

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit Program

F A C T S H E E T

Regarding an NPDES Permit To Discharge to Waters of the State of Ohio
for the **New Day Farms LLC, Farm 3**

Public Notice No.: 10-09-060
Public Notice Date: September 24, 2010
Comment Period Ends: October 24, 2010

OEPA Permit No.: **4IK00032*AD**
Application No.: **OH0142387**

Name and Address of Applicant:

New Day Farms, LLC
27322 State Route 739
Raymond, OH 43067

Name and Address of Facility Where
Discharge Occurs:

New Day Farms, LLC Farm 3 Facility
27400 Coder-Holloway Road
West Mansfield, OH 43358
Liberty Township
Union County

Receiving Water: **Powderlick Run**

Subsequent
Stream Network: **Bokes Creek**
Scioto River
Ohio River

Introduction

Development of a Fact Sheet for NPDES permits is mandated by Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Section 124.8 and 124.56. This document fulfills the requirements established in those regulations by providing the information necessary to inform the public of actions proposed by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, as well as the methods by which the public can participate in the process of finalizing those actions.

This Fact Sheet is prepared in order to document the technical basis and risk management decisions that are considered in the determination of water quality based NPDES Permit effluent limitations. The technical basis for the Fact Sheet may consist of evaluations of promulgated effluent guidelines, existing effluent quality, instream biological, chemical and physical conditions, and the relative risk of alternative effluent limitations. This Fact Sheet details the discretionary decision-making process empowered to the Director by the Clean Water Act and Ohio Water Pollution Control Law (ORC 6111). Decisions to award variances to Water Quality Standards or promulgated effluent guidelines for economic or technological reasons will also be justified in the Fact Sheet where necessary.

Procedures for Participation in the Formulation of Final Determinations

The draft action shall be issued as a final action unless the Director revises the draft after consideration of the record of a public meeting or written comments, or upon disapproval by the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Within thirty days of the date of the Public Notice, any person may request or petition for a public meeting for presentation of evidence, statements or opinions. The purpose of the public meeting is to obtain additional evidence. Statements concerning the issues raised by the party requesting the meeting are invited. Evidence may be presented by the applicant, the state, and other parties, and following presentation of such evidence other interested persons may present testimony of facts or statements of opinion.

Requests for public meetings shall be in writing and shall state the action of the Director objected to, the questions to be considered, and the reasons the action is contested. Such requests should be addressed to:

**Legal Records Section
Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
Lazarus Government Center
P.O. Box 1049
Columbus, Ohio 43216-1049**

Interested persons are invited to submit written comments upon the discharge permit. Comments should be submitted in person or by mail no later than 30 days after the date of this Public Notice. Deliver or mail all comments to:

**Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
Attention: Division of Surface Water
Permits and Compliance Section
Lazarus Government Center
P.O. Box 1049
Columbus, Ohio 43216-1049**

The OEPA permit number and Public Notice numbers should appear on each page of any submitted comments. All comments received no later than 30 days after the date of the Public Notice will be considered.

Citizens may conduct file reviews regarding specific companies or sites. Appointments are necessary to conduct file reviews, because requests to review files have increased dramatically in recent years. For requests to copy more than 250 pages, there is a five-cent charge for each page copied. Payment is required by check or money order, made payable to Treasurer State of Ohio.

Background

The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES), created under the Clean Water Act of 1972, provides a means for monitoring, tracking, and preventing discharges of pollutants to waters of the states. Section 301 of the Clean Water Act and 40 CFR 122.1(b) requires NPDES permits for the discharge of pollutants from any point source into waters of the State. Pursuant to Section 502(14) of the Clean Water Act and 40 CFR 122.2, a Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO) is listed in the definition of a point source. A discharge can be considered any addition of any pollutant or combination of pollutants to water of the United States. This includes runoff from feedlots, stock piled manure, silage bunkers, overflow from storage ponds, overflow from animal watering systems, and runoff from fields on which manure is not applied in accordance with proper agricultural practices.

Waters of the United States not only include rivers, streams, intermittent streams and lakes, but also irrigation ditches, laterals, canals, etc. which eventually flow into rivers, streams, and lakes.

