

AGENCY USE ONLY

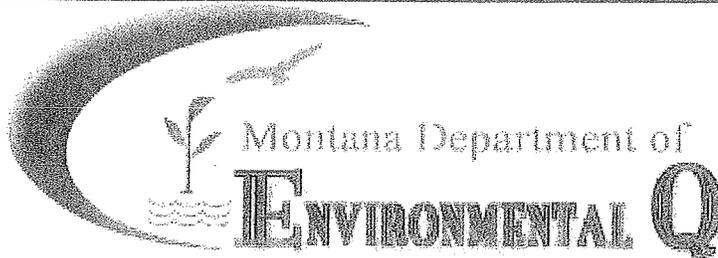
PERMIT NO.:

Date Rec'd.:

Amount Rec'd.:

Check No.:

Rec'd By:



WATER PROTECTION BUREAU

RECEIVED
AUG 09 2016
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY DIVISION

FORM
NOI

Notice of Intent (NOI) for Montana Pollution Discharge Elimination System Application for New and Existing Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations

The Application form is to be completed by the owner or operator of a Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO) or Aquatic Animal Production Facility. Please read the attached instructions before completing this form. You must print or type legibly; forms that are not legible or are not complete will be returned. You must maintain a copy of the completed application form for your records.

Section A - Application Status (Check one):

- New No prior application submitted for this site.
- Resubmitted Permit Number: MTG 0 1 0 2 7 4
- Renewal Permit Number: MTG _____
- Modification Permit Number: MTG _____

COPY

Section B - Facility or Site Information (See instruction sheet.):

Site Name Jerke Feedlot

Site Location 10 Miles southwest of Terry, MT on old highway 10

Nearest City or Town Terry, Montana County Prairie

Latitude 46 41 .8 Longitude -105 26 .78

Date Facility began operation? Approx. 1970

Is this facility or site located on Indian Lands? Yes No

Section C - Applicant (Owner/Operator) Information:

Owner or Operator Name Homestead Cattle Company

Mailing Address 74 Blatchford Road

City, State, and Zip Code Terry, MT 59349

Phone Number 406.853.2743

Is the person listed above the owner? Yes No

Status of Applicant (Check one) Federal State Private Public Other (specify) _____

Section D - Existing or Pending Permits, Certifications, or Approvals: None

- MPDES _____ RCRA _____
- PSD (Air Emissions) _____ Other _____
- 404 Permit (dredge & fill) _____ Other _____

Section E - Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Codes:

Provide at least one SIC code which best reflects the activity of project described in Section H.

Code	A. Primary	Code	B. Second
1	0211 Beef Cattle Feedlot	2	
Code	C. Third	Code	D. Fourth
3		3	

Section F - Facility or Site Contact Person/Position:

Name and Title, or Position Title Travis and Tamara Choat

Mailing Address 74 Blatchford Road

City, State, and Zip Code Terry, MT 59349

Phone Number 406.853.2743

Section G - Receiving Surface Waters(s):

Outfall/Discharge Locations: For each outfall, List latitude and longitude to the nearest second and the name of the receiving waters

Outfall Number	Latitude	Longitude	Receiving Surface Waters
001	46 41 .85	-105 26 .92	Yellowstone River
002			
003			
004			
005			

Map: Attach a topographic map extending one mile beyond the property boundaries or the site activity identified in Section B depicting the facility or activity boundaries, major drainage patterns, and the receiving surface waters, stated above. Also identify the specific location of the production area, and land application area(s).

Is the receiving water on the 303(d) list for nutrients (nitrogen and/or phosphorus) Yes No

Nitrate

Section H – Concentration Animal Feeding Operation Characteristics

Waste Production, Storage and Disposal

Animal type	Number in Open Confinement	Number Housed Under Roof
<input type="checkbox"/> Mature Dairy Cows		
<input type="checkbox"/> Dairy Heifers		
<input type="checkbox"/> Veal Calves		
<input type="checkbox"/> Cattle (not dairy or veal)	2300	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Swine (55 lbs or over)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Swine (55 lbs or under)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Horses		
<input type="checkbox"/> Sheep or Lambs		
<input type="checkbox"/> Turkeys		
<input type="checkbox"/> Chickens (broilers)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Chickens (layers)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Ducks		
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify: _____)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify: _____)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify: _____)		

Manure, Litter and/or Wastewater Production and Use.

How much manure, litter, and process wastewater is generated annually by the facility?

Solid (tons): 1,118 Liquid/Slurry (gallons): _____

If land applied, how many acres of land under control of the permit applicant are available to apply the manure, litter, or process wastewater generated from the facility? (Note: Do not include setback distances in available acreage)

275.3 Acres

How much manure, litter, and process wastewater is transferred to other persons per year? (estimated) Solid

(tons): 500 Liquid/Slurry (gallons): _____

Were the containment structures built after February 2006? yes

Do the waste containment structures have 10 feet of separation between the pond bottom and any bedrock formations? yes

Do the waste containment structures have 4 feet of separation from the pond bottom and any ground water? yes

Were any of the waste containment structures built within 500 feet of any existing well? No

Type of Containment/Storage	Total Capacity	Units (gallons or tons)	Days of Storage
<input type="checkbox"/> Anaerobic Lagoon			
<input type="checkbox"/> Storage Pond #1			
<input type="checkbox"/> Storage Pond #2			
<input type="checkbox"/> Storage Pond #3			
<input type="checkbox"/> Storage Pond #4			
<input type="checkbox"/> Storage Pond #5			
<input type="checkbox"/> Above Ground Storage Tank			
<input type="checkbox"/> Below Ground Storage Tank #1			
<input type="checkbox"/> Below Ground Storage Tank #2			
<input type="checkbox"/> Underfloor Pits			
<input type="checkbox"/> Roofed Storage Shed			
<input type="checkbox"/> Concrete Pad			
<input type="checkbox"/> Impervious Soil Pad			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify: settling basin for VTA)	218,344	gallons	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify:)			

Physical Data for CAFO

Nutrient Management Plan

All Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations seeking permit coverage after July 31, 2007 are required to complete and implement a Nutrient Management (NMP). The NMP must be submitted to the Department using the form provided by the Department (Form NMP). Check the box below that applies and provide the required information. The NMP must be developed in accordance with ARM 17.30.1334 and implemented upon the effective date of permit coverage. (Check One)

- Does the facility have an NMP?
Date NMP was developed: August 2012
Date NMP was last modified: _____

NMP has not been prepared; provide detailed explanation below

Section I – Supplemental Information

The Jerke feedlot, owned by BB&H Ranch of Miles City, Montana has been in operation as a cattle feedlot and irrigated farm since the early 1970's. During the late 1990's the owners invested in creating drainage paths and systems to improve the control of waste water coming off the feedlot and the diversion of clean water around or under the feedlot. They have also historically disposed of excess manure in an environmentally-friendly way by applying it as fertilizer to the surrounding irrigated fields, which produce corn for silage and alfalfa for hay. Dead animals have been disposed of in a pitsurrounded by rangeland, with no proximity to any surface water. Continual improvements have been made on the feedlot and farms in an effort to improve the operation and its environmental impact, such as a cement foundation commodity storage area. In March of 2012, Travis and Tamara Choat, owners of Homestead Cattle Company, leased the feedlot and Farm from Jim and Debbie Beardsley, owners of BB&H Ranch, they are a couple in their late 30's who left corporate jobs in Indiana to return to production agriculture, and raise their family in rural Monatana and continue the tradition as fifth-generation farmers and ranchers. The Choats are very invested in making continual improvements on the feedlot and farm, as this is their main livelihood and income. They are committed to taking care of the land and the environment to leave it better for generations to come.

Section J - CERTIFICATION

Permittee Information:

This Form NMP must be completed, signed, and certified as follows:

- For a corporation, by a principal officer of at least the level of vice president;
- For a partnership or sole proprietorship, by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
- For a municipality, state, federal, or other public facility, by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

All Permittees Must Complete the Following Certification:

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information; including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations. [75-5-633, MCA]

A. Name (Type or Print)

William Travis Chert

B. Title (Type or Print)

Owner

C. Phone No.

406-853-2774

D. Signature

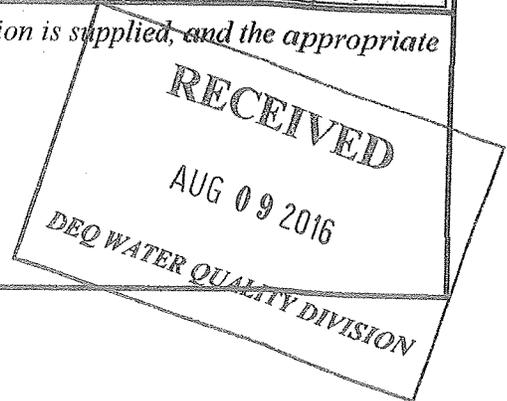
William T. Chert

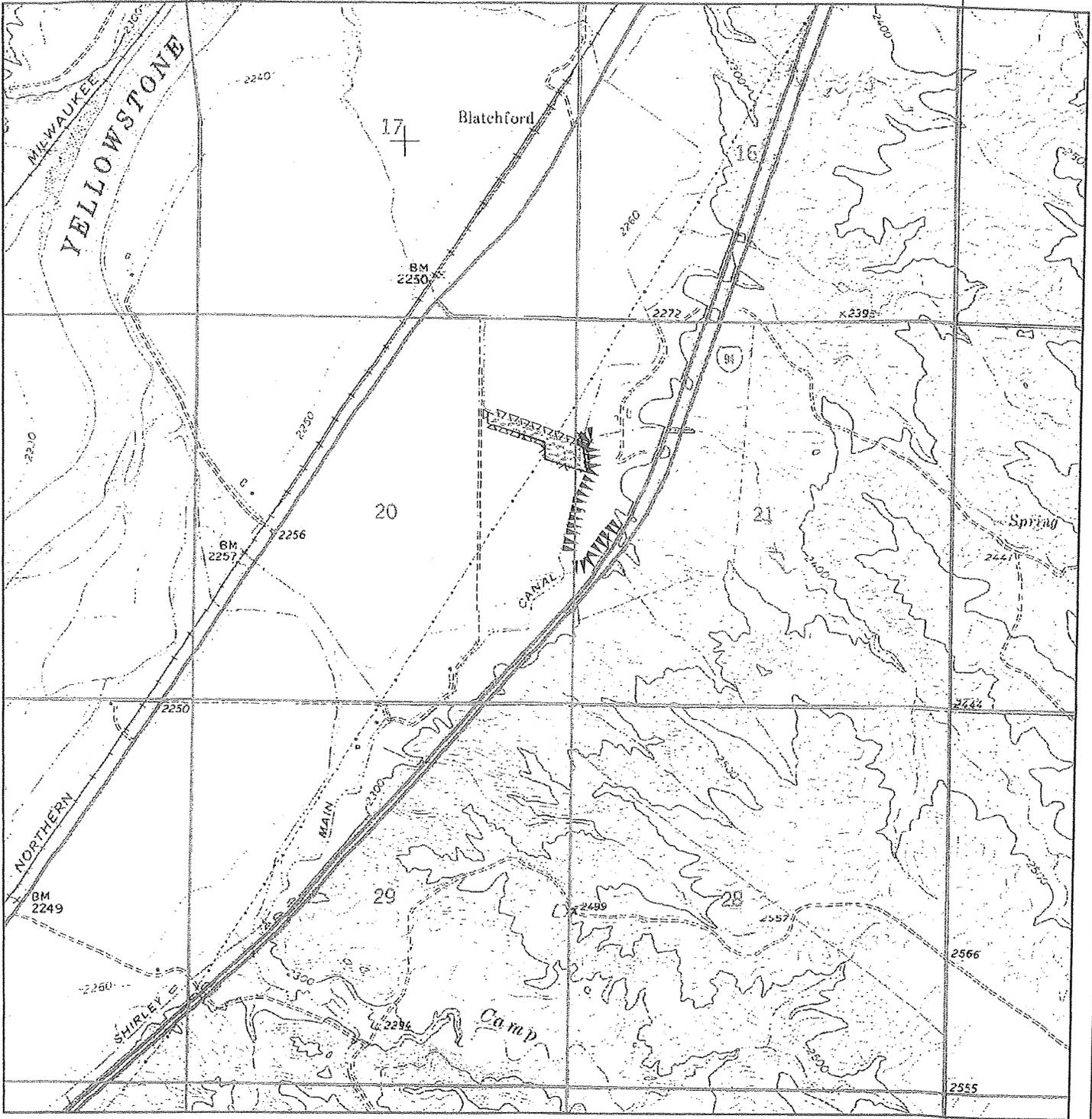
E. Date Signed

7 July 2016

The Department will not process this form until all of the requested information is supplied, and the appropriate fees are paid. Return this form (NOI) and the applicable fee to:

Department of Environmental Quality
Water Protection Bureau
PO Box 200901
Helena, MT 59620-0901
(406) 444-3080





Legend
 plss_a_mt079
 Case PLUs

Resource Inventory (Polygon)

POLYTYPE

- VTS
- Waste Storage Facility

Resource Inventory (Line)

LINETYPE

- Dike
- Diversion
- Fence



Assisted By: RICHARD SCHEETZ



Homestead Cattle Company Land Application Fields

FLD 1
916 ac

FLD 6
19.0 ac

FLD 112
7.5 ac

Legend

- Field
- Produce



Holmestead Cattle Company
Clean Water Diversion
Installed 1997

Culvert under
Interstate

Clean ditch
from Culvert
to Siphon

Settling
Basin
and VTA

Clean water Diversion

Legend

Practice name

— Diversion

— Clean Water Ditch

— Interstate Culvert and

Underground Clean Water Siphon

[REDACTED]

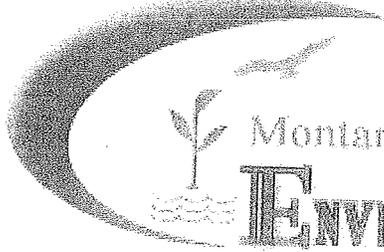
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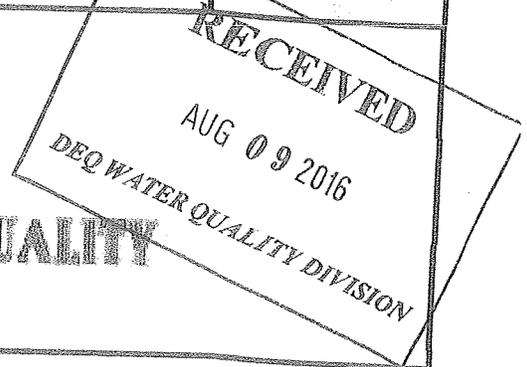
Check No.:

Rec'd By:



Montana Department of ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

WATER PROTECTION BUREAU



FORM NMP

Nutrient Management Plan

READ THIS BEFORE COMPLETING FORM: Before completing this form (Form NMP), Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO) operators need to read the General Permit, particularly Part IV.A. CAFO operators also need to read the "Instructions For filling out Form NMP," found at the back of this form. Form NMP is intended to help CAFO operators develop a site-specific Nutrient Management Plan, in compliance with Part IV.A of the General Permit and all applicable State rules and statutes. Your Nutrient Management Plan must be maintained at the site as required in Part III of the General Permit. Sections B and C on your Form NMP must state the information exactly the same way as it was stated on the most recently submitted version of your NOI-CAFO. Attach additional pages as necessary, indicating the corresponding section number on this NMP form. The 2013 General Permit, current fee schedule, and related forms are available from the Water Protection Bureau at (406) 444-3080 or <http://www.deq.mt.gov/wqinfo/MPDES/CAFO.asp>

Section A – NMP Status:

- New No prior NMP submitted for this site.
- Resubmitted Previous NMP found incomplete.
- Modification Change or update to existing NMP.
- New 2013 New 2013 version of NMP.

