

# State Conservation Commission Meeting

September 13, 2016

Pa Department of Agriculture, Rm 309,

Harrisburg PA

## Agenda

### Business Session – 1:00PM, Rm. 309

#### **A. Opportunity for Public Comment**

#### **B. Business and Information Items**

1. Approval of Minutes –
  - a. July 27, 2016 Public Mtg.(A)
2. Nutrient & Odor Management Program
  - a. OMP – Kish-View Farm; Kent A. Spicher, Belleville, PA; Mifflin County; Karl Dymond SCC (A)
  - b. OMP - Keith Martin – Rachael Martin Amendment “A”; Stevens, PA Lancaster County. Karl Dymond SCC (A)
  - c. NMP - Update - Standard Animal Weights Proposed Changes; Frank Schneider, SCC (NA)
3. Chesapeake Bay Program Update - Veronica Kasi, DEP (NA)
4. NFWF Grant Overview – The Pennsylvania Adaptive Toolbox for Conservation Saturation – Erin Smith, PDA Policy Director (NA)
5. Urban Nutrient Management Update, Proposed Revisions to Pennsylvania’s Fertilizer Act – Fred Strathmeyer, Deputy Secretary, PDA (NA)
6. Penn State University College of Agriculture, Voluntary Best Management Practice (BMP) Survey Update – Dennis Calvin, Director, Penn State Cooperative Extension
7. Agriculture In Balance Conference Update - Matt Royer, Penn State University
8. DEP/PDA/SCC Draft MOU Overview & Request for Member Comments – Karl Brown
9. Looking Forward to 2017, Priorities, Issues, Concerns & Opportunities – Group Discussion

#### **C. Written Reports**

1. Program Reports
  - a. Act 38 Nutrient and Odor Management Programs
    - i. Nutrient and Odor Management Program Measurable
    - ii. Act 38 Facility Odor Management Program - Status Report on Plan Reviews
  - b. Certification and Education Programs
  - c. REAP Program
  - d. Dirt, Gravel & Low Volume Road Maintenance Program

## **State Conservation Commission Meeting**

2. Ombudsman Program Reports – Southern Allegheny Region (Blair County Conservation District and Lancaster County Conservation District.

### **D. Cooperating Agency Reports**

#### **Adjournment**

Next Public Meetings/Conference Calls:

October 11, 2016 - Conference Call

November 8, 2016 – PDA Harrisburg

'A' denotes 'Action' item

'NA' denotes 'Non-action' item

DRAFT

**STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION MEETING**  
**Ramada Conference Center, State College Pa**  
**Wednesday, July 27, 2016 @ 2:15 p.m.**

## *Draft Minutes*

Members Present: Secretary Russell Redding, PDA; Acting Secretary Patrick McDonnell, DEP; Michael Flinchbaugh; Donald Koontz; Ron Kopp; Ross Orner; Ron Rohall; Mary Ann Warren; Drew Gilchrist for Sec. Cindy Adams-Dunn, DCNR; Denise Coleman, NRCS; Glen Seidel, PACD; Dr. Dennis Calvin, PSU Coop Extension.

### **A. Public Input**

There were no public comments presented.

### **B. Business and Information Items**

#### 1. Approval of Minutes – May 10, 2016 Public Meeting and June 14, 2016 Conference Call.

Michael Flinchbaugh moved to approve the May 10, 2016 public meeting minutes. Motion seconded by Donald Koontz. Motion carried.

Michael Flinchbaugh moved to approve the June 14, 2016 conference call minutes. Motion seconded by Ross Orner. Motion carried.

#### 2. Nutrient & Odor Management Program

a. Nutrient Management Plan – Pleasant Ridge Farm, LLC – Briana Yetter, Cresco, PA. Michael Walker, SCC reviewed the content of the nutrient management plan. The operation is a horse boarding and training facility located in Cresco, Monroe County. It is considered a concentrated animal operation with 3.73 AEUs/acre. The plan is an amendment to an original plan, approved by the Commission on September 9, 2014, due to the inclusion of additional animals and additional rented acreages. The plan meets the requirements of the PA Nutrient and Odor Management Act and regulations and was presented for approval.

Mary Ann Warren moved to approve the proposed amendment to the Pleasant Ridge Farm NMP. Motion seconded by Michael Flinchbaugh. Motion carried.

b. Nutrient Management Plan - Sandy Valley Training Center – James Matheos, White Haven, Pa. Michael Walker, SCC reviewed the content of the nutrient management plan. The operation is a horse boarding and training facility located in White Haven, Luzerne County. It is considered a concentrated animal operation with 20.16 AEUs/acre. The plan meets the requirements of the PA Nutrient and Odor Management Act and regulations and was presented for approval.

Donald Koontz moved to approve the proposed Sandy Valley Training Center NMP. Motion seconded by Ross Orner. Motion carried.

#### 3. Dirt, Gravel, and Low Volume Roads Program Product Approval Process Recommendation Roy Richardson, SCC\ Eric Chase, Penn State Center for Dirt, Gravel Road Studies

Roy Richardson and Eric Chase provided an overview of the proposed Product Approval Process for the Dirt and Gravel and Low Volume Road Program. The Product Approval Process gives criteria for use of environmentally sensitive materials used in the program. A five (5) year recertification process is recommended for all materials meeting the criteria in the approval process. Any grandfathered materials (approved by the program prior to 2011) would have 1 year to be retested and recertified under the proposed approval criteria.

Ron Rohall motioned to approve the proposed Product Approval Process Recommendation for the Dirt and Gravel Road program. Motion seconded by Mary Ann Warren. Motion carried.

4. Conservation District Fund Allocation Program (CDFAP)

- a. Conservation District Fund and Unconventional Gas Well (UGW) Fund ‘proposed’ FY 2016-17 CDFAP Allocation ‘Concepts’. Karl Brown, SCC introduced this agenda item noting the Commission has the opportunity to allocate \$7.1475 million in the Conservation District Fund to conservation districts under the Conservation District Fund Allocation Program for FY2016-17.

Four (4) allocation concepts were developed by staff with Commission member input. Karen Books, DEP reviewed the allocation concepts with the Commission. It was noted that two (2) issues surfaced in the development of the allocation concepts 1) Should funding be allocated to conservation districts that do not have active wells as per the ‘5-year’ average criteria? And, 2) Should UGW funding be utilized to maintain the ACT Program annual funding at FY2015-16 funding levels?

Fred Fiscus clarified a question on active and registered inactive wells relative to issue #1 noted above. The well numbers that are used in the allocation concepts are those wells that may go into production at any time after they have been spudded and registered with DEP.

*Ron Rohall motioned to adopt allocation concept B2 for the allocation of Conservation District Fund monies to conservation districts under the Conservation District Fund Allocation Program for FY2016-17. The concept includes the following funding distribution:*

<i>District Manager support</i>	<i>\$1,474,350</i>
<i>E&amp;S Technician support</i>	<i>1,031,650</i>
<i>ACT Technician support</i>	<i>\$918,660</i>
<i>UGWF Allocation (all districts)</i>	<i>\$1,686,590</i>
<i>UGWF Allocation (well count districts)</i>	<i>\$1,736,250</i>
<i>Statewide Special Projects</i>	<i><u>\$300,000</u></i>
<i>Total funding distributed</i>	<i>\$7,147,500</i>

*The motion was opened for discussion. Ross Orner noted that distribution of funding following department appropriations is simple and levels the playing field to all conservation districts. Secretary Redding asked if PACD had a position on any of the recommended allocation concepts. PACD President Glen Seidel responded that the Association did not have a position on any of the concepts.*

*Motion seconded by Mary Ann Warren. Motion carried.*

- b. Leadership Development Program FY2016-17 ‘Proposed’ Annual Budget. Johan Berger, SCC reviewed background information on the ‘Building for Tomorrow’ Leadership Development Program highlighting past deliverables from the program, the Leadership Development Committee long term initiatives and the FY2016-17 program budget. The FY2016-17 ‘proposed’ program budget (\$175,000) requests funding for a full-time Leadership Development Program coordinator, trainings for district staff and directors and strategic planning grants for conservation districts.

*Mary Ann Warren motioned to approve the Leadership Development Program FY2016-17 ‘Proposed’ Annual Budget of \$175,000. Motion seconded by Michael Flinchbaugh. Motion carried.*

5. Chesapeake Bay Program - 'Proposed' amendment to the Nutrient Management/Manure Management Delegation Agreement 'Required Output Measures'

Veronica (Nicki) Kasi, DEP reported that DEP had received a letter from EPA on July 21, 2016 that essentially stated that the EPA was pleased with Pennsylvania's Chesapeake Bay Program implementation strategy but EPA was concerned about the progress of implementation. Nicki also updated the Commission on recent conversations between the department and conservation districts regarding district participation in agricultural inspection activities under the Chesapeake Bay Program as addressed in the revised Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for the program. Liability indemnification is the issue of most concern expressed by conservation districts.

DEP program staff recommends a revision to the 'Required Output Measures' that are part of the Nutrient Management and Manure Management delegation agreement between, the Commission, the department and conservation districts. The proposed revision would insert language in ROM 'N' - ". . . providing assistance to the PA DEP in the implementation of the Manure Management Program under Chapter 91 . . ." that would include agricultural inspections as a general activity of the delegation agreement. This would address the concern and provide liability indemnification to conservation districts performing inspections, by extension, under the Chesapeake Bay Program. Additionally, a revision to 'Attachment E' of the Chesapeake Bay Program standard contract would also address liability indemnification. Nicki noted that several conservation districts have submitted alternate proposals that would not include completing agricultural inspections under the standard contract. DEP will not support those proposals.

Conservation districts will be receiving a letter from DEP outlining the change to the Nutrient Management delegation agreement ROM and Chesapeake Bay standard contract.

Conservation districts will need to respond regarding their acceptance of the changes through a signed acknowledgment statement returned to DEP. Several of the Commission members asked questions: 1) What constitutes a 'visit' and 2) What information from the inspections could be considered public knowledge.

Ron Rohall made a motion to approve the recommendation to amend the Nutrient Management and Manure Management Delegation Agreement ROM as recommended and Attachment E of the Chesapeake Bay standard contract to address liability concerns regarding farm inspections under the Chesapeake Bay Program. Motion seconded by Secretary Russell Redding. Motion carried

6. Cancellation – August 9, 2016 Conference Call

Ron Kopp motioned to cancel the State Conservation Commission conference call scheduled for August 9, 2016. Motion seconded by Michael Flinchbaugh. Motion carried.

### C. Written Reports

1. Program Reports

- a. Act 38 Nutrient Management Program
  - i. Nutrient and Odor Management Program Measurable
  - ii. Nutrient Management and Manure Management Delegation Agreement Workgroup Update
  - iii. Nutrient and Manure Management Program Evaluations
- b. Act 38 Facility Odor Management Program - Status Report on Plan Reviews

- c. Certification and Education Programs
  - d. REAP Program
  - e. Dirt, Gravel & Low Volume Road Maintenance Program
2. Ombudsman Program Reports – Southern Allegheny Region (Blair County Conservation District and Lancaster County Conservation District).
  3. NACD, NRCS Urban Conservation Grant Press Release. Ron Rohall reported several conservation districts in Pennsylvania have been awarded \$50,000 grants under the program for urban conservation practices.

#### **D. Cooperating Agency Reports**

DEP – Acting Secretary McDonnell extended his appreciation to conservation districts that have focused on water quality issues and their initiatives to increase participation from the agricultural and municipal communities.

PDA – Secretary Redding reported that the FY2016-17 state budget increased funding to the land grant universities by \$1 million. Even though HPAI occurrences were almost non-existent in Pennsylvania over the critical transmission seasons, the department still continues with HPAI education efforts across the state

NRCS – Denise Coleman submitted several reports for the record. Denise reported that Golden Winged Warbler research project has contributed over 8,000 acres to habitat restoration.

PSU – Dr. Dennis Calvin reported that 6,800 Non-Cost shared BMP surveys were returned, the data supplied in the surveys is currently being analyzed and 42 individuals will be performing follow-up field visits to verify some of the reported survey information. Cooperative Extension is currently in the process of hiring 46 new education specialists including an Equine specialist in Montgomery County.

DCNR – Drew Gilchrist, representing Secretary Cindy Adams-Dunn, reported the department has introduced a new forest buffer program, the Community Conservation Partnership Program. It is a \$500,000 pilot program where successful applicants can receive a minimum of \$50,000 to establish buffer plantings along streams. The first grant round will open August 1, 2016 and close on September 15, 2016. The department also continues to facilitate the Pa Outdoor Corp program offers paid work experience to individuals involved in recreational programs on public lands (i.e. trail restoration and invasive species management).

DCED – No report

PACD – No report

#### **E. Agency Secretary Listening/Q&A Session**

Following the business meeting and Agency Reports, Secretary Russel Redding, PDA and Acting Secretary Patrick McDonnell, DEP presented program perspectives and expectations for their respective departments for the FY2016-17 program year answering questions from audience members.

**Adjournment:** Meeting adjourned at 3:00PM

Next Public Meeting: September 13, 2016 at PDA in Harrisburg Pa.

**DATE:** September 1, 2016

**TO:** Members  
State Conservation Commission

**FROM:** Karl J. Dymond, Coordinator  
State Conservation Commission *KJ Dymond*

**THROUGH:** Karl G. Brown, Executive Secretary  
State Conservation Commission

**SUBJECT:** Odor Management Plan Review  
Kish-View Farm – Home Farm, Mifflin County

**Action Requested**

Action is requested on the Kish-View Farm – Home Farm odor management plan; Kent A. Spicher is operator and authorized representative. This farm is located at 4733 East Main Street, Belleville, PA 17004; Union Township, Mifflin County.

**Background**

I have completed the required review of the subject odor management plan listed above. Final corrections to the plan were received by the State Conservation Commission on August 25, 2016. The plan is considered to be in its final form for consideration of action.

The operation described in this plan is considered the following designations:

- A Concentrated Animal Operation (CAO) under the PA Nutrient and Odor Management Act
- A Voluntary Agricultural Operation (VAO) under the PA Nutrient and Odor Management Act
- A Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO) under the Department of Environmental Protection Chapter 92 National Pollution Discharge Elimination System permitting, monitoring and compliance program

A brief description of the operation, concluding with the staff recommendation, is attached. Also attached is a copy of the complete odor management plan for the operation.

### **Farm Description**

The Kish-View Farm – Home Farm agricultural operation is an existing dairy operation. Special agricultural land-use designations for this operation include the following:

- Agricultural Security Area.
- Agricultural Zoning.
- Preserved Farm status under Pennsylvania’s Farmland Preservation Program.
- This operation does not meet any special agricultural land-use designations.

The distance to the nearest property line is proposed to be 346 feet. ‘Other Livestock Operations’ with animal numbers equal to or greater than 8 AEUs located within the ‘Evaluation Distance Area’ include dairy operation in the east 600’ – 1200’ quadrant.

The surrounding land use for this area is sub-urban including the predominant terrain features of: wide open farm land up against the community of Bellville and a retirement home across the street from the farm.

### **Assessment**

#### **Animal Housing Facilities:**

Existing Facilities – This existing farm includes 435 Milk Cows (565.5 AEUs), 30 Pre-Fresh Heifers (27.0 AEUs), and 40 (0-2 mo. Old) Calves (5.84 AEUs) in the following animal housing facilities:

- Barn B1 – 50’ x 160’
- Barn B2 – 50’ x 160’
- Barn B3 – 50’ x 136’
- Barn B4-5 – 78’ x 140.5’
- Barn B6 – 62’ x 75’
- Milk Parlor Pens – 36’ x 69’
- Calf Hutches 1 – 8’ x 103’
- Calf Hutches 2 – 8’ x 42’
- 4H Barn – 10.5’ x 20.5’

Proposed Regulated Facilities – This plan amendment proposes the expansion of the operation with 115 Milk Cows (149.5 AEUs) in the proposed Barn B7-8 – 126’ x 160’.

#### **Manure Storage Facilities:**

Existing Facilities – This existing farm includes the following manure storage facilities:

- Barn B3 Pit – 16’ x 42’ x 8’; 37, 699 gallons
- Methane Digester Tank – 81’ x 16’; 616,398 gallons
- Separated Solids Stacking Area – 16’ x 34’ x 8’; 13,440 cuft
- Concrete Tank – 170’ x 16’; 2,300,782 gallons

Proposed Regulated Facilities – This plan amendment does not include a proposed expansion of the manure storage facilities.

Odor Site Index

On August 9, 2016, Commission staff, Jamie Ulrich and Karl Dymond, performed a site assessment of the surrounding houses and businesses in the Evaluation Distance Area to confirm the buildings identified on the plan map.

Special Site Conditions: The following special site conditions exist for this site and were considered in the assessment and completion of the Odor Site Index for the plan: 1) the proximity to a retirement community, 2) existing history of using Level II Odor BMPs (Anaerobic Digester & Manure Solids Separation), and 3) to date, no odor complaints.

The confirmed Odor Site Index value for this proposed dairy barn indicates a high potential for impacts with a score of 206.1. Due to the high potential for impacts, the appropriate Level I Odor BMPs for this operation are required and are properly identified in the plan. The proposed plan provides adequate detail and direction for facilitating the operator’s Implementation and Operation & Maintenance of these required Odor BMPs, as well as the necessary documentation needed to demonstrate compliance with the plan and regulations.

Level II Odor BMPs – Also due to the high potential for impacts, one or more specialized Level II Odor BMPs are required, in addition to the Level I Odor BMPs for this dairy operation. The proposed Level II Odor BMPs include the following:

- Windbreak Shelterbelt – To be implemented on the eastern property line next to Barns B1, B2, & B3; the Proposed Barn B7-8 is in parallel with these barns.
- Anaerobic Digester – Will continue to be used; utilized for over 5 years in conjunction with the Manure Solids Separator.
- Manure Solids Separation – Will continue to be used; utilized for over 5 years in conjunction with the Anaerobic Digester.

**Recommendation**

**Based on staff reviews, the OMP for the Kish-View Farm – Home Farm operation meets the planning and implementation criteria established under the PA Nutrient & Odor Management Act and Facility Odor Management Regulations. I therefore recommend the plan for State Conservation Commission approval.**

The Commission acted to            approve / disapprove            this odor management plan submission at  
the public meeting held on \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Karl G. Brown, Executive Secretary

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

# Odor Management Plan

*Prepared For:*

## **Kish-View Farm – Home Farm**

**Keith & Kent Spicher**

**4733 East Main Street**

**Belleville, PA 17004**

**717-363-7460 (Kent Cell)**

**County/ Municipality: Mifflin County / Union Township**

**Mailing Address (if Different from Site Address)**

**Same**

*Prepared By:*

**Todd C. Rush**

**OM Certification # 79-OMC**

**TeamAg Incorporated**

**120 Lake Street**

**Ephrata, PA 17522**

**570-764-7003**

**toddr@teamaginc.com**



For Official Use Only	
<b>Date of Plan Submission:</b>	August 9, 2016
<b>Date of Plan Approval:</b>	
<b>Date(s) of Plan Updates (not requiring SCC action):</b>	

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## Planner and Operator Commitments & Responsibilities

### Plan Development Requirements

This odor management plan (OMP) has been developed to meet the requirements of Pennsylvania's Nutrient and Odor Management Act, Act 38 of 2005 (Act 38), for the State Conservation Commission's (Commission) Odor Management Program for the following farm type(s): **NOTE: Select all check-boxes that apply.**

- Pennsylvania Act 38 Concentrated Animal Operation (CAO)
- Pennsylvania CAFO (Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO) program
- Odor Management Program Volunteer Animal Operation (VAO)

### Planner Signature & Agreement

The planner's signature below certifies that this plan was developed in conjunction with, and reviewed by the operator, prior to submitting it for review. The plan cannot be submitted until the operator understands and agrees with all the provisions of the plan. If the reviewer finds that the planner has not reviewed at least the Plan Summary with the farmer, then the plan reviewer is to relay that information to the certification program staff for their consideration.

The planner's signature and below date(s) certifies that a site visit(s) was conducted **by an Act 38 Certified Odor Management Specialist** to verify the criteria within the evaluation distance area at the time of developing the plan, specifically for the odor source(s), for locating houses, churches, businesses and public use facilities within the evaluation distance, as well as for the site land use and the surrounding land use factors.

The information contained in this plan is accurate to the best of my knowledge. This plan has been developed in accordance with the criteria established for the Act 38 Odor Management Program indicated above. I affirm the foregoing to be true and correct, and make these statements subject to the penalties of 18 Pa. C.S. § 4904, relating to unsworn falsification to authorities.

Planner Name: Todd C. Rush Certification number: #79-OMC

Signature of Planner:  Date: 08/05/16

Date(s) Evaluation Distance Area Site Visit Conducted: 07/27/16

**Odor Management Plan Name: Kish-View Farm – Home Farm**

**Operator Requirements**

**Plan Implementation & Documentation:** Odor Management Plans developed under Act 38 are required to be implemented as approved in order to maintain compliance. Implementation includes: adherence to installation of listed Odor Best Management Practices (Odor BMPs) within implementation schedule timeframes and conditions; maintenance of the Odor BMPs consistent with the operation and maintenance schedule timeframes; conditions contained in this plan; and record keeping obligations of the program. Agricultural operations are also required to keep and maintain accurate records of the Odor BMPs consistent with the schedules and are required to allow the Commission access to those records in order to determine the compliance status.

**Post Construction Inspection:** Prior to utilizing a new or expanded animal housing facility or manure storage facility addressed in this plan, the operation must receive written approval from the Commission confirming implementation of the plan. **In order to obtain this written approval the operator, upon completion of construction activities, must inform the Commission in writing via certified mail of their desire to begin using the new or expanded regulated facilities.** At that time the Commission will send out a representative to assess and verify the implementation of the approved Odor Management Plan.

**Compliance Inspections:** Plans developed under this program also require agricultural operations to allow periodic access by the Commission for status review and complaint inspections, in order to determine the status of the operation's compliance and whether a plan amendment is required. Inspections will be scheduled at least annually. Agricultural operations will provide the operation's biosecurity contact and protocols to the Commission.

**Odor Management Plan Signature Requirements**

In accordance with §83.741(i), plans shall be signed by the *Operator/ Authorized Representative* of the agricultural operation indicating concurrence with the information in the plan and acceptance of responsibilities under the plan. The following signature requirements apply:

- (i) For sole proprietorships, the proprietor.
- (ii) For partnerships, a general partner.
- (iii) For corporations, a vice president or president. For any other authorized representative, the plan must contain an attachment, executed by the secretary of the corporation, which states that the person signing on behalf of the corporation is authorized to do so.

*NOTE: When using a business name for the plan, the business name must be registered with the Pennsylvania Department of State.*

**Operator Signature & Agreement**

In accordance with §§83.751 (content of plans) and 83.762 (operator commitment statement), the *Signature of Operator/ Authorized Representative* below certifies that I was involved with the development of this plan, that the plan writer reviewed the plan with me, and that I am agreeable to the provisions outlined in this plan. All the information I provided in this odor management plan is accurate to the best of my knowledge and I will implement the practices and procedures outlined in the odor management plan in order to manage the potential for impacts from the offsite migration of odors associated with the operation for which this OMP is written.

Indicate business entity type: Sole Proprietor  Partnership/ LP/ LLP  Corporation/ LLC

*Signature of Operator/ Authorized Representative:*

*Kent A. Spicher* Date: 8-9-16

*Print Name of Operator/ Authorized Representative:*

Kent A. Spicher

*Title of Operator/ Authorized Representative:*

Owner

*Business Legal Name of the Operation:*

Kish-View Farm

## Plan Summary

### **A. Operation Summary** (see Appendix 1 to view complete Operation Information)

#### **Proposed Facilities:**

*Detail the Animal Type associated with the Proposed Facilities and that is consistent with the Animal Type detailed in the OSI. If animal numbers (AEUs) from existing facilities are voluntarily being added to the plan, detail the AEUs number; otherwise state "None", "Zero (0)" or "Not Applicable".*

**NOTE:** AEU calculations and AEUs per acre calculation must reflect those in the most current Act 38 NMP, otherwise explain the difference and submit the calculations in Appendix 5: Supporting Documentation.

Proposed OSI Animal Type:	Cattle
Proposed Animal Numbers:	Milk Cow = 115
Proposed AEUs (per animal type):	Milk Cow = 149.50 AEUs
Voluntary Existing Animal Type:	None
Voluntary Existing AEUs (per animal type):	None
<b>Total AEUs Covered by this Plan:</b>	<b>149.50 AEUs</b>

AEUs per acre for the operation: 1.18 AEUs per acre in current VAO NMP, see Appendix 5 for current vs. proposed AEU calculations

Is there an approved Act 38 NMP for this operation?     Yes     No

*NOTE: If No, explain in Appendix 5: Supporting Documentation.*

### **B. Odor Site Index Summary** (see Appendix 3 to view complete Index)

*NOTE: If multiple Geographic Centers are used, you must provide scores for each geographic center. Scores listed here must match the final scores in the OSI.*

Score:         206.1    

### **C. Odor BMP Implementation, Operation & Maintenance Schedule**

#### **Level I Odor BMPs Principles**

1. Steps taken to reduce dust and feed accumulation in pens, aisles, and on animals.
2. Manage ventilation to provide sufficient fresh airflow throughout the facility to keep animals and facility surfaces clean and dry.
3. Manage manure to minimize damp, exposed manure that contributes to odor generation.
4. Remove mortalities daily and manage appropriately.
5. Manage feed nutrients to animal nutrient requirements in order to avoid excess nutrient excretion.
6. Manage manure storage facility to reduce exposed surface area and off-site odor transfer.

**Definitions:**

- **Required Odor BMPs** – In accordance with §§83.771, 83.781-83.783, Required Odor BMPs are the Odor BMPs required for implementation when there is a neighboring facility or a public use facility in the evaluation distance area, or when the OSI score is 50 or more points (Level I Odor BMPs), and when the OSI score is 100 or more points (Level II Odor BMPs).
- **Voluntary Odor BMPs** – The operator has voluntarily chosen to include Odor BMPs in the plan. Voluntary Odor BMPs must meet the same program standards that Required Odor BMPs do for implementation, operation, maintenance, and documentation.
- **Supplemental Odor BMPs** – In accordance with §83.781(e), Supplemental Odor BMPs are implemented in addition to the approved Odor BMPs in the plan and are also associated with plan updates.

*NOTE: Odor BMPs must be relevant to the site specific factors and must be maintained for the lifetime of the regulated facility unless otherwise approved.*

## **Level I Odor BMPs to be Implemented**

*Select each check-box that applies; if more than one category applies, clearly detail the respective Level I Odor BMPs criteria with each respective category. Detail below all Level I Odor BMPs Principles, adapted from the PA Odor BMP Reference List, that are applicable to the site specific factors of this animal operation and the regulated facilities.*

- None Required**
- Voluntary Level I Odor BMP:**
- Required Level I Odor BMP:**
- Supplemental Level I Odor BMP:**

### **Steps taken to reduce dust and feed accumulation in pens, aisles, and on animals:**

*Dust Control* – Dust will be removed from stall dividers, feeder surfaces, fans, walls and other surfaces by compressed air at least twice yearly.

*Feed Clean Up* – Spilled feed will be cleaned from the barn feed alleys daily. Refused feed is removed from the barn as it accumulates and provided to other livestock daily.

### **Manage ventilation to provide sufficient fresh airflow throughout the facility to keep animals and facility surfaces clean and dry:**

*Ventilation Components* – Ventilation system components including fan blades, shrouds, and louvers and curtains, cables and winches and other components will be checked daily for functionality. Fans will be thoroughly cleaned and inspected twice per year.

