# Manure Pollution Prevention Plan (MPPP)
# DVF 105 Farm

## I. Introduction

This plan has been prepared in accordance with:

- The State of Washington Pollution Control Law Chapter 90.48 Revised Code of Washington and
- The Federal Water Pollution Control Act (The Clean Water Act) Title 33 United States Code, Section 1251 et seq.
- 40 CFR §122.42(e)(1)

## II. Facility Information

**Business Name/Applicant Name:** Perdue Foods LLC

**Facility Name:** DVF Farm 105

**Address:** 6183 Siper Road, Everson, WA 98247

### Site Conditions

Latitude and Longitude: 48.864622, -122.293645

The site is located in the Nooksack River Valley of Whatcom County, in a largely agricultural area. The facility does not land apply manure or other process wastes. Runoff from the property would eventually discharge to the Sumas River to the North and East of the property.

### Maximum Number of Animals Design Capacity:

The combined design capacity of the property is 88,000 at one time (Medium CAFO).

### Potential Surface or groundwater discharge problem areas (High Risk Areas)

Groundwater contamination risk (Nitrate Priority Areas): The farm is within a Suspected Very High area for nitrate in groundwater according to Ecology. (See Nitrate in groundwater webpage).

However, the facility does not land apply the manure or process wastewater.

### Storage Structures

Litter and mortality are collected in an on-site compost facility which is roofed and on a concrete slab. The facility does not land apply the manure or process wastewater. Litter and mortality are stored in the following structures:

- Compost facility: Roofed Building with a concrete slab

## III. Production Area Drawings and Maps

The following maps show our on-site compost facility and shows the flow of our water off the facility property. The facility is very flat. Most water does not drain offsite and typically infiltrates to the ground. Runoff from the property would eventually discharge to Sumas River to the North and East of the property. There is 1 compost facility and 1 water well onsite. The well does not have an ID tag and is believed to be permit-exempt. There are 7 silo feeding structures.

*Figure 1: https://www.google.com/maps/*

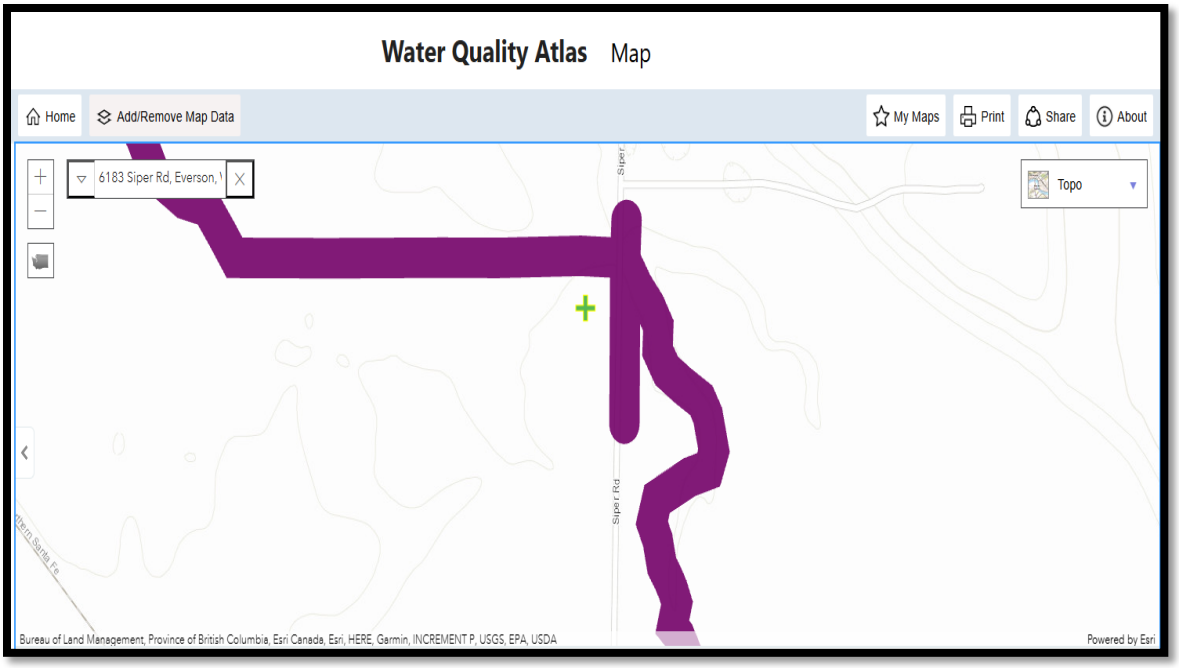


*Figure 2: https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/waterqualityatlas/wqa/map*

# IV. Land Application Drawings and Maps

Not applicable. The facility does not land apply the manure or other process wastes. This performance objective is not applicable.

# V. Practices and Procedures

## Performance Objectives (S4.A-S4.Q)

### S4.A Pollution Prevention Plan

The MPPP must specify the site-specific practices and procedures that meet the pollution prevention performance objectives in special conditions S4.A through S4.Q. The MPPP must include a narrative description of how the CAFO will meet the performance objectives in special conditions S4.A through S4.Q and, if applicable, drawings or diagrams of facility infrastructure. If a performance objective in special conditions S4.A through S4.Q does not apply to a facility, the Permittee or applicant must explain why the performance objective does not apply to their operation.