Section B – Facility Information:

Facility Name Jerke Feedlot

Facility Location 10 Miles southwest of Terry, MT on old HW 10

Nearest City of Town Terry, Mont. County Prairie

Section C – Applicant (Owner/Operator Information):

Owner or Operator Name Homestead Cattle Company

Mailing Address 74 Blatchford Road

City, State, and Zip code Terry, MT 59349

Facility Phone Number 406-853-2743

Email travis.choat@gmail.com

Section D – NMP Minimum Elements:

1. Livestock Statistics		
Animal Type and number of animals	# of Days on Site (per year)	Annual Manure Production (tons, cu. yds. or gal)
1. 2300 feeder cattle	180	1,118 t
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		

Method used for estimating annual manure production:

2,300 head X 180 days X 45 lbs wet manure/day X 0.12 dry matter = 2,235,600 lbs

2,235,600 lbs / 2000 lbs/t = 1,118 tons dry manure produced per year.

Source: Midwest Plan Service Waste Facilities Handbook, Third Edition, 1993 pg 2.1

2. Manure Handling

a. Describe Manure handling at the facility:

Manure from the feedlot is scraped by a professional pen cleaner once annually, and spread on fields after harvest, where it is tilled into the soil within a 30 day timeframe.

b. Frequency of Manure Removal from confinement areas:

Manure is removed from the confinement areas once annually.

c. Is this manure temporarily stored in any location other than the confinement area? Yes No

If so then how and where?

Berms and ditches are established to prevent runoff from any temporary storage sites.
 -going forward any temporary storage will be eliminated and manure will be stockpiled in pens until spreading.

d. Is manure stored on impervious surface? Yes No

If yes, describe type and characteristics of this surface:

3. Waste Control Structures

Waste Control Structures (name/type)	Length (ft.)	Width (ft.)	Depth (ft.)	Volume (cubic ft. or gallons)	Number of days of storage
1. Stling Basin VTA				218,344	
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					
6.					
7.					
8.					
9.					
10.					
11.					
12.					

What is the 24 hr. 25 yr. storm event at this facility 3 inches

Production area: 22.4 acres. Type of lot (dirt or paved): dirt

Area contributing drainage form outside CAFO that enters confinement areas and waste storage, conveyance, or treatment structures: Cln water diversion acres.
(Zero)

What is the annual precipitation during the critical storage period 12 to 14 inches

How much freeboard do the pond(s) have 1 foot

4. Disposal of Dead Animals.

Describe how dead animals are disposed of at this facility:

Dead animals are removed immediately from the feedlot and disposed of in a compst pit one mile from the feedlot. The compost pit is not in proximaty to any surface water, and does not allow for run-off.

5. Clean Water Diversion Practices

Describe how clean water is diverted from production area:

A drainage system has been installed along the front of the feedlot to collect rainwater and divert it around the feedlot, where it runs into a drainage system designed for clean water.

6. Prohibiting Animals and Wastes from Contact with State Waters

Describe how animals and wastes are prohibited from direct contact with state waters:

Animals are held in confinement in the feedlot pens with permanent fencing. A professionally-designed waste water removal and filtration system has been designed that collects all water and runoff from the animal pens, and diverts it into a storage holding pond, where it is then filtered across a vegetative treatment area specifically designed for this purpose.

Describe how Chemicals and other contaminants are handled on-site:

Travis Choat, owner of Homestead Cattle Company, LLC, received his state pesticide applicator license and is certified to purchase, store and apply crop pesticides. Crop herbicides are purchased in and stored in approved containers, and in a normal production year, used with-in a 30 day timeframe, so storage is limited. Any chemicals that are not used immediately are stored in sealed containers in a secure shop. A special container for used oil is on site, and when filled, delivered to a local business that collects and uses used oil for heating purposes. Garbage disposal by contract.

7. Best Management Practice (BMPS)

Describe in detail all temporary, permanent and structural BMPS which will be used to control runoff of pollutants from facility's production area. Indicate the location of these measures. If BMPS are not installed include a schedule for implementation of each of these measures. Examples of BMP measures could include but are not limited to: constructing ditches, terraces,, and waterways above and open lot to divert clean water run on; installing gutters, downspouts and buried conduits to divert roof drainage; providing more roofed area: decreasing open lot surface area; repairing of adjusting water systems to minimize water wastage; using practical amounts of water for cooling purposes; recycling water if practical and applicable.

Production Area BMP's

A waste collection system, designed by NRCS, is installed to collect all run-off from production area. The system consists of dikes to channel the run-off into a settling basin. Once the settling basin reaches a certain level the run-off flows onto a vegetative treatment area below the basin. In 1997 a clean water diversion system was designed and installed by NRCS to keep clean water out of the production area.

Describe in detail all temporary, permanent and structural Best Management Practices (BMPs) which will be used to control runoff of pollutants from facility's land production area. Indicate the location of these practices. If not already in use, include a schedule for implementation of each of these measures. Attached details and specifications may be used to supplement this description. Examples of BMP measures could include but are not limited to: maintaining setbacks from surface waters for manure applications; managing irrigation practices to prevent ponding of wastewater on land application sites;

never spray irrigating waste on to frozen ground: consulting with the Department prior to applying any liquid waste to frozen or snow-covered ground; applying wastes at agronomic rates.

Land Application BMP's

- | | | | |
|----------------------|---|----------------------|---|
| Buffers | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | Conservation Tillage | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| Constructed Wetlands | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | Grass Filter | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| Infiltration Field | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | Residue Management | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| Set backs | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | Terrace | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |

Other examples

Nutrient management plan, Conservation cropping system, residue management, conservation crop rotation including cover crops.

8. Implementation, Operation, Maintenance and Record Keeping – Guidance

The permittee is required to develop guidance addressing implementation of NMP, proper operation and maintenance of the facility, and record keeping as described in Part 2 of the permit.

Has a guidance document been developed for the facility? Yes No

Certify the document address the following requirements:

- Implementation of the NMP: Yes No
- Facility operation and maintenance: Yes No
- Record keeping and reporting Yes No
- Sample collection and analysis: Yes No
- Manure transfer Yes No

Provide name, date and location of most recent documentation:

Homestead/Dixon NMP, Spring, 2016 maintained at Homestead Cattle Company, LLC offices.

If your answer to any of the above question is no, provide explanation:

Section E – Land Application

Will manure be land applied to land either owned, rented, or leased by the owner or operator of the facility?

- Yes If yes, then the information requested in Section E must be provided.
- No If no, then provide an explanation of how animal waste at this facility are managed.

Photos and/or Maps

Attach an aerial photograph or map of the site where manure is to be applied. (Use multiple photos/maps if necessary to show required details.) The photo(s)/map(s) must be printed on no larger than an 11”X 17” piece of paper, and must clearly identify the following items:

- Individual field boundaries for all planned land application areas
- A name, number, letter or other means of identifying each individual land application field
- The location of any downgradient surface waters.
- The location of any downgradient open tile line intake structures
- The location of any downgradient sinkholes
- The location of any downgradient agricultural well heads
- The location of all conduits to surface waters
- The specific manure/waste handling or nutrient management restrictions associated with each land application field
- The soil type(s) present and their locations within the individual land application field(s)
- The location of buffers and setbacks around state surface waters, well heads, etc.

Land Application Equipment Calibration

Describe the type of equipment used to land apply wastes and the calibration procedures:

Manure spreader is calibrated based on weight, distance, spread width and speed.

Manure Sampling and Analysis Procedures

A representative manure sample will be analyzed a minimum of once annually for Total Nitrogen, and Total Phosphorus. Analysis results will be reported in lbs/ton or lbs/1,000 gal. Results of these analyses will be used in determining rates for manure, litter, and process wastewater.

Manure Sample collection will occur according to ARM 17.30.1334

Other (describe)

Soil Sampling and Analysis Procedures

Representative soil (composite) samples from the top 6 inches layer of soil for each field where manure will be applied must be analyzed for phosphorus content at least once every three years. Analyses will be conducted by a qualified laboratory, using the Olsen P test. Results will be reported in parts per million (ppm) and will be used in determining application rates for manure, litter, and process wastewater

Soil samples collection will occur according the methods in ARM 17.30.1334

Other (describe)

Phosphorus Risk Assessment

The permittee shall assess the risk of phosphorus contamination of state waters. An assessment shall be conducted for each field, under the control of the operator, to which manure, litter or process wastewater will or

may be applied. If a new field is added in the future, then the permittee must submit a revised (modified) NMP. The permittee has the option of using Method A or Method B (below) to complete the assessment. Copies of all tables and calculations used to complete the assessments, as well as the results of the assessments, shall be submitted to the Department and copies shall be maintained on-site at the facility and available for Departmental review. The results of the assessments shall be used to determine the appropriate basis for land application of wastes from the facility.

Method Used

Indicate which method will be used to determine phosphorus application:

Method A – Representative Soil Sample

Method B – Phosphorus Index

Method A – Representative Soil Sample

- a. Obtain one or more representative soil sample(s) from the field per 17.30.1334
- b. Have the sample analyzed for Phosphorus by a qualified lab. The “Olsen P test” must be used for the analysis, and the result must be reported in parts per million (ppm)
- c. Using the results of the Olsen P test, determine application basis according to the Table below.

Soil Test

Olsen P Soil Test Results (ppm)	Application Basis
<25.0	Nitrogen Needs of Crop
25.1 - 100.0	Phosphorus Needs of Crop
100.0 – 150.0	Phosphorus Needs up to Crop Removal Rate
>150.0	No Application allowed

Method B – Phosphorus Index

- a. Complete a phosphorus Index according to the crop grown on each field. Complete table in Appendix A to calculate phosphorus index. For information on filling out specific sections in Appendix A, please refer to the method as described in Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS), Agronomy Technical Note MT-77 (rev3), January 2006.
- b. Using the calculated Total Phosphorus Index Value, assign the overall site/field vulnerability to phosphorus loss according to the table below.

Total Phosphorus

Total Phosphorus Index Value	Site Vulnerability to Phosphorus Loss
<11	Low
11-21	Medium
22-43	High
>43	Very High

- c. Using the calculated Site Vulnerability to Phosphorus Loss, determine the appropriate application basis according to the table below.

Site Vulnerability to Phosphorus Loss	Application Basis
Low	Nitrogen Needs
Medium	Nitrogen Needs
High	Phosphorus Need Up to Crop Removal
Very High	Phosphorus Crop Removal or No Application

The applicant has 2 ways in which to report how manure or process wastewater application rates can be reported to DEQ.