*Mechanical Ventilation* –The ventilation system will be designed to provide appropriate ventilation during the winter months. As ambient temperature increases, ventilation rate will be increased. Inlet openings, fans and curtains will be adjusted as needed to provide adequate air distribution and ventilation.

### **Manure will be managed to minimize damp, exposed manure that contributes to odor generation:**

*Moisture Control* – Water delivery system and drinkers will be checked daily for leaks. Repairs will be performed as needed.

#### *Controlling Accumulated Manure*

*Separated Manure Solids Bedding Systems* – Separated manure solids are used as bedding for lactating cows. Sufficient amounts of separated manure solids will be provided to allow cows to lie comfortably and to minimize manure from sticking to cows. Free stalls will be inspected for accumulated manure daily.

*Scraper Systems* – Manure scrapers will run an average of three times per day.

**Mortalities will be removed from livestock barns and added to the compost pile at the farmstead daily.**

**Feed nutrients will be matched to animal nutrient requirements to avoid excess nutrient excretion through the use of a total mixed ration specifically designed by a dairy herd nutritionist.**

**Manage Manure Storage Facilities to reduce exposed surface area and off-site odor transfer:**

There are no proposed manure storage facilities at this operation.

**Level II Odor BMPs to be Implemented:**

Select each check-box that applies; if more than one category applies, clearly detail the respective Level II Odor BMPs criteria with each respective category. Detail below all Level II Odor BMPs criteria addressing the following:

1. the general construction and implementation criteria
2. the corresponding timeframes of when each Odor BMP will be implemented
3. all operation and maintenance procedures for each Odor BMP along with the corresponding timeframes for carrying out those procedures
4. the lifespan of each Odor BMP.

**NOTE:** NRCS Conservation Practice Standards and Job Sheets that are in existence for the Level II Odor BMP are encouraged to be used for construction, implementation, and operation and maintenance criteria.

- None Required
- Voluntary Level II Odor BMP:
- Required Level II Odor BMP:
- Supplemental Level II Odor BMP:

**#1 - Windbreak Shelterbelts**

Windbreak shelterbelts are rows of trees and fast-growing vegetation planted near the exhaust stream from livestock facilities. This serves to increase turbulence and mixing with fresh air to help dilute odorous compounds before they travel downwind from the facility, and the foliage on some species has been shown to absorb certain compounds, including ammonia.

**Implementation**

Timeframe – The general construction will involve two rows of vegetation with the first row of deciduous trees being planted in the fall of 2017. The second row of evergreen trees will be planted in the spring of 2018 to provide a full growing season for the trees to establish before winter. Planting details are described in the Plant Material chart below. See the Location and Layout section for site specific details.

**Plant Material**

Species/Cultivar	Kind of Stock	Planting Dates	Distance between plants w/in rows	Total Number of plants for the row	Distance between rows
Row 1: Streamco Willow	Rooted Cutting	October 2017	10 feet	20	16 feet
Row 2: Colorado Blue Spruce	3' – 4' Balled & Burlapped	April 2018	10 feet	20	N/A

**Location and Layout (include drawing):**

Shelterbelt will consist of two rows of plant material. Each row will be approximately 200 feet in length. The row nearest the milk cow barns will consist of *Streamco Willow (Salix purpurea)* planted on 10-foot centers. The outer row will consist of Colorado Blue Spruce (*Picea pungens*) planted on 10-foot centers. The starting point of the second row will be offset five feet from the adjacent row to try and achieve a uniform continuous row of vegetation. The first row will be planted in the fall of 2017. The second row will be planted in the spring of 2018. See the 1" = 200' Site Map for the proposed windbreak shelter belt location and layout.

**Site Preparation & Planting Methods Notes**

Soil tests will be conducted and soil amendments added as to recommendations. Remove debris and control competing vegetation to allow enough spots or sites for planting or planting equipment. For container and bare root stock, plant stock to a depth even with the root collar in holes deep and wide enough to fully extend the roots. Pack the soil firmly around each plant. Cuttings are inserted in moist soil with at least 2 to 3 buds showing above ground.

**Operation and Maintenance**

- a. Inspections – Inspect windbreak shelterbelt components weekly during the growing season and protect from damage so proper function is maintained.
- b. Replace Dead Stock – Replace dead or dying plants as discovered or if discovered during the non-growing season, replace as soon as conditions permit during the next planting season.
- c. Competing Vegetation – Control competing vegetation either mechanically, chemically, or with a mulch bed to allow proper establishment and growth.
- d. Irrigation – Monitor weather conditions with regards to rain fall and begin supplemental irrigation as needed to maintain tree health / viability.
- e. Odor BMP Lifespan – The Windbreak Shelterbelt will be implemented for the lifetime of the regulated facilities.

**#2 - Anaerobic Digestion**

*Anaerobic digestion removes some of the volatile organic compounds from manure and converts them to methane (biogas).*

The operator will continue to process liquid cattle manure through the existing methane digester at the farmstead prior to storing it in the existing concrete manure storage tank.

**Operation and Maintenance**

The operator will continue to follow the established operation and maintenance schedule for the existing methane digester. All maintenance activities will be recorded in the established Maintenance Log at the farmstead.

**Daily**

- a. Verify that the digester engine is running properly / smoothly
- b. Check for alarms or fault codes on the digester engine control panels and correct as needed
- c. Verify that liquid manure is flowing to the digester freely
- d. Visually inspect the digester cover for any signs of damage

**Weekly**

- a. Inspect sulphur scrubber operation to ensure that it is functioning properly
- b. Inspect liquid manure level in the sulphur scrubber nutrient tank and add as needed
- c. Visually inspect the digester tank perimeter drain

### Quarterly

- a. Drain spent water from sulphur scrubber tote and refill with fresh water
- b. Inspect sulphur scrubber tank and remove sulphur build-up as needed

### **#3 - Solids Separation for Manure**

*Separating solids from manure provides opportunities for further treatment or handling of this odorous component of manure.*

The operator will continue to process digested manure through the existing solids separation at the farmstead. Separated manure solids will be stored in the roofed, three sided manure stacking structure attached to the solids separator until it is used for cattle bedding.

#### **Operation and Maintenance**

The operator will continue to follow the established operation and maintenance schedule for the existing solids separation. All maintenance activities will be recorded in the established Maintenance Log at the farmstead.

#### **Daily**

- a. Verify that liquid manure is flowing from the digester to the solids separator
- b. Verify that separated liquid is flowing away from the separator to the existing concrete manure storage tank
- c. Remove separated solids from underneath the separator and store in the existing roofed three sided storage attached to the separator until solids are suitable for use as cattle bedding

#### **Quarterly**

- a. Inspect and clean the separator screen
- b. Inspect and fill the automatic greaser system
- c. Repair or replace worn or defective separator parts

### **D. Documentation Requirements**

*The following information will be documented by the Operator for each Odor BMP to ensure compliance with the plan. Documentation is needed to demonstrate implementation of the plan as well as for corrective actions taken for significant maintenance activities needed to return an Odor BMP back to normal operating parameters.*

#### **Level I Odor BMP Documentation Requirements**

*Select each check-box that applies; if more than one category applies, clearly detail each documentation criterion.*

**None Required** – (*NOTE: Delete the Odor BMP Implementation Commitment Statement and the Level I Maintenance Log*)

**Level I Odor BMPs – Odor BMP Implementation Commitment Statement Only**

*The Operator will annually complete the Odor BMP Implementation Commitment Statement.*

**Level I Odor BMPs Documentation Criteria:**

*The Operator will annually complete the Odor BMP Implementation Commitment Statement. The Operator will also complete the Level I Odor BMPs Maintenance Log upon any of the following occurrences:*

#### **Steps taken to reduce dust and feed accumulation in pens, aisles, and on animals:**

*Dust Control* – Document if the ventilation system components including fan blades, shrouds, and louvers and curtains, cables and winches and other components require cleaning more than twice yearly.

*Feed Clean Up* – Document if spilled or unconsumed feed is not removed from feed alleys on a daily basis due to circumstances outside of normal daily standard operating procedures.

**Manage ventilation to provide sufficient fresh airflow throughout the facility to keep animals and facility surfaces clean and dry:**

*Ventilation Components* – Document if the barn ventilation system is not functioning as designed to provide adequate fresh air and / or to control temperatures in the barn and what maintenance activities were performed to correct the issue.

**Manage manure to minimize damp, exposed manure that contributes to odor generation:**

*Moisture Control* – Document if the water delivery system and drinkers are leaking or not functioning properly and what maintenance activities were performed to correct the issue.

*Controlling Accumulated Manure*

*Separated Manure Solids Bedding Systems* – Document if excess manure is sticking to cows, and the increased amount of separated manure solids bedding used to correct the issue.

*Scraper Systems* – Document if manure scrapers are not running often enough to minimize damp exposed manure from the barn due to a malfunction or other issue and what maintenance activities were performed to correct the issue.

**Mortalities will be removed daily and managed through composting.**

If mortalities are not disposed of by composting, document the alternative mortality handling system used.

**Feed nutrients will be matched to animal nutrient requirements to avoid excess nutrient excretion through the use of a total mixed ration specifically designed by a dairy herd nutritionist.**

Document occurrences of feed refusal above normal amounts to be expected or if cattle show signs of health and / or productivity issues due to feed consumption. Document consultations with a nutritionist to correct feed issues.

**Manage manure storage facility to reduce exposed surface area and off-site odor transfer:**

There are no proposed manure storage facilities at this operation.

**Level II Odor BMP Documentation Requirements**

*Select each check-box that applies; if more than one category applies, clearly detail each documentation criterion.*

**None Required** – (NOTE: Delete the Level II Quarterly Observation Log)

**Level II Odor BMP Documentation Criteria:**

*The Operator will complete the Level II Odor BMPs Quarterly Observation Log, at least on a quarterly basis, detailing the proper implementation of the Odor BMPs as identified in the Implementation, Operation & Maintenance Schedule. The Operator will also complete the Level II Odor BMPs Quarterly Observation Log upon any of the following occurrences:*

**#1 - Windbreak Shelterbelts**

**Implementation**

Document when each row of trees was planted and any variations in what was planted vs. what was planned (change in tree species, row or tree spacing, etc.) Document if soil tests results called for any soil amendments, as well as, what amendments were applied and when they were applied. Document if competing vegetation is preventing proper tree establishment and what measures were taken to control the competing vegetation.

**Operation & Maintenance**

- a. Inspections – Document if any trees have died, are diseased or appear to be under stressful conditions and what measures were taken to address the issue.

- b. Replace Dead Stock – Document the location, species of tree and when it was replaced.
- c. Competing Vegetation – Once trees are established and growing, document if competing vegetation is preventing normal tree growth and what measures were taken to control the competing vegetation.
- d. Irrigation – Document if trees are showing signs of drought stress and what supplemental irrigation measures (gallons of water, when irrigation occurred, etc.) were taken to correct the drought stress.

## **#2 - Anaerobic Digestion**

All maintenance activities will be recorded in the established Maintenance Log at the farmstead.

### **Daily**

- a. Make the necessary repairs or adjustments if the digester engine is not running properly / smoothly
- b. Make the necessary repairs or adjustments to address any alarms or fault codes on the digester engine control panels
- c. Remove obstructions that are preventing liquid manure from flowing to the digester freely
- d. Repair damage to the digester cover

### **Weekly**

- a. Make the necessary repairs or adjustments to the sulphur scrubber operation if it is not functioning properly
- b. Add liquid manure to the sulphur scrubber nutrient tank as needed
- c. Make the necessary repairs to the digester tank if manure is detected flowing from the perimeter drain

### **Quarterly**

- a. Add fresh water to the sulphur scrubber tote as needed
- b. Remove sulphur build-up from the sulphur scrubber tank as needed

## **#3 - Solids Separation for Manure**

All maintenance activities will be recorded in the established Maintenance Log at the farmstead.

### **Daily**

- a. Remove obstructions that are preventing liquid manure from flowing from the digester to the solids separator
- b. Remove obstructions that are preventing liquid manure from flowing away from the separator to the existing concrete manure storage tank
- c. Document if separated solids are not removed from underneath the separator and stored in the existing roofed three sided storage attached to the separator until solids are suitable for use as cattle bedding

### **Quarterly**

- a. Make the necessary repairs or adjustments to the separator screen if it is not functioning properly
- b. Fill and / or repair the automatic greaser system as needed
- c. Repair or replace worn or defective separator parts as needed

## Odor BMP Implementation Commitment Statement

To be completed and signed annually by operators which have a neighboring facility or a public use facility in the evaluation distance area. This form is an attestation of the operator for the daily implementation of the Odor BMPs, and in accordance with §83.791, it is to be kept on site for at least 3 years.

**(Copy This Page For Future Use)**

**Odor Management Plan Name:** Kish-View Farm – Home Farm

### **Level I Odor BMPs Principles**

1. Steps were taken to reduce dust and feed accumulation in pens, aisles, and on animals.
2. Ventilation was managed to provide sufficient fresh airflow throughout the facility to keep animals and facility surfaces clean and dry.
3. Manure was managed to minimize damp, exposed manure that contributes to odor generation.
4. Mortalities were removed daily and managed appropriately.
5. Feed nutrients were matched to animal nutrient requirements to avoid excess nutrient excretion.
6. Manage manure storage to reduce exposed surface area and off-site odor transfer.

### **Odor Management Plan Requirements**

In accordance with §§83.762 (operator commitment statement), 83.771 (managing odors), 83.781 – 83.783 (Odor BMPs and schedules), 83.791 – 83.792 (documentation requirements) and 83.802 (plan implementation), I affirm that all the information I provided in the odor management plan is accurate to the best of my knowledge.

In order to manage the potential for impacts from the offsite migration of odors associated with the operation, I affirm that I have implemented the specific practices and procedures detailed in the odor management plan Odor BMP Implementation, Operation & Maintenance Schedule (principles identified above) from DATE: \_\_\_\_\_ to DATE: \_\_\_\_\_ (CY/ FY, etc.).

I affirm the foregoing to be true and correct, and make these statements subject to the penalties of 18 Pa. C.S. § 4904, relating to unsworn falsification to authorities.

*Signature of Operator:* \_\_\_\_\_ *Date:* \_\_\_\_\_

*Name of Operator:* \_\_\_\_\_

*Title of Operator:* \_\_\_\_\_

**Level I Odor BMPs – Maintenance Log** YEAR \_\_\_\_\_

*(NOTE: The operator will record occurrences of mechanically related maintenance activities or for any corrective actions taken.)*

**(Copy This Page For Future Use)**

<i>List ODOR BMPs</i>	<i>DATE</i>	<i>NOTES</i>

**Level II Odor BMPs – Quarterly Observation Log**      YEAR \_\_\_\_\_

*(NOTE: The operator will record observations relating to 1) the implementation of each Level II Odor BMP at least on the first day (approximately) of each quarter of the year or in accordance with the Implementation, Operation & Maintenance Schedule, and 2,) for mechanically related maintenance activities, as soon as possible upon the observation that maintenance is needed, or upon each occurrence of any corrective actions taken.)*

**(Copy This Page For Future Use)**

*Select  
Quarter:*

<input type="checkbox"/> 1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter (January)	<input type="checkbox"/> 2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter (April)	<input type="checkbox"/> 3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter (July)	<input type="checkbox"/> 4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter (October)
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<b>LEVEL II ODOR BMP NAME: Windbreak Shelterbelt</b>		
<i>List ACTIVITIES</i>	<i>DATE</i>	<i>NOTES</i>
<b>Windbreak / Shelterbelt Implementation</b>		
<b>Inspect Windbreak / Shelterbelt Components</b>		
<b>Replace Dead / Dying Trees</b>		
<b>Control Competing Vegetation / Pests</b>		
<b>Weather &amp; Supplemental Irrigation</b>		
<b>Other Items For Windbreak / Shelterbelt Vitality</b>		

Shelterbelt inspection: Note if any trees have died, are diseased, or appear to be under stressful conditions

Replacement of trees: Note when trees are replaced, note species and row location

Competition Control: Note if weeds, fungus, insects are a problem, and if so, what treatment used and when to address the issue

Weather and irrigation: Note weather conditions with regards to rainfall, note irrigation (if needed), how long and approximately how much

**Level II Odor BMPs – Quarterly Observation Log**      YEAR \_\_\_\_\_

*(NOTE: The operator will record observations relating to 1) the implementation of each Level II Odor BMP at least on the first day (approximately) of each quarter of the year or in accordance with the Implementation, Operation & Maintenance Schedule, and 2,) for mechanically related maintenance activities, as soon as possible upon the observation that maintenance is needed, or upon each occurrence of any corrective actions taken.)*

**(Copy This Page For Future Use)**

*Select  
Quarter:*

<input type="checkbox"/> <b>1<sup>st</sup> Quarter (January)</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter (April)</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter (July)</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>4<sup>th</sup> Quarter (October)</b>
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**LEVEL II ODOR BMP NAME: Anaerobic Digester**

<i>List ACTIVITIES</i>	<i>DATE</i>	<i>NOTES</i>
Digester Engine Check		See Anaerobic Digester maintenance log for date and maintenance activity performed
Digester Control Panel Check		See Anaerobic Digester maintenance log for date and maintenance activity performed
Manure Flow to Digester		See Anaerobic Digester maintenance log for date and maintenance activity performed
Digester Cover Maintenance		See Anaerobic Digester maintenance log for date and maintenance activity performed
Sulphur Scrubber Check		See Anaerobic Digester maintenance log for date and maintenance activity performed
Sulphur Scrubber Nutrient Tank Liquid Level		See Anaerobic Digester maintenance log for date and maintenance activity performed
Perimeter Drain Inspection		See Anaerobic Digester maintenance log for date and maintenance activity performed
Sulphur Scrubber Tote Liquid Inspection		See Anaerobic Digester maintenance log for date and maintenance activity performed
Sulphur Scrubber Tank Sulphur Build-Up Removal		See Anaerobic Digester maintenance log for date and maintenance activity performed

**Level II Odor BMPs – Quarterly Observation Log**      YEAR \_\_\_\_\_

*(NOTE: The operator will record observations relating to 1) the implementation of each Level II Odor BMP at least on the first day (approximately) of each quarter of the year or in accordance with the Implementation, Operation & Maintenance Schedule, and 2,) for mechanically related maintenance activities, as soon as possible upon the observation that maintenance is needed, or upon each occurrence of any corrective actions taken.)*

**(Copy This Page For Future Use)**

*Select  
Quarter:*

<input type="checkbox"/> <b>1<sup>st</sup> Quarter (January)</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter (April)</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter (July)</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>4<sup>th</sup> Quarter (October)</b>
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**LEVEL II ODOR BMP NAME: Solids Separation for Manure**

<i>List ACTIVITIES</i>	<i>DATE</i>	<i>NOTES</i>
<b>Manure Flow to Separator</b>		<b>See Solids Separator maintenance log for date and maintenance activity performed</b>
<b>Liquid Flow Away From Separator</b>		<b>See Solids Separator maintenance log for date and maintenance activity performed</b>
<b>Separated Solids Removal</b>		<b>See Solids Separator maintenance log for date and maintenance activity performed</b>
<b>Solids Separator Screen Inspection</b>		<b>See Solids Separator maintenance log for date and maintenance activity performed</b>
<b>Automatic Greaser System Inspection</b>		<b>See Solids Separator maintenance log for date and maintenance activity performed</b>
<b>Solids Separator Parts Repair / Replacement</b>		<b>See Solids Separator maintenance log for date and maintenance activity performed</b>

## Appendix 1: Operation Information

### Part A: Odor Source Factors

1. **Site Livestock History:** Milk Cow = 565.50 AEU's, Pre-Fresh Heifers = 27.00 AEU's, 0-2 Month Old Calf = 5.84 AEU's

*Detail the Maximum AEU's of Livestock on the site within the past 3 years.*

#### Existing Facilities Description:

**NOTE:** If the facilities or animal information differ from the most current Nutrient Management Plan, detail the differences in Appendix 5: Supporting Documentation.

**Definitions:** Existing facilities are those animal housing facilities or manure storage facilities constructed before February 27, 2009, and are not subject to Odor Management program requirements.

2. **List the Existing Animal Types:** Milk Cow, Pre-Fresh Heifer, 0-2 Month Old Calf **Existing Animal Numbers:** Milk Cow = 435, Pre-Fresh Heifer = 30, 0-2 Month Old Calf = 40
3. **Existing Animal Equivalent Units (AEUs) per Animal Type:** Milk Cow = 565.50 AEU's, Pre-Fresh Heifers = 27.00 AEU's, 0-2 Month Old Calf = 5.84 AEU's
4. **Existing Animal Housing Facility(ies):**

*Describe all existing animal housing facilities including their dimensions, capacity and existing Odor BMPs used to address potential impacts.*

Animal Housing Facility	Dimensions	Livestock Capacity	Existing Odor BMPs
Barn B1	50' x 160'	102 Adult Cattle	Methane Digester & Solids Separator
Barn B2	50' x 160'	102 Adult Cattle	Methane Digester & Solids Separator
Barn B3	50' x 136'	80 Adult Cattle	Methane Digester & Solids Separator
Barn B4-5	78' x 140.5'	120 Adult Cattle	Methane Digester & Solids Separator
Barn 6	62' x 75'	30 Adult Cattle	None
Milk Parlor Pens	36' x 69'	10 Adult Cattle	None
Calf Hutch 1	8' x 103'	31 Calves	None
Calf Hutch 2	8' x 42'	14 Calves	None
4H Barn	10.5' x 20.5'	2 Adult Cattle	None

### 5. Existing Manure Storage Facility(ies) and Manure Handling Systems:

- a. *Describe all existing manure storage facilities and manure treatment technology facilities, including their dimensions, capacity and existing Odor BMPs used to address potential impacts.*

Manure Storage Facility	Dimensions	Usable Capacity	Existing Odor BMPs
Barn B3 Pit	16' x 42' x 8'	37,699 gallons	Methane Digester & Solids Separator
Methane Digester Tank	81' x 16'	616,398 gallons	Methane Digester & Solids Separator
Separated Solids Stacking Area	56' x 34' x 8'	13,440 cubic feet	Methane Digester & Solids Separator
Concrete Tank	170' x 16'	2,300,782 gallons	Methane Digester & Solids Separator

- b. *Provide a narrative description detailing the manure handling systems, including manure storage facilities, manure stacking areas, and manure treatment technology facilities.*

Milk cow manure from barns B1 and B2 is scraped into collection hoppers at the west end of each barn. Milk cow manure from barn B3 is scraped into a 16' x 42' x 8' concrete pit at the west end of the barn. Milk cow manure from barn B4-5 is scraped into collection hoppers at the north end of the barn and then gravity flows to the concrete pit at the west end of barn B3. Manure from the concrete

pit and the collection hoppers at barns B1 and B2 gravity flows to a pump tank located between barns B1 and B2. Manure is then pumped from this tank to the methane digester. Digested manure is then sent to a transfer tank which can pump manure to the solids separator or directly to the 170' x 16' concrete manure storage tank. After solids separation, solids are stacked in a roofed stacking area attached to the separator and liquids are sent to the 170' x 16' concrete manure storage tank. Liquid manure is removed from this tank and applied to cropland in the spring, summer and fall. Separated solids are used as bedding in the cattle barns. Manure in barns B6, the milk parlor pens, the calf hutches and 4H barn collects in each barn as a bedded pack and is removed every three months and applied to cropland.

### **Proposed Regulated Facility (ies) Description:**

*Detail the information below, clearly indicating:*

- 1) *The animals that will be housed in the proposed animal housing facility (ies), which include expansions onto existing facilities;*
- 2) *The manure type (animal type detailed in the OSI ) that will be stored in the proposed storage facility and identifying the Act 38 Nutrient Management Program requirements that must be followed for the proposed manure storage facility(ies);*
- 3) *If Voluntary Existing Animal Numbers and AEUs or Transferred Existing AEUS do not apply, state "None", "Zero (0)" or "Not Applicable" for that criterion.*

*NOTE: The Animal Type associated with the Proposed Facilities must be consistent with the Animal Type detailed in the OSI.*

*NOTE: If the proposed facilities, animal information, and AEU calculations differ from the most current Nutrient Management Plan (NMP), detail the differences in Appendix 5: Supporting Documentation.*

#### **Definitions:**

- **Proposed AEUs** are the new additional AEUs associated with the proposed regulated animal housing facility (ies).
- **Voluntary Existing AEUs** are the AEUs associated with the existing animal housing facility (ies).
- **Proposed AEUs** and **Voluntary Existing AEUs** are used for determining the Odor Site Index evaluation distance area.
- **Transferred Existing AEUs** are existing AEUs on the site that will be transferred into the animal housing facility being evaluated.
- **Total AEUs** are used for determining significant change of the regulated facility (ies); a significant change will require an amendment to the plan. A significant change is defined as a net increase of equal to or greater than 25% in AEUs, as measured from the time of the initial plan approval.

#### **6. (a) Proposed Facility OSI Animal Types: Cattle**

**Proposed Animal Numbers per animal type: Milk Cow = 115**

**Proposed AEUs per animal type: Milk Cow = 149.50 AEUs**

#### **(b) Voluntary Existing Animal Types: None**

**Voluntary Existing Animal Numbers: None**

**Voluntary Existing AEUs per animal type: None**

#### **(c) Total AEUs Covered by this Plan: 149.50 AEUs**

#### **(d) Acres for the operation associated with an approved Act 38 NMP or acres utilized for the CAO calculation: 709.6 acres for the current NMP**

#### **(e) Total AEUs/ Acre for the operation: 1.18 AEUs per acre in current VAO NMP, see Appendix 5 for current vs. proposed AEU calculations**

*NOTE: The AEUs per acre calculation is only used to verify CAO status. AEUs per acre calculation must reflect the calculations in the most current NMP, otherwise explain the difference and submit the calculations in Appendix 5: Supporting Documentation.*

#### **(f) Transferred Existing Animal Types: Check only when Applicable**

*NOTE: Detail the following information in Appendix 5: Supporting Documentation when 0 "Proposed AUEs" are proposed due to transferring existing animals on the site into the animal housing facility being evaluated:*

- 1) The OSI Animal Type associated with the Proposed Facilities,
- 2) The numbers of animals transferred, and
- 3) The AUEs. This information will be used for determining a significant change which will require an amendment to the plan.

**7. Proposed new or expanded animal housing facility(ies):**

*Detail all proposed animal housing facilities, or portions thereof, including their dimensions and livestock capacity.*

*NOTE: If the proposed facilities differ from the most current NMP, detail the differences in Appendix 5: Supporting Documentation.*

Animal Housing Facility	<input type="checkbox"/> None Proposed	Dimensions	Livestock Capacity
Barn B7-8		126' x 160'	200 Adult Cattle

**8. Proposed new or expanded manure storage facility(ies):**

*NOTE: If the proposed facilities differ from the most current NMP, detail the differences in Appendix 5: Supporting Documentation.*

- (a) Provide a narrative description detailing all manure handling systems (including all manure storage facilities, manure stacking areas, and manure treatment technology facilities) after the addition of the proposed facilities.

Milk cow manure from barns B1 and B2 is scraped into collection hoppers at the west end of each barn. Milk cow manure from barn B3 is scraped into a 16' x 42' x 8' concrete pit at the west end of the barn. Milk cow manure from barn B4-5 is scraped into collection hoppers at the north end of the barn and then gravity flows to the concrete pit at the west end of barn B3. Manure from the concrete pit and the collection hoppers at barns B1 and B2 gravity flows to a pump tank located between barns B1 and B2. Manure from barn B7-8 will be scraped into collection hoppers at the north end of the barn and will then gravity flow to the pump tank located between barns B1 and B2. Manure is then pumped from this tank to the methane digester. Digested manure is then sent to a transfer tank which can pump manure to the solids separator or directly to the 170' x 16' concrete manure storage tank. After solids separation, solids are stacked in a roofed stacking area attached to the separator and liquids are sent to the 170' x 16' concrete manure storage tank. Liquid manure is removed from this tank and applied to cropland in the spring, summer and fall. Separated solids are used as bedding in the cattle barns. Manure in barns B6, the milk parlor pens, the calf hutches and 4H barn collects in each barn as a bedded pack and is removed every three months and applied to cropland.

