MDA/MDE		
Results of Pre-Side Dress Nitrogen or Pre-Plant Soil Nitrate Testing	ress Nitrogen or crop requirements that lead to a change in the applied			
Crop records	Crops planted and planting/harvesting dates, by field.	MDA		
Nutrient Application Summary by Field	Nutrient application records for each application event, including commercial fertilizers that are applied to supplement manure.	MDA		
Reviews by third parties	Records associated with any reviews by NRCS, third-party consultants, or representatives of regulatory agencies.	MDE		
Annual Implementation Report	Annual reports which summaries nutrient application activities.	MDA/MDE		

## **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
- BMP Operation & Maintenance Guide and Requirements
- Manure Export Form
- Monthly Animal & Mortality Count
- Inspection/Monitoring Records
- Nutrient Land Application Form
- Weekly Storage Form
- Weekly Wastewater Form
- Manure Litter Storage Form
- Manure Application Form
- Manure Litter Transfer Form
- Daily Waterline Form

#### **Online References**

## 1. MDE Regulations and General Permit for Animal Feeding Operations (AFO)

http://www.mde.state.md.us/programs/Land/SolidWaste/CAFOMAFO/Pages/Programs/LandPrograms/Solid Waste/cafo/index.aspx

#### Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFO) - Final Rule

http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/afo/cafofinalrule.cfm

#### 3. Crop Fertilizer Recommendations

"Soil Fertility Management," Maryland Cooperative Extension, SFM-1, Oct. 2002 http://www.anmp.umd.edu/Pubs/Pubs Crops.cfm

### 4. Nutrient Management Information Sheets

http://www.anmp.umd.edu/Pubs/index.cfm

#### 5. Manure Nutrient Availability

Maryland Department of Agriculture, COMAR 15.20.08.05 http://mda2.maryland.gov/ resource\_conservation/ Documents/consultant\_information/ 2009%20I-C%20p1-3%20s6.pdf

#### 6. Calibrating Manure Spreaders

University of Maryland Extension Fact Sheet 416 and Worksheets http://www.anmp.umd.edu/Pubs/Pubs Manure.cfm

http://www.anmp.umd.edu/Pubs/Pubs\_Equip.cfm

#### 7. Phosphorus Assessment

"The Maryland Phosphorus Site Index: An Overview," Maryland Cooperative Extension SFM-6, April 2005

http://www.anmp.umd.edu/files/SFM-6.pdf

"The Maryland Phosphorus Site Index: Technical Users Guide," Maryland Cooperative

Extension SFM-7, March 2008

http://www.anmp.umd.edu/files/SFM-7.pdf

#### 8. Mid-Atlantic Nutrient Management Handbook

http://www.mawaterquality.org/Publications/pubs/manhcomplete.pdf

#### 9. Maryland Pesticide Regulation

http://www.mda.state.md.us/plants-pests/pesticide\_regulation/index.php

#### 10. Maryland Practice Standards

eFOTG Section IV - Practice Standards and Specifications

http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/efotg/

## 11. Worcester County University of Maryland Extension Office

#### 12. Worcester Soil Conservation District

#### 13. Tyson Foods, Inc.

http://www.tyson.com/

#### BMP - O & M Guide & Requirements

#### (313) Waste Storage Structure Requirements

- 1 A nutrient management plan must be developed and signed before the state cost sharing agreement will be approved.
- 2 Pre-construction- Obtain all necessary approvals and permits before construction begins. Contact your county Planning and Zoning office for building permit requirements.
- 3 No alterations to the approved structure are allowed, without prior written approval from the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS).
- 4 Erosion and Sediment Control Runoff from the construction area shall be controlled to prevent sediment pollution. After construction, areas shall be stabilized, using recommended plant species.

  Vegetative filter strips shall be established and maintained between the structure and any drainage ditch or body of water.
- 5 Livestock exclusion Use fencing or other means, to keep livestock at least 10 away from the structure.
- The structure is to be used for the storage of poultry litter manure. However, during times when the structure is not filled with poultry manure, the temporary storage of mobile farm equipment is permitted, if it does not result in non-compliance with the Waste Management System plan, or the Maryland Department of Agriculture (MDA) maintenance guidelines.

#### Operation of Maintenance of WSS

- Storage The waste storage structure is designed to hold up to six (6) months of accumulated manure. It should be cleaned out at least twice a year.
- 2 Loading Load the storage structure from the rear to the front. Use a loader or stacker to evenly pile the litter manure, no more than eight (8') feet high in the center and three (3') feet deep on the sides. <u>Do not compact manure or mix wet manure with dry manure.</u> <u>Compaction and mixing increase the risk of fire.</u>
- 3 Unloading Unload the storage structure from the front to the rear. Remove all litter manure at time of cleanout, if possible. Re-grade fill material and add additional fill, if needed.
- 4 Spreading Prior to spreading, obtain soil and manure test results and calibrate equipment. Determine the amount of manure to be applied to supplement crop nutrient requirements. Remember, the amounts of nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium and other nutrients may vary. Apply litter manure at rates which do not exceed the nutrient needs of the crops to be grown. No spreading should be done on frozen or snow-covered fields, or when heavy rainfall is expected. Follow these guidelines and your Nutrient Management Plan to control pollution and protect water quality.

- 5 Cleanout- Manure will be removed from the structure in early spring and fall, and if applicable, applied to agricultural fields. Incorporation into the soil, prior to planting helps to reduce nutrient losses. Avoid spreading manure close to ditches, streams and bodies of water. Receiving farmer must follow NMP guidelines and Maryland state law for manure application.
- 6 Safety Care should be taken when operating loaders and other equipment in and around the storage structure. Lower manure bucket when traveling on uneven ground. Avoid hitting walls and posts. Improper loading of the storage structure, or compaction of the litter may result in damage and subsequent failure of structure components. Compaction may also increase the risk of fire, due to spontaneous combustion. Should a fire occur, call 911.
- 7 Records A log of storage structure usage will be maintained, including dates the structure was loaded and unloaded.
- Maintenance Noxious, and other undesirable weeds and vegetation, shall be controlled by mowing or other recommended means. When using herbicides, follow label directions. Inspect the area around the structure deficiencies, at least annually, and after high intensity storms. No alterations to the structure are allowed, without prior written approval from the Natural Resources Conservation Services.
- 9 The structure shall be maintained for a minimum of 15 years in strict accordance with these NRCS maintenance guidelines. Use of the structure should be documented. Inspections will be made periodically to confirm the structure is being used and maintained properly.
- 10 Changes in farming operations, which may affect the ability to comply with the approved Waste Management Plan or other guidelines, shall be reported your local Soil Conservation District.
  A revised Waste Management System Plan may be developed, or other action taken to retain compliance with program guidelines.

#### (316) Dead Poultry Composting / Animal Mortality Facility Requirements

- Only poultry from the farm on which the structure is located may be composted in the composting facility. Composting ingredients, compost and composting equipment may be stored in the structure.
- 2 The operator is responsible for supplying all equipment and materials needed for proper operation of the composting facility. A tractor with front-end loader or bobcat loader must be available for handling the compost.
- 3 Obtain all necessary approvals and permits, prior to construction. The composting facility must be built in accordance with NRCS standards and specifications. No modifications to the structure are allowed without prior written approval from the NRCS.
- 4 In addition to the Waste Management System Plan, the operator must obtain and follow a Nutrient Management Plan which addresses all manure produced on the farm including the stabilized compost.

  Both plans must be submitted to the Maryland Department of Agriculture before the state cost-share agreement will be approved.
- 5 The operator must attend "Carcass Composter Training" course, offered by the CES, at the University of Maryland, Lower Eastern Shore Research and Education Center.

#### Operation and Maintenance of DBCF / AMF

- 1 Operation of the composter must be consistent with the detailed technical instructions provided by the UMD-Ext and the NRCS.
- 2 The composting process depends upon the proper combination of several ingredient in the right proportions. The process begins with layering litter manure, straw, and dead birds at a volume ration of 2:1:1, adding water to generate heat, monitoring and maintaining optimum temperatures, and turning the composting material at the proper time.
- 3 Bio-security Dead birds must be removed from the poultry houses and composted on a daily basis. Avoid contact with dead birds from other flocks. Use rubber or plastic boots which can be easily disinfected or disposed of, protective clothing, and respiratory filters when working in and around poultry houses and litter manure. Minimize contact with other producers, without proper bio-security.
- 4 Safety Use care when operating loaders and other equipment in and around the composter. Avoid hitting partitions and posts. Do not mix stabilized compost with stored litter manure, until ready to spread. Stabilized compost may be used as a soil conditioner for gardens, etc.
- Maintenance Control erosion and protect water quality by planting and maintaining adequate vegetation around composter. Noxious, and undesirable weeds must be controlled. Inspect the structure and Make repairs in a timely manner.
- 6 The composting facility shall be maintained for at least 15 years, as addressed in the state cost-share agreement.