Other federal regulations require concentrated animal feeding operations to acquire an NPDES permit. These include, but are not limited to the following:

- 40 CFR 122.3: Establishes concentrated animal feeding operations as “point sources subject to the NPDES permit program”.
- 40 CFR 122.21: States that all CAFOs that discharge or propose to discharge have a duty to seek coverage under an NPDES permit.
- 40 CFR 122.23: Details the fact that CAFOs are point sources that require NPDES permits for discharges or proposed discharges. Once an operation is defined as a CAFO, best management practices for CAFOs apply to all animals in confinement at the operation and all manure, litter and process wastewater generated by those animals or the production of those animals, regardless of the type of animal.

Based on 40 CFR 122.23, New Day Farms, LLC, Farm 3 (“Farm 3”) meets the definition of a large CAFO and is required to maintain coverage under an NPDES permit. Farm 3 is an existing facility that has had coverage under the Ohio EPA General CAFO NPDES permit. The facility is also regulated by the Ohio Department of Agriculture, Livestock Environmental Permitting Program.

This permit does not allow a discharge of manure except under extreme circumstances as specified in Part I, A of the permit. An extreme weather related discharge is defined as an overflow due to a 25-year, 24-hour (or greater) storm event or a chronic rainfall that is deemed excessive by the Ohio EPA. In the event of a severe storm and a discharge occurs, Ohio Water Quality Standards may not be violated by any discharge from the production area.

There are several pollutants associated with discharges from CAFOs, including: nutrients (particularly nitrogen and phosphorus), organic matter, solids, pathogens, and odorous/volatile compounds. Additional pollutants also include salts and trace elements and to a lesser degree antibiotics, pesticides, and hormones. These pollutants can enter the environment through a number of pathways, including: surface runoff and erosion, overflows from lagoons, spills and other dry-weather discharges, leaching into soil and groundwater, and volatilization of compounds and subsequent redeposition to the landscape. These discharges of pollutants can originate from animal confinement areas, manure handling and containment systems, manure stockpiles, and cropland where manure is applied. However, the NPDES permit will generally prohibit discharge of these to waters of the State.

Location of CAFO/Receiving Water Use Classification

Farm 3 is located on Coder-Holloway Road near West Mansfield, Ohio in Liberty Township, Union County. The nearest stream to the facility is Powderlick Run. The subsequent stream network includes Bokes Creek, Scioto River, and ultimately the Ohio River. Figure 1 shows the approximate location of the facility and the surrounding area. Farm 3 is in the Eastern Corn Belt Plains Ecoregion.

Powderlick Run is designated for the following uses upstream of river mile 3.0 under Ohio Water Quality Standards (OAC 3745-1-9): Limited Resource Water, Agricultural Water Supply, Industrial Water Supply, and Secondary Contact Recreation. Powderlick Run is designated for the following uses from river mile 3.0 to the mouth under Ohio Water Quality Standards (OAC 3745-1-9): Warmwater Habitat, Agricultural Water Supply, Industrial Water Supply, and Secondary Contact Recreation.

Facility Description

Farm 3, an existing egg laying facility that is a large CAFO, houses 789,000 laying hens for egg production in four barns. The facility used to be owned and operated by Daylay Egg Farm, Inc. but was sold and is now owned and operated by New Day Farms, LLC. Egg laying hens are housed in four belt battery barns at Farm 3. The manure from the belt battery barns is removed from the barns and transferred to a separate barn for composting. Egg wash water is currently stored in three egg wash water lagoons at the facility. A fourth egg wash water lagoon has been installed at Farm 3. Open structures are designed for the 25-year, 24-hour storm event. Sanitary wastewater generated at the facility is treated through the use of a chlorinator and combined with the egg wash water prior to land application.

The operation of the CAFO is also regulated by a Permit-to-Operate issued by the Ohio Department of Agriculture. The discharge of storm water associated with industrial activity at the CAFO will be authorized under the NPDES permit if the effluent maintains Ohio Water Quality Standards in Powderlick Run.

Description of Land Application Procedures

The NPDES permit application for the Farm 3 facility indicates that the estimated amount of manure produced annually at the facility will be composted and sold. Egg wash water produced at the facility is land-applied to 15.7 acres of cropland south of Davis Road through the use of a center pivot system. Farm 3 currently has a Manure Management Plan developed through the Ohio Department of Agriculture in accordance with its Permit to Operate. This plan is available by contacting Ohio EPA. As stated in Part II, Ohio EPA can notify Farm 3 at any time that the plan does not meet the minimum requirements of the permit and request plan modifications, which are required to be completed within 30 days of notification. It should be noted that comments regarding Manure Management Plan requirements contained in the permit conditions should be made during this public notice period of the draft permit.