- (b) Detail all proposed manure storage facilities, manure stacking areas, and manure treatment technology facilities.

*NOTE: If a waiver is required, it must be attached in Appendix 5: Supporting Documentation for the plan to be administratively complete.*

Manure Storage Facility	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None Proposed	Dimensions	Usable Capacity
N/A			

**Act 38 NM Program Setback Requirements Verification**

*NOTE: When manure storage facilities are proposed, N/A cannot be detailed for both c & d*

- (c) **Existing Operations**  Not Applicable.

*Select all check-boxes that apply for Existing Operations proposing manure storage facilities.*

In accordance with planning provisions of the Commission's Nutrient Management Program regulations, the proposed manure storage(s) is part of an existing operation (operation that produced livestock or poultry on or before October 1, 1997) and will be located having a minimum setback distance of the following:

- i) 100' minimum setback distance (in accordance with §83.351(a)(2)(v)(A)-(E) from wetlands, water bodies and wells (public and private).  Yes  Not Applicable
- ii) 100' minimum setback distance (in accordance with §83.351(a)(2)(v)(F)) a from the property line; otherwise an executed Manure Storage Setback Waiver from the Neighboring Landowner, must be attached.  Yes  Not Applicable
- iii) 200' minimum setback distance (in accordance with §83.351(a)(2)(v)(G)) from wetlands, water bodies

and wells (public and private) for a manure storage facility of 1.5 million gallons or larger capacity or that is located on slopes exceeding 8%.  Yes  Not Applicable

iv) 200' minimum setback distance (in accordance with §83.351(a)(2)(v)(H) from the property line for a manure storage facility of 1.5 million gallons or larger capacity or that is located on slopes exceeding 8% and the slope is toward the property line; otherwise an executed Manure Storage Setback Waiver from the Neighboring Landowner, must be attached.  Yes  Not Applicable

(d) **New Operations/ New Animal Enterprises**  Not Applicable.

*Select all check-boxes that apply for New Operations/ New Animal Enterprises proposing manure storage facilities.*

If the proposed manure storage(s) is part of a new operation (operation that produced livestock or poultry after October 1, 1997), or a new animal enterprise (an existing operation that expanded after October 1, 1997, via producing different livestock or poultry than what was previously produced – see NM Tech Manual, Section III) and in accordance with planning provisions of the Commission’s Nutrient Management Program regulations the proposed storage will be located having a minimum setback distance of the following:

i) 100' minimum setback distance (in accordance with §83.351(a)(2)(vi)(A)-(E)) f from wetlands, water bodies and wells (public and private).  Yes  Not Applicable

ii) 200' minimum setback distance (in accordance with §83.351(a)(2)(v)(F) from the property line; otherwise an executed Manure Storage Setback Waiver from the Neighboring Landowner, must be attached.  Yes  Not Applicable

iii) 200' minimum setback distance (in accordance with §83.351(a)(2)(v)(G) from wetlands, water bodies and wells (public and private) for a manure storage facility of 1.5 million gallons or larger capacity or that is located on slopes exceeding 8%.  Yes  Not Applicable

iv) 300' minimum setback distance (in accordance with §83.351(a)(2)(v)(H) from the property line for a manure storage facility of 1.5 million gallons or larger capacity or that is located on slopes exceeding 8% and the slope is toward the property line; otherwise an executed Manure Storage Setback Waiver from the Neighboring Landowner, must be attached.  Yes  Not Applicable

**9. Construction activities of the proposed regulated facilities:**

*NOTE: Construction activities must be started within 3 years of the plan approval date.*

a. *Detail the proposed construction sequence timeframes for each proposed regulated facility (or portions thereof)*  
Construction of barn B7-8 is planned to start in the fall of 2016. Existing milk cows will be transferred into the barn beginning in early 2017. The additional 115 milk cows will be added to the barn as herd expansion occurs over the next two to three years.

b. *Have construction activities started on any of the proposed regulated facilities?*  Yes  No *If yes, please detail:*

**Part B: Site Land Use Factors**

1) *Select the applicable check-box below for each special agricultural land use designation, and*

2) *Provide written verification in Appendix 5: Supporting Documentation for each agricultural land use designation claimed.*

*NOTE: Documentation verifying each claimed land use must be attached for the plan to be administratively complete.*

Agricultural land use designations applicable to the site being evaluated:

1. Agricultural Security Area  Yes / No

2. Agricultural Zoning  Yes / No

3. Preserved Farm  Yes / No

### **Part C: Surrounding Area Land Use Factors**

*NOTE: Detail applicable criteria for 1 and 2 on the Operational Map in Appendix 2.*

1. Other Livestock Operations ( $\geq 8$  AEU's) within the evaluation distance area  Yes / No   
*If yes, then list the type of operation, the direction (N, S, E, W) and quadrant (distance range from the facility). There is a dairy operation located in the east 600' to 1,200' quadrant.*

2. Distance to nearest property line measurement:

*NOTE: Measured from nearest corner of the proposed animal housing facility and/or manure storage facility to the property line. Measurements must also be detailed on the Operational Map in Appendix 2.*

- a. Animal Housing Facility measurement 346 feet  Not Applicable  
b. Manure Storage Facility measurement \_\_\_\_\_  Not Applicable

3. If nearest property (from the nearest property line measurements indicated in "2" above) is less than 300', is this neighboring property a Preserved Farm?  Yes / No  N/A

*NOTE: Documentation verifying this claimed status must be attached for the plan to be administratively complete.*

- (a) *If "Yes" is indicated, detail the name and address in Appendix 5: Supporting Documentation of the nearest neighboring property owner who has a Preserved Farm.*

## Appendix 2: Operational Maps

### Topographic Map

Odor Management Plans must include a topographic map drawn to scale with a map legend, identifying:

- Operation boundaries;
- Location of existing and proposed animal housing and manure storage facilities on the operation;
- Location of operation-related neighboring facilities;
- Location of neighboring facilities (normally occupied homes, active businesses and churches) and public use facilities within the evaluation distance area;
- Local topography (as indicated by the topographic lines);
- Geographic center with concentric circles drawn at 600' intervals for the entire evaluation distance area;
- Identification of the various map quadrants to include North, South, East and West;
- Distance to nearest property line from the nearest facility;
- Road names within the evaluation distance area; and
- All neighboring facilities and public use facilities that are being given credit for the Intervening Topography and Vegetation Factor.

In order to distinguish the following criteria from the other neighboring facilities and public use facilities, the Operational Map and the associated map legend must have separate symbols detailing the following:

- All operation-related neighboring facilities, and
- All neighboring facilities and public use facilities which are being given credit for the Intervening Topography and Vegetation Factor.

**NOTE:** *The scale chosen must be reasonable and practical for use in evaluating the OMP. For example:*

- *A scale of 1" = 600' is an example of a scale that is reasonable for use in determining evaluation distances, setbacks, etc., but may not be practical for larger evaluation distance areas for fitting the map on one 8 1/2' x 11' sheet of paper.*
- *A scale of 1.37" = 267.5' is an example of a scale that may be practical for fitting on one 8 1/2' x 11' sheet of paper, but in a scale that is not reasonable or very useful.*
- *Maps need to be to a scale that shows sufficient detail to be reasonable and useful. Planners are encouraged to use a scale that can be divided evenly by, or into, 600' by a round whole number*
- *Multiple maps are encouraged to be provided for the purpose of facilitating specific details, i.e. aerial maps, etc.*

### Site Map

The purpose of the site map is to facilitate the plan review process of identifying specific details about the operation being evaluated. Odor Management Plans must include a site map of the operational related facilities drawn to scale with a map legend, identifying at a minimum the following:

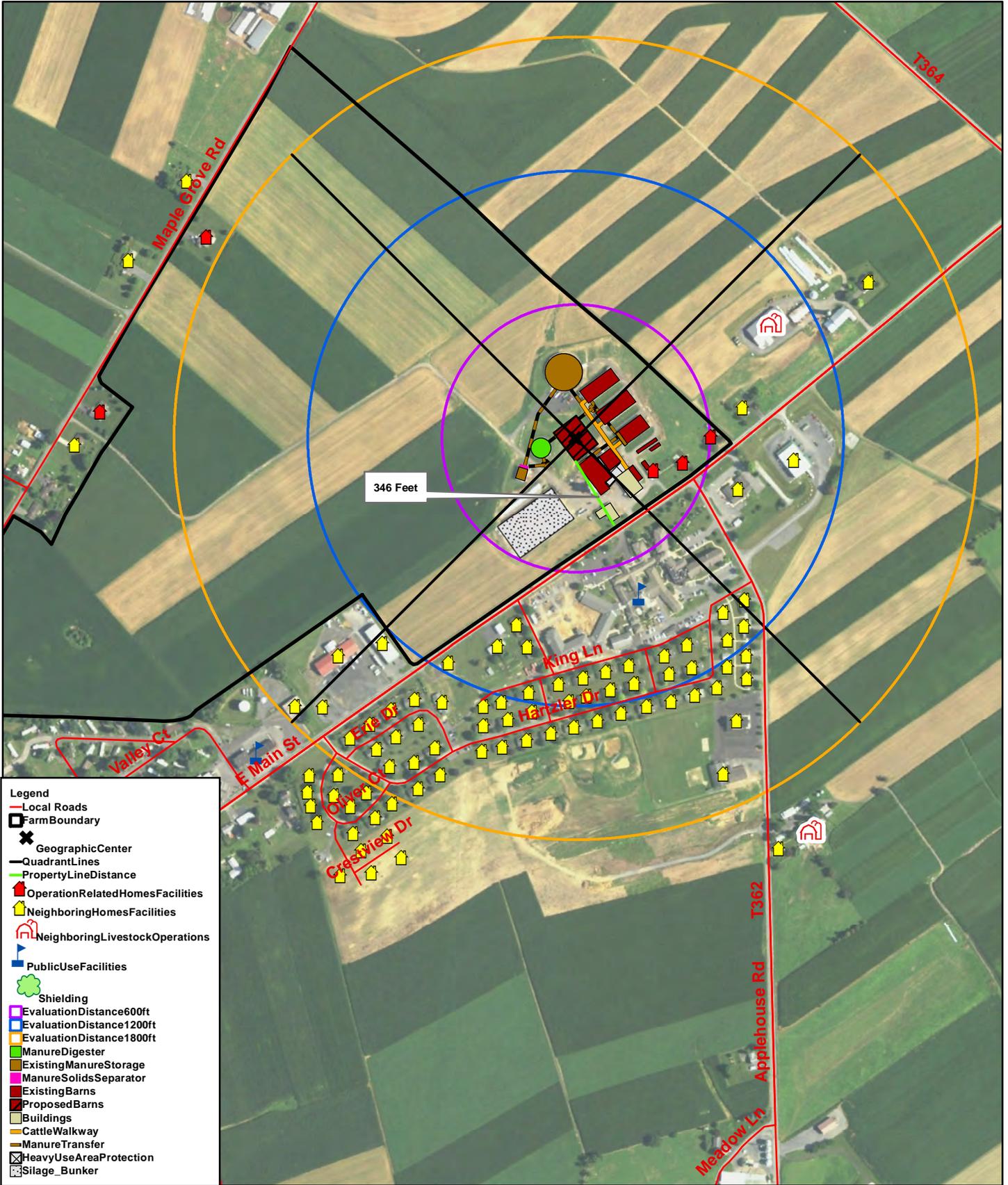
- Operation boundaries;
- Location of existing and proposed animal housing and manure storage facilities on the operation;
- Geographic center with concentric circles drawn at 600' intervals; and
- Distance to nearest property line from the nearest facility

If there are multiple facilities on the site, detail the name of each of the facilities as per what the operator refers to them as, i.e. Layer #1 – Layer #5, mortality composting facility, etc.

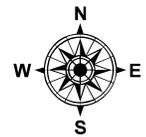
If the evaluation distance area is small enough, i.e. a 1200' evaluation distance area, to clearly identify the specific details required, then a separate map will not be required.



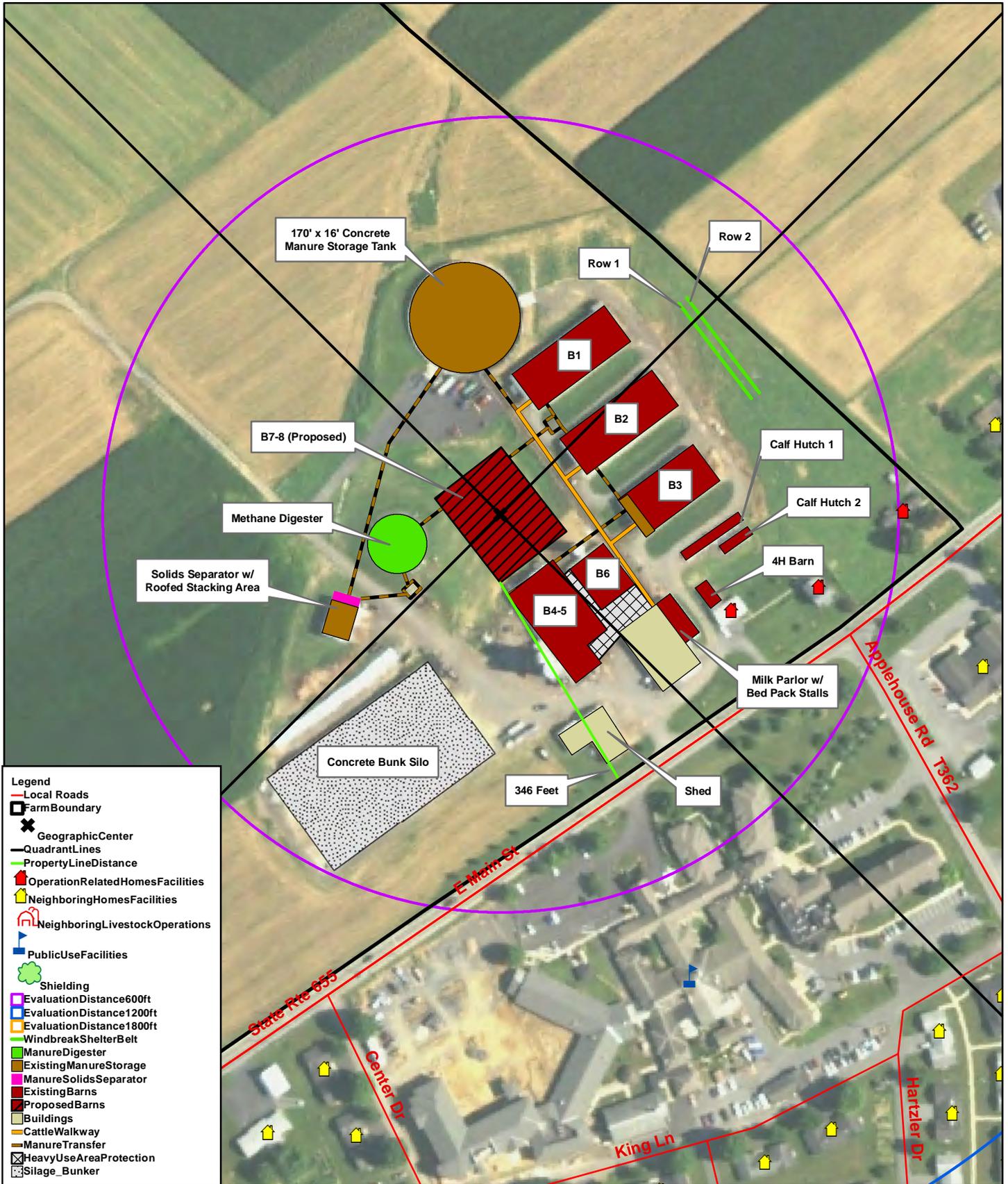
# Kish-View Farm Site Map



- Legend**
- Local Roads
  - Farm Boundary
  - ✕ Geographic Center
  - Quadrant Lines
  - Property Line Distance
  - 🏠 Operation Related Homes Facilities
  - 🏠 Neighboring Homes Facilities
  - 🏠 Neighboring Livestock Operations
  - 🏠 Public Use Facilities
  - 🌿 Shielding
  - Evaluation Distance 600ft
  - Evaluation Distance 1200ft
  - Evaluation Distance 1800ft
  - 🌿 Manure Digester
  - 🏠 Existing Manure Storage
  - 🏠 Manure Solids Separator
  - 🏠 Existing Barns
  - 🏠 Proposed Barns
  - 🏠 Buildings
  - Cattle Walkway
  - Manure Transfer
  - Heavy Use Area Protection
  - Silage Bunker



# Kish-View Farm Site Map 1" = 200'



## **Appendix 3: Plan Evaluation – OSI**

Act 38 Odor Management Plan - Odor Site Index

<b>Operator Name</b>	Kish-View Farm - Home Farm		
<b>Planner Name</b>	Todd C. Rush		
<b>Type of Operation</b>	Cattle		
<b>Voluntary Existing AEUs</b>	0		
<b>Proposed AEUs</b>	149.5		
<b>Previously Approved AEUs</b>	0		
<b>AEUs Covered by OMP</b>	149.5		
<b>Evaluation Distance</b>	1800'		
<b>Part A: Odor Source Factors</b>			<b>OSI Score</b>
Facility Size Covered by OMP	149.5		2
Site Livestock History	500+ AEUs _0 pts		0
Manure Handling System	All - Outdoor uncovered liquid(crust expected on 1st stage) _ 8pts		8
			10.00
<b>Part B: Site Land Use</b>			
Ag Security Zone	No (0 pct)		0
Ag Zoning	Yes (-10 pct)		-22.9
Preserved Farm	No (0 pct)		0
			-22.90
<b>Part C: Surrounding Land Use</b>			
Other Livestock >8 AEU in evaluation distance	1 or more (0 pts)		0.00
Distance to Nearest Property Line	>300' (0 pts)		0.00
If nearest property is <300', is it preserved farmland	N/A (0 pts)		0.00
Neighboring Homes			204.00
Public Use Facilities			15.00
			219.00
<b>Species Adjustment Factor</b>	Layers,pullets,cattle (0)		206.1
<b>Final OSI Score</b>			<b>206.1</b>
<b>Level 2 BMPs Required</b>			

Act 38 Odor Management Plan - Odor Site Index

<b>East Quadrant</b>	<600	600-1200	1200-1800	1800-2400	2400-3000	
# Neighboring Facilities	0	4	1	Select from list	Select from list	
Facility Value	15	7	3	0	0	
Home Shielding	Select From List	600-1200 None (1)	1200-1800 None (1)	Select from list	Select from list	<b>Total Facilities 31.0</b>
# Public Use Facilities	0	0	0			<b>Total Public 0.0</b>
Public Use Value	40	20	10	5	3	
Public Use Shielding	Select from list	Select From List	Select from list	Select from list	Select from list	<b>Total East 31.0</b>
<b>South Quadrant</b>	<600	600-1200	1200-1800	1800-2400	2400-3000	
# Neighboring Facilities	0	20	36	Select from List	Select from List	
Facility Value	10	5	2	0	0	
Home Shielding	Select from list	600-1200 None (1)	1200-1800 None (1)	Select from list	Select from list	<b>Total Facilities 172.0</b>
# Public Use Facilities	0	1	0			<b>Total Public 15.0</b>
Public Use Value	30	15	7	4	2	
Public Use Shielding	Select From List	600-1200 None (1)	Select from list	Select from list	Select from list	<b>Total South 187.0</b>
<b>North Quadrant</b>	<600	600-1200	1200-1800	1800-2400	2400-3000	
# Neighboring Facilities	0	0	0	Select from List	Select from List	
Facility Value	6	3	0.5	0	0	
Home Shielding	Select from list	Select from list	Select from list	Select from list	Select from list	<b>Total Facilities 0.0</b>
# Public Use Facilities	0	0	0			<b>Total Public 0.0</b>
Public Use Value	25	13	6	3	1	
Public Use Shielding	Select from list	Select from list	Select from list	Select from list	Select from list	<b>Total North 0.0</b>
<b>West Quadrant</b>	<600	600-1200	1200-1800	1800-2400	2400-3000	
# Neighboring Facilities	0	0	2	Select from list	Select from list	
Facility Value	6	3	0.5	0	0	
Home Shielding	Select from list	Select from list	1200-1800 None (1)	Select from list	Select from list	<b>Total Facilities 1.0</b>
# Public Use Facilities	0	0	0			<b>Total Public 0.0</b>
Public Use Value	25	13	6	3	1	
Public Use Shielding	Select from list	Select from list	Select from list	Select from list	Select from list	<b>Total West 1.0</b>
						<b>Grand Total 219.0</b>

## Appendix 4: Biosecurity

### Biosecurity Protocol Contact Information

*Detail the point of contact for information on this operation's biosecurity protocols:*

Name:	<u>Kent Spicher</u>	Phone:	<u>717-363-7460</u>
E-mail:	<u>kaspich@embarqmail.com</u>	Relationship:	<u>Owner</u>

## Appendix 5: Supporting Documentation

This section is reserved for the plan writer when developing this plan to have a dedicated area to include supporting documentation such as for agricultural land use designation verification, Nutrient Management program setback waiver verification, AEU calculation verification when no NMP is available, etc.

*Provide a heading for each topic discussed in this Appendix.*

### Operation Information:

Kish-View Farm houses cattle at several separate, non contiguous farms; their home farm (milk cows, pre-fresh heifers and 0-2 month old cattle), the A/J farm (dry cows and 9-23 month old cattle), the King farm (bred heifers) and the Glick farm (2-7 moth old cattle land 7-9 month old cattle). Because the proposed construction activities will take place at the home farm, only livestock numbers, housing and manure storage information from the home farm is included in this plan. If new livestock housing or manure storage will be constructed at the other farms, a separate odor management plan will be developed for that specific farm. Kish-View Farm is proposing an increase in their cattle numbers through internal herd growth over the next two to three years. This operation is currently not regulated as a CAO or CAFO, but it does have an approved VAO Act 38 nutrient management plan. Below are the AEU per acre calculation from the current approved nutrient management plan and also the AEU per acre calculation which includes the expanded livestock numbers. An amended nutrient management plan which includes these expanded livestock numbers will be submitted to the Mifflin County Conservation District for review in August 2016.

AEU per acre calculation from current approved nutrient management plan:

#### Calculation of Animal Equivalency Units (AEU's)

Type of livestock	Number	Ave. Wt.	days/year	AEU's
1 Milk Cows	435	1300.00	365.0	565.50
2 Dry Cows	30	1300.00	365.0	39.00
3 PreFresh Heifers	30	900.00	365.0	27.00
4 Bred Heifers	20	900.00	365.0	18.00
5 Heifers	170	900.00	365.0	153.00
6 Calves	100	375.00	365.0	37.50

Available Acreage

709.6

**(Tilled and pasture, owned and rented)**

Total AEU = 840.00

AEU/acre = 1.18

AEU per acre calculation from nutrient management plan to be submitted for review (includes expanded livestock numbers & utilizes average weights calculated by the current Act 38 Standard Plan spreadsheet based on livestock age):

**Calculation of Animal Equivalency Units (AEU's)**

Type of livestock	Number	Ave. Wt.	days/year	AEU's
1 Total Milk Cows	550	1300.00	365.0	715.00
2 Total Dry Cows	50	1300.00	365.0	65.00
3 Total PreFresh Heifers	50	900.00	365.0	45.00
4 Total Bred Heifers	20	900.00	365.0	18.00
5 Total 9 - 23 Month Cattle	220	810.00	365.0	178.20
6 Total 7 - 9 Month Cattle	40	467.00	365.0	18.68
7 Total 2 - 7 Month Cattle	95	306.00	365.0	29.07
8 Total 0 - 2 Month Cattle	40	146.00	365.0	5.84

Available Acreage 709.6  
**(Tilled and pasture, owned and rented)**

Total AEU = 1074.79  
 AEU/acre = 1.51

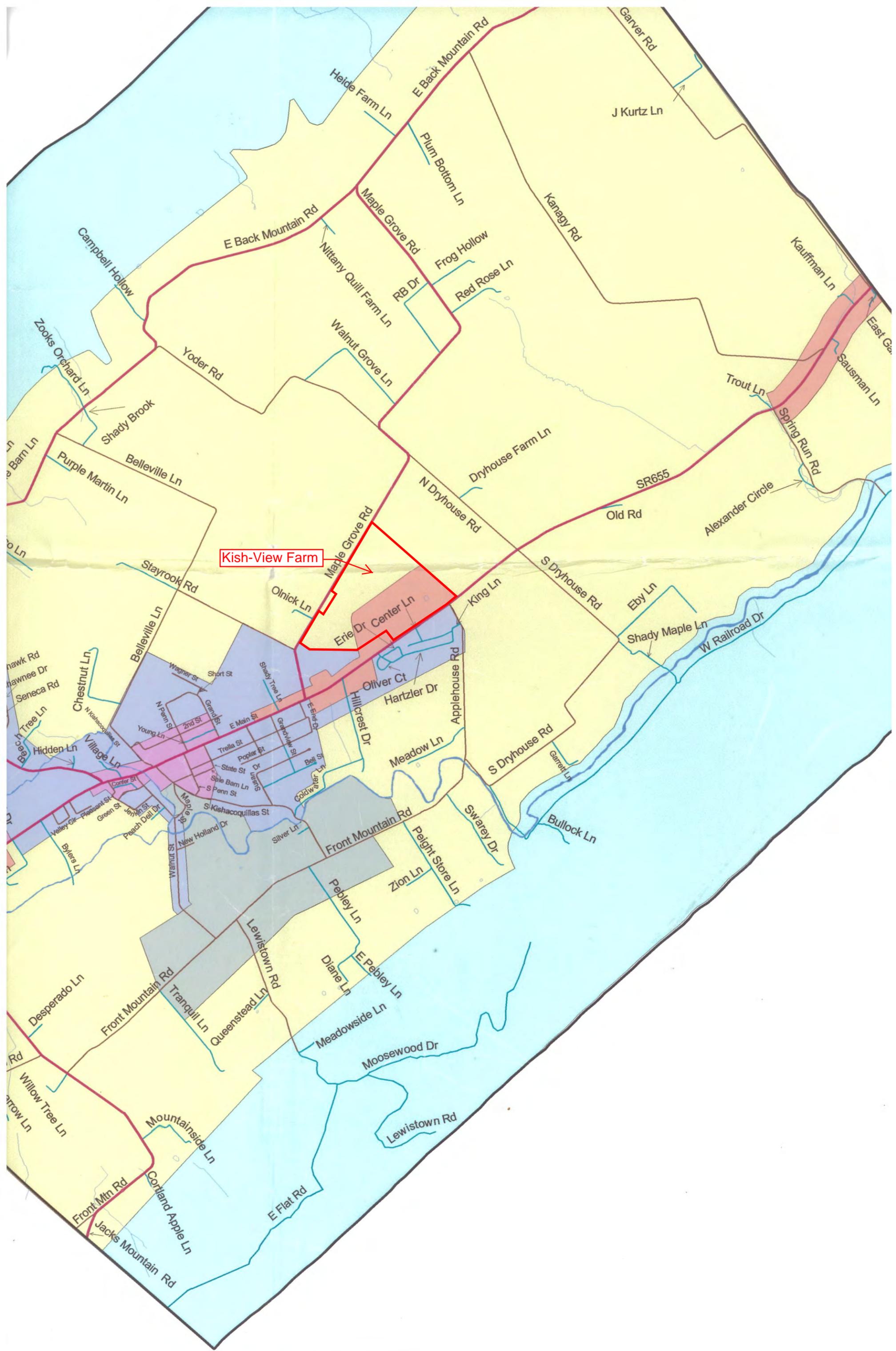
**Transferred Animal Details:**

115 additional milk cows and 85 transferred milk cows will be housed in the proposed barn B7-8. The 85 transferred milk cows are currently housed in the existing barns B1, B2, B3 and B4-5. Once barn B7-8 is constructed, the 30 pre-fresh heifers will be moved to barn B3 and milk cows will be housed in barn B6. The number of pre-fresh heifers will also be increased from 30 to 50 head; however the proposed additional 20 pre-fresh heifers will be housed in an existing barn. Therefore the proposed 20 additional pre-fresh heifers have not been included in the Proposed Facility OSI Animal Types section of this plan. The transfer of milk cows from existing barns to the proposed barn will not result in additional cattle being brought onto the operation to replace the cattle that were transferred to the proposed barn.

