State of North Carolina
Department of Environment and Natural Resources
Division of Water Quality

COPY

RECEIVED/DENR/DWQ

MAY 30 2012

Aquifer Protection Section

Animal Waste Management Systems
Request for Certificate of Coverage
Facility Currently Covered by an Expiring NPDES General Permit

On July 1, 2012, the North Carolina NPDES General Permits for Animal Waste Management Systems will expire. Facilities that have been issued Certificates of Coverage to operate under these NPDES General Permits must apply for renewal within 30 days of receipt of this application.

Please do not leave any question unanswered. Please make any necessary corrections to the data below.

1. Facility Number: 50-1 and Certificate of Coverage Number: NCA490001
2. Facility Name: Simpson's Eggs, Inc
3. Landowner's name (same as on the Waste Management Plan):
4. Landowner's mailing address: 5015 HWY 218 E
   City/State: Monroe NC Zip: 28110
   Telephone Number (include area code): 704/253-1478 E-mail: simpsonseggs@aol.com
5. **Facility's physical address:** 5015 HWY 218 E.
   City/State: Monroe NC Zip: 28110
6. County where facility is located: Union
7. Farm Manager's name (If different than the Landowner): Alex R. Simpson
8. Farm Manager's telephone number (include area code): 704/221-3621
9. Integrator's name (if there is not an integrator write "None"): None
10. Lessee's name (if there is not a lessee write "None"): None
11. Indicate animal operation type and number:

Swine		Cattle		Dry Poultry	
Wean to Finish		Dairy Calf		Non Laying Chickens	1,200,000 dry litter operation
Wean to Feeder		Dairy Heifer		Laying Chickens	✓ non-operative - 0
Farrow to Finish		Milk Cow		Turkeys	
Feeder to Finish		Dry Cow		Other	
Farrow to Wean		Beef Stocker Calf		Pullets	
Farrow to Feeder		Beef Feeder		Turkey Poults	
Boar/Stud		Beef Brood Cow			
Gilts		Other			
Other					
Horses - Horses		Sheep - Sheep		**Wet Poultry**	
Horses - Other		Sheep - Other		Non Laying Pullets	
				Layers	✓ non-operative - 0

↳ Egg wash-water collected in storage pond.

COPY

Submit two (2) copies of the most recent Certified Animal Waste Management Plan (CAWMP). The CAWMP must include the following components. Some of these components may not have been required at the time the facility was certified but should be added to the CAWMP for permitting purposes:

- ✓ The Waste Utilization Plan (WUP) must include the amount of Plant Available Nitrogen (PAN) produced and utilized by the facility
- ✓ The method by which waste is applied to the disposal fields (e.g. irrigation, injection, etc.)
- ✓ A map of every field used for land application
- ✓ The soil series present on every land application field
- ✓ The crops grown on every land application field
- ✓ The Realistic Yield Expectation (RYE) for every crop shown in the WUP
- ✓ The PAN to be applied to every land application field
- ✓ Phosphorous to be applied on every land application field with a "HIGH" PLAT rating.
- ✓ The waste application windows for every crop utilized in the WUP
- ✓ The required NRCS Standard specifications
- ✓ A site schematic
- ✓ Emergency Action Plan
- ✓ Insect Control Checklist with chosen best management practices noted
- ✓ Odor Control Checklist with chosen best management practices noted
- ✓ Mortality Control Checklist with the selected method noted. A mass mortality plan must also be included.
- ✓ Site-Specific Conservation Practices necessary to prevent runoff of pollutants to waters of the State.
- ✓ PLAT results including datasheets for each field.
- ✓ Lagoon/storage pond capacity documentation (design, calculations, etc.); please be sure to include any site evaluations, wetland determinations, or hazard classifications that may be applicable to your facility
- ✓ Operation and Maintenance Plan

RECEIVED/DENR/DWQ

MAY 30 2012

Aquifer Protection Section

I attest that this application has been reviewed by me and is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge. I understand that, if all required parts of this application are not completed and that if all required supporting information and attachments are not included, this application package will be returned to me as incomplete. Note: In accordance with NC General Statutes 143-215.6A and 143-215.6B, any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any application may be subject to civil penalties up to $25,000 per violation. (18 U.S.C. Section 1001 provides a punishment by a fine of not more than $10,000 or imprisonment of not more than 5 years, or both for a similar offense.)

Printed Name of Signing Official (Landowner, or if multiple Landowners all landowners should sign. If Landowner is a corporation, signature should be by a principal executive officer of the corporation):

Name: Richard L. Simpson Title: Vice Pres

Signature: Richard L. Simpson Date: 1/10/12

Name: _____ Title: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

THE COMPLETED APPLICATION SHOULD BE SENT TO THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS:

NCDENR – DWQ Animal Feeding Operations Unit
1636 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1636
Telephone Number: (919) 807-6300
Fax Number: (919) 807-6354

Michael F. Easley, Governor

William G. Ross Jr., Secretary
North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Coleen H. Sullins, Director
Division of Water Quality

August 1, 2007

Simpson's Eggs
Simpson's Egg, Inc.
5015 Hwy 218 E
Monroe, NC 28110

Existing COC

Subject: Certificate of Coverage No. NCA490001
Simpson's Egg, Inc.
Animal Waste Management System
Union County

Dear Simpson's Eggs:

In accordance with your application received on January 3, 2007, we are hereby forwarding to you this Certificate of Coverage (COC) issued to Simpson's Eggs, authorizing the operation of the subject animal waste management system in accordance with NPDES General Permit NCA400000.

This approval shall consist of the operation of this system including, but not limited to, the management and land application of animal waste as specified in the facility's Certified Animal Waste Management Plan (CAWMP) for the Simpson's Egg, Inc., located in Union County, with an animal capacity of no greater than the following wet system poultry annual averages:

Non-Laying Pullets: **0**

Layers: **140000**

} All birds converted to a dry litter system. Has a total of 1,200,000 birds

The COC shall be effective from the date of issuance until June 30, 2012 and replaces the NPDES COC issued to this facility with an expiration date of July 1, 2007. Pursuant to this COC, you are authorized and required to operate the system in conformity with the conditions and limitations as specified in the General Permit, the facility's CAWMP, and this COC. An adequate system for collecting and maintaining the required monitoring data and operational information must be established for this facility. Any increase in waste production greater than the certified design capacity or increase in number of animals authorized by this COC (as provided above) will require a modification to the CAWMP and this COC and must be completed prior to actual increase in either wastewater flow or number of animals.

Please carefully read this COC and the enclosed General Permit. This General Permit contains many new requirements than the previous NPDES General Permit. Enclosed for your convenience is a package containing the new and revised forms used for record keeping and reporting. Please pay careful attention to the record keeping and monitoring conditions in this permit. The Animal Facility Annual Certification Form must be completed and returned to the Division of Water Quality by no later than March 1st of each year.

If your Waste Utilization Plan has been developed based on site-specific information, careful evaluation of future samples is necessary. Should your records show that the current Waste Utilization Plan is inaccurate you will need to have a new Waste Utilization Plan developed.

The issuance of this COC does not excuse the Permittee from the obligation to comply with all applicable laws, rules, standards, and ordinances (local, state, and federal), nor does issuance of a COC to operate under this permit convey any property rights in either real or personal property.

Aquifer Protection Section
Internet: www.ncwaterquality.org

1636 Mail Service Center
Location: 2728 Capital Boulevard

Raleigh, NC 27699-1636
Raleigh, NC 27604

Telephone: (919) 733-3221
Fax 1: (919) 715-0588
Fax 2: (919) 715-6048
Customer Service: (877) 623-6748

Upon abandonment or depopulation for a period of four years or more, the Permittee must submit documentation to the Division demonstrating that all current NRCS standards are met prior to restocking of the facility.

Per 15A NCAC 02T .0111(c) a compliance boundary is provided for the facility and no new water supply wells shall be constructed within the compliance boundary. Per NRCS standards a 100-foot separation shall be maintained between water supply wells and any lagoon, storage pond, or any wetted area of a spray field.

Per 15A NCAC 02T .1306, any containment basin, such as a lagoon or waste storage structure, shall continue to be subject to the conditions and requirements of the facility's permit until closed to NRCS standards and the permit is rescinded by the Division.

Please be advised that any violation of the terms and conditions specified in this COC, the General Permit or the CAWMP may result in the revocation of this COC, or penalties in accordance with NCGS 143-215.6A through 143-215.6C including civil penalties, criminal penalties, and injunctive relief.

If you wish to continue the activity permitted under the General Permit after the expiration date of the General Permit, an application for renewal must be filed at least 180 days prior to expiration.

This COC is not automatically transferable. A name/ownership change application must be submitted to the Division prior to a name change or change in ownership.

If any parts, requirements, or limitations contained in this COC are unacceptable, you have the right to apply for an individual permit by contacting the staff member listed below for information on this process. Unless such a request is made within 30 days, this COC shall be final and binding.

