

WATER PROTECTION BUREAU

Agency Use
Permit No.:
Date Rec'd
Amount Rec'd
Check No.
Rec'd By

FORM
NOI-NMP
CAFO

Notice of Intent (NOI) and Nutrient Management Plan (NMP) Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation General Permit MTG010000

This application form is comprised of the **NOI** (Sections 1-5) and the **NMP** (Sections 6-10). Before completing the NOI-NMP form, Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO) operators must read the CAFO General Permit. CAFO operators are also advised to read the attached NOI-NMP instructions before completing this form. You must print or type legibly; forms that are not legible, not complete, or unsigned will be rejected. You must maintain a copy of the completed NOI-NMP form for your records.

CAFO Status and Fee	
Permit Authorization Number:	<u>M T G 0 1 0</u>
Select Appropriate Fee:	 □ New Application: \$1200 □ Renewal Application: \$600 □ Permit Modification: \$600

Sections 1 through 5 consist of the NOI. The application form is to be completed by the owner or operator of a Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO).

☐ Federal ☐ State ☐ No ☐ Private ☐ Other
☐ No ☐ Yes (If yes, obtain the permit through EPA, not DEQ)
Continue to Page 2

Section 2 – Representati	ives						
2.1 Applicant (Owner/C	Operator)						
						d conditions of the permit. The section at this end of this form.	
Owner/Operator Formal 1	Name						
Mailing Address							
City, State, Zip Code							
Signatory/Responsible Of	ficial	Name				Title	_
Contact Information		Phone		Ema	ıil		
2.2 Authorized Repres	entative						
	must be identified	l. If one is not designa				sponsible official, a duly authorized be signed by the signatory until suc	
Select Appropriate Box:							
☐ No authorized represen☐ I designate the following	•	•	,				
Authorized Representati	ive Information:						
Authorized Representativ	e Na	me			T	Title	-
Company Name							_
Mailing Address							_
City, State, Zip Code							_
Contact Information	Ph	one		Email			-
Section 3 – Business Des	cription						
3.1 SIC Codes and NAI	CS Codes						
Provide at least one Stand code which best reflects the		` ,		North Ame	rican Ind	dustry Classification System (NAIC	S)
	Description		NAI	CS Code		Description	
(1)			(1)				4
(2)			(2)				-
(4)			(4)				
SIC Code Examples:			NA	AICS Code	e Exam	ples:	
211 Beef Cattle Fee				112112			
212 Beef Cattle, Ex 213 Hogs	cept reediots					tle Ranching and Farming Pig Farming	
214 Sheep and Goa	ts				Sheep Fa		
241 Dairy Farms	1 D					attle and Milk Production	
251 Broiler, Fryer a252 Chicken Eggs	ind Roaster Chick	ens				and other Meat-Type Chickens	
253 Turkeys and Tu	ırkey Eggs					Egg Production Production	
254 Poultry Hatche	ries					Hatcheries	
259 Poultry and Eg272 Horses and other	•	classified (Ducks)				ultry Production nd other Equine Production	

3.2 F	3.2 Facility or Operation Description								
Provid	de a brief descr	ription of the nature of the f	acility (feedlot, stocky	ard, sale barn, etc.)					
22 F	victing on Don	nding Permits, Certificatio	an ou Annuovals						
3.3 E □ No		unig Fernius, Ceruncauc		I RCR A					
				RCRA					
				Other					
		ions)		Other					
□ 40	4 Permit (Dre	dge and Fill)							
Section	on 4 – Outfall	s							
	Receiving Wat								
receiv	ving water/dra c"). Attach add	inage is unnamed, indicate	the closest named dra	ecimal degree) and the name of the receiving water. If the ainage it flows into (i.e., "unnamed tributary to Clear s section must not be left blank, and "N/A" is not					
	Outfall	Latitude	Longitude	Name of Receiving Water					
	001								
Section	on 5 – Charac	cteristics							
5.1 In	mpaired Wat	ers 303(d)							
https:/ phosp	Identify whether the receiving water is impaired for nutrients. Check the Clean Water Act Information Center database at https://deq.mt.gov/water/resources to determine if the receiving water is impaired for nutrients (total nitrogen and/or total phosphorus).								
	_	water is impaired for nutri water is NOT impaired for							
	8								
			Continue to	Page 4					