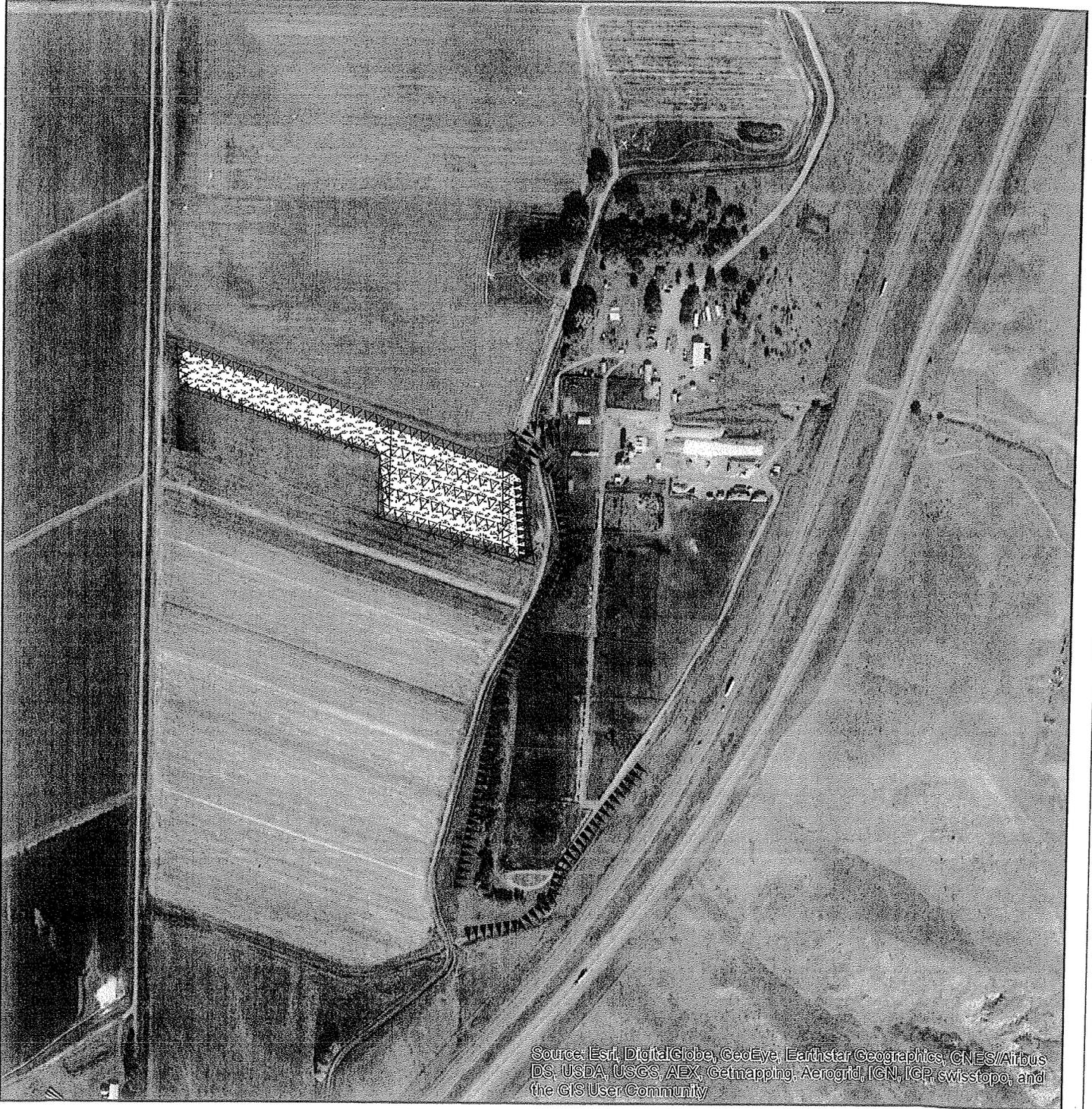
1. **Linear Approach.** Expresses rates of application as pounds of nitrogen and phosphorus. CAFOs selecting the linear approach to address rates of application must include in the NMP submitted to the permitting authority the following information for each crop, field, and year covered by the NMP, which will be used by the permitting authority to establish site-specific permit terms:

- The maximum application rate (pounds/acre/year of nitrogen and phosphorus) from manure, litter, and process wastewater.
- The outcome of the field-specific assessment of the potential for nitrogen and phosphorus transport from each field. [If a state does not have an N transport risk assessment, the NMP must document any basis for assuming that nitrogen will be fully used by crops.] The CAFO must specify any conservation practices used in calculating the risk rating.
- The crops to be planted or any other uses of a field such as pasture or fallow fields.
- The realistic annual yield goal for each crop or use identified for each field.
- The nitrogen and phosphorus recommendations from in ARM 17.30.1334 (technical standard) for each crop or use identified for each field.
- Credits for all residual nitrogen in each field that will be plant-available.
- Consideration of multi-year phosphorus application. For any field where nutrients are applied at a rate based on the crop phosphorus requirement, the NMP must account for single-year nutrient applications that supply more than the crop's annual phosphorus requirement.
- All other additions of plant available nitrogen and phosphorus (i.e., from sources other than manure, litter, or process wastewater or credits for residual nitrogen).
- The form and source of manure, litter, and process wastewater to be land-applied.
- The timing and method of land application. The NMP also must include storage capacities needed to ensure adequate storage that accommodates the timing indicated.
- The methodology that will be used to account for the amount of nitrogen and phosphorus in the manure, litter, and wastewater to be applied.
- Any other factors necessary to determine the maximum application rate identified in accordance with this Linear Approach.

2. **Narrative Rate Approach.** Expresses a narrative rate of application that results in the amount, in tons or gallons, of manure, litter, and process wastewater to be land applied. CAFOs selecting the narrative rate approach to address rates of application must include in the NMP submitted to the permitting authority the following information for each crop, field, and year covered by the NMP, which will be used by the permitting authority to establish site-specific permit terms:

- The maximum amounts of nitrogen and phosphorus that will be derived from all sources of nutrients (pounds/acre for each crop and field).
- The outcome of the field-specific assessment of the potential for nitrogen and phosphorus transport from each field. The CAFO must specify any conservation practices used in calculating the risk rating.
- The crops to be planted in each field or any other uses of a field such as pasture or fallow fields, including alternative crops if applicable. Any alternative crops included in the NMP must be listed by field, in addition to the crops identified in the planned crop rotation for that field.
- The realistic annual yield goal for each crop or use identified for each field for each year, including any alternative crops identified.
- The nitrogen and phosphorus recommendations from *[the permitting authority to specify acceptable sources]* for each crop or use identified for each field, including any alternative crops identified.
- The methodology (including formulas, sources of data, protocols for making determination, etc.) and actual data that will be used to account for: (1) the results of soil tests required by Parts II.A.4.b and III.A.3.g of this

- permit, (2) credits for all nitrogen in the field that will be plant- available, (3) the amount of nitrogen and phosphorus in the manure, litter, and process wastewater to be applied, (4) consideration of multi-year phosphorus application (for any field where nutrients are applied at a rate based on the crop phosphorus requirement, the methodology must account for single-year nutrient applications that supply more than the crop's annual phosphorus requirement), (5) all other additions of plant available nitrogen and phosphorus to the field (i.e., from sources other than manure, litter, or process wastewater or credits for residual nitrogen), (6) timing and method of land application, and (7) volatilization of nitrogen and mineralization of organic nitrogen.
- Any other factors necessary to determine the amounts of nitrogen and phosphorus to be applied in accordance with the Narrative Rate Approach.
 - NMPs using the Narrative Rate Approach must also include the following projections, which will not be used by the permitting authority in establishing site-specific permit terms:
 - i. Planned crop rotations for each field for the period of permit coverage.
 - ii. Projected amount of manure, litter, or process wastewater to be applied.
 - iii. Projected credits for all nitrogen in the field that will be plant-available.
 - iv. Consideration of multi-year phosphorus application.
 - v. Accounting for other additions of plant-available nitrogen and phosphorus to the field.
 - vi. The predicted form, source, and method of application of manure, litter, and process wastewater for each crop
 - If the receiving water is on the 303(d) list for nutrients then the narrative rate approach must be used.
 - a. For the Linear Approach the permittee will complete the Nutrient Budget Worksheet, below, for the next 5 years to which manure or process waste water is or may be applied. A copy of each Nutrient Budget Worksheet will be maintained on site, and a copy will be submitted to the Department.



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

- Legend**
- Case PLUs
 - Resource Inventory (Line) POLYTYPE
 - LINETYPE
 - △ Dike
 - ▲ Diversion
 - ✕ Fence
 - Resource Inventory (Polygon)
 - ▽ VRS
 - Waste Storage Facility
 - World Imagery
 - Low Resolution 15m Imagery
 - High Resolution 60cm Imagery
 - High Resolution 30cm Imagery
 - Citations



Soil Map



Assisted By: RICHARD SCHEETZ



NGMCRCS-FSA

- Legend**
- soilmu_a_mi079
 - plss_a_mi079
 - Case PLUs
 - Resource Inventory (Polygon)**
 - POLYTYPE**
 - VTS
 - Waste Storage Facility
 - Resource Inventory (Line)**
 - LINETYPE**
 - Dike
 - Diversion
 - Fence
 - NAIP



Map Unit Legend

Prairie County, Montana

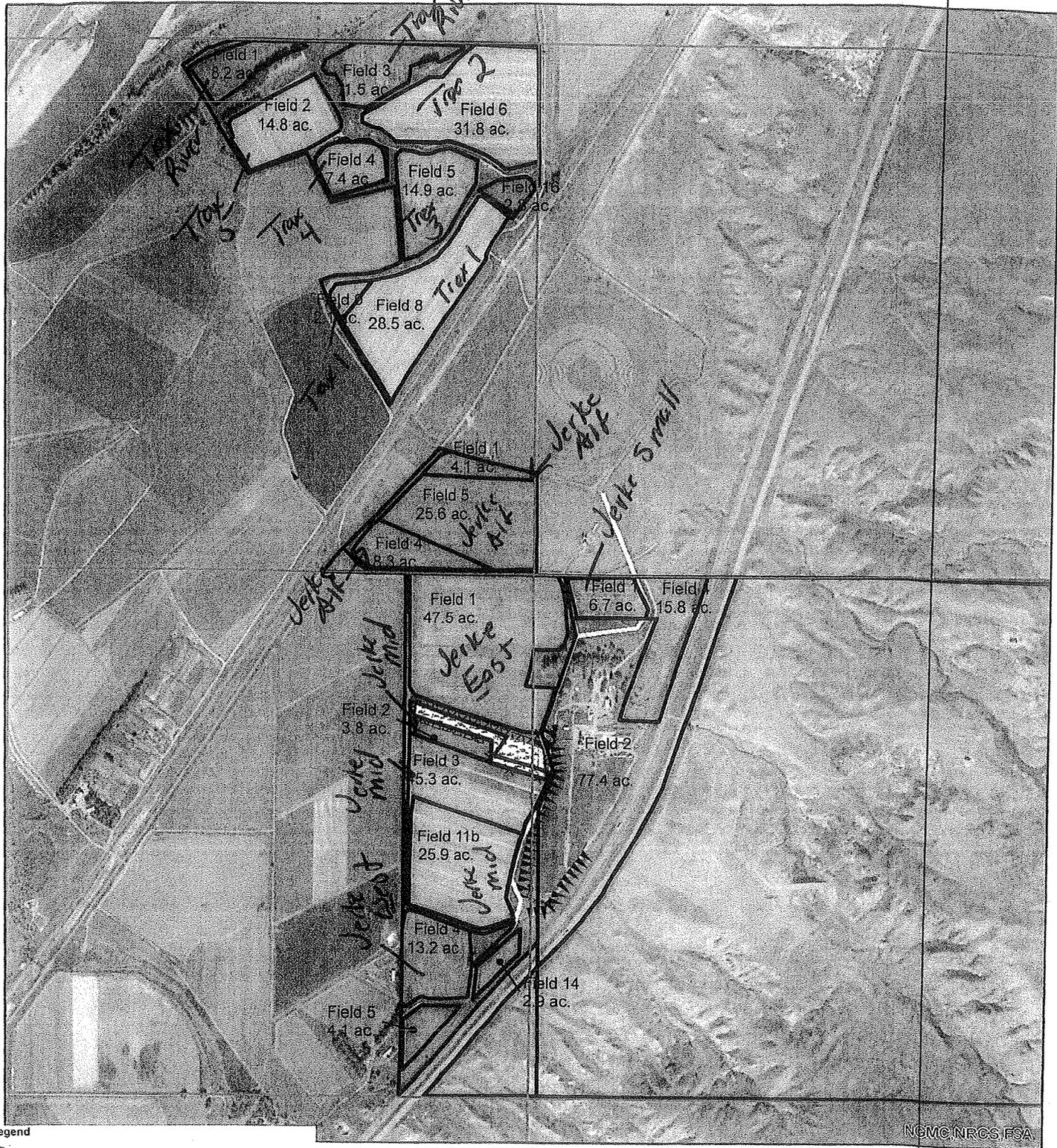
Map symbol	Map unit name
12	Busby fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
73	Kobase silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
76	Kremlin loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
115	Spinekop silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
132	Yamacall loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes
133	Yamacall-Busby complex, 2 to 8 percent slopes

HOMESTEAD CATTLE COMPANY LLC CONSERVATION PLAN MAP

Date: 8/2/2016
MILES CITY FIELD OFFICE
USDA-NRCS

CUSTER COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT

N



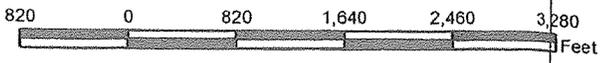
Legend

- plss_a_mt079
- Case PLUs
- Resource Inventory (Polygon)
- POLYTYPE**
- VTS
- Waste Storage Facility

Resource Inventory (Line)

LINETYPE

- Canal
- △△ Dike
- ▲▲ Diversion
- Drain
- ✕ Fence
- NAIP



NGMC, NRCS, FSA

Assisted By: RICHARD SCHEETZ



Homestead Cattle Company
Clean Water Diversion
Installed 1997



Legend

Practice name

- Diversion
- Clean Water Ditch
- Interstate Culvert and Underground Clean Water Siphon

Hornstead Cattle Company Land Application Fields

FLD 1
91.6 ac.

FLD 6
15.0 ac.

FLD 11a
17.5 ac.