The NPDES permit will require Farm 3 to operate and manage its production areas as non-discharging systems, except for industrial storm water. Manure will be required to be managed and transported in such a fashion as to prevent leaks, spills, and runoff. For manure that is sold to another party, the buyer must be notified of nutrient properties contained in the manure as determined from laboratory manure analysis. Land applied manure shall be managed in accordance with the Manure Management Plan and requirements of the NPDES permit. Field tile outlets must be monitored during and after the land application of egg wash water and tile plugs should be available at the facility as described in Part II of the NPDES permit. Storm water runoff discharges are allowed from land application fields to surface water provided the manure is applied in accordance with the Manure Management Plan and the

conditions of this permit.

Receiving Water Quality / Environmental Hazard Assessment

The Bokes Creek watershed was included on the 1998 303(d) list of Impaired Waters based on a detailed chemical and biological water quality survey conducted in 1993. Since that time, Ohio EPA conducted an additional study on the watershed in 1999. Please see the *Biological and Water Quality Study of Bokes Creek and Selected Tributaries, 1999. Logan, Union, and Delaware Counties, Ohio* for specific information on the water quality in Bokes Creek. Ohio EPA public noticed a draft Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) report for the Bokes Creek watershed in May 2002. The TMDL was developed for phosphorus. Daylay Egg Farm, Inc. was identified in the TMDL as a source of impairment to Powderlick Run. The following is an excerpt from the Bokes Creek TMDL:

The Powderlick Run subbasin was unique among Bokes Creek tributaries for the number of egg production facilities and their impact on water quality to this stream and the Bokes Creek mainstem (two egg production facilities and three pullet production operations/facilities). Mad River Egg Farm and Daylay Egg Farm 3 are the only currently active egg production facilities. Daylay Farm 1 and the two Pullet facilities in Logan County still raise pullets. Biological communities were documented to be poor or very poor at each site surveyed. No fish were collected downstream from the Mad River Egg Farm in the tributary to Powderlick Run or in Powderlick Run at RM 1.8. The ICI score was 0 at the associated macroinvertebrate sample site in Powderlick Run at RM 1.6. Egg wash water spills coupled with runoff from manure laden fields has destroyed the biological integrity of Powderlick Run and damaged it in Bokes Creek downstream of the confluence. Additionally, riparian forest removal has eliminated much of the nutrient assimilation ability of this subwatershed. Dredging and deepening of the channel in the downstream reach, performed in 1999, also destroyed what little habitat was left. Dredge spoil disposal along the banks in the flood plain set the stage for additional degradation in Bokes Creek due to sedimentation upon experiencing heavy rain.

The major causes of impairment on the 303(d) list for the unnamed tributary of Powderlick Run were organic enrichment/dissolved oxygen, ammonia, and total dissolved solids/salinity. The ammonia impairment was the result of the Mad River Egg Farm egg wash water spill. Improved egg wash water management at the facility has eliminated this cause. The total dissolved solids/salinity impairment was attributed to the point source discharge of filter backwash water from Mad River Egg Farm. This discharge has been eliminated by the facility.

The major causes of impairment on the 303(d) list for Powderlick Run were nutrients, habitat alteration, organic enrichment/dissolved oxygen, siltation, flow alteration, total dissolved solids/salinity, and ammonia. The ammonia impairment was the result of the Mad River Egg Farm egg wash water spill. Improved egg wash water management at the facility has eliminated this cause. The total dissolved solids/salinity impairment was attributed to the point source discharge of filter backwash water from Mad River Egg Farm. This discharge has been eliminated by the facility.

Implementation actions to address the water quality issues have begun in the Powderlick Run watershed. As mentioned above, Daylay Egg Farm eliminated the discharges of filter backwash water. Daylay Egg Farm also enrolled their farm in a USDA Conservation Plan and agreed to meet the USDA Federal 590 Standard that uses phosphorus as a limiting nutrient for land application of manure. Daylay Egg Farm no longer applies manure to the land they own since the phosphorus levels in the soil are too high. They have also installed over 25 acres of switchgrass filter strips along Powderlick Run and Brush Run. Daylay Egg Farm was also a participant in a 319 implementation project that is focused on habitat improvements on Powderlick Run downstream of the Mad River Egg Farm facility. The installation of the constructed wetland at the Mad River Egg Farm facility will also reduce the impact of the contaminated storm water discharges from the facility.