### (561) <u>Heavy Use Area Protection</u>

- 1 Scrape manure from pads after each flock delivery / removal or litter removal. Place this manure back in the poultry house or PWSS.
- 2 Inspect pads after each flock removal for cracks or broken edges.
  Seal any small cracks or holes with water tight sealant.
  Repair any chipped areas or broken edges with 4000 psi concrete, as soon as possible.
- 3 Maintain a minimum of 20' buffer area between pad & nearby drainage ditches.

MANURE EXPORTS											
Farm Name:	Pure Country/Amen Corner/Millennium/Raven/Diane Lambertson				Year:						
Operator:	Jason La	mbertson				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Manure Source	Date	Amount (Gal or Ton)	Receiving Operation	Addr	ess	Contact	Phone				
		9					•				

## **MONTHLY ANIMAL & MORTALITY COUNT** Pure Country/Amen Corner/Millennium/Raven/Diane Lambertson Farm Year: Name: Operator: Jason Lambertson Month **Animal Count and Weight** Mortaliy % Mortality Comments

	INSPECTION / MONITORING		
Farm Name:	Pure Country/Amen Corner/Millennium/Raven/Diane Lambertson	Year:	
Operator:	Jason Lambertson		
Date	Activity Description	Operator / Inspector	Activity Data
	6		
	·		
-			



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

## Nutrient Land Application Log Sheet

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## Instructions:

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

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

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

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									58						
Total P															
Tot															
	0														
Z															
Total N													3		
	7:				0										0
Acres Applied															
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cres															-
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Method															
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						47									
Field ID													v		
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## Weather and Soil Condition Documentation

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

Date Field ID 24 hours before During 24 hours after				Weather Conditions		
	Date	Field ID	24 hours before	During	24 hours after	Soil Conditions
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						Page of
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Larry Hogan, Governor Boyd K. Rutherford, Lt. Governor

Ben Grumbles, Secretary Horacio Tablada, Deputy Secretary

## Weekly Storage and Containment Structure Inspections Log Sheet

Facil	ity Name:				NPDES Permit No.:	// <u></u>
Instruction	ns:					
Use this formanure/lit	orm to kee tter/proces	ss wastew	ater. Use a		tions of the structures you use to sto for each structure.  30 days	ore or contain
			ructure:			
	Date	Initials	Depth Marker Reading (N/A for dry manure handling)	<b>OK</b> (√ if no problems)	Description of any Deficiencies Observed (put "N/A" if none observed)	Date Deficiency Corrected*
Week 1				#1 #1		
Week 2				-		
Week 3		2	1			
Week 4						
Week 5	2				2 To 10 To 1	2
Week 6			R			
Week 7	= 1					

	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					0	
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)	<b>OK</b> (√ if no problems)	Description of any Deficiencies Observed (put "N/A" if none observed)	Date Deficiency Corrected*
Week 20			·			
Week 21						
Week 22			9			6
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	_		9			•
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)	<b>OK</b> (√ if no problems)	Description of any Deficiencies Observed (put "N/A" if none observed)	Date Deficiency Corrected*
Week 44						
Week 45						
Week 46	e				6	
Week 47			:			
Week 47			·			
Week 49						
Week 50						
Week 51						
Week 52						



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Ben Grumbles, Secretary Horacio Tablada, Deputy Secretary

## Weekly Wastewater Facilities Inspections Log Sheet

Facility	Name:			NPDES Permit No.:	N = 1,1
including	orm to keep g pumps, sto	orm water and	d runoff divers	nspections of your wastewater facilision devices, and devices used to chage or containment structure).	lities nannel
			ne corrected wi		
	5				
		0			
	Date	Initials	OK (√ if no problems)	Description of any Deficiencies Observed (put "N/A" if none observed)	Date Deficiency Corrected*
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Week 2	× 1				, von V
Week					
Week 4		- 1			3 y
Week 5					al and
Week		Э			1 11

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

Week	Date	Initials	OK (√if no problems)	Description of any Deficiencies Observed (put "N/A" if none observed)	Date Deficiency Corrected*
21					
Week 22					
Week 23					
Week 24					9
Week 25					
Week 26					
Week 27			·		
Week 28					
Week 29					
Week 30					
Week 31					
Week 32					
Week 33				- t-	
Week 34			····	<del> </del>	

	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	ø			9	
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				8	
Week 52				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	



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

Ben Grumbles, Secretary Horacio Tablada, Deputy Secretary

# Manure, Litter, and Wastewater Storage Structures Documentation

ons: Structure Type: the type of storage structure (e.g. roofed storage shed, storage pond, anaerobic lagoon)  Structure Type: the type of storage structure (e.g. roofed storage structure was designed to hold (e.g. 100 ft³ or 1000 gallons)  Design Storage 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 operation places waste in it  Volume for Solids Accumulation: the capacity of the structure available to accumulate solids	pacity ure Volume for Solids Accumulation	,	-
nd, anaerobic lagoon) ed to hold (e.g. 100 ft³ or ty the structure was desi ne structure can accomm ulate solids	Days of Storage Capacity (N/A for dry manure storage)		-
Structure Type: the type of storage structure (e.g. roofed storage shed, storage pond, anaerobic lagoon)  Total Design Storage Volume: the total capacity the storage structure was designed to hold (e.g. 100 ft <sup>3</sup> or Design Treatment Volume: (*N/A for dry manure storage) the treatment capacity the structure was desist Days of Storage Capacity: (*N/A for dry manure storage) the number of days the structure can accommoperation places waste in it  Volume for Solids Accumulation: the capacity of the structure available to accumulate solids	Design Treatment Volume (N/A for dry manure storage)		
Total Design Storage Volume: the total capacity the storage structure was designed to hold (e.g. 100 ft <sup>3</sup> or 1000 gallons) Design Treatment Volume: (*N/A for dry manure storage) the treatment capacity the structure was designed to treat Days of Storage Capacity: (*N/A for dry manure storage) the number of days the structure can accommodate its conteroperation places waste in it  Volume for Solids Accumulation: the capacity of the structure available to accumulate solids	Total Design Storage Volume	9	
<ul> <li>Structure Type: the type of storage structure (e.g. roofed storage shed, standard Design Storage Volume: the total capacity the storage structure was Design Treatment Volume: (*N/A for dry manure storage) the treatme</li> <li>Days of Storage Capacity: (*N/A for dry manure storage) the number operation places waste in it</li> <li>Volume for Solids Accumulation: the capacity of the structure available</li> </ul>	Structure Type		



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# Manure Application Equipment Inspection and Calibration Record

Facilit	Facility Name:	NPDES Permit No.:	
Instructions: Use this form to keep records of your n  Inspection/Calibration Date: th	ds of your manure equipment inspections. For ion Date: the date of the inspection/calibration	Instructions: Use this form to keep records of your manure equipment inspections. For each inspection, provide the following information in the table below:  Inspection/Calibration Date: the date of the inspection/calibration	ible below:
<ul><li>Calibration Methoc</li><li>Inspection/Calibrat</li><li>Date Calibration Co</li></ul>	i: method used for calibration (e ion Results: provide statements orrected: the date that any obser	Calibration Method: method used for calibration (e.g. weight-area method, load-area method) Inspection/Calibration Results: provide statements such as "recalibrated equipment" or "equipment in calibration" Date Calibration Corrected: the date that any observed deficiencies were fixed *must be corrected within 30 days	
Inspection/Calibration		Date	librated
Date	Calibration Method	Inspection/Calibration Results or Fixed*	* <b>p</b> a
			5
	A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR		

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www.mde.maryland.gov



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# Manure, Litter, and Wastewater Transfer Record Keeping Form

NPDES Permit No.:	rom a production or storage area and transferred to other persons (not sary.
Facility Name:	Use this sheet any time that manure or poultry litter is removed fi under the control of your CAFO). Use additional sheets as necess

	 		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	 n =======
Quantity Transported (tons/gallons)		a		
Name and Address of Person(s) Received From or Transferred To			0	
Manure Type (e.g. litter, wastewater)			¥ 1	
Date of Transfer (indicate whether import or export)		45		3

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## **Daily Water Line Inspection Log Sheet**

Facility Name:	NPDES Permit No.:	

## Instructions:

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

January, 20				
Day	Initials	√ if Leak Detected		
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Day	Initials	√if Leak Detected
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25  26  27  28  29  30  31  April, 20	23		
26  27  28  29  30  31  April, 20	24		
27  28  29  30  31  April, 20	25		
28  29  30  31  April, 20	26		
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30 31 April, 20	28		
April, 20	29		
April, 20	30		
Day Initials √if Leak	31		
		April, 20	_
	Day	Initials	√if Leak Detected

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	July, 20		
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Sep	September, 20		
Day	Initials	√ if Leak Detected	
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## Poultry Litter Removal Data Collection Sheet

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OPERATOR NAME:						DATE:	
FARM NAME:		+					
А	В	C	D	т	TI	G	<b>.</b>
Date (mm/dd/yr)	Removal From (house or shed)	Load Description*	Load Weight (Tons)**	Number of Loads	Total Removed (D) x (E) = (F) (Tons)	Destination (on-farm shed, on- farm field or if exported; name/address of receiving party)	Quantity Received (if other than total removed)
		9					,
							6
is .			a. E				
	,		T.				
	9			No.			
					-		
		e e					
-							
* identify type of equ	* identify type of equipment used to remove waste (i.e. truck, spreader, etc)	e waste (i.e. truck, spre	ader, etc)				UMCP-ANMP

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

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

1) Measure the equipment volume in cu. ft. or bushels



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

## Conservation Plan

DIANE LAMBERTSON REVOCABLE TRUST 1750 BOSTON RD POCOMOKE CITY, MD 21851

## OBJECTIVE(S)

This farm is located on tax map 0084 and includes tax parcel 0291; totaling approximately 28.7 acres with 18.3 acres tillable cropland. Cropland is managed separately and all manure produced by the poultry operation is exported. The poultry production area is owned by Diane Lambertson Revocable Trust and operated by Jason Lambertson. The objective of plan construction is to ensure no major resource concerns exist during agricultural operation. This farm is <u>part of</u> a large CAFO poultry operation (Al#67209) of 346,999 chickens. This farm contains 39,000 broilers at five flocks per year with Tyson. After completing an Environmental Evaluation site visit of the poultry operation, it was concluded that no resource concerns have been found at this time. This conservation plan update is being completed in accordance with the Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan also being updated for the CAFO permit.