Animal type	Number in Open Confinement	Number Housed Under Roof
Mature Dairy Cows		
Veal Calves		
Cattle including dairy Heifers		
Swine 55 lbs. or over		
Swine 55 lbs. or under		
Horses		
Sheep or Lambs		
Turkeys		
Chicken broilers –includes juveniles		
Chicken layers –includes juveniles		
Ducks		
Other Specify:		
Other Specify:		
ation ID	OR	he gage or a latitude and longitude
		no gugo or a minuto una rongitua.
ation ID on titude, Longitude Containment Structures		ne guge of a minute and fongitue.
ntitude, Longitude	oruary 2006? continue to the table below.	ne guge of a fancture and fongiture
Containment Structures re the containment structures built after Feb Yes. Skip the following 3 questions and	oruary 2006? continue to the table below. low.	
Containment Structures re the containment structures built after Feb Yes. Skip the following 3 questions and land land land land land land land	oruary 2006? continue to the table below. low. 0 feet of separation between the pond	bottom and any bedrock formation
Containment Structures re the containment structures built after Feb ☐ Yes. Skip the following 3 questions and a ☐ No. Complete the questions and table be the livestock waste control facilities have 1 ☐ Yes ☐ No the waste containment structures have 4 fee	oruary 2006? continue to the table below. low. 0 feet of separation between the pondet of separation from the pond bottom to	bottom and any bedrock formation
Containment Structures The the containment structures built after Feb. Yes. Skip the following 3 questions and a label be structured waste control facilities have 1. Yes. \(\subseteq \text{No} \) The waste containment structures have 4 fee. Yes. \(\subseteq \text{No} \) The livestock waste control facilities comply the livestock waste control facilities waste control facil	oruary 2006? continue to the table below. low. 0 feet of separation between the pondet of separation from the pond bottom to	bottom and any bedrock formation
Containment Structures The the containment structures built after Feb. Yes. Skip the following 3 questions and a label be structured waste control facilities have 1. Yes. \(\subseteq \text{No} \) The waste containment structures have 4 fee. Yes. \(\subseteq \text{No} \) The livestock waste control facilities comply the livestock waste control facilities waste control facil	oruary 2006? continue to the table below. low. 0 feet of separation between the pondet of separation from the pond bottom to	bottom and any bedrock formation

Identify the	type of containment/storage, the	total capacity with unit	s, and the number of days of s	storage in each:
	Гуре of Containment/Storage	Total Capacity	Units (gallons or tons)	Days of Storage
Aı	naerobic Lagoon			
Ste	orage Pond #1			
Ste	orage Pond #2			
Ste	orage Pond #3			
Ste	orage Pond #4			
Ste	orage Pond #5			
Al	oove Ground Storage Tank #1			
Al	oove Ground Storage Tank #2			
Al	oove Ground Storage Tank #3			
Uı	nderfloor Pits			
Ве	elow Ground Storage Tank			
Ro	oofed Storage Shed			
Co	oncrete Pad			
Im	pervious Soil Pad			
Ot	ther Specify:			
Ot	ther Specify:			
Visit the Mo	rouse Habitat ontana Sage Grouse Habitat Cons			
☐ Yes. Su	d operation is located in designat abmit an application to the Progressian additional information is require	am and attach the requ	•	
5.6 New So	ource/Operation			
(MTNHP) a resources, re ☐ Yes. A	y source and/or operation? New source and/or operation? New sond Montana State Historic Prese espectively. Ittach project review analyses frow additional information is required.	rvation Office (SHPO) on MTNHP and SHPO.		
		Continue to P	age 6	

Sections 6 through 10 consist of the Nutrient Management Plan (NMP). These sections are intended to help CAFO operators develop a site-specific NMP required by the CAFO General Permit. Your NMP must be kept at the operation. Attach additional pages as necessary, indicating the corresponding section number on this NMP form.