Outfall Information and Parameter Selection

The following excerpts from the Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) give the Ohio EPA the right to require monitoring of specific parameters in NPDES permits:

- OAC 3745-33-08(D): The director may include in an Ohio NPDES permit any other terms or conditions he finds reasonable and appropriate for the prevention and abatement of pollution.
- OAC 3745-33-07(A)(3): Pollutant monitoring of pollutants in groups one, two, or three of the pollutant assessment may be specified by the director.

The most commonly recognized pollutants associated with Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations include biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), total suspended solids (TSS), organics, bacteria, and nutrients. Typically these nutrients are in the form of various nitrogen and phosphorus compounds. These pollutants have the potential to impair water quality and fall within groups 2 or 3 of the pollutant assessment.

Additional Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

Effluent limitations and monitoring requirements contained in Parts II and VII of the permit are based on 40 CFR Parts 122, 123, 412, OAC Chapters 901:10-2, United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service (USDA-NRCS) Practice Standards, and best professional judgment.

The NPDES permit requires the development of a Manure Management Plan. The Manure Management Plan shall address the form, source, amount, timing, agronomic rate, and method of application of nutrients to each field to achieve compliance with Part I, A of the permit, assure appropriate agricultural utilization of the nutrients, and minimize movement of pollutants to surface waters.

The NPDES permit requires the submission of an annual report to Ohio EPA in Part II that shall include at a minimum the following information:

1. The number and type of animals confined in the previous year.
2. Estimated amount of manure generated in the previous year in gallons or tons.
3. Total amount of manure removed from the facility for land application and/or distribution or utilization in gallons or tons.
4. Total number of acres for land application covered by MMP.
5. Total number of acres under the control of the permittee that were used for land application in the previous year.
6. Manure distribution or utilization records.
7. Summary of the number of discharges from the production area and the number of discharges from land application areas that were not composed of agricultural storm water runoff for the past year, including date, time and approximate volumes.
8. Information on any non-compliance not previously reported to Ohio EPA. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.
9. A statement indicating if the MMP was developed by a certified manure management planner.
10. A copy of the training/seminar attendance documentation as required by Part II, G of this permit.
11. The actual crop(s) planted and actual yield(s) for each field, the actual nitrogen and phosphorus content of the manure, the results of calculations conducted in accordance with Part II, J, 4, and the amount of manure applied to each field during the previous twelve months.

The NPDES permit includes manure land application requirements in Part VII. These requirements include the development of a total nutrient budget for the operation, determination methods for appropriate manure application rates, record keeping requirements, application restrictions, and application timing restrictions.

The NPDES permit requires specific monitoring and inspection requirements. The following table from Part VII of the permit contains the requirements along with the justification for inclusion of the requirements in the permit.

