



MANURE MANAGEMENT PLAN

The following sections are required for the Manure Management Plan:

- PART 1: GENERAL INFORMATION
- PART 2: EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE, REPAIR AND CALIBRATION
- PART 3: MANURE STORAGE OR TREATMENT FACILITIES
- PART 4: INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE OF STORMWATER, EROSION CONTROL AND DRAINAGE
- PART 5: OTHER REQUIREMENTS FOR THE PRODUCTION AREA OF THE FACILITY
- PART 6: GROUNDWATER SAMPLING, MONITORING AND ANALYSIS
- PART 7: ANNUAL MANURE VOLUME CALCULATIONS
- PART 8: MANURE CHARACTERISTICS AND NUTRIENT DATA
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- PART 10: TOTAL NUTRIENT BUDGET
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- PART 14: ODOR CONTROL AND WEATHER DATA
- PART 15: LAND APPLICATION
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PROHIBITIONS ON DISCHARGES

1. For all CAFFs except new source swine, veal or poultry operations, there shall be no discharge of manure from the production area to waters of the State, except that manure in an overflow may be discharged when a 25-year, 24-hour storm event (or greater) or a chronic rainfall event causes an overflow from the production area, which is properly designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to contain manure, direct precipitation, and the runoff from a 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event, and the production area is operated in compliance with the measures and records required in this permit and under Rules 901:10-2-08 and 901:10-2-16 of the Ohio Administrative Code. Any overflow that occurs in accordance with the above shall be noted in the operating records for the facility. In order for the permittee to use this discharge exception, the permittee must provide documentation that establishes the conditions necessary to meet the exception.

For new source swine, veal or poultry CAFFs, there shall be no discharge of manure from the production area to waters of the State, except that manure in an overflow may be discharged when a 100-year, 24-hour storm event (or greater) or a chronic rainfall event causes an overflow from production area, which is properly designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to contain manure, direct precipitation, and the runoff from a 100-year, 24-hour rainfall event and the production area is operated in compliance with the measures and records required in this permit and under Rules 901:10-2-08 and 901:10-2-16 of the Ohio Administrative Code. Any overflow that occurs in accordance with the above shall be noted in the operating records for the facility. In order for the permittee to use this discharge exception, the permittee must provide documentation that establishes the conditions necessary to meet the exception.

2. Dry weather discharges of manure are prohibited from the production and land application areas.
3. Any spill, discharge, or overflow of pollutants from the production area to waters of the State shall not cause an exceedance of Ohio Water Quality Standards in the receiving water of the State.
4. In the event of any overflow or other discharge of manure from a manure storage or treatment facility, whether authorized by this permit, the following actions shall be taken:
 - a. Record an estimate of the volume of the release and the date and time.
 - b. The discharge must be analyzed by methods in 40 CFR Part 136.
 - c. If conditions are not safe for sampling, the owner or operator must provide documentation of why samples could not be collected and analyzed (i.e.: due to dangerous weather conditions). Once these conditions have passed, samples shall be collected.
 - d. Refer to **Form 1: ANNUAL DISCHARGE INFORMATION** from the Operating Record which may be used as part of your required Annual Report to be submitted to the Director. This form shows the information that is required for an annual report of any discharges.
 - e. Any spills or discharge **must be reported within 24 hours of discovery as required** by the Emergency Response Plan, which is a part of the Permit to Operate. Refer to **ODA form titled Emergency Spill Report in the ODA Operating Record**

or use your own approved form. This Form shows the information that is required and this information shall be submitted for each emergency report.

LAND APPLICATION OF MANURE

There shall be no discharge of manure into waters of the state from the land application areas under the control of the facility except for discharges that are composed of storm water runoff and/or snow melt runoff originating from a land application area where manure from the facility has been applied in compliance with the manure management plan in this permit and in compliance with the best management practices set forth in Chapter 901:10-2 of the Administrative Code.

FORM DLEP-3900-007, PART 1: MANURE MANAGEMENT PLAN

GENERAL INFORMATION

Name of Facility: _____
Contact Person: _____

Manure Management Plan Prepared By:

Name: _____
Address: _____

Telephone: _____
Email: _____
Fax: _____

EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE, REPAIR AND CALIBRATION

As required by Rule 901:10-2-08(B) of the OAC, the owner or operator shall maintain a list of equipment used, including land application equipment and a written chronological record of the dates of inspections, maintenance, calibration monitoring and repairs that shall be maintained in the operating record required by rule 901:10-2-16 of the Administrative Code and be made readily available during an inspection of the facility. All repairs shall be completed promptly. The owner or operator must periodically inspect equipment used for land application of manure, litter, or process wastewater for leaks. OAC Rule 901:10-2-08(C).