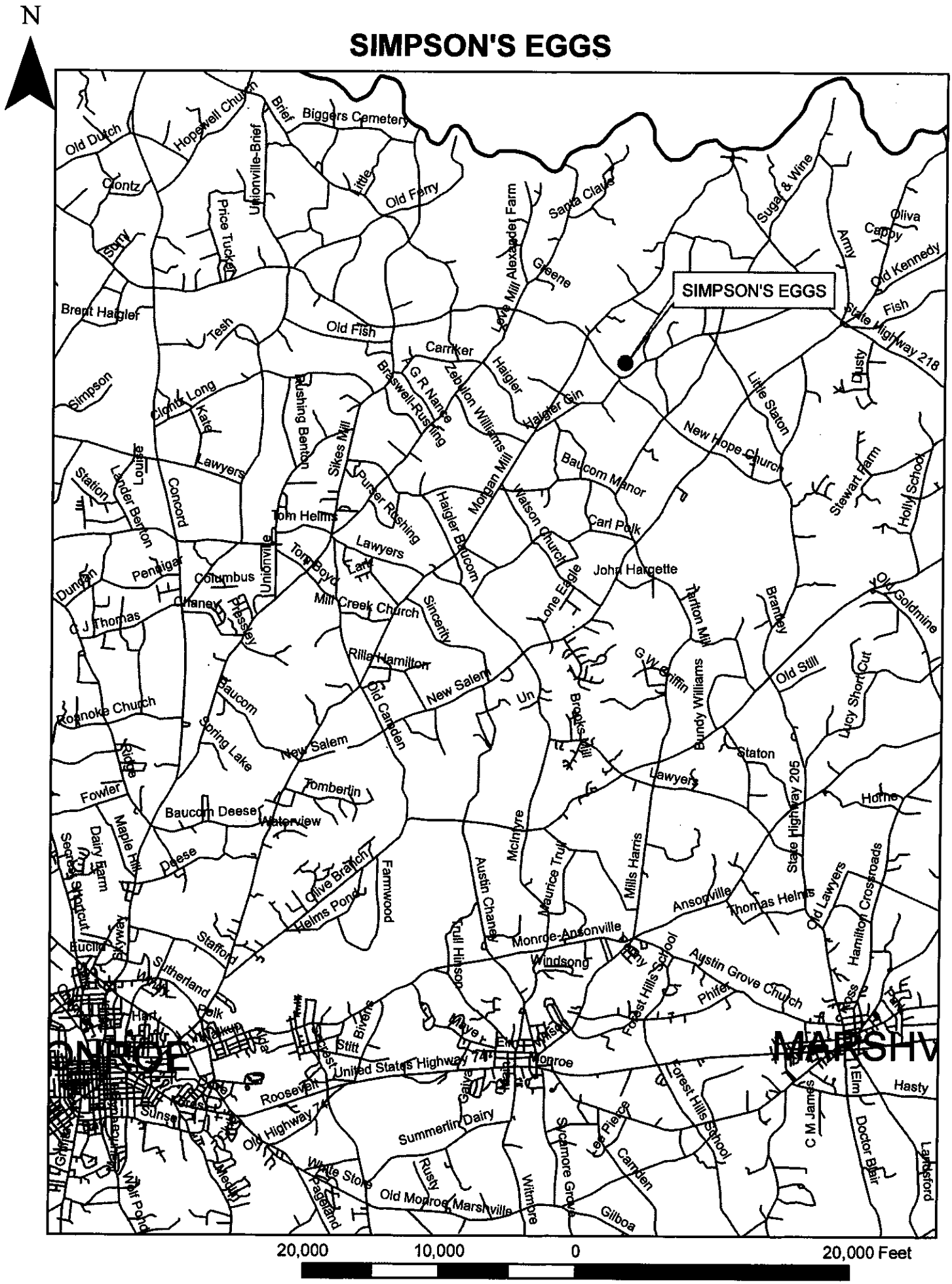
This facility is located in a county covered by our Mooresville Regional Office. The Regional Office Aquifer Protection staff may be reached at (704) 663-1699. If you need additional information concerning this COC or the General Permit, please contact the Animal Feeding Operations Unit staff at (919) 733-3221.

Sincerely,

for Coleen H. Sullins

Enclosures (General Permit NCA400000, Record Keeping and Reporting Package)

cc: (Certificate of Coverage only for all cc's)
Union County Health Department
Union County Soil and Water Conservation District
Mooresville Regional Office, Aquifer Protection Section
AFO Unit Central Files
Permit File NCA490001


N
SIMPSON'S EGGS
SIMPSON'S EGGS
Old Dutch
Hopewell Church
Brief
Biggers Cemetery
Clontz
Unionville-Brief
Little
Old Ferry
Price Tucker
Story
Santa Claus
Sugar & Wine
Army
Oliva
Cappy
Old Kennedy
Fish
State Highway 218
Greene
Levie Mill Alexander Farm
Brent Haigler
Tesh
Old Fish
Carriker
Haigler
Haigler Gin
Zebulon Williams
A G R Narron
Braswell-Rushing
Simpson
Clonts Long
Kate
Rushing Benton
Sikes Mill
Little Staton
Dusty
New Hope Church
Lawyers
Station
Lander Benton
Concord
Purser Rushing
Morgan Mill
Watson Church
Baucom Manor
Stewart Farm
Holly School
Tom Helms
Carl Polk
Haigler Baucom
Unionville
Tom Boyd
Lawyers
John Hargette
Dunlap
Pennigar
Columbus
Mill Creek Church
Sincerity
Lone Eagle
Tarlton Mill
Bramley
Old Goldmine
C J Thomas
Chaney
Hassley
Rilla Hamilton
G W Griffin
Old Still
Roanoke Church
Baucom
New Salem
Old Camden
Brooks Mill
Bundy Williams
Lucy Short Cut
Spring Lake
Staton
Ridge
Fowler
Tomberlin
Lawyers
Home
Baucom Deese
Waterview
Maple Hill
Dairy Farm
Deese
Olive Branch
Helms Pond
Farmwood
McIntyre
Austin Chaney
Maurice Trull
Mills Harris
State Highway 205
Ansonville
Thomas Helms
Old Lawyers
Hamilton Crossroads
Staffard
Sutherland
Trull Hinson
Monroe-Ansonville
Windsong
Forest Hills School
Aystin Grove Church
Phifer
Monroe
United States Highway 74
Roosevelt
Old Highway 74
Summerlin Dairy
Sycamore Grove
Pierce
Camden
Forest Hills School
C M James
Elm
Hasty
Doctor Blair
Lansford
Rusty
Wilmore
Old Monroe Marshville
Gilboa
20,000
10,000
0
20,000 Feet

RECEIVED/DENR/DWQ

MAY 3 0 2012

Aquifer Protection Section

Nutrient Management Plan For Animal Waste Utilization

04-05-2012

This plan has been prepared for:

Simpson Eggs
Simpson Eggs
5015 Hwy 218 East
Monroe, NC 28110
704-753-1478

This plan has been developed by:

Rick Pigg
NRCS
3230-B Presson Rd.
Monroe, NC 28110
(704) 233-1621
rpigg @ nc.usda.gov
@ nc.rrcnet.net

Developer Signature

Type of Plan: Nitrogen Only with Manure Only

Owner/Manager/Producer Agreement

I (we) understand and agree to the specifications and the operation and maintenance procedures established in this nutrient management plan which includes an animal waste utilization plan for the farm named above. I have read and understand the Required Specifications concerning animal waste management that are included with this plan.

Signature (owner) — Date: 5/24/12

Signature (manager or producer) — Date: 5/24/12

This plan meets the minimum standards and specifications of the U.S. Department of Agriculture - Natural Resources Conservation Service or the standard of practices adopted by the Soil and Water Conservation Commission.

Plan Approved By: Technical Specialist Signature — Date: 5/24/2012

Nutrients applied in accordance with this plan will be supplied from the following source(s):

Commercial Fertilizer is not included in this plan.

U3	Wash Room waste generated 1,248,000 gals/year by a 1,200,000 animal Layer Lagoon Liquid operation. This production facility has waste storage capacities of approximately 120 days.

Egg wash waste

Estimated Pounds of Plant Available Nitrogen Generated per Year					
Broadcast	335				
Incorporated	582				
Injected	648				
Irrigated	364				
	Max. Avail. PAN (lbs) *	Actual PAN Applied (lbs)	PAN Surplus/ Deficit (lbs)	Actual Volume Applied (Gallons)	Volume Surplus/ Deficit (Gallons)
Year 1	335	4576	-4,241	17,053,948	-15,805,948

U4	Simpson Egg Dry Waste waste generated 504.00 tons/year by a 1,200,000 animal Layer Paved Surface Scraped operation.

Dry litter

Estimated Pounds of Plant Available Nitrogen Generated					
Broadcast	0				
Incorporated	0				
Injected	N/A				
Irrigated	N/A				
	Max. Avail. PAN (lbs) *	Actual PAN Applied (lbs)	PAN Surplus/ Deficit (lbs)	Actual Quantity Applied (Tons)	Surplus/Deficit (Tons)
Year 1	0	0	0	0.00	504.00

This plan includes a User Defined Source to determine the total pounds of PAN in lieu of NRCS Standard values. Refer to North Carolina Cooperative Extension Service publication AG-439-42 entitled "Soil Facts: Use of On-Farm Records for Modifying a Certified Animal Waste Management Plan" for guidance on using on-farm records to develop a User Defined Source.

Note: In source ID, S means standard source, U means user defined source.

* Max. Available PAN is calculated on the basis of the actual application method(s) identified in the plan for this source.

Narrative

This plan is for Simpson Eggs poultry operation. This facility has approximately 1,200,000 layer hens. Two types of waste is produced, liquid and solid. The birds are housed in cages. The waste produced is collected in pits where it is combined with shavings to produce a solid waste. This waste is transferred to a commercial waste applicator who applies it to lands for which he has contracts. The eggs are conveyed to the "egg room" where they are processed for distribution. The wash water used in this process is conveyed to the lagoon. This waste is then applied to the fields shown in the waste plan (Tract 3998 Fld #1) via an in ground irrigation system. Owner/operator maintains adequate freeboard in this lagoon to prevent overflow from rainfall events. All application buffers are shown on the attached map as well as defined within the narratives of this plan and must be adhered to by the owner/operator. The dead bird mortality will be managed by rendering at an approved location. Owner/operator will keep all records as required by law and present when necessary to the necessary inspection personell.

The table shown below provides a summary of the crops or rotations included in this plan for each field. Realistic Yield estimates are also provided for each crop in the plan. In addition, the Leaching Index for each field is shown, where available.

Planned Crops Summary

Tract	Field	Total Acres	Useable Acres	Leaching Index (LI)	Soil Series	Crop Sequence	RYE
3998	1	44.50	32.00	1.0	Cid	Fescue Pasture	4.4 Tons
PLAN TOTALS:		44.50	32.00				

LI	Potential Leaching	Included Treatment
< 2	Low potential to contribute to soluble nutrient leaching below the root zone.	None
>= 2 & <= 10	Moderate potential to contribute to soluble nutrient leaching below the root zone.	Nutrient Management (590) should be planned.
> 10	High potential to contribute to soluble nutrient leaching below the root zone.	Nutrient Management (590) should be planned. Other conservation practices that improve the soils available water holding capacity and improve nutrient use efficiency should be considered. Examples are Cover Crops (340) to scavenge nutrients, Sod-Based Rotations (328), Long-Term No-Till (778), and edge-of-field practices such as Filter Strips (393) and Riparian Forest Buffers (391).

NOTE: Symbol * means user entered data.

The Waste Utilization table shown below summarizes the waste utilization plan for this operation. This plan provides an estimate of the number of acres of cropland needed to use the nutrients being produced. The plan requires consideration of the realistic yields of the crops to be grown, their nutrient requirements, and proper timing of applications to maximize nutrient uptake.