Section 6 – NMP Minimum Elements

Facility Photos and Maps

Facilities must attach photos and maps depicting the following:

- The production area that shows the locations of all animal confinement structures described in the **Animal Type, Storage Location, and Generation Rates Table.**
- The flow direction of storm water and wastewater for all animal confinement structures described in the **Animal Type**, **Storage Location**, and **Generation Rates Table**.
- Manure and wastewater handling and storage areas
- Raw material handling and storage areas
- Storage and disposal areas of chemicals or other contaminants handled on site
- All land application areas (include topography and soil types)
- Environmentally sensitive areas (sinkholes, wells, drinking water sources, tile drain outlets, etc.) for the production area
- Illustrate the facility/activity boundaries, receiving water, and major drainage patterns
- Identify the specific location of the production area and the land application area(s)
- ☐ I have attached photos and maps (aerial and topographic) that meet the above requirements.

6.1 Ensure Adequate Storage Capacity

Complete the table below: Be sure to identify each type of animal confined at this facility. This could include animals of a given species, weight class, or housed for a specific purpose.

Livestock Statistics and Manure, Litter, and Process Wastewater Generation Rates								
Animal Type	Waste Storage Location	Niimhar at	Number of Days/Year on Site	production Dry Liquid				
		Ally Time		(tons/yr)	(gallons/yr)			
1.								
2.								
3.								
4.								
5.								
6.								
7.								
8.								
9.								
10.								
11.								

Describe the methods use	ded for estimating animal manure, litter, and process wastewater production: Include all formulas, les, and other resources used to calculate manure, litter, and wastewater production. Be sure to account ials.
	
Manure handling:	
	and process wastewater handling at the CAFO. Mark all that apply:
☐ Stored in pens	☐ Direct pipe to liquid impoundment
☐ Stored on stacking	
☐ Composting on si	
	emoval from confinement areas:
☐ Bi-annually	☐ As needed
☐ Annually	☐ Other
☐ No. ☐ Yes. Explain how	and where
□ No.	tter stored on an impervious surface? type and characteristics of this surface
Waste control structures	:
Provide the 24-hr-25-ye in the instructions.	r storm event at your facility location. Refer to the map providedin/hr
Provide the annual pred mid-October to mid-Ap	cipitation during critical winter storage period (180 days fromin
used for clean water div	versions and is used to calculate volume required to hold the 24- ad the volume of your critical storage period. acres
Check all the surface ty correct units.	ypes within the clean water diversion area and provide the coverage in acres or ft ² . Be sure to circle the
☐ Dirt _	acres or ft² (circle correct unit)
	acres or ft ² (circle correct unit)
☐ Paved	
☐ Under roof	acres or ft² (circle correct unit) – check if runoff is not part of clean water BMPs
☐ Gravel	acres or ft ² (circle correct unit)
	acres or ft ² (circle correct unit)
Other	acres or ft ² (circle one)

Use the Table below to identify and describe all production area waste control structures for the production area of each animal type identified in the table "Livestock Statistics and Manure, Litter, and Process Wastewater Generation Rates" above (Section 6.1). Waste control structures 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.

Production Area Waste Control Structures Description						
Production area Waste Control Structure (For Corresponding Animal Type Identified in Table Above)	Volume (gal if liquid) (ft³ if dry)	Number of days of storage	Winter storage depth (ft)	The 24hr-25 yr storm event depth (ft)		
1.						
2.						
3.						
4.						
5.						
6.						
7.						
8.						
9.						
10.						
11.						
6.2 Mortality Management	. 1	1 C + 1 C CAP	<u></u>			
Check the box that describes how me	-	sed of at this CAFO	J.			
☐ Burial ☐ Composted	☐ Landfill☐ Contractor re	omovol				
☐ Incineration	Other					
Provide the location where mortalities	es are disposed of, i	if part of the produ	action area:			
6.3 Clean Water Diversion Practic	ces					
Check all that apply for how clean w	rater is diverted from	m the production a	area.			
☐ Ditches	☐ Site grading					
☐ Earthen berms	☐ Gutters and	spouts				
☐ Culverts	Other					

