NMP Technical Review
New Mexico General Permit No. NMG010000

Facility Name: Oppliger Feedyard South
PO Box 854
Clovis, New Mexico 88101

Permit No.: NMG010032

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

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? N/A

Previously permitted: Yes

Noteworthy enforcement action: No
If no, previous permit no.: NMG010032

Receiving stream: Running Water Draw. HUC → 12050005. Segment → 20.6.4.99

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: No NMP developed. Proposed nutrient management practices includes total evaporation and manure transfers off-site.

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: Oppliger Feedyard South
Permit Number: NMG010032

NOI (Form 2B) administratively complete: Yes
NMP included: NMP terms included
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. The design storage for process wastewater is 30-days.
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.
40 CFR Part 122.42(e)(1)(iii): clean water diversion.	3.2 Clean Water Diversion Clean water will be diverted using berms located along the western, northern, eastern boundaries and farm to market road while using diversion ditches located along the western boundary of the feeding pens.
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 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
40 CFR Part 122.42(e)(1)(v): Chemical handling.	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	4.1 Conservation Practices. See Table 4.1 Conservation Practices. Conservation tillage for all LMUs and compliance alternatives used as setback for wells.
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.	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.

FEDERAL REGULATIONS	LOCATION IN NMP / COMMENTS
40 CFR Part 122.42(e)(1)(vii): protocols for testing of manure, soil, litter, or process wastewaters.	7.1 &7.2. Waste and soil protocols.
40 CFR Part 412.4(c)(2): NMP must incorporate determination of application rates	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.
40 CFR Part 122.42(e)(1)(viii): protocols for land application.	Method of manure application is dry manure spreader. Method for wastewater application is center pivot.
40 CFR Part 412.4(c)(4): NMP must incorporate inspection of land application for leaks	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.	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.	Site maps available in NMP
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.	10.1 Permittee Certification. Owner Signature.