This table provides an estimate of the amount of nitrogen required by the crop being grown and an estimate of the nitrogen amount being supplied by manure or other by-products, commercial fertilizer and residual from previous crops. An estimate of the quantity of solid and liquid waste that will be applied on each field in order to supply the indicated quantity of nitrogen from each source is also included. A balance of the total manure produced and the total manure applied is included in the table to ensure that the plan adequately provides for the utilization of the manure generated by the operation.

Waste Utilization Table

Year 1

Tract	Field	Source ID	Soil Series	Total Acres	Use. Acres	Crop	RYE	Applic. Period	Nitrogen PA Nutrient Req'd (lbs/A) N	Comm. Fert. Nutrient Applied (lbs/A) N	Res. (lbs/A) N	Applic. Method	Manure PA NutrientApplied (lbs/A) N	Liquid ManureApplied (acre) 1000 gal/A	Solid Manure Applied (acre) Tons	Liquid Manure Applied (Field) 1000 gals	Solid Manure Applied (Field) tons
3998	1	U3	Cid	44.50	32.00	Fescue Pasture	4.4 Tons	8/1-7/31	143	0	0	Broad.	143	532.94	0.00	17,053.95	0.00
															Total Applied, 1000 gallons	17,053.95	
															Total Produced, 1000 gallons	1,248.00	
															Balance, 1000 gallons	-15,805.95	
															Total Applied, tons		0.00
															Total Produced, tons		0.00
															Balance, tons		0.00

Notes: 1. In the tract column, ~ symbol means leased, otherwise, owned. 2. Symbol * means user entered data.

The Available Waste Storage Capacity table provides an estimate of the number of days of storage capacity available at the end of each month of the plan. Available storage capacity is calculated as the design storage capacity in days minus the number of days of net storage volume accumulated. The start date is a value entered by the user and is defined as the date prior to applying nutrients to the first crop in the plan at which storage volume in the lagoon or holding pond is equal to zero.

Available storage capacity should be greater than or equal to zero and less than or equal to the design storage capacity of the facility. If the available storage capacity is greater than the design storage capacity, this indicates that the plan calls for the application of nutrients that have not yet accumulated. If available storage capacity is negative, the estimated volume of accumulated waste exceeds the design storage volume of the structure. Either of these situations indicates that the planned application interval in the waste utilization plan is inconsistent with the structure's temporary storage capacity.

Available Waste Storage Capacity

Source Name	Wash Room	**Design Storage Capacity (Days)**
Start Date	3/1	120

Plan Year	Month	Available Storage Capacity (Days) *
1	1	89
1	2	120
1	3	120
1	4	120
1	5	89
1	6	59
1	7	28
1	8	47
1	9	120
1	10	89
1	11	59
1	12	28

* Available Storage Capacity is calculated as of the end of each month.

Required Specifications For Animal Waste Management

1. **Animal waste shall not reach surface waters of the state by runoff, drift, manmade conveyances, direct application, or direct discharge during operation or land application. Any discharge of waste that reaches surface water is prohibited.**

2. **There must be documentation in the design folder that the producer either owns or has an agreement for use of adequate land on which to properly apply the waste. If the producer does not own adequate land to properly dispose of the waste, he/she shall provide evidence of an agreement with a landowner, who is within a reasonable proximity, allowing him/her the use of the land for waste application. It is the responsibility of the owner of the waste production facility to secure an update of the Nutrient Management Plan when there is a change in the operation, increase in the number of animals, method of application, receiving crop type, or available land.**

3. **Animal waste shall be applied to meet, but not exceed, the nitrogen needs for realistic crop yields based upon soil type, available moisture, historical data, climatic conditions, and level of management, unless there are regulations that restrict the rate of applications for other nutrients.**

4. **Animal waste shall be applied to land eroding less than 5 tons per acre per year. Waste may be applied to land eroding at more than 5 tons per acre per year but less than 10 tons per acre per year provided grass filter strips are installed where runoff leaves the field (see USDA, NRCS Field Office Technical Guide Standard 393 - Filter Strips).**

5. **Odors can be reduced by injecting the waste or by disking after waste application. Waste should not be applied when there is danger of drift from the land application field.**

6. **When animal waste is to be applied on acres subject to flooding, waste will be soil incorporated on conventionally tilled cropland. When waste is applied to conservation tilled crops or grassland, the waste may be broadcast provided the application does not occur during a season prone to flooding (see "Weather and Climate in North Carolina" for guidance).**

7. **Liquid waste shall be applied at rates not to exceed the soil infiltration rate such that runoff does not occur offsite or to surface waters and in a method which does not cause drift from the site during application. No ponding should occur in order to control odor and flies.**

8. **Animal waste shall not be applied to saturated soils, during rainfall events, or when the soil surface is frozen.**

9. **Animal waste shall be applied on actively growing crops in such a manner that the crop is not covered with waste to a depth that would inhibit growth. The potential for salt damage from animal waste should also be considered.**

10. **Nutrients from waste shall not be applied in fall or winter for spring planted crops on soils with a high potential for leaching. Waste/nutrient loading rates on these soils should be held to a minimum and a suitable winter cover crop planted to take up released nutrients. Waste shall not be applied more than 30 days prior to planting of the crop or forages breaking dormancy.**

11. **Any new swine facility sited on or after October 1, 1995 shall comply with the following: The outer perimeter of the land area onto which waste is applied from a lagoon that is a component of a swine farm shall be at least 50 feet from any residential property boundary and canal. Animal waste, other than swine waste from facilities sited on or after October 1, 1995, shall not be applied closer that 25 feet to perennial waters.**

12. **Animal waste shall not be applied closer than 100 feet to wells.**

13. **Animal waste shall not be applied closer than 200 feet of dwellings other than those owned by the landowner.**

14. **Waste shall be applied in a manner not to reach other property and public right-of-ways.**

15. **Animal waste shall not be discharged into surface waters, drainageways, or wetlands by a discharge or by over-spraying. Animal waste may be applied to prior converted cropland provided the fields have been approved as a land application site by a "technical specialist". Animal waste shall not be applied on grassed waterways that discharge directly into water courses, and on other grassed waterways, waste shall be applied at agronomic rates in a manner that causes no runoff or drift from the site.**

16. **Domestic and industrial waste from washdown facilities, showers, toilets, sinks, etc., shall not be discharged into the animal waste management system.**

17. **A protective cover of appropriate vegetation will be established on all disturbed areas (lagoon embankments, berms, pipe runs, etc.). Areas shall be fenced, as necessary, to protect the vegetation. Vegetation such as trees, shrubs, and other woody species, etc., are limited to areas where considered appropriate. Lagoon areas should be kept mowed and accessible. Berms and structures should be inspected regularly for evidence of erosion, leakage, or discharge.**

18. **If animal production at the facility is to be suspended or terminated, the owner is responsible for obtaining and implementing a "closure plan" which will eliminate the possibility of an illegal discharge, pollution, and erosion.**

19. **Waste handling structures, piping, pumps, reels, etc., should be inspected on a regular basis to prevent breakdowns, leaks, and spills. A regular maintenance checklist should be kept on site.**

20. **Animal waste can be used in a rotation that includes vegetables and other crops for direct human consumption. However, if animal waste is used on crops for direct human consumption, it should only be applied pre-plant with no further applications of animal waste during the crop season.**

21. **Highly visible markers shall be installed to mark the top and bottom elevations of the temporary storage (pumping volume) of all waste treatment lagoons. Pumping shall be managed to maintain the liquid level between the markers. A marker will be required to mark the maximum storage volume for waste storage ponds.**

22. **Waste shall be tested within 60 days of utilization and soil shall be tested at least annually at crop sites where waste products are applied. Nitrogen shall be the rate-determining nutrient, unless other restrictions require waste to be applied based on other nutrients, resulting in a lower application rate than a nitrogen based rate. Zinc and copper levels in the soils shall be monitored and alternative crop sites shall be used when these metals approach excessive levels. pH shall be adjusted and maintained for optimum crop production. Soil and waste analysis records shall be kept for a minimum of five years. Poultry dry waste application records shall be maintained for a minimum of three years.**

    Waste application records for all other waste shall be maintained for five (5) years.

23. **Dead animals will be disposed of in a manner that meets North Carolina regulations.**

Crop Notes

The following crop note applies to field(s): 1

Fescue: Piedmont

Adaptation: Well-adapted.
In the Piedmont, tall fescue can be planted Aug. 20 to Oct. 10 (best) and Feb. 15 to Mar. 20. For pure-stand broadcast seedings use 20 to 30 lb/ac., for drilled use 15 to 20 lb/ac. seed. Use certified seed to avoid introducing weeds or annual ryegrass. Plant seed 0.25" to 0.5" deep for pure stands, 0.25" in mixture with clovers. Soil test for preplant and maintenance lime, phosphorus, and potassium recommendations. Apply 40 to 60 lb/ac nitrogen at planting for pure stands only. Do not apply N for mixtures with clovers but use proper legume inoculation techniques. Apply 150 to 200 lb/ac. N to pure-stand fescue for hay production; reduce N rates by 25% for grazing. Apply N Feb. 1 to Mar. 20 and Aug. 20 to Sept. 30, with equal amounts in each window. Refer to NCSU Technical Bulletin 305 Production and Utilization of Pastures and Forages in North Carolina for additional information or consult your regional agronomist or extension agent for assistance.