Table 1. Monitoring and Inspection Requirements

Action	Frequency	Record Keeping Requirements	Justification
Grab samples shall be taken of all discharges from the production area. Clean storm water that has been diverted does not need to be sampled.	Each time they occur	Date and time of sample, results of analysis, and the information required in Part III, 5 and 6.	Best Professional Judgment – To ensure compliance with Part I, A of the permit.
All discharges from the production area and land application area shall be recorded in the operating record.	Each time they occur	Cause, volume, and duration of discharge and any corrective actions needed and the dates those actions were taken.	40 CFR Part 122.42 and 40 CFR Part 412.37 requires these records to be maintained.
Grab samples shall be taken of discharges from land application areas where manure was applied on frozen and/or snow covered ground.	Each time they occur	Date and time of sample, results of analysis, and the information required in Part III, 5 and 6.	Best Professional Judgment – To ensure compliance with Part I, A and Part VII of the permit.
Representative samples of the manure to be land applied shall be taken from each source (e.g. each lagoon, storage tank, or permanent stockpile area must be sampled).	1/year	The information required in Part III, 5 and 6 and Part VII.	40 CFR Part 412.4 and 40 CFR Part 412.37 requires the sampling and records to be maintained.
Representative soil samples of the manure land application fields.	Every 3 years	The information required in Part III, 5 and 6 and Part VII.	40 CFR Part 412.4 and 40 CFR Part 412.37 requires the sampling and records to be maintained.
Monitor operating level of all manure storage or treatment facilities.	1/week	Date and time of observation, manure level in each structure.	40 CFR Part 412.37 requires the inspections and record keeping.
Inspect manure storage or treatment facilities, including devices channeling contaminated storm water to the manure storage or treatment facility for evidence of erosion, leakage, animal damage or discharge.	1/week	Date and time of inspection, structural integrity, vegetation condition, and any corrective actions needed and the dates those actions were taken.	40 CFR Part 412.37 and Best Professional Judgment require the inspections and record keeping.
Inspect storm water diversion devices or runoff diversion structures.	1/week	Date and time of inspection, observations of flow quantity and color, structural integrity (e.g. signs of cracks, sparse or stressed vegetation, erosion, etc.), any corrective actions needed and the dates those actions were taken.	40 CFR Part 412.37 and Best Professional Judgment require the inspections and record keeping.
Inspect drinking and cooling water lines that are located above ground, readily visible or accessible for daily inspection.	Daily	Date and time of inspection, number of leaks, any corrective actions needed and the dates those actions were taken.	40 CFR Part 412.37 requires the inspections and record keeping.
Monitor forecast at the CAFO location.	Every land application event	Date, weather conditions (including percentage chance of rain) 24 hours prior to application, at the time of application, and 24 hours after application.	40 CFR Part 412.37 and Best Professional Judgment require the monitoring and record keeping.
Inspect land application fields.	In accordance with MMP	Date and signs of discharge or runoff into surface waters and/or conduits to surface waters of the State.	Best Professional Judgment requires the monitoring and record keeping to document compliance with 40 CFR Part 412.4.
Inspect land application equipment.	In accordance with MMP	List of equipment, date of inspections, corrective actions, calibration dates.	40 CFR Part 412.4 and Best Professional Judgment require the inspections and record keeping.