## Animal Mortality Facility (316)

A dead bird composting facility has been constructed for the economical and environmentally safe disposal of dead poultry. The structure was built according to NRCS standards and specifications and has been maintained as described in the Operation and Maintenance plan.

Tract	Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
233	HQ	1.00 no	09	1995	1.00 no	09/21/1995
	Total:	1.00 no	<del></del>		1.00 no	(##)

## Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan - Written (102)

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

Tract	Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
233	HQ	1.00 no	08	2020		
	Total:	1.00 no				e <b></b>

## Waste Storage Facility (313)

A manure storage structure has been constructed at the location shown on the plan map. The structure has been built according to NRCS design and operated and maintained in accordance with a Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan or Waste Management System plan developed for this operation. All necessary permits and notifications were obtained before construction.

Tract	Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
233	HQ	1.00 no	03	1988	1.00 no	03/23/1988
	Total:	1.00 no	- 12		1.00 no	

## **CERTIFICATION OF PARTICIPANTS**

Dune Jonatas	11.7-2
DIANE LAMBERTSON	DATE
REVOCABLE TRUST	0,112

**CERTIFICATION OF:** 

WORCESTER SCD DATE

DISTRICT GONSERVATIONIST-NRCS

MANGE 12/9/2020

NELSON BRICE

DATE

CERTIFIED CONSERVATION PLANNER

CHELSEA TYSON

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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1400 Independence Avenue, SW.

Washington, DC 20250-9410

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## Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

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

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

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

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

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

## Worcester County, Maryland

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

Component: Fallsington, undrained (48%)

The Fallsington, undrained component makes up 48 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats on coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy fluviomarine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is occasionally ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 5 inches (depth from the mineral surface is 3 inches) during January, February, March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 68 percent. 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. 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: HmA--Hammonton loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Hammonton (80%)

0

The Hammonton component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats, uplands. The parent material consists of loamy fluviomarine sediments. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is 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. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. Irrigated land capability classification is 2w. 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: Hurlock, drained (5%)

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

Component: Rosedale (5%)

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

Component: Klej (5%)

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

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. 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. 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. 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. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

Component: Klej (10%)

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

Component: Galloway (5%)

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

Component: Askecksy, drained (5%)

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

Map Unit: W--Water

Component: Water (100%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Water is a miscellaneous area.

## **Data Source Information**

Soil Survey Area: Worcester County, Maryland Survey Area Data: Version 18, Jun 11, 2020



## Millennium/Raven Farm



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

## **Conservation Plan**

MILLENNIUM FARMS PARTNERSHIP 1750 BUCK HARBOR RD POCOMOKE CITY, MD 21851

## OBJECTIVE(S)

This farm is located on tax map 0084 and includes tax parcel 0052; totaling approximately 47.3 acres with 19.0 acres tillable cropland. Cropland is managed separately and all manure produced by the poultry operation is exported. The poultry production area is owned by Millennium Farm Partnership and operated by Jason Lambertson. The objective of plan construction is to ensure no major resource concerns exist during agricultural operation. This farm is part of a large CAFO poultry operation (Al#67209) of 346,999 chickens. This farm contains 106,666 broilers at two flocks per year with Tyson. After completing an Environmental Evaluation site visit of the poultry operation, it was concluded that no resource concerns have been found at this time. This conservation plan update is being completed in accordance with the Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan also being updated for the CAFO permit.

## Animal Mortality Facility (316)

A dead bird composting facility has been constructed for the economical and environmentally safe disposal of dead poultry. The structure was built according to NRCS standards and specifications and has been maintained as described in the Operation and Maintenance plan.

Tract	Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
2642	HQ	1.00 no	09	2000	1.00 no	09/22/2000
	Total:	1.00 no			1.00 no	T-1007

## Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan - Written (102)

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

Tract	Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
2642	HQ	1.00 no	08	2020	<u>пт</u> и	188
	Total:	1.00 no				* •••

## **Heavy Use Area Protection (561)**

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

Tract	Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
2642	HQ	720 sqft	07	2011	720 sqft	08/29/2011
2642	HQ	720 sqft	07	2011	720 sqft	08/29/2011
2642	HQ	720 sqft	07	2011	720 sqft	08/29/2011
2642	HQ	720 sqft	07	2011	720 sqft	08/29/2011
2642	HQ	720 sqft	07	2011	720 sqft	08/29/2011
2642	HQ	720 sqft	07	2011	720 sqft	08/29/2011
2642	HQ	720 sqft	07	2011	720 sqft	08/29/2011
2642	HQ	720 sqft	07	2011	720 sqft	08/29/2011
2642	HQ	2600 sqft	07	2011	2600 sqft	08/29/2011

## Waste Storage Facility (313)

A manure storage structure has been constructed at the location shown on the plan map. The structure has been built according to NRCS design and operated and maintained in accordance with a Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan or Waste Management System plan developed for this operation. All necessary permits and notifications were obtained before construction.

Tract	Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
2642	HQ	1.00 no	05	2011	1.00 no	05/29/2011
	Total:	1.00 no	es 11		1.00 no	

Tract	Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
2642	HQ	1.00 no	02	2000	1.00 no	08/28/2000
RATE!	Total:	1.00 no	) <del></del> 1		1.00 no	Name (

## CERTIFICATION OF PARTICIPANTS

Oal	
J.M.	11-)-20
MILLENNIUM FARMS PARTNERSHIP	DATE

CERTIFICATION OF:

CONSERVATION DISTRICT	12/10/20
WORCESTER SCD	DATE

DISTRICT CONSERVATIONIST	- NRCS
DISTRICT CONSERVATIONIST.	12/9/2020
NELSON BRICE	DATE

#### PUBLIC BURDEN STATEMENT

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

#### PRIVACY ACT

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

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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).

## 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: EvB--Evesboro loamy sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Evesboro (75%)

The Evesboro 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 and/or fluviomarine sediments. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4s. Irrigated land capability classification is 3s. 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: Cedartown (5%)

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

Component: Galloway (5%)

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

Component: Fort Mott (5%)



Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Fort Mott 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. 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. 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: HmA--Hammonton loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Hammonton (80%)

The Hammonton component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats, uplands. The parent material consists of loamy fluviomarine sediments. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is 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. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. Irrigated land capability classification is 2w. 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: Hurlock, drained (5%)



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

Component: Rosedale (5%)

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

Component: Klej (5%)

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

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. 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: Galloway (10%)

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: Runclint (5%)

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

Component: Hurlock, drained (5%)

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

Component: Berryland, drained (5%)

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

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. 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. 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. 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. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

Component: Klej (10%)

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

Component: Galloway (5%)

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

Component: Askecksy, drained (5%)

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

Map Unit: 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. 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: Za--Zekiah sandy loam, frequently flooded

Component: Zekiah (75%)

The Zekiah component makes up 75 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on flood plains, coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 5 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 5w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Longmarsh (10%)

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

Component: Fallsington, undrained (5%)

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

Component: Hammonton (5%)

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

Component: Askecksy, undrained (5%)

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

#### **Data Source Information**

Soil Survey Area: Worcester County, Maryland Survey Area Data: Version 18, Jun 11, 2020



# Pure Country/Amen Corner Farm



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

## **Conservation Plan**

AMEN CORNER LLC 2018 BOSTON ROAD POCOMOKE CITY, MD 21851

# OBJECTIVE(S)

This farm is located on tax map 0084 and includes tax parcel 0052 lot 3; totaling approximately 33.8 acres with 6.4 acres tillable cropland. Cropland is managed separately and all manure produced by the poultry operation is exported. The poultry production area is owned by Amen Corner LLC and operated by Jason Lambertson. The objective of plan construction is to ensure no major resource concerns exist during agricultural operation. This farm is part of a large CAFO poultry operation (Al#67209) of 346,999 chickens. This farm contains 148,000 broilers at five flocks/year and 53,333 pullets at 2 flocks/year with Tyson. After completing an Environmental Evaluation site visit of the poultry operation, it was concluded that no resource concerns have been found at this time. This conservation plan update is being completed in accordance with the Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan also being updated for the CAFO permit.