Legend

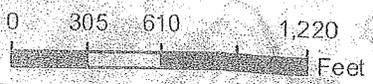
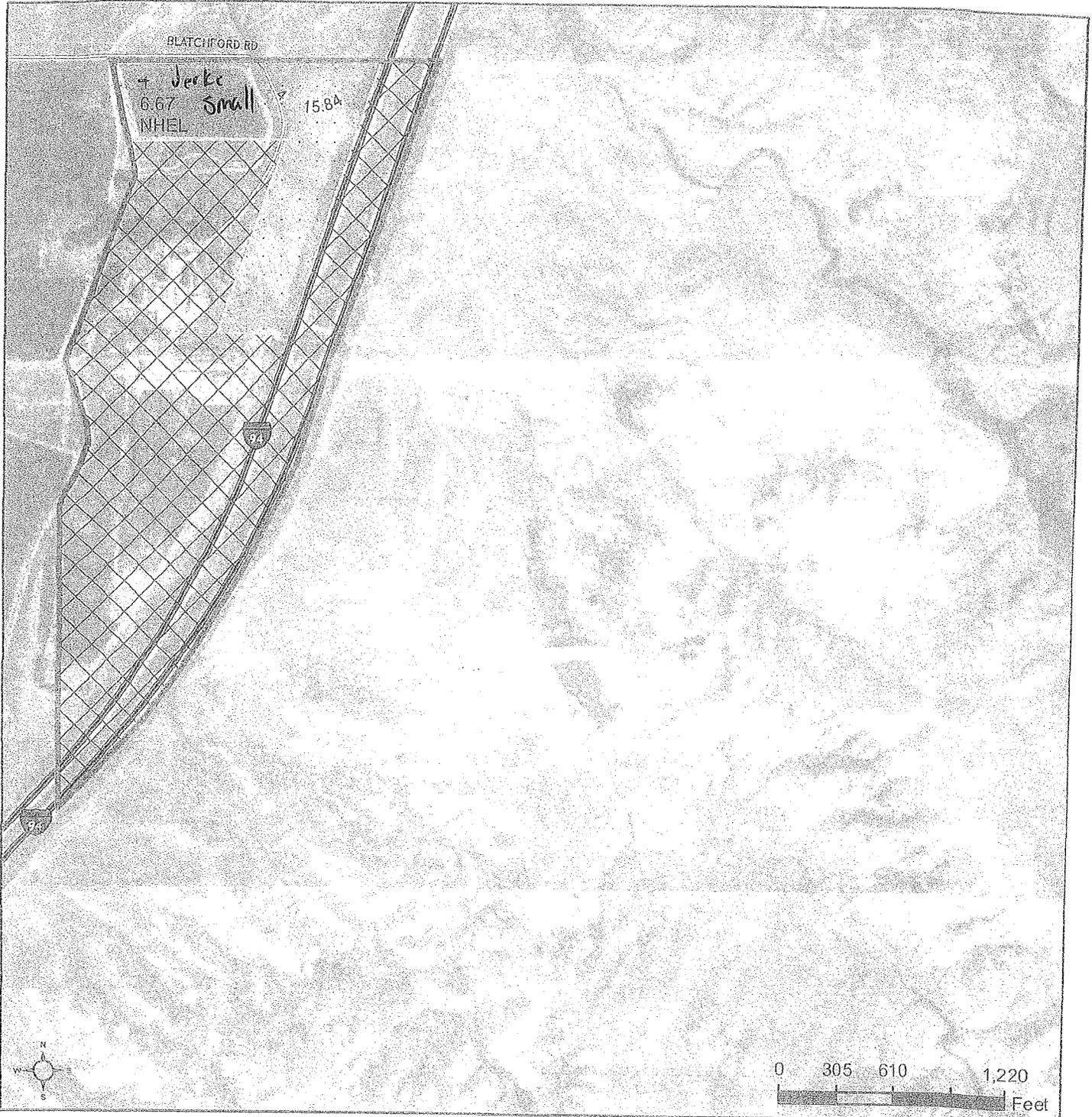
- Field
- Proc





United States
Department of
Agriculture

Custer County, Montana



- Common Land Unit**
- Other Use
 - Cropland
 - Rangeland
 - Tract Boundary

- Wetland Determination Identifiers**
- Restricted Use
 - Limited Restrictions
 - Exempt from Conservation
 - Compliance Provisions

Tract Cropland Total: 6.67 acres

2016 Program Year
Map Created July 30, 2015
Farm 3546
Tract 16207
21-11N-50E

United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Farm Service Agency (FSA) maps are for FSA Program administration only. This map does not represent a legal survey or reflect actual ownership; rather it depicts the information provided directly from the producer and/or National Agricultural Imagery Program (NAIP) imagery. The producer accepts the data 'as is' and assumes all risks associated with its use. USDA-FSA assumes no responsibility for actual or consequential damage incurred as a result of any user's reliance on this data outside FSA Programs. Wetland identifiers do not represent the size, shape, or specific determination of the area. Refer to your original determination (CPA-026 and attached maps) for exact boundaries and determinations or contact USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS).



United States
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Custer County, Montana



Common Land Unit Tract Boundary

- Cropland
- Rangeland

Wetland Determination Identifiers

- Restricted Use
- Limited Restrictions
- Exempt from Conservation
- Compliance Provisions

Tract Cropland Total: 122.66 acres

2016 Program Year

Map Created July 30, 2015

Farm 3546
Tract 14869
20-11N-50E

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United States
Department of
Agriculture

Custer County, Montana



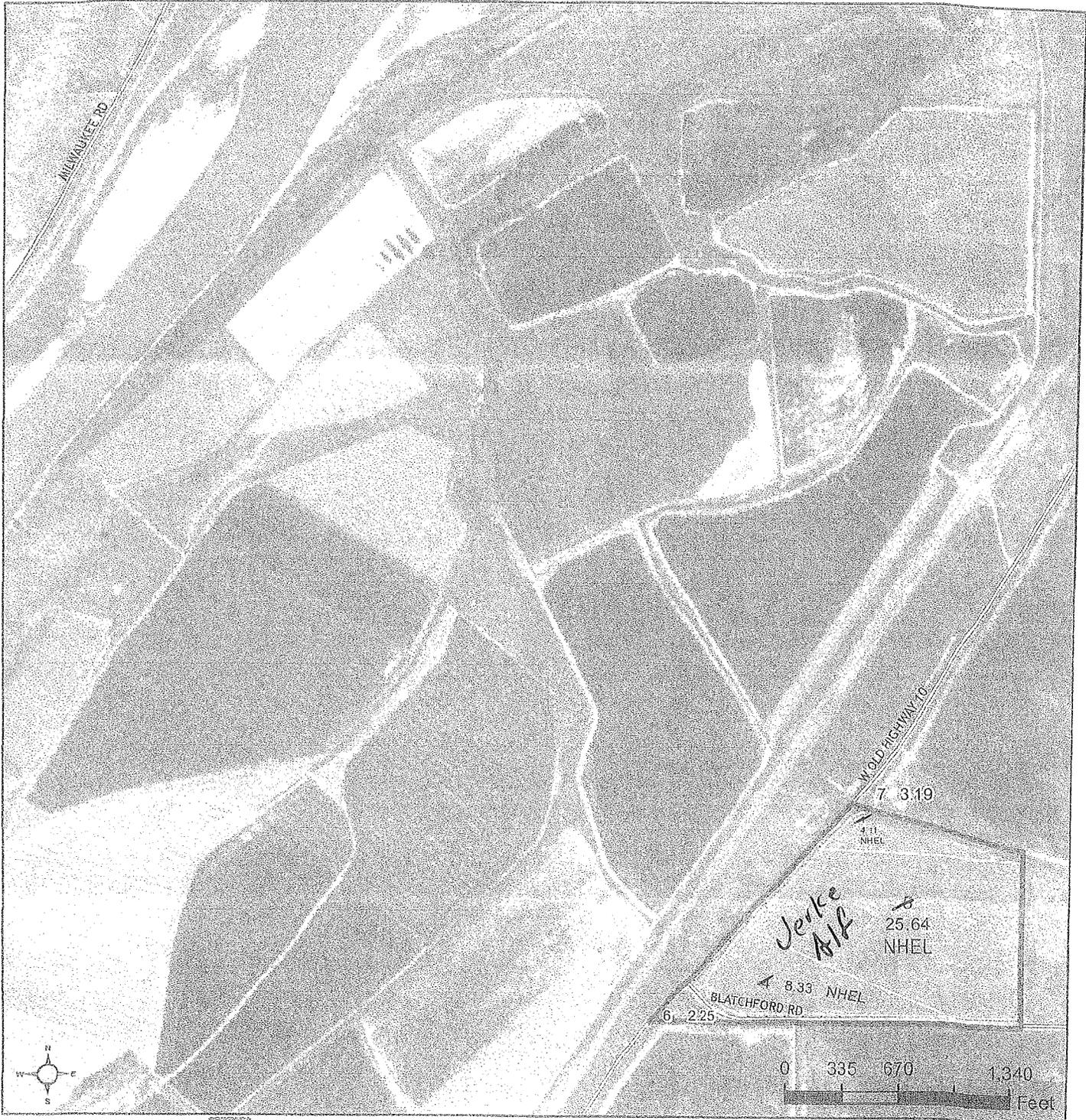
Common Land Unit Tract Boundary
 Cropland
 Rangeland

Wetland Determination Identifiers
 ● Restricted Use
 ▽ Limited Restrictions
 ■ Exempt from Conservation Compliance Provisions

Tract Cropland Total: 121.88 acres

2016 Program Year
 Map Created July 30, 2015
 Farm 3546
 Tract 14871
 17-11N-50E

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Common Land Unit Tract Boundary

- Cropland
- Rangeland

Wetland Determination Identifiers

- Restricted Use
- ▽ Limited Restrictions
- Exempt from Conservation
- Compliance Provisions

Tract Cropland Total: 38.08 acres

2016 Program Year
Map Created July 30, 2015

Farm 3546
Tract 14868
17-11N-50E

United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Farm Service Agency (FSA) maps are for FSA Program administration only. This map does not represent a legal survey or reflect actual ownership, rather it depicts the information provided directly from the producer and/or National Agricultural Imagery Program (NAIP) imagery. The producer accepts the data 'as is' and assumes all risks associated with its use. USDA-FSA assumes no responsibility for actual or consequential damage incurred as a result of any user's reliance on this data outside FSA Programs. Wetland identifiers do not represent the size, shape, or specific determination of the area. Refer to your original determination (CPA-026 and attached maps) for exact boundaries and determinations or contact USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS).

Appendix A: Phosphorus Index Worksheet (Complete for each field and crop)

Field: <i>Jeske Small</i> Crop: <i>C Silage</i> Year: <i>2016</i>								
Field Category Factor	None (0)	Low (1)	Medium (2)	High (4)	Very High (8)	Risk Value (0,1,2,4,8)	Weight Factor	Weight Risk
Soil Erosion	NA	<5 tons/as/yr	5-10 ton/ac/yr	10-15 tons/ac/yr	QA> 10 for erodible soils	1	X 1.5	1.5
Furrow Irrigation Erosion	N/A	Tail water recovery, QS>6 very erodible soils, or QS>10 other soils	QS> for erosion resistant soil	QS> for erodible soils	QA>6 for very erodible soils	2	X 1.5	3
Sprinkler Irrigation Erosion	All fields 0-3% slope, all sandy fields or field evaluation indicates little or no runoff large spray on silts 3-8%	Medium spray on silty soils 3-15% slopes, large spray on silty soils 8-15% slope, low spray on silt soils 3-8% large spray on clay soil 3-15% slope	Medium spray on clay soils 3-8% slopes, large spray on clay soils >15% slope, medium spray on silt soil >15% slope	Medium spray on clay soils >8% slope, low spray on clay soil 3-8% slope, low spray on silty soils >15% slopes	Low spray on clay soils >8% slopes		X 1.5	0
Runoff Class	Negligible	Very Low or Low	Medium	High	Very High	1	X 0.5	0.5
Olson Soil Test P	-----	<20 ppm	20-40 ppm	40-80 ppm	>80 ppm	370 8	X 0.5	4
Commercial P Fertilizer Application Method	None Applied	Placed with Planter or injection deeper than 2 inches	Incorporated <3 months prior to planting or surface applied during growing season	Incorporated >3 months before crop or surface applied <3 months before crop emerges	Surface applied to pasture or >3 months before crop emerges	0	X 1.0	0
Commercial P Fertilizer Application Rate	None Applied	<30 lbs/ac P205	31-90 lbs/ac P205	91-150 lbs/ac P205	>150 lbs/ac P205	0	X 1.0	0
Organic P Source Application Method	None Applied	Injected deeper than 2 inches	Incorporated <3 months prior to planting or surface applied during growing season	Incorporated >3 months before crop or surface applied <3 months before crop.	Surface applied to pasture or >3 months before crop emerges	2	X 1.0	2
Organic P Source Application Rate	None Applied	<30 lbs/ac P205	31-90 lbs/ac P205	91-150 lbs/ac P205	>150 lbs/ac P205	2	X 1.0	2
Distance to Concentrated Surface Water Flow	>1,000 feet	200-1,000 feet, or functioning grass waterways in concentrated surface water	100-200 feet	<100 feet	0 feet or application are directly into concentrated surface water flow areas.	1	X 1.0	1
Total Phosphorus Index Value: <i>14 Medium N Needs</i>								

Nutrient Budget Worksheet

Field identification: <i>Jerke Small</i> Year: <i>2016</i> Crop: <i>C. Silage</i>				
Expected Crop Yield: <i>30 t/acre</i>				
Phosphorus index results or Phosphorus application from soil test: <i>14</i>				
Method of Application: <i>Rear Discharge</i>				
When will application occur: <i>Sep-Oct</i>				
Nutrient Budget		Nitrogen-based Application	Phosphorus-based Application	Source of information
1		Crop Nutrient Needs, lbs/acre	<i>275</i>	MSU
2	(-)	Credits from previous legume crops, lbs/ac	<i>0</i>	DEQ-9
3	(-)	Residuals from past manure production lbs/acre	<i>278</i>	DEQ-9 <i>Hand</i>
4	(-)	Nutrients supplied by commercial fertilizer and Biosolids, lbs/acre	<i>0</i>	
5	(-)	Nutrients supplied in irrigation water, lbs/acre	<i>0</i>	
6		= Additional Nutrients Needed, lbs/acre	<i>0</i>	
7		Total Nitrogen and Phosphorus in manure, lbs/ton or lbs/1000 gal (from manure test)	<i>26</i>	Test
8	(x)	Nutrient Availability factor, for Phosphorus based application use 1.0	<i>0.6</i>	DEQ-9
9		= Available Nutrients in Manure, lbs/ton or lbs/1000 gal	<i>15.6</i>	
10		Additional Nutrients needed, lbs/acre (calculated above)	<i>0</i>	
11	(/)	Available Nutrients in Manure, lbs/ton or lbs/1000 gal (calculated above)	<i>15.6</i>	
12		= Manure Application Rate, tons/acre or 1000 gal/acre	<i>0</i>	

Comments:

0 tons

Appendix A: Phosphorus Index Worksheet (Complete for each field and crop)

