

NMP Technical Review
New Mexico General Permit No. NMG010000

Facility Name: RFL Clayton Farms (formerly known as: Schmitz Feedlot)
NMG010018
76 Feeder Road
Clayton, New Mexico 80903

Permit No.: NMG010018

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

County: Union

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: Yes (formerly known as: Schmitz Feedlot)

Noteworthy enforcement action: No
If no, previous permit no.: NMG010018

Receiving stream: ECHO Reach Code: 11090101000123 (Horse Creek)

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

Table 1

Storage Structure	Storage Period (days)	Design Rainfall Runoff (ac-ft)	Process Generated Wastewater (ac-ft)	Sludge Volume (ac-ft)	Required Capacity without freeboard (ac-ft)	Actual Capacity without freeboard (ac-ft)	Actual Capacity without freeboard (gals)
RCS #1	30	8.66	0.464	0.28	9.58	11.89	3,874,368

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
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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	3.1 Storage of Manure and Process Wastewater The CAFO will ensure adequate storage of manure, and process wastewater (trough overflow), including procedures to ensure proper operation and maintenance of the storage facilities. Figure 3.1, Manure and Wastewater Flow Chart shows the waste handling and storage practices at this Feedyard. 3.1.5 Water Balance Model Table 3.5, Water Balance Model Irrigation and Evaporation, considers inflows and withdrawals to the RCSs, including rainfall runoff, direct rainfall, process generated wastewater, evaporation, and irrigation demand.
40 CFR Part 122.42(e)(1)(ii): Mortality management.	3.3 Mortality Management The facility will properly dispose of dead animals within three (3) days. Mortalities must not be disposed of in any liquid manure or process wastewater system that is not specifically designed to treat animal mortalities. Animals shall be disposed of in a manner to prevent contamination of waters of the United States or creation of a public health hazard. Mortalities will be rendered (Table 3.2 Handling method)
40 CFR Part 122.42(e)(1)(iii): clean water diversion.	3.2 Clean Water Diversion The facility will ensure that clean water resulting from a 25-year, 24-hour storm event is diverted, as appropriate, from the production area. Where clean water is not diverted, the facility has taken into account this area in the required storage capacity. Diversions and ditches are used along the north boundary of the feeding pens. Elevated roads or feed bunks are used along the east, south and west sides of the Feedyard. (Table 3.1)
40 CFR Part 122.42(e)(1)(iv): Prevent direct contact of animals with water of US.	3.4 Prevention of Direct Contact of Animals with Waters of the United States Animals confined at the CAFO shall not be allowed to come into direct contact with waters of the United States. WOTUS does not flow through the production area and animals do not have access to WOTUS.
40 CFR Part 122.42(e)(1)(v): Chemical handling.	3.5 Chemical and other Contaminant Handling The CAFO will ensure that chemicals and other contaminants handled on-site are not disposed of in any manure, litter, process wastewater, or storm water storage system unless specifically designed to treat such chemicals or contaminants. All wastes from dipping vats, pest and parasite

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	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	4.1.1 Conservation Practices for Land Application Sites The facility will identify appropriate site specific conservation practices to be implemented, as appropriate, including buffers or equivalent practices, to control runoff of pollutants and specifically, to minimize the runoff of nitrogen and phosphorus. Table 4.1 indicates the best management practices (BMPs) that are being implemented to control runoff of pollutants to surface water. Conservation Practices include: Minimal Tillage (such as strip till) practices are conducted on each field and crop residue is managed on each field.
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 setback, 35 ft vegetative buffer, or compliance alternative.	Compliance alternative used for wells in Appendixes. 1.) Well located outside the pivot and up gradient from land application. 2.) Well includes a concrete surface slab. 3.) Maintain surface gradients sloping away from the wellhead outside the concrete foundation to prevent the ponding of effluent in the proximity to the well. 4.) Each wellhead will be observed on regular intervals.
40 CFR Part 122.42(e)(1)(vii): protocols for testing of manure, soil, litter, or process wastewaters.	Section 7 (Testing Protocols) 7.1 Waste Sampling and Analysis Procedures A representative wastewater and manure sample will be analyzed annually. 7.2 Soil Sampling and Analysis Procedures
40 CFR Part 412.4(c)(2): NMP must incorporate determination of application rates	5.2 Nutrient Budgets
40 CFR Part 122.42(e)(1)(viii): protocols for land application.	Section 4 Land Application – 4.2 Land Application Protocols
40 CFR Part 412.4(c)(4): NMP must incorporate inspection of land application for leaks	4.3 Land Application Equipment Inspections
40 CFR Part 122.42(e)(1)(ix): record keeping.	6.1 General Inspection and Record Keeping The permittee shall inspect, monitor, and record the results of such inspection and monitoring in accordance with Table 6.1.
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	Site maps available: Vicinity Map Figure USGS 7.5 Minute Quadrangle Map Figure Site Map Figure NRCS Soils Map FEMA Floodplain Map

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must also include flow direction, an outline of drainage areas to the process wastewater retention or control structures, structural controls, and surface water bodies.	
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.	Authorized Representative signature.