#### Animal Mortality Facility (316)

A dead bird composting facility has been constructed for the economical and environmentally safe disposal of dead poultry. The structure was built according to NRCS standards and specifications and has been maintained as described in the Operation and Maintenance plan.

Tract	Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
2641	HQ	1.00 no	12	2017	1.00 no	03/03/2017
h <u>-</u> folg	Total:	1.00 no	5 B94	-	1.00 no	42111

#### Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan - Written (102)

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

Tract	Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
2641	HQ	1.00 no	8	2020	× 1	
	Total:	1.00 no	( <b></b> )		1.	**

### **Heavy Use Area Protection (561)**

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

Tract	Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
2641	HQ	660 sqft	09	2011	660 sqft	09/21/2011
2641	HQ	660 sqft.	09	2011	660 sqft	09/21/2011
2641	HQ <sup>®</sup>	680 sqft	09	2011	680 sqft	09/21/2011
2641	HQ	680 sqft	09	2011	680 sqft	09/21/2011
2641	HQ	660 sqft	09	2011	660 sqft	09/21/2011
2641	HQ	660 sqft	09	2011	660 sqft	09/21/2011
2641	HQ	680 sqft	09	2011	680 sqft	09/21/2011
2641	HQ	680 sqft	09	2011	680 sqft	09/21/2011
2641	HQ	1440 sqft.	09	2011	1440 sqft.	09/21/2011
2641	HQ	1200 sqft.	09	2011	1200 sqft.	09/21/2011
2641	HQ	1600 sqft	12	2017	1600 sqft	03/02/2017
2641	HQ	1600 sqft	12	2017	1600 sqft	03/02/2017
2641	HQ	1600 sqft	12	2017	1600 sqft	03/02/2017
2641	HQ	1600 sqft	12	2017	1600 sqft	03/02/2017
2641	HQ	1600 sqft	12	2017	1600 sqft	03/02/2017
2641	НQ	1600 sqft	12	2017	1600 sqft	03/02/2017
2641	HQ	1600 sqft	12	2017	1600 sqft	03/02/2017
2641	HQ	1600 sqft	12	2017	1600 sqft	03/02/2017
2641	HQ	1600 sqft	12	2017	1600 sqft	03/02/2017
2641	HQ	1600 sqft	12	2017		•
***	Total:	24,000 sqft			22,400 sqft	

### Waste Storage Facility (313)

A manure storage structure has been constructed at the location shown on the plan map. The structure has been built according to NRCS design and operated and maintained in accordance with a Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan or Waste Management System plan developed for this operation. All necessary permits and notifications were obtained before construction. NOTE: This is one manure shed that was expanded in 2011.

Tract	Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
2641	HQ	1.00 no	07	1987	1.00 no	06/09/1988
2641	HQ	1.00 no	09	2011	1.00 no	08/29/2011
	Total:	2.00 no			2.00 no	

#### Waste Storage Facility (313)

A manure storage structure has been constructed at the location shown on the plan map. The structure has been built according to NRCS design and operated and maintained in accordance with a Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan or Waste Management System plan developed for this operation. All necessary permits and notifications were obtained before construction.

Tract	Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
2641	HQ	1.00 no	03	2017 1.00 no		03/03/2017
	Total:	1.00 no		1	1.00 no	

#### **CERTIFICATION OF PARTICIPANTS**

Cu III u et	
AMEN CORNER ULC	11-11-20
C/O M. WAYNE LAMBERTSON	DATE

CERTIFICATION OF:

CONSERVATION DISTRICT

WORCESTER SCD

LOCATION

DATE

DISTRICT CONSERVATIONIST - NRCS

MILL TW NUMBER 12 9 2620

NELSON BRICE

DATE

CERTIFIED CONSERVATION PLANNER

10/14/2016

CHELSEA TYSON

DATE

#### PUBLIC BURDEN STATEMENT

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

#### PRIVACY ACT

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

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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).

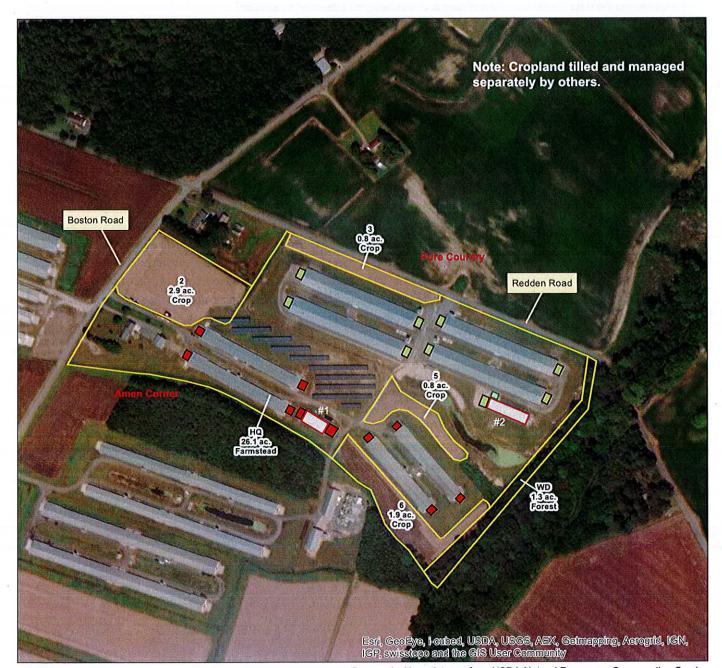
# **Conservation Plan Map**

Date: 8/13/2020

Owner: AMEN CORNER LLC Operator: JASON LAMBERTSON

Approximate Acres: 33.8

OPID: 3305 Farm: 2965 Tract: 2641 Agency: MDA/NRCS District: WORCESTER SCD Assisted By: CHELSEA TYSON





376

**Practice Schedule** 

**PLUs** 

Prepared with assistance from USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service

Legend

PWSS#1 40'x124' (1988/2011)

PWSS#2 40'x184' (2017)

DPCF 24' channel (2017)

(10) HUA (2011) 8,000sqft.

(9) HUA (2017) 8,000 sqft.

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38



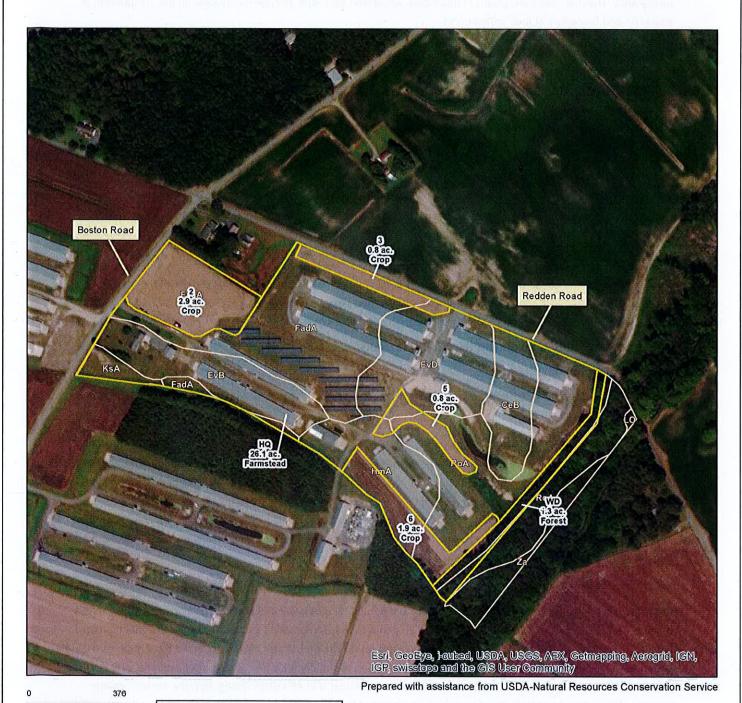
# Soils Map

Date: 8/13/2020

Owner: AMEN CORNER LLC Operator: JASON LAMBERTSON

Approximate Acres: 33.8

OPID: 3305 Farm: 2965 Tract: 2641 Agency: MDA/NRCS District: WORCESTER SCD Assisted By: CHELSEA TYSON





Practice Schedule
PLUs
Soils

Soil Mapunit

## Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

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

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

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

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

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

#### Worcester County, Maryland

Map Unit: 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. 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. 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: EvB--Evesboro loamy sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Evesboro (75%)

The Evesboro 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 and/or fluviomarine sediments. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4s. Irrigated land capability classification is 3s. 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: Cedartown (5%)

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

Component: Galloway (5%)

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

Component: Fort Mott (5%)

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

Map Unit: EvD--Evesboro loamy sand, 5 to 15 percent slopes

Component: Evesboro (75%)