### S4.B Production Area Run-Off Controls

The production area and poultry are contained to the poultry houses. The flooring surface of the poultry houses is made of a dirt pad with fir bedding. Houses are generally cleaned out each year down to the hard-pan. Poultry are allowed outside during appropriate weather. These areas, called range pins, are grassy areas that typically run the length of the houses.

Litter and mortality are contained in a roofed building.

The facility does not land apply manure or other process wastes.

## S4.C Storage of Manure, Litter, Process WW, By-Product, and Feed

### *Liquid Waste Storage Structures*

Not applicable. The facility does not generate liquid waste. This performance objective is not applicable.

### *Solid Materials Storage Facilities*

Under routine conditions, litter and mortality is composted in dry, covered bins on-site. Gutters and the covered roof prevent against water and leachate. Temperatures are routinely checked to monitor effectiveness of the composting process. Compost is collected, typically, for up to 4 months. Following this period, the compost is transported offsite by a third-party contractor where it is utilized in other agricultural product production or further composted.

### *Maintain Storage Facilities*

Storage areas located on an impervious surface, follow maintenance requirements in special condition S4.C.3 Maintain Storage Facilities. Inspections and repairs are conducted and documented as required in special condition S5.A Operations and Maintenance for waste handling infrastructure. Inspection Templates are kept on file with the facility and also available on the Ecology's website.

Structures onsite include:

- Compost facility: Roofed Building with a concrete slab and gutters- inspected weekly.

  Under routine conditions, litter and mortality is composted in dry, covered bins on-site. Gutters and the covered roof prevent against water and leachate. These structures are inspected weekly. Compost and litter are loaded by our compost contractor on a concrete slab area either by the compost facility or on the end of the poultry houses. A skid steer is used to load the material into an elevator that flows into a trailer. Any spills of material would be captured on the concrete slab and cleaned with the skid steer.

## S4.D Other Above and Below Ground Infrastructure

Not applicable. No other applicable structures on-site. This performance objective is not applicable.

## S4.E Diversion of Clean Water

- The Compost facility is equipped with a roof with gutters that flow to the north of the compost facility. Most of the water remains onsite and infiltrates to ground.
- Some of the houses are equipped with gutters and flow to in between the buildings. Most of the water remains onsite and infiltrates to ground.

## S4.F Prevent Direct Animal Contact with Water

Animals do not have direct contact with water at this facility. Poultry is contained to the poultry houses. Litter and mortality are contained in a roofed building.

## S4 G Chemical Handling

All chemicals are managed in compliance with Perdue Safety Programs and policies.

## S4.H Livestock Mortality Management

Under routine conditions, litter and mortality is composted in dry, covered bins on-site. Gutters and the covered roof prevent against water and leachate. Temperatures are taken routinely to monitor effectiveness of composting process. Compost is collected, typically, for up to 4 months. Following this period, the compost is transported offsite by a third-party contractor where it is utilized in other agricultural product production or further composted.

Mortality is composted on-site. If mortality was not fully able to be composted, approval would be sought to send mortality to the landfill or commercial compost facility.

## S4.I Manure, Litter, Process WW, By-Product Sampling and Nutrient Analysis

The facility does not land apply the manure or other process wastes. Litter compost is analyzed prior to export, in accordance with Table 7 and S4.O and S6.C.

## S4.J Soil Sampling and Nutrient Analysis

Not applicable. The facility does not land apply the manure or other process wastes and does not have land application fields on-site. This performance objective is not applicable.

## S4.K Land Application

Not applicable. The facility does not land apply the manure or other process wastes and does not have land application fields on-site. This performance objective is not applicable.

## S4.L Adaptive Management of Land Application Fields

Not applicable. The facility does not land apply the manure or other process wastes and does not have land application fields on-site. This performance objective is not applicable.

## S4.M Irrigation Water Management

Not applicable. The facility does not land apply the manure or other process wastes, does not have land application fields on-site. This performance objective is not applicable.

## S4.N Field Discharge Management Practices

Not applicable. The facility does not land apply the manure or other process wastes and does not have land application fields on-site. This performance objective is not applicable.

## S4.O Manure Export

Records of litter and compost exports are maintained in the facility's files.

As part of the export, the facility will provide the most recent nutrient analysis of the manure to the recipient of the manure.

## S4.P Emergency Procedures

In response to a leak from the compost facility, dry shavings would be used to clean up any leaks. Any leaks that result in noncompliance of this permit, will follow notification requirements required by special condition S7.E *Reporting Permit Violations* and special condition S7.F *Spills reporting*.

## S4.Q Training

Training for the CAFO general permit, Manure Management Plan, and weekly visual inspections and other monitoring and inspections is conducted by facility personnel, annually.

## VI. MPPP Modifications

Whenever the permittee proposes a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance of the Permittee's facility infrastructure that will increase the risk of manure, litter, feed, process wastewater, or other organic by-products entering surface or groundwaters, the Permittee must update their MPPP and submit the updated MPPP at least 60 days prior to implementing any proposed changes.