

AI 36853



**DRY LITTER POULTRY ANIMAL FEEDING
OPERATION GENERAL PERMIT
NOTICE OF INTENT (DLPNOI)**



COVERAGE NUMBER: MSG20 DS62. For re-coverage, the coverage number must be completed for your specific project or this form will be considered incomplete and returned. The coverage number can be found at the bottom left corner of your previous Certificate of Coverage or in the subject heading of the Letter of Instruction for Re-coverage.

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

RECEIVED
FEB 22 2021

A. CONTACT AND FACILITY INFORMATION

Name of Owner: Jason Giesbrecht

Facility Name: Limerock Hills Poultry

Mailing Address:

Street or P.O. Box: 12930 Lynn Creek Rd.

City: Brooksville State: MS Zip: 39739

Physical Site Address:

Street (can not be a P.O. Box) 857 Marion Moore Rd.

City: Brooksville State: MS Zip: 39739

County: Noxubee

(For new facilities) Latitude (degrees/min/sec): _____ Longitude: _____

(For new facilities) Nearest named receiving stream: _____

Facility Telephone No. (Include Area Code): 662 738 5047

Facility Fax No. (Include Area Code): _____

Contact Cell Phone No. (Include Area Code): 662 708 0379

Other Contact Phone Numbers (Include Area Code): _____

Contact Email: jason.giesbrecht@gmail.com

B. ACTIVITY TYPE (Check all that apply)

☒ Existing operation NOT proposing expansion. Number of existing houses: 8

☐ Existing operation of an incinerator(s). Number of existing incinerator(s): _____

☐ New or expanding operation. Number of proposed houses: _____ Number of proposed incinerators: _____

CSS

II. DRY LITTER POULTRY FEEDING OPERATION CHARACTERISTICS

A. TYPE AND AMOUNT OF CHICKENS

For Existing Facilities:

Has the facility changed the number of houses or animal type (ie. broilers or layers)?

☒ No ☐ Yes – Identify Changes: _____

For New Facilities:

Check type and indicate amount

☐ Broiler (SIC 0251): _____ ☐ Pullet/Breeder (0252): _____

B. CONTRACT INFORMATION

Is this facility a contract operation? ☐ No ☒ Yes- Integrator Name: Peco Farms

C. TYPE OF DRY LITTER STORAGE AND CAPACITY

For Existing Facilities:

Has the facility changed the litter storage type or the capacity?

☒ No ☐ Yes – Identify Changes: _____

For New Facilities:

List type of dry litter storage and capacity (tons): _____

D. NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

If you do not have a current Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan then one must be submitted, if your CNMP is current then complete the dates below:

Development Date: 2-10-2021 Expiration Date: 1-10-2026

The comprehensive nutrient management plan (CNMP) identified above expires five years from the date it was developed and an updated nutrient management plan must be submitted to MDEQ prior to its expiration date.

III. CONSTRUCTION AND/OR OPERATION OF A POULTRY MORTALITY INCINERATOR

- ☒ No, there is no poultry mortality incineration equipment located at the facility. If at a future date you wish to construct and/or operate poultry mortality incineration equipment, you must submit an updated DLPNOI by completing Sections IA, III and IV. Constructing and operating poultry mortality incineration equipment without a modified coverage or issuance of individual permits is a violation of state law.
- ☐ Yes, there is mortality incineration equipment located at the facility. Complete section below:

MORTALITY INCINERATION EQUIPMENT

For Existing Facilities:

Has the facility changed the number or type of incinerators, or the fuel type burned?

☐ No ☐ Yes – Identify Changes: _____

For New Facilities:

Manufacturer Name: _____ Model Number: _____

Capacity (tons/hour): _____ Fuel Type: _____

IV. CERTIFICATION

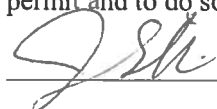
Note: This NOI shall be signed according to Conditions T-17 and T-18 found in ACT 6 of the Dry Litter Poultry Animal Feeding Operations Multimedia General Pollution Control Permit No. MSG20.

- For a corporation, by a responsible corporate officer.
- For a partnership, by a general partner.
- For a sole proprietorship, by the proprietor.

I understand that my nutrient management plan identified Section II. D. expires five years from the date it was developed and that an updated nutrient management plan must be submitted to MDEQ prior to its expiration date.

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

I further certify that the project continues as described in the original notice of intent. Also, I certify that I understand when coverage is terminated I am no longer authorized to operate activities identified under this general permit and to do so without proper permit coverage is in violation of state law.



Signature of Responsible Official

2-11-21

Date

Jason Giesbrecht
Printed Name

Owner
Title

Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) (Version 2, 9/14/2011 Format)

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 animal feeding operation. It includes background information and provides guidance, reference information and Web-based sites where up-to-date information can be obtained. Refer to the Producer Activity Document (PAD) for information about day-to-day management activities and recordkeeping. Both this CNMP document and the PAD document shall remain in the possession of the producer/landowner.

Farm/Facility: Limerock Hills Poultry
c/o Jason Giesbrecht
12930 Lynn Creek Rd
Brooksville, MS 39739
662-708-0379

Latitude/Longitude: 33° 14' 49.478"N 88° 37' 10.009"W

Plan Period: Feb 2021 - Jan 2026

Certified Conservation Planner

As a Certified Conservation Planner, I certify that I have reviewed both the *Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan* and *Producer Activity Document* for technical adequacy and that the elements of the documents are technically compatible, reasonable and can be implemented.

Signature: Wallace H. Code Date: 2-11-2021
Name: Wallace H. Code
Title: Supervisory District Conservationist Certification Credentials: CNMP & Certified Planner

Conservation District

As a Soil and Water Conservation District employee, I have reviewed both the *Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan* and *Producer Activity Document* and concur that the plan meets the District's conservation goals.

Signature: _____ Date: _____
Name: _____
Title: _____

Owner/Operator

As the owner/operator of this CNMP, I, as the decision maker, 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 the necessary records associated with the implementation of this CNMP. It is my intention to implement/accomplish this CNMP in a timely manner as described in the plan.

Signature: [Signature] Date: 2-11-21
Name: _____

Section 2. Manure and Wastewater Handling and Storage

Signature: _____ Date: _____
Name: _____
Title: _____ Certification Credentials: _____

Sections 4. Land Treatment

Signature: _____ Date: _____
Name: _____
Title: _____ Certification Credentials: _____

Section 6. Nutrient Management

The Nutrient Management component of this plan meets the Mississippi Nutrient Management 590 and Waste Utilization 633 Conservation Practice Standards.