The Evesboro component makes up 75 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 15 percent. This component is on knolls, uplands. The parent material consists of sandy eolian deposits and/or fluviomarine sediments. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6e. Irrigated land capability classification is 6e. 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: Galloway (5%)

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

Component: Cedartown (5%)



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

Component: Fort Mott (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Fort Mott 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. 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. 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: HmA--Hammonton loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Hammonton (80%)

The Hammonton component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats, uplands. The parent material consists of loamy fluviomarine sediments. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is 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. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. Irrigated land capability classification is 2w. 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: Hurlock, drained (5%)

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

Component: Rosedale (5%)

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

Component: Klej (5%)

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

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. 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: Galloway (10%)

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: Runclint (5%)

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

Component: Hurlock, drained (5%)

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

Component: Berryland, drained (5%)

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

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. 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%)

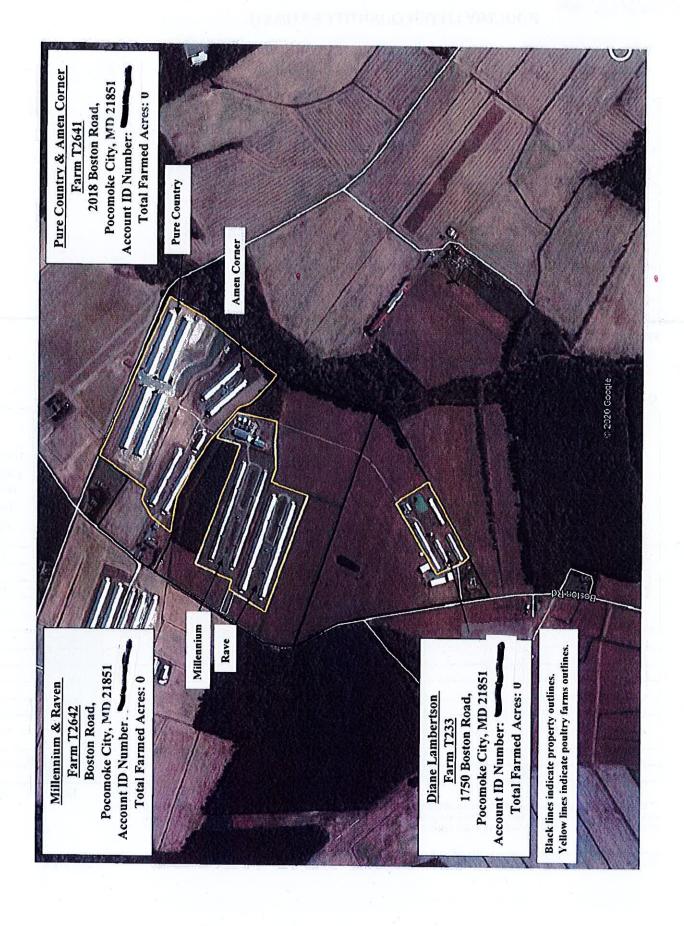
Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Galloway soil is a minor component.

Component: Hambrook (5%)

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

#### **Data Source Information**

Soil Survey Area: Worcester County, Maryland Survey Area Data: Version 18, Jun 11, 2020





Name: Jason Lamberts Tract / Farm: Pure Country Farm 1 Date: 8/18/2020

	Houses included: 4 Bird type:	Broiler		
	Average Bird Market Weight (lbs):	6,5		
A.	Years between total cleanouts: Yr. next total cleanout:	2023		
	- Yr. last total cleanout:	2019		
	= Years in cleanout cycle:	4		
В.	Total # of birds per flock (for all houses on this cleanout cycle):	148,000		
C.	Flocks per year	5		
D.	Number of flocks per cleanout cycle (A x C):			
E.	Estimated tons of cake/crust per 1000 birds per flock: *	0.2		
F.	Estimated tons of litter + cake/crust per 1000 birds per flock: *	1.33275		
G.	Tons cake/crust produced per flock (B x E/1000):	30		
H.	Tons cake/crust produced per cycle (G x D)	592		
1.	Tons litter + cake/crust produced per cycle (B x D x F/1000):	3,945		
J.	Tons of litter produced per cycle (less cakeout/crustout) (I - H):	3,353		
K.	Tons of litter produced per year (less cakeout/crustout) (J/A):	838		
L	Tons of litter + cake/crust produced per year (I/A)	986		

<sup>\* 2007</sup> Delmarva Poultry Litter Production Estimates, George W. Malone, University of Delaware, Georgetown Delaware.

Quantity of Poultry Litter, Cake/Crust Available per Year

	M	N	0	Р	Q	R	S	T
	Tons of litter		% of partial or			•••		
	remaining	Total	total litter to be	Tons of	Flocks	Tons	Tons	Tons litter +
	in the house	tons of litter	removed this year	litter	this	Cake/Crust	Cake/Crust	cake/crust
	from last year	present in the	in excess of	removed	Year	Produced	removed	removed
Year	(N-P) + (R-S)	house this year	cakeout/crustout	this year		this Year	this Year	this year
	(previous year)	(K) + (M, this year)	(enter % of N removed)	(N x O)/100		(Q x G)		(P + S)
2020	0	838	0	0	5	148	30	30
2021	956	1,794	100	1,794	6.	178	30	1,824
2022	148	986	0	0	5	148	30	30
2023	1,104	1,942	100	1,942	6	178	30	1,972
da			english 200 iyon bolis		14			
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				1				
	-5			ings				
				The P				
				4				
				3,737	22	651	120	3,857

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> 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.

# **Conservation Plan Map**

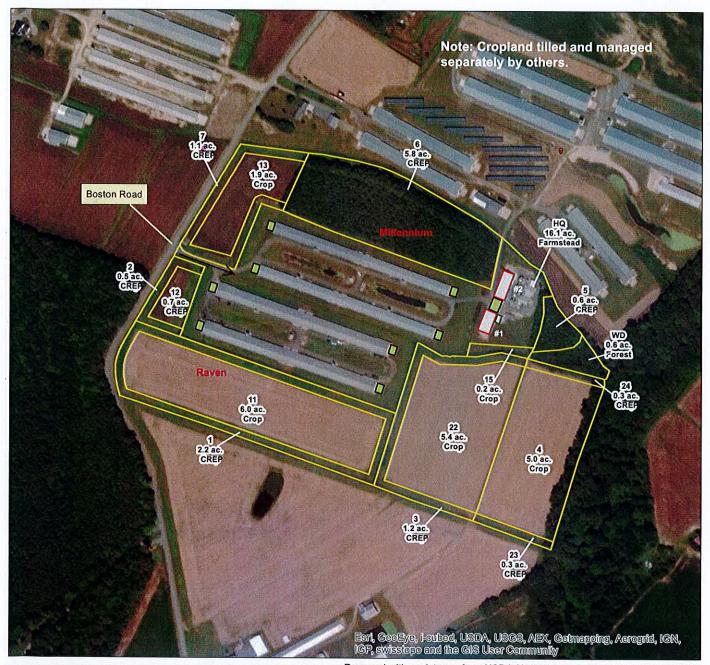
Date: 8/10/2020

Owner: MILLENNIUM FARMS PARTNERSHIP

**Operator: JASON LAMBERTSON** 

Approximate Acres: 47.3

OPID: 3332 Farm: 2966 Tract: 2642 Agency: MDA/NRCS District: WORCESTER SCD Assisted By: CHELSEA TYSON





376

Prepared with assistance from USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service

Legend

PWSS#1 40'x88' (2000)

PWSS#2 40'x116' (2011)

DPCF 2bin (2000)

(9) HUA Pads (2011)



Practice Schedule

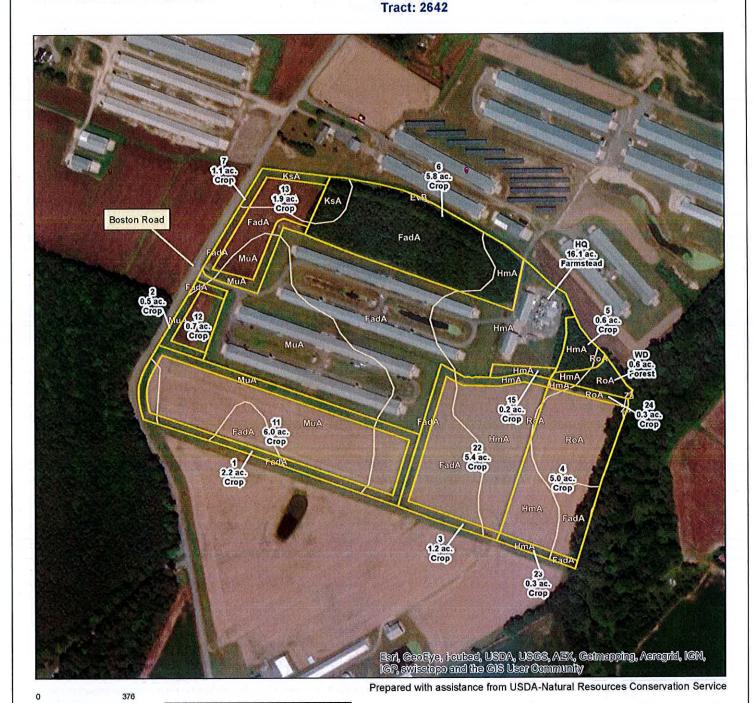
**PLUs** 

Date: 8/10/2020

Owner: MILLENNIUM FARMS PARTNERSHIP

Operator: JASON LAMBERTSON Approximate Acres: 47.3

OPID: 3332 Farm: 2966 Agency: MDA/NRCS District: WORCESTER SCD Assisted By: CHELSEA TYSON