Please refer to FORM 2: LAND APPLICATION EQUIPMENT RECORDS in the Operating Record for the type of information required in your records or you may use your own approved form. List all equipment owned or operated by the facility to be used as part of managing manure at the manure storage or treatment facility.

	A.	B.	C.	D.
Equipment Type	Capacity/Size	Number Available	Major Maintenance Frequency	Calibration Frequency
Solid Spreaders				
Liquid Spreaders or Tankers (Inject/Incorp.)				
Liquid Spreaders or Tankers (Surface)				
Drag Hose System (Inject/Incorp.)				
Drag Hose System (Surface)				
Traveling Gun				
Center Pivots				
Pumps				
Other (Describe)				

MANURE STORAGE OR TREATMENT FACILITIES

Please refer to FORM 3A or 3B: INSPECTION OF MANURE STORAGE AND TREATMENT FACILITIES in the Operating Record for the type of information required in your records or you may use your own forms if approved by ODA. Complete the following information on the form provided for each manure storage or treatment facility:

1. List all manure storage or treatment facilities located at the facility. In Column A, provide the Structural ID that is, or will be, utilized in identifying this structure. (*Examples would be Deep Pit-Barn 1, North Manure Storage Pond, Concrete Settling Basin, Manure Treatment Lagoon-Cell 1, etc.*)
2. In Column B, provide the estimated volume of manure that will be removed from that manure storage or treatment facility on an annual basis.
3. Specify a frequency for inspecting the operating level of each manure storage or treatment facility in Column C. All liquid manure storage structures must be inspected a minimum of once a week. Refer to Form 3A in the ODA Operating Record. Depth markers must be installed in all ponds or lagoons and must clearly indicate the minimum capacity necessary to contain the runoff and direct precipitation of (one of the following):
 - a. The 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event
 - b. The 100-year, 24-hour rainfall event
4. Please specify in Column D the required freeboard for each manure storage pond, manure treatment lagoon or fabricated structure. The freeboard for manure storage ponds or treatment lagoons shall be **1 foot plus the direct precipitation and runoff** collected by that representative structure for the appropriate design storm as described under "Prohibitions on Discharges" (See page 2 above, paragraph 1) and as required by Rule 901:10-2-06(A)(8). The freeboard for fabricated structures shall be **6 inches plus the direct precipitation and runoff** collected by that representative structure for the appropriate design storm as described under "Prohibitions on Discharges" (See page 2) and as required by Rule 901:10-2-05(A)(4).
5. State the Maximum Operating Level of the manure storage or treatment facility in Column E. This should be calculated based on the total depth of structure minus the required freeboard as described in Step 4 above.
6. Provide the Total Manure Storage Volume of the manure storage or treatment facility in gallons for liquid systems and cubic feet for solid systems in Column F. This volume should not include the volume that should be designated as required freeboard as provided in Step 4 above. Treatment volume should be shown separately.
7. State the Storage Period provided for the manure storage or treatment facility in days in Column G. To calculate, take the *Total Manure Storage Volume* and divide by the *Total Amount of Manure Produced In One Year* and then multiply by *365 Days*.
8. In Column H specify a Frequency for Inspecting the Overall Structural Integrity of the manure storage or treatment facility. Refer to Forms 3A and 3B in the ODA Operating Record. Manure storage or treatment facilities shall be inspected for evidence of erosion,

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE OF STORMWATER, EROSION CONTROL AND DRAINAGE

List the frequency at which you will inspect the following items in the chart in order to satisfy Rule 901:10-2-08(D)(4),(8),(9),(10) and (11) and Rule 901:10-2-16(A)(1)(g).

Please refer to the forms included as the Operating Record Forms 3A or 3B for the type of information required for your records for each item listed below. You may use your own forms if these are approved by ODA.

You are required to perform weekly visual inspections of all storm water diversion devices, runoff diversion structures, and devices channeling contaminated storm water to the manure storage pond(s) and/or manure treatment lagoon(s). For any other devices, please insert the inspection frequency.

