

**RECEIVED**

*By Theresa Froehlich at 3:42 pm, Apr 08, 2026*

**April 8, 2026**

Montana Dept. of Environmental Quality  
Water Protection Bureau  
Attn: Hannah New  
P.O. Box 200901  
Helena, MT 59620-0901

**RE: Response to the MDEQ Notice of Deficiency for Notice of Intent MTG010316  
Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation General Permit**

Dear Hannah,

We received the March 27, 2026 Notice of Deficiency Letter for Notice of Intent MTG010316 Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation General Permit. This Notice of Deficiency Letter states that the 2/24/26 NOI Application is incomplete, and additional information is required. The following are the 2/24/26 NOI application deficiencies noted in your letter:

1. Section 2.2: Jason Vollmer is not listed as a facility contact. If the facility would like to identify him as a contact, please add him as such in FACTS. For FACTS assistance, please contact Wendy Simons at [Wendy.Simons@mt.gov](mailto:Wendy.Simons@mt.gov) or (406) 444-0574.
2. Section 5.2: The Compliance Evaluation Inspection (CEI) conducted April 3, 2025, notes that "there were between 2,600 and 2,800 head of cattle at the facility" at the time of the inspection. In addition, the Notice of Intent (NOI) submitted during the 2023 renewal lists a maximum of 5,000 head of cattle confined at any one time.  
The modification request lists a maximum count of 2,500 cattle, and the containment volume in Section 6.1 and the supplemental document titled "Required Containment Volume" appear to both have been calculated using 2,500. Confirm that no more than 2,500 cattle are confined at any one time. If needed, update the head count in Section 5.2 and the related calculations, including the dry and liquid waste produced annually in Section 6.1 and the Required Containment Volume calculations.
3. Section 6.1: Please explain the discrepancy between the 55 acres within the clean water diversion areas reported in the 2023 renewal NOi and the 50.2 acres reported in the 2026 Modification. Please describe the changes made to the

property to reduce the clean water diversion area ( catchment area) by 5 acres or amend the application. In addition, please address the following:

- a. Is the acreage for mortalities and feed storage included in the clean water diversion area? If so, identify them on the map.
  - b. Based on the Berm Grading Plan provided with the 2026 Modification, there are roughly 57.7 acres included as part of the "catchment area" (NW Lot Catchment Area acreage + East Lot Catchment area acreage). This exceeds the 50.2 acres listed in Section 6.1. Please either explain the discrepancy or amend the numbers and any associated calculations.
  - c. Please confirm that the operations taking place in the southwest corner of the property (at approximately 45.6979°, -108.6377°) are unrelated to the CAFO operations and are not considered part of the production area. For reference, the production area refers to the following:
    - i. Production area - That part of an AFO 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, free stall barns, milk rooms, milking centers, cow yards, barn yards, medication pens, walkers, 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 materials 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.
4. Section 6.2: Section 3 .2 indicates that mortalities are disposed of in a burial area within the production area. Provide the location in Section 6.2 and identify the location on the map.
5. Section 8: It doesn't appear the facility is modifying the NMP Application Rate method. During the 2023 renewal, the facility submitted application rates using the Narrative Rate Approach. Unless the facility is switching to the Linear Approach, check "Narrative."

6. Section 9: The facility has indicated in Section 5.1 that the receiving water is impaired for nutrients. Facilities discharging to impaired waters must complete the phosphorus risk assessment using the Phosphorus Index Method. The facility has already completed the Phosphorus Index Method worksheets for each field and submitted them with their 2023 Renewal Application Method. Check "Method B."

We engaged our environmental permitting consultant, Jason Vollmer of Environmental Consulting Services, LLC (ECS), who has assisted us in addressing the listed deficiencies noted in the March 27, 2026, MDEQ NOD Letter. The Bullseye Feedlot Duck Creek Unit's response to the above-listed deficiencies are:

- 1) We will contact Wendy Simons to add Jason Vollmer as a facility contact in FACTS.
- 2) We confirm that no more than 2,500 cattle will be confined at any one time at our Bullseye Feedlot – Duck Creek facility upon approval of this updated NOI application. This head reduction is intentional per our business plans.
- 3) The acreage reduction from 55 acres in the 2023 renewal NOI to the 50.2 acres in the 2026 Modification was encountered due to the 2026 Modification using actual surveyed acreage, whereas the 2023 renewal NOI figure of 55 acres was a rough estimate gathered from a Google Earth measurement.  
The 50.2 acres entered in the Feb. 2026 NOI submittal was a clerical error. The actual acreage figure we have now defined as our “Production Area” is 57.2 acres (NW Lot Catchment Area 1,162,012 ft.<sup>2</sup> + East Lot Catchment Area 1,352,642 ft.<sup>2</sup> = 2,514,654 ft.<sup>2</sup> / 43,560 ft.<sup>2</sup>/acre = 57.3 acres). This figure has been properly entered into the attached “Updated NOI” document.
  - a. Yes, the acreage for mortalities and feed storage areas is included within the clean water diversions. Please see the attached, updated Site Map showing the locations of these areas.
  - b. The discrepancy is explained above in the response to item 3. The number has been updated in the attached “Updated NOI”.
  - c. We confirm that the southwest corner area of our property (approx. 45.6979° , -108.6377°) will be utilized in an unrelated manner from CAFO operations and will not be considered as part of our “Production Area” upon MDEQ approval of this Updated NOI and the proposed BMP / Production Area Boundaries updates we have proposed within it.

- 4) Section 6.2 of the attached, Updated NOI has been updated to indicate burial of mortalities and provides the latitude and longitude of the mortalities burial location within the updated Production Area. This location has also been identified in the included Site Map.
- 5) Section 8 of the attached Updated NOI has been updated to have the “Narrative Rate Approach” checked.
- 6) “Method B” has been checked in the attached, Updated NOI.

After review, please respond to confirm that MDEQ will accept this Bullseye Feedlot – Duck Creek Response Letter and Updated NOI application in response to the 3/27/2026 MDEQ NOD Letter.

Respectfully submitted,

Signature



Levi Klamert  
Owner – Bullseye Feedlot Duck Creek Unit

**RECEIVED**

*By Theresa Froehlich at 3:42 pm, Apr 08, 2026*

Attachments: Bullseye DC NOI\_NMP-MTG01000\_Updated April 2026.  
Updated Site Maps and Drawings

Cc: Jason Vollmer – Environmental Consulting Services, LLC



RECEIVED
By Theresa Froehlich at 3:42 pm, Apr 08, 2026

PROTECTION BUREAU

Agency Use

Permit No.:MTG-010316

Date Rec'd 1-

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: M T G 0 1 0 3 1 6
Select Appropriate Fee:
[ ] New Application: \$1200
[X] 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).

Section 1 – Facility/Site Information

Facility Name: Bullseye Feedlot – Duck Creek Unit
Location (Physical address or Directions): 3835 Duck Creek Rd.
Nearest City or Town: Billings, MT
Zip Code, County: 59101, Yellowstone
Facility Latitude, Longitude: 45 deg 41' 57.30", -108 deg 37' 52.33"
Date facility began operation: January 1, 1980
Status of Applicant: [ ] Federal [ ] State [ ] No [X] Private [ ] Other
Located on Tribal Lands? [X] No [ ] Yes (If yes, obtain the permit through EPA, not DEQ)

Continue to Page 2

**Section 2 – Representatives**

**2.1 Applicant (Owner/Operator)**

The owner/operator assumes all liability for site discharges and compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit. The signatory/responsible official must meet certification requirements listed in the Certification Section at this end of this form.

Owner/Operator Formal Name                    \_\_\_Bullseye Feedlot, Inc.\_\_\_\_\_
Mailing Address                                    \_\_\_2100 South 44<sup>th</sup> St. West\_\_\_\_\_
City, State, Zip Code                            \_\_\_Billings, MT 59106\_\_\_\_\_
Signatory/Responsible Official                Name\_\_\_Gene Klamert\_\_\_\_\_ Title\_\_\_Owner\_\_\_\_\_
Contact Information                              Phone\_\_\_(406) 671-5340\_ Email\_ [gene\\_ronna@hotmail.com](mailto:gene_ronna@hotmail.com)\_\_\_\_\_

**2.2 Authorized Representative**

For future reports (including NetDMR) to be signed by anyone other than the signatory/responsible official, a duly authorized individual(s) or position must be identified. If one is not designated, than all reports must be signed by the signatory until such designation is made in writing [ARM 17.30.1232(2)].

**Select Appropriate Box:**

- No authorized representative for this permit is designated at this time (continue to Section 3)
 I designate the following duly authorized representative for this permit (provide the information below):

**Authorized Representative Information:**

Authorized Representative                    Name:\_\_\_Levi Klamert\_\_\_\_\_ Title:\_\_\_Owner\_\_\_\_\_
Company Name                                    \_\_\_Bullseye Feedlot, Inc.\_\_\_\_\_
Mailing Address                                    \_\_\_3835 Duck Creek Rd. \_\_\_\_\_
City, State, Zip Code                            \_\_\_Billings, MT 59101\_\_\_\_\_
Contact Information                              Phone\_\_\_(406) 672-4162\_ Email\_ [klamert.41@gmail.com](mailto:klamert.41@gmail.com)\_\_\_\_\_

**Section 3 – Business Description**

**3.1 SIC Codes and NAICS Codes**

Provide at least one Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code and one North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code which best reflects the products or services provided by the CAFO.