26
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**Practice Schedule** 

Soil Mapunit

**PLUs** 

Soils



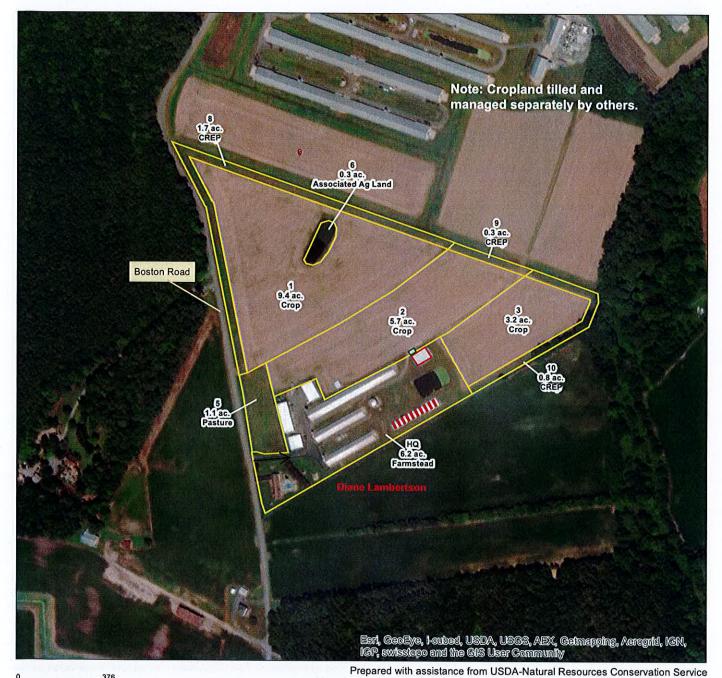
# **Conservation Plan Map**

Owner: DIANE LAMBERTSON REVOCABLE TRUST

**Operator: JASON LAMBERTSON** 

Approximate Acres: 28.7

OPID: 3314 Farm: 1046 Tract: 233 Agency: MDA/NRCS District: WORCESTER SCD Assisted By: CHELSEA TYSON





Practice Schedule PLUs

Legend

PWSS 40' x 60' (1988)

DPCF 2 bin (1995)

III Out of Production/Storage



Date: 8/7/2020

Owner: DIANE LAMBERTSON REVOCABLE TRUST

**Operator: JASON LAMBERTSON** 

Approximate Acres: 28.7

**OPID: 3314** Farm: 1046

Tract: 233

Agency: MDA/NRCS **District: WORCESTER SCD Assisted By: CHELSEA TYSON** 



376 Feet

**Practice Schedule PLUs** 

Soils

Soil Mapunit



# **Water Conveyance Map**

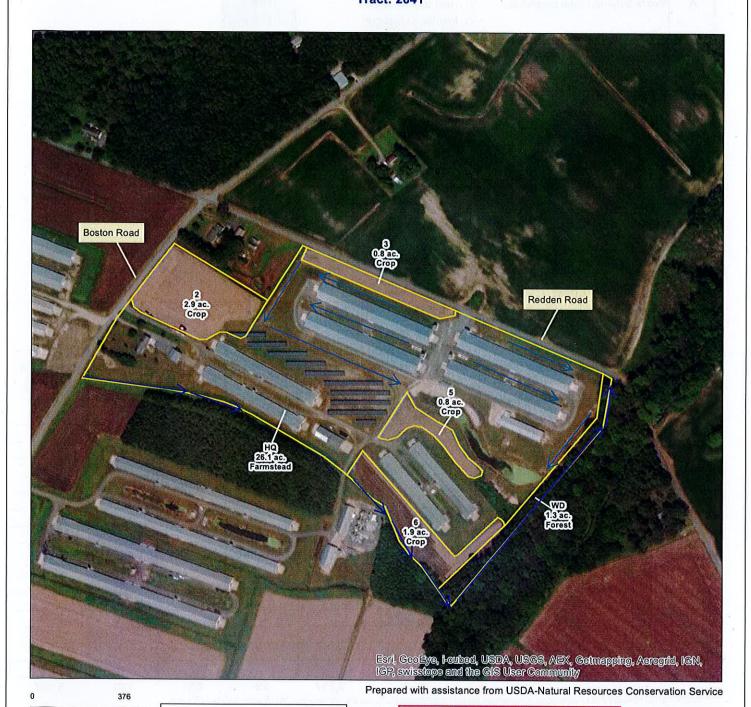
Date: 8/13/2020

**Owner: AMEN CORNER LLC Operator: JASON LAMBERTSON** 

Approximate Acres: 33.8

**OPID: 3305** Farm: 2965 **Tract: 2641** 

Agency: MDA/NRCS District: WORCESTER SCD Assisted By: CHELSEA TYSON





→ Drainage → Swale

Legend



**Practice Schedule** 

**PLUs** 



Name: Jason Lamberts Tract / Farm: Pure Country Farm 1 Date: 8/18/2020

	Houses included: 4 Bird type:  Average Bird Market Weight (lbs):	Broiler
		6.5
Α.	Years between total cleanouts: Yr. next total cleanout:	2023
	- Yr. last total cleanout:	2019
	= Years in cleanout cycle:	4
В.	Total # of birds per flock (for all houses on this cleanout cycle):	148,000
C.	Flocks per year	5
D.	Number of flocks per cleanout cycle (A x C):	20
E.	Estimated tons of cake/crust per 1000 birds per flock: *	0.2
F.	Estimated tons of litter + cake/crust per 1000 birds per flock: *	1.33275
G.	Tons cake/crust produced per flock (B x E/1000):	30
Н.	Tons cake/crust produced per cycle (G x D)	592
l.	Tons litter + cake/crust produced per cycle (B x D x F/1000):	3,945
J.	Tons of litter produced per cycle (less cakeout/crustout) (I - H):	3,353
K.	Tons of litter produced per year (less cakeout/crustout) (J/A):	838
L	Tons of litter + cake/crust produced per year (I/A)	986

<sup>\* 2007</sup> Delmarva Poultry Litter Production Estimates, George W. Malone, University of Delaware, Georgetown Delaware.

Quantity of Poultry Litter, Cake/Crust Available per Year

	M	N	0	Р	Q	R	S	T
	Tons of litter		% of partial or			***		= 5 - 8
	remaining	Total	total litter to be	Tons of	Flocks	Tons	Tons	Tons litter +
	in the house	tons of litter	removed this year	litter	this	Cake/Crust		cake/crust
	from last year	present in the	in excess of	removed	Year	Produced	removed	removed
Year	(N-P) + (R-S)	house this year	cakeout/crustout	this year		this Year	this Year	this year
	(previous year)	(K) + (M, this year)	(enter % of N removed)	(N x O)/100		(Q x G)		(P + S)
2020	0	838	0	0	5	148	30	30
2021	956	1,794	100	1,794	6	178	30	1,824
2022	148	986	0	0	5	148	30	30
2023	1,104	1,942	100	1,942	6	178	30	1,972
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						-	-44	
		The state of the s						
				3,737	22	651	120	3,857

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> 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.