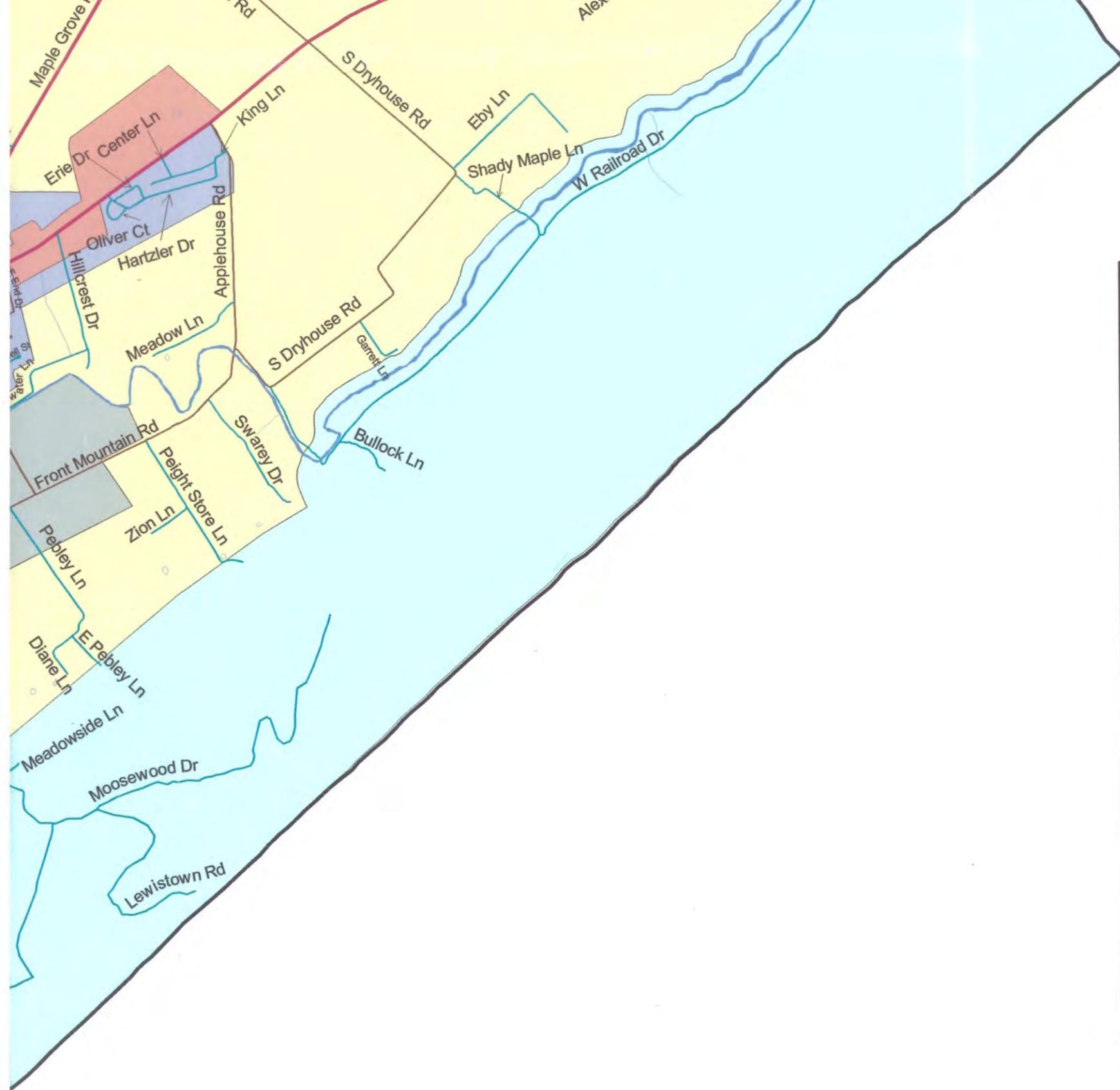
AEU calculation for the additional and transferred milk cows: These AEU's are included in the AEU per acre calculation for the nutrient management plan that is currently under review.

**Calculation of Animal Equivalency Units (AEU's)**

Type of livestock	Number	Ave. Wt.	days/year	AEU's
1 Transferred Milk Cows	85	1300.00	365.0	110.50
2 Proposed Milk Cows	115	1300.00	365.0	149.50



Kish-View Farm



**Union Township Zoning**

- Residential Agriculture
- Residential Limited
- Residential Suburban
- Village
- Commercial
- Industrial

**Roads**

- Federal
- State
- Municipal
- Forest
- Private

Hydrography

Municipal Boundary



**DATE:** August 10, 2016

**TO:** Members  
State Conservation Commission

**FROM:** Karl J. Dymond, Coordinator *KJ Dymond*  
State Conservation Commission

**THROUGH:** Karl G. Brown, Executive Secretary  
State Conservation Commission

**SUBJECT:** Odor Management Plan Amendment “A” Review  
Keith Martin – Rachael Martin Broiler Site 2, Lancaster County

**Action Requested**

Action is requested on the Keith Martin – Rachael Martin Broiler Site 2 odor management plan Amendment “A”. This farm is located at 990 Forest Hill Road, Stevens, PA 17578; Clay Township, Lancaster County.

**Background**

I have completed the required review of the subject odor management plan Amendment listed above. Final corrections to the plan amendment were received by the State Conservation Commission on August 8, 2016. The plan is considered to be in its final form for consideration of action.

The operation described in this plan is considered the following designations:

- A Concentrated Animal Operation (CAO) under the PA Nutrient and Odor Management Act
- A Voluntary Agricultural Operation (VAO) under the PA Nutrient and Odor Management Act
- A Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO) under the Department of Environmental Protection Chapter 92 National Pollution Discharge Elimination System permitting, monitoring and compliance program

A brief description of the operation, concluding with the staff recommendation, is attached. Also attached is a copy of the complete odor management plan for the operation.

### **Farm Description**

The Keith Martin – Rachael Martin Broiler Site 2 agricultural operation is a proposed broiler operation. Special agricultural land-use designations for this operation include the following:

- Agricultural Security Area.
- Agricultural Zoning.
- Preserved Farm status under Pennsylvania’s Farmland Preservation Program.
- This operation does not meet any special agricultural land-use designations.

The distance to the nearest property line is 50 feet.

‘Other Livestock Operations’ with animal numbers equal to or greater than 8 AEUs located within the ‘Evaluation Distance Area include:

- A cattle operation in the north 1200’ – 1800’ quadrant (located on the Home Farm site but it is an Other Livestock Operation not under the management control of Mr. Martin)
- A cattle & horse operation in the east 1200’ – 1800’ quadrant
- A cattle operation in the south 1200’ – 1800’ quadrant

The surrounding land use for this area is rural including the predominant terrain features of: a mixture of woods, pastures, cropland, and small village. There is a wooded mountain ridge to the north (just outside of the evaluation distance area), pastured and cropped acres primarily on the east, west, and immediate north, and the small village of Mount Airy to the south. The evaluation distance area encompasses almost all of Mt. Airy on the south, along with many road frontage lots to the east. The PA Turnpike runs through the evaluation area, with Mr. Martin’s Home Farm located on the north side, and the RM Broiler Site 2 located on the south side.

### **Assessment**

#### **Amendment Changes:**

The original OMP for this operation was approved on January 23, 2013; the constructed regulated facilities include RM Site 2 Broiler House 1 & RM Site 2 Broiler House 2.

*This amendment is for exchanging required Level II Odor BMPs; no new animal housing or manure storage facilities are proposed. The January 23, 2013, approved plan approved Windbreak Shelterbelts as Level II Odor BMPs for this operation; the operator now is requesting that manure covers (tarps) be approved for use (instead of the Shelterbelts).*

- This operation makes use of temporary manure conveyances (push-out pads) in conjunction with exporting the manure litter.
- This Level II Odor BMP (Manure Covers) will require that a tarp be placed over each litter pile, if the litter is not exported that same day that it is removed from the Broiler House.

Animal Housing Facilities:

*Existing Facilities* – The existing operational-related Home Farm (located within the evaluation distance area) includes 56,000 Broilers (122.36 AEUs) in Home Barn 1 and Home Barn 2. This RM Broiler Site 2 does not have any existing animal housing facilities.

Note: For the Site Livestock History – since these operational related facilities are located within the evaluation distance area, these numbers are added to the regulated numbers (since they have been on site for more than a year) for the History total.

*Currently Regulated Facilities* – The regulated facilities in the January 23, 2013, approved plan include 74,000 Broilers (135.23 AEUs) in the RM Site 2 Broiler House 1 & RM Site 2 Broiler House 2; each barn houses 37,000 broilers.

*Proposed Regulated Facilities* – This plan amendment does not include a proposed expansion of the animal housing facilities.

Manure Storage Facilities:

*Existing Facilities* – The existing operational-related Home Farm (located within the evaluation distance area) only includes a mortality composting facility; there are no manure storage facilities. This RM Broiler Site 2 does not have any existing manure storage facilities.

*Currently Regulated Facilities* – This plan amendment only includes a mortality composting facility; there are no regulated manure storage facilities. In accordance with §§83.704, 83.751(c), & with the approved NMP, the push-out pads are considered temporary conveyances, and have nutrient Management BMPs associated with them as well.

*Proposed Regulated Facilities* – This plan amendment does not include a proposed expansion of the manure storage facilities.

Odor Site Index

On July 7, 2016, I performed a site assessment of the surrounding houses and businesses in the ‘Evaluation Distance Area’ to confirm the buildings identified on the plan map. In accordance with §§83.811(c) & (d), this assessment was to verify and make corrections of any errors of the original map; no new neighboring facilities (homes, businesses, churches) or public use facilities were required to be identified.

The confirmed Odor Site Index value for this broiler operation indicates a high potential for impacts with a score of 115.9. Due to the high potential for impacts, the appropriate Level I Odor BMPs are required and are properly identified in the plan. The proposed plan provides adequate detail and direction for facilitating the operator’s Implementation and Operation & Maintenance of these required Odor BMPs, as well as the necessary documentation needed to demonstrate compliance with the plan and regulations.

Also due to the high potential for impacts, one or more specialized Level II Odor BMPs are required, in addition to the Level I Odor BMPs for this broiler operation. This amendment is to exchange the January 23, 2013, approved plan requirement from a Windbreak Shelterbelt, to implementing Manure Covers (Tarps) over any litter temporarily stacked on the push-out pads.

Special Site Conditions: The following special site condition exists for this site and was considered in the assessment and completion of the Odor Site Index for the plan: the significant amount of existing shielding (dense vegetation and topography) in portions of the majority of the quadrants in the evaluation distance area.

**Recommendation**

**Based on staff reviews, the OMP for the Keith Martin – Rachael Martin Broiler Site 2 operation meets the planning and implementation criteria established under the PA Nutrient & Odor Management Act and Facility Odor Management Regulations. I therefore recommend the plan for State Conservation Commission approval.**

The Commission acted to            approve / disapprove            this odor management plan submission at  
the public meeting held on \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Karl G. Brown, Executive Secretary

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

# Odor Management Plan Amendment (A)

*Prepared For:*

**Keith Martin – Rachel Martin Broiler Site 2**

990 Forest Hill Road

Stevens PA 17578

717-733-8224

County/ Municipality: Lancaster/Clay Township

Mailing Address (if Different from Site Address)

1111 Forest Hill Road

Stevens, PA 17578

*Prepared By:*

**Dean Patches**

**OM Certification # 28-OMC**

136 Horst Drive

Lebanon PA 17046

717-865-4461

farmdrp@comast.net

For Official Use Only

Date of Plan Submission: July 7, 2016

Date of Plan Approval: \_\_\_\_\_

Date(s) of Plan Updates (not requiring SCC action): \_\_\_\_\_

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## Planner and Operator Commitments & Responsibilities

### Plan Development Requirements

This odor management plan (OMP) has been developed to meet the requirements of Pennsylvania's Nutrient and Odor Management Act, Act 38 of 2005 (Act 38), for the State Conservation Commission's (Commission) Odor Management Program for the following farm type(s): **NOTE: Select all check-boxes that apply.**

- Pennsylvania Act 38 Concentrated Animal Operation (CAO)
- Pennsylvania CAFO (Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO) program
- Odor Management Program Volunteer Animal Operation (VAO)

### Planner Signature & Agreement

The planner's signature below certifies that this plan was developed in conjunction with, and reviewed by the operator, prior to submitting it for review. The plan cannot be submitted until the operator understands and agrees with all the provisions of the plan. If the reviewer finds that the planner has not reviewed at least the Plan Summary with the farmer, then the plan reviewer is to relay that information to the certification program staff for their consideration.

The planner's signature and below date(s) certifies that a site visit(s) was conducted **by an Act 38 Certified Odor Management Specialist** to verify the criteria within the evaluation distance area at the time of developing the plan, specifically for the odor source(s), for locating houses, churches, businesses and public use facilities within the evaluation distance, as well as for the site land use and the surrounding land use factors.

The information contained in this plan is accurate to the best of my knowledge. This plan has been developed in accordance with the criteria established for the Act 38 Odor Management Program indicated above. I affirm the foregoing to be true and correct, and make these statements subject to the penalties of 18 Pa. C.S. § 4904, relating to unsworn falsification to authorities.

Planner Name: Dean Patches Certification number: 28-OMC  
Signature of Planner: Dean R Patches Date: 6-30-16  
Date(s) Evaluation Distance Area Site Visit Conducted: 6-30-16

**OMP Amendment Name:** Keith Martin/Rachel Martin Broiler Site 2 Amendment A

**Operator Requirements**

**Plan Implementation & Documentation:** Odor Management Plans developed under Act 38 are required to be implemented as approved in order to maintain compliance. Implementation includes: adherence to installation of listed Odor Best Management Practices (Odor BMPs) within implementation schedule timeframes and conditions; maintenance of the Odor BMPs consistent with the operation and maintenance schedule timeframes; conditions contained in this plan; and record keeping obligations of the program. Agricultural operations are also required to keep and maintain accurate records of the Odor BMPs consistent with the schedules and are required to allow the Commission access to those records in order to determine the compliance status.

**Post Construction Inspection:** Prior to utilizing a new or expanded animal housing facility or manure storage facility addressed in this plan, the operation must receive written approval from the Commission confirming implementation of the plan. **In order to obtain this written approval the operator, upon completion of construction activities, must inform the Commission in writing via certified mail of their desire to begin using the new or expanded regulated facilities.** At that time the Commission will send out a representative to assess and verify the implementation of the approved Odor Management Plan.

**Compliance Inspections:** Plans developed under this program also require agricultural operations to allow periodic access by the Commission for status review and complaint inspections, in order to determine the status of the operation's compliance and whether a plan amendment is required. Inspections will be scheduled at least annually. Agricultural operations will provide the operation's biosecurity contact and protocols to the Commission.

**Odor Management Plan Signature Requirements**

In accordance with §83.741(i), plans shall be signed by the *Operator/ Authorized Representative* of the agricultural operation indicating concurrence with the information in the plan and acceptance of responsibilities under the plan. The following signature requirements apply:

- (i) For sole proprietorships, the proprietor.
- (ii) For partnerships, a general partner.
- (iii) For corporations, a vice president or president. For any other authorized representative, the plan must contain an attachment, executed by the secretary of the corporation, which states that the person signing on behalf of the corporation is authorized to do so.

**NOTE:** *When using a business name for the plan, the business name must be registered with the Pennsylvania Department of State.*

**Operator Signature & Agreement**

In accordance with §§83.751 (content of plans) and 83.762 (operator commitment statement), the *Signature of Operator/ Authorized Representative* below certifies that I was involved with the development of this plan, that the plan writer reviewed the plan with me, and that I am agreeable to the provisions outlined in this plan. All the information I provided in this odor management plan is accurate to the best of my knowledge and I will implement the practices and procedures outlined in the odor management plan in order to manage the potential for impacts from the offsite migration of odors associated with the operation for which this OMP is written.

Indicate business entity type: Sole Proprietor  Partnership/ LP/ LLP  Corporation/ LLC

Signature of Operator/ Authorized Representative:

 Date: 6-30-16

Print Name of Operator/ Authorized Representative: Keith Martin

Title of Operator/ Authorized Representative: operator

Business Legal Name of the Operation: \_\_\_\_\_

## Plan Summary

Clearly detail why an amendment to the approved plan is required.

**Purpose for Amendment (Plan Summary Narrative):** This site has Level II Odor BMP requirements. Operator is implementing the approved Level II Odor BMP (Windbreak Shelterbelt). However due to difficulty in establishing the Windbreak Shelterbelt (adverse weather conditions, continual animal damage) the current condition of the Windbreak Shelterbelt does not satisfactorily meet the expected criteria of the SCC. This Amendment is to exchange the Level II Odor BMP (Windbreak Shelterbelt) with the Level II Odor BMP (Manure Cover) requirements. Upon plan amendment approval and the Level II BMP Manure Covers begins implementation, the Windbreak Shelterbelts will no longer be required as a Level II BMP that needs to be implemented.

### A. Operation Summary (see Appendix 1 to view complete Operation Information)

#### Proposed Facilities:

*Detail the Animal Type associated with the Proposed Facilities and consistent with the Animal Type detailed in the OSI. If animal numbers (AEUs) from existing facilities are voluntarily being added to the plan, detail the AEUs number; otherwise state "None", "Zero (0)" or "Not Applicable".*

**NOTE:** AEU calculations and AEUs per acre calculation must reflect those in the most current Act 38 NMP, otherwise explain the difference and submit the calculations in Appendix 5: Supporting Documentation.

Proposed OSI Animal Type:	0 broilers
Proposed Animal Numbers:	0 broilers
Proposed AEUs <i>(per animal type)</i> :	0
Voluntary Existing Animal Type:	0
Voluntary Existing AEUs <i>(per animal type)</i> :	0
Regulated AEUs under Previous Plan(s): <i>(Associated with Currently Regulated Facilities below)</i>	135.23
<b>Total AEUs Covered by this Plan:</b>	<b>135.23</b>

AEUs per acre for the operation: 135.23 (no cropland controlled by operator)

Is there an approved Act 38 NMP for this operation?  Yes  No

**NOTE:** If No, explain in Appendix 5: Supporting Documentation.

#### Currently Regulated Facilities:

*Detail in the tables below, each regulated animal housing facility and/or manure storage facility that was previously approved and is already constructed. Detail the Dates and AEUs separately (copy & paste) for each previously approved plan or amendment.*

Plan Approval Date: 1/23/13    Currently Regulated AEUs: 135.23

Animal Housing Facility <input type="checkbox"/> None	Dimensions	Livestock Capacity
Rachel Martin Site 2 Broiler House 1	63 ft by 500 ft	37,000
Rachel Martin Site 2 Broiler House 2	63 ft by 500 ft	37,000
Manure Storage Facility <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None	Dimensions	Usable Capacity

## **B. Odor Site Index Summary** (see Appendix 3 to view complete Index)

*NOTE: If multiple Geographic Centers are used, you must provide scores for each geographic center. Scores listed here must match the final scores in the OSI.*

Score: 115.9

## **C. Odor BMP Implementation, Operation & Maintenance Schedule**

*NOTE: All Required Odor BMPs from previous approved plans or plan amendments, which are still applicable to its associated regulated facility, must be identified below in addition to any proposed Odor BMPs associated with this plan amendment. If specific Odor BMPs that were previously approved no longer apply to this site specific scenario, contact Odor Management program staff to identify and discuss this operational change prior to submitting the plan amendment.*

### **Level I Odor BMPs Principles**

1. Steps taken to reduce dust and feed accumulation in pens, aisles, and on animals.
2. Manage ventilation to provide sufficient fresh airflow throughout the facility to keep animals and facility surfaces clean and dry.
3. Manage manure to minimize damp, exposed manure that contributes to odor generation.
4. Remove mortalities daily and manage appropriately.
5. Manage feed nutrients to animal nutrient requirements in order to avoid excess nutrient excretion.
6. Manage manure storage facility to reduce exposed surface area and off-site odor transfer.

#### **Definitions:**

- **Required Odor BMPs** – In accordance with §§83.771, 83.781-83.783, Required Odor BMPs are the Odor BMPs required for implementation when there is a neighboring facility or a public use facility in the evaluation distance area, or when the OSI score is 50 or more points (Level I Odor BMPs), and when the OSI score is 100 or more points (Level II Odor BMPs).
- **Voluntary Odor BMPs** – The operator has voluntarily chosen to include Odor BMPs in the plan. Voluntary Odor BMPs must meet the same program standards that Required Odor BMPs do for implementation, operation, maintenance, and documentation.
- **Supplemental Odor BMPs** – In accordance with §83.781(e), Supplemental Odor BMPs are implemented in addition to the approved Odor BMPs in the plan and are also associated with plan updates.

*NOTE: Odor BMPs must be relevant to the site specific situation and must be maintained for the lifetime of the regulated facility unless otherwise approved.*

### **Level I Odor BMPs to be Implemented**

*Select each check-box that applies; if more than one category applies, clearly detail the respective Level I Odor BMPs criteria with each respective category. Detail below all Level I Odor BMPs Principles, adapted from the PA Odor BMP Reference List, that are applicable to the site specific factors of this animal operation and the regulated facilities.*

- None Required**
- Voluntary Level I Odor BMP:**
- Required Level I Odor BMP:**
- Supplemental Level I Odor BMP:**

#### **1. Steps taken to reduce dust and feed accumulation in broiler house, on equipment and on animals.**

- Feed Wastage –
  - Feeding equipment will be adjusted to ensure the appropriate flow rate of feed into the feeder.

- Feeder pan height will be checked daily and raised as needed to match the height of the birds.
- Flex augers and limit switches will be monitored daily for malfunction.
- Feed spills will be removed after any necessary repairs are performed.
- Feed height in the feed pans will be monitored daily and adjusted as needed.
- Feed Cleanup – Spilled feed will be removed promptly.
- Dust Control of Ventilation Components – Fan motors, blades, shutters, feeders and waterers will be cleaned on a standard schedule. Accumulated dust will be removed by air cleaning or pressure washing depending on the severity of the buildup after flock removal, avg 6 times per year.

**2. Manage ventilation to provide sufficient fresh airflow throughout the facility to keep animals and facility surfaces clean and dry.**

- Ventilation Components – Ventilation system components including fans, inlets and automatic electrical controls will be checked daily for functionality.
- Automated Mechanical Ventilation –The ventilation system will be designed to provide appropriate ventilation during the winter months. As ambient temperature increases, ventilation rate will automatically increase via staged ventilation. Inlet openings will be automatically controlled by a static pressure monitor or by temperature, which will also be integrated into the computer controls.
  - Inlet openings are adjusted to provide adequate air distribution (constantly by computer controls).
  - Gearboxes, cables, winches, and other components of the ventilation system are inspected daily.
  - Weekly visit by integrator ensures proper adjustment of ventilation equipment.

**3. Manage manure to minimize damp, exposed manure that contributes to odor generation.**

- Moisture Control – Water delivery system and drinkers will be checked daily for leaks. Repairs will be performed as needed.
- The height of the nipple waterers will be inspected and adjusted daily as needed to ensure that birds are always reaching up to the waterers.
- Litter Maintenance – Extremely wet litter will be removed if excessive water leakage occurs. New shavings will be brought in to replace the wet litter.
- Litter is removed after each flock.
- Building Maintenance – Broiler houses will be air cleaned and disinfected after each flock. Integrator provides disinfect service. Litter will be removed after each flock. Complete interior building washdown occurs annually. Nutrient Management BMPs will be implemented in accordance with the approved Nutrient Management Plan.

**4. Remove mortalities daily and manage appropriately.**

- Mortalities will be removed on a daily basis and composted in a compost building.

**5. Manage feed nutrients to animal nutrient requirements in order to avoid excess nutrient excretion.**

- Professional nutritionist formulates diets to match animal nutrient requirements.
- Phase feeding – Diet formulation will be matched to bird weight and age.

**6. No manure storage is proposed for this operation.**

## Level II Odor BMPs to be Implemented:

*Select each check-box that applies; if more than one category applies, clearly detail the respective Level II Odor BMPs criteria with each respective category. Detail below all Level II Odor BMPs criteria addressing the following:*

- 1. the general construction and implementation criteria*
- 2. the corresponding timeframes of when each Odor BMP will be implemented*
- 3. all operation and maintenance procedures for each Odor BMP along with the corresponding timeframes for carrying out those procedures*
- 4. the lifespan of each Odor BMP.*

*NOTE: NRCS Conservation Practice Standards and Job Sheets that are in existence for the Level II Odor BMP are encouraged to be used for construction, implementation, and operation and maintenance criteria.*

- None Required**
- Voluntary Level II Odor BMP:**
- Required Level II Odor BMP:**
- Supplemental Level II Odor BMP:**

### **1. Manure Covers** – *Covers create a physical barrier over the manure to minimize wind-stripping thus reducing odors.*

#### Implementation:

- a. Materials – Tarps
- b. Dimensions – minimum 40'x60'. Tarp must be of sufficient size to cover the litter pile.
- c. Implementation Timeframe –
  - i. Unless the broiler litter is exported the same day as the clean-out of the broiler barns, the manure cover will be implemented starting on Day 1.
  - ii. Odor from moving the broiler litter out of the broiler barns is anticipated to be worst on day-1. Covers must be implemented on the same day the broiler litter manure is stacked on the temporary conveyances (concrete push-out pads behind Broiler Barns # 1 & 2; in accordance with the approved Nutrient Management Plan).
  - iii. Covers will be implemented until the broiler litter is exported.
  - iv. Manure Export Schedule – Litter will be removed after each flock; Nutrient Management BMPs will be implemented in accordance with the approved Nutrient Management Plan. Manure is typically exported off site within 5 days. Manure must be removed from the push-out pads within 28 days. This will remove source of odor for down-time and 2-3 weeks into the new flock cycle.

#### Operation & Maintenance:

- a. Cover Inspections – Weekly inspections (during use of manure cover) will be conducted to verify the integrity and to determine if any maintenance activities are needed. Covers that are found in need of repair will either be repaired or replaced.
- b. Push-out Pads Inspections/Maintenance – Pads will be inspected for cracks. Cracks found in the pads will be repaired with sealer.

- c. Cover Maintenance – Tarp will be repaired or replaced as needed (maintenance identified from the inspections) to maintain the integrity of the Manure Cover.
- d. Litter/ Manure – Stockpiled litter manure will be of a consistency that permits stacking and pile formation. Integrator history is that litter is easily stockpiled and transported by truck. If litter cannot be stacked due to high moisture content then shavings, sawdust or other dry product must be mixed to allow stacking. Any and all remaining manure / litter fines and spillage will be cleaned up and removed with the next exporting truck load or added to the onsite mortality composter.
- e. Manure Export – Documentation must be maintained of the manure export activities, providing dates when manure is removed.