Figure 1. Location of New Day Farms, LLC, Farm 3

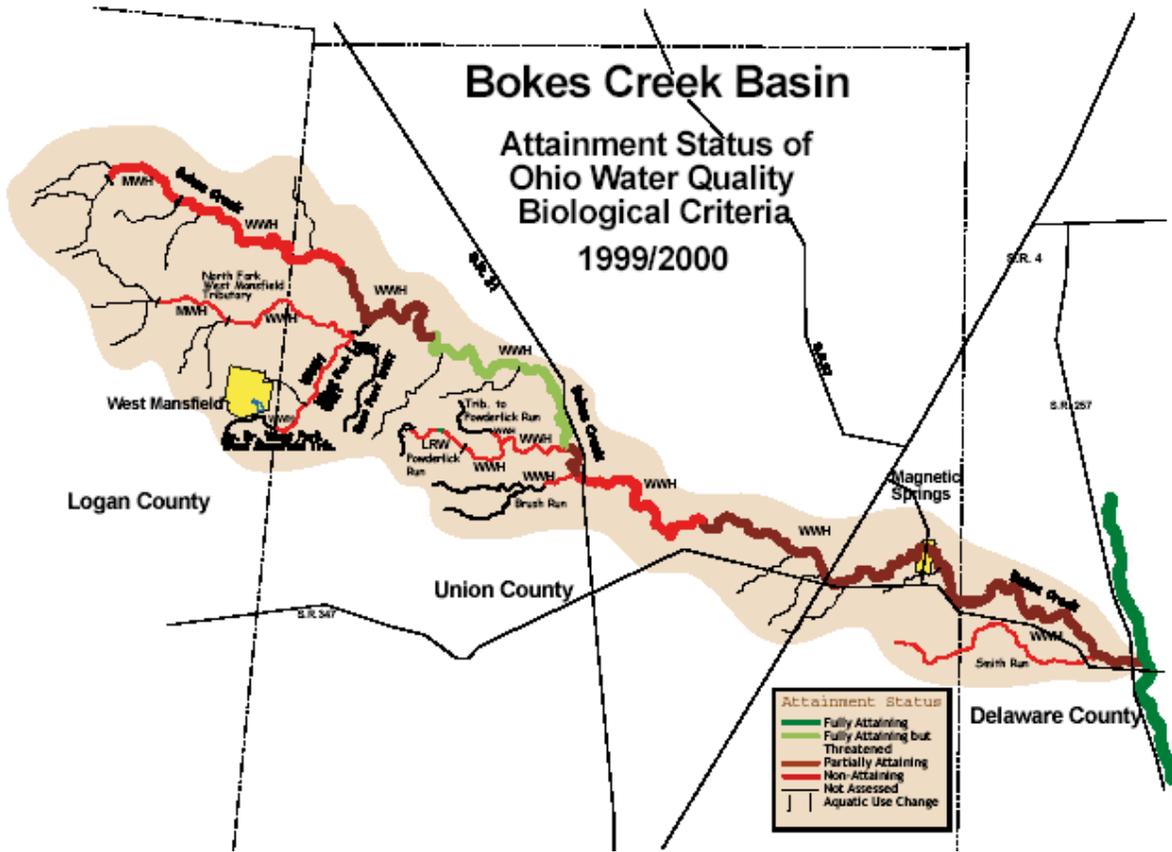


Figure 2. Graphic of Bokes Creek Watershed

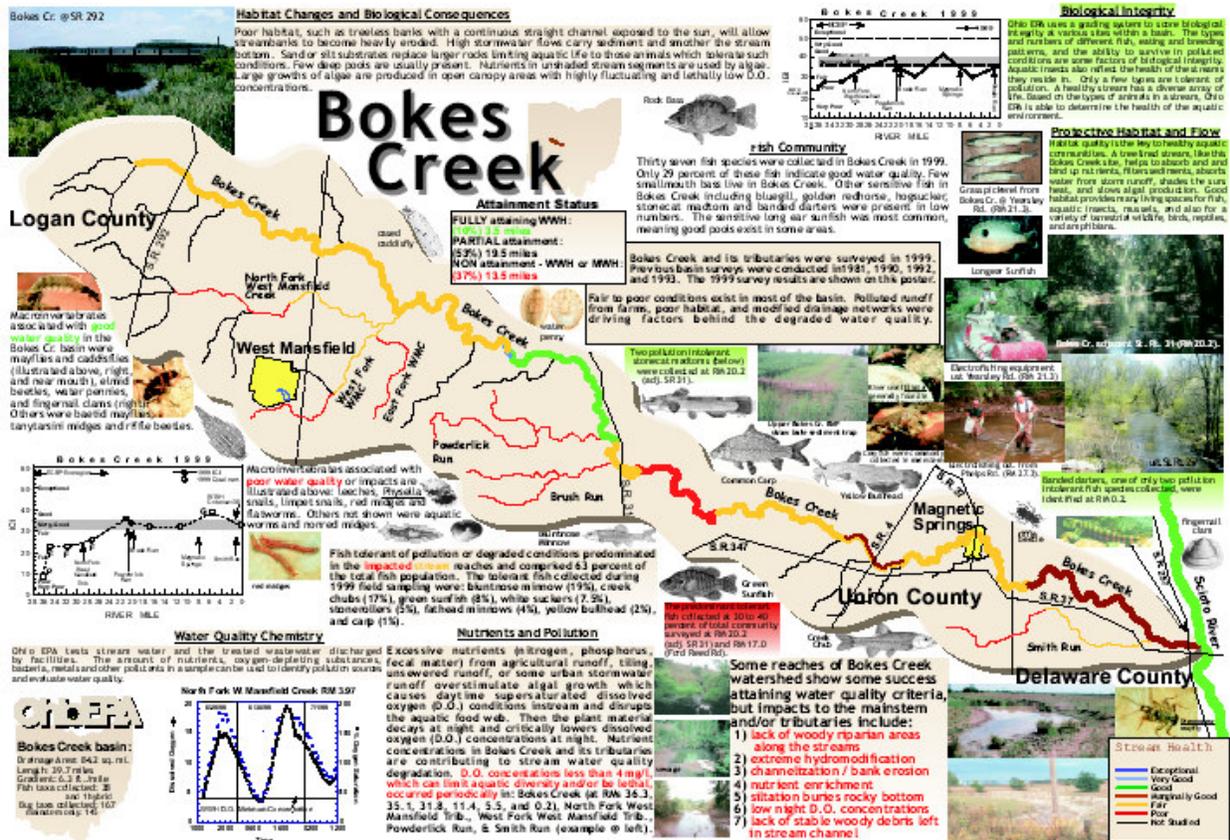


Figure 3. Graphic of Bokes Creek Watershed and Water Quality Information

Table 2. Bokes Creek Watershed Use Attainment Status

Table 1. Aquatic life use attainment status of sites sampled in the Bokes Creek basin from June-October, 1999. The Index of Biotic Integrity (IBI), Modified Index of well being (MIwb), and the Invertebrate Community Index (ICI) are scores based on the performance of the biotic community. The Qualitative Habitat Evaluation Index (QHEI) measures the ability of the physical habitat to support a biotic community. Aquatic life uses for the Bokes Creek basin were based on biological sampling conducted during June - October 1999.