Field: Jerbe E Crop: C Silage Year: 2016								
Field Category Factor	None (0)	Low (1)	Medium (2)	High (4)	Very High (8)	Risk Value (0,1,2,4,8)	Weight Factor	Weight Risk
Soil Erosion	NA	<5 tons/as/yr	5-10 ton/ac/yr	10-15 tons/ac/yr	QA> 10 for erodible soils	1	X 1.5	1.5
Furrow Irrigation Erosion	N/A	Tail water recovery, QS>6 very erodible soils, or QS>10 other soils	QS> for erosion resistant soil	QS> for erodible soils	QA>6 for very erodible soils	2	X 1.5	3
Sprinkler Irrigation Erosion	All fields 0-3% slope, all sandy fields or field evaluation indicates little or no runoff large spray on silts 3-8%	Medium spray on silty soils 3-15% slopes, large spray on silty soils 8-15% slope, low spray on silt soils 3-8% large spray on clay soil 3-15% slope	Medium spray on clay soils 3-8% slopes, large spray on clay soils >15% slope, medium spray on silt soil >15% slope	Medium spray on clay soils >8% slope, low spray on clay soil 3-8% slope, low spray on silty soils >15% slopes	Low spray on clay soils >8% slopes		X 1.5	0
Runoff Class	Negligible	Very Low or Low	Medium	High	Very High	1	X 0.5	.5
Olson Soil Test P	-----	<20 ppm	20-40 ppm	40-80 ppm	>80 ppm 95	8	X 0.5	4
Commercial P Fertilizer Application Method	None Applied	Placed with Planter or injection deeper than 2 inches	Incorporated <3 months prior to planting or surface applied during growing season	Incorporated >3 months before crop or surface applied <3 months before crop emerges	Surface applied to pasture or >3 months before crop emerges	0	X 1.0	0
Commercial P Fertilizer Application Rate	None Applied	<30 lbs/ac P205	31-90 lbs/ac P205	91-150 lbs/ac P205	>150 lbs/ac P205	0	X 1.0	0
Organic P Source Application Method	None Applied	Injected deeper than 2 inches	Incorporated <3 months prior to planting or surface applied during growing season	Incorporated >3 months before crop or surface applied <3 months before crop.	Surface applied to pasture or >3 months before crop emerges	2	X 1.0	2
Organic P Source Application Rate	None Applied	<30 lbs/ac P205	31-90 lbs/ac P205	91-150 lbs/ac P205	>150 lbs/ac P205	2	X 1.0	2
Distance to Concentrated Surface Water Flow	>1,000 feet	200-1,000 feet, or functioning grass waterways in concentrated surface water	100-200 feet	<100 feet	0 feet or application are directly into concentrated surface water flow areas.	1	X 1.0	1
Total Phosphorus Index Value: 14 Medium N Needs								

Nutrient Budget Worksheet

Field identification: Jerk E Year: 2016 Crop: C. Silage
 Expected Crop Yield: 30 t/acre
 Phosphorus index results or Phosphorus application from soil test: 14
 Method of Application: Rear Discharge
 When will application occur: Sep-Oct

Nutrient Budget		Nitrogen-based Application	Phosphorus-based Application	Source of information
1		Crop Nutrient Needs, lbs/acre	275	MSU
2	(-)	Credits from previous legume crops, lbs/ac	0	DEQ-9
3	(-)	Residuals from past manure production lbs/acre	43	DEQ-9 / test
4	(-)	Nutrients supplied by commercial fertilizer and Biosolids, lbs/acre	150	
5	(-)	Nutrients supplied in irrigation water, lbs/acre	0	
6		= Additional Nutrients Needed, lbs/acre	82	
7		Total Nitrogen and Phosphorus in manure, lbs/ton or lbs/1000 gal (from manure test)	26	Test
8	(x)	Nutrient Availability factor, for Phosphorus based application use 1.0	0.6	DEQ-9
9		= Available Nutrients in Manure, lbs/ton or lbs/1000 gal	15.6	
10		Additional Nutrients needed, lbs/acre (calculated above)	82	
11	(/)	Available Nutrients in Manure, lbs/ton or lbs/1000 gal (calculated above)	15.6	
12		= Manure Application Rate, tons/acre or 1000 gal/acre	5.2	

Comments:

5.2 t/acre 45 ac = 234 tons

Appendix A: Phosphorus Index Worksheet (Complete for each field and crop)

Field: <i>Jerke Mid</i> Crop: <i>C Silage</i> Year: <i>2016</i>								
Field Category Factor	None (0)	Low (1)	Medium (2)	High (4)	Very High (8)	Risk Value (0,1,2,4,8)	Weight Factor	Weight Risk
Soil Erosion	NA	<5 tons/as/yr	5-10 ton/ac/yr	10-15 tons/ac/yr	QA> 10 for erodible soils	1	X 1.5	1.5
Furrow Irrigation Erosion	N/A	Tail water recovery, QS>6 very erodible soils, or QS>10 other soils	QS> for erosion resistant soil	QS> for erodible soils	QA>6 for very erodible soils	2	X 1.5	3
Sprinkler Irrigation Erosion	All fields 0-3% slope, all sandy fields or field evaluation indicates little or no runoff large spray on silts 3-8%	Medium spray on silty soils 3-15% slopes, large spray on silty soils 8-15% slope, low spray on silt soils 3-8% large spray on clay soil 3-15% slope	Medium spray on clay soils 3-8% slopes, large spray on clay soils >15% slope, medium spray on silt soil >15% slope	Medium spray on clay soils >8% slope, low spray on clay soil 3-8% slope, low spray on silty soils >15% slopes	Low spray on clay soils >8% slopes		X 1.5	0
Runoff Class	Negligible	Very Low or Low	Medium	High	Very High	1	X 0.5	.5
Olson Soil Test P	-----	<20 ppm	20-40 ppm <i>36</i>	40-80 ppm	>80 ppm	2	X 0.5	1
Commercial P Fertilizer Application Method	None Applied	Placed with Planter or injection deeper than 2 inches	Incorporated <3 months prior to planting or surface applied during growing season	Incorporated >3 months before crop or surface applied <3 months before crop emerges	Surface applied to pasture or >3 months before crop emerges	1	X 1.0	1
Commercial P Fertilizer Application Rate	None Applied	<30 lbs/ac P205 <i>15</i>	31-90 lbs/ac P205	91-150 lbs/ac P205	>150 lbs/ac P205	1	X 1.0	1
Organic P Source Application Method	None Applied	Injected deeper than 2 inches	Incorporated <3 months prior to planting or surface applied during growing season	Incorporated >3 months before crop or surface applied <3 months before crop.	Surface applied to pasture or >3 months before crop emerges	2	X 1.0	2
Organic P Source Application Rate	None Applied	<30 lbs/ac P205	31-90 lbs/ac P205	91-150 lbs/ac P205	>150 lbs/ac P205	2	X 1.0	2
Distance to Concentrated Surface Water Flow	>1,000 feet	200-1,000 feet, or functioning grass waterways in concentrated surface water	100-200 feet	<100 feet	0 feet or application are directly into concentrated surface water flow areas.	1	X 1.0	1
Total Phosphorus Index Value: <i>13 Medium N Needs</i>								

Nutrient Budget Worksheet

Field identification: *Jacke Mord* Year: *2016* Crop: *C Silage*
 Expected Crop Yield: *30 t/ha*
 Phosphorus index results or Phosphorus application from soil test: *13*
 Method of Application: *Rear Discharge*
 When will application occur: *Sep-Oct*

Nutrient Budget		Nitrogen-based Application	Phosphorus-based Application	Source of information
1	Crop Nutrient Needs, lbs/acre	<i>275</i>		MSU
2	(-) Credits from previous legume crops, lbs/ac	<i>0</i>		DEQ-9
3	(-) Residuals from past manure production lbs/acre	<i>97</i>		DEQ-9 <i>/test</i>
4	(-) Nutrients supplied by commercial fertilizer and Biosolids, lbs/acre	<i>100</i>		
5	(-) Nutrients supplied in irrigation water, lbs/acre	<i>0</i>		
6	= Additional Nutrients Needed, lbs/acre	<i>78</i>		
7	Total Nitrogen and Phosphorus in manure, lbs/ton or lbs/1000 gal (from manure test)	<i>26</i>		Test
8	(x) Nutrient Availability factor, for Phosphorus based application use 1.0	<i>0.6</i>		DEQ-9
9	= Available Nutrients in Manure, lbs/ton or lbs/1000 gal	<i>15.6</i>		
10	Additional Nutrients needed, lbs/acre (calculated above)	<i>78</i>		
11	(/) Available Nutrients in Manure, lbs/ton or lbs/1000 gal (calculated above)	<i>15.6</i>		
12	= Manure Application Rate, tons/acre or 1000 gal/acre	<i>5</i>		

Comments:

5 t/ha x 40 ac = 200 tons

Appendix A: Phosphorus Index Worksheet (Complete for each field and crop)

Field: Jerke W Crop: C Silage Year: 2016								
Field Category Factor	None (0)	Low (1)	Medium (2)	High (4)	Very High (8)	Risk Value (0,1,2,4,8)	Weight Factor	Weight Risk
Soil Erosion	NA	<5 tons/as/yr	5-10 ton/ac/yr	10-15 tons/ac/yr	QA> 10 for erodible soils	1	X 1.5	1.5
Furrow Irrigation Erosion	N/A	Tail water recovery, QS>6 very erodible soils, or QS>10 other soils	QS> for erosion resistant soil	QS> for erodible soils	QA>6 for very erodible soils	2	X 1.5	3
Sprinkler Irrigation Erosion	All fields 0-3% slope, all sandy fields or field evaluation indicates little or no runoff large spray on silts 3-8%	Medium spray on silty soils 3-15% slopes, large spray on silty soils 8-15% slope, low spray on silt soils 3-8% large spray on clay soil 3-15% slope	Medium spray on clay soils 3-8% slopes, large spray on clay soils >15% slope, medium spray on silt soil >15% slope	Medium spray on clay soils >8% slope, low spray on clay soil 3-8% slope, low spray on silty soils >15% slopes	Low spray on clay soils >8% slopes		X 1.5	0
Runoff Class	Negligible	Very Low or Low	Medium	High	Very High	1	X 0.5	.5
Olson Soil Test P	-----	<20 ppm	20-40 ppm 29	40-80 ppm	>80 ppm	2	X 0.5	1
Commercial P Fertilizer Application Method	None Applied	Placed with Planter or injection deeper than 2 inches	Incorporated <3 months prior to planting or surface applied during growing season	Incorporated >3 months before crop or surface applied <3 months before crop emerges	Surface applied to pasture or >3 months before crop emerges	1	X 1.0	1
Commercial P Fertilizer Application Rate	None Applied	<30 lbs/ac P205 16	31-90 lbs/ac P205	91-150 lbs/ac P205	>150 lbs/ac P205	1	X 1.0	1
Organic P Source Application Method	None Applied	Injected deeper than 2 inches	Incorporated <3 months prior to planting or surface applied during growing season	Incorporated >3 months before crop or surface applied <3 months before crop.	Surface applied to pasture or >3 months before crop emerges	2	X 1.0	2
Organic P Source Application Rate	None Applied	<30 lbs/ac P205	31-90 lbs/ac P205	91-150 lbs/ac P205	>150 lbs/ac P205	2	X 1.0	2
Distance to Concentrated Surface Water Flow	>1,000 feet	200-1,000 feet, or functioning grass waterways in concentrated surface water	100-200 feet	<100 feet	0 feet or application are directly into concentrated surface water flow areas.	1	X 1.0	1
Total Phosphorus Index Value: 13 Medium N Needs								

Nutrient Budget Worksheet

Field identification: *Jackew* Year: *C. Silage* Crop: *2016*
 Expected Crop Yield: *30 t/ac*
 Phosphorus index results or Phosphorus application from soil test: *13*
 Method of Application: *Rear Discharge*
 When will application occur: *Sep-Oct*

Nutrient Budget		Nitrogen-based Application	Phosphorus-based Application	Source of information
1	Crop Nutrient Needs, lbs/acre	<i>275</i>		MSU
2	(-) Credits from previous legume crops, lbs/ac	<i>6</i>		DEQ-9
3	(-) Residuals from past manure production lbs/acre	<i>53</i>		DEQ-9 <i>1/2 t</i>
4	(-) Nutrients supplied by commercial fertilizer and Biosolids, lbs/acre	<i>150</i>		
5	(-) Nutrients supplied in irrigation water, lbs/acre	<i>0</i>		
6	= Additional Nutrients Needed, lbs/acre	<i>72</i>		
7	Total Nitrogen and Phosphorus in manure, lbs/ton or lbs/1000 gal (from manure test)	<i>26</i>		Test
8	(x) Nutrient Availability factor, for Phosphorus based application use 1.0	<i>0.6</i>		DEQ-9
9	= Available Nutrients in Manure, lbs/ton or lbs/1000 gal	<i>15.6</i>		
10	Additional Nutrients needed, lbs/acre (calculated above)	<i>72</i>		
11	(/) Available Nutrients in Manure, lbs/ton or lbs/1000 gal (calculated above)	<i>15.6</i>		
12	= Manure Application Rate, tons/acre or 1000 gal/acre	<i>4.6</i>		

Comments:

4.6 t/ac x 13 ac = 60 tons

1873 tons manure can be applied

Appendix A: Phosphorus Index Worksheet (Complete for each field and crop)

Field: Jerke Alf crop: Alfalfa Year: 2016								
Field Category Factor	None (0)	Low (1)	Medium (2)	High (4)	Very High (8)	Risk Value (0,1,2,4,8)	Weight Factor	Weight Risk
Soil Erosion	NA	<5 tons/as/yr	5-10 ton/ac/yr	10-15 tons/ac/yr	QA> 10 for erodible soils	1	X 1.5	1.5
Furrow Irrigation Erosion	N/A	Tail water recovery, QS>6 very erodible soils, or QS>10 other soils	QS> for erosion resistant soil	QS> for erodible soils	QA>6 for very erodible soils	2	X 1.5	3
Sprinkler Irrigation Erosion	All fields 0-3% slope, all sandy fields or field evaluation indicates little or no runoff large spray on silts 3-8%	Medium spray on silty soils 3-15% slopes, large spray on silty soils 8-15% slope, low spray on silt soils 3-8% large spray on clay soil 3-15% slope	Medium spray on clay soils 3-8% slopes, large spray on clay soils >15% slope, medium spray on silt soil >15% slope	Medium spray on clay soils >8% slope, low spray on clay soil 3-8% slope, low spray on silty soils >15% slopes	Low spray on clay soils >8% slopes		X 1.5	0
Runoff Class	Negligible	Very Low or Low	Medium	High	Very High	1	X 0.5	.5
Olson Soil Test P	-----	<20 ppm 19	20-40 ppm	40-80 ppm	>80 ppm	1	X 0.5	.5
Commercial P Fertilizer Application Method	None Applied	Placed with Planter or injection deeper than 2 inches	Incorporated <3 months prior to planting or surface applied during growing season	Incorporated >3 months before crop or surface applied <3 months before crop emerges	Surface applied to pasture or >3 months before crop emerges	8	X 1.0	8
Commercial P Fertilizer Application Rate	None Applied	<30 lbs/ac P205 29	31-90 lbs/ac P205	91-150 lbs/ac P205	>150 lbs/ac P205	1	X 1.0	1
Organic P Source Application Method	None Applied	Injected deeper than 2 inches	Incorporated <3 months prior to planting or surface applied during growing season	Incorporated >3 months before crop or surface applied <3 months before crop.	Surface applied to pasture or >3 months before crop emerges	2	X 1.0	2
Organic P Source Application Rate	None Applied	<30 lbs/ac P205	31-90 lbs/ac P205	91-150 lbs/ac P205	>150 lbs/ac P205	2	X 1.0	2
Distance to Concentrated Surface Water Flow	>1,000 feet	200-1,000 feet, or functioning grass waterways in concentrated surface water	100-200 feet	<100 feet	0 feet or application are directly into concentrated surface water flow areas.	1	X 1.0	1
Total Phosphorus Index Value: 19.5 Medium N Needs								