\* Refer to page 11 for Documentation Requirements, and page 14 for the Quarterly Observation Log for this Total Litter Cleanout BMP.

### **D. Documentation Requirements**

*The following information will be documented by the Operator for each Odor BMP to ensure compliance with the plan. Documentation is needed to demonstrate implementation of the plan as well as for corrective actions taken for significant maintenance activities needed to return an Odor BMP back to normal operating parameters.*

#### **Level I Odor BMP Documentation Requirements**

*Select each check-box that applies; if more than one category applies, clearly detail each documentation criterion.*

**None Required** – (*NOTE: Delete the Odor BMP Implementation Commitment Statement and the Level I Maintenance Log*)

**Level I Odor BMPs – Odor BMP Implementation Commitment Statement Only**

*The Operator will annually complete the Odor BMP Implementation Commitment Statement.*

**Level I Odor BMP Documentation Criteria:**

*The Operator will annually complete the ‘Odor BMP Implementation Commitment Statement’. The Operator will also complete the Level I Odor BMPs Maintenance Log upon any of the following occurrences:*

**1. Steps taken to reduce dust and feed accumulation in broiler house, on equipment and on animals.**

Operator will document when *repairs/replacements* are made to feeding equipment-motors, augers, electrical switches, etc. Operator will document air/water pressure *cleaning* of fans and feeding equipment.

**2. Manage ventilation to provide sufficient fresh airflow throughout the facility to keep animals and facility surfaces clean and dry.**

Operator will document when *service adjustments* are made to ventilation controls, *repairs* are made to fans, shutters, inlets, gearboxes, etc. or *replacement* of fan motors, etc, is required.

**3. Manage manure to minimize damp, exposed manure that contributes to odor generation.**

Operator will document when *repairs* of leaks in watering system are made, *adjustment* of water pressure regulators is made, or when watering equipment is *replaced*. Operator will document if *wet shavings are removed and new shavings are supplied* in the event of a major water leak.

**4. Remove mortalities daily and manage appropriately.**

Operator will document mortalities and *dispose* of them in a newly constructed compost facility. Integrator *requires* daily mortality count and removal.

**5. Manage feed nutrients to animal nutrient requirements in order to avoid excess nutrient excretion.**

Operator will document if diet *adjustment* becomes necessary at the recommendation of integrator. Integrator *requires* recording of feed delivered and weight slips are left at delivery.

**6. No manure storage facility is proposed for this operation.**

Operator will document whenever, for whatever reason, litter is *stockpiled* or not loaded out *directly from the barns onto trucks* for transportation.

## Level II Odor BMP Documentation Requirements

*Select each check-box that applies; if more than one category applies, clearly detail each documentation criterion.*

**None Required** – (**NOTE: Delete the Level II Quarterly Observation Log**)

**Level II Odor BMP Documentation Criteria:**

*The Operator will complete the Level II Odor BMPs Quarterly Observation Log, at least on a quarterly basis, detailing the proper implementation of the Odor BMPs as identified in the Implementation, Operation & Maintenance Schedule. The Operator will also complete the Level II Odor BMPs Quarterly Observation Log upon any of the following occurrences:*

### Manure Covers

1. Tarp will be repaired or replaced as needed to maintain the integrity of the manure cover. Documentation will be made of repairs or replacement.
2. Push-out pads will be inspected for cracks. Documentation will be made, providing dates of when cracks were found in the pads and sealing maintenance performed.
3. Documentation must be made if litter is not stackable on the pads. Documentation must be recorded if moisture content does not allow stacking and if the addition of shavings, sawdust or other dry product is used to mix with manure to provide a stackable consistency.
4. Exporting schedule will be documented.
5. Manure cover implementation will be documented

# Odor BMP Implementation Commitment Statement

*To be completed and signed annually by operators which have a neighboring facility or a public use facility in the evaluation distance area. This form is an attestation of the operator for the daily implementation of the Odor BMPs, and in accordance with §83.791, it is to be kept on site for at least 3 years.*

**(Copy This Page For Future Use)**

**OMP Amendment Name:** Keith Martin (Rachel Martin Broiler Site 2)

## **Level I Odor BMPs Principles**

1. Steps were taken to reduce dust and feed accumulation in pens, aisles, and on animals.
2. Ventilation was managed to provide sufficient fresh airflow throughout the facility to keep animals and facility surfaces clean and dry.
3. Manure was managed to minimize damp, exposed manure that contributes to odor generation.
4. Mortalities were removed daily and managed appropriately.
5. Feed nutrients were matched to animal nutrient requirements to avoid excess nutrient excretion.
6. Manage manure storage to reduce exposed surface area and off-site odor transfer.

## **Odor Management Plan Requirements**

In accordance with §§83.762 operator commitment statement), 83.771 (managing odors), 83.781 – 83.783 (Odor BMPs and schedules), 83.791 – 83.792 (documentation requirements) and 83.802 (plan implementation), I affirm that all the information I provided in the odor management plan is accurate to the best of my knowledge.

In order to manage the potential for impacts from the offsite migration of odors associated with the operation, I affirm that I have implemented the specific practices and procedures detailed in the odor management plan Odor BMP Implementation, Operation & Maintenance Schedule (principles identified above) from DATE: \_\_\_\_\_ to DATE: \_\_\_\_\_ (CY/ FY, etc.).

I affirm the foregoing to be true and correct, and make these statements subject to the penalties of 18 Pa. C.S. § 4904, relating to unsworn falsification to authorities.

*Signature of Operator:* \_\_\_\_\_ *Date:* \_\_\_\_\_

*Name of Operator:* \_\_\_\_\_

*Title of Operator:* \_\_\_\_\_

**Level I Odor BMPs – Maintenance Log**    **YEAR** 2016

*(NOTE: The operator will record occurrences of mechanically related maintenance activities or for any corrective actions taken.)*

**(Copy This Page For Future Use)**

<i>List ODOR BMPs</i>	<i>DATE</i>	<i>NOTES</i>

**Level II Odor BMPs – Quarterly Observation Log**      YEAR   2016  

*(NOTE: The operator will record observations relating to 1) the implementation of each Level II Odor BMP at least on the first day (approximately) of each quarter of the year or in accordance with the Implementation, Operation & Maintenance Schedule, and 2,) for mechanically related maintenance activities, as soon as possible upon the observation that maintenance is needed, or upon each occurrence of any corrective actions taken.)*

**(Copy This Page For Future Use)**

Select Quarter:     1<sup>st</sup> Quarter (January)     2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter (April)     3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter (July)     4<sup>th</sup> Quarter (October)

<b>LEVEL II ODOR BMP NAME: Manure Cover</b>		
<i>List ACTIVITIES</i>	<i>DATE</i>	<i>NOTES</i>
Litter removal		
Tarp repair or replacement		
Push out pads inspected & repaired		
Addition of dry product to maintain stackable Litter Moisture		
Manure Cover Implementation		

## Appendix 1: Operation Information

### Part A: Odor Source Factors

**1. Site Livestock History:** 257.59 \*Note-See Appendix 5

*Detail the Maximum AEU's of Livestock on this site (which may also include any animals from regulated facilities) within the past 3 years.*

#### Existing Facilities Description:

*NOTE: If the facilities or animal information differ from the most current Nutrient Management Plan, detail the differences in Appendix 5: Supporting Documentation.*

*Definitions:* Existing facilities are those animal housing facilities or manure storage facilities constructed before February 27, 2009, and are not subject to Odor Management program requirements. These are the baseline facilities which were identified in the originally approved OMP.

**2. List the Existing Animal Types:** broilers                      **Existing Animal Numbers:** 56,000

**3. Existing Animal Equivalent Units (AEUs) per Animal Type:** 122.36 \*Note-See Appendix 5

**4. Existing Animal Housing Facility(ies):**

*Describe all existing animal housing facilities including their dimensions, capacity and existing Odor BMPs used to address potential impacts.*

Animal Housing Facility	Dimensions	Livestock Capacity	Existing Odor BMPs
Home site 1 Two-story broiler house 1	40 ft by 250 ft	28,000	Spilled manure at cleanout is loaded on the next truck or used for compost
Home site 1 Two story broiler house 2	40 ft by 250 ft	28,000	Spilled manure at cleanout is loaded on the next truck or used for compost

**5. Existing Manure Storage Facility(ies) and Manure Handling Systems:**

a. *Describe all existing manure storage facilities and manure treatment technology facilities, including their dimensions, capacity and existing Odor BMPs used to address potential impacts.*

Manure Storage Facility	Dimensions	Usable Capacity	Existing Odor BMPs
Mortality Composter		4 tons	none

b. *Provide a narrative description detailing the manure handling systems, including manure storage facilities, manure stacking areas, and manure treatment technology facilities.*

Manure is cleaned out after each flock. Manure is loaded onto trucks on average within 4 days of cleanout and exported to a broker for mushroom industry. Any spilled material at truck loading is cleaned up and added to the next truckload or used for compost.

#### Currently Regulated Facilities:

*Detail the information below for each constructed regulated facility, clearly indicating what was previously approved in the original plan and then separately (copy & paste) for each approved plan amendment.*

Previous Plan Approval Date: 1/23/13    Previous OSI Score: 149.7    Currently Regulated AEU's: 135.23

**6. Currently regulated animal housing facility(ies):**     *None Regulated*

a. Population Date(s): May 2013 *Detail the dates that each regulated animal housing facility was populated.*

b. *Provide a detailed description of all currently regulated animal housing facilities including their dimensions and livestock capacity.*

Animal Housing Facility	Dimensions	Livestock Capacity
Rachel Martin Site 2 Broiler House 1	63 ft by 500 ft	37,000
Rachel Martin Site 2 Broiler House 2	63 ft by 500 ft	37,000

**7. Currently regulated manure storage facility(ies):**  *None Regulated*

- a. Storage Use Date(s): *Detail the dates that each regulated animal housing facility was utilized.*
- b. *Provide a detailed description of all currently regulated manure storage facilities, manure stacking areas and manure treatment technology facilities including their dimensions and storage capacity.*

Manure Storage Facility	Dimensions	Useable Capacity

**8. Required Odor BMPs for the currently regulated facility(ies):**  Yes/  None Required

*Detail in the Plan Summary, C. Odor BMP Implementation, Operation & Maintenance Schedule, all Required Odor BMPs from previous approved plans or plan amendments which are still applicable to its associated regulated facility. If specific Odor BMPs that were previously approved no longer apply to this site specific scenario, contact Odor Management program staff to identify and discuss this operational change prior to submitting the plan amendment.*

- a. Previous Approved Odor BMPs are no longer applicable and are not part of the OMP.  Yes/ No  *This is only applicable when the Plan Amendment is either 1) changing Odor BMPs and that the new Odor BMPs are detailed in the Plan Summary, or that 2) due to a change from the newest evaluation for the Plan Amendment, the OSI allows for this change in Odor BMP requirement.*

**Proposed Regulated Facility(ies) Description:**

*Detail the information below, clearly indicating:*

- 1) *The animals that will be housed in the proposed animal housing facility(ies), which include expansions onto existing facilities;*
- 2) *The manure type (animal type detailed in the OSI ) that will be stored in the proposed storage facility and identifying the Act 38 Nutrient Management Program requirements that must be followed for the proposed manure storage facility(ies);*
- 3) *If Voluntary Existing Animal Numbers and AEUs or Transferred Existing AEUS do not apply, state "None", "Zero (0)" or "Not Applicable" for that criterion.*

*NOTE: The Animal Type associated with the Proposed Facilities must be consistent with the Animal Type detailed in the OSI.*

*NOTE: If the proposed facilities, animal information, and AEU calculations differ from the most current Nutrient Management Plan (NMP), detail the differences in Appendix 5: Supporting Documentation.*

**Definitions:**

- **Proposed AEUs** are the new additional AEUs associated with the proposed regulated animal housing facility(ies).
- **Voluntary Existing AEUs** are the AEUs associated with the existing animal housing facility(ies).
- **Proposed AEUs and Voluntary Existing AEUs** are used for determining the Odor Site Index evaluation distance area.
- **Transferred Existing AEUs** are existing AEUs on the site that will be transferred into the animal housing facility being evaluated.
- **Total AEUs** are used for determining significant change of the regulated facility(ies); a significant change will require an amendment to the plan. A significant change is defined as a net increase of equal to or greater than 25% in AEUs, as measured from the time of the initial plan approval.

**9. (a) Proposed Facility OSI Animal Types:** 0 broilers

**Proposed Animal Numbers per animal type:** 0 broilers

**Proposed AEUs per animal type:** 0 broilers

**(b) Voluntary Existing Animal Types:** 0

**Voluntary Existing Animal Numbers:** 0

**Voluntary Existing AEUs per animal type:** 0

**(c) Regulated AEUs under Previous Plan(s) (*Associated with Currently Regulated Facilities*): 135.23**

**(d) Total AEUs Covered by this Plan: 135.23**

**(e) Acres for the operation associated with an approved Act 38 NMP or acres utilized for the CAO calculation: 1**

**(f) Total AEU's/ Acre for the operation: 135.23**

*NOTE: The AEU's per acre calculation is only used to verify CAO status. AEU's per acre calculation must reflect the calculations in the most current NMP, otherwise explain the difference and submit the calculations in Appendix 5: Supporting Documentation.*

**(g) Transferred Existing Animal Types:  Check only when Applicable**

*NOTE: Detail the following information in Appendix 5: Supporting Documentation when 0 "Proposed AEU's" are proposed due to transferring existing animals on the site into the animal housing facility being evaluated:*

- 1) The OSI Animal Type associated with the Proposed Facilities,
- 2) The numbers of animals transferred, and
- 3) The AEU's. This information will be used for determining a significant change which will require an amendment to the plan.

**10. Proposed new or expanded animal housing facility(ies):**

*Detail all proposed animal housing facilities, or portions thereof, including their dimensions and livestock capacity.*

*NOTE: If the proposed facilities differ from the most current NMP, detail the differences in Appendix 5: Supporting Documentation.*

Animal Housing Facility	None Proposed	Dimensions	Livestock Capacity
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

**11. Proposed new or expanded manure storage facility(ies): N/A**

**NOTE:** If the proposed facilities differ from the most current NMP, detail the differences in Appendix 5: Supporting Documentation.

- (a) *Provide a narrative description detailing all manure handling systems (including all manure storage facilities, manure stacking areas, and manure treatment technology facilities) after the addition of the proposed facilities.*

**Keith Martin Home Site**

Broiler litter is removed from the broiler houses after flock removal (6 times per year) and loaded onto trucks. The litter is exported to a broker; none is used for cropland. Any spilled manure at exporting will be cleaned up and loaded on the next truckload or added to the composter. Broiler manure is used for mortality composting and the NMP details that 4 ton of compost is generated per year and exported to small quantity importers.

**Rachel Martin Site 2**

Broiler litter is removed from the broiler houses after flock removal (6 times per year) and placed on the pushout pads. The litter is exported to a broker; none is used for cropland. If exporting does not occur or the same day as barn cleanout then the stacked litter will be covered with a 40'x60' tarp and anchored to securely keep the tarp in place. The covered pile will be monitored daily for tears or loose corners. Any spilled manure at exporting will be cleaned up and loaded on the next truckload or added to the composter. Broiler manure is used for mortality composting and the NMP details that 4 ton of compost is generated per year and exported to small quantity importers.

- (b) *Detail all proposed manure storage facilities, manure stacking areas, and manure treatment technology facilities.*  
*NOTE: If a waiver is required, it must be attached in Appendix 5: Supporting Documentation for the plan to be administratively complete.*

Manure Storage Facility	None Proposed	Dimensions	Usable Capacity
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

**Act 38 NM Program Setback Requirements Verification**

*NOTE: When manure storage facilities are proposed, N/A cannot be detailed for both c & d*

- (c) **Existing Operations**  Not Applicable.  
*Select all check-boxes that apply for Existing Operations proposing manure storage facilities.*

In accordance with planning provisions of the Commission's Nutrient Management Program regulations, the proposed manure storage(s) is part of an existing operation (operation that produced livestock or poultry on or

before October 1, 1997) and will be located having a minimum setback distance of the following:

- i. 100' minimum setback distance (in accordance with **§83.351(a)(2)(v)(A)-(E)**) from wetlands, water bodies and wells (public and private).  Yes  Not Applicable
  - ii. 100' minimum setback distance (in accordance with **§83.351(a)(2)(v)(F)**) a from the property line; otherwise an executed Manure Storage Setback Waiver from the Neighboring Landowner, must be attached.  Yes  Not Applicable
  - iii. 200' minimum setback distance (in accordance with **§83.351(a)(2)(v)(G)**) from wetlands, water bodies and wells (public and private) for a manure storage facility of 1.5 million gallons or larger capacity or that is located on slopes exceeding 8%.  Yes  Not Applicable
  - iv. 200' minimum setback distance (in accordance with **§83.351(a)(2)(v)(H)**) from the property line for a manure storage facility of 1.5 million gallons or larger capacity or that is located on slopes exceeding 8% and the slope is toward the property line; otherwise an executed Manure Storage Setback Waiver from the Neighboring Landowner, must be attached.  Yes  Not Applicable
- (d) **New Operations/ New Animal Enterprises**  Not Applicable.

*Select all check-boxes that apply for New Operations/ New Animal Enterprises proposing manure storage facilities.*

If the proposed manure storage(s) is part of a new operation (operation that produced livestock or poultry after October 1, 1997), or a new animal enterprise (an existing operation that expanded after October 1, 1997, via producing different livestock or poultry than what was previously produced – see NM Tech Manual, Section III) and in accordance with planning provisions of the Commission’s Nutrient Management Program regulations the proposed storage will be located having a minimum setback distance of the following:

- i. 100' minimum setback distance (in accordance with **§83.351(a)(2)(vi)(A)-(E)**) f from wetlands, water bodies and wells (public and private).  Yes  Not Applicable
- ii. 200' minimum setback distance (in accordance with **§83.351(a)(2)(v)(F)**) from the property line; otherwise an executed Manure Storage Setback Waiver from the Neighboring Landowner, must be attached.  Yes  Not Applicable
- iii. 200' minimum setback distance (in accordance with **§83.351(a)(2)(v)(G)**) from wetlands, water bodies and wells (public and private) for a manure storage facility of 1.5 million gallons or larger capacity or that is located on slopes exceeding 8%.  Yes  Not Applicable
- iv. 300' minimum setback distance (in accordance with **§83.351(a)(2)(v)(H)**) from the property line for a manure storage facility of 1.5 million gallons or larger capacity or that is located on slopes exceeding 8% and the slope is toward the property line; otherwise an executed Manure Storage Setback Waiver from the Neighboring Landowner, must be attached.  Yes  Not Applicable

**12. Construction activities of the proposed regulated facilities:**

*NOTE: Construction activities must be started within 3 years of the plan approval date.* Construction has taken place, broiler houses are populated and the post construction inspection has taken place.

- a. *Detail the proposed construction sequence timeframes for each proposed regulated facility (or portions thereof)* This plan amendment has no building construction activities but tarps must be obtained by July 15.
- b. *Have construction activities started on any of the proposed regulated facilities?*  Yes  No *If yes, please detail:* \_\_\_\_\_

Tarps will be obtained and on site by July 15.

**Part B: Site Land Use Factors**

*1) Select the applicable check-box below for each special agricultural land use designation, and*

*2) Provide written verification in Appendix 5: Supporting Documentation for each agricultural land use designation claimed.*

*NOTE: Documentation verifying each claimed land use must be attached for the plan to be administratively complete.*

Agricultural land use designations applicable to the site being evaluated:

- 1. Agricultural Security Area       Yes / No
- 2. Agricultural Zoning               Yes / No
- 3. Preserved Farm                     Yes / No

**Part C: Surrounding Area Land Use Factors**

*NOTE: Detail applicable criteria for 1 and 2 on the Operational Map in Appendix 2.*

- 1. Other Livestock Operations ( $\geq 8$  AEUs) within the evaluation distance area       Yes / No   
*If yes, then list the type of operation, the direction (N, S, E, W) and quadrant (distance range from the facility).*

- 1. broiler house N 1200-1800,
- 2. steers in N 1200-1800, (Mr. Martin's rented out bank barn on the home farm)
- 3. steers and horses E 1200-1800,
- 4. heifers in S 1200-1800

- 2. Distance to nearest property line measurements:

*NOTE: Measured from nearest corner of the proposed animal housing facility and/or manure storage facility to the property line. Measurements must also be detailed on the Operational Map in Appendix 2.*

- a. Animal Housing Facility measurement 50 ft.  Not Applicable
- b. Manure Storage Facility measurement         Not Applicable

- 3. If nearest property (from the nearest property line measurements indicated in “2” above) is less than 300’, is this neighboring property a Preserved Farm?       Yes / No

*NOTE: Documentation verifying this claimed status must be attached for the plan to be administratively complete.*

- (a) *If “Yes” is indicated, detail the name and address in Appendix 5: Supporting Documentation of the nearest neighboring property owner who has a Preserved Farm.*

Act 38 of 2005, Odor Management Plan Amendment

## Appendix 2: Operational Maps

### Topographic Map

Odor Management Plans must include a topographic map drawn to scale with a map legend, identifying:

- Operation boundaries;
- Location of existing and proposed animal housing and manure storage facilities on the operation;
- Location of operation-related neighboring facilities;
- Location of neighboring facilities (normally occupied homes, active businesses and churches) and public use facilities within the evaluation distance area;
- Local topography (as indicated by the topographic lines);
- Geographic center with concentric circles drawn at 600' intervals for the entire evaluation distance area;
- Identification of the various map quadrants to include North, South, East and West;
- Distance to nearest property line from the nearest facility;
- Road names within the evaluation distance area; and
- All neighboring facilities and public use facilities that are being given credit for the Intervening Topography and Vegetation Factor.

In order to distinguish the following criteria from the other neighboring facilities and public use facilities, the Operational Map and the associated map legend must have separate symbols detailing the following:

- All operation-related neighboring facilities, and
- All neighboring facilities and public use facilities which are being given credit for the Intervening Topography and Vegetation Factor.

**NOTE:** *The scale chosen must be reasonable and practical for use in evaluating the OMP. For example:*

- *A scale of 1" = 600' is an example of a scale that is reasonable for use in determining evaluation distances, setbacks, etc., but may not be practical for larger evaluation distance areas for fitting the map on one 8 1/2' x 11' sheet of paper.*
- *A scale of 1.37" = 267.5' is an example of a scale that may be practical for fitting on one 8 1/2' x 11' sheet of paper, but in a scale that is not reasonable or very useful.*
- *Maps need to be to a scale that shows sufficient detail to be reasonable and useful. Planners are encouraged to use a scale that can be divided evenly by, or into, 600' by a round whole number*
- *Multiple maps are encouraged to be provided for the purpose of facilitating specific details, i.e. aerial maps, etc.*

### Site Map

The purpose of the site map is to facilitate the plan review process of identifying specific details about the operation being evaluated. Odor Management Plans must include a site map of the operational related facilities drawn to scale with a map legend, identifying at a minimum the following:

- Operation boundaries;
- Location of existing and proposed animal housing and manure storage facilities on the operation;
- Geographic center with concentric circles drawn at 600' intervals; and
- Distance to nearest property line from the nearest facility

If there are multiple facilities on the site, detail the name of each of the facilities as per what the operator refers to them as, i.e. Layer #1 – Layer #5, mortality composting facility, etc.

If the evaluation distance area is small enough, i.e. a 1200' evaluation distance area, to clearly identify the specific details required, then a separate map will not be required.

# Keith Martin - OSI Map

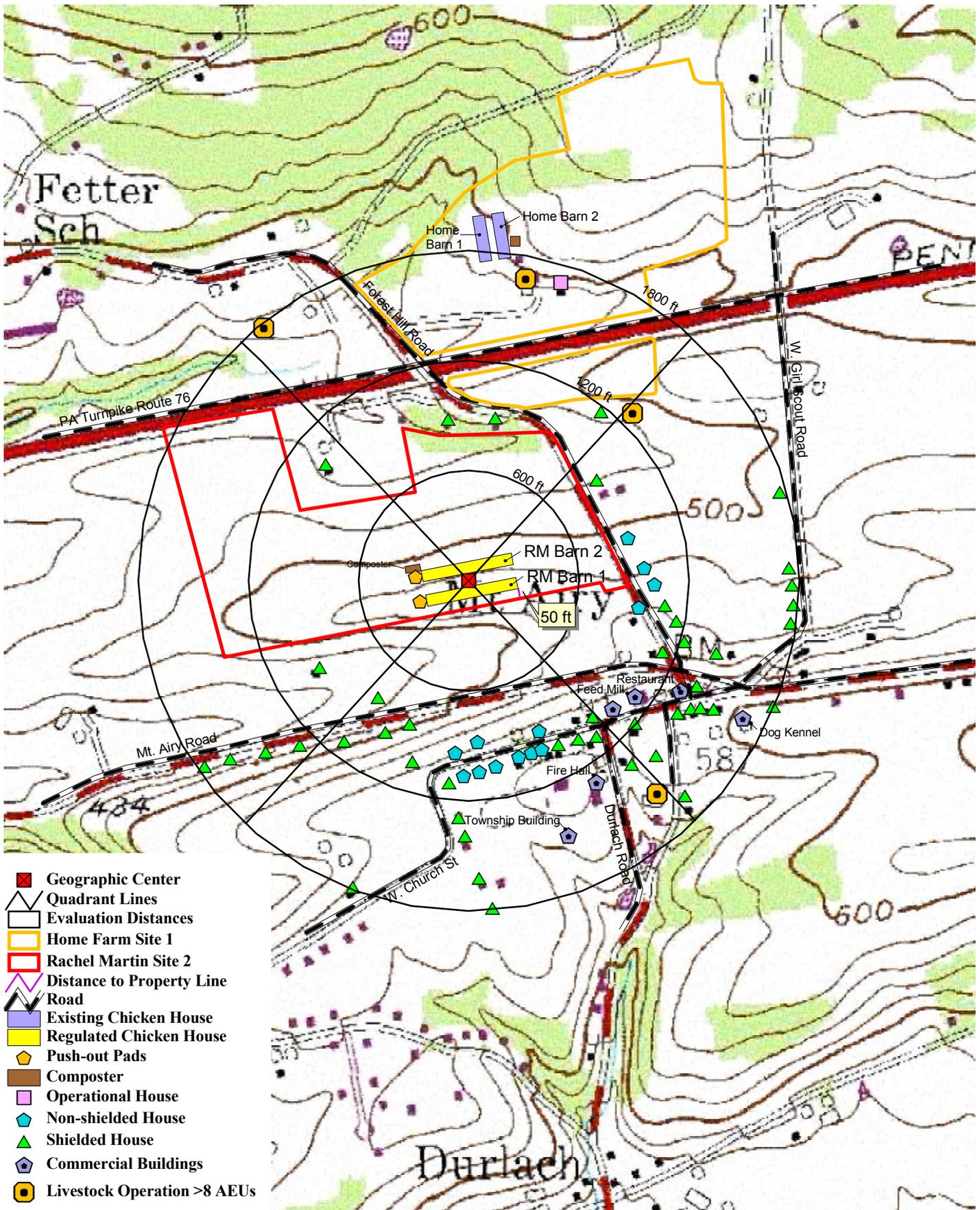
## Rachel Martin Site 2



2000

0

2000 Feet



-  Geographic Center
-  Quadrant Lines
-  Evaluation Distances
-  Home Farm Site 1
-  Rachel Martin Site 2
-  Distance to Property Line
-  Road
-  Existing Chicken House
-  Regulated Chicken House
-  Push-out Pads
-  Composter
-  Operational House
-  Non-shielded House
-  Shielded House
-  Commercial Buildings
-  Livestock Operation >8 AEUs