On the following chart, check all of the types of control structures that apply at your facility, and, where appropriate, the inspection frequency.

Control Structure Type	A. Inspection Frequency	B. Maintenance Frequency ¹	C. Check if applicable
Storm Water Diversion(s)	Weekly		<input type="checkbox"/>
Runoff Diversion	Weekly		<input type="checkbox"/>
Erosion Control/Surface Outlet Structures	Weekly		<input type="checkbox"/>
Contaminated Storm Water Channels or Conveyances	Weekly		<input type="checkbox"/>
Berms/Embankments of all Earthen Stormwater Structures			<input type="checkbox"/>
Manure Transfer Systems or Conveyances			<input type="checkbox"/>
Grassed Waterways and Filter Strips around production area			<input type="checkbox"/>
Vegetative Cover around production area.			<input type="checkbox"/>
Gutters/Downspouts			<input type="checkbox"/>
Contaminated Storm Water Pond	Weekly		<input type="checkbox"/>
Domestic/Industrial Waste Structures or Controls			<input type="checkbox"/>
Subsurface drainage system, sump pits, perimeter drains/outlets, etc.			<input type="checkbox"/>
Other (describe):			<input type="checkbox"/>

¹ Column C: Maintenance Frequency – This shall describe the intended frequency that each item will be maintained. For items that relate to vegetative cover, this could be as simple as “Weekly during the growing season.” For other items, like Manure Transfer Pipes and Gutter/Downspouts, this could be noted as “As needed or required.”

OTHER REQUIREMENTS FOR THE PRODUCTION AREA OF THE FACILITY

There shall be no disposal of untreated or unapproved domestic or industrial wastewater from showers, toilets, or sinks. In addition, there shall be no disposal of medical wastes, chemicals, or other contaminants used in the production area into any manure storage or treatment facility. There shall be no access to waters of the state by any animals in the production area of the facility and all mortalities shall be handled to prevent any discharge of manure to waters of the state.

Daily, visual inspections of all drinking water and cooling water lines shall be recorded in the **Operating Record Form**. **Select from Forms 8A, 8B, or a form provided by the U.S. EPA.** You may also use your own form if pre-approved by ODA.

Deficiencies found during any inspections required by this permit shall be corrected as soon as possible and listed in the Operating Record as required by Rules 901:10-2-08(F) and 901:10-2-16.

Best Management Practices and good housekeeping practices shall be maintained by the operation as provided with the approved engineering plans and/or in accordance with Rules 901:10-2-04 (E). For instance, all areas designed or approved to be free of manure or other pollutants and therefore considered clean storm water shall be maintained as such. Any contaminated areas within the production area shall have all runoff collected and stored as designed or approved.

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING, MONITORING AND ANALYSIS

Unless submitted as part of an application for a PERMIT TO INSTALL that accompanies an application for this PERMIT TO OPERATE, you must provide a copy of the results of sampling and analysis of groundwater from a well at the facility that is less than 12 months old from time of application submittal. Rule 901:10-2-08(D)(12) requires **annual** sampling of groundwater from a well that is properly located, protected and operated at the facility. The well must be accessible for sampling and have adequate water quantity for a sample. The analysis shall include, at a minimum, Total Coliform Bacteria and Nitrates. A copy of the sample results as provided by the laboratory must be kept in the Operating Record. **Refer to Form 4: ANNUAL GROUND WATER RECORDS of the Operating Record** for the type of information required for your record.

Additional Groundwater Monitoring or Alternative Monitoring Methods

Is a groundwater monitoring system required per ODA rules? Yes No

If yes, please complete following:

Number of monitoring wells: _____ Frequency of sampling: _____

Parameters sampled: _____

Is a subsurface drainage system or an engineered leak detection system installed as part of the design of a manure storage or treatment facility and is the system required to be monitored and/or sampled? Yes No

If yes, please complete following (continue on additional page if needed):

Number of monitoring locations: _____ Frequency of monitoring: _____

Frequency of sampling (if required): _____

Parameters sampled (if required): _____

MANURE CHARACTERISTICS AND NUTRIENT DATA

Provide manure analysis from each manure storage or treatment facility that will have manure applied from it for land application or any other alternative use (using the Manure Structure ID from Part 3, Column A).