Nutrient Budget Worksheet

Field identification: <i>Jacke Alf</i> Year: <i>2016</i> Crop: <i>Alf</i>				
Expected Crop Yield: <i>7 t/acre</i>				
Phosphorus index results or Phosphorus application from soil test: <i>19.5</i>				
Method of Application: <i>Rear Discharge</i>				
When will application occur: <i>Sep-Oct</i>				
Nutrient Budget		Nitrogen-based Application	Phosphorus-based Application	Source of information
1		Crop Nutrient Needs, lbs/acre	<i>336</i>	MSU
2	(-)	Credits from previous legume crops, lbs/ac	<i>80</i>	DEQ-9
3	(-)	Residuals from past manure production lbs/acre	<i>40</i>	DEQ-9 <i>/40</i>
4	(-)	Nutrients supplied by commercial fertilizer and Biosolids, lbs/acre	<i>0</i>	
5	(-)	Nutrients supplied in irrigation water, lbs/acre	<i>0</i>	
6		= Additional Nutrients Needed, lbs/acre	<i>216</i>	
7		Total Nitrogen and Phosphorus in manure, lbs/ton or lbs/1000 gal (from manure test)	<i>26</i>	Test
8	(x)	Nutrient Availability factor, for Phosphorus based application use 1.0	<i>0.6</i>	DEQ-9
9		= Available Nutrients in Manure, lbs/ton or lbs/1000 gal	<i>15.6</i>	
10		Additional Nutrients needed, lbs/acre (calculated above)	<i>216</i>	
11	(/)	Available Nutrients in Manure, lbs/ton or lbs/1000 gal (calculated above)	<i>15.6</i>	
12		= Manure Application Rate, tons/acre or 1000 gal/acre	<i>13.8</i>	

Comments:

13.8 t/acre x 30 ac = 414 tons

Appendix A: Phosphorus Index Worksheet (Complete for each field and crop)

Field: <u>TRAK 1</u> Crop: <u>C. Silage</u> Year: <u>2016</u>								
Field Category	None (0)	Low (1)	Medium (2)	High (4)	Very High (8)	Risk Value (0,1,2,4,8)	Weight Factor	Weight Risk
Soil Erosion	NA	<5 tons/as/yr	5-10 ton/ac/yr	10-15 tons/ac/yr	QA> 10 for erodible soils	1	X 1.5	1.5
Furrow Irrigation Erosion	N/A	Tail water recovery, QS>6 very erodible soils, or QS>10 other soils	QS> for erosion resistant soil	QS> for erodible soils	QA>6 for very erodible soils	2	X 1.5	3
Sprinkler Irrigation Erosion	All fields 0-3% slope, all sandy fields or field evaluation indicates little or no runoff large spray on silts 3-8%	Medium spray on silty soils 3-15% slopes, large spray on silty soils 8-15% slope, low spray on silt soils 3-8% large spray on clay soil 3-15% slope	Medium spray on clay soils 3-8% slopes, large spray on clay soils >15% slope, medium spray on silt soil >15% slope	Medium spray on clay soils >8% slope, low spray on clay soil 3-8% slope, low spray on silty soils >15% slopes	Low spray on clay soils >8% slopes		X 1.5	0
Runoff Class	Negligible	Very Low or Low	Medium	High	Very High	1	X 0.5	.5
Olson Soil Test P	-----	<20 ppm	20-40 ppm	40-80 ppm	>80 ppm	2	X 0.5	1
Commercial P Fertilizer Application Method	None Applied	Placed with Planter or injection deeper than 2 inches	Incorporated <3 months prior to planting or surface applied during growing season	Incorporated >3 months before crop or surface applied <3 months before crop emerges	Surface applied to pasture or >3 months before crop emerges	1	X 1.0	1
Commercial P Fertilizer Application Rate	None Applied	<30 lbs/ac P205	31-90 lbs/ac P205	91-150 lbs/ac P205	>150 lbs/ac P205	1	X 1.0	1
Organic P Source Application Method	None Applied	Injected deeper than 2 inches	Incorporated <3 months prior to planting or surface applied during growing season	Incorporated >3 months before crop or surface applied <3 months before crop.	Surface applied to pasture or >3 months before crop emerges	2	X 1.0	2
Organic P Source Application Rate	None Applied	<30 lbs/ac P205	31-90 lbs/ac P205	91-150 lbs/ac P205	>150 lbs/ac P205	2	X 1.0	2
Distance to Concentrated Surface Water Flow	>1,000 feet	200-1,000 feet, or functioning grass waterways in concentrated surface water	100-200 feet	<100 feet	0 feet or application are directly into concentrated surface water flow areas.	1	X 1.0	1
Total Phosphorus Index Value: <u>13</u> <u>Medium</u> <u>Ni Needs</u>								

Nutrient Budget Worksheet

Field identification: Truck 1 Year: 2016 Crop: C Silage
 Expected Crop Yield: 30 T
 Phosphorus index results or Phosphorus application from soil test: 13
 Method of Application: Rear Discharge
 When will application occur: Sep-Oct

Nutrient Budget		Nitrogen-based Application	Phosphorus-based Application	Source of information
1		Crop Nutrient Needs, lbs/acre	275	MSU
2	(-)	Credits from previous legume crops, lbs/ac	0	DEQ-9
3	(-)	Residuals from past manure production lbs/acre	134	DEQ-9 <i>Test</i>
4	(-)	Nutrients supplied by commercial fertilizer and Biosolids, lbs/acre	55	
5	(-)	Nutrients supplied in irrigation water, lbs/acre	0	
6		= Additional Nutrients Needed, lbs/acre	86	
7		Total Nitrogen and Phosphorus in manure, lbs/ton or lbs/1000 gal (from manure test)	26	Test
8	(x)	Nutrient Availability factor, for Phosphorus based application use 1.0	0.6	DEQ-9
9		= Available Nutrients in Manure, lbs/ton or lbs/1000 gal	15.6	
10		Additional Nutrients needed, lbs/acre (calculated above)	86	
11	(/)	Available Nutrients in Manure, lbs/ton or lbs/1000 gal (calculated above)	15.6	
12		= Manure Application Rate, tons/acre or 1000 gal/acre	5.5 t	

Comments:

$5.5 \text{ t/ac} \times 32 \text{ a} = 176 \text{ tons}$

Appendix A: Phosphorus Index Worksheet (Complete for each field and crop)

Field: <u>T BAX 2</u> Crop: <u>C Silage</u> Year: <u>2016</u>								
Field Category Factor	None (0)	Low (1)	Medium (2)	High (4)	Very High (8)	Risk Value (0,1,2,4,8)	Weight Factor	Weight Risk
Soil Erosion	NA	<5 tons/as/yr	5-10 ton/ac/yr	10-15 tons/ac/yr	QA> 10 for erodible soils	1	X 1.5	1.5
Furrow Irrigation Erosion	N/A	Tail water recovery, QS>6 very erodible soils, or QS>10 other soils	QS> for erosion resistant soil	QS> for erodible soils	QA>6 for very erodible soils	2	X 1.5	3
Sprinkler Irrigation Erosion	All fields 0-3% slope, all sandy fields or field evaluation indicates little or no runoff large spray on silts 3-8%	Medium spray on silty soils 3-15% slopes, large spray on silty soils 8-15% slope, low spray on silt soils 3-8% large spray on clay soil 3-15% slope	Medium spray on clay soils 3-8% slopes, large spray on clay soils >15% slope, medium spray on silt soil >15% slope	Medium spray on clay soils >8% slope, low spray on clay soil 3-8% slope, low spray on silty soils >15% slopes	Low spray on clay soils >8% slopes		X 1.5	0
Runoff Class	Negligible	Very Low or Low	Medium	High	Very High	1	X 0.5	.5
Olson Soil Test P	-----	<20 ppm 16	20-40 ppm	40-80 ppm	>80 ppm	1	X 0.5	.5
Commercial P Fertilizer Application Method	None Applied	Placed with Planter or injection deeper than 2 inches	Incorporated <3 months prior to planting or surface applied during growing season	Incorporated >3 months before crop or surface applied <3 months before crop emerges	Surface applied to pasture or >3 months before crop emerges	1	X 1.0	1
Commercial P Fertilizer Application Rate	None Applied	<30 lbs/ac P205	31-90 lbs/ac P205 89	91-150 lbs/ac P205	>150 lbs/ac P205	2	X 1.0	2
Organic P Source Application Method	None Applied	Injected deeper than 2 inches	Incorporated <3 months prior to planting or surface applied during growing season	Incorporated >3 months before crop or surface applied <3 months before crop.	Surface applied to pasture or >3 months before crop emerges	2	X 1.0	2
Organic P Source Application Rate	None Applied	<30 lbs/ac P205	31-90 lbs/ac P205	91-150 lbs/ac P205	>150 lbs/ac P205	2	X 1.0	2
Distance to Concentrated Surface Water Flow	>1,000 feet	200-1,000 feet, or functioning grass waterways in concentrated surface water	100-200 feet	<100 feet	0 feet or application are directly into concentrated surface water flow areas.	1	X 1.0	1
Total Phosphorus Index Value: <u>13.5</u> <u>Medium</u> <u>No Needs</u>								

Nutrient Budget Worksheet

Field identification: Tray 2 Year: 2016 Crop: C Silage

Expected Crop Yield: 30 tons/ac

Phosphorus index results or Phosphorus application from soil test: 13.5

Method of Application: Rear Discharge

When will application occur: Sep-Oct

Nutrient Budget		Nitrogen-based Application	Phosphorus-based Application	Source of information
1		Crop Nutrient Needs, lbs/acre	275	MSU
2	(-)	Credits from previous legume crops, lbs/ac	0	DEQ-9
3	(-)	Residuals from past manure production lbs/acre	25	DEQ-9 <i>6/10/16</i>
4	(-)	Nutrients supplied by commercial fertilizer and Biosolids, lbs/acre	150	
5	(-)	Nutrients supplied in irrigation water, lbs/acre	0	
6		= Additional Nutrients Needed, lbs/acre	100	
7		Total Nitrogen and Phosphorus in manure, lbs/ton or lbs/1000 gal (from manure test)	26	Test
8	(x)	Nutrient Availability factor, for Phosphorus based application use 1.0	0.6	DEQ-9
9		= Available Nutrients in Manure, lbs/ton or lbs/1000 gal	15.6	
10		Additional Nutrients needed, lbs/acre (calculated above)	100	
11	(/)	Available Nutrients in Manure, lbs/ton or lbs/1000 gal (calculated above)	15.6	
12		= Manure Application Rate, tons/acre or 1000 gal/acre	6.4	

Comments:

6.4 t/ac x 32 acres = 204 tons

Appendix A: Phosphorus Index Worksheet (Complete for each field and crop)

Field: <u>TRAF 3</u> Crop: <u>C. Silage</u> Year: <u>2016</u>								
Field Category Factor	None (0)	Low (1)	Medium (2)	High (4)	Very High (8)	Risk Value (0,1,2,4,8)	Weight Factor	Weight Risk
Soil Erosion	NA	<5 tons/as/yr	5-10 ton/ac/yr	10-15 tons/ac/yr	QA> 10 for erodible soils	1	X 1.5	1.5
Furrow Irrigation Erosion	N/A	Tail water recovery, QS>6 very erodible soils, or QS>10 other soils	QS> for erosion resistant soil	QS> for erodible soils	QA>6 for very erodible soils	2	X 1.5	3
Sprinkler Irrigation Erosion	All fields 0-3% slope, all sandy fields or field evaluation indicates little or no runoff large spray on silts 3-8%	Medium spray on silty soils 3-15% slopes, large spray on silty soils 8-15% slope, low spray on silt soils 3-8% large spray on clay soil 3-1.5% slope	Medium spray on clay soils 3-8% slopes, large spray on clay soils >15% slope, medium spray on silt soil >15% slope	Medium spray on clay soils >8% slope, low spray on clay soil 3-8% slope, low spray on silty soils >15% slopes	Low spray on clay soils >8% slopes		X 1.5	0
Runoff Class	Negligible	Very Low or Low	Medium	High	Very High	1	X 0.5	.5
Olson Soil Test P	-----	<20 ppm 17	20-40 ppm	40-80 ppm	>80 ppm	1	X 0.5	.5
Commercial P Fertilizer Application Method	None Applied	Placed with Planter or injection deeper than 2 inches	Incorporated <3 months prior to planting or surface applied during growing season	Incorporated >3 months before crop or surface applied <3 months before crop emerges	Surface applied to pasture or >3 months before crop emerges	1	X 1.0	1
Commercial P Fertilizer Application Rate	None Applied	<30 lbs/ac P205	31-90 lbs/ac P205 83	91-150 lbs/ac P205	>150 lbs/ac P205	2	X 1.0	2
Organic P Source Application Method	None Applied	Injected deeper than 2 inches	Incorporated <3 months prior to planting or surface applied during growing season	Incorporated >3 months before crop or surface applied <3 months before crop.	Surface applied to pasture or >3 months before crop emerges	2	X 1.0	2
Organic P Source Application Rate	None Applied	<30 lbs/ac P205	31-90 lbs/ac P205	91-150 lbs/ac P205	>150 lbs/ac P205	2	X 1.0	2
Distance to Concentrated Surface Water Flow	>1,000 feet	200-1,000 feet, or functioning grass waterways in concentrated surface water	100-200 feet	<100 feet	0 feet or application are directly into concentrated surface water flow areas.	1	X 1.0	1
Total Phosphorus Index Value: <u>13.5</u> <u>Medium N Needs</u>								