# Keith Martin - OSI Map

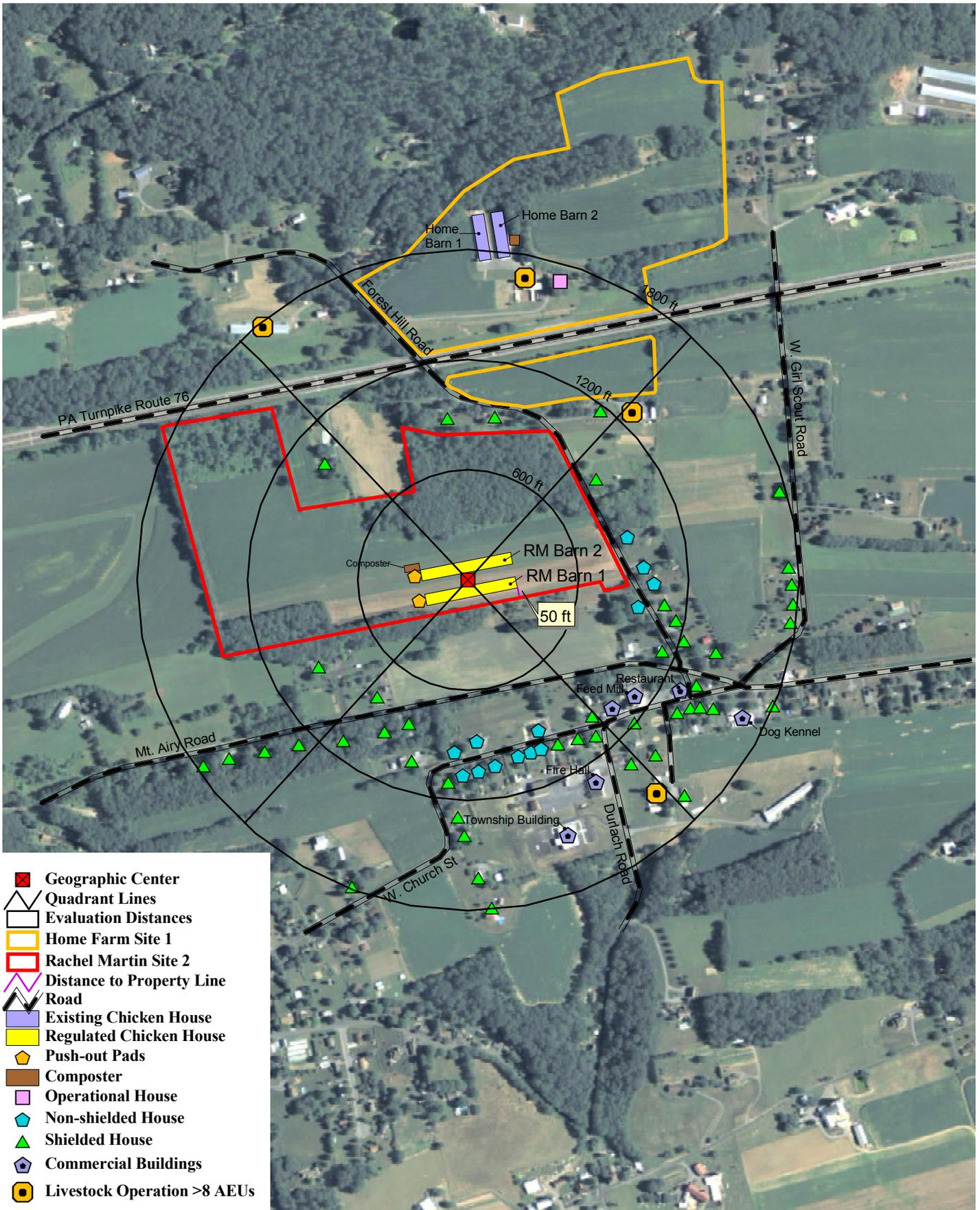
## Rachel Martin Site 2



2000

0

2000 Feet



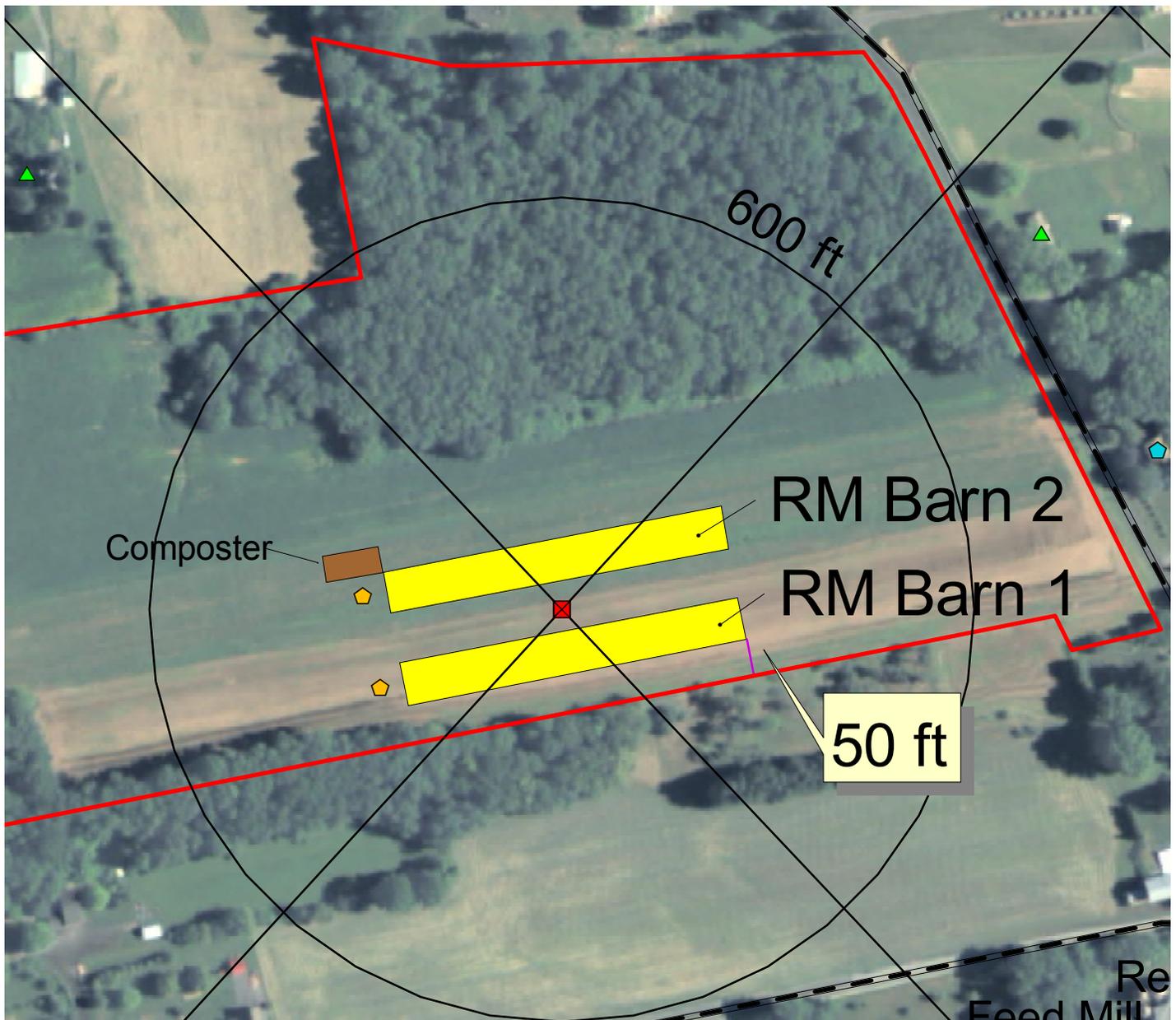
- Geographic Center
- Quadrant Lines
- Evaluation Distances
- Home Farm Site 1
- Rachel Martin Site 2
- Distance to Property Line
- Road
- Existing Chicken House
- Regulated Chicken House
- Push-out Pads
- Composter
- Operational House
- Non-shielded House
- Shielded House
- Commercial Buildings
- Livestock Operation >8 AEU's

# Keith Martin - OSI Map

## Rachel Martin Site 2



600 0 600 Feet



- Geographic Center
- Quadrant Lines
- Evaluation Distances
- Home Farm Site 1
- Rachel Martin Site 2
- Distance to Property Line
- Road
- Existing Chicken House
- Regulated Chicken House
- Push-out Pads
- Composter
- Operational House
- Non-shielded House
- Shielded House
- Commercial Buildings
- Livestock Operation >8 AEUs

Re  
Feed Mill.

Fire Hall.

## **Appendix 3: Plan Evaluation – OSI**

Act 38 Odor Management Plan - Odor Site Index

<b>Operator Name</b>	Keith Martin		
<b>Planner Name</b>	Dean Patches		
<b>Type of Operation</b>	Broilers		
<b>Voluntary Existing AEUs</b>	0		
<b>Proposed AEUs</b>	0		
<b>Previously Approved AEUs</b>	135.23		
<b>AEUs Covered by OMP</b>	135.23		
<b>Evaluation Distance</b>	1800'		
<b>Part A: Odor Source Factors</b>			<b>OSI Score</b>
Facility Size Covered by OMP	135.23		2
Site Livestock History	200-499 AEUs _3pts		3
Manure Handling System	Poultry - Multi-flock litter, with or w/o external covered storage-4pts		4
			9.00
<b>Part B: Site Land Use</b>			
Ag Security Zone	No (0 pct)		0
Ag Zoning	Yes (-10 pct)		-14.32
Preserved Farm	No (0 pct)		0
			-14.32
<b>Part C: Surrounding Land Use</b>			
Other Livestock >8 AEU in evaluation distance	1 or more (0 pts)		0.00
Distance to Nearest Property Line	<150' (10 pts)		10.00
If nearest property is <300', is it preserved farmland	No (0 pts)		0.00
Neighboring Homes			124.20
Public Use Facilities			0.00
			134.20
<b>Species Adjustment Factor</b>	Broilers,turkeys (-.1)		115.992
<b>Final OSI Score</b>			<b>115.992</b>
<b>Level 2 BMPs Required</b>			

Act 38 Odor Management Plan - Odor Site Index

<b>East Quadrant</b>	<600	600-1200	1200-1800	1800-2400	2400-3000	
# Neighboring Facilities	0	11	18	Select from list	Select from list	
Facility Value	15	7	3	0	0	
Home Shielding	Select from list	600-1200 Some (.6)	1200-1800 All (.25)	Select from list	Select from list	<b>Total Facilities 59.7</b>
# Public Use Facilities	0	0	0			<b>Total Public 0.0</b>
Public Use Value	40	20	10	5	3	
Public Use Shielding	Select from list	Select from list	Select from list	Select from list	Select from list	<b>Total East 59.7</b>
<b>South Quadrant</b>	<600	600-1200	1200-1800	1800-2400	2400-3000	
# Neighboring Facilities	0	18	8	Select from list	Select from list	
Facility Value	10	5	2	0	0	
Home Shielding	Select from list	600-1200 Some (.6)	1200-1800 All (.25)	Select from list	Select from list	<b>Total Facilities 58.0</b>
# Public Use Facilities	0	0	0			<b>Total Public 0.0</b>
Public Use Value	30	15	7	4	2	
Public Use Shielding	Select from list	Select from list	Select from list	Select from list	Select from list	<b>Total South 58.0</b>
<b>North Quadrant</b>	<600	600-1200	1200-1800	1800-2400	2400-3000	
# Neighboring Facilities	0	3	0	Select from list	Select from list	
Facility Value	6	3	0.5	0	0	
Home Shielding	Select from list	600-1200 All (.4)	Select from list	Select from list	Select from list	<b>Total Facilities 3.6</b>
# Public Use Facilities	0	0	0			<b>Total Public 0.0</b>
Public Use Value	25	13	6	3	1	
Public Use Shielding	Select from list	Select from list	Select from list	Select from list	Select from list	<b>Total North 3.6</b>
<b>West Quadrant</b>	<600	600-1200	1200-1800	1800-2400	2400-3000	
# Neighboring Facilities	0	2	4	Select from list	Select from list	
Facility Value	6	3	0.5	0	0	
Home Shielding	Select from list	600-1200 All (.4)	1200-1800 All (.25)	Select from list	Select from list	<b>Total Facilities 2.9</b>
# Public Use Facilities	0	0	0			<b>Total Public 0.0</b>
Public Use Value	25	13	6	3	1	
Public Use Shielding	Select from list	Select from list	Select from list	Select from list	Select from list	<b>Total West 2.9</b>
						<b>Grand Total 124.2</b>

## Appendix 4: Biosecurity

### Biosecurity Protocol Contact Information

*Detail the point of contact for information on this operation's biosecurity protocols:*

Name: Keith Martin Phone: 717-725-8616 cell phone  
E-mail: None Relationship: operator

## **Appendix 5: Supporting Documentation**

This section is reserved for the plan writer when developing this plan to have a dedicated area to include supporting documentation such as for agricultural land use designation verification, Nutrient Management program setback waiver verification, AEU calculation verification when no NMP is available, etc.

*Provide a heading for each topic discussed in this Appendix.*

### **Amendment of Level II BMPs**

Purpose for Amendment (Plan Summary Narrative): This site has Level II Odor BMP requirements. Operator is implementing the approved Level II Odor BMP (Windbreak Shelterbelt). However due to difficulty in establishing the Windbreak Shelterbelt (adverse weather conditions, continual animal damage) the current condition of the Windbreak Shelterbelt does not satisfactorily meet the expected criteria of the SCC. This Amendment is to exchange the Level II Odor BMP (Windbreak Shelterbelt) with the Level II Odor BMP (Manure Cover) requirements. Upon plan amendment approval and the Level II BMP Manure Covers begins implementation, the Windbreak Shelterbelts will no longer be required as a Level II BMP that needs to be implemented.

### **Appendix 1 Odor Source Factors Part A, 1. and 3.**

In accordance with the OM Program Guidance, there are 122.36 AEUs from Home Farm Site (operational related and located within the evaluation distance area) and 135.23 AEUs from RM Broiler Site 2 (on site for more than a year).

# CLAY TOWNSHIP

## BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

870 DURLACH ROAD • STEVENS, PA 17578

Website: [www.claytpw.com](http://www.claytpw.com)

July 23, 2012

Keith Martin  
1111 Forest Hill Road  
Stevens, PA 17578

Tax Parcel No. 070-60273-00000, Rachel C. Martin, Property Owner

Dear Keith:

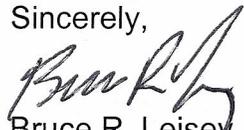
This letter is to confirm the conversation we had in regard to tax parcel No. 070-60273-00000, which consists of 46.6 acres of land located along Forest Hill Road, in Clay Township.

The above referenced property is neither in an Ag Security Area (ASA) nor in the Ag Preservation Program.

The property is in the Agricultural Transition (AT) zoning district.

The closest adjacent land owner to the proposed chicken houses is Eugene Usner, 930 Forest Hill Road, Stevens, Pa 17578. This property is neither in an Ag Security Area (ASA) nor in the Ag Preservation Program.

Sincerely,



Bruce R. Leisey  
Township Manager

**Supplement 5 - Standard Animal Weights (Agronomy Facts 54 – Table 1)**  
**Proposed Changes**

Type of Animal	Standard Weight (lbs) during Production (range)
<b>Dairy</b>	
<i>Holstein</i>	
Cow	<del>1,300</del> 1500
Heifer: 1–2 yr.	900-1050 ( <del>650–1,150</del> 800-1300)
Calf: 0–1 yr.	375-445 ( <del>100–650</del> 90-800)
Bull	1,5002000
<i>Brown Swiss</i>	
Cow	1,3001450
Heifer: 1–2 yr.	900-1000 ( <del>650–1,150</del> 750-1250)
Calf: 0–1 yr.	375-420 ( <del>100–650</del> 90-750)
Bull	1,5002000
<i>Ayrshire</i>	
Cow	1,1001250
Heifer: 1–2 yr.	800-888 ( <del>575–1,025</del> 650-1125)
Calf: 0–1 yr.	338-365 ( <del>100–575</del> 80-650)
Bull	1,2501800
<i>Guernsey</i>	
Cow	1,1001200
Heifer: 1–2 yr.	800-863 ( <del>575–1,025</del> 625-1100)
Calf: 0–1 yr.	338-348 ( <del>100–575</del> 70-625)
Bull	1,2501800
<i>Jersey</i>	
Cow	9001000
Heifer: 1–2 yr.	600-675 ( <del>400–800</del> 500-850)
Calf: 0–1 yr.	225 (50– <del>400</del> 500)
Bull	1,0001400

Type of Animal	Standard Weight (lbs) during Production (range)
<b>Swine</b>	
Nursery pig	30-33 (15– <del>45</del> 50)
Wean to finish	140-153 (15- <del>265</del> 290)
Grow finish	155-170 ( <del>45</del> 50–265290)
Gestating sow	400
Sow and litter	470
Boar	450

Type of Animal	Standard Weight (lbs) during Production (range)
<b>Poultry</b>	
Layer: 18– <del>65</del> 75 wk.	<del>3.10</del> 3.13 ( <del>2.75</del> 2.82– <del>3.45</del> 3.44)
Layer: 18– <del>105</del> 90 wk.	<del>3.15</del> 3.14 ( <del>2.82</del> – <del>3.46</del> ) <del>weighted avg.</del>
Layer, brown egg: <del>20</del> – <del>65</del> 18-75 wk.	<del>3.8</del> 3.85 ( <del>3.3</del> – <del>4.33</del> 3.35-4.34)
Layer, brown egg: <del>20</del> – <del>105</del> 18-90 wk.	<del>4.00</del> 3.85 ( <del>3.3</del> – <del>4.73</del> 3.35-4.34)
Pullet: 0– <del>18</del> 16 wk.	<del>1.42</del> 1.38 (0.08– <del>2.75</del> 2.67)
<b>Pullet, brown egg: 0–16 wk.</b>	<b>1.55 (0.08–3.0)</b>
Broiler, large: 0–53 days	<del>3.04</del> 4.0 (0.09– <del>6.08</del> 8.0)
Broiler, medium: 0–35 days	<del>2.3</del> 2.5 (0.090– <del>4.55</del> 5.0)
Roaster	<del>3.54</del> (0.09– <del>7</del> )
Male: 0–7 wk.	<b>4.3 (0.09 – 8.6)</b>
Female: 0–9 wk.	<b>4.9 (0.09 – 9.8)</b>
<b>Turkey, tom brooder: 0-6 wk.</b>	<b>3.31 (.12-6.5)</b>
<b>Turkey, hen brooder: 0-6 wk.</b>	<b>2.69 (.12-5.25)</b>
Turkey, tom: <del>60</del> –18 wk.	<del>20.0</del> 25.25 ( <del>6.50</del> – <del>12</del> – <del>40</del> 44)
Turkey, hen <b>regular</b> : <del>60</del> –12 wk.	<del>7.1</del> 11.13 ( <del>5.25</del> – <del>0.12</del> – <del>14</del> 17)
<b>Turkey, hen heavy: 6-16 wk.</b>	<b>14.13 (5.25-23)</b>
Duck, <b>grower</b> : 0– <del>40</del> 3 days	3.756 (0.22 <del>11</del> –7.3)
<b>Duck, developer: 0-196 days</b>	<b>3.21 (.22-6.2)</b>
<b>Duck, laying</b>	<b>6.85 (6.2-7.5)</b>
Guinea, <b>growing</b> : 0–14 <del>to</del> – <del>24</del> wk.	1.9 (0.06–3.75)
<b>Guinea, mature</b>	<b>3.75</b>
Pheasant, <b>growing</b> : 0–13 <del>to</del> – <del>43</del> wk.	1.53 (0.05–3.0)
<b>Pheasant, mature</b>	<b>3.0</b>
Chukar, growing: 0–13 <del>to</del> – <del>43</del> wk.	0.52 (0.04–1.0)
<b>Chukar, mature</b>	<b>1.0</b>
Quail, <b>growing</b> : 0–13 <del>to</del> – <del>43</del> wk.	0.26 (0.02–0.5)
<b>Quail, mature</b>	<b>0.5</b>

Type of Animal	Standard Weight (lbs) during Production (range)
<b>Beef</b>	
Calf: 0–8 mo.	<del>300</del> 325 (100– <del>500</del> 550)
<b>Backgrounding Cattle</b>	<b>675 (550-800)</b>
Finishing: 8–24 mo.	<del>950</del> 975 ( <del>500</del> 550–1,400)
<b>Replacement Heifer: 8 mo.-1 yr.</b>	<b>700 (550-850)</b>
<b>Replacement Heifer: 1-2 yr.</b>	<b>1025 (850-1200)</b>
Cow	1,400
Bull	<del>1,500</del> 1800

Type of Animal	Standard Weight (lbs) during Production (range)
<b>Veal</b>	
Calf: 0–20 wk.	<del>270</del> 280 (95– <del>445</del> 465)

Type of Animal	Standard Weight (lbs) during Production (range)
<b>Larger Breed Sheep</b>	
Lamb: 0–1 yr.	<del>80</del> 85 (10– <del>150</del> 180)
Ewe	<del>175</del> 225
Ram	<del>225</del> 300
<b>Smaller Breed Sheep</b>	
Lamb: 0–1 yr.	<del>50</del> 80 (10– <del>90</del> 150)
Ewe	<del>150</del> 175
Ram	<del>185</del> 225
<b>Meat Goats</b>	
Kid: 0–1 yr.	65 (5–125)
Doe	150
Buck	200
<b>Dairy Goats</b>	
Kid: 0–1 yr.	45 (5–85)
Doe	125
Buck	170

Type of Animal	Standard Weight (lbs) during Production (range)
<b>Miniature Horses &amp; Miniature Donkeys</b>	
Foal: 0–6 mo.	35 (25-45)
Weanling: 6-12 mo.	60 (45-75)
Yearling: 12-24 mo.	100 (75-125)
Two Year Old: 24-36 mo.	150 (125-175)
Mature	200
<b>Ponies &amp; Donkeys</b>	
Foal: 0–6 mo.	65 (30-100)
Weanling: 6-12 mo.	150 (100-200)
Yearling: 12-24 mo.	300 (200-400)
Two Year Old: 24-36 mo.	400 (300-500)
Mature	600
<b>Light Horses &amp; Mules</b>	

Foal: 0–6 mo.	190 (80-300)
Weanling: 6-12 mo.	450 (300-600)
Yearling: 12-24 mo.	700 (600-800)
Two Year Old: 24-36 mo.	900 (800-1000)
Mature	1100
<b>Draft Horses</b>	
Foal: 0–6 mo.	360 (120-600)
Weanling: 6-12 mo.	800 (600-1000)
Yearling: 12-24 mo.	1150 (1000-1300)
Two Year Old: 24-36 mo.	1450 (1300-1600)
Mature	1800

Type of Animal	Standard Weight (lbs) during Production (range)
<b>Bison</b>	
Calf: 0–1 yr.	<del>525-275</del> (50- <del>500</del> 1000)
<b>Yearling 1-2 yr.</b>	<b>650 (500-800)</b>
Cow	<del>1200</del> 1000
Bull	<del>2000</del> 1600

Type of Animal	Standard Weight (lbs) during Production (range)
<b>Deer</b>	
Fawn: 0-6 mo.	36 (7-65)
Yearling Doe: 6-18 mo.	95 (65-125)
Yearling Buck: 6-18 mo.	110 (65-155)
Mature Doe	145
Mature Buck	200

Type of Animal	Standard Weight (lbs) during Production (range)
<b>Alpaca</b>	
Young	80 (15-145)
Mature Female	145
Mature Male	170
<b>Llama</b>	
Cria: 0-1 yr.	<del>85-75</del> ( <del>20-150</del> 25-125)
Yearling: 1- <del>2</del> 3 yr.	<del>225-213</del> ( <del>150-300</del> 125-300)
Mature	<del>325</del> 350

**DATE:** September 1, 2016

**TO:** Members  
State Conservation Commission

**FROM:** Frank X. Schneider  
Director, Nutrient and Odor Management Programs

**THROUGH:** Karl G. Brown  
Executive Secretary

**SUBJECT:** Standard Animal Weights Update

**Action Requested**

Staff would like to brief the SCC on possible changes to the Standard Animal Weights that are utilized in the Act 38 Nutrient Management Program. No action is required at this time.

**Background**

The current animal weights that are used in the Act 38 Nutrient Management Plan (NMP) program were developed in 2010. The original animal weights were published in 1997 for Act 6. In 2007, a revision was made for Act 38. In 2010, the weights were again revised to better reflect current Pennsylvania agriculture.

Staff has received many requests from certified NMP writers indicating that the average weights and grouping of different production cycles is not current with the current trend in Pennsylvania Agriculture. Specifically, Penn State swine experts inquired about updating the swine numbers and NMP specialists that work in the duck industry indicated that the duck numbers and groupings were not reflective of the industry.

Based on those requests, staff and Penn State Cooperative Extension (PSU) felt it was best to review and update all animal species and groupings to current Pennsylvania Industry standards and representative of what actually exists in Pennsylvania.

83.262 (a) (1) (i) of the Act 38 regulations state:

Compute the animal weight for the agricultural operation by multiplying the average number of animals on the agricultural operation by the *standard animal weight used by the livestock industry in this Commonwealth*. The standard weights contained in guidance published by the Commission may be used to meet this requirement. Other animal weights may be used in place of those in the Commission guidance, if there is sufficient documentation to support their use. For those animal types not included in the Commission guidance, the average animal weight for the operation shall be used for this calculation, taking into account, if applicable, the range of animal weights throughout the time the animals are on the operation.

Staff and PSU completed a review of the standard animal weights. Significant changes have occurred for certain species.

Please note that any changes made to the standard animal weights, which are needed to be more reflective of Pennsylvania Agriculture, could have ripple effects that include:

1. Addition of newly identified Concentrated Animal Operations (CAOs).
2. Addition of new identified Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs).
3. Deletion of some existing Concentrated Animal Operations (CAOs).
4. Deletion of some existing Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs).

Additionally, staff will need to contemplate and make recommendations to the SCC on the following:

1. When will the changes become effective?
2. How will the new animal weights be brought into existing NMPs?
3. How will the new animal weights be brought into existing CAO / CAFO calculations that show someone is not a CAO / CAFO?
4. How will these new weights and agronomy facts 54 be “rolled out”?

It is staff’s intention to make the draft updated standard animal weights available for a 60 day public comment period. It is anticipated that staff will ask for an action on the new Standard Animal Weights sometime in 2017, after all public comments are received and a thorough review of those comments by staff and PSU species experts.

**Chesapeake Bay Program**  
**2016-17 CB Technician Agreement Participation Summary**  
(Unofficial – Updated 9-1-16)

**Subject:** Acknowledgement Forms Received – Chesapeake Bay Technicians

County Conservation Districts that have opted into CBP Technician agreements for FY 2016-17:

1. Adams
2. Bedford
3. Berks
4. Blair
5. Cambria
6. Centre
7. Chester
8. Clinton
9. Columbia
10. Cumberland
11. Fulton
12. Huntingdon
13. Juniata
14. Lackawanna (\*)
15. Lancaster
16. Lebanon
17. Lycoming
18. Mifflin
19. Potter
20. Schuylkill
21. Susquehanna
22. Sullivan
23. Snyder
24. Union
25. Wyoming

County Conservation Districts opting to NOT participating for FY 2016-17:

1. Bradford
2. Cameron
3. Dauphin
4. Franklin
5. Luzerne
6. Northumberland
7. York

Waiting on 3 counties (**Clearfield, Montour, Tioga**) to respond affirmatively. They have submitted contract paperwork but have not formally sent in letter indicating their opting in to the revised agreement.