NCDA&CS Agronomic Division Phone: (919)733-2655 Web site: www.ncagr.gov/agronomi/ **Report: W00171**

Waste Analysis Report

Grower: **Simpson Farms-Simpson, Alex**
5015 Hwy 218 East
Monroe, NC 28110

Copies to:

Farm: 90-1

Union County

Received: 07/12/2011 **Completed:** 07/15/2011 Links to Helpful Information

Sample Information	Laboratory Results (parts per million unless otherwise noted)														
Sample ID:	*N*		*P*	*K*	*Ca*	*Mg*	*S*	*Fe*	*Mn*	*Zn*	*Cu*	*B*	*Mo*	*Cl*	*C*
PH0005	*Total*	24934	22523	30470	159014	10081	8799	306	564	617	56.8	35.8			
	IN-N														
Waste Code:	*-NH4*														
HLO	*-NO3*		*Na*	*Ni*	*Cd*	*Pb*	*Al*	*Se*	*Li*	*pH*	*SS*	*C:N*	*DM%*	*CCE%*	ALE(tons)
Description:	*OR-N*		6901										79.88		
House (Other)	*Urea*														

Recommendations:	Nutrients Available for First Crop *lbs/ton (wet basis)*												Other Elements *lbs/ton (wet basis)*						
Application Method	*N*	*P2O5*	*K2O*	*Ca*	*Mg*	*S*	*Fe*	*Mn*	*Zn*	*Cu*	*B*	*Mo*	*Cl*	*Na*	*Ni*	*Cd*	*Pb*	*Al*	*Se*	*Li*
Broadcast	17.9	49.4	46.7	152.4	9.7	8.4	0.29	0.54	0.79	0.07	0.03			11.0						

Sample Information	Laboratory Results (parts per million unless otherwise noted)														
Sample ID:	*N*		*P*	*K*	*Ca*	*Mg*	*S*	*Fe*	*Mn*	*Zn*	*Cu*	*B*	*Mo*	*Cl*	*C*
PH0009	*Total*	32600	22151	34918	126847	9211	8470	376	497	555	47.7	40.1			
	IN-N														
Waste Code:	*-NH4*														
HLO	*-NO3*		*Na*	*Ni*	*Cd*	*Pb*	*Al*	*Se*	*Li*	*pH*	*SS*	*C:N*	*DM%*	*CCE%*	ALE(tons)
Description:	*OR-N*		6653										84.47		
House (Other)	*Urea*														

Recommendations:	Nutrients Available for First Crop *lbs/ton (wet basis)*												Other Elements *lbs/ton (wet basis)*						
Application Method	*N*	*P2O5*	*K2O*	*Ca*	*Mg*	*S*	*Fe*	*Mn*	*Zn*	*Cu*	*B*	*Mo*	*Cl*	*Na*	*Ni*	*Cd*	*Pb*	*Al*	*Se*	*Li*
Broadcast	24.8	51.4	56.6	128.6	9.3	8.6	0.38	0.50	0.75	0.06	0.04			11.2						

Sample Information	Laboratory Results (parts per million unless otherwise noted)														
Sample ID:	*N*		*P*	*K*	*Ca*	*Mg*	*S*	*Fe*	*Mn*	*Zn*	*Cu*	*B*	*Mo*	*Cl*	*C*
LSW001	*Total*	31897	18892	19096	112415	6777	4540	332	386	416	35.4	31.2			
	IN-N														
Waste Code:	*-NH4*														
HLO	*-NO3*		*Na*	*Ni*	*Cd*	*Pb*	*Al*	*Se*	*Li*	*pH*	*SS*	*C:N*	*DM%*	*CCE%*	ALE(tons)
Description:	*OR-N*		5524										37.52		
House (Other)	*Urea*														

Recommendations:	Nutrients Available for First Crop *lbs/ton (wet basis)*												Other Elements *lbs/ton (wet basis)*						
Application Method	*N*	*P2O5*	*K2O*	*Ca*	*Mg*	*S*	*Fe*	*Mn*	*Zn*	*Cu*	*B*	*Mo*	*Cl*	*Na*	*Ni*	*Cd*	*Pb*	*Al*	*Se*	*Li*
Broadcast	10.8	19.5	13.8	50.6	3.1	2.0	0.15	0.17	0.25	0.02	0.01			4.2						

Sample Information	Laboratory Results (parts per million unless otherwise noted)													
Sample ID:	*N*		*P*	*K*	*Ca*	*Mg*	*S*	*Fe*	*Mn*	*Zn*	*Cu*	*B*	*Mo*	*Cl*	*C*
LSD001	*Total*	57912	16434	16407	89819	6036	4260	508	300	368	32.2	19.6			
	IN-N														
Waste Code:	*-NH4*														
HLO	*-NO3*		*Na*	*Ni*	*Cd*	*Pb*	*Al*	*Se*	*Li*	*pH*	*SS*	*C:N*	*DM%*	*CCE%*	ALE(tons)
Description:	*OR-N*		3728										52.34		
House (Other)	*Urea*														

Recommendations:	Nutrients Available for First Crop													Other Elements						
	lbs/ton (wet basis)													*lbs/ton (wet basis)*						
Application Method	*N*	*P2O5*	*K2O*	*Ca*	*Mg*	*S*	*Fe*	*Mn*	*Zn*	*Cu*	*B*	*Mo*	*Cl*	*Na*	*Ni*	*Cd*	*Pb*	*Al*	*Se*	*Li*
Broadcast	27.3	23.6	16.5	56.4	3.8	2.7	0.32	0.19	0.31	0.03	0.01			3.9						

Sample Information	Laboratory Results (parts per million unless otherwise noted)													
Sample ID:	*N*		*P*	*K*	*Ca*	*Mg*	*S*	*Fe*	*Mn*	*Zn*	*Cu*	*B*	*Mo*	*Cl*	*C*
PL6001	*Total*	35.1	38.4	900	64.5	47.5	38.1	2.06	0.05	0.54	0.27	1.28			
	IN-N														
Waste Code:	*-NH4*														
ALP	*-NO3*		*Na*	*Ni*	*Cd*	*Pb*	*Al*	*Se*	*Li*	*pH*	*SS*	*C:N*	*DM%*	*CCE%*	ALE(Kgal)
Description:	*OR-N*		415							9.5					
Poultry Lagoon Liquid	*Urea*														

Recommendations:	Nutrients Available for First Crop													Other Elements						
	lbs/1000 gallons													*lbs/1000 gallons*						
Application Method	*N*	*P2O5*	*K2O*	*Ca*	*Mg*	*S*	*Fe*	*Mn*	*Zn*	*Cu*	*B*	*Mo*	*Cl*	*Na*	*Ni*	*Cd*	*Pb*	*Al*	*Se*	*Li*
Irrigation	0.14	0.51	7.2	0.38	0.28	0.22	0.01	T	T	T	0.01			3.5						

The pH of the lagoon liquid is higher than normally found in treatment lagoons. Take follow-up samples to determine if pH remains high over time. Contact a Technical Specialist to be sure that the waste treatment system is working properly.

North Carolina
Tobacco Trust Fund Commission

Reprogramming of the laboratory-information-management system that makes this report possible is being funded through a grant from the North Carolina Tobacco Trust Fund Commission.

Thank you for using agronomic services to manage nutrients and safeguard environmental quality.
- Steve Troxler, Commissioner of Agriculture

NCDA&CS Agronomic Division Phone: (919)733-2655 Web site: www.ncagr.gov/agronomi/ **Report: W05683**

Waste Analysis Report

Grower: **Simpson Farms-Simpson, Alex**
5015 Hwy 218 East
Monroe, NC 28110

Copies to:

Farm: 90-1

Union County

Received: 03/08/2012 **Completed:** 03/21/2012 Links to Helpful Information

Sample Information	Laboratory Results (parts per million unless otherwise noted)														
Sample ID:	*N*		*P*	*K*	*Ca*	*Mg*	*S*	*Fe*	*Mn*	*Zn*	*Cu*	*B*	*Mo*	*Cl*	*C*
PLANT	*Total*	13.7	26.5	15.7	136	20.3	59.5	0.99	0.26	0.26	0.27	0.21			
Waste Code:	*IN-N*														
ALO	*-NH4*														
Description:	*-NO3*		*Na*	*Ni*	*Cd*	*Pb*	*Al*	*Se*	*Li*	*pH*	*SS*	*C:N*	*DM%*	*CCE%*	ALE(Kgal)
Lagoon Liquid (Other)	*OR-N*		303							9.5					
	Urea														

Recommendations:	Nutrients Available for First Crop *lbs/1000 gallons*													Other Elements *lbs/1000 gallons*						
Application Method	*N*	*P2O5*	*K2O*	*Ca*	*Mg*	*S*	*Fe*	*Mn*	*Zn*	*Cu*	*B*	*Mo*	*Cl*	*Na*	*Ni*	*Cd*	*Pb*	*Al*	*Se*	*Li*
Irrigation	0.05	0.35	0.13	0.79	0.12	0.35	0.01	T	T	T	T			2.5						

Completed: March 16, 2012

Sample Information	Laboratory Results (parts per million unless otherwise noted)														
Sample ID:	*N*		*P*	*K*	*Ca*	*Mg*	*S*	*Fe*	*Mn*	*Zn*	*Cu*	*B*	*Mo*	*Cl*	*C*
W2012	*Total*	69.9	52.5	779	85.8	55.8	30.5	1.15	0.08	0.27	0.27	1.04			
Waste Code:	*IN-N*														
ALP	*-NH4*														
Description:	*-NO3*		*Na*	*Ni*	*Cd*	*Pb*	*Al*	*Se*	*Li*	*pH*	*SS*	*C:N*	*DM%*	*CCE%*	ALE(Kgal)
Poultry Lagoon Liquid	*OR-N*		386							7.21					
	Urea														

Recommendations:	Nutrients Available for First Crop *lbs/1000 gallons*													Other Elements *lbs/1000 gallons*						
Application Method	*N*	*P2O5*	*K2O*	*Ca*	*Mg*	*S*	*Fe*	*Mn*	*Zn*	*Cu*	*B*	*Mo*	*Cl*	*Na*	*Ni*	*Cd*	*Pb*	*Al*	*Se*	*Li*
Irrigation	0.28	0.70	6.2	0.50	0.33	0.18	0.01	T	T	T	0.01			3.2						

North Carolina Tobacco Trust Fund Commission

Reprogramming of the laboratory-information-management system that makes this report possible is being funded through a grant from the North Carolina Tobacco Trust Fund Commission.