Manure Structure ID:

Check Source of Data:
 Facility records Other Facility Book Value

Description of Source:

%Moisture: _____
 Lbs/Ton or Lbs/1000 Gal.

	Total N	Ammonia N	Organic N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
Total Annual Lbs. of Nutrient	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Annual Volume from Part 3, Column B:

Manure Structure ID:

Check Source of Data:
 Facility records Other Facility Book Value

Description of Source:

%Moisture: _____
 Lbs/Ton or Lbs/1000 Gal.

	Total N	Ammonia N	Organic N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
Total Annual Lbs. of Nutrient	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Annual Volume from Part 3, Column B:

Manure Structure ID:

Check Source of Data:
 Facility records Other Facility Book Value

Description of Source:

%Moisture: _____
 Lbs/Ton or Lbs/1000 Gal.

	Total N	Ammonia N	Organic N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
Total Annual Lbs. of Nutrient	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Annual Volume from Part 3, Column B:

Manure Structure ID:

Check Source of Data:
 Facility records Other Facility Book Value

Description of Source:

%Moisture: _____
 Lbs/Ton or Lbs/1000 Gal.

	Total N	Ammonia N	Organic N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
Total Annual Lbs. of Nutrient	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Annual Volume from Part 3, Column B:

APPENDIX C, TABLE 6 – CALCULATING AVAILABLE NITROGEN OF MANURE

The applicant is required to calculate the amount of available nitrogen that will need to be utilized annually for manure utilized under the facility's control. The chart below allows the applicant to calculate the available nitrogen at the time of application, based on time of year and method of application. The applicant shall provide an estimate, either based on past practices or proposed practice, of the timing and method of application. Similar tables or charts can be provided in lieu of completing this chart. Determine available nitrogen by multiplying the percent available for ammonia N and organic N and adding them together (i.e., $0.5 \times \text{NH}_4\text{N} + 0.33 \times \text{Organic N}$).

ODA APPENDIX C, TABLE 6: METHOD OF CALCULATING N AVAILABILITY OF MANURES ¹

Manure Applied TONS	Manure Available Nitrogen POUNDS	Poultry Manure Available Nitrogen POUNDS	Available Nitrogen %		Time of Application DATE	Days Until Incorporated ² DAYS
			NH ₄	ORGANIC		
			50	33	NOV – FEB	≤ 5
			25	33	NOV – FEB	> 5
			50	33	MAR - APR	≤ 3
			25	33	MAR – APR	> 3
			75	33	APR - JUN	≤ 1
			25	33	APR - JUN	> 1
			75	15	JUL – AUG	≤ 1
			25	15	JUL – AUG	> 1
			25	33	SEP – OCT	≤ 1
			15	33	SEP – OCT	> 1

¹ The calculations are for all animal manures. It is assumed that 50% of the organic N in poultry manure is converted to NH₄ rapidly and is therefore included in the NH₄ column for calculating available N.

² Incorporation is the mixing of manure and soil in the tillage layer. Disking is usually enough tillage for conserving N availability.

TOTAL NUTRIENT BUDGET

Rule 901:10-2-09 requires a manure management plan to include a total nutrient budget for the land application areas under the control of the facility and the quantity of nutrients to be managed by distribution and utilization. To the extent the manure is not managed through distribution and utilization, the rule requires a total summary of land application areas to be used for the duration of the permit. This means that a summary statement be provided in the MMP that demonstrates your plan to manage manure over the life of the permit (5 years) with the means of recycling the manure and manure nutrients. Please provide the following information:

Summary of Manure To Be Land Applied under the Control of the Facility

Annual Total N Applied (lbs): _____
 Annual Total P₂O₅ Applied (lbs): _____
 Annual Total K₂O Applied (lbs): _____

Total Acres under Control of the CAFF: _____

Summary of Manure To Be Distributed to Others through Distribution and Utilization
Annual Total N Distributed (lbs): _____
Annual Total P ₂ O ₅ Distributed (lbs): _____
Annual Total K ₂ O Distributed (lbs): _____

In cases where manure generated by the facility is sold or given away, the owner or operator must comply with the following conditions, and maintain records of the distribution and utilization as required by FORM 6: DISTRIBUTION AND UTILIZATION RECORD of the Operating Record:

Check all that apply:

- Sale/Distribution/Donation of manure to a Certified Livestock Manager
- Sale/Distribution/Donation of manure to a someone other than a Certified Livestock Manager
- Sale/Distribution/Donation of manure for renewable energy alternatives.
- Sale/Distribution/Donation of manure to composting facility certified by Ohio EPA
- Other (Explain)

For Distribution and Utilization to others, the CAFF shall be aware of the requirements set forth in Rule 901: 10-2-11 (D). This rule specifically says that "If the owner or operator is notified by the Director, or otherwise becomes aware that the recipient is not in compliance with rule 901: 10-1-06 of the Administrative Code or best management practices set forth in Chapter 1501: 15-5 of the Administrative Code or with other applicable laws and rules, the owner or operator shall cease providing manure to the recipient until written authorization to continue is provided by the department."

ANNUAL CROP REMOVAL

The following chart was developed by ODA to assist the applicant with calculating nutrient budgets. The information included in this chart is required to be submitted by the applicant, however the applicant may substitute a similar chart or other forms if they address all items covered in the following chart as required by ODA rules.

				Total lbs of Nutrients Recommended/Removed ⁵		
Crop		Yield Goal bu/ac or ton/ac	Avg. Annual Acres ⁴	Nitrogen ⁵	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
Grains/ Grasses	Corn Grain (after grain)					
	Corn Grain (after legumes)					
	Corn Silage					
	Corn Silage (after legumes)					
	Wheat (grain only)					
	Wheat (grain and straw)					
	Grasses (Cool season- or Tall-)					
	Rye (double cropped) ¹					
Legumes	Soybeans (double cropped) ¹					
	Soybeans					
	Alfalfa					
	All Crops	-----				

Avg. Nutrients Recommended/Removed per acre/year at only 150lbs N/acre for legumes ² =			
Total Manure Nutrients Applied (lbs) per year =			
Average Manure Nutrients Applied (lbs) per acre per year =			
Annual Nutrient Balance (Total Manure Nutrients Applied minus Total Crop Nutrients Recommended/Removed)(lbs) =			
Avg. Acres required to utilize manure N at crop recommendation =		acres	
Avg. Acres required to utilize manure P ₂ O ₅ at crop removal =		acres	
Average Annual P ₂ O ₅ balance (per acre) ³ =		lbs P ₂ O ₅ /ac	

Footnotes:

1. The acreage of double-cropped fields is only counted once towards the total available for application.
2. ODA Rules limit N application rate on legume crops to 150 lbs/acre/yr.
3. Avg. annual P₂O₅ balance is positive value if nutrients applied per acre exceed crop removal. It is a negative value if crop removal exceeds nutrients applied per acre.
4. Based on an actual detailed 5-year cropping plan.
5. Reference the Ohio Agronomy Guide and Tri-State Fertilizer Recommendations.

SOIL CHARACTERIZATION

Soil samples for soil tests shall be representative of a land application area, with one composite soil sample representing no more than 25 acres or one composite soil sample for each land application site, whichever is less.

Soil test analysis shall be performed as required by Rule 901:10-2-13 and performed by laboratories that can provide the North Central Region 13 (NCR 13) method of testing. NCR 13 specifies extraction methods appropriate for the Midwest conditions. Avoid taking soil test samples (other than for pre-side dress nitrogen) anytime in a six-month period after manure application. All soil samples shall be taken to a uniform, 8-inch depth.

In developing appropriate manure application rates for land application, the Bray P₁ soil test level shall be used or an equivalent appropriate phosphorus soil test may be used, if approved by the Director of Agriculture.

This MMP uses the following soil test (select one):

- | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bray P ₁ | <input type="checkbox"/> Parts per million (ppm) | <input type="checkbox"/> Pounds per acre (lbs./acre) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mehlich III | <input type="checkbox"/> Parts per million (ppm) | <input type="checkbox"/> Pounds per acre (lbs./acre) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Olsen | <input type="checkbox"/> Parts per million (ppm) | <input type="checkbox"/> Pounds per acre (lbs./acre) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Phosphorus Retention Test | <input type="checkbox"/> Parts per million (ppm) | <input type="checkbox"/> Pounds per acre (lbs./acre) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (describe): | <input type="checkbox"/> Parts per million (ppm) | <input type="checkbox"/> Pounds per acre (lbs./acre) |

These soil samples shall have been taken within three years from the date of the permit application being submitted and each sample shall not represent more than 25 acres. A detailed spreadsheet and a copy of the lab results shall be provided at the time of application for all fields under the control of the facility.