Signature: _____ Date: _____
Name: _____
Title: _____ Certification Credentials: _____

Section 7. Feed Management (if applicable)

Signature: _____ Date: _____
Name: _____
Title: _____ Certification Credentials: _____

Section 8. Other Utilization Options (if applicable)

Signature: _____ Date: _____
Name: _____
Title: _____ Certification Credentials: _____

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Section 1. Background and Site Information

1.1. General Description of Operation

Farm Physical Address: Limerock Hills Poultry
c/o Jason Giesbrecht
12930 Lynn Creek Rd
Brooksville, MS 39739
662-708-0379

System Description

This comprehensive nutrient management system is planned to accommodate waste from 191,200 broilers at an average market weight of 9.5 pounds. This operation normally averages 4.5 flocks per year with a flock life of 63 days. Broiler litter will be transported off-site.

This is an existing operation that has 8 existing poultry houses.

Nutrient Balance

The nutrients available in the waste must not exceed the agronomic requirements for the yield goals of the forages. The attached worksheets application rates based on estimated nutrient content of the waste and nutrient uptake of the plants. The Phosphorus Index was calculated for each field to determine the application rate basis. It is required that samples of the waste to be applied be taken to determine the actual nutrient content of the waste. Testing of soil samples is recommended to determine the actual needs of the plants and soils. Application rates should be adjusted accordingly. Estimated application rates for individual fields, soils, forages and cropping system can be found on the Nutrient Management Worksheets found in this CNMP. These rates shall be adjusted for changes in cropping systems, yields, and forage type.

Broiler litter production is estimated to be 2500 tons per year. Allowing for nitrogen losses in storage, application, and denitrification and for the amount of phosphorus that will be mineralized or bound to the soil, about 712,500 pounds of nitrogen, 362,500 pounds of phosphorus, and 737,500 pounds of potash would be available for crop uptake from the waste.

The animal feeding operation will transfer 2500 tons per year of broiler litter offsite.

1.2. Sampling, Calibration and Other Statements

- Manure sampling frequency
On Animal Feeding Operations (AFOs) manure must be analyzed a minimum of once annually for nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium content.
The results of these analyses are to be used in determining application rates for manure, litter, and other process wastewater. [40 CFR 412.4(c)(3)]
For all other animal feeding operations (AFOs) if there is no prior sampling history, the manure shall be analyzed at least annually for a minimum of three consecutive years.

A cumulative record shall be developed and maintained until a consistent (maintaining a certain nutrient concentration with minimal variation) level of nutrient values is realized.

- **Soil testing frequency**
Nutrient planning shall be based on current soil test results developed in accordance with Land Grant University guidance.
At a minimum soil samples will be analyzed for nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium content.
Current soil tests are those that are no older than three years.
- **Equipment calibration method and frequency**
Equipment should be checked annually and calibrated as needed.
Calibration of application equipment will help to ensure uniform distribution of material at planned rates.
- **Clean water diversion**
All clean runoff water will be diverted away from poultry houses and waste storage structures.
Temporary storage areas should be protected from runoff by a diversion if necessary and surrounded by a berm to prevent leaching from the piles.

Air Quality

The Clean Air Act Amendment of 1990 (Public Law 101-549) has provisions for the reduction of agricultural emissions that cause acid rain and the protection of the stratospheric ozone. Livestock production facilities can be the source of gases, aerosols, vapors, and dust. These gases can create air quality problems such as nuisance odors, health problems for animals in confined housing units, corrosion of materials, and the generation of deadly gases. The gases of most interest and concern in manure management are methane, carbon dioxide, ammonia, and hydrogen sulfide. Hydrogen sulfide is deadly. Every precaution shall be considered during ventilation breakdowns, agitation of waste, and while working in confined waste storage space. Signs shall be prominently posted and maintained that warn of the hazard of entering confined space.

Odor problems can be reduced through adequate drainage, runoff management, and proper care to keep animal clean and dry, and appropriate waste removal, handling, and transport. Collecting or limiting the transport of dust reduces odor. Vegetation is very effective in trapping dust particles. The use of vegetative screens is recommended to help trap particulates and provide a visual barrier between the livestock operation and nearby residences.

Site Management

The Producer is responsible for the proper installation, operation, routine inspection and maintenance of the waste management system. Although planning and design assistance was provided by the Natural Resources Conservation Service using currently available technology, routine inspections and proper maintenance will be required in order for the system to function as planned and designed.

The Producer is responsible for obtaining any and all required permits from appropriate state agencies. The system must be operated and maintained in accordance with permit requirements, as well as, other relevant laws, ordinances and regulations. Appropriate personnel must be trained or informed of the operational, maintenance, and safety requirements for the system.

Record Keeping

The producer is responsible for maintaining all records identified and required as part of the General Permit issued for this operation. Records must be maintained on-site for a period of five (5) years.

1.3. Natural Resource Concerns

If checked, the indicated resource concerns have been identified and have been addressed in this plan.

Soil Quality Concerns

	<i>Soil Quality Concern</i>	<i>Activities to Address Concern</i>
	Ephemeral Gully Erosion	
	Gully Erosion	
	Sheet and Rill Erosion	
	Stream/Ditchbank Erosion	
	Wind Erosion	