Thank you for using agronomic services to manage nutrients and safeguard environmental quality.
- Steve Troxler, Commissioner of Agriculture

NCDA&CS Ag[illegible]omic Division Phone: (919)733-2655 Web site: www.ncagr.gov/agronom[illegible] Report No: 26037

Soil Test Report

SERVING N.C. RESIDENTS FOR OVER 60 YEARS

Grower: Simpson Farms-Simpson, Alex
5015 Hwy 218 East
Monroe, NC 28110

Copies To:

Farm: 90-1

Received: 01/06/2011 Completed: 03/03/2011 Links to Helpful Information

Union County

Agronomist Comments

12, $

Field Information		Applied Lime			Recommendations											
Sample No.	Last Crop	Mo	Yr	T/A	Crop or Year	Lime	N	P_2O_5	K_2O	Mg	S	Cu	Zn	B	Mn	See Note
50151					1st Crop: Fes/OG/Tim,E	1.5T	50-70	0	0	0	0	0	0	.0	0	12
					2nd Crop: Fes/OG/Tim,M	0	120-200	0	0	0	0	0	0	.0	0	12

Test Results

Soil Class	HM%	W/V	CEC	BS%	Ac	pH	P-I	K-I	Ca%	Mg%	Mn-I	Mn-AI(1)	Mn-AI(2)	Zn-I	Zn-AI	Cu-I	S-I	SS-I	NO_3-N	NH_4-N	Na
MIN	0.46	0.99	15.5	88.0	1.8	6.0	226	108	74.0	11.0	233	149	149	261	261	87	68				0.3

Field Information		Applied Lime			Recommendations											
Sample No.	Last Crop	Mo	Yr	T/A	Crop or Year	Lime	N	P_2O_5	K_2O	Mg	S	Cu	Zn	B	Mn	See Note
50152					1st Crop: Fes/OG/Tim,E	0	50-70	0	0	0	0	0	0	.0	pH$	12
					2nd Crop: Fes/OG/Tim,M	0	120-200	0	0	0	0	0	0	.0	pH$	12

Test Results

Soil Class	HM%	W/V	CEC	BS%	Ac	pH	P-I	K-I	Ca%	Mg%	Mn-I	Mn-AI(1)	Mn-AI(2)	Zn-I	Zn-AI	Cu-I	S-I	SS-I	NO_3-N	NH_4-N	Na
MIN	0.22	1.00	17.4	94.0	1.0	6.6	329	186	75.0	14.0	197	126	126	328	328	96	71				0.3

Field Information		Applied Lime			Recommendations											
Sample No.	Last Crop	Mo	Yr	T/A	Crop or Year	Lime	N	P_2O_5	K_2O	Mg	S	Cu	Zn	B	Mn	See Note
50153					1st Crop: Fes/OG/Tim,E	0	50-70	0	0	0	0	0	0	.0	pH$	12
					2nd Crop: Fes/OG/Tim,M	0	120-200	0	0	0	0	0	0	.0	pH$	12

Test Results

Soil Class	HM%	W/V	CEC	BS%	Ac	pH	P-I	K-I	Ca%	Mg%	Mn-I	Mn-AI(1)	Mn-AI(2)	Zn-I	Zn-AI	Cu-I	S-I	SS-I	NO_3-N	NH_4-N	Na
MIN	0.22	0.98	16.7	97.0	0.5	7.1	315	227	77.0	13.0	249	150	150	364	364	103	43				0.2

North Carolina
Tobacco Trust Fund Commission

Reprogramming of the laboratory-information-management system that makes this report possible is being funded through a grant from the North Carolina Tobacco Trust Fund Commission.

Thank you for using agronomic services to manage nutrients and safeguard environmental quality.
- Steve Troxler, Commissioner of Agriculture

NCANAT Version: 1.98

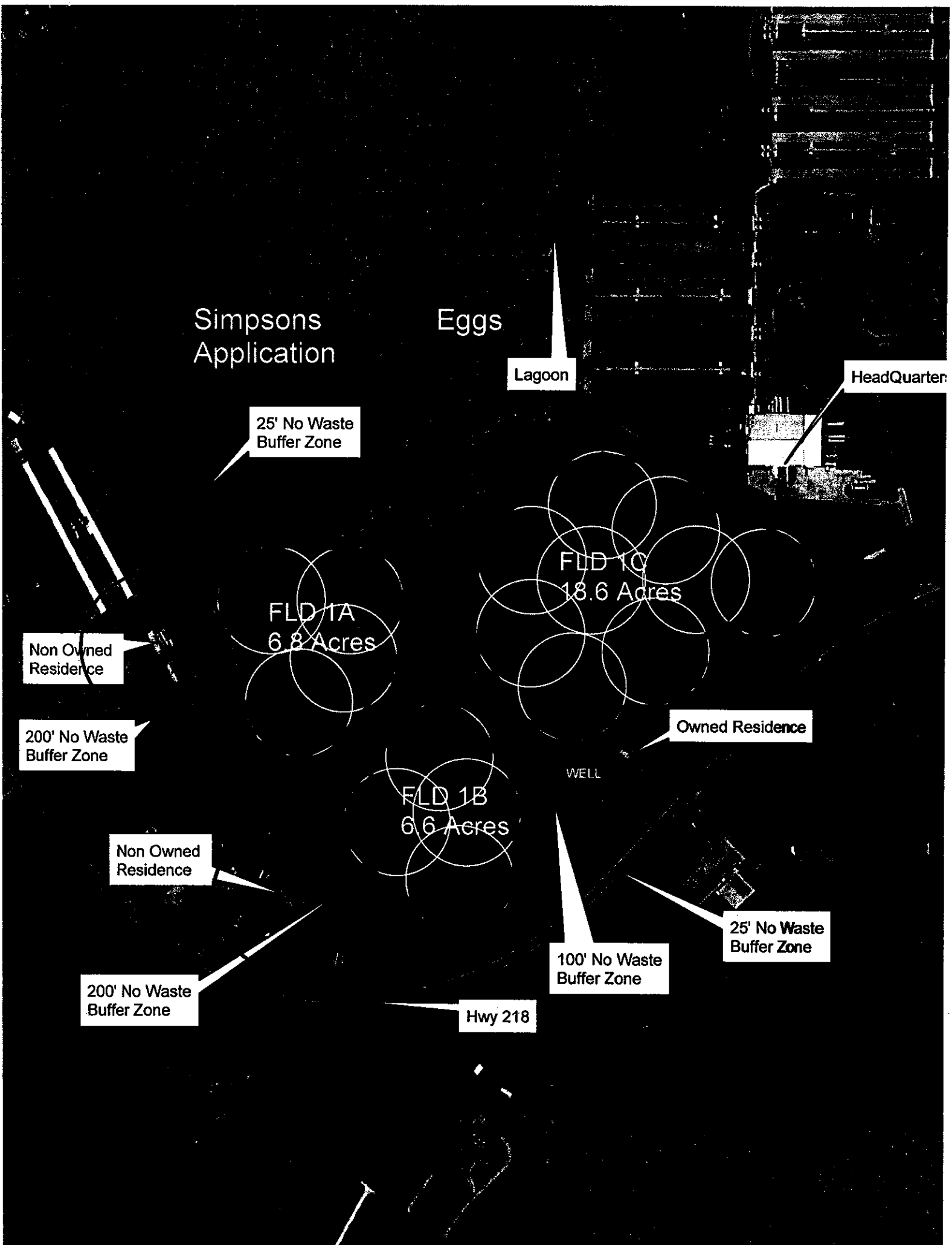
PLAT Results For: Union 4/5/2012 2:16:04 PM