6.4 Prohibiting Animals and Wastes from Direct Contact with State Waters					
Check all that apply for how animals an	nd wastes are prohibited from direct contact with sate waters.				
☐ Fencing	☐ Inside building				
□ Wall	☐ Other				
6.5 Chemicals and Contaminants					
pesticides, herbicides, animal dips, disi	minants handled on site as part of your CAFO operation, including, but not limited to: infectants, etc. Specify the method of disposal and location stored for each nap has been attached, as required in Section 6, Facility Photos and Maps.				
6.6 Conservation Practices					
production area. Be sure to include th	tructural BMPs which will be used to control runnoff of pollutants from the facility's arem on the map described above in Section 6. If BMPs are not installed, include a f the following measures. Provide details and specifications to suplement the BMP f necessary. Site grading Gutters and spouts Covered Pens Other				
6.7 Sampling and Analysis Procedur	res for Manure, Litter, Process Wastewater, and Soil				
Representative samples of manure, litt nitrogen and total phosphorus. Results used to determine rates for manure, litte description if you select "other."	ter, and process wastewater must be analyzed a minimum of once per year for total should be reported in lbs/ton for solids and lbs/1000 gal for liquids. Results will be er, and process wastewater. Indicate your method for samping. Be sure to provide a rding to CAFO General Permit Section II.D.				
	Continue to Page 10				

Section 7 – NMP Land Application	
Identify whether manure will be land applied to land that is owned, rented, or leased by the owner or operator of the facility. No. Explain how animal waste will be managed by the operation, including protocol for transfers of manure, litter, and process wastewater. Skip to Section 10.	
Yes. Continue below.	
7.1 Land Application Photos and Maps	
Facilities that land apply must attach photos/maps clearly identify the following items. If an item is not applicable, check the box "None."	(
- Individual field boundaries for all planned land application areas	
- A name, number, letter or other means of identifying each individual land application field	
- The soil type(s) present and their locations within the individual land application field(s)	
 The location of any downgradient surface waters The specific manure/waste handling or nutrient management restrictions associated with each land application field i.e setbacks 	ð.
- Buffers and setbacks around state surface waters, well heads, etc.	
- Any downgradient open tile line intake structures □ None. Not included on map	
- Any downgradient sinkholes □ None. Not included on map	
- Any downgradient agricultural well heads ☐ None. Not included on map	
 All conduits to surface waters All temporary, permanent, and structural BMPs used to control runoff of pollutants from the land application area 	
\square I have attached photos and maps of the site where manure is to be applied.	
7.2 Protocols to Land Apply Manure, Litter, or Process Wastewater	
Check all temporary, permanent, and structural BMPs which will be used to control runoff of pollutants from the CAFO's la application area. If not already in use, include a schedule for implementation of each of these measures. You may supplem this description by attaching details and specifications.	
☐ Buffers ☐ Conservation tillage	
☐ Constructed wetlands ☐ Grass Filter	
☐ Infiltration field ☐ Residue Management	
□ Setbacks □ Terrance	
□ Other	
7.3 Soil Phosphorus Sampling and Analysis	
Representative soil (composite) samples from the top 6 inches layer of soil for each field where manure will be applied must analyzed for phosphorus content at least once every five years. Analyses will be conducted by a qualified laboratory, using 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.	the
☐ Sample collection will occur according to Part II.D of the CAFO General Permit. ☐ Other (describe)	

7.4 Soil Nitrogen Sampling and Analysis
Representative composite soil samples for total nitrogen and nitrate must be collected for each field where manure will be applied. Composite samples for total nitrogen must be collected from a soil depth of 0 to 6 inches and must be analyzed annually. Composite samples for nitrate must be collected from a soil depth of 6 to 24 inches and must be analyzed annually. All samples must be analyzed according to method code 4H2al-3 in NRCS Soil Survey Laboratory Methods Manual, Soil Survey Investigation Report No. 42. Results must be reported as mg/kg total nitrogen and pounds per acre.
☐ Sample collection will occur according to Part II.D of the CAFO General Permit.
□ Other
Continue to Page 12