Water Quality Concerns

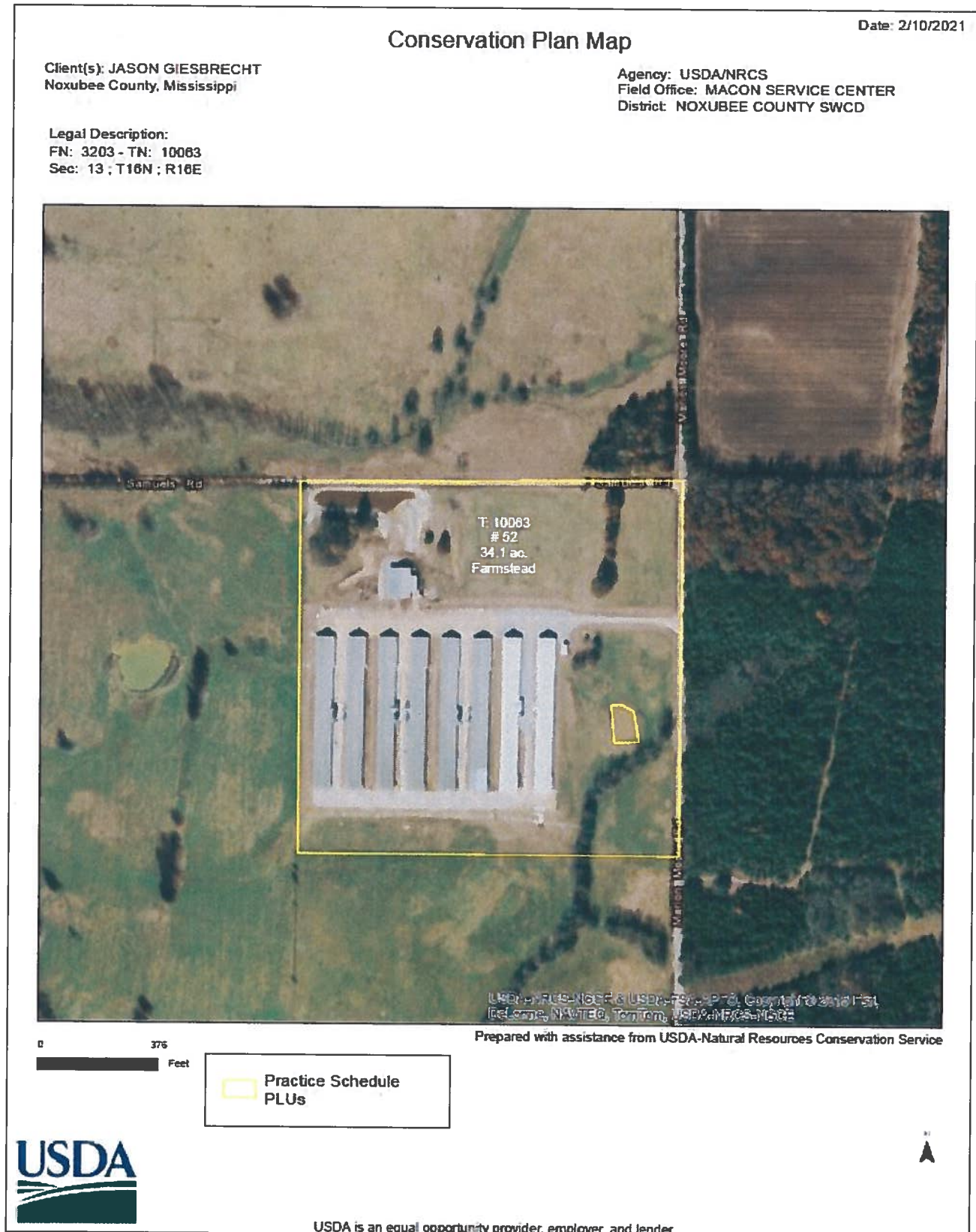
	<i>Water Quality Concern</i>	<i>Activities to Address Concern</i>
	Facility Wastewater Runoff	
	Manure Runoff (Field Application)	
	Manure Runoff (From Facilities)	
	Nutrients in Groundwater	
	Nutrients in Surface Water	
	Silage Leachate	
	Excessive Soil Test Phosphorus	
	Tile-Drained Fields	

Other Concerns Addressed

	<i>Other Concern</i>	<i>Activities to Address Concern</i>
	Acres Available for Manure Application	
	Aesthetics	
	Maximize Nutrient Utilization	
	Minimize Nutrient Costs	
	Neighbor Relations	
	Profitability	
	Regulations	
	Soil Compaction	
	Time Available for Manure Application	
	Odors	
	Air Quality	
	Biosecurity	

Section 2. Manure and Wastewater Handling and Storage

2.1. Map(s) of Production Area



Soils Map

Date: 2/10/2021

Client(s): JASON GIESBRECHT
Noxubee County, Mississippi

Agency: USDA/NRCS
Field Office: MACON SERVICE CENTER
District: NOXUBEE COUNTY SWCD

Legal Description:
FN: 3203 - TN: 10063
Sec: 13 ; T16N ; R16E



0 376 Feet

Prepared with assistance from USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service

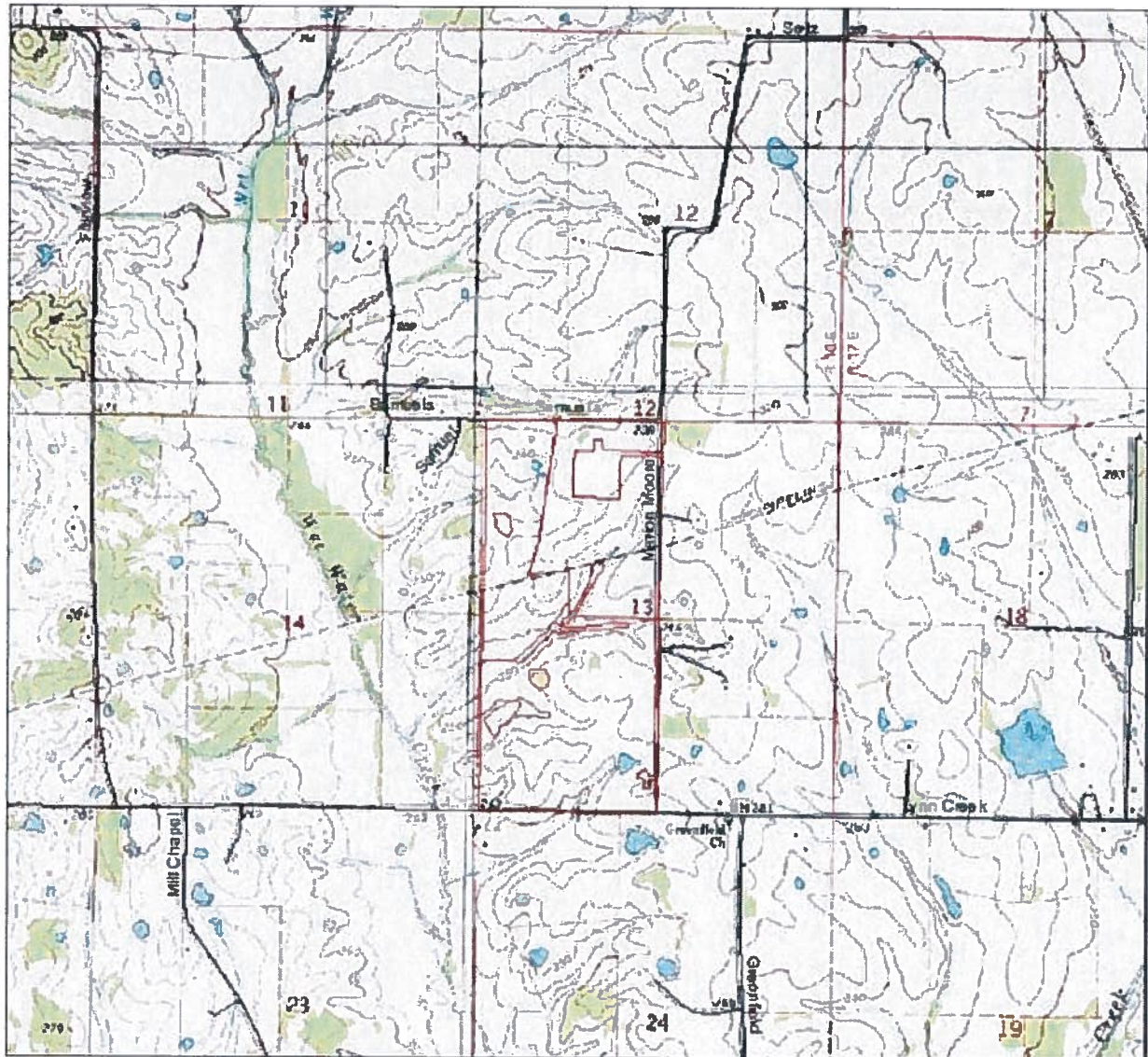
Practice Schedule
PLUS



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Date: 2/10/2021

USDA/NRCS
MACON SERVICE CENTER
NOXUBEE COUNTY SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT



Prepared with assistance from USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service