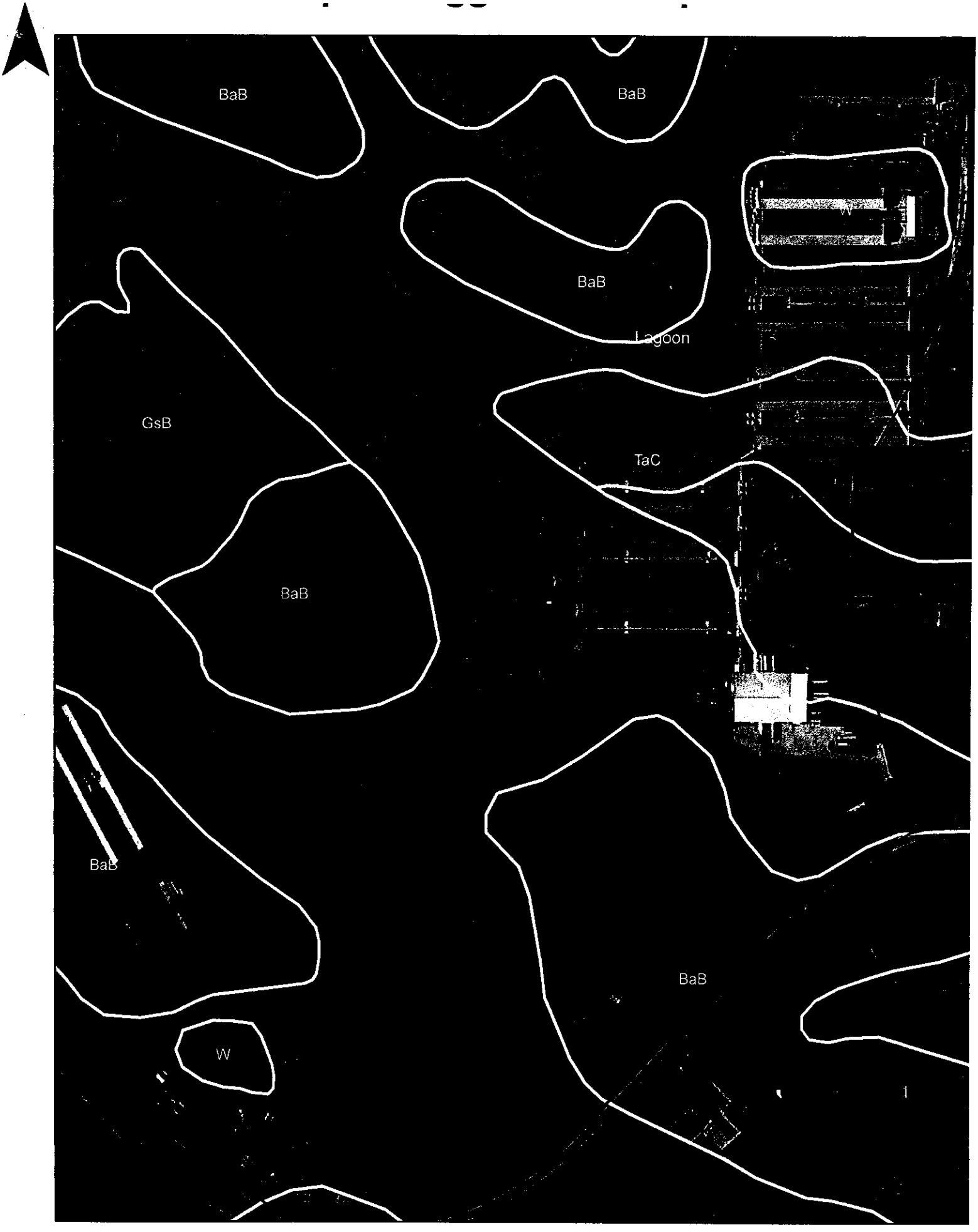
INPUTS

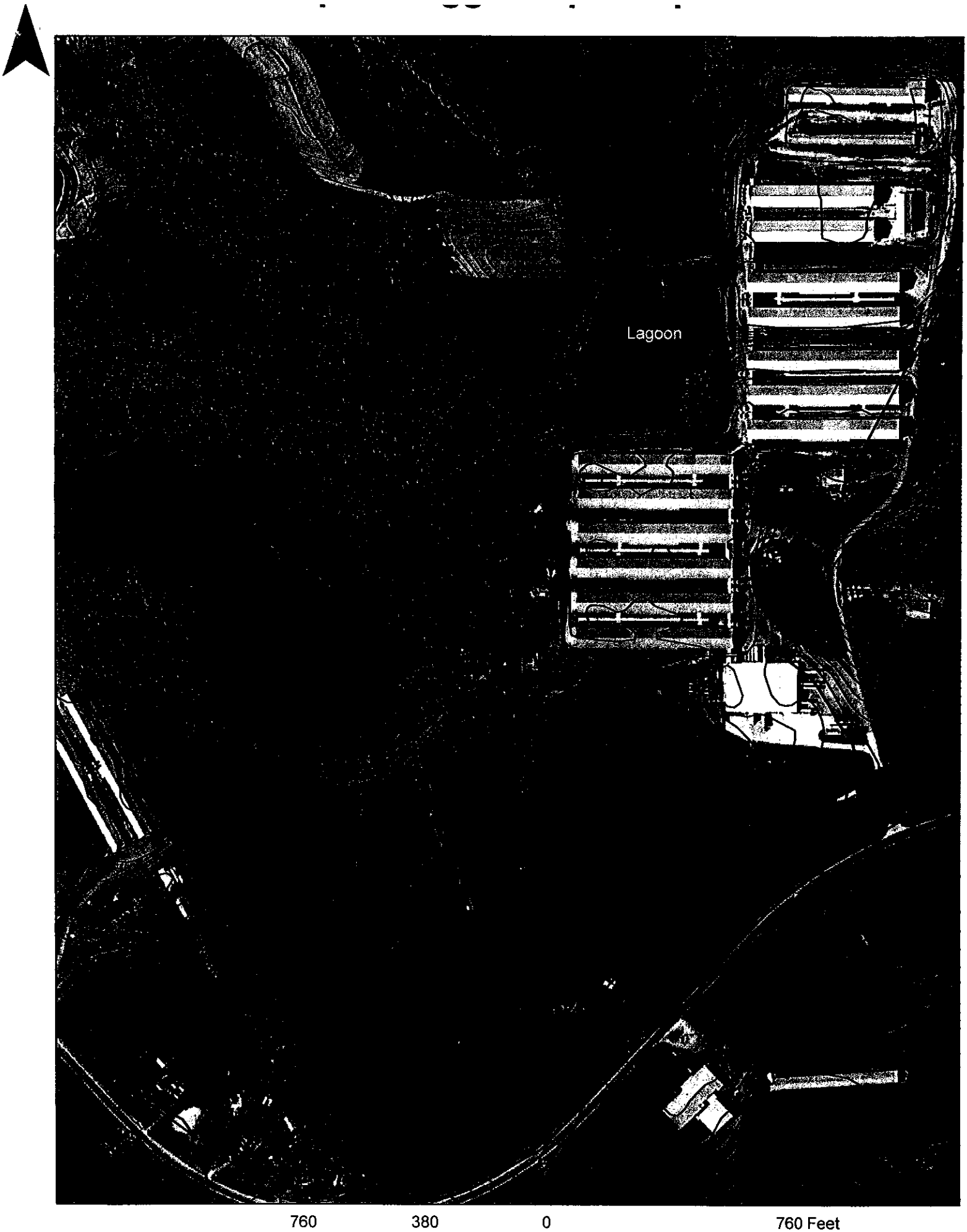
Calendar Year:	2012
County:	Union
Producer Identifier:	Simpson Eggs
Tract Number:	3998
Field Number:	1
Soil Series:	CmB: Cid channery silt loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes
Crop:	Fescue (Pasture) :
Fertilizers:	Layer-Lagoon liquid
	Yearly Applied Amount: 1.5 ac in
	Lb P2O5: 52 lb
	Application Method: All other surface applications
Soil Loss:	.013 t/ac/yr
Receiving Slope Distance	50-99 ft
Soil Test 0" - 4"	315
WV_Factor (DATABASE)	1.1
Artificial Drainage System:	NO
Hydrologic Condition:	GOOD

OUTPUTS

PARTICULATE P	=	0
SOLUBLE P	=	23
LEACHATE P	=	0
SOURCE P	=	5
TOTAL P RATING	=	28 (MEDIUM)

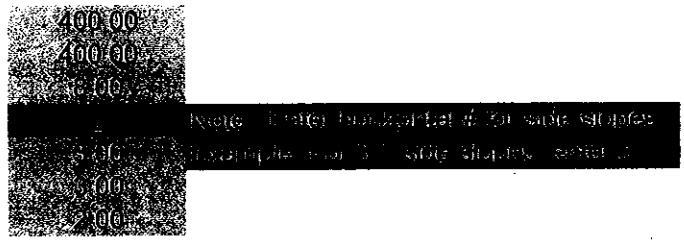

Simpsons
Application
Eggs
Lagoon
HeadQuarter
25' No Waste
Buffer Zone
FLD 1C
18.6 Acres
FLD 1A
6.8 Acres
Non Owned
Residence
200' No Waste
Buffer Zone
Owned Residence
WELL
FLD 1B
6.6 Acres
Non Owned
Residence
25' No Waste
Buffer Zone
100' No Waste
Buffer Zone
200' No Waste
Buffer Zone
Hwy 218


BaB
BaB
BaB
Lagoon
GsB
TaC
BaB
BaB
BaB
W
760
380
0
760 Feet


Lagoon
760
380
0
760 Feet

VOLUME TO BE REMOVED

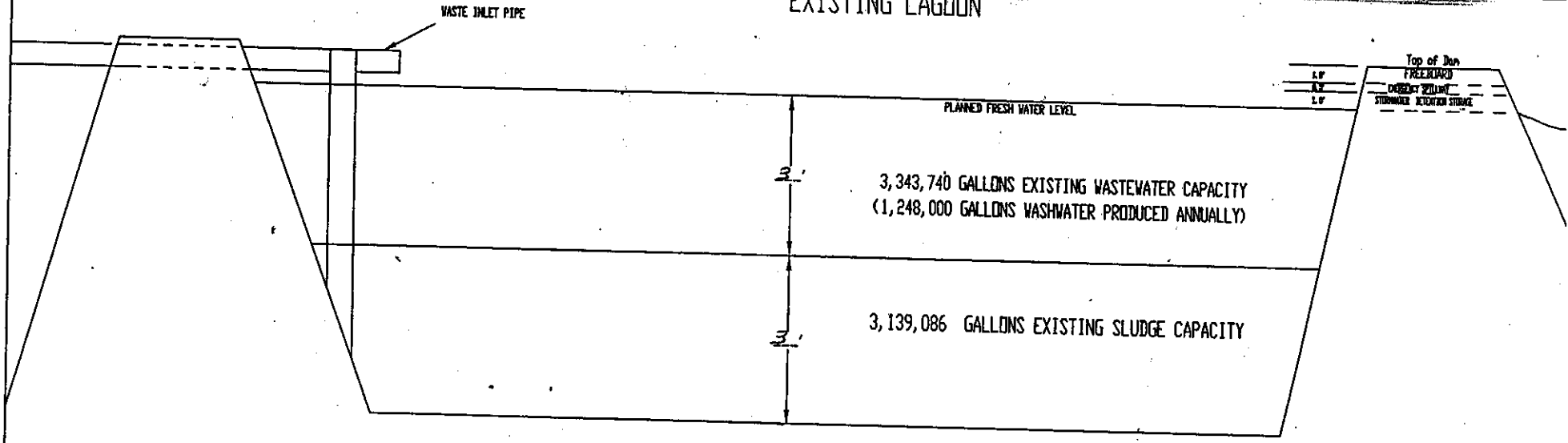
Length (Top)
Width (Top)
Total Depth
Side Slopes
Liquid Depth (ft)
Sludge Depth (ft)
Freeboard (ft)

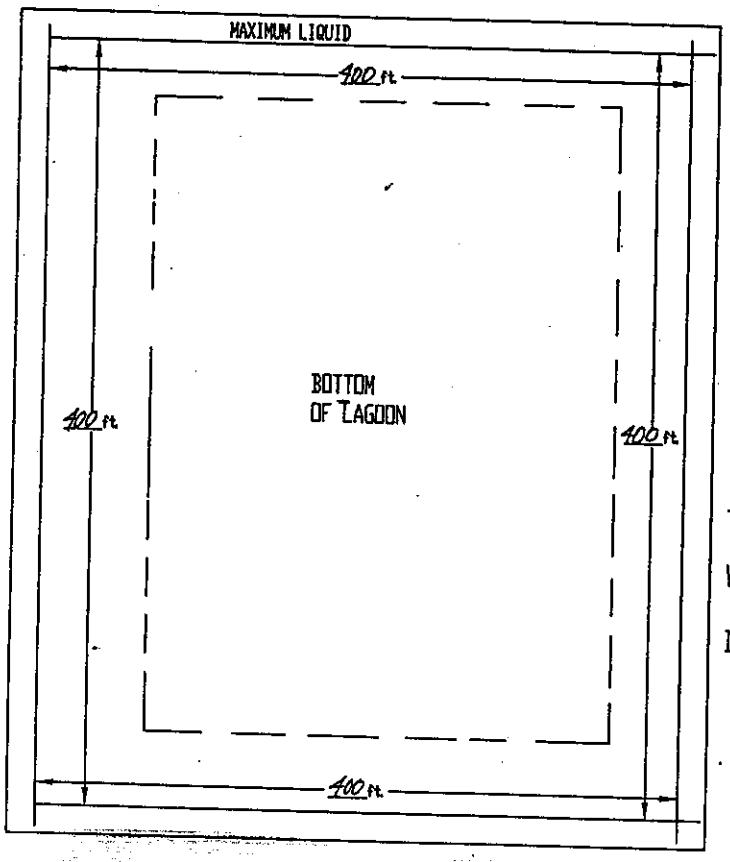


	Length	Width
Lagoon Dims. @ Liquid Level	392.00	392.00
Lagoon Dims. @ Sludge Level	380.00	380.00
Lagoon Dims. @ Bottom	368.00	368.00

	Cubic Feet	*Gallons*
Liquid Depth	447024.00	3343739.52
Sludge Depth	419664.00	3139086.72
Total	**866688.00**	**6482826.24**

EXISTING LAGOON





TOTAL LAGOON LIQUID VOLUME: 3343740 Gallons

TOTAL LAGOON SLUDGE VOLUME: 3,139,086 Gallons

WASHWATER PRODUCED ANNUALLY: 1,248,000 Gallons

DISPOSAL FIELD LOCATIONS: (See Attached Maps)

SIMPSON'S EGGS LAGOON DETAILS

USDA NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

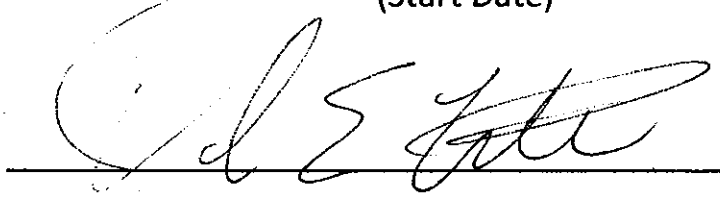
Simpson's Eggs, Inc.