Section 8. NMP Application Rates
The applicant has 2 ways in which to report how manure or process wastewater application rates can be reported to DEQ. Selection:
 □ Linear Approach. Expresses rates of application as pounds of nitrogen and phosphorus. Complete Section 8.1, then continue to Section 9. See page 8 of the NOI-NMP Instructions for guidance on the Linear Approach. □ 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. Complete Section 8.2, then continue to section 9. See page 9 of the NOI-NMP Instructions for guidance on the Narrative Rate Approach.
8.1 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 Department the following information for each crop, field, and year covered by the NMP:
 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 phosphorus transport from each field. The Department does not have an N transport risk assessment, therefore 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 crops to be planted of any other uses of a field sach as pasture of failow fields. The realistic annual yield goal for each crop or use identified for each field.
5. The nitrogen and phosphorus recommendations from Department acceptable sources for each crop or use identified for each field.
 6. Credits for all residual nitrogen in each field that will be plant available. 7. 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.
8. 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).
9. The form and source of manure, litter, and process wastewater to be land-applied.10. The timing and method of land application. The NMP also must include storage capacities needed to ensure adequate storage that accommodates the timing indicated.
11. The methodology that will be used to account for the amount of nitrogen and phosphorus in the manure, litter, and wastewater to be applied.
12. Any other factors necessary to determine the maximum application rate identified in accordance with this Linear Approach.
Continue to Page 13

13. Complete the Nutrient Budget Worksheet, below, for the crop grown on each field for each year to which manure or process wastewater 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.

Nutrient Budget Worksheet

Fiel	ld ide	ntification: Year:	Crop:			
Expected Crop Yield:						
Phosphorus index results or Phosphorus application from soil test:						
Met	thod o	of Land Application:				
Wh	en wi	ll application occur:				
Nutrient Budget			Nitrogen-based Application	Phosphorus- based Application	Source of information	
1		Crop Nutrient Needs, lbs/acre				
2	(-)	Credits from previous legume crops, or soil test lbs/acre				
3	(-)	Residuals from past manure production lbs/acre-only if no new soil test				
4	(-)	Nutrients supplied by commercial fertilizer and Biosolids, lbs/acre				
5	(-)	Nutrients supplied in irrigation water, lbs/acre				
6		= Additional Nutrients Needed, lbs/acre				
7		Total Nitrogen and Phosphorus in manure, lbs/ton or lbs/1000 gal (from manure test)				
8	(×)	Nutrient Availability factor, for Phosphorus based application use 1.0				
9		= Available Nutrients in Manure, lbs/ton or lbs/1000 gal				
10		Additional Nutrients needed, lbs/acre (calculated above)				
11	(÷)	Available Nutrients in Manure, lbs/ton or lbs/1000 gal (calculated above)				
12		= Manure Application Rate, tons/acre or 1000 gal/acre				

End of Linear Approach. Continue to Section 9

8.2 Narrative 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 Department the following information for each crop, field, and year covered by the NMP:

- 1. The maximum amounts of nitrogen and phosphorus that will be derived from all sources of nutrients (pounds/acre for each crop and field).
- 2. The outcome of the field-specific assessment of the potential for nitrogen and phosphorus transport from each field. The Department does not have an N transport risk assessment, therefore 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.
- 3. 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.
- 4. The realistic annual yield goal for each crop or use identified for each field for each year, including any alternative crops identified.
- 5. The nitrogen and phosphorus recommendations from Department acceptable sources for each crop or use identified for each field, including any alternative crops identified.
- 6. 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, (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.
- 7. Any other factors necessary to determine the amounts of nitrogen and phosphorus to be applied in accordance with the Narrative Rate Approach.
- 8. 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:
 - Planned crop rotations for each field for the period of permit coverage.
 - Projected amount of manure, litter, or process wastewater to be applied.
 - Projected credits for all nitrogen in the field that will be plant available.
 - Consideration of multi-year phosphorus application.
 - Accounting for other additions of plant available nitrogen and phosphorus to the field.
 - The predicted form, source, and method of application of manure, litter, and process wastewater for each crop.

Section	9 –	NMP	Phosp	horus

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, unless the receiving water is impaired for nutrients, then you must use method B below for phosphorus risk 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 onsite 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.

Indicate which method will be used to determine phosphorus application:

- ☐ **Method A** Representative Soil Sample. Complete Section 9.1, then continue to Section 10.
- □ Method B Phosphorus Index. Complete Section 9.2, then continue to Section 10.

9.1 Method A – Representative Soil Sample

Obtain one or more representative soil sample(s) from the field per ARM 17.30.1334

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). Using the results of the Olsen P test, determine application basis according to the Table below.