Practice Schedule PLUs



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Date: 2/10/2021

Agency: USDA/NRCS
Field Office: MACON SERVICE CENTER
District: NOXUBEE COUNTY SWCD

Legal Description:
FN: 3203 - TN: 10063
Sec: 13 : T16N : R16E



Prepared with assistance from USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service

376
Feet

Practice Schedule PLUs



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2.2. Production Area Conservation Practices

All NRCS conservation practices shall be installed, operated and maintained according to NRCS conservation practice standards and associated technical specifications.

2.3. Manure Storage

Storage ID	Type of Storage	Pumpable or Spreadable Capacity	Annual Manure Collected	Maximum Days of Storage
In House	In-house litter storage	2,400 Tons	2,500 Tons	350

2.4. Animal Inventory

Animal Group	Type or Production Phase	Number of Animals	Average Weight (Lbs)	Confinement Period	Manure Collected (%)	Storage Where Manure Will Be Stored
Broilers	Broiler	191,200	9.5	Jan Early - Dec Late	58	In House

(1) Number of Animals is the average number of animals that are present in the production facility at any one time.

(2) If Manure Collected is less than 100%, this indicates that the animals spend a portion of the day outside of the production facility or that the production facility is unoccupied one or more times during the confinement period.

2.5. Normal Animal Mortality Management

To decrease non-point source pollution of surface and ground water resources, reduce the impact of odors that result from improperly handled animal mortality, and decrease the likelihood of the spread of disease or other pathogens, approved handling and utilization methods shall be implemented in the handling of normal mortality losses. If on-farm storage or handling of animal mortality is done, NRCS Standard 316, Animal Mortality Facility, will be followed for proper management of dead animals.

Plan for Proper Animal Mortality Management

The following narrative describes how normal animal mortality will be managed in a manner that protects surface and ground water quality.

Management of Dead Animals

Carcasses will be disposed of utilizing an MS Board of Animal Health approved method of composting, incineration or freezing (if available). Proper permits will be obtained from MSBAH (composter, freezer) or MDEQ (incinerator). The system must be operated and maintained in accordance with these permits and other laws and regulations that pertain to its operation. All personnel must be trained or informed of the safety and the operation and maintenance requirements for the system.

Mississippi NRCS Standards Compost **CRITERIA (REQUIRES MSBAH PERMIT)**

General soils. Locate composting facilities on soils having slow to moderate permeability to minimize seepage of dissolved substances into the soil profile and movement toward groundwater. Evaluate site paving needs in terms of effects of equipment operation on trafficability, soil compaction, and potential for contamination from compost and petrol products.

Runoff. Divert surface runoff from outside drainage areas around the compost facility. Collect runoff from the compost facility and utilize or dispose of it properly. Evaluate the effects of changed infiltration conditions on groundwater recharge, and evaluate changes in volumes and rates of runoff caused by the location of the operation. Properly manage movement of organic material, soluble substances, and substances attached to solids carried by runoff. The facility should not be located on a flood plain unless protected from inundation or damage from a 25-year flood event.

Mississippi NRCS Standards Incinerator **CRITERIA (REQUIRES MDEQ AIR EMISSION PERMIT)**

Incinerator capacity will be based*on the average daily mortality x market weight x farm capacity. Daily mortality for poultry is typically about 0.10 percent.¹ Contact the area engineer for assistance with mortality other than poultry.

Any incineration disposal of dead poultry or small animals will have a plan for collecting and disposing of the ash material remaining after incineration. The plan should include an ash collection box or bucket and disposal of the ash on the land or through a community trash disposal system. A licensed electrician will do all electrical work and the appropriate certified plumbing technician will install all natural gas or propane lines. Locate the incinerator at least 150 ft. from any well, spring, or surface water course and at least 20 ft. from any building to prevent spontaneous combustion. The placement of the propane tank with respect to the incinerator will comply with all safety regulations. The incinerator will be located on a reinforced concrete slab.

2.6. Planned Manure Exports off the Farm

Month-Year	Manure Source	Amount	Receiving Operation	Location
Oct 2021	In House	2,500 Tons	Offsite	Location
Oct 2022	In House	2,500 Tons	Offsite	Location
Oct 2023	In House	2,500 Tons	Offsite	Location
Oct 2024	In House	2,500 Tons	Offsite	Location
Oct 2025	In House	2,500 Tons	Offsite	Location

2.7. Planned Manure Imports onto the Farm

Month-Year	Manure's Animal Type	Amount	Originating Operation	Location
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(None)

2.8. Planned Internal Transfers of Manure

Month-Year	Manure Source	Amount	Manure Destination
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(None)

Section 3. Farmstead Safety and Security

3.1. Emergency Response Plan

In Case of an Emergency Storage Facility Spill, Leak or Failure

Implement the following first containment steps:

- Stop all other activities to address the spill.
- Stop the flow. For example, use skid loader or tractor with blade to contain or divert spill or leak.
- Call for help and excavator if needed.
- Complete the clean-up and repair the necessary components.
- Assess the extent of the emergency and request additional help if needed.

In Case of an Emergency Spill, Leak or Failure during Transport or Land Application

Implement the following first containment steps:

- Stop all other activities to address the spill and stop the flow.
- Call for help if needed.
- If the spill posed a hazard to local traffic, call for local traffic control assistance and clear the road and roadside of spilled material.
- Contain the spill or runoff from entering surface waters using straw bales, saw dust, soil or other appropriate materials.
- If flow is coming from a tile, plug the tile with a tile plug immediately.
- Assess the extent of the emergency and request additional help if needed.

