NMP Technical Review New Mexico General Permit No. NMG010000

Facility Name: Oppliger Feedyard Inc. North

Permit No.: NMG010031

Type (ex: dairy, non-dairy cattle, etc): NON-DAIRY CATTLE

County: CURRY

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? NA

Previously permitted: YES

Noteworthy enforcement action:

AO issued for violation of permit by failure to operate retention pond/playa lake according to CAFO general permit and failure to segregate the facility's wastewater from the waters in the playa lake.

Receiving stream: Blackwater Draw. HUC → 12050002

Impaired water: NO

If so, for what pollutant(s): NA

EPA approved or established TMDL: NO

Antidegradation (see http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/antideg.cfm):

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

Spills: Permit Part III. D.3 \rightarrow Section 8 Tab. Spills and Discharges.

Employee Training: Permit Part III. D.7 → Employee Training Tab (annually as applicable)

Additional comments:

1. No

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

Facility Name: Oppliger Feedyard Inc. North

Permit No.: NMG010031

NOI (Form 2B) administratively complete: YES

NMP included: YES

NMP administratively complete: YES

FEDERAL	LOCATION IN NMP / COMMENTS
REGULATIONS	
40 CFR Part 122.42(e)(1)(i): Ensure adequate storage of manure, litter, and process wastewater	Tab 3/3.1 Storage of Manure and Process Wastewater. See Table 3.1 entitled Estimated Manure Production Data for Feedyard Facility. Open lot pen manure is dry scraped and stockpiles in pen area. Manure "periodically removed by contract manure hauler. Utilizes a playa as a retention structure. 2 sources of process generated wastewater in form of trough overflow and boiler blowdown. Design storage volume for process wastewater is 30 days.
40 CFR Part 122.42(e)(1)(ii): Mortality management.	Tab3/ 3.3 Mortality Management. Will dispose of dead animals within 3 days by method of rendering. Mortalities will not be disposed of in any liquid waste system that is not specifically designed to treat mortalities.
40 CFR Part 122.42(e)(1)(iii): clean water diversion.	Tab 3/3.2 Clean Water Diversion. Facility uses natural topography by using playa basin as retention structure so natural drainage of playa is included in facility calculations. The facility also uses elevated roads for diversion.
40 CFR Part 122.42(e)(1)(iv): Prevent direct contact of animals with water of US.	Tab 3/3.4 Prevention of Direct Contact of Animals with Waters of the US. Animals shall not come into contact with waters of US because they do not have access to them. Waters of US do not flow through production are. Fences "may be" used to prevent access to liner/playa lake.
40 CFR Part 122.42(e)(1)(v): Chemical handling.	Tab 3/3.5 Chemical and other Contaminant Handling. No chemical stored or used at the facility. However, all chemicals that may be used (dipping vats, pest and parasite control Units etc.) shall be handled and disposed of in a manner sufficient to prevent pollutants from entering the manure, litter, or process wastewater retention structures.
40 CFR Part 122.42.(e)(1)(vi): conservation practices, including buffers to control runoff	Tab 4/4.1 Conservation Practices. See Table 4.1 Conservation Practices. Conservation tillage for LMUs and compliance alternatives used as setback for wells.
40 CFR Part 412.4(c)(5): Setback requirements for downgradient 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.	Tab 4/ 4.4 Setback Requirements. Facility "documents" that additional wellhead protective measures will be or have been implemented such as a protective structure, sanitary seal etc. These protective measures shall be used as compliance alternative to setback.
40 CFR Part 122.42(e)(1)(vii): protocols for testing of manure, litter, or process wastewaters.	Tab 7/7.1 &7.2. Waste and soil protocols.

FEDERAL REGULATIONS	LOCATION IN NMP / COMMENTS
40 CFR Part 412.4(c)(2): NMP must incorporate determination of application rates	Tab 4/4.5 Phosphorous and Nitrogen Transport. Application rate calculation based on the results of a field specifics assessment of the potential for nitrogen and phosphorus transport from field to surface waters using assessment tools and procedures from New Mexico NRCS Conservation Practice Standard 590. Missing Section 5!!
40 CFR Part 122.42(e)(1)(viii): protocols for land application.	Tab 4/4.2.2 Land Application Protocols. Method of manure application is dry manure spreader. Method for wastewater application is center pivot.
40 CFR Part 412.4(c)(3): NMP must incorporate manure and soil sampling	Tab 7/7.1 &7.2. Waste and soil sampling.
40 CFR Part 412.4(c)(4): NMP must incorporate inspection of land application for leaks	Tab 4/4.3 Land Application Equipment Inspections. Adequate maintenance will be supplied to equipment that may have the potential to cause spills. Land application tools such as dry manure spreader and center pivot will be checked annually/seasonally.
40 CFR Part 122.42(e)(1)(ix): record keeping.	Tab 6/6.1 General Inspections and Record Keeping. See 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 must also include flow direction, an outline of drainage areas to the process wastewater retention or control structures, structural controls, and surface water bodies.	Tab 2, Tab 3 and Tab 12
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.	Tab 10/10.1 Permittee Certification. Owner signature.