NMP Technical Review
New Mexico General Permit No. NMG010000

Facility Name: Clayton Cattle Feeders
Permit Number NMG010007
14 CCF Lane
Clayton, New Mexico 88415

Permit No.: NMG010007

Type (ex: dairy, non-dairy cattle, etc): Non-Dairy Cattle (Large CAFO)

County: Clayton

If located in Bernalillo, Chavez, Eddy, Sandoval, San Juan, or Valencia county, is EAP and metals testing included in NMP in accordance with Part III.D.8? N/A

Previously permitted: One (1) compliance violation in QTR 4 and one (1) in QTR 12 for scheduled event reported late in annual report

Noteworthy enforcement action: No
If no, previous permit no.:

Receiving stream: HUC → 110901030101
Water Body Dataset – Sub watershed Goodin Draw

Impaired waterbody: No

If so, for what pollutant(s): N/A

EPA approved or established TMDL: No

Antidegradation: No
Stream listed as Tier 2/2.5: No
Stream listed as Tier 3: No

NMP developed by certified specialist: Yes

NMP elements (other than land application and adequate storage) technically complete: Yes

Employee Training: Employee training required by Part III.D.7 of NPDES Permit No. NMG010000 shall be conducted once per calendar year.

Additional comments: No

NOI/NMP Administrative Review Check List
New Mexico General Permit No. NMG010000

Facility Name: Clayton Cattle Feeders
Permit Number: NMG010007

NOI (Form 2B) administratively complete: Yes
NMP included: Yes
NMP administratively complete: Yes

FEDERAL REGULATIONS	LOCATION IN NMP / COMMENTS
40 CFR Part 122.42(e)(1)(i): Ensure adequate storage of manure, litter, and process wastewater	NMP includes calculations for the required storage volume for the retention control structures, RCS #1 & #2, which are 55.25 and 5.12 ac-ft respectively. NMP also includes a water balance model for RCS #1 & #2 for irrigation and evaporation.
40 CFR Part 122.42(e)(1)(ii): Mortality management.	Composting Mortalities – General Procedure Place a base of compost materials (manure and/or straw/old feedstuffs) 1.5 feet deep on the ground to initiate the compost pile. The carcass should then be placed on the top of the base and laid flat. Completely cover the carcass with at least 1.5 feet of manure and/or old feedstuffs. After 30 days, the volume of the original pile will decrease and may be combined with adjacent piles/windrows. Ensure any remaining carcasses are completely covered after any turning or movement of the pile. After 6 months, the composting process should be completed, and the product is ready for land application. If the compost piles are located outside the drainage area of the retention facilities, maintain adequate berms to prevent run-on and/or run-off of stormwater.
40 CFR Part 122.42(e)(1)(iii): clean water diversion.	The facility uses diversion berms and terraces to divert fresh water run-on from the lagoon(s).
40 CFR Part 122.42(e)(1)(iv): Prevent direct contact of animals with water of US.	The following measures will be implemented: Prohibition on direct animal contact with Waters of the U.S. Animals confined at the CAFO shall not be allowed to come into direct contact.
40 CFR Part 122.42(e)(1)(v): Chemical handling.	Ensure that chemicals and other contaminants handled on-site are not disposed of in any manure, litter, process wastewater, or storm water storage or treatment system unless specifically designed to treat such chemicals or contaminants. All wastes from dipping vats, pest and parasite control units, and other facilities utilized for the management of potentially hazardous or toxic chemicals shall be handled and disposed of in a manner sufficient to prevent pollutants from entering the manure, litter, or process wastewater retention structures or waters of the United States.
40 CFR Part 122.42.(e)(1)(vi): conservation practices, including buffers to control runoff	Well(s) are protected with a cement block around the wellhead and drainage is directed away from the well.
40 CFR Part 412.4(c)(5): Setback requirements for down-gradient surface waters, open tile line intake structure, sinkhole, agricultural well head, or other conduit to surface water: 100 ft	NMP states: Set-back requirements for down-gradient surface waters. open tile line intake structures. sinkholes. agricultural well heads. or other conduits to waters of the United States. 100 ft. buffer and /or BMP for agriculture well(s). Refer above for well(s) compliance alternative.

FEDERAL REGULATIONS	LOCATION IN NMP / COMMENTS
setback, 35 ft vegetative buffer, or compliance alternative.	
40 CFR Part 122.42(e)(1)(vii): protocols for testing of manure, soil, litter, or process wastewaters.	SOIL ANALYSIS Soil Testing. Representative samples of soil for all fields under the control of the CAFO operator where manure and wastewater may be applied must be collected and analyzed for phosphorus content at least once every five (5) years. Samples shall be collected and shipped to an agronomic testing laboratory, in accordance with the protocols established by the laboratory and in accordance with guidance provided by New Mexico NRCS, NMED, or New Mexico State University Extension. A representative soil sample shall be collected from each field included in the NMP. Each sample area should consist of only one general soil type or condition, unless the area is managing the same as one unit (i.e., center pivot). If a field varies in slope, color, drainage or texture, and if those areas can be fertilized separately, collect and analyze a separate sample for each area. Avoid sampling in old fence rows, dead furrows, low spots, feeding areas, and other areas that might not provide representative results. Soil samples shall not be taken when the soil is saturated or frozen or shortly after applying lime or fertilizer. Collect at least 10 soil cores for small areas and up to thirty (30) cores for larger fields. Take the soil cores randomly, by grid sampling, or GPS sampling throughout the sampling area and combine the cores into a single sample. An individual sample should represent no more than twenty (20) acres, except when soils, past management, and cropping history are uniform. Sampling frequency for manure, litter, process wastewater and soil shall be consistent with the New Mexico NRCS Conservation Practice Standard Code 590 (Nutrient Management). MANURE ANALYSIS Manure Testing. At least one representative manure sample shall be collected and analyzed for nutrient content, including nitrogen and phosphorus, at least annually. Samples shall be collected and shipped to an agronomic testing laboratory, in accordance with the protocols established by the laboratory. At a minimum, manure sampling and analysis shall be conducted prior to the first land application event each year of permit coverage. Steps must be taken to ensure the collection of a representative sample. The sample shall be sent for analysis as soon after collection as practical and, where necessary, specific preservation procedures shall be utilized to prevent the degradation of the sample.
40 CFR Part 412.4(c)(2): NMP must incorporate determination of application rates	A series of Nutrient Management Budgets have been generated for each field covered in the NMP.
40 CFR Part 122.42(e)(1)(viii): protocols for land application.	The Land Application Information tables (Table 1.1) describe the method of land application (mechanical spreader or center pivot) and the frequency, timing, and level of incorporation following land application.
40 CFR Part 412.4(c)(4): NMP must incorporate inspection of land application for leaks	NMP includes visual inspections of the Feedyard and land management units for control facilities and equipment as outlined in the PPP.
40 CFR Part 122.42(e)(1)(ix): record keeping.	Record Keeping includes, weekly inspection reports, rainfall logs, manure removal logs, wastewater removal logs, weather conditions, annual reports, and employee training

FEDERAL REGULATIONS	LOCATION IN NMP / COMMENTS
Legible site map: of the production area (including, at a minimum, the animal confinement area, the manure storage area, the raw materials storage area, and the waste containment area), and the land application area. The map must also include flow direction, an outline of drainage areas to the process wastewater retention or control structures, structural controls, and surface water bodies.	Site maps available: Topographical map Drainage map LMU map Soil map
Signature. The NMP shall be signed by the owner/operator or other signatory authority in accordance with Part VI.E (Signatory Requirements) of this permit.	Yes, signed by the owner