ODOR CONTROL AND WEATHER DATA

The following are the best management practices to be used to minimize odors. Check all those that apply as conditions in your permit. Rule 901:10-2-12 and 901:10-2-14.

Record weather conditions 24 hours before land application, during land application, and 24 hours after land application activities in the **FORM 7B: LAND APPLICATION RECORDS – FIELD INFORMATION** of the Operating Record or your own pre-approved form.

Check all that may be used:

- Remove, transfer and land apply manure when wind direction is less likely to affect neighboring residences.
- Inject Manure.
- Incorporate Manure.
- Utilize appropriate pressure and nozzles for spray irrigation.
- Utilize an appropriate odor control volume in the design and operation of manure treatment lagoon.
- Other: _____

LAND APPLICATION

The following describes the procedures to be used in this MMP for land application as required by Rule 901:10-2-14.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES:

In the space provided below, briefly describe the general application methods that will be utilized by your facility. This shall include the type of equipment for application, type of equipment for incorporation or injection, type of equipment to be utilized for transportation to fields, approximate number of days and/or loads needed to land apply the annual manure produced, whether land application will be performed by a custom applicator, etc. *Note: If Distribution and Utilization is utilized for all manure, please answer as "N/A."*

Use **FORMS 7A & 7B of the Operating Record**, or your own approved forms, to record all of the following to satisfy the Rules listed:

1. Field observations of liquid manure applications, based on Available Water Capacity. Rules 901:10-2-16(A)(3)(c), 901:10-2-16(A)(3)(d), and 901:10-2-14.
2. Soil survey maps for all land application areas. Rule 901:10-2-16(A)(3)(e).
3. Cropping schedules. Rule 901:10-2-16(A)(3)(h).
 - a. Past Year
 - b. Current Year
 - c. Anticipated 2-Year projection for planned crop (after the current year)
4. Targeted crop yield for each crop (productivity and yield data). Rule 901:10-2-16(A)(3)(i).
5. Actual yield. Rule 901:10-2-16(A)(3)(k).
6. Results of Rule 901:10-2-16(A)(3)(l).
 - a. Nitrogen leaching risk assessment procedures.
 - b. Phosphorus soil test assessment procedures.
 - c. Phosphorus index risk assessment procedure.
7. Nutrient applications. Rule 901:10-2-16(A)(3)(n).
 - a. Date

- b. Rate
 - c. Quantity Rule 901:10-2-16(A)(3)(o).
 - d. Method
 - e. Source
 - f. Form
 - g. Identify as manure, commercial fertilizer, and/or organic byproduct.
8. Soil conditions at the time of application Rule 901:10-2-16(A)(3)(p).
- a. Available Water Capacity
 - b. Soil cracks
 - c. Other
9. Dates of implemented best management practices to reduce runoff by crop rotation, cover crops or residue management. Rule 901:10-2-16(A)(3)(r).
10. Site inspections to inspect setbacks used to maintain vegetative cover and protect stream channels or areas adjacent to such stream channels and as required by rule 901:10-2-14 of the Administrative Code. Rule 901-10-2-16(A)(3)(g).
11. Temperature, including general weather conditions at time of application and for twenty-four hours prior to and following application. Rule 901:10-2-16(A)(3)(q).

Use **FORM 7C: NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT RECORDS** of Operating Record, or your own form if approved by ODA, only in the event that you need to update the MMP during the 5-year term of the Permit to Operate, based on changes in how the facility is managed, including the location, method, timing, or frequency of land application, and changes to crop rotations or yearly cropping patterns.

FORM DLEP-3900-007, PART 16: MANURE MANAGEMENT PLAN

CLOSURE PLAN

If the owner or operator of a facility plans to discontinue permit coverage under a PTO or NPDES permit or not reapply for permit coverage if the facility has ceased operation, is no longer a CAFF or CAFO, or if the facility is no longer required to maintain permit coverage in the permit program, then the owner or operator shall notify the director in writing and shall submit a closure plan that is in compliance with Rule 901:10-2-18. A closure plan shall also be submitted and approved if a portion of an existing CAFF's manure storage or treatment facility is closed or if the CAFF chooses to reduce its design capacity for animals.