Nutrient Budget Worksheet

Field identification: Truss 3 Year: 2016 Crop: C Silage P
 Expected Crop Yield: 20 t
 Phosphorus index results or Phosphorus application from soil test: 13.5
 Method of Application: Rear Discharge
 When will application occur: Sep-Oct

Nutrient Budget		Nitrogen-based Application	Phosphorus-based Application	Source of information
1		Crop Nutrient Needs, lbs/acre	275	MSU
2	(-)	Credits from previous legume crops, lbs/ac	0	DEQ-9
3	(-)	Residuals from past manure production lbs/acre	113	DEQ-9 / Test
4	(-)	Nutrients supplied by commercial fertilizer and Biosolids, lbs/acre	75	
5	(-)	Nutrients supplied in irrigation water, lbs/acre	0	
6		= Additional Nutrients Needed, lbs/acre	87	
7		Total Nitrogen and Phosphorus in manure, lbs/ton or lbs/1000 gal (from manure test)	26	Test
8	(x)	Nutrient Availability factor, for Phosphorus based application use 1.0	0.6	DEQ-9
9		= Available Nutrients in Manure, lbs/ton or lbs/1000 gal	15.6	
10		Additional Nutrients needed, lbs/acre (calculated above)	87	
11	(/)	Available Nutrients in Manure, lbs/ton or lbs/1000 gal (calculated above)	15.6	
12		= Manure Application Rate, tons/acre or 1000 gal/acre	5.6	

Comments:

$5.6 \text{ T/ac} \times 15 \text{ a} = 84 \text{ tons}$

Appendix A: Phosphorus Index Worksheet (Complete for each field and crop)

Field: <u>124X4</u> Crop: <u>C Silage</u> Year: <u>2016</u>								
Field Category Factor	None (0)	Low (1)	Medium (2)	High (4)	Very High (8)	Risk Value (0,1,2,4,8)	Weight Factor	Weight Risk
Soil Erosion	NA	<5 tons/as/yr	5-10 ton/ac/yr	10-15 tons/ac/yr	QA> 10 for erodible soils	1	X 1.5	1.5
Furrow Irrigation Erosion	N/A	Tail water recovery, QS>6 very erodible soils, or QS>10 other soils	QS> for erosion resistant soil	QS> for erodible soils	QA>6 for very erodible soils	2	X 1.5	3
Sprinkler Irrigation Erosion	All fields 0-3% slope, all sandy fields or field evaluation indicates little or no runoff large spray on silts 3-8%	Medium spray on silty soils 3-15% slopes, large spray on silty soils 8-15% slope, low spray on silt soils 3-8% large spray on clay soil 3-15% slope	Medium spray on clay soils 3-8% slopes, large spray on clay soils >15% slope, medium spray on silt soil >15% slope	Medium spray on clay soils >8% slope, low spray on clay soil 3-8% slope, low spray on silty soils >15% slopes	Low spray on clay soils >8% slopes		X 1.5	0
Runoff Class	Negligible	Very Low or Low	Medium	High	Very High	1	X 0.5	.5
Olson Soil Test P	-----	<20 ppm	20-40 ppm 30	40-80 ppm	>80 ppm	2	X 0.5	1
Commercial P Fertilizer Application Method	None Applied	Placed with Planter or injection deeper than 2 inches	Incorporated <3 months prior to planting or surface applied during growing season	Incorporated >3 months before crop or surface applied <3 months before crop emerges	Surface applied to pasture or >3 months before crop emerges	1	X 1.0	1
Commercial P Fertilizer Application Rate	None Applied	<30 lbs/ac P205 15	31-90 lbs/ac P205	91-150 lbs/ac P205	>150 lbs/ac P205	1	X 1.0	1
Organic P Source Application Method	None Applied	Injected deeper than 2 inches	Incorporated <3 months prior to planting or surface applied during growing season	Incorporated >3 months before crop or surface applied <3 months before crop.	Surface applied to pasture or >3 months before crop emerges	2	X 1.0	2
Organic P Source Application Rate	None Applied	<30 lbs/ac P205	31-90 lbs/ac P205	91-150 lbs/ac P205	>150 lbs/ac P205	2	X 1.0	2
Distance to Concentrated Surface Water Flow	>1,000 feet	200-1,000 feet, or functioning grass waterways in concentrated surface water	100-200 feet	<100 feet	0 feet or application are directly into concentrated surface water flow areas.	1	X 1.0	1
Total Phosphorus Index Value: <u>13</u> <u>Medium</u> <u>N Needs</u>								

Nutrient Budget Worksheet

Field identification: T2474 Year: 2016 Crop: C. Silage
 Expected Crop Yield: 30 t/ac
 Phosphorus index results or Phosphorus application from soil test: 13
 Method of Application: Rear Discharge
 When will application occur: Sep-Oct

Nutrient Budget		Nitrogen-based Application	Phosphorus-based Application	Source of information
1		Crop Nutrient Needs, lbs/acre	275	MSU
2	(-)	Credits from previous legume crops, lbs/ac	30	DEQ-9
3	(-)	Residuals from past manure production lbs/acre	26	DEQ-9 / test
4	(-)	Nutrients supplied by commercial fertilizer and Biosolids, lbs/acre	150	
5	(-)	Nutrients supplied in irrigation water, lbs/acre	0	
6		= Additional Nutrients Needed, lbs/acre	99	
7		Total Nitrogen and Phosphorus in manure, lbs/ton or lbs/1000 gal (from manure test)	26	Test
8	(x)	Nutrient Availability factor, for Phosphorus based application use 1.0	0.6	DEQ-9
9		= Available Nutrients in Manure, lbs/ton or lbs/1000 gal	15.6	
10		Additional Nutrients needed, lbs/acre (calculated above)	99	
11	(/)	Available Nutrients in Manure, lbs/ton or lbs/1000 gal (calculated above)	15.6	
12		= Manure Application Rate, tons/acre or 1000 gal/acre	6.3	

Comments:

$6.3 \text{ t/ac} \times 30 \text{ ac} = 189 \text{ tons}$

Appendix A: Phosphorus Index Worksheet (Complete for each field and crop)

Field: <u>Teax 5</u> Crop: <u>C Soy</u> Year: <u>2016</u>								
Field Category Factor	None (0)	Low (1)	Medium (2)	High (4)	Very High (8)	Risk Value (0,1,2,4,8)	Weight Factor	Weight Risk
Soil Erosion	NA	<5 tons/as/yr	5-10 ton/ac/yr	10-15 tons/ac/yr	QA> 10 for erodible soils	1	X 1.5	1.5
Furrow Irrigation Erosion	N/A	Tail water recovery, QS>6 very erodible soils, or QS>10 other soils	QS> for erosion resistant soil	QS> for erodible soils	QA>6 for very erodible soils	2	X 1.5	3
Sprinkler Irrigation Erosion	All fields 0-3% slope, all sandy fields or field evaluation indicates little or no runoff large spray on silts 3-8%	Medium spray on silty soils 3-15% slopes, large spray on silty soils 8-15% slope, low spray on silt soils 3-8% large spray on clay soil 3-15% slope	Medium spray on clay soils 3-8% slopes, large spray on clay soils >15% slope, medium spray on silt soil >15% slope	Medium spray on clay soils >8% slope, low spray on clay soil 3-8% slope, low spray on silty soils >15% slopes	Low spray on clay soils >8% slopes		X 1.5	0
Runoff Class	Negligible	Very Low or Low	Medium	High	Very High	1	X 0.5	.5
Olson Soil Test P	-----	<20 ppm 16	20-40 ppm	40-80 ppm	>80 ppm	1	X 0.5	.5
Commercial P Fertilizer Application Method	None Applied	Placed with Planter or injection deeper than 2 inches	Incorporated <3 months prior to planting or surface applied during growing season	Incorporated >3 months before crop or surface applied <3 months before crop emerges	Surface applied to pasture or >3 months before crop emerges	1	X 1.0	1
Commercial P Fertilizer Application Rate	None Applied	<30 lbs/ac P205	31-90 lbs/ac P205 89	91-150 lbs/ac P205	>150 lbs/ac P205	2	X 1.0	2
Organic P Source Application Method	None Applied	Injected deeper than 2 inches	Incorporated <3 months prior to planting or surface applied during growing season	Incorporated >3 months before crop or surface applied <3 months before crop.	Surface applied to pasture or >3 months before crop emerges	2	X 1.0	2
Organic P Source Application Rate	None Applied	<30 lbs/ac P205	31-90 lbs/ac P205	91-150 lbs/ac P205	>150 lbs/ac P205	2	X 1.0	2
Distance to Concentrated Surface Water Flow	>1,000 feet	200-1,000 feet, or functioning grass waterways in concentrated surface water	100-200 feet	<100 feet	0 feet or application are directly into concentrated surface water flow areas.	1	X 1.0	1
Total Phosphorus Index Value: <u>13.5</u> <u>Medium</u> <u>N Needs</u>								

Nutrient Budget Worksheet

Field identification: *Tray 5* Year: *2016* Crop: *C Silage*
 Expected Crop Yield: *30 t*
 Phosphorus index results or Phosphorus application from soil test: *13.5*
 Method of Application: *Rear Discharge*
 When will application occur: *Sep-Oct*

Nutrient Budget		Nitrogen-based Application	Phosphorus-based Application	Source of information
1		Crop Nutrient Needs, lbs/acre	<i>275</i>	MSU
2	(-)	Credits from previous legume crops, lbs/ac	<i>0</i>	DEQ-9
3	(-)	Residuals from past manure production lbs/acre	<i>37</i>	DEQ-9 <i>/test</i>
4	(-)	Nutrients supplied by commercial fertilizer and Biosolids, lbs/acre	<i>150</i>	
5	(-)	Nutrients supplied in irrigation water, lbs/acre	<i>0</i>	
6		= Additional Nutrients Needed, lbs/acre	<i>88</i>	
7		Total Nitrogen and Phosphorus in manure, lbs/ton or lbs/1000 gal (from manure test)	<i>26</i>	Test
8	(x)	Nutrient Availability factor, for Phosphorus based application use 1.0	<i>0.6</i>	DEQ-9
9		= Available Nutrients in Manure, lbs/ton or lbs/1000 gal	<i>15.6</i>	
10		Additional Nutrients needed, lbs/acre (calculated above)	<i>88</i>	
11	(/)	Available Nutrients in Manure, lbs/ton or lbs/1000 gal (calculated above)	<i>15.6</i>	
12		= Manure Application Rate, tons/acre or 1000 gal/acre	<i>5.6</i>	

Comments:

5.6 t/ac x 15 ac = 84 tons

Appendix A: Phosphorus Index Worksheet (Complete for each field and crop)

Field: <u>TRAX River</u> Crop: <u>C Silage</u> Year: <u>2016</u>								
Field Category	None (0)	Low (1)	Medium (2)	High (4)	Very High (8)	Risk Value (0,1,2,4,8)	Weight Factor	Weight Risk
Soil Erosion	NA	<5 tons/as/yr	5-10 ton/ac/yr	10-15 tons/ac/yr	QA> 10 for erodible soils	1	X 1.5	1.5
Furrow Irrigation Erosion	N/A	Tail water recovery, QS>6 very erodible soils, or QS>10 other soils	QS> for erosion resistant soil	QS> for erodible soils	QA>6 for very erodible soils	2	X 1.5	3
Sprinkler Irrigation Erosion	All fields 0-3% slope, all sandy fields or field evaluation indicates little or no runoff large spray on silts 3-8%	Medium spray on silty soils 3-15% slopes, large spray on silty soils 8-15% slope, low spray on silt soils 3-8% large spray on clay soil 3-15% slope	Medium spray on clay soils 3-8% slopes, large spray on clay soils >15% slope, medium spray on silt soil >15% slope	Medium spray on clay soils >8% slope, low spray on clay soil 3-8% slope, low spray on silty soils >15% slopes	Low spray on clay soils >8% slopes		X 1.5	0
Runoff Class	Negligible	Very Low or Low	Medium	High	Very High	1	X 0.5	.5
Olson Soil Test P	-----	<20 ppm	20-40 ppm	40-80 ppm	>80 ppm	1	X 0.5	.5
Commercial P Fertilizer Application Method	None Applied	Placed with Planter or injection deeper than 2 inches	Incorporated <3 months prior to planting or surface applied during growing season	Incorporated >3 months before crop or surface applied <3 months before crop emerges	Surface applied to pasture or >3 months before crop emerges	1	X 1.0	1
Commercial P Fertilizer Application Rate	None Applied	<30 lbs/ac P205	31-90 lbs/ac P205	91-150 lbs/ac P205	>150 lbs/ac P205	4	X 1.0	4
Organic P Source Application Method	None Applied	Injected deeper than 2 inches	Incorporated <3 months prior to planting or surface applied during growing season	Incorporated >3 months before crop or surface applied <3 months before crop.	Surface applied to pasture or >3 months before crop emerges	2	X 1.0	2
Organic P Source Application Rate	None Applied	<30 lbs/ac P205	31-90 lbs/ac P205	91-150 lbs/ac P205	>150 lbs/ac P205	2	X 1.0	2
Distance to Concentrated Surface Water Flow	>1,000 feet	200-1,000 feet, or functioning grass waterways in concentrated surface water	100-200 feet	<100 feet	0 feet or application are directly into concentrated surface water flow areas.	1	X 1.0	1
Total Phosphorus Index Value: <u>15.5</u> <u>Medium</u> <u>N Needs</u>								

Nutrient Budget Worksheet

Field identification: *Troy River* Year: *2016* Crop: *C Silage*
 Expected Crop Yield: *30 t/acre*
 Phosphorus index results or Phosphorus application from soil test: *18.5*
 Method of Application: *Rear Discharge*
 When will application occur: *Sep-Oct*