Agricultural Nutrient Management Program - (301) 405-1319 - ENST - 0116 Symons Hall - College Park, MD 20742 Local Governments, US Department of Agriculture Equal Opportunity Programs

revised 3/12/10

# **Water Conveyance Map**

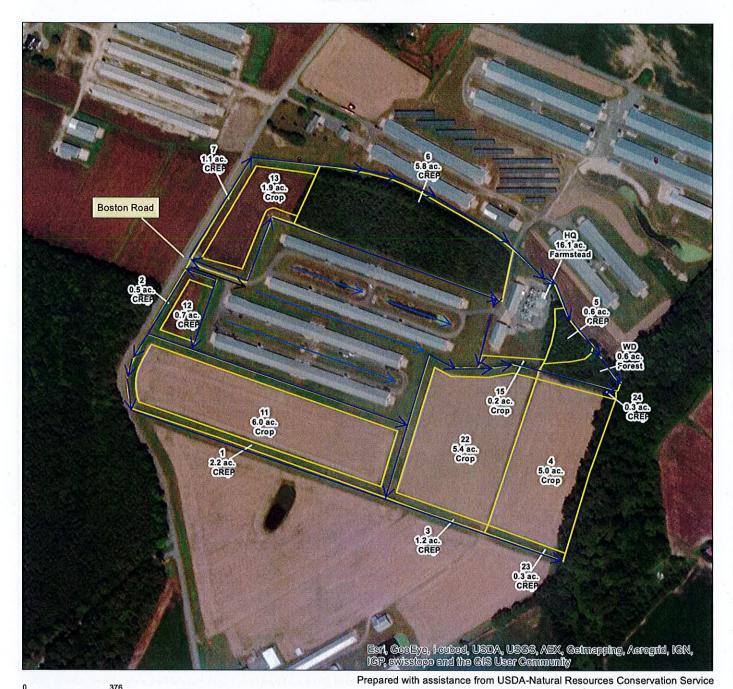
Date: 8/10/2020

Owner: MILLENNIUM FARMS PARTNERSHIP

Operator: JASON LAMBERTSON

Approximate Acres: 47.3

OPID: 3332 Farm: 2966 Tract: 2642 Agency: MDA/NRCS District: WORCESTER SCD Assisted By: CHELSEA TYSON



**-** - .

Practice Schedule PLUs

Legend → Dra

Drainage

→ Swale
→ Farm Access





# **Water Conveyance Map**

Date: 8/6/2020

Owner: DIANE LAMBERTSON REVOCABLE TRUST

Operator: JASON LAMBERTSON

Approximate Acres: 28.7

OPID: 3314 Farm: 1046 Tract: 233 Agency: MDA/NRCS District: WORCESTER SCD Assisted By: CHELSEA TYSON



376

Practice Schedule PLUs

Legend
■ Existing Pond
→ Drainage → Farm Access



## TALBOT SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT

28577 Marys Court • Suite 3 • Easton, Maryland 21601 410-822-1577 x 5 • http://www.talbotscd.com
NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

for

Jason Lambertson

Pure Country, Amen Corner, Millemium, Raven, Diane Lambertson Farms

> (Mail)1536 Buck Harbor Road Pocomoke City, MD 21851 (Farm)Boston Road Pocomoke City, MD 21851

**DESCRIPTION OF OPERATION**: This plan is for a CAFO no-land poultry operation located in Worcester County. It includes 5 adjoining farms-one growing broilers and four growing pullets. They are as follows:

Pure Country Farm-four houses-broilers-total capacity 148,000.

Diane Lambertson Farm-three houses-pullets-total capacity 19,000.

Amen Corner Farm-four houses-pullets-total capacity 53,333.

Millenium Farm-two houses-pullets-total capacity 53,333.

Raven Farm-two houses-pullets-total capacity 53,333.

Cropland associated with this property-approximately 54 acres- is rented by the following operator and must be included in their nutrient management plan:

Twin Oak Farms, Inc 1750 Boston Road Pocomoke City, MD 21851

This nutrient management plan is one of the required plans needed for a CAFO permit 19AF. It is Mr. Lambertson's responsibility to send a copy of this plan to Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) and Maryland Department of Agriculture Nutrient Management Program. Reference AI ID #: 67209.

DATE OF PLAN: October 19, 2023

DURATION OF PLAN: October 19, 2023-October 18, 2026

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

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

MANURE MANAGEMENT: Manure that is collected from the poultry houses is stored in the manure sheds until it is taken to the receiving farm. This operation includes 5 manure sheds with capacities as follow:

Pure Country Farm- 50'x188' w/2 channel composter-total capacity 47,000 cu. ft.

Diane Lamberston Farm- 40'x60' w/2 bin composter-total capacity 12,000 cu. ft.

Amen Corner Farm- 40'x120' -total capacity 24,000 cu. ft.

Millenium Farm- 40'x116' w/2 bin composter-total capacity 23,200 cu. ft.

Raven Farm- 40'x88' w/2 bin composter-total capacity 17,600 cu. ft.

The operator performs the windrowing method for litter management. In addition to windrowing, Mr. Lambertson performs crustouts once a year or as needed for all houses on the Pure Country farm. The crustout manure is stored in the waste storage structures until utilized by the receiving farmer. Some of the manure is used in the mortality composting units on the farm and some is processed and utilized for composted, bagged product. A complete cleanout occurred in 2021 and the next total cleanout is expected in 2024 for Pure Country Farm and in 2026 for all of the pullet farms.

The operator must keep records of the quantity, date, and destination of manure removed from the houses and off the farm. Manure is exported to the following receiving facility or farm as available: Twin Oak Farms, Inc., 1750 Boston Road, Pocomoke City, MD 21851 OR: Ellis Farms, Inc., 34364 Fox Hound Lane, Millsboro, DE 19966

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

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

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

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

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

Farm Identification Summary

Farm Name	Tax Account ID Numbers	Watershed Location Code	Total Acres Farmed (Cropland and Pastures)
Broiler Farm: Pure Country Farm T2641		0202 (all farms)	0
Pullet Farms: Amen Corner Farm T2641			
Millenium Farm T 2642			
Raven Farm T 2642		1	
Diane Lambertson Farm T233			

Manure Summary Table

Animal Type and Number	Total Manure Generation (tons/yr)*	Manure Avail. for Utilization (tons/yr)*	Manure Storage Capacity/Conditions
Broiler: Pure Country Farm T2641 148,000 birds/flock x 5 flocks per year = 740,000 total broilers per year	986	2023-30 2024-2781 2025-30 2026-30	50 ft. x 188 ft. manure shed, 2 channel composter -total storage capacity 47,000 cu. ft.
Pullet: Diane Lambertson Farm T233 19,000 birds/flock x 2 flocks per year = 38,000 total pullets per year	255	2023-0 2024-0 2025-0 2026-1273	40 ft. x 60 ft manure shed, 2 bin composter -total storage capacity 12,000 cu. ft.
Amen Corner Farm T2641 53,333 birds/flock x 2- flocks per year = 106,666 total pullets per	715 .	2023-0 2024-0 2025-0 2026-3573	40 ft. x 120 ft. manure shed - total capacity 24,000 cu. ft.

year		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Millenium Farm T 2642 53,333 birds/flock x 2 flocks per year = 106,666 total pullets per year	715	2023-0 2024-0 2025-0 2026-3573	40 ft. x 116 ft. manure shed, 2 bin composter – total capacity 23,200 cu. ft.
Raven Farm T2642	715	2023-0 2024-0 2025-0 2026-3573	40 ft. x 88 ft. manure shed, 2 bin composter total capacity 17,600 cu. ft.

<sup>\*</sup>See manure generation sheets

Stephen W. Spielman

Nutrient Management
Advisor/ Certified Consultant

Certification #: 2127 License #: 2413 11/2/23



K.

#### POULTRY LITTER QUANTITY ESTIMATE

Date: 10/19/2023 Name: J. Lambertson Tract / Farm: Pure Country

	Houses included: 4 Bird type:  Average Bird Market Weight (lbs):				
Α.	Years between total cleanouts: Yr. next total cleanout: - Yr. last total cleanout:	2027 2021			
	= Years in cleanout cycle:	6			
В.	Total # of birds per flock (for all houses on this cleanout cycle):	148,000			
C.	Flocks per year	5			
D.	Number of flocks per cleanout cycle (A x C):	30			
E.	Estimated tons of cake/crust per 1000 birds per flock: *	0.2			
F.	Estimated tons of litter + cake/crust per 1000 birds per flock: *	1.33275			
G.	Tons cake/crust produced per flock (B x E/1000):	30			
Н.	Tons cake/crust produced per cycle (G x D)	888			
I.	Tons litter + cake/crust produced per cycle (B x D x F/1000):	5,917			

Tons of litter + cake/crust produced per year (I/A) 2007 Delmarva Poultry Litter Production Estimates, George W. Malone, University of Delaware, Georgetown Delaware.

Tons of litter produced per cycle (less cakeout/crustout) (I - H):

Tons of litter produced per year (less cakeout/crustout) (J/A):

Quantity of Poultry Litter, Cake/Crust Available per Year

	M	_ N_	0	Р	Q	R	S	Т
	Tons of litter		% of partial or			***		
	remaining	Total	total litter to be	Tons of	Flocks	Tons	Tons	Tons litter +
	in the house	tons of litter	removed this year	litter	this	Cake/Crust	Cake/Crust	cake/crust
	from last year	present in the	in excess of	removed	Year	Produced	removed	removed
Year	(N-P) + (R-S)	house this year	cakeout/crustout	this year		this Year	this Year	this year
	(previous year)	(K) + (M, this year)	(enter % of N removed)	(N x O)/100		(Q x G)		(P + S)
2022	0	838	0	0	5	148	30	30
2023	956	1,794	0	0	5	148	30	30
2024	1,912	2,751	100	2,751	5	148	30	2,781
2025	118	956	0	0	5	148	30	30
2026	1,074	1,912	0	0	5	148	30	30
2027	2,030	2,869	100	2,869	5	148	30	2,899
		^						
					apata and a same a			
		-						
				5,619	30	888	180	5,799

5,029

838

986

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> 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.