RIVER MILE	IBI	MIwb	ICI ^a	QHEI	Attainment Status ^b	Site Location
Bokes Creek (02-138) 1999 Eastern Corn Belt Plains (ECBP) - Modified Warmwater Habitat (MWH) Use Designation (recommended) at SR 292						
36.3	26	NA	<u>2</u> *	12.0	NON	
Bokes Creek (02-138) 1999 Eastern Corn Belt Plains (ECBP) - WWH Use Designation						
35.1 / 35.0	28*	NA	F*	42.5	NON	dst. Logan Co Rd. 120
31.8 / 31.9	28*	NA	F*	47.5	NON	West Mansfield - Mt. Victory Rd.
27.0 / 27.3	34*	8.6	F*	63.0	PARTIAL	dst./ust. Phelps Rd.
21.3 / 21.2	40	8.1 _m	36	62.5	FULL	Yearsley Rd. (ust. Powderlick Run)
20.2 / 20.4	34*	7.2*	34 st	58.5	PARTIAL	Adj. SR 31 (dst. Powderlick Run)
17.0 / 16.8	31*	<u>5.7</u> *	MG sm	59.5	NON	ust. Reed Ford Rd.
11.4	42	7.2*	MG sm	67.5	PARTIAL	ust. SR 4
5.6 / 5.4	31*	5.9*	G	63.0	PARTIAL	ust./dst. Brown Rd.
0.2	36 _m	6.5*	MG sm	63.0	PARTIAL	dst. SR 257 (near mouth)
Bokes Creek 1993						
27.2 / 26.2	40	8.5	42	56.0	FULL	
21.4	34*	6.7*	40	44.0	PARTIAL	
20.2	34*	<u>5.7</u> *	---	63.5	(NON)	
14.8	31*	6.2*	38	72.0	PARTIAL	
5.6	34*	7.4*	32 st	64.0	PARTIAL	
0.3	41	7.3*	---	68.0	(PARTIAL)	
Bokes Creek 1992						
27.5 / 26.2	32*	6.3*	44	43.5	PARTIAL	
21.3 / 21.4	30*	6.2*	50	59.0	PARTIAL	
20.2 / 20.5	29*	<u>5.2</u> *	34 st	45.0	NON	
14.8	37 ^m	7.6*	40	78.0	PARTIAL	
5.5 / 5.6	37 ^m	6.5*	42	68.0	PARTIAL	
0.3 / 0.2	49	9.1	44	81.5	FULL	