**Somerset** will not participate in 2016-17, based a decision previously made by DEP to not offer them a contract due to limited scope of CBP work in Somerset County.

**Perry** CD submitted application without the inspections aspect. Expect DEP to deny.

Agenda Item B.3

(\* ) Working with Lackawanna CD on liability issue. LCCD does not have a NM/MM Delegation Agreement and legal counsel is checking on this particular situation.



## *The Pennsylvania Adaptive Toolbox for Conservation Saturation*

- A. **Objectives:** Describe the project's specific objectives and list anticipated outputs and outcomes. Include implementation of specific Best Management Practices, as well as the projected reductions in pounds of nitrogen, phosphorous and tons of sediment associated with the project's full implementation.

Pennsylvania's agricultural sector requires new approaches for meeting regulatory obligations and restoring watersheds throughout the state, particularly within the Chesapeake Bay watershed where Pennsylvania is under federal mandates. As Pennsylvania looks ahead to the 2017 mid-point assessment and the 2025 deadline for meeting water quality requirements of the Chesapeake Bay total maximum daily load, the state is projected to fall short of its Watershed Implementation Plan (WIP) pollution reduction goals related to agriculture. Pennsylvania's Chesapeake Bay WIP relies on all 40,000 farms within the watershed meeting state regulatory requirements by developing and following an Agricultural Erosion and Sediment Control Plan, or agricultural E&S plan and Manure Management Plan (MMP). Pennsylvania's WIP also seeks widespread adoption (near 100 percent) of riparian buffers and livestock stream exclusion system to achieve nutrient and sediment reduction goals.

Partnering with Lancaster Farmland Trust (LFT), the Lancaster County Conservation District (LCCD), environmental and agricultural organizations, and state agencies, the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture proposes to pilot the *Pennsylvania Adaptive Toolbox for Conservation Saturation*. The project's goal is to achieve 100% livestock stream exclusion, to seek greater participation in conservation planning and practice implementation, and demonstrate a correlation between conservation efforts, herd health, and farm profitability. Our aim is to fulfill a proof of concept using a proven team and work to replicate this approach statewide. The project will focus on three subwatersheds of Fishing Creek, a region dominated by Plain Sect farms in the Lancaster County region of the Susquehanna River basin. The *Adaptive Toolbox* has been developed with the benefit of experience and after extensive stakeholder input about what options to offer producers in order to entice participation in the program.

Specific project objectives include:

- 1) *Developing and delivering conservation plans on every farm within the project area:* having manure management plans and agricultural E&S plans in place is a crucial prerequisite outcome that will position the producer for implementing objectives 2, 3 and 4 below. The number of new plans will be tracked and environmental measures conducted in sequence with the implementation of practices. It is estimated that 39 manure management plans and 28 agricultural E&S plans will be developed and implemented as a result of this project. If accomplished, this would represent 100% of producers within the project area achieving baseline compliance.
- 2) *Livestock stream exclusion systems* (including off-stream watering and crossings) will be installed to reduce sediment and nutrient transport to surface waters, addressing water quality and habitat resource concerns of local and Bay-wide significance. It is estimated that approximately 73,761 linear feet of livestock exclusion fencing, 50 off-stream watering systems, and 30 crossings will be installed. All BMPs will meet state and federal standards. These measures will reduce annual nutrient and sediment loading to the Chesapeake Bay by 21,343, 933, and 138,895 pounds per year, respectively.
- 3) *Conservation plan implementation* for practices in addition to livestock stream exclusion: Depending on the farmer's individual manure management plan or agricultural E&S plan, implementation may also include other practices such as buffers, barnyard improvements, conservation tillage, and other nutrient management practices that reduce the potential for nutrient and sediment transport to surface waters. *In-stream habitat restoration* will complement farm conservation practices and improve aquatic habitat. Fish population monitoring and water quality monitoring, as described in objective 6, will document impacts on aquatic habitat.

- 4) *Introduce a new income-producing forested buffer component* where interested landowners would install at least a 15-foot-wide native forest buffer and a secondary buffer averaging at least another 20 feet of approved native tree and shrub species. These species could produce income annually to encourage enrollment, long-term maintenance, and added streamwater protections. Implementation, harvesting and maintenance would all be subject to a 20-year memorandum of agreement between the landowner and the local conservation partner. If each producer within the project site adopts the income-producing forested buffer component, this will reduce nutrients and sediment loading to the Chesapeake Bay by 5,129, 59, and 127,169 pounds per year, respectively.
- 5) *Demonstrate a direct correlation between best management practices and dairy herd health.* Somatic cell count (SCC) monthly average tests will be performed on every dairy farm within the project area for the duration of the project. Trends in SCC monthly average results will be analyzed closely - in particular, directly before and after the installation of fencing, off-stream watering and crossings – to help producers understand potential linkages between conservation efforts, the health of their herds, and the quality of the milk they produce. Results will be shared with farmers within the watershed and used by partners around the region to encourage livestock stream exclusion practices.
- 6) *Water quality monitoring:* The Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) will monitor and model water quality using in-stream sampling and the Chesapeake Assessment Scenario Tool (CAST), which estimates nutrient and sediment load reductions to local streams and the Bay. DEP will benchmark water quality using NFWF's FieldDoc tool, and the Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission (PFBC) will assess fish populations to measure aquatic habitat improvement outcomes.

It should be noted that the estimated nutrient and sediment reductions contained in this proposal were developed using CAST. In total, the anticipated annual nutrient and sediment reductions for this project are 32,860 pounds of nitrogen, 1,695 pounds of phosphorus, and 749,400 pounds of sediment. Potential reductions beyond the timeframe are greater.

**B. *Project Priority:*** Explain the need and strategic importance of conducting the project in the specific location, and why the proposed approach or strategy is appropriate for addressing the need.

The partners behind this project selected three Fishing Creek subwatersheds to pilot the *Adaptive Toolbox* because of the area's high potential for trout habitat restoration and the presence of a farming community that has traditionally not participated in conservation programs. PFBC identified Fishing Creek as a High Quality-Cold Water Fishery using DEP's Chapter 93 Water Quality Standards. As such, it is a high-priority for trout habitat restoration; however the watershed is on Pennsylvania's "impaired waters" list given impairments related primarily to agriculture.

The LCCD's evaluations of farms in the target watershed provide real-world insight to the need for innovative tools such as the *Adaptive Toolbox* to encourage conservation planning and practice implementation. For example, of the estimated 39 farms in the targeted portion of the Fishing Creek watershed, none have manure management plans on file with the District, and only 11 of the 39 farms have agricultural E&S plans on file. There are 40,226 feet of stream that run through pastures in the selected watershed, of which only 6,692 are fenced. Most of these producers (approximately 80%) have low- to- no experience with conservation programs. Further, Plain Sect farmers operate 75% of the farms. The religious beliefs and views of government among this segment of the population create barriers to enrolling in government-sponsored conservation programs. In addition, many of the farms located in the targeted watersheds are small farming operations that may qualify as economically disadvantaged.

The *Adaptive Toolbox* proposes to tackle challenges associated with delivering technical and financial assistance for conservation – and to achieve 100% livestock stream exclusion in this region – by incorporating five key assumptions and values based on the "Sugar Creek Method" and input from the recent "Pennsylvania in the Balance" conference. The *Sugar Creek Method* is an alternative approach to watershed management that emphasizes partnerships between farmers and researchers using community participation to establish a timeframe and water quality remediation goals. The approach created an innovative and adaptive model of non-point source remediation, incorporating strategies to address farmer needs and household decision-making, while accounting for local and regional farm structures.<sup>1</sup> The

<sup>1</sup> Parker, J.S.; Moore, R. and Weaver, M. 2009. Developing participatory models of watershed management in the Sugar Creek watershed (Ohio, USA). *Water Alternatives* 2 (1): 82-100

Pennsylvania State University College of Agricultural Sciences convened *The Pennsylvania in the Balance* conference in March 2016. The conference provided a collaborative forum where motivated agricultural and environmental leaders identified new, innovative solutions to ensure a vibrant, productive agriculture sector, while meeting the Commonwealth's water quality goals. Nearly 120 stakeholders attended, producing clear themes from the discussion that could form the basis of a new consensus-based, collaboratively focused strategy in which agriculture - with its inherent culture of stewardship – is viewed as a water quality improver, not polluter.

The five key assumptions include:

- 1) *Emphasize the perspectives of local residents, their needs and values*, making it possible to address stream impairments and pollution remediation in a way that meets government goals and respects community needs.
- 2) *Allow for an adaptive, flexible partnership* of local and expert knowledge built on grassroots input. There are no single solutions to environmental problems that are adaptable to every situation.
- 3) *Farmers will adopt a practice if they receive adequate information and believe it will be beneficial and profitable*. This project will demonstrate the relationship among farm management practices, streams, sample sites and data, allowing farmers to make the connection between stream impairments and the potential health risks to their families and livestock. The project will demonstrate benefits to the landowner and communicate the benefits of sound land management practices to the farmer's bottom line as a business operator.
- 4) *Empower the private sector*. Much of the farming community's reluctance over participating in conservation programs is rooted in a resistance to government regulation. When coupled with a perception that staff in some agencies do not understand farming, some household become more likely to interact with and seek information from other sources.
- 5) *Local and regional community-based approaches work*. These approaches must be driven from the ground-up and tailored to specific regions and communities. Farmer-led initiatives are especially important as certain producers are highly regarded as "thought leaders" in the community and these approaches help to build farmer-to-farmer networks.

Adaptive toolboxes deployed in other states show that when producers are offered a continuum of conservation practice choices by a trusted agent (i.e. Lancaster Farmland Trust, TeamAg, Amish contractors) implementation rates are higher. Additionally, a USDA-ERS and FSA study found that providing additional information on program benefits and participation by neighboring farms could result in a statistically significant increase in enrollment rates.<sup>2</sup>

- C. ***Associated Plans and Initiatives:*** Describe how the project relates to a local or regional watershed initiative or conservation plan. Indicate whether this project is a continuation or expansion of an existing project and provide information on the status and results/outcome of the previous work.

This project seeks to achieve a minimum level of regulatory compliance among producers with livestock and waterways that have not previously been willing to participate in conservation programs. If successful, the *Adaptive Toolbox* approach may be a model for producers elsewhere in meeting regulatory obligations and Chesapeake Bay Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) goals, while also fostering greater community engagement over how to address local water quality and habitat improvement challenges.

The adaptive toolbox model could be used more widely as Pennsylvania develops its Phase III WIP.

This proposed project already addresses Pennsylvania's Phase I and Phase II WIP goals and the 2014 Chesapeake Bay Watershed Agreement in the following ways:

- ❖ The Phase I WIP calls for enhancing common sense compliance efforts; specifically, expanding outreach and

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<sup>2</sup> Wallander, S., N. Higgins, and P. J. Ferraro. *Nudges and Federal Program Participation: A Field Experiment with the Conservation Reserve Program*. (2014).

technical assistance and taking a targeted watershed approach to achieve agricultural compliance. An objective of this initiative is to bring farmers into baseline regulatory compliance by informing farmers of their regulatory obligations. This targeted watershed approach to achieve agricultural compliance identifies a small, manageable watershed, and it utilizes an individual farm assessment protocol to identify the current status of operations, as well as gaps in regulatory compliance and other conditions degrading water quality.

- ❖ The Phase II WIP outlines how Pennsylvania is working with local partners to put BMPs in place. Specifically, the WIP highlights four on-going county initiatives, including one in the Conewago watershed that advocates hope will be duplicated in the future across the Chesapeake Bay watershed. The Conewago Creek Conservation Initiative was a broad-based partnership that built synergy and coordinated partner activities to focus resources within the targeted watershed. While the local watershed group and conservation district were making incremental progress toward BMP implementation, a greater partnership was needed to do more. Each project goal was implemented by a work team consisting of initiative partners with expertise in the following respective areas: increased outreach and education, assisting landowners with BMP adoption, developing and implementing a monitoring plan, and increasing local awareness of ecosystem services provided by well-managed lands and waterways. The Conewago initiative mirrors the *Adaptive Toolbox* approach outlined in this proposal.
- ❖ The 2014 Chesapeake Bay Watershed Agreement commits to restoring watersheds while maximizing the economic benefits to local communities, and acknowledging that although watershed-wide partnerships can help coordinate and catalyze progress, implementation happens locally. Key principles of the Agreement include acknowledging, supporting and embracing local entities in watershed restoration activities; adaptively managing the partnership at all levels to foster continuous improvement; seeking consensus when making decisions; using place-based approaches that produce recognizable benefits to local communities while contributing to larger ecosystem goals; and engaging citizens to increase the number and diversity of people who support and carry out the conservation and restoration activities needed to achieve project goals.

Furthermore, a rivers conservation plan developed for Fishing Creek<sup>3</sup> specifically identifies stream segments impacted by farming practices including: livestock stream access, nutrient loss, and sediment erosion. The plan recommends livestock exclusion fencing, riparian buffers, and land conservation practices. Conservation practices in this watershed are particularly important given steep slopes. The rivers conservation plan also identifies several areas of the stream corridor where in-stream restoration efforts are needed to reduce stream bank erosion.

- D. Overall Context:** Describe how the project has been informed by and/or builds upon similar projects or models in the region, including any projects funded previously through the Chesapeake Bay Stewardship Fund or similar grant programs. Identify how you've engaged with specific individuals and organizations associated similar efforts in the region to help inform your project.

Development of the *Adaptive Toolbox* concept has been informed by research and projects implemented throughout the Chesapeake Bay region and elsewhere. As previously mentioned, the *Sugar Creek Method* and recommendations from the *Pennsylvania in the Balance* conference have guided this project proposal.

The Chesapeake Bay Commission's May 2015 report titled "Healthy Livestock, Healthy Streams – Policy Actions to Promote Livestock Stream Exclusion" also informed this proposal. The report includes lessons from efforts around the Bay watershed to implement livestock stream exclusion practices. The report identifies the need to match incentive programs with producers' needs, and it recommends strategies that have been incorporated here, such as:

- Better addressing farmers' concerns and winning their trust; and
- Increasing stakeholder engagement to promote livestock stream exclusion and protect riparian buffers.

Demonstrating and evaluating the *Adaptive Toolbox* will occur in parallel with ongoing regional efforts to incentivize livestock stream exclusion and riparian buffers. For example, many of the project partners working to demonstrate the *Adaptive Toolbox* also engaged in efforts to implement conservation programs that set a high bar for riparian buffer width (35 feet at a minimum) in order to access financial assistance for other projects, such as barnyard improvements. Farmers who are willing to implement a 35-foot or wider buffer are given priority for conservation

<sup>3</sup> Available on the Lancaster County Conservation District's website: <http://www.lancasterwatersheds.org/watershedplans.php>

funding. This project uses a similar approach in that additional financial incentives may be available to producers willing to install a 35-foot-wide buffer or greater, but the *Adaptive Toolbox* provides a pathway for farmers to participate at all levels. In doing so, the project facilitates saturated livestock stream exclusion systems across multiple farms and encourages first-time producers to engage in conservation planning and implementation.

- E. **Work Plan:** Provide a detailed work plan, including a description of the project’s overall methodology or approach, a description of each major activity to be undertaken (including long-term project maintenance), the parties responsible for each activity, and a schedule for completion of each activity.

Table 1. Detailed project work plan including lead partners and implementation schedule.

	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3			
	Fall '16	Winter '16-'17	Spring '17	Summer '17	Fall '17	Winter '17-'18	Spring '18	Summer '18	Fall '18	Winter '18-'19	Spring '19	Summer '19
<b>Project Administration and Overall Management: Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture</b>												
Sign contract with NFWF and subcontracts with project partners.												
Compile partner invoices and reports into one monthly project summary and payment requests.												
Develop annual and final financial reports and final programmatic reports.												
Coordinate project partner meetings to assess progress, assure collaboration, and make necessary adjustments												
<b>Project Outreach, Education and Coordination: Lancaster Farmland Trust</b>												
Organize and lead three “community” meetings.												
Conduct one-on-one farm visits, promoting the project and seeking participation.												
Gather farm-level BMP data during the one-on-one visits.												
Develop a brochure highlighting the project and expected outcomes.												
<b>Develop and Deliver Manure Management Plans and Agriculture E&amp;S Plans: TeamAg</b>												
Walk-through, one-on-one farm visits.												
Developing and writing plans.												
Review and validate written plans to ensure they meet standards. (LCCD)												
<b>BMP and Conservation Plan Installation: Multiple leads</b>												
Install fencing. (Plain Sect contractor, as recommended by Amish bishop)												
Install off-stream watering system and crossings. (TeamAg)												
In-stream habitat restoration and stream bank stabilization. (PFBC; Donegal Chapter of Trout Unlimited)												
Implement income-producing forested buffer upon signing of a 20-year memorandum of agreement between landowner and local conservation partner. (DCNR)												
<b>Demonstrating Correlation Between BMP Implementation and Dairy Herd Health: Multiple leads</b>												

	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3			
	Fall '16	Winter '16-'17	Spring '17	Summer '17	Fall '17	Winter '17-'18	Spring '18	Summer '18	Fall '18	Winter '18-'19	Spring '19	Summer '19
Provide dairy farms with consent form to release somatic cell count data ( <i>Land O'Lakes &amp; Dairy Farmers of America</i> )												
Record and report somatic cell count monthly average test results for each dairy farm ( <i>Land O'Lakes and Dairy Farmers of America</i> )												
Educating project dairy farms on correlation of BMPs to cow health and profit ( <i>American Dairy Association North East and Professional Dairy Managers of Pennsylvania</i> )												
<b>Water Quality Monitoring and Data Collection: Multiple leads</b>												
Receive and report all data for the projects through the practice keeper system so the numbers can be reported to the state for EPA credit. ( <i>LCCD</i> )												
Water quality monitoring and macroinvertebrate surveying. ( <i>DEP</i> )												
Fish sampling and monitoring. ( <i>PFBC</i> )												

**F. Monitoring and Measuring Performance:** Describe how you will monitor and measure progress toward your conservation objectives, including how the project will verify and document quantifiable results, especially those related to nutrient and sediment reductions.

PDA will evaluate the overall success of the *Adaptive Toolbox* through regular meetings of the project partners. The partnership will adjust the approach throughout the implementation process, if needed, to address producer concerns and increase participation rates. PDA will coordinate the project and work with partners to document progress.

Multiple partners will be engaged in evaluating outcomes. Project leads for *developing and delivering conservation plans on every farm within the project area, livestock stream exclusion systems, conservation plan implementation and in-stream habitat restoration, and the income-producing buffer component* will provide regular progress reports on implementation to LCCD. LCCD has assessed the watershed using GIS and on-the-ground surveys to identify farms with livestock and stream corridors. Success toward achieving 100% participation by farms with livestock and stream corridors will be measured against this initial assessment (modified as necessary based on new information). Upon completion of a particular BMP, the project lead will report the practice to LCCD, who will work with DEP to track and report the BMP.

With respect to the objective of *demonstrating a correlation between best management practice implementation and dairy herd health*, somatic cell count monthly average tests will be used as a baseline to analyze trends in the data over the three year period.

Evaluating the project’s impact on natural resources will be achieved through *water quality sampling, fish monitoring, and modeling tools* by both DEP and PFBC. PFBC will ample fish in the targeted watershed at the project’s beginning and again five years after implementation to determine the project’s impact on certain fish populations, such as trout.

Prior to the BMP implementation, PFBC biologists will reconnoiter, establish, and electrofish, one appropriate fish sampling site within or below the stream’s treatment reaches. If access problems arise, sites located below the treatment reaches will be within one kilometer of the treatment reaches. It is anticipated that this might apply to one site per stream at most. The site will include riffles and pools with dimensions that are generally representative of these habitat types within the treatment reaches. Site lengths will vary based on stream morphology and the variable distances between riffles. Each site will begin and terminate at the upstream end of a riffle to reduce fish movement.

Repeat sampling will occur during the project's fifth year, and all sampling will occur during very late spring or summer.

Utilizing a backpack electrofisher or a towed boat electrofisher, depending largely upon stream width and depth, gamefish species, such as sunfish, bass, and wild trout will be collected, identified to species, measured, tallied by 25 mm size groups, and released back into each sampling site during each of the two sampling years. Non-game species will be identified, counted while being electrofished, tallied, and species-by-species totals will be extrapolated to counts per 300 meter sampling site. Counts expanded to the estimated number per 300 meter standard site length will then be assigned a PFBC standardized subjective abundance index per 300 meters as follows: rare – less than three; present – three to 24; common – 25 to 100; abundant – greater than 100. It should be noted that although fish populations will be monitored prior to implementation of habitat enhancements, significant responses in the fish populations will not be likely until after the term of this grant.

DEP will monitor water quality and survey macroinvertebrates three times - at the beginning of the project; two years after full BMP implementation is completed; and five years after full BMP implementation is completed to determine baseline conditions against which future measures will be compared.

LCCD will collaborate with DEP to track and report practices implemented as a result of this progress. DEP will use the CAST program to model nutrient and sediment load reductions at the edge-of-stream and where delivered to the Chesapeake Bay. This approach will document how this project contributes to Pennsylvania's Chesapeake Bay TMDL load reduction goals.

- G. *Partner Justification:*** Describe how you have engaged all of the appropriate partners necessary to ensure project success. Describe the strength, qualifications and nature of the contribution of your organization and each collaborating partner organization. Indicate whether the proposed project has been reviewed by or otherwise involves the participation of appropriate local, state or federal government agencies, including those with permitting responsibilities germane to the proposed project or activity.

The Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture will serve as the project's lead agency and will provide leadership, administration, coordination, and programmatic evaluation of all activities. The State Conservation Commission and the Chesapeake Bay Commission will provide administrative support.

Achieving 100% livestock stream exclusion and encouraging previously reluctant farmers to participate in conservation planning and implement conservation practice is a complex task. To achieve this goal, PDA has amassed a highly-skilled team with diverse backgrounds supported by farmers, environmental organizations, and state agencies throughout the Fishing Creek watershed.

***Education, Outreach and Coordination:*** LFT will lead an intensive outreach, education and recruitment effort to engage producers in the project. The Keith Campbell Foundation for the Environment will fund the majority of LFT's outreach and education efforts. LCCD has already set the stage for this effort by engaging in conversations with the Amish bishop residing within the project area. The "recruitment" phase will consist of three "community" meetings: one initial meeting at the beginning of the project, an interim meeting to communicate project status, and a meeting following the project's completion. LFT will also conduct one-on-one farm visits with each of the 39 farmers to promote the project and seek their participation. These visits will be used to gather data on the current farm operation, animal numbers, existing or planned BMPs, and the farmer's interest implementing other practices. It is likely that considerable time will be spent with the farmers on multiple visits to secure their involvement. Establishing and cultivating a relationship will be critical to securing their participation. LFT is well-positioned to serve in this capacity, as they have strong, well-established relationships with farmers within this watershed, and they are highly regarded for their approach to engaging Plain Sect producers in conservation practices.

During this "recruitment" phase, LFT will engage other partners such as TeamAg, LCCD, American Dairy Association North East (ADANE), and Professional Dairy Managers of Pennsylvania (PDMP), to capitalize on existing relationships with farmers, or to address farmer concerns and remove any barriers they may have or perceive regarding the development of an agricultural E&S plan, MMP, or fencing/crossings. LFT will also partner with Penn State Extension to educate farmers on the income-producing buffer concept and how it relates to their farm business

income. LFT staff would also promote and assess interest regarding the implementation of in-stream habitat and available funding via PFBC.

LFT will design, develop and print a color brochure that highlights the project and expected outcomes, which will be useful when conducting the farm visits, and for project partners to promote their involvement. Other direct mail pieces may include information on herd health related to livestock exclusion, benefits of riparian buffers, and the economic advantages of the fruit/nut bearing buffers.

ADANE will conduct in-person, print and electronic communications and outreach about the project with their 13,500 members in Pennsylvania, New York, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey and Virginia. ADANE's efforts will focus on increasing producer understanding of the project's anticipated and realized economic and environmental benefits. Such increased awareness may lead to additional dairy producers implementing similar conservation practices on their own farms. In addition, ADANE will engage consumers, thought leaders, and key stakeholders about the project and the environmental and community benefits dairy farmers and project partners produce. Communications will be delivered at community events and via ADANE's website and social media outlets.

PDMP will write two full-page features in *Farmshine*, a widely read dairy publication in Pennsylvania, and promote the project in member communications. They will also offer targeted dairies free registration to PDMP educational programs on cow health and comfort, environmental BMPs, and other topics during this "recruitment" phase.

**Conservation planning:** Once producers agree to participate in the program, TeamAg, Inc. will initiate conservation planning. TeamAg was incorporated in 2002 and provides crop consulting, nutrient management planning, soil conservation planning, odor management planning, structural and environmental engineering, and facilities design and implementation assistance to farmers. The company serves the mid-Atlantic region and works with a diverse group of customers whose farms vary in size, species and management.

TeamAg will first do a walk-through of each farm prior and work with LFT to deliver a consistent message to farmers about the project, its goals and objectives. TeamAg is committed to helping farmers achieve co-equal goals of improving a farm's economic and environmental performance, and planners work with farmers to address on-the-farm resource concerns while also considering the costs and benefits of possible improvements. TeamAg's staff of eight experienced full-time certified planners will provide the soil conservation and nutrient management planning services needed to develop "baseline" plans for every farm in the three subwatersheds.

While this project's overarching goal is to engage producers who have either not participated or under-participated in conservation activities, producers will be exposed to the continuum of conservation options and opportunities, expanding their awareness of available options for addressing on-farm resource concerns that also reduce sediment/nutrient runoff and improve aquatic habitat. The continuum of conservation options and opportunities will include the option to apply for EQIP funding through USDA NRCS. The project will emphasize producer choice.

LCCD will review each plan to ensure that it meets District and state standards, and LCCD will ensure that all data be entered into their PracticeKeeper software tracking system so that numbers can be reported to DEP for credit in the EPA's model.

**Livestock stream exclusion (including off-stream watering and cattle crossings) and conservation plan implementation:** Implementation will begin once conservation plans have been written and producers have decided which practices to adopt. At that point, LFT and TeamAg will work with the Conservation Foundation of Lancaster County - a tax-exempt 501(c)3 nonprofit that promotes, supports and sustains LCCD activities. The foundation will serve as the conduit for funds to assist Plain Sect farmers, and it will therefore be the entity to hire the services of a Plain Sect contractor to install the fencing, moving from one farm to the next beginning at the north end of the project area and moving south. TeamAg will serve as the project lead for designing, engineering and installing the off-stream watering systems and cattle crossings.

**In-stream habitat restoration:** PFBC will collaborate with partners such as the Donegal Chapter of Trout Unlimited and DEP to identify the best location for in-stream habitat restoration that complements on-farm conservation practice and that supports aquatic habitat resource concerns. This work will begin once the project commences with fish

sampling at one stream's treatment zones, partner meetings and site visits informing site selection. Design and implementation will follow. Repeat fish monitoring at the previously sampled sites will continue beyond the duration of the three-year project period, recognizing that noticeable changes in fish populations may not occur until after the project period ends.

***Income-producing forested buffers:*** The Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (DCNR) will work with a variety of conservation groups and other technical assistance experts to pilot a novel approach to expand forested riparian buffers in a way that offers flexibility for eligible landowners, plant species, customized buffer widths, and the potential to produce income. Increased flexibility over existing buffer programs should not only attract new landowners now ineligible or unwilling to enroll their lands, but also help to assure that buffers are well maintained and provide incentives for their long-term sustainability on the landscape.