Name: J Lambertson Tract / Farm: Diane Lambertson Date: 10/19/2023

	Houses included: Bird type:	Pullet		
	Average Bird Market Weight (lbs):	5.75		
Α.	Years between total cleanouts: Yr. next total cleanout:	2026		
	- Yr. last total cleanout:	2021		
	= Years in cleanout cycle:	5		
B.	Total # of birds per flock (for all houses on this cleanout cycle):	19,000		
C.	Flocks per year	2		
D.	Number of flocks per cleanout cycle (A x C):			
E.	Estimated tons of cake/crust per 1000 birds per flock: *	0		
F.	Estimated tons of litter + cake/crust per 1000 birds per flock: *	6.7		
G.	Tons cake/crust produced per flock (B x E/1000):	0		
Н.	Tons cake/crust produced per cycle (G x D)	0		
1.	Tons litter + cake/crust produced per cycle (B x D x F/1000):	1,273		
J.	Tons of litter produced per cycle (less cakeout/crustout) (I - H):	1,273		
K.	Tons of litter produced per year (less cakeout/crustout) (J/A):	255		
L	Tons of litter + cake/crust produced per year (I/A)	255		

<sup>\* 2007</sup> Delmarva Poultry Litter Production Estimates, George W. Malone, University of Delaware, Georgetown Delaware.

Quantity of Poultry Litter, Cake/Crust Available per Year

	M	N	0	Р	Q	R	S	T
	· Tons of litter		% of partial or	Marisa III		***		
	remaining	Total	total litter to be	Tons of	Flocks	Tons	Tons	Tons litter -
	in the house	tons of litter	removed this year	litter	this	Cake/Crust	Cake/Crust	cake/crust
	from last year	present in the	in excess of	removed	Year	Produced	removed	removed
Year	(N-P) + (R-S)	house this year	cakeout/crustout	this year		this Year	this Year	this year
	(previous year)	(K) + (M, this year)	(enter % of N removed)	(N x O)/100	and the latest terminal	(Q x G)		(P + S)
2022	0	255	0	0	0	. 0	0	0
2023	255	509	0	0	0	0	0	0
2024	509	764	0	0	0	0	0	0
2025	764	1,018	0	0	0	0	0	0
2026	1,018	1,273	100	1,273	0	0	0	1,273
						Y		
	N 2							
-					-			
					-			
		7: 1						
				1,273	0	0	0	1,273

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> 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.



Name: J Lambertson Tract / Farm: Amen Corner Farm Date: 10/19/2023

	Houses included: 4 Bird type:  Average Bird Market Weight (lbs):	Pullet 5.75
A.	Years between total cleanouts: Yr. next total cleanout:	2026
	- Yr. last total cleanout:	2021
	= Years in cleanout cycle:	5
В.	Total # of birds per flock (for all houses on this cleanout cycle):	53,333
C.	Flocks per year	2
D.	Number of flocks per cleanout cycle (A x C):	10
E.	Estimated tons of cake/crust per 1000 birds per flock: *	0
F.	Estimated tons of litter + cake/crust per 1000 birds per flock: *	6.7
G.	Tons cake/crust produced per flock (B x E/1000):	0
Н.	Tons cake/crust produced per cycle (G x D)	0
l.	Tons litter + cake/crust produced per cycle (B x D x F/1000):	3,573
J.	Tons of litter produced per cycle (less cakeout/crustout) (I - H):	3,573

L Tons of litter + cake/crust produced per year (I/A) 715
2007 Delmarva Poultry Litter Production Estimates, George W. Malone, University of Delaware, Georgetown Delaware.

Tons of litter produced per year (less cakeout/crustout) (J/A):

Quantity of Poultry Litter, Cake/Crust Available per Year

	M	- N	0	Р	Q	R	S	Т
	Tons of litter		% of partial or	= =		***		
	remaining	Total	total litter to be	Tons of	Flocks	Tons	Tons	Tons litter +
	in the house	tons of litter	removed this year	litter	this	Cake/Crust	Cake/Crust	cake/crust
	from last year	present in the	in excess of	removed	Year	Produced	removed	removed
Year	(N-P) + (R-S)	house this year	cakeout/crustout	this year		this Year	this Year	this year
	(previous year)	(K) + (M, this year)	(enter % of N removed)	(N x O)/100		(Q x G)		(P + S)
2022	0	715	0	0	0	0	0	0
2023	715	1,429	0	0	0	0	0	0
2024	1,429	2,144	0	0	0	0	0	0
2025	2,144	2,859	0	0	0	0	0	0
2026	2,859	3,573	100	3,573	0	0	0.	3,573
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1								
				- '	and the second second			<del></del>
				3,573	0	0	0	3,573

715

715

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> 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.



Name: J Lambertson Tract / Farm: Millenium Farm Date: 10/19/2023

	Houses included: 4 Bird t	ype: Pullet		
	Average Bird Market Weight	(lbs): 5.75		
A.	Years between total cleanouts: Yr. next total cleanout:	2026		
	- Yr. last total cleanout:	2021		
	= Years in cleanout cycle:	5		
В.	Total # of birds per flock (for all houses on this cleanout cycle):	53,333		
C.	Flocks per year	2		
D.	Number of flocks per cleanout cycle (A x C):			
E.	Estimated tons of cake/crust per 1000 birds per flock: *	0		
F.	Estimated tons of litter + cake/crust per 1000 birds per flock: *	6.7		
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):	3,573		
Ĵ.	Tons of litter produced per cycle (less cakeout/crustout) (I - H):	3,573		
K.	Tons of litter produced per year (less cakeout/crustout) (J/A):	715		
L	Tons of litter + cake/crust produced per year (I/A)	715		

<sup>\* 2007</sup> Delmarva Poultry Litter Production Estimates, George W. Malone, University of Delaware, Georgetown Delaware.

Quantity of Poultry Litter, Cake/Crust Available per Year

	M	N	0	Р	Q	R	S	T
	Tons of litter		% of partial or			***		
	remaining	Total	total litter to be	Tons of	Flocks	Tons	Tons	Tons litter +
	in the house	tons of litter	removed this year	litter	this	Cake/Crust	Cake/Crust	cake/crust
	from last year	present in the	in excess of	removed	Year	Produced	removed	removed
Year	(N-P) + (R-S)	house this year	cakeout/crustout	this year		this Year	this Year	this year
	(previous year)	(K) + (M, this year)	(enter % of N removed)	(N x O)/100		(Q x G)		(P + S)
2022	0	715	0	0	0	0	0	0
2023	715	1,429	0	0	0	0	0	0
2024	1,429	2,144	0	0	0	0	0	0
2025	2,144	2,859	0	0	0	0	0	0
2026	2,859	3,573	100	3,573	0	0	0	3,573
		4						
	كالموال والموالي							
				72				
	The state of							
				3,573	0	0	0	3,573

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> 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.



Name: J Lambertson Tract / Farm: Raven Farm Date: 10/19/2023

	Houses included: 4 Bird type:	Pullet
	Average Bird Market Weight (lbs):	5.75
A.	Years between total cleanouts: Yr. next total cleanout:	2026
	- Yr. last total cleanout:	2021
	= Years in cleanout cycle:	5
В.	Total # of birds per flock (for all houses on this cleanout cycle):	53,333
C.	Flocks per year	2
D.	Number of flocks per cleanout cycle (A x C):	10
E.	Estimated tons of cake/crust per 1000 birds per flock: *	0
F.	Estimated tons of litter + cake/crust per 1000 birds per flock: *	6.7
G.	Tons cake/crust produced per flock (B x E/1000):	0
Н.	Tons cake/crust produced per cycle (G x D)	0
1.	Tons litter + cake/crust produced per cycle (B x D x F/1000):	3,573
J.	Tons of litter produced per cycle (less cakeout/crustout) (I - H):	3,573
K.	Tons of litter produced per year (less cakeout/crustout) (J/A):	715
L	Tons of litter + cake/crust produced per year (I/A)	715

<sup>\* 2007</sup> Delmarva Poultry Litter Production Estimates, George W. Malone, University of Delaware, Georgetown Delaware.

Quantity of Poultry Litter, Cake/Crust Available per Year

	- M -	N	0	Р	Q	R	S	T
	Tons of litter	5	% of partial or			***		
	remaining	Total	total litter to be	Tons of	Flocks	Tons	Tons	Tons litter +
	in the house	tons of litter	removed this year	litter	this	Cake/Crust	Cake/Crust	cake/crust
	from last year	present in the	in excess of	removed	Year	Produced	removed	removed
Year	(N-P) + (R-S)	house this year	cakeout/crustout	this year		this Year	this Year	this year
	(previous year)	(K) + (M, this year)	(enter % of N removed)	(N x O)/100	-	(Q x G)		(P + S)
2022	0	715	0	0	0	0	0	0
2023	715	1,429	0	0	0	0	0	0
2024	1,429	2,144	0	0	0	0	0	0
2025	2,144	2,859	0	0	0	0	0	0
2026	2,859	3,573	100	3,573	0	0	0	3,573
								**
•				F				
		31.50						
					WINDOWS TO STATE OF THE STATE O			
			- Control Control	3,573	0	0	0	3,573

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> 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.