Litter Agreement

I Dale Cittle (Full Name), of Dale Cittle Farms (Farm Name), do hereby agree to remove and dispose of a portion of the dry litter produced by Simpson's Eggs, Inc. This litter consist of the waste of approximately 1,100,000 layer hens and 320,000 pullets and will total approximately 32,000 tons annually. I agree to apply the waste in an agronomic manner as required by the State of North Carolina. I understand it is my responsibility to maintain adequate land to apply the waste at a rate that is appropriate as determined by soil and waste sampling. This agreement will be in effect as outlined below.

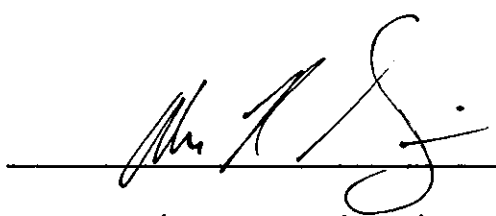
Term of Agreement 1/1/12 to 12/31/17

(Start Date) (End Date)



1-3-12

(Farmer's Signature) (Date)



1/3/12

(Waste Producer's Signature) (Date)

Simpson's Eggs, Inc.

Litter Agreement

I Alex Simpson (Full Name), of Triple S Cattle, LLC. (Farm Name), do hereby agree to remove and dispose of a portion of the dry litter produced by Simpson's Eggs, Inc. This litter consist of the waste of approximately 1,100,000 layer hens and 320,000 pullets and will total approximately 32,000 tons annually. I agree to apply the waste in an agronomic manner as required by the State of North Carolina. I understand it is my responsibility to maintain adequate land to apply the waste at a rate that is appropriate as determined by soil and waste sampling. This agreement will be in effect as outlined below.

Term of Agreement 1/1/12 to 12/31/17

(Start Date) (End Date)

(Farmer's Signature) 1/1/12 (Date)

(Waste Producer's Signature) 1/1/12 (Date)

Simpson's Eggs, Inc.

Litter Agreement

I Everette Medlin (Full Name), of Medlin Farms (Farm Name), do hereby agree to remove and dispose of a portion of the dry litter produced by Simpson's Eggs, Inc. This litter consist of the waste of approximately 1,100,000 layer hens and 320,000 pullets and will total approximately 32,000 tons annually. I agree to apply the waste in an agronomic manner as required by the State of North Carolina. I understand it is my responsibility to maintain adequate land to apply the waste at a rate that is appropriate as determined by soil and waste sampling. This agreement will be in effect as outlined below.

Term of Agreement 1/1/12 (Start Date) to 12/31/17 (End Date)

Everette Medlin — Medlin Farms (Farmer's Signature) 5-9-12 (Date)

(Waste Producer's Signature) 1/3/12 (Date)

Simpson's Eggs, Inc.

5015 Hwy. 218 E. Monroe, NC 28110 Quality Eggs Produced & Packed Daily (800) 726-1330 Fax: (704) 753-4762

Fax Cover Sheet:

RECEIVED/DENR/DWQ
MAY 30 2012
Aquifer Protection Section

To: Rick Price

From: Richard S. Simpson

Date: 9/2/12

Time:

Pages: 2

Comments:

Rick.

Sorry for being late!

Wastes waste water is listed 1st and the lagoon Water is listed 2nd

The gallons is approx. 1.25 million gallon/year

104 thousand gallon/month

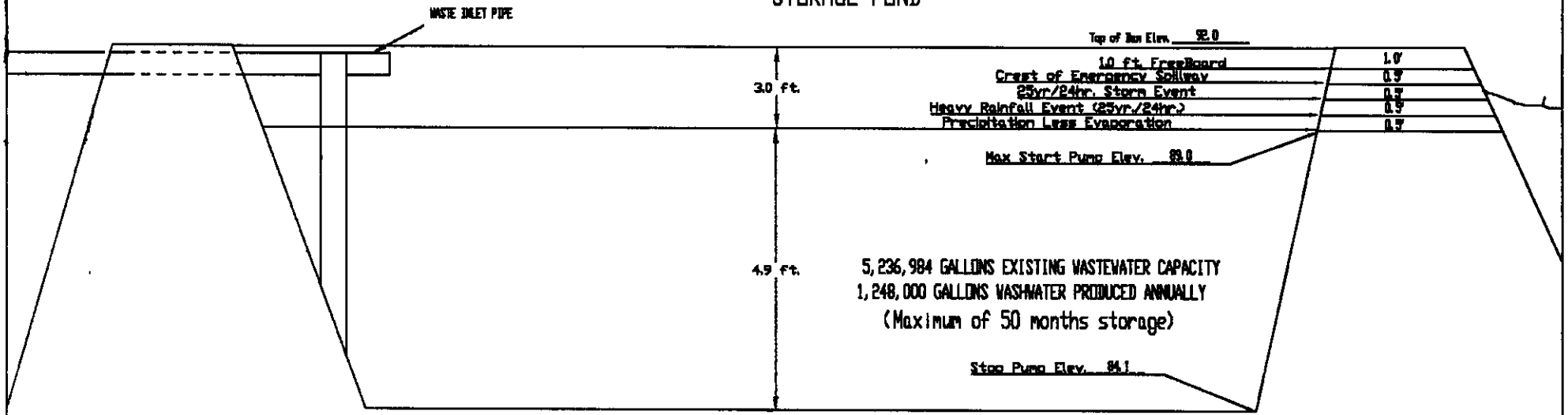
3,450 gallon/day

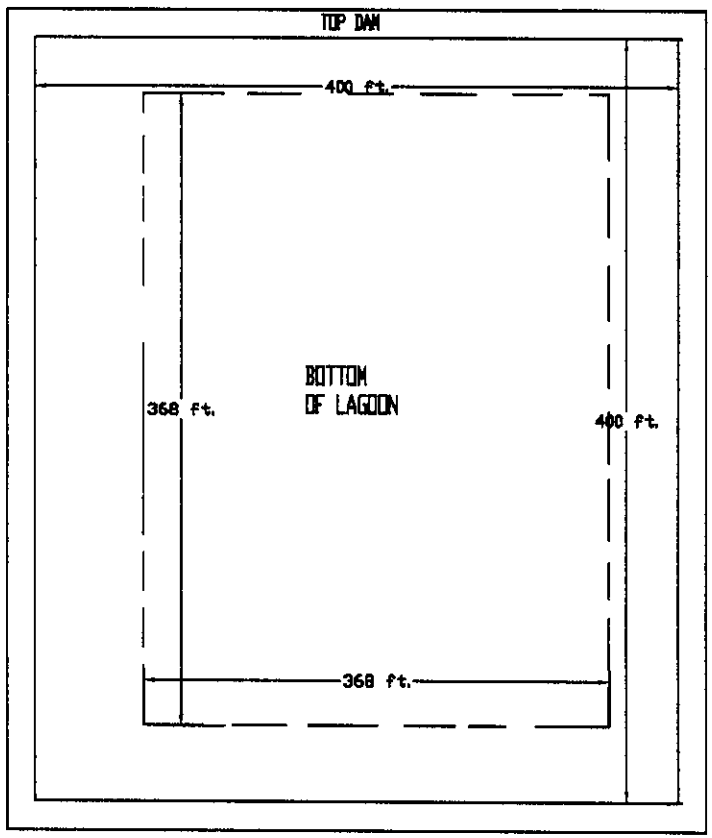
If you need more information or have any question call me (704/221-4676)

Thank you.

Richard S. Simpson

STORAGE POND





OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF WASTE STORAGE POND

The storage pond will receive the waste from the wash water of the existing poultry egg production packing room, all other waste produced on farm will be dry litter. All waste will be land applied according to the attached waste utilization plan. A highly visible marker will be placed to indicate the maximum storage level of the liquid. Operator will be responsible for anticipating the needed timing of application to prevent encroachment into the storm water volume zones. Storage pond maybe pumped partially or completely as need to utilize the existing waste contained. Waste will be agitated prior to pumping to facilitate a homogenous mix and to prevent the buildup of sludge due to settling. Operator will keep all records on the analysis and volumes of waste removed from the storage pond. All samples will be taken in accordance with NC Stae law and as indicated on the attached Waste Utilization plan. Operator will periodically inspect the dam for muskrat holes and other dam safety problems. Dam will be mowed regularly to encourage adequate ground level vegetation and to prevent canopying of woody vegetation. Dam will be kept free on woody vegetation such as trees and shrubs. Waste samples will be taken and analogized prior to application as described in waste utilization plan.

SIMPSON'S EGGS STORAGE POND

USDA – NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN

PHONE NUMBERS

DWQ 704-663-1699
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM 919-733-3867
SWCD 704-233-1621
NRCS 704-233-1621

This plan will be implemented in the event that wastes from your operation are leaking, overflowing, or running off site. You should not wait until wastes reach surface waters or leave your property to consider that you have a problem. You should make every effort to ensure that this does not happen. This plan should be posted in an accessible location for all employees at the facility. The following are some action items you should take.