DCNR's Lancaster-based service forester and Penn State University Extension's agroforestry experts will provide technical assistance on plant selection, planting and maintenance to landowners within the project area who are interested in adding a secondary income-producing buffer to a base 15-foot native riparian buffer. The secondary buffer would provide nutrient uptake, slow sediments, and improve groundwater infiltration, in combination with the 15-foot natural buffer. It would also enable landowners to grow a variety of approved native woody shrubs and trees that produce annual harvestable crops without disturbing the soil or adding manure or other soil amendments. It would also encourage vigorous maintenance practices. While there is no minimum width required for this secondary buffer, DCNR would encourage an average width of 20 feet across the site to achieve an average overall width of 35 feet.

Pilot buffers would be installed on lands with interested landowners after careful discussion and selection of candidate plant species on DCNR's list of approved trees and shrubs that also meet the soils, growth and hydrologic requirements of the site. The Donegal Chapter of Trout Unlimited will supply up to 2,000 such trees and shrubs, and provide labor to plant the trees. The income-producing buffer pilot will also provide an opportunity for farmers to incorporate honeybee colonies among and within the buffer zone. This will improve and promote pollinator health, while accomplishing the objectives of Pennsylvania's Pollinator Protection Plan currently under development.

***Demonstrate a direct correlation between best management practice implementation and herd health:*** Research shows that somatic cell counts of fewer than 200,000 cells per milliliter can be obtained if producers adopt management practices such as keeping cows clean (managing mud, manure, and runoff). Cattle spend a lot of time wading in natural surface water sources if they have access. Allowing cows to have full access to streams is a poor production practice from the standpoint of herd health and milk production.

There are two dairy cooperatives with members in the selected project area: Land O'Lakes and Dairy Farmers of America. Both cooperatives are required to perform somatic cell count (SCC) tests on their members' dairy herds at least once per month; however each cooperative performs bulk tank SCC tests upon milk pickup every other day. For the duration of the three-year project, both cooperatives will compile a monthly average SCC report (upon receiving from each farmer a signed paper at the beginning of the project authorizing the report's release) and provide the data to LFT. As more BMPs are implemented as part of the project, partners will monitor the monthly SCC averages closely for improvement over time, as cows will be able to access cleaner water and will therefore eat more and be able to produce more and higher-quality milk. Periodic results will be shared with farmers to demonstrate and communicate the benefits of sound land management practices to the business' bottom line via a premium in their milk check, and to herd health.

***Water quality monitoring and reporting:*** DEP is responsible for protecting the commonwealth's air, land and water from pollution. The department will support the continuous improvement of farms in the targeted area for pollution prevention and reduction of nutrients, sediments, and other pollutants that can degrade local water quality and the quality of the Chesapeake Bay. DEP will be a key partner for monitoring, assessing and administering this grant. DEP will also monitor and model water quality using in-stream sampling and the CAST program.

PFBC will measure aquatic habitat improvement by monitoring fish populations. PFBC will provide the expertise to design, permit and construct in-stream habitat improvement devices. PFBC's in-stream habitat devices are designed to increase water velocities mid-stream, fine sediment movement downstream; increase mid-channel depth and underbank cover; and reduce stream bank erosion. Coupled with riparian plantings, which limit warming from solar

radiation, these practices will improve the habitat for coldwater species, such as wild trout, which inhabit all three subwatersheds. PFBC will also provide long-term monitoring at one specific stream treatment reach prior to the installation of in-stream habitat devices and then five years later.

- H. *Dissemination and Transferability of Results:*** Describe specific mechanisms how the results and insights generated from the project will be actively transferred to other parts of the Chesapeake Bay watershed, integrated into broader policies and programs, and communicated to appropriate audiences. Identify the anticipated methods, techniques and/or findings of this project that are likely to be best applied by others, and discuss the relative strength of these applications to different geographic areas, organizations, etc.

A key objective of this project is to evaluate the *Adaptive Toolbox*'s effectiveness in meeting Pennsylvania's local and Chesapeake Bay TMDL goals. PDA, as the proposal sponsor, and its partners have worked collaboratively to develop this proposal and will work throughout the project to oversee its implementation and evaluate its effectiveness at encouraging farmer participation. Project partners are well-positioned to translate lessons from this project to other watersheds within the Susquehanna basin, elsewhere in Pennsylvania and in the Chesapeake Bay region.

PDA is particularly interested in how this targeted approach will support and potentially enhance collaborative efforts to better track and receive credit for agriculture's conservation work. PDA, DEP, DCNR and others, are proactively seeking opportunities to expand agriculture's contributions toward meeting the state's Chesapeake Bay TMDL obligations. This proposed approach represents an outstanding pilot opportunity to understand the aggregate influence of conservation saturation on a watershed-by-watershed basis with incredible potential for replication elsewhere.

By emphasizing local variables, flexibility, adaptive methodology and participation rather than transposing one community's successful subwatershed model to another, this process allows for adaptability of these principles to other watersheds, therefore offering the potential of a replicable model for dealing with non-point source pollution.

- I. *Budget Impacts:*** List other sources to whom you have applied for funding to support this project, and briefly explain how your project would change if it were funded at 20% below the amount requested.

The Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture submitted a similar proposal to NRCS for the Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP) grant opportunity in 2015, although the project was not funded. National Fish and Wildlife Foundation was listed as a partner on that grant application, and encouraged the Commonwealth to submit its RCPP proposal to the 2016 Chesapeake Bay Stewardship Fund grant cycle. PDA is not planning to resubmit this proposal for funding under the 2016 RCPP funding announcement.

If the project were funded at 20 percent below the amount requested, the focus area of the project would be much narrower. This narrower focus would reduce the value of the project as a pilot to test the effectiveness of the *Adaptive Toolbox* because it would limit the number of farmers who could be engaged in the project.

# Bureau of Plant Industry

## Draft Proposal- Fertilizer Act

### Summary

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This is a general overview of the Draft Fertilizer Law. We address the key elements with turf fertilizer that the Chesapeake Bay Commission proposed to lower the nutrient load to our water systems. This draft proposal delivers a holistic approach that can effectively combine the Chesapeake Bay Commission's previous key turf fertilizer proposals with our current Fertilizer Act for comprehensive and enforceable legislation.

- 1. Fertilizer applicator licensing and certification will regulate the professional (commercial and public) applicator of fertilizer. (Will mirror the pesticide licensing and certification program)**
  - Businesses with employees who apply any fertilizers professionally will acquire and maintain a business license. This includes agronomic, ornamental, turf and aerial commercial applications of fertilizer.
  - Fertilizer applicators who apply any fertilizers professionally will acquire and maintain a fertilizer category certification or be trained as a technician under the certified applicator.
  - The same will be required for public entities and public employees that apply any fertilizers to public property.
  
- 2. Fertilizer application businesses will be required to:**
  - Employ at least one person at all times who is a certified fertilizer applicator.
  - Ensure that non-certified fertilizer technicians have been trained by a certified fertilizer applicator from the same business operation prior to making any fertilizer applications.
  - Maintain specific training records for fertilizer technicians.
  - Display on every vehicle involved in fertilizer application the license number assigned by the Department.
  - Maintain specific fertilizer application records.
  - Renew Fertilizer Business License annually on December 31 along with Pesticide Business License.
  
- 3. Certified commercial or public fertilizer applicators will be required to:**
  - Take and pass a fertilizer category exam. ( same fee as pesticide category exams) The exam will cover record keeping requirements, proper calibration, best practices for applications, environmental responsibility, and technical fertilizer terms.
  - Acquire 2 continuing education fertilizer category credits every 3 years. ( 2 hours of training every 3 years)
  - Maintain fertilizer application records for 3 years.
  - Current and valid pesticide applicators will be grandfathered and issued fertilizer category certification. Fertilizer certification will be valid until each person's pesticide core credits are due or 3 years from issuance of certification if no associated pesticide license.

**4. Labels of fertilizer products will include language to ensure best practices for the application of fertilizer are achievable by end user. Manufacturers/Guarantors must provide Directions for Use and specific user information to ensure the following:**

- Fertilizer is not applied near water, storm drains or drainage ditches.
- Fertilizer is not applied to impervious surfaces or it must be removed from impervious surfaces.
- Fertilizer, fertilizer material or any nitrogen-based material is not permitted to be labeled for melting snow or ice, with the exception of products distributed to airports.

**5. Prohibited Acts-Intended to ensure all applicators (professional and private) of fertilizers are responsible for the proper use of the fertilizer**

- May not apply or use the fertilizer in a manner that differs from its labeling. (directions for use, labeling restrictions for applications near water or on impervious surfaces)
- May not operate fertilizer application equipment in a faulty , careless or negligent manner
- May not dispose, discard or store fertilizer product in a manner that is inconsistent with its label
- May not apply any nitrogen based fertilizer or material for the purposes of melting snow or ice. (Specific areas involving public safety, such as airports, are exempt)

**6. Restrictions or requirements for the application rates and use of fertilizer for all applicators (commercial and private)**

- Any fertilizer applied to an impervious surface must be removed from the impervious surface
- Commercial Fertilizer containing nitrogen or phosphorus may not be applied when ground is frozen to a depth of 2 inches or is snow covered.
- Non-aquatic fertilizer may not be applied within 15 feet of the top of a bank of any waterway except if applied using a drop spreader, rotary spreader with deflector or other listed targeted application technology when establishing and maintaining a stream buffer zone.
- Fertilizer use and application rates established shall be those designated by the Department of Agriculture in consultation with the Pennsylvania State University or other Department recognized University or College. This includes turf and agricultural applications of fertilizer.

**7. Homeowner and Private Agricultural Applicator Education - outreach to educate the public on proper use, handling and storage of fertilizers**

- The Department through consultation with Pennsylvania State University and industry representatives will undertake the homeowner and private agricultural education program.

**8. Airport requirements**

- Airports using nitrogen-based ice melt must establish a method for collecting runoff.
- Runoff collection plans must be submitted to the department every five years.
- Airports must submit annually the total tonnage of nitrogen-based material used for melting ice or snow.

**9. Preemption; Exclusion of local laws and regulations**

- No ordinance or regulation of any local agency, political subdivision or home rule municipality may prohibit or regulate registration, packaging, labeling, sale, transportation, distribution, use and application of fertilizer in conflict with the PA Fertilizer Act.

**10. Fertilizer certification program and homeowner outreach funded through the licensing of fertilizer manufacturers, licensing of fertilizer application businesses, product registration, tonnage reporting fees and fertilizer deficiency penalties.**

- License for manufacturers/guarantors of fertilizers will increase to \$50.00 annually ( previously \$25.00)
- Specialty fertilizer registration fee will increase to \$100.00 per product annually (previously \$25.00).
- Inspection fees paid by guarantors of fertilizer based on the tonnage reported will increase to \$0.17 per ton annually (previously \$0.15 per ton)
- License for fertilizer application business will be established at \$100.00. No individual certified applicator fee will be established.

**11. Staggered effective dates to provide for program development and time for industry compliance.**

- Product label requirements go into effect 18 months.
- Applicator certification and recertification go into effect when courses are developed.
- All other requirements effective immediately.

Holistic and comprehensive language in this draft version will achieve better water quality through educating all fertilizer users, creating a professional certification program for accountability, and restricting or prohibiting irresponsible fertilizer applications by all fertilizer users.

DATE: August 29, 2016

TO: State Conservation Commission Members

FROM: Frank X. Schneider, Director  
Nutrient and Odor Management Programs

THROUGH: Karl G. Brown  
Executive Secretary

RE: Nutrient and Odor Management Programs Report

The Nutrient and Odor Management Program Staff of the State Conservation Commission offer the following report of measurable results for the time period of July/August 2016.

For the months of July and August 2016, staff and delegated conservation districts have:

1. Odor Management Plans:
  - a. 8 OMPs in the review process
  - b. 8 OMPs approved
  - c. 3 OMP approvals rescinded
2. Reviewed and approved 61 Nutrient Management (NM) Plans in the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of 2016.
  - a. Those approved NM plans covered 15,111 acres
  - b. Those approved NM plans included 29,922 Animal Equivalent Units (AEUs), generating 441,908 tons of manure.
3. Worked on FY 16-17 NM/MM Delegation Budget Proposals.
4. Conducted two (2) county conservation district program evaluations.
5. Managing ten (10) enforcement or compliance actions, currently in various stages of the compliance process.
6. Worked with legal counsel on four (4) separate Environmental Hearing Board cases.
7. Continue working with the delegation workgroup that is working on a new 5 year delegation agreement for FY17-22.
8. Coordinated with DEP Solid Waste Program on developing unified guidance on how to handle food processing residuals in Act 38 and manure management in general.
9. Opened up a public comment period for the next edition of the Nutrient Management Technical Manual.
10. Opened up a public comment period for the next edition of the Nutrient Management and Manure Management Administrative Manual.

11. Worked on an Alternative Manure application map, that could be a companion to the official NMP Summary.

# *OMP Status Report*

<i>Action</i>	<i>OMP Name</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Municipality</i>	<i>Species</i>	<i>AEUs</i>	<i>OSI Score</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>Action By</i>	<i>Amend</i>
<i>CAO/ CAFO</i>									
7/22/2016	Horst, Glendon	Lebanon	Millcreek & Hiedelbur	Broilers	0	31.0	Rescinded PI	Exec. Sec	
7/22/2016	Landis, Brian M	Lancaster	Fulton Twp	Broilers	169.15	46.7	Approved	Exec. Sec.	A
7/22/2016	Wilt, Michael & Corey	Bedford	E Providence Twp	Swine	1426.8	36.4	Approved	Exec. Sec.	
7/22/2016	Hoover, Lewis	Union	Buffalo Twp	Turkey	266.5	61.0	Approved	Exec. Sec.	
8/3/2016	Bricker, Melvin L – E Dutch Corner Rd Far	Fulton	Dublin Twp	Turkey	346.8	23.6	Approved	Exec. Sec.	
8/22/2016	Hillandale Gettysburg, LP - Hillandale 94 Fa	Adams	Reading Twp	Layers	532.0	31.75	Rescinded PI	Exec. Sec	A
8/23/2016	Kiliti, David & Marilee	Luzerne	Salem Twp	Swine	713.42	52.3	Rescinded PI	Exec. Sec	
8/23/2016	CVFF, LLC - Warrior Ridge Farm	Bedford	Monroe Twp	Swine	2970.15	40.25	Approved	Exec. Sec.	
8/23/2016	Ehst, Nevin	Berks	Jefferson Two	Layers	138.0	61.7	Approved	Exec. Sec.	
8/26/2016	Nolt, Leonard	Blair	Woodbury Twp	Layers	54.42	43.0	Approved	Exec. Sec.	
8/26/2016	Brubaker Farms, LLC - Dairy Farm 2	Lancaster	E Donegal Twp	Cattle	461.5	41.2	Approved	Exec. Sec.	A

**DATE:** August 29, 2016  
**TO:** Members  
 State Conservation Commission  
**FROM:** Karl J. Dymond  
 State Conservation Commission *KDymond*  
**SUBJECT:** July 2016 Status Report on Facility Odor Management Plan Reviews

**Detailed Report of Recent Odor Management Plan Actions**

In accordance with Commission policy, attached is the Odor Management Plans (OMPs) actions report for your review. No formal action is needed on this report unless the Commission would choose to revise any of the plan actions shown on this list at this time. This recent plan actions report details the OMPs that have been acted on by the Commission and the Commission’s Executive Secretary since the last program status report provided to the Commission at the February 2016 Commission meeting.

**Program Statistics**

Below are the overall program statistics relating to the Commission’s Odor Management Program, representing the activities of the program from its inception in March of 2009, to June 30, 2016.

The table below summarizes approved plans grouped by the Nutrient Management Program Coordinator Areas and by calendar year.

	<i>W</i>	<i>Central</i>	<i>NE</i>	<i>SE</i>	<i>Annual Totals</i>
<i>**2009</i>	4	3	6	28	41
<i>**2010</i>	2	4	8	26	40
<i>**2011</i>	6	7	11	17	41
<i>**2012</i>	10	2	16	18	46
<i>**2013</i>	5	6	13	40	64
<i>**2014</i>	7	8	18	44	77
<i>2015</i>	2	15	15	62	94
<i>2016</i>	4	13	10	37	64
<i>Totals</i>	40	58	97	272	<i>Grand Total: 467</i>

*Note that 2016 YTD is through June 30, 2016*

*\*\*Note the change in approved plan numbers is due to rescinded OMPs*

As of August 29, 2016, five hundred twentyfive OMPs have been **submitted**, four hundred sixty seven have been **approved**, eight plans have been **denied**, fifteen plans have been **withdrawn** without action taken, twenty seven plans were **rescinded** and eight plans are going through the **plan review process**. Note: of the 525 total plans, 90 of those plans are amendments of previously approved plans.



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA  
STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

**DATE:** August 30, 2016  
**TO:** State Conservation Commission  
**FROM:** Johan E. Berger  
Financial, Certification and Conservation District Programs  
**SUBJ:** 2016 "To-date" Program Accomplishments: Nutrient and Odor Management Specialist; Commercial Manure Hauler & Broker Certification programs

**Certification Program Summary**

State Conservation Commission staff facilitate training and certification programs for persons interested in 'commercial' or 'public' certification in order to develop or review odor management or nutrient management plans under the Act 38 *Facility Odor Management or Nutrient Management* programs. Training is also facilitated for commercial manure haulers and brokers seeking certification under the Act 49 *Commercial Manure Hauler and Broker Certification* program.

**Program Accomplishments (January 1, 2016 to August 30, 2016)**

1. The Winter/Spring certification cycle for the Nutrient Management Specialist certification program ended in June 2016. Seventeen (17) individuals completed the necessary certification coursework to achieve provisional certification. The Summer/Fall certification cycle began in August 2016 with 22 persons enrolled to begin their certification classwork.
2. The Spring certification classwork for the Commercial Manure Hauler and Broker certification program was offered in March 2016. Fifteen (15) commercial manure haulers or brokers completed their required coursework and completed certification requirements. Then next certification classwork is scheduled for September 15, 2016.
3. Program staff completed seventeen (17) reviews of nutrient management plan reviews for certification requirements. *Note: This is an internal review conducted on NMPs under review by public review specialists seeking final certification.*
4. Program staff issued the following licenses to individuals who successfully completed certification requirements and/or continuing education requirements for license renewals:
  - a. Nutrient Management and Odor Management Specialists: .....25
  - b. Nutrient Management Specialist (Provisional License).....20
  - c. Commercial Manure Haulers and Brokers: ..... 100

Total licenses monitored and maintained by Commission staff on behalf of PDA:

  - a. *Nutrient Management Specialists*.....310
  - b. *Commercial Manure Haulers and Brokers* .....690
  - c. *Odor Management Specialists* ..... 38

5. Approved credits for eligible continuing education programs scheduled up to August 30, 2016:
  - a. Nutrient Management Specialist certification: ..... 29 events
  - b. Commercial Manure Hauler and Broker certification: ..... 15 events

*Note: Most of these events are occurring during the months of February, March & April 2016.*

6. Three compliance investigations under the Commercial Manure Hauler and Broker Certification program were assessed and corrective actions were imposed and completed by the licensees. The cases are closed.
7. One compliance investigation under the Nutrient Management Specialist and Odor Management Specialist certification program remains open pending completion of corrective actions by the specialist.



**COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA  
STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION**

**DATE:** August 30, 2016  
**TO:** State Conservation Commission  
**FROM:** Johan E. Berger  
 Financial, Certification and Conservation District Programs  
**SUBJ:** 2016 “To date” Program Accomplishments  
 Resource Protection and Enhancement Program (REAP)

**REAP Program Summary**

The Resource Enhancement and Protection (REAP) Program allows farmers, businesses, and landowners to earn state tax credits in exchange for the implementation of conservation Best Management Practices (BMPs) on Pennsylvania farms. REAP is a “first-come, first-served” program – no rankings. The program is administered by the State Conservation Commission and the tax credits are awarded by the Pennsylvania Department of Revenue. Eligible applicants receive between 50% and 75% of project costs in the form of State tax credits for up to \$150,000 per agricultural operation.

**Program Accomplishments**

January 1, 2016 to August 30, 2016

The FY2015 REAP applications period was closed April 22, 2016 with a total of 344 applications received. Approximately 20 of these applications were rolled over to the FY2016 REAP application period since more applications were received than could be covered with the FY2015 \$10 million allocation. Below is a summary of the FY2015 and FY2016 rounds of REAP applications (1), and a summary of REAP activities from January 1, 2016 to August 30, 2016 (2).

**(1) FY 2015**

<b>Applications</b>	<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>Other Public Funds</b>	<b>REAP Requests</b>	<b>Credits Granted</b>
FY2015 344	\$24,933,400	\$3,891,425	\$10,436,900	\$5,993,200
FY2016 36	\$4,250,000	\$875,000	\$1,740,000	\$0

a) <u>REAP Request – project types</u>	<b><u>FY2015</u></b>	<b><u>FY2016</u></b>
1) Proposed.....	\$5.6 million	\$769,000
2) Completed Projects .....	\$4.8 million	\$971,000
b) No-Till Equipment.....	\$5.1 million	\$911,000
c) Structural BMPs .....	\$4.3 million	\$811,000
d) Plans (Ag E&S, Conservation, Manure Management, Nutr. Mgmt.) .....	\$162,500	\$9,400
e) Low Disturbance Residue Management Equipment .....	\$660,000	\$0
f) Precision Ag Equipment .....	\$206,000	\$8,000

**(2.) January 01, 2016 – August 30, 2016**

1. Tax Credits issued to applicants for completed, eligible projects ..... *\$7.1 million \**
2. Number of BMPs completed associated with issued tax credits..... *437 projects \**
3. Number of tax credit 'sales' completed ..... *123 sale transactions*
4. Total tax credits processed through 'sales' ..... *\$1.97 million*
5. Number of site inspections conducted on completed projects ..... *41*
6. Educational and promotional activities included five (5) farmer meetings various visits to conservation districts and NRCS offices across Pennsylvania.

*\* Note: This information reflects activities regarding FY2014-15 and FY2015-16 REAP applications.*



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA  
STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

**Date:** August 23, 2016  
**To:** State Conservation Commission  
**From:** Roy Richardson, Dirt and Gravel Roads Program Coordinator  
**Through:** Karl G. Brown, Executive Secretary  
**RE:** Dirt, Gravel, and Low Volume Roads Program (DGLVRP) Update

**Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QAQC)** - Since the July 2016 State Conservation Commission meeting, 5 QAQC visits have been conducted. To date, 44 have been completed with 3 additional scheduled for 2016. Staff is on track to meet the goal of visiting each county at least once every three years.

**Education and outreach** – Commission and Center staff have conducted the following trainings:

**Environmentally Sensitive Maintenance Training (ESM)** – Six (6) ESM trainings were held since April:

April, 13-14, 2016:	Adams	76 attendees
April 26-27, 2016:	Blair	75 attendees
May 11-12, 2016:	Susquehanna	76 attendees
May 24-25, 2016:	McKean	40 attendees
June 1-2, 2016:	Erie	29 attendees
June 21-22, 2016	Monroe	42 attendees

**Help Desk** - Commission staff manned a help desk at the PACD Conference

**Annual Workshop** - Staff is preparing for the annual workshop that will be held in York, September 26 - 28, 2016.

**Technical Assistance** -The Center has developed a new online “Technical Assistance Tracker” that will allow for better scheduling, summary, and reporting of technical assistance visits with Conservation Districts. The tracker, which went online in June, is also accessible by SCC staff.

**Funds to conservation districts** - FY2016-17 advance payments have been processed for all participating conservation districts. These payments total \$13.03 million and they arrived at the conservation districts in mid-August.



## BUILDING BRIDGES

Farmers \* Municipalities \* Citizens  
Conservation Districts \* Agribusiness

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To: Members  
State Conservation Commission

From: Shelly Dehoff  
Agriculture/Public Liaison

Through: Karl G. Brown, Executive Secretary  
State Conservation Commission

Re: Agricultural Ombudsman Program Update

September 13, 2016

**Activities:** Since late-July 2016, I have taken part or assisted in a number of events, including the following:

- Continuing to coordinate Ag Week 2016 (October 9-15)
- spent time doing farmer outreach visits in Colerain Twp, Lanc Co.
- Ombudsman Program staff from East and West PA met with Sect. Redding and PDA/SCC for annual priority and goal-setting meeting
- talked to reporter from Lancaster Farming about neighbor relations
- gave presentation with PDA Bureau of Animal Health and Diagnostic Services about on-going relationship for fly complaint response procedures
- attended Agro-Terrorism Working Group kick-off meeting
- performed 2 farm verification visits for Lanc Co. Ag Preserve Board
- Serve as Secretary for Coalition for Smart Growth Board and Exec Comm
- Serve as Chair of the South Central Task Force Agriculture Subcommittee
- Attended and assisted at Lancaster Co. Agriculture Council meeting

**Local Government Interaction:** I have been asked to provide educational input regarding agriculture:

**Lancaster Co**—working with Rep. Cutler's office about neighborhood issue with composting facility

**Moderation or Liaison Activities:** I have been asked to provide moderation or liaison assistance with a particular situation:

**Cumberland Co**—farmer called with assorted concerns about township requirements; saw article from Lancaster Farming about neighbor relations

**Research and Education Activities:**

**Statewide**—researching farmer-mentor programs in U.S. for viable models

**U.S.**—researching Ag Certainty programs in surrounding states

**Fly Complaint Response Coordination:** I have taken complaints or am coordinating fly-related issues in:

**Chester Co**—phorid fly complaint

**Lancaster Co**—received new fly complaint

**Chester Co**—pullet grower called because they are experiencing flies, and wants to know how to correct the situation



## BUILDING BRIDGES

Farmers\* Municipalities\* Citizens  
Conservation Districts\* Agribusiness

To: Members August 29, 2016  
State Conservation Commission  
From: Beth Futrick  
Agriculture/Public Liaison  
Through: Karl G. Brown, Executive Secretary  
State Conservation Commission  
Re: Ombudsman Program Update – Southern Alleghenies Region

### **Activities: July 1, 2016 – August 31, 2016**

- Prepared for upcoming pasture-walk/manure management workshop
- Meet with the Healthy Blair County Coalition to update the members about BCCD's NACD-Urban Ag Grant.
- Site checks at B-A Community park – bio-swale and rain garden
- Develop and plan for 2016-2017 Ombudsman activities and goals

### **Meetings/Trainings/Events**

- Pasture-walk and Manure Management workshop in Blair Co. Meet with 40 farmers – July 7
- Assisted with a farm tour in Huntingdon PA. July 30
  - Taught 12 children (ages 3 – 12) about food production.
- Healthy Blair County Coalition – recruit partnerships for BCCD's Urban Ag Program – July 13
- Healthy Blair County Coalition – plan events for BCCD's Urban Ag Program – July 19
  - A Local Food/ Urban Ag summit is planned for this fall. The goal is to gather community input on BCCD's new Urban Ag Technical program. This program will allow BCCD to develop Ag BMPs and stormwater practices in Blair's urban areas.
- Meeting with Secretary Redding – Aug 9
- Meeting with Organic Valley Representatives at Lycoming Co poultry farms– Aug 9
- Meeting with Lycoming Co. residents regarding fly complaints– Aug 9
- Meeting with Blair County Commissioners for update on BCCD's Urban Ag project – Aug 23
- Meeting with Blair County Community Action to plan projects for BCCD's Urban Ag project -Aug 23
- PA FarmLink Board meeting – Aug 25
- Healthy Blair County Coalition meeting – Aug 30
- Meeting with Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture | Bureau of Animal Health & Diagnostic Services re: fly visits Aug 31

### **Conflict Issues/Municipal Assistance –**

- Lycoming County- fly complaint

### **Reports & Grant Applications**

--Request amendment to our NFWF grant  
--Prepared the final report to PA-GLC grant  
--Applying for PA-DCNR buffer grant