Emergency Contacts

Department / Agency	Phone Number
Fire	Local 911
Rescue services	Local 911
State veterinarian – James Watson	1-888-646-8731
Sheriff or local police	662-726-5133

Nearest available excavation equipment/supplies for responding to emergency

Equipment Type	Contact Person	Phone Number
Excavation/Road	Noxubee Co. Board of Supervisors	662-726-5181

Contacts to be made by the owner or operator within 24 hours

Organization	Phone Number
EPA Emergency Spill Hotline	1-800-241-1754
County Health Department	662-726-4451
Other State Emergency Agency	1-888-722-3106

Be prepared to provide the following information:

- Your name and contact information.
- Farm location (driving directions) and other pertinent information.
- Description of emergency.
- Estimate of the amounts, area covered, and distance traveled.
- Whether manure has reached surface waters or major field drains.
- Whether there is any obvious damage: employee injury, fish kill, or property damage.
- Current status of containment efforts.

3.2. Biosecurity Measures

Biosecurity is critical to protecting livestock and poultry operations. Visitors must contact and check in with the producer before visiting the operation or entering any production or storage facility.

3.3. Catastrophic Animal Mortality Management

Refer to NRCS standards, or state guidance, regarding appropriate catastrophic animal mortality handling methods.

Plan for Catastrophic Animal Mortality Management

The following narrative describes how catastrophic animal mortality will be managed in a manner that protects surface and ground water quality. All national, state and local laws, regulations and guidelines that protect soil, water, air, plants, animals and human health must be followed.

Mississippi NRCS Standards Burial Pit

General. Catastrophic mortality resulting from natural conditions such as temperature extremes shall be buried on-site or as otherwise directed by state and local regulatory agencies. Burial of catastrophic mortality shall be timed to minimize the effects of mortality expansion during early stages of the decay process. Where possible and permitted by state law, mortality shall remain uncovered or lightly covered until bloating has occurred, or methods employed to reduce or eliminate bloating. Topsoil shall be retained to re-grade the disposal site after the ground has settled as the decay process is completed. Stockpiled soil shall be no closer than 20 feet from the edge of the burial pit.

Size and Capacity. Pits shall be sized to accommodate catastrophic mortality using appropriate weight to volume conversions. Capacity shall be in accordance with criteria acceptable to state and local regulatory agencies. The burial pit shall be a minimum of 4 feet wide with length necessary to accommodate mortality. Depth shall accommodate a minimum of 2 feet of cover over the mortality. Pit bottoms shall be relatively level. Lengths may be limited by soil suitability and slope. If more than one pit is required, they shall be separated by a minimum of three feet of undisturbed or compacted soil. The burial site shall be of sufficient volume to contain the mortality with a minimum of two feet of soil cover. The burial site shall be finish graded to slightly above natural ground elevation to accommodate settling.

Structural Loading and Design. Vehicular traffic shall not be allowed within four feet of the pit edge.

For pits that are four to five feet deep, a step or bench 18 inches wide and one foot deep will be dug around the perimeter of the main pit so the remaining vertical wall will not exceed four feet. For pits greater than five feet deep, the earthen wall shall be sloped back at 1 1/2 horizontal and 1 vertical or flatter.

Important! In the event of catastrophic animal mortality, contact the following authority before beginning carcass disposal:

Authority name: MS Department of Agriculture and Commerce
Contact name: State veterinarian – James Watson
Phone number: 1-888-646-8731

3.4. Chemical Handling

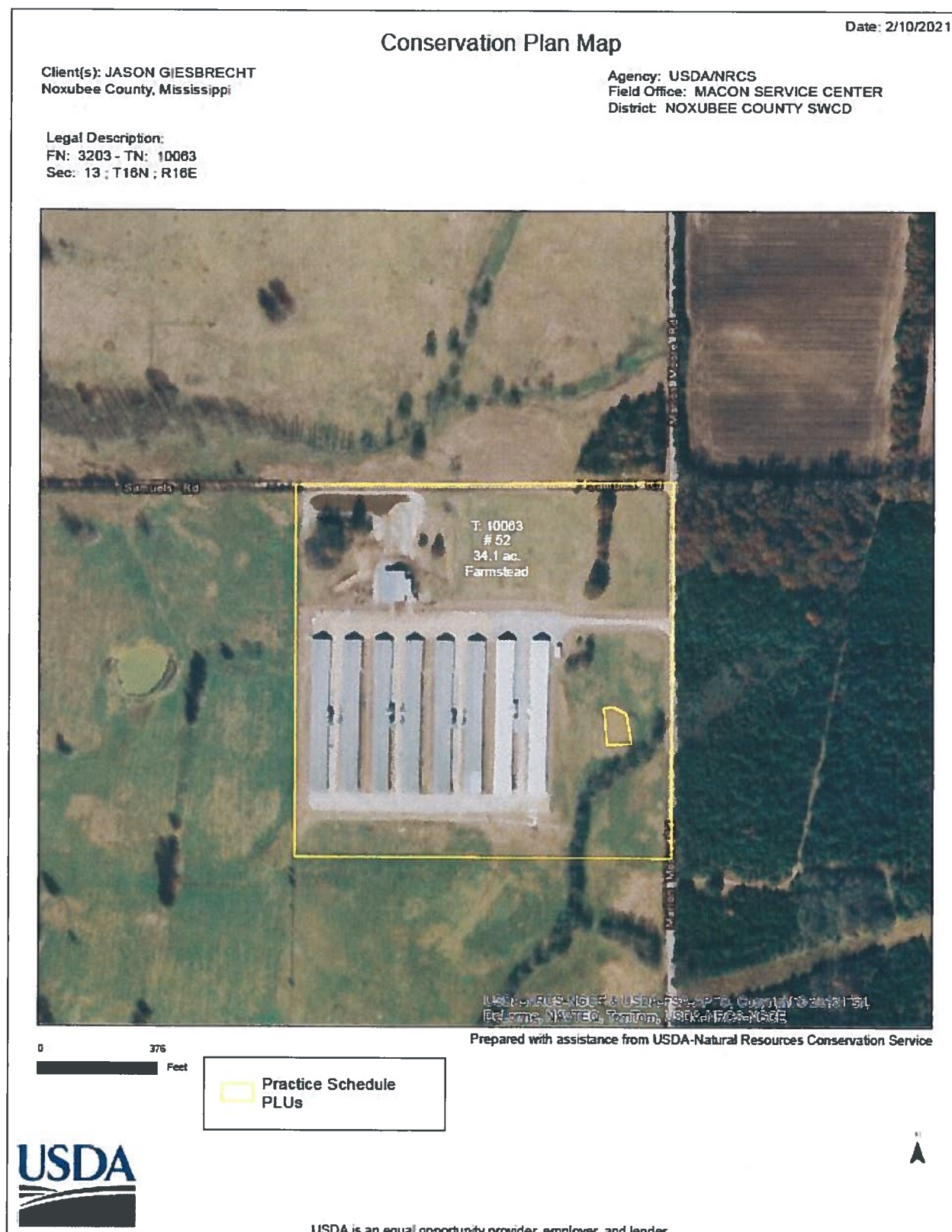
If checked, the indicated measures will be taken to prevent chemicals and other contaminants from contaminating process waste water or storm water storage and treatment systems.