Nutrient Budget		Nitrogen-based Application	Phosphorus-based Application	Source of information
1		Crop Nutrient Needs, lbs/acre	<i>275</i>	MSU
2	(-)	Credits from previous legume crops, lbs/ac	<i>0</i>	DEQ-9
3	(-)	Residuals from past manure production lbs/acre	<i>82</i>	DEQ-9 <i>1/2</i>
4	(-)	Nutrients supplied by commercial fertilizer and Biosolids, lbs/acre	<i>100</i>	
5	(-)	Nutrients supplied in irrigation water, lbs/acre	<i>0</i>	
6		= Additional Nutrients Needed, lbs/acre	<i>93</i>	
7		Total Nitrogen and Phosphorus in manure, lbs/ton or lbs/1000 gal (from manure test)	<i>26</i>	Test
8	(x)	Nutrient Availability factor, for Phosphorus based application use 1.0	<i>0.6</i>	DEQ-9
9		= Available Nutrients in Manure, lbs/ton or lbs/1000 gal	<i>15.6</i>	
10		Additional Nutrients needed, lbs/acre (calculated above)	<i>93</i>	
11	(/)	Available Nutrients in Manure, lbs/ton or lbs/1000 gal (calculated above)	<i>15.6</i>	
12		= Manure Application Rate, tons/acre or 1000 gal/acre	<i>6.0</i>	

Comments:

6.0 t/acre x 38 ac = 228 tons

Section F - CERTIFICATION

Permittee Information: This form must be completed, signed, and certified as follows:

- For a corporation, by a principal officer of at least the level of vice president;
- For a partnership or sole proprietorship, by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
- For a municipality, state, federal, or other public facility, by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

All Permittees Must Complete the Following Certification:

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information; including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations. [75-5-633, MCA]

A. Name (Type or Print)

William Travis Chard

B. Title (Type or Print)

Owner

C. Phone No.

406-853-2743

D. Signature

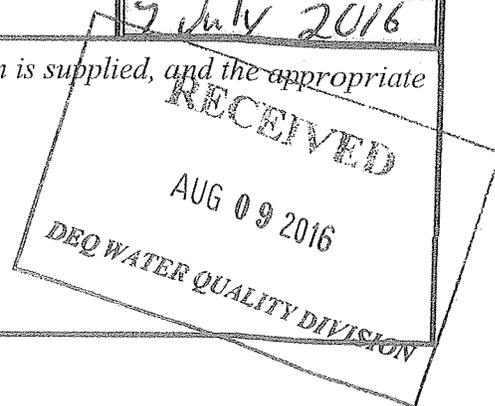
William T. Chard

E. Date Signed

9 July 2016

The Department will not process this form until all of the requested information is supplied, and the appropriate fees are paid. Return this form and the applicable fee to:

Department of Environmental Quality
Water Protection Bureau
PO Box 200901
Helena, MT 59620-0901
(406) 444-3080



INSTRUCTION FOR Form NMP – Nutrient Management Plan Associated With Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations

You may need the following items in order to complete this form: A copy of your most recently submitted NOI-CAFO: United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), No. 80.1 Nutrient Management, Agronomy Technical Note MT-11 (revision 3), January 2006; Montana State University Extension Service Publication 161, Fertilizer Guidelines for Montana Crops; United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS), Sampling Soils for Nutrient Management – Manure Resource, MT 04/07; Montana State University, Mont Guide, Interpretation of Soil Test Reports for Agriculture, MT200702AG, July, 2007; United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS), Conservation Practice Standard, Code 590 (November 2006) and Waste Utilization, Code 633 (August 2000).

Please type or print legibly; forms that are not legible will be considered incomplete.

SPECIFIC ITEM INSTRUCTIONS

Section A – NMP Status:

Check the box that applies and provide the requested information. If the Form NMP has not been previously submitted for this site, check the first box (New). If you submitted a FORM NMP and the department found it to be incomplete, check the second box (Resubmitted);

If you were notified by the Department that the permit coverage expired and you are now submitting and updated Form NMP, check the third Box (Modification). If you have received a deficiency letter in regard to your NMP application the facilities assigned designation will be noted in the RE: line starting with MTG#####. If the site is covered under *the General Permit for Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation*, the number is given on the Authorization letter sent to you by the Department. The permit number must be included on any correspondence with the Department regarding this site.

Section B – Facility Information:

The information must be stated exactly the same way as it was stated on the most recently submitted version of your form NOI-CAFO.

Section C – Applicant (Owner/Operator) Information:

The information must be stated exactly the same way as it was stated on the most recently submitted version of your form NOI-CAFO.

Section D – Waste Management Minimum Elements:

1. **Livestock Statistics:** Identify each type of animal confined at this facility. The definition of “type” could include animals of a given species, animals of a given weight class (e.g. piglets, sows), or animals housed for a specific purpose (e.g. dry cows, milking cows).

“number of days on site per year” means the number of days at least one animal of a given type is held in confinement during 12-month period.

“Annual manure production” means the volume of manure (from a given animal type) that is stored, land applied, or transferred to another person during any given 12-month period.

“Method used for estimating annual manure production.” When describing the method used to calculate annual manure production, include all formulas, factors, references to tables, and other resources used to calculate manure production. Be sure to account for soiled bedding materials and manure-contaminated runoff water, which is also consider manure under state regulations. For example on how to calculate manure production see <http://animalrangeextension.montana.edu/articles/natresourc/cnmp/nonprint/step2.htm>.

2. Manure Handling

Describe manure handling at the facility.

3. Waste Control Structures. List all waste control structures. These may include, but are not limited to, manure lagoons, manure ponds. Evaporation ponds, wastewater retention ponds, contaminated runoff retention ponds, settling basins, underground storage tanks, underfloor pits, manure solids stacking pads, vegetative treatment strips, composting facilities, and dry stack facilities. Berms, dikes, concrete curbs, ditches, and waste transfer pipelines are also waste control structures and must be listed; though some of the requested measurements may not apply (e.g. “column” usually does not apply to a waste transfer pipeline).

“25-year 24-hour rainfall event” means a precipitation event with a probable recurrence interval of once in 25 years as defined by the National Weather Service in Technical Paper Number 40, “Rainfall Frequency Atlas of the United States,” May 1961, and subsequent amendments, or the equivalent regional or state rainfall probability information developed therefrom.

“Critical Storage period” The minimum design volume for liquid manure storage structures is based on the expected length of time between emptying events that result in maximum production of process wastewater, including runoff from the production area. That period is the *critical storage period*. The critical storage period is considered to the 180 days starting November 1st to April 30.

4. Disposal of Dead Animals. Please be as specific as possible with the information that you provide. For example, if dead animals are disposed of by burial, the method/practice description should include the fact that they are buried, how quickly after death they are hauled to the burial site, and how quickly they are covered with soil and the depth of the soil cover over the animal. The method/practice location information should be detailed enough that an inspector can find the site without the need for additional guidance (e.g. latitude and longitude). It may not simply reference a map.

5. Clean Water Diversion Practices, The practice description does not need to be any more detailed than “berm”, “ditch”, grassy swale,” etc. The practice location may not simply reference a map.

6. Prohibiting Animals & wastes from Contact with State Waters. The practice description does not need to be any more detailed than “fence”, “wall”, etc. The practice location may not simply reference a map.

Chemicals and Contaminants. List all major chemicals or other contaminants handled on site as part of your CAFO operation. This would include, but not limited to, pesticides, herbicides, animal dips, disinfectants, etc. Specify the method of disposal for each chemical/contaminant.

7. Best Management Practice (BMPs). Describe the BMPs used to control runoff of pollutants from the production area, and land application area. Please note that “production area” means that part of a CAFO that includes the animal confinement area, the manure storage area, the raw materials storage area, and the waste containment areas. The “animal confinement area” includes but is not limited to open lots, housed lots, feedlots, confinement houses, stall barns, animal walkways, and stables. The “manure storage area” includes but is not limited to lagoons, runoff ponds, storage sheds, stockpiles, under house or pit storages, liquid impoundments, static piles, and composting piles. The “raw material storage area” includes but is not limited to feed silos, silage bunkers, and bedding materials. The “waste containment area” includes but is not limited to settling basins, and areas within berms and diversions which separate uncontaminated storm water. Also included in the definition of production area is any egg washing or egg processing facility, and any area used in the storage, handling, treatment, or disposal of mortalities. If you transfer all of the wastes your CAFO produces, and do not land apply any of it to ground under your operational control, then you will not have any land application area BMPs to describe.

Section E – Land Application:

If all of the manure produced at your facility will be transferred to other persons for use in areas beyond your operational control, then you do not need to provide the information requested in Section E. of this form.

Photos and/or maps:

Manure /waste handling and nutrient management restrictions that must be on the photo/map include buffers and setbacks around state surface waters, well heads, etc.

Nutrient Management and Waste Utilization via Land Application:

The purpose for having two options is to allow the producer to make use of the valuable technical assistance provided by the USDA’s Natural Resources Conservation (NRCS), if you should desire.

Land Application Equipment Calibration:

Land application equipment calibration is essential to ensuring that nutrients are being applied at agronomic rates. Please provide specific information on how equipment will be calibrated. The CAFO shall maintain the supporting documentation on site and shall make this information available to DEQ upon request.

Manure sampling and Analysis: Manure must be sampled per ARM 17.30.1334.

When sending manure or soil samples to a laboratory for analysis, it is your responsibility to make sure that the lab uses the correct sampling procedures. Approved Laboratories can be found in Montana State University Extension Service Publication 4449-1, Soil Sampling and Laboratory Selection, June 2005. Before you take any samples, talk to the lab that you intend to use. Ask them if they have specific instructions in order to help ensure

that the analysis results you get are as accurate as possible. If they do, then you must follow their instructions in order to help ensure that the analysis results you get are as accurate as possible.

Linear Approach Nutrient budget work Sheet. You will most likely need to fill out multiple photocopies of the nutrient budget work sheet.

Line 1 Enter in the planned crop nutrient needs in pounds per acre from <http://deq.mt.gov/wqinfo/mpdes/cafo.mcpX> MSU EB 161.

Line 2 Enter the credits from previous legume crop pounds per acre. See <http://deq.mt.gov/wqinfo/mpdes/cafo.mcpX> for Legume crop credits.

Line 3 Enter nutrient credits from second year manure applications pounds per acre. See <http://deq.mt.gov/wqinfo/mpdes/cafo.mcpX> for mineralization rate

Line 4 Enter nutrients supplied by commercial fertilizer in pounds per acre. This can be starter or other fertilizer that is applied prior to manure application.

Line 5 Enter nutrients supplied by any irrigation water in pounds per acre.

Line 6 Subtract lines 2 through 5 from line 1 and enter in the space provided

Line 7 Enter in the nitrogen or phosphorus from sample taken of manure or process waster water within the last year.

Line 8 Enter in the Nutrient Avalibility Factor. See <http://deq.mt.gov/wqinfo/mpdes/cafo.mcpX> for Nitrogen Avalibility factor. Enter 1 for phosphorus.

Section F – Certification:

If Form NMP is filled out by one person and signed by another, the person signing the document should read it thoroughly. Always retain a copy of each of the documents that you send to the Department.

If you have any questions concerning how to fill out this form, or other forms related to the Montana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (MPDES) discharge permitting program, please contact the Department's Water Protection Bureau at:

Phone: (406) 444-3080
Fax: (406) 444-1374
1520 East Sixth Avenue
P.O. Box 200901
Helena, MT 59620-0901

Appendix A: Phosphorus Index Worksheet (Complete for each field and crop)

Field:		Crop:			Year:			
Field Category Factor	None (0)	Low (1)	Medium (2)	High (4)	Very High (8)	Risk Value (0,1,2,4,8)	Weight Factor	Weight Risk
Soil Erosion	NA	<5 tons/as/yr	5-10 ton/ac/yr	10-15 tons/ac/yr	QA> 10 for erodible soils		X 1.5	
Furrow Irrigation Erosion	N/A	Tail water recovery, QS>6 very erodible soils, or QS>10 other soils	QS> for erosion resistant soil	QS> for erodible soils	QA>6 for very erodible soils		X 1.5	
Sprinkler Irrigation Erosion	All fields 0-3% slope, all sandy fields or field evaluation indicates little or no runoff large spray on silts 3-8%	Medium spray on silty soils 3-15% slopes, large spray on silty soils 8-15% slope, low spray on silt soils 3-8% large spray on clay soil 3-15% slope	Medium spray on clay soils 3-8% slopes, large spray on clay soils >15% slope, medium spray on silt soil >15% slope	Medium spray on clay soils >8% slope, low spray on clay soil 3-8% slope, low spray on silty soils >15% slopes	Low spray on clay soils >8% slopes		X 1.5	
Runoff Class	Negligible	Very Low or Low	Medium	High	Very High		X 0.5	
Olson Soil Test P	-----	<20 ppm	20-40 ppm	40-80 ppm	>80 ppm		X 0.5	
Commercial P Fertilizer Application Method	None Applied	Placed with Planter or injection deeper than 2 inches	Incorporated <3 months prior to planting or surface applied during growing season	Incorporated >3 months before crop or surface applied <3 months before crop emerges	Surface applied to pasture or >3 months before crop emerges		X 1.0	
Commercial P Fertilizer Application Rate	None Applied	<30 lbs/ac P205	31-90 lbs/ac P205	91-150 lbs/ac P205	>150 lbs/ac P205		X 1.0	
Organic P Source Application Method	None Applied	Injected deeper than 2 inches	Incorporated <3 months prior to planting or surface applied during growing season	Incorporated >3 months before crop or surface applied <3 months before crop.	Surface applied to pasture or >3 months before crop emerges		X 1.0	
Organic P Source Application Rate	None Applied	<30 lbs/ac P205	31-90 lbs/ac P205	91-150 lbs/ac P205	>150 lbs/ac P205		X 1.0	
Distance to Concentrated Surface Water Flow	>1,000 feet	200-1,000 feet, or functioning grass waterways in concentrated surface water	100-200 feet	<100 feet	0 feet or application are directly into concentrated surface water flow areas.		X 1.0	
Total Phosphorus Index Value:								