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

·		
O1		
Olsen P Test Result:	ppm	
Olsen i Test Result.	PPIII	

End of Method A. Continue to Section 10

9.2 Method B – Phosphorus Index

Complete a phosphorus Index according to the crop grown on each field. Complete the Phosphorus Index Worksheet below to calculate phosphorus index. For information on filling out specific sections of this table, please refer to the method as described in NRCS Agronomy Technical Note MT-77.

Field:		Cro	o:	Ye	ar:			
Field	None (0)	Low (1)	Medium (2)	High (4)	Very High	Risk Value	Weight	Weight
Category Factor	110110 (0)	2011 (2)	(=)		(8)	(0,1,2,4,8)	Factor	Risk
Soil Erosion	NA	<5 tons/as/yr	5-10 ton/ac/yr	10-15	QA> 10 for		X 1.5	
				tons/ac/yr	erodible soils			
Furrow	N/A	Tail water	QS> for erosion	QS> for	QA>6 for		X 1.5	
Irrigation Erosion		recovery, QS>6 very erodible soils, or QS>10 other soils	resistant soil	erodible soils	very erodible soils			
Sprinkler	All fields 0-	Medium spray	Medium spray	Medium	Low spray		X 1.5	
Irrigation Erosion	3% slope, all sandy fields or field evaluation indicates little or no runoff large spray on silts 3-8%	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%	on clay soils 3- 8% slopes, large spray on clay soils >15% slope, medium spray on silt soil >15% slope	spray on clay soils >8% slope, low spray on clay soil 3-8% slope, low spray on silty soils >15% slopes	>8% slopes			
Runoff Class	Negligible	Very Low or	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	None	Placed with	Incorporated <3	Incorporated	Surface		X 1.0	
P Fertilizer Application Method	Applied	Planter or injection deeper than 2 inches	months prior to planting or surface applied during growing season	>3 months before crop or surface applied <3 months before crop emerges	applied to pasture or >3 months before crop emerges			
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	None	Injected	Incorporated <3	Incorporated	Surface			
Source Application Method	Applied	deeper than 2 inches	months prior to planting or surface applied during growing season		applied to pasture or >3 months before crop emerges		X 1.0	
Organic P	None	<30 lbs/ac	31-90 lbs/ac	91-150	>150 lbs/ac		X 1.0	
Source Application Rate	Applied	P205	P205	lbs/ac P205	P205			
Distance to Concentrate d Surface Water Flow	>1,000 feet	200-1,000 feet, or functioning grass waterways in concentrated surface water	100-200 feet	<100 feet	O feet or application are directly into concentrate d surface water flow areas.		X 1.0	

Using the calculated Total Phosphorus Index Value, assign the overall site/field vulnerability to phosphorus loss according to the table below.

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

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
Vous High	Phosphorus Crop Removal or No
Very High	Application

	Very High		Application		
Phosphorus In	Phosphorus Index Value:				
Section 10 – N	MP Guidance				
	ion Equipment Calibration pe of equipment used to land apply v	wastes and the cal	ibration procedures:		
The permittee i	n, Operation, Maintenance and Red s required to develop protocols for in control facilities, and recordkeeping	mplementation of	the NMP, proper operation and maintenance art 2 of the permit.	ce of the	
Have protocols	been developed for the operation?	□ Yes □ No			
Implemen Facility op Recordkee	below are maintained: tation of the NMP: peration and maintenance: eping and reporting ellection and analysis ansfer	☐ Yes ☐ No			
If your answer	to any of the above question is no, p	rovide explanation	n:		
Date:	nd location of most recent documenta	_			
Location: _		_			

NOI-NMP Certification

The NOI Form certification must be completed by the applicant (owner/operator) responsible for the authorization as identified in Section C. Certification of this NOI is certification that the applicant will comply with the applicable terms of the CAFO General Permit.

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].

Certification of this form indicates conformance with the CAFO General Permit.

Name (Type or Print)	
Title (Type or Print)	Phone Number
Signature	Date Signed

DEQ will not process this form until all the requested information is supplied, and the appropriate fees are paid.

Return this NOI-NMP-CAFO Form and the applicable fee payment to:

Department of Environmental Quality
Water Protection Bureau
PO Box 200901
Helena, MT 59620-0901
(406) 444-5546

March 2024 NOI-NMP-CAFO Page 18 of 18