	This is not a regulatory-agency permitted facility. This section does not apply.
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	<i>Measure</i>
	All chemicals are stored in proper containers. Expired chemicals and empty containers are properly disposed of in accordance with state and federal regulations. Pesticides and associated refuse are disposed of in accordance with the FIFRA label.
	Chemical storage areas are self-contained with no drains or other pathways that will allow spilled chemicals to exit the storage area.
	Chemical storage areas are covered to prevent chemical contact with rain or snow.
	Emergency procedures and equipment are in place to contain and clean up chemical spills.
	Chemical handling and equipment wash areas are designed and constructed to prevent contamination of surface waters and waste water and storm water storage and treatment systems.
	All chemicals are custom applied and no chemicals are stored at the operation. Equipment wash areas are designed and constructed to prevent contamination of surface waters and waste water and storm water storage and treatment systems.

Section 4. Land Treatment

4.1. Map(s) of Fields and Conservation Practices



4.2. Land Treatment Conservation Practices

Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan - (Code 102)

Tract	Land Unit	Planned Amount	Planned Date	Applied Amount	Applied Date
10063	52	1 no	2020-02-10		
10063	52	1 no	2020-02-10		

All NRCS conservation practices shall be installed, operated and maintained according to NRCS conservation practice standards and associated technical specifications.

Section 5. Soil and Risk Assessment Analyses

5.1. Soil Information

Field	Soil Survey	Map Unit	Soil Component Name	Surface Texture	Slope Range (%)	OM Range (%)	Runoff
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5.2. Predicted Soil Erosion

Average water, wind, irrigation, gully and ephemeral soil loss

Field	Predominant Soil Type	Slope (%)	Water (Ton/A/Yr)	Wind (Ton/A/Yr)	Irrigation (Ton/A/Yr)	Gully (Ton/A/Yr)	Ephemeral (Ton/A/Yr)	Total (Ton/A/Yr)	T Factor (Ton/A/Yr)
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5.3. Nitrogen and Phosphorus Risk Analyses

Mississippi Phosphorus Index

Field	Crop Year	Transport Character- istics	Source Character- istics	P Index w/o P Apps	P Index w/ P Apps	P Loss Risk
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5.4. Additional Field Data Required by Risk Assessment Procedure(s)

Mississippi Phosphorus Index

Field	Distance to Water (Feet)
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Section 6. Nutrient Management

6.1. Field Information

Field ID	Sub-field ID	Total Acres	Spread-able Acres	County	Predominant Soil Type	Slope (%)	Watershed Code	FSA Farm	FSA Tract	FSA Field
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6.2. Manure Application Setback Distances

6.3. Soil Test Data

Field	Test Year	OM (%)	P Test Used	P	K	Mg	Ca	Units	Soil pH	Buffer pH	CEC (meq/ 100g)
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6.4. Manure Nutrient Analyses

Manure Source	Dry Matter (%)	Total N	NH ₄ -N	Total P ₂ O ₅	Total K ₂ O	Avail. P ₂ O ₅	Avail. K ₂ O	Units	Analysis Source and Date
In House	81.0	57.0		29.0	59.0	26.1	53.1	Lb/Ton	MSU-ES

(1) Entered analysis may be the average of several individual analyses.

(2) Mississippi assumes that 90% of manure phosphorus and 90% of manure potassium is crop available. First-year per-acre nitrogen availability for individual manure applications is given in the Planned Nutrient Applications table. For more information about nitrogen availability in Mississippi, see Tables 4 and 5, Nutrient Management 590 Animal and Manure Information (http://efotg.nrcs.usda.gov/references/public/MS/Animal_and_Manure_Information.pdf).

6.5. Planned Crops and Fertilizer Recommendations

Field	Crop Year	Planned Crop	Yield Goal (per Acre)	N Rec (Lbs/A)	P ₂ O ₅ Rec (Lbs/A)	K ₂ O Rec (Lbs/A)	N Removed (Lbs/A)	P ₂ O ₅ Removed (Lbs/A)	K ₂ O Removed (Lbs/A)	Custom Fert. Rec. Source
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* Unharvested cover crop or first crop in double-crop system.

^a Custom fertilizer recommendation.

6.6. Manure Application Planning Calendar – February 2021 through January 2022

Field	Total Acres	Spread: Acres	Predominant Soil Type	Primary 2021 Crop (Prev. Primary Crop)	Feb '21	Mar '21	Apr '21	May '21	Jun '21	Jul '21	Aug '21	Sep '21	Oct '21	Nov '21	Dec '21	Jan '22
Total	0.0	0.0														
P Index > 22			P Index 10-22	Winter Application	Crop in field											No. indicates total loads "X" indicates other manure apps

Manure Application Planning Calendar – February 2022 through January 2023

Field	Total Acres	Spread Acres	Predominant Soil Type	Primary 2022 Crop (Prev. Primary Crop)	Feb '22	Mar '22	Apr '22	May '22	Jun '22	Jul '22	Aug '22	Sep '22	Oct '22	Nov '22	Dec '22	Jan '23
Total	0.0	0.0														
P Index > 22			P Index 10-22	Winter Application	Crop in field											No. indicates total loads "X" indicates other manure apps

Manure Application Planning Calendar – February 2023 through January 2024

Field	Total Acres	Spread Acres	Predominant Soil Type	Primary 2023 Crop (Prev. Primary Crop)	Feb '23	Mar '23	Apr '23	May '23	Jun '23	Jul '23	Aug '23	Sep '23	Oct '23	Nov '23	Dec '23	Jan '24
Total	0.0	0.0														
P Index > 22			P Index 10-22	Winter Application	Crop in field											No. indicates total loads "X" indicates other manure apps

Manure Application Planning Calendar – February 2024 through January 2025

Field	Total Acres	Spread Acres	Predominant Soil Type	Primary 2024 Crop (Prev. Primary Crop)	Feb '24	Mar '24	Apr '24	May '24	Jun '24	Jul '24	Aug '24	Sep '24	Oct '24	Nov '24	Dec '24	Jan '25
Total	0.0	0.0														
P Index > 22			P Index 10-22	Winter Application	Crop in field				No. indicates total loads "X" indicates other manure apps							

Manure Application Planning Calendar – February 2025 through January 2026

Field	Total Acres	Spread Acres	Predominant Soil Type	Primary 2025 Crop (Prev. Primary Crop)	Feb '25	Mar '25	Apr '25	May '25	Jun '25	Jul '25	Aug '25	Sep '25	Oct '25	Nov '25	Dec '25	Jan '26	
Total/		0.0	0.0														
P Index > 22			P Index 10-22	Winter Application	Crop in field												No. indicates total loads "X" indicates other manure apps

6.7.