1. Stop the release of wastes. Depending on the situation, this may or may not be possible. Suggested responses to some possible problems are listed below.

   A. Lagoon overflow-possible solutions are:

      a. Add soil to berm to increase elevation of dam.
      b. Pump wastes to fields at an acceptable rate.
      c. Stop all flows to the lagoon immediately.
      d. Call a pumping contractor.
      e. Make sure no surface water is entering lagoon.

   B. Runoff from waste application field-actions include:

      a. Immediately stop waste application.
      b. Create a temporary diversion to contain waste.
      c. Incorporate waste to reduce runoff.
      d. Evaluate and eliminate the reason(s) that caused the runoff.
      e. Evaluate the application rates for the fields where runoff occurred.

   C. Leakage from the waste pipes and sprinklers-action include:

      a. Stop recycle pump.
      b. Stop irrigation pump.
      c. Close valves to eliminate further discharge.
      d. Repair all leaks prior to restarting pumps.

   D. Leakage from flush systems, houses, solid separators-action include:

a. Stop recycle pump.
b. Stop irrigation pump.
c. Make sure no siphon occurs.
d. Stop all flows in the house, flush systems, or solid separators.
e. Repair all leaks prior to restarting pumps.

E. Leakage from base or sidewall of lagoon. Often this is seepage as opposed to

a. Dig a small sump or ditch away from the embankment to catch all seepage, put in a submersible pump, and pump back to the lagoon.
b. If holes are caused by burrowing animals, trap or remove animals and fill holes and compact with a clay type soil.
c. Have a professional evaluate the condition of the side walls and lagoon bottom as soon as possible.

2. Assess the extent of the spill and note any obvious damages.

a. Did the waste reach any surface waters?
b. Approximately how much was released and for what duration?
c. Any damage noted, such as employee injury, fish kills, or property damage?
d. Did the spill leave the property?
e. Does the spill have the potential to reach surface waters?
f. Could a future rain event cause the spill to reach surface waters?
g. Are potable water wells in danger (either on or off of the property)?
h. How much reached surface waters?

3. Contact appropriate agencies.

a. During normal business hours, call your DWQ (Division of Water Quality) regional office; Phone - - . After hours, emergency number: 919-733-3942. Your phone call should include: your name, facility, telephone number, the details of the incident from item 2 above, the exact location of the facility, the location or direction of movement of the spill, weather and wind conditions. The corrective measures that have been under taken, and the seriousness of the situation.
b. If spill leaves property or enters surface waters, call local EMS phone number - -
c. Instruct EMS to contact local Health Department.
d. Contact CES, phone number - - , local SWCD office phone number - - , and local NRCS office for advice/technical assistance phone number - - .

4. If none of the above works call 911 or the Sheriff's Department and explain your problem to them and ask that person to contact the proper agencies for you.

5. Contact the contractor of your choice to begin repair of problem to minimize off-site

damage.

a. Contractors Name: _____
b. Contractors Address: _____
c. Contractors Phone: _____

6. Contact the technical specialist who certified the lagoon (NRCS, Consulting Engineer, etc.

a. Name: _____
b. Phone: _____

7. Implement procedures as advised by DWQ and technical assistance agencies to rectify the damage, repair the system, and reassess the waste management plan to keep problems with release of wastes from happening again.

Insect Control Checklist for Animal Operations

Source	Cause	BMPs to Minimize Insects	Site Specific Practices
		Liquid Systems	
Flush Gutters	• Accumulation of Solids	☐ Flush system is designed and operated sufficiently to remove accumulated solids from gutters as designed; ☐ Remove bridging of accumulated solids at discharge	N/A
Lagoons and Pits	• Crusted Solids	☐ Maintain lagoons, settling basins and pits where pest breeding is apparent to minimize the crusting of solids to a depth of no more than 6 - 8 inches over more than 30% of surface.	
Excessive Vegetative Growth	• Decaying vegetation	☐ Maintain vegetative control along banks of lagoons and other impoundments to prevent accumulation of decaying vegetative matter along water's edge on impoundment's perimeter.	
		Dry Systems	
Feeders	• Feed Spillage	☐ Design, operate and maintain feed systems (e.g., bunkers and troughs) to minimize the accumulation of decaying wastage. ☐ Clean up spillage on a routine basis (e.g., 7 - 10 day interval during summer; 15-30 day interval during winter).	
Feed Storage	• Accumulation of feed residues	☐ Reduce moisture accumulation within and around immediate perimeter of feed storage areas by insuring drainage away from site and/or providing adequate containment (e.g., covered bin for brewer's grain and similar high moisture grain products). ☐ Inspect for and remove or break up accumulated solids in filter strips around feed storage as needed.	N/A
Animal Holding Areas	• Accumulations of animal wastes and feed wastage	☐ Eliminate low areas that trap moisture along fences and other locations where waste accumulates and disturbance by animals is minimal. ☐ Maintain fence rows and filter strips around animal holding areas to minimize accumulations of wastes (i.e. inspect for and remove or break up accumulated solids as needed.	

Source	Cause	BMPs to Minimize Insects	Site Specific Practices
Dry Manure Handling Systems	• Accumulations of animal wastes	☑ Remove spillage on a routine basis (e.g., 7-10 day interval during summer; 15-30 day interval during winter) where manure is loaded for land application or disposal. ☑ Provide fo adequate drainage around manure stockpiles. ☑ Inspect for an remove or break up accumulated wastes in filter strips around stockpiles and manure handling areas as needed.	

For more information contact the Cooperative Extension Service, Department of Entomology, Box 7613, North Carolina State University, Raleigh, NC 27695-7613

Poultry Layer Farm Waste Management Odor Control Checklist

Source	Cause	BMPs to Minimize Odor	Site Specific Practices
Farmstead	• Poultry Production	☐ Vegetative or wooded buffers; ☑ Recommended best management practices; ☑ Good judgement and common sense	
Floor surfaces (walk aisles)	• Wet dirty surfaces	☑ Scrape manure, dust, feathers into collection alleys; ☑ Splash boards along upper ends of collection alleys; ☑ Proper ventilation	
Cage manure dropping boards	• Manure-covered surface	☑ Scrape manure into collection alleys	
Manure collection alleys	• Partial microbial decomposition	☑ Frequent manure removal by flush or scrape; ☑ Frequent checks and maintenance on waterers and water pipes	
Ventilation exhaust fans	• Volatile gases; • Dust	☑ Fan maintenance; ☑ Efficient air movement	
Indoor surfaces	• Dust	☑ Vacuum or washdown between flocks;	
Manure conveyors	• Partial microbial decomposition	☐ Keep mechanical equipment in good repair; ☐ Remove manure accumulations promptly	N/A
Storage tank or basin surface	• Partial microbial decomposition;	☐ Bottom or midlevel loading; ☐ Tank covers; ☐ Basin surface mats of solids; ☐ Proven biological additives or oxidants	N/A
Manure slurry or sludge spreader outlets	• Agitation when spreading; • Volatile gas emissions	☐ Soil injection of slurry/sludges; ☐ Wash residual manure from spreader after use; ☐ Proven biological additives or oxidants	N/A
Uncovered manure slurry or sludge on field surfaces	• Volatile gas emissions while drying	☐ Soil injection of slurry/sludges; ☐ Soil incorporation within 48 hrs.	N/A
Outside drain collection or junction boxes	• Agitation during wastewater conveyance	☑ Box covers	

Source	Cause	BMPs to Minimize Odor	Site Specific Practices
Lift stations	● Agitation during sump tank filling and drawdown	☐ Sump tank covers	N/A
End of drainpipes at lagoon	● Agitation during wastewater conveyance	☐ Extend discharge point of pipes underneath lagoon liquid level	
Lagoon surfaces	● Volitile gas emission; ● Biological mixing; ● Agitation	☐ Proper lagoon liquid capacity; ☐ Correct lagoon startup procedures; ☐ Minimum surface area-to-volume ratio; ☐ Minimum agitation while pumping; ☐ Mechanical aeration; ☐ Proven biological additives	
Irrigation sprinkler nozzles	● High pressure agitation; ● Wind drift	☑ Irrigate on dry days with little or no wind; ☐ Minimum recommended operating procedure; ☐ Pump intake near lagoon liquid surface; ☐ Pump from second-stage lagoon	
Dead birds	● Carcass decomposition	☑ Proper disposition of carcasses	
Dead bird disposal pits	● Carcass decomposition	☐ Complete covering of carcasses in burial pits; ☐ Proper location/construction of disposal pits; ☐ Disposal pit covers tight fitting	N/A
Standing water around facilities	● Improper drainage ● Microbial decomposition of organic matter	☑ Grade and landscape such that water drains away from facilities	
Mud tracked onto public roads from farm access	● Poorly maintained access roads	☐ Farm access road maintenance	

Additional Information: Available From:

Source	Cause	BMPs to Minimize Odor	Site Specific Practices
Poultry Manure Management; .0200 Rule/BMP Packet			NCSU, County Extension Center
Poultry Layer Production Facility Manure Management: High Rise, Deep Pit; EBAE 131-88			NCSU - BAE
Poultry Layer Production Facility Manure Management: Undercage Flush - Lagoon Treatment; EBAE 130-88			NCSU - BAE
Lagoon Design and Management for Livestock Manure Treatment and Storage; EBAE 103-83			NCSU - BAE
Calibration of Manure and Wastewater Application Equipment; EBAE Fact Sheet			NCSU - BAE
Proper Disposal of Dead Poultry; PS&T Guide No. 19			NCSU - Poultry Science
Nuisance Concerns in Animal Manure Management: Odors and Flies; PRO107, 1995 Conference Proceedings			Florida Cooperative Extension

Mortality Management Methods

(check which method(s) are being implemented)

- ☐ Burial three feet beneath the surface of the ground within 24 hours after knowledge of the death. The burial must be at least 300 feet from any flowing stream or public body of water.
- ☑ Rendering at a rendering plant licensed under G.S. 106-168.7.
- ☐ Complete incineration
- ☐ In the case of dead poultry only, placing in a disposal pit of a size and design approved by the Department of Agriculture.
- ☐ Any method which in the professional opinion of the State Veterinarian would make possible the salvage of part of a dead animal's value without endangering human or animal health. (Written approval of the State Veterinarian must be attached)

December 18, 1996