Table 2. Continued

<i>RIVER</i>	<i>MILE</i>	<i>IBI</i>	<i>MIwb</i>	<i>ICP</i>	<i>QHEI</i>	<i>Attainment Status^b</i>	<i>Site Location</i>
<i>Fish/Invert.</i>							
<i>Bokes Creek 1990</i>							
27.2 / 27.5	28*	7.5*	30*	61.0	NON		
21.3 / 21.4	34*	6.6*	40	58.5	PARTIAL		
13.2 / 14.8	32*	6.3*	38	82.5	PARTIAL		
5.6	36 ^m	<u>5.6*</u>	32 ^m	65.5	NON		
<i>Bokes Creek 1981</i>							
30.6 A	<u>24*</u>	NA	F*	---	NON		
30.6 B	<u>28*</u>	NA	MG ^m	---	PARTIAL		
28.4 A	<u>18*</u>	NA	F*	---	NON		
28.4 B	<u>24*</u>	NA	MG ^m	---	NON		
26.1 / 25.9 A	<u>12*</u>	--	F*	---	NON		
26.1 / 25.9 A	34*	--	MG ^m	---	PARTIAL		
23.2 A	--	--	G	---	(FULL)		
23.2 B	--	--	G	---	(FULL)		
Smith Run (02-138) 1999 ECBP - WWH Use Designation							
0.8	<u>20*</u>	NA	F*	61.5	NON	Brindle Rd.	
Powderlick Run (02-144) 1999 ECBP-Limited Resource Water (LRW) Use Designation (<i>recommend</i>)							
4.8c/4.8	<u>22</u>	NA	<u>VP*</u>	31.0	NON	Storms Rd. (dst Daylay Egg Farm #3)	
3.7c/3.7	<u>24</u>	NA	<u>P</u>	27.0	FULL	Eastemmost crossing at Davis Rd. (recovery / ust. Daylay Farm #2)	
3.4 / 3.3	<u>18</u>	NA	<u>VP*</u>	39.5	NON	St. Rt. 739 (dst. Daylay Farm #2/ upstream Daylay Farm #1 - pullets)	
Powderlick Run (02-144) 1999 ECBP - WWH Use Designation							
2.1	<u>24*</u>	NA	<u>P*</u>	45.0	NON	West crossing at Powderlick Rd. (dst Daylay Farms /ust Mad River Egg Farm)	
1.8/1.6	<u>12*</u>	NA	<u>0*</u>	60.5	NON	Ust. Powderlick Rd. just west of Fawley Rd. (dst. tributary draining Mad River Egg Farm)	
1.2	--	NA	<u>4*</u>	---	(NON)	Dst. Powderlick Rd. E of Fawley Rd.	
1.0/0.9	<u>18*</u>	NA	<u>6*</u>	23.0	NON	Dst. recovery / ust. cattle farms	
Powderlick Run (02-144) 1993 ECBP - WWH Use Designation							
0.2	28*	NA	--	34.0	(NON)		

Table 2. Continued

<i>RIVER</i>	<i>MILE</i>	<i>IBI</i>	<i>Mlwb</i>	<i>ICP</i>	<i>QHEI</i>	<i>Attainment Status^a</i>	<i>Site Location</i>
<i>Powderlick Run (02-144) 1992 ECBP - WWH Use Designation</i>							
1.6	22*	NA	--	60.5	(NON)		
0.2 / 0.1	25*	NA	30*	49.5	NON		
<i>Trib. to Powderlick Run (@ RM 2.0) (02-330) 1999 ECBP - WWH Use Designation</i>							
0.1	12*	NA	--	52.0	(NON)		dst. Mad River Egg Farm in trib.
<i>West Fork West Mansfield Tributary (02-194) 1999 ECBP - WWH Use Designation</i>							
1.0 / 0.8	26*	NA	MG ^{nc}	39.0	NON		ust. St. Rt. 47
<i>West Fork West Mansfield Tributary 1981</i>							
0.8A	14*	NA	F*	59.0	NON		
0.8B	34*	NA	F*	59.0	NON		
<i>S. Br. West Fork West Mansfield Tributary (02-331) 1999 ECBP - WWH Use Designation</i>							
0.1	--	NA	P*	51.0	(NON)		adj. Newton-Perkins Rd. near mouth
<i>East Fork West Mansfield Tributary (02-195) 1981 ECBP - WWH Use Designation</i>							
0.3A	20*	NA	--	---	(NON)		adj. St. Rt. 47
0.3B	28*	NA	--	---	(NON)		adj. St. Rt. 47
<i>North Fork West Mansfield Tributary (02-227) 1999 ECBP - MWH Use Designation (recommended)</i>							
5.6	12*	NA	P*	15.0	NON		farm rd. off Logan Co. Rd 26
<i>North Fork West Mansfield Tributary (02-227) 1999 ECBP - WWH Use Designation</i>							
3.8/4.0	30*	NA	P*	30.5	NON		Co. Rd. 142 (Logan Co.)
1.3	32*	NA	F*	51.0	NON		January Rd.
<i>Brush Run (02-228) (2000) ECBP - WWH Use Designation</i>							
0.5 ^c	24*	NA	--	49.0	(NON)		Yearsley Rd.

Biological Criteria for Eastern Corn Belt Plains (ECBP)						
Site Type	IBI	IBI	IBI	Mlwb	Mlwb	ICI
INDEX	Headwaters	Wading	Boat	Wading	Boat	(all sites)
WWH	40	40	42	8.3	8.5	36
MWH	24	24	24	6.2	5.8	22
LRW	18	18	18	4.0	4.0	8