6.8. Field Nutrient Balance

Year	Field	Size Acres	Crop	Yield Goal /Acre	Fertilizer Recs ¹			Nutrients Applied ²			Balance After Recs ³			Balance After Removal ⁴		
					N Lb/A	P ₂ O ₅ Lb/A	K ₂ O Lb/A	N Lb/A	P ₂ O ₅ Lb/A	K ₂ O Lb/A	N Lb/A	P ₂ O ₅ Lb/A	K ₂ O Lb/A	N Lb/A	P ₂ O ₅ Lb/A	K ₂ O Lb/A

¹ Fertilizer Recs are the crop fertilizer recommendations. The N rec accounts for any N credit from previous legume crop.

² Nutrients Applied are the nutrients expected to be available to the crop from that year's manure applications plus nutrients from that year's commercial fertilizer applications and nitrates from irrigation water. With a double-crop year, the total nutrients applied for both crops and the year's balances are listed on the second crop's line.

³ For N, Nutrients Applied minus Fertilizer Recs for indicated crop year. Also includes amount of residual N expected to become available that year from prior years' manure applications. For P₂O₅ and K₂O, Nutrients Applied minus Fertilizer Recs *through* the indicated crop year, with positive balances carried forward to subsequent years. Negative values indicate a potential need to apply additional nutrients.

⁴ Nutrients Applied minus amount removed by harvested portion of crop through the indicated year. Positive balances are carried forward to subsequent years.

▣ Indicates a custom fertilizer recommendation in the Fertilizer Recs column.

^a Indicates in the Balance After Recs N column that the legume crop is assumed to utilize up to 150 pounds of the supplied N.

[†] Indicates in the Balance After Recs N column that the value includes residual N expected to become available that year from prior years' manure applications.

6.9. Manure Inventory Annual Summary

Manure Source	Plan Period	On Hand at Start of Period	Total Generated	Total Imported	Total Transferred In	Total Applied	Total Exported	Total Transferred Out	On Hand at End of Period	Units
In House	Feb '21 - Jan '22	1,500	2,500	0	0	0	2,500	0	1,500	Ton
In House	Feb '22 - Jan '23	1,500	2,500	0	0	0	2,500	0	1,500	Ton
In House	Feb '23 - Jan '24	1,500	2,500	0	0	0	2,500	0	1,500	Ton
In House	Feb '24 - Jan '25	1,500	2,500	0	0	0	2,500	0	1,500	Ton
In House	Feb '25 - Jan '26	1,500	2,500	0	0	0	2,500	0	1,500	Ton

6.10. Fertilizer Material Annual Summary

Product Analysis	Plan Period	Product Needed Feb - Apr	Product Needed May - Oct	Product Needed Nov - Jan	Total Product Needed	Units
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6.11. Plan Nutrient Balance

	N (Lbs)	P ₂ O ₅ (Lbs)	K ₂ O (Lbs)
Total Manure Nutrients on Hand at Start of Plan ¹	85,500	43,500	88,500
Total Manure Nutrients Collected ²	712,500	362,500	737,500
Total Manure Nutrients Imported ³	0	0	0
Total Manure Nutrients Exported ⁴	712,500	362,500	737,500
Total Manure Nutrients Gained/Lost in Transfer ⁵	0	0	0
Total Manure Nutrients on Hand at End of Plan ⁶	85,500	43,500	88,500
Total Manure Nutrients Applied ⁷	0	0	0
Available Manure Nutrients Applied (Utilized by plan's crops) ⁸	0	0	0
Available Manure Nutrients Applied (Not utilized by plan's crops) ⁹	0	0	0
Commercial Fertilizer Nutrients Applied (Utilized by plan's crops) ¹⁰	0	0	0
Commercial Fertilizer Nutrients Applied (Not utilized by plan's crops) ¹¹	0	0	0
Available Nutrients Applied (Manure and fertilizer; utilized by plan's crops) ¹²	0	0	0
Nutrient Utilization Potential ¹³	0	0	0
Nutrient Balance of Spreadable Acres ^{14*}	0	0	0
Average Nutrient Balance per Spreadable Acre per Year ^{15*}	0	0	0

1. Values indicate total manure nutrients present in storage(s) at the beginning of the plan.

2. Values indicate total manure nutrients collected on the farm.

3. Values indicate total manure nutrients imported onto the farm.

4. Values indicate total manure nutrients exported from the farm to an external operation.

5. Values indicate changes in total manure nutrients due to internal transfers between storage units with differing analyses.

6. Values indicate total manure nutrients present in storage(s) at the end of plan.

7. Values indicate total nutrients present in land-applied manure. Losses due to rate, timing and method of application are not included in these values.

8. Values indicate available manure nutrients applied on the farm based on rate, time and method of application. These values are based on the total manure nutrients applied (row 7) after accounting for state-specific nutrient losses due to rate, time and method of application. Nutrients which will not be utilized by crops in the plan (row 9) are excluded from these values.

9. Values indicate manure nutrients applied that will be utilized by crops outside the plan.

10. Values indicate nutrients applied as commercial fertilizers and nitrates contained in irrigation water. Nutrients that will not be utilized by crops in the plan (row 11) are excluded from these values.

11. Values indicate nutrients applied as commercial fertilizer which will be utilized by crops outside the plan.

12. Values are the sum of available manure nutrients applied (row 8) and commercial fertilizer nutrients applied (row 10).

13. Values indicate nutrient utilization potential of crops grown. For N the value generally is based on crop N recommendation for non-legume crops and crop N uptake or other state-imposed limit for N application rates for legumes. P₂O₅ and K₂O values generally are based on fertilizer recommendations or crop removal (whichever is greatest).

14. Values indicate available nutrients applied (row 12) minus crop nutrient utilization potential (row 13). Negative values indicate additional nutrient utilization potential and positive values indicate over-application.

15. Values indicate average per acre nutrient balance. Values are calculated by dividing nutrient balance of spreadable acres (row 14) by the number of spreadable acres in plan and by the length of the plan in years. Negative values indicate additional average per acre nutrient utilization potential and positive values indicate average per acre over-application.

* Non-trivial, positive values for N indicate that the plan was not properly developed. Negative values for N indicate additional nutrient utilization potential which may or may not be intentional. For example, plans that include legume crops often will not utilize the full N utilization potential for legume crops if manure can be applied to non-legume crops that require N for optimum yield. Positive values for P₂O₅ and/or K₂O do not necessarily indicate that the plan was not developed properly. For example, producers may be allowed to apply N-based application rates of manure to fields with low soil test P values or fields with a low potential P-loss risk based on the risk assessment tool used by the state. Negative values for P₂O₅ and K₂O indicate that planned applications to some fields are less than crop removal rates.

Section 7. Feed Management

Section 8. Other Utilization Options

Section 10. References

10.1. Publications

Phosphorus Assessment

Phosphorus Index for Mississippi, Agronomy Technical Note MS-05, October 2007
http://efotg.nrcs.usda.gov/references/public/MS/P_Index_&_Worksheet.pdf

Practice Standards

Mississippi NRCS Nutrient Management Standard (590), August 2007
http://efotg.nrcs.usda.gov/references/public/MS/Nutrient_Management_August_07.pdf

10.2. Software and Data Sources

MMP Version	MMP 0.3.6.0
MMP Plan File	2021_CNMP_T10063.mmp 2/10/2021 12:55:08 PM
MMP Initialization File for Mississippi	12/16/2013
MMP Soils File for Mississippi	1/11/2016
Phosphorus Assessment Tool	2008.04.21
NRCS Conservation Plan(s)	Plan Name: 2021_CNMP_T10063
RUSLE2 Library	n/a
RUSLE2 Database	n/a



MACON SERVICE CENTER
48 MILLERS CHAPEL CHURCH ROAD
MACON, MS 39341
6627264425 ext. 3

WALLACE CADE
DISTRICT CONSERVATIONIST

Conservation Plan

Jason Giesbrecht
12930 Lynn Creek Rd.
Brooksville, MS 39739

Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan - Applied (103)

All planned practices contained in the written Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan are applied according to NRCS standards and specifications.

Tract	Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
10063	52	1 no	2	2021		
	Total:	1 no				


Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan - Written (102)

The written site specific Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan will meet the planning criteria described in the Field Office Technical Guide.

Tract	Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
10063	52	1 no	2	2021		
	Total:	1 no				

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Dept. of Environmental Quality

CERTIFICATION OF PARTICIPANTS


JASON GIESBRECHT 2-11-21
DATE

CERTIFICATION OF:

DISTRICT CONSERVATIONIST


WALLACE CADE 2-11-2021
DATE

CONSERVATION DISTRICT

NOXUBEE COUNTY SWCD DATE

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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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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).



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MDEQ

**MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY (MDEQ)
DRY LITTER POULTRY ANIMAL FEEDING OPERATION
MULTIMEDIA GENERAL POLLUTION CONTROL PERMIT NO.
MSG20**

DRY LITTER POULTRY FORMS PACKAGE

- DRY LITTER POULTRY NOTICE OF INTENT (DLPNOI)..... Appendix A
- CONTIGUOUS LANDOWNER NOTIFICATION LETTER..... Appendix B
- DRY LITTER POULTRY BUFFER ZONE WAIVER..... Appendix C
- DRY LITTER POULTRY LAND APPLICATION LOG..... Appendix D
- LITTER TRANSFER FORM..... Appendix E
- MORTALITY RECORDKEEPING LOG SHEET..... Appendix F
- INCINERATION RECORDKEEPING LOG SHEET..... Appendix G
- REQUEST FOR TRANSFER AND/OR NAME CHANGE..... Appendix H

These standard forms are used to apply for permit coverage under the Dry Litter Poultry Multimedia General Pollution Control Permit and for submittals and record keeping required by permit conditions after coverage has been granted. The forms are in adobe format on our website at www.deq.state.ms.us. Required information can be completed on screen, printed and signed.



Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality

Office of Pollution Control – Environmental Permits Division

POST OFFICE BOX 2261 • JACKSON, MS 39225-2261

TEL: (601) 961-5171 • FAX: (601) 354-6612

www.deq.state.ms.us



DRY LITTER POULTRY ANIMAL FEEDING OPERATIONS GENERAL PERMIT MSG20 NOTICE OF INTENT

INSTRUCTIONS

All questions must be answered for this notice of intent to be considered complete. If an item does not apply, enter “N/A” for not applicable to show that you considered the question. Applicant must be the owner and/or operator of the property.

RE-COVERAGE FOR FACILITIES CURRENTLY COVERED UNDER THE DLPAFO GP MSG20:

To obtain re-coverage under this general permit (GP), existing facilities shall submit a complete Dry Litter Poultry Notice of Intent (DLPNOI) to the MDEQ within 30 days of the date of the Letter of Instruction for Re-Coverage. If a current Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) is not on file at MDEQ then a current plan must be submitted with the DLPNOI. The CNMP must include a map with a compass direction header, and shows property boundaries and the approximate location of each existing structure (chicken house, incinerator, dead box, land application field(s), composting area, litter storage structure, etc.).

If the previous coverage included regulated construction activities greater than 5 acres which need to be continued then a Large Construction Notice of Intent (LCNOI) must be completed and submitted to MDEQ with the DLPNOI. For construction activities disturbing 1 – 5 acres, the requirements for Small Construction Storm Water must be implemented.

If the facility is out of business or no longer active, please request termination of coverage by completing the Request for Termination (RFT) Form found in the Dry Litter Poultry Forms Package. Facilities that continue to operate without applicable permit coverage are in violation of state law. The DLPNOI is not required to be submitted if the facility is submitting a request for termination of coverage.

COVERAGE FOR NEW OR EXPANDING FACILITIES:

For new or expanding facilities, in addition to the DLPNOI, the following additional submittals may be required:

- A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), and LCNOI for construction activities totaling five (5) acres or more
- Contiguous Land Owner Notification(s) as identified in Condition S-2, ACT 2 of the DLPAFO GP No. MSG20. The notification should include a map with a compass direction header, and shows property boundaries and the approximate location of each existing structure (chicken house, incinerator, dead box, composting area, litter storage structure, etc.).
- Buffer Zone Waiver(s)
- Appropriate Section 404 Documentation (Wetlands)

All forms must be submitted to: Chief, Environmental Permits Division, Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality, PO Box 2261, Jackson, Mississippi 39225-2261.

*For construction activities disturbing 1 -5 acres, the Small Construction Notice of Intent (SCNOI) and SWPPP must be completed, but not submitted

The Construction Storm Water General Permits, NOI and other required forms can be found at the following links:

http://www.deq.state.ms.us/mdeq.nsf/page/epd_epdgeneral?OpenDocument