Table with 2 columns: SIC Code, Description. Row 1: (1) 0211 Beef Cattle Feedlots. Row 2: (2) [ ] [ ]. Row 3: (3) [ ] [ ]. Row 4: (4) [ ] [ ].

Table with 2 columns: NAICS Code, Description. Row 1: (1) 112112 Cattle Feedlots. Row 2: (2) [ ] [ ]. Row 3: (3) [ ] [ ]. Row 4: (4) [ ] [ ].

**SIC Code Examples:**

- 211 Beef Cattle Feedlots
212 Beef Cattle, Except Feedlots
213 Hogs
214 Sheep and Goats
241 Dairy Farms
251 Broiler, Fryer and Roaster Chickens
252 Chicken Eggs
253 Turkeys and Turkey Eggs
254 Poultry Hatcheries
259 Poultry and Eggs, not elsewhere classified (Ducks)
272 Horses and other Equines

**NAICS Code Examples:**

- 112112 Cattle Feedlots
112111 Beef Cattle Ranching and Farming
11221 Hog and Pig Farming
11240 Sheep Farming
11212 Dairy Cattle and Milk Production
11232 Broilers and other Meat-Type Chickens
11234 Chicken Egg Production
11233 Turkey Production
11234 Poultry Hatcheries
112390 Other Poultry Production
112920 Horses and other Equine Production

### 3.2 Facility or Operation Description

Provide a brief description of the nature of the facility (feedlot, stockyard, sale barn, etc.)

The Bullseye Feedlot Duck Creek facility's primary use is a cattle feedlot with a confinement area comprised of 57.2 acres of land, 28 separate pens, a dead's burial area, and a manure stockpile area. There are feed storage silos and shop/offices located on the west and north ends of the pens.

### 3.3 Existing or Pending Permits, Certification, or Approvals

- None  RCRA \_\_\_\_\_  
 MPDES MTG010316  Other \_\_\_\_\_  
 PSD (Air Emissions) \_\_\_\_\_  Other \_\_\_\_\_  
 404 Permit (Dredge and Fill) \_\_\_\_\_

## Section 4 – Outfalls

### 4.1 Receiving Water

For each outfall, provide the latitude and longitude (to the nearest decimal degree) and the name of the receiving water. If the receiving water/drainage is unnamed, indicate the closest named drainage it flows into (i.e., “unnamed tributary to Clear Creek”). Attach additional sheets if necessary for more outfalls. This section must not be left blank, and “N/A” is not acceptable.

Outfall	Latitude	Longitude	Name of Receiving Water
001	45.700772	-108.633086	Unnamed Ditch (to Yellowstone River downstream)
002	45.698994	-108.633172	Unnamed Ditch (to Yellowstone River downstream)

## Section 5 – Characteristics

### 5.1 Impaired Waters 303(d)

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).

- The receiving water is impaired for nutrients  
 The receiving water is NOT impaired for nutrients

Continue to Page 4

## 5.2 Animal Confinement

Report the maximum number of each type of animal confined at any one time in open confinement and/or housed under a roof.

Animal type	Number in Open Confinement	Number Housed Under Roof
Mature Dairy Cows		
Veal Calves		
Cattle including dairy Heifers	2,500	0
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:		

## 5.3 Rain Gage Location

Identify the nearest gage station or onsite rain gage. Provide either the Station ID of the gage or a latitude and longitude.

Station ID \_KBIL\_\_\_\_\_ OR

Latitude, Longitude \_45.80694\_, \_108.54222\_\_\_\_\_

## 5.4 Containment Structures

Were the containment structures built after February 2006?

- Yes. Skip the following 3 questions and continue to the table below.  
 No. Complete the questions and table below.

Do the livestock waste control facilities have 10 feet of separation between the pond bottom and any bedrock formations?

- Yes  No

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

- Yes  No

Do the livestock waste control facilities comply with the applicable well setbacks?

- Yes  No

Continue to Page 5

Identify the type of containment/storage, the total capacity with units, and the number of days of storage in each:

Type of Containment/Storage	Total Capacity	Units (gallons or tons)	Days of Storage
Anaerobic Lagoon			
Storage Pond #1			
Storage Pond #2			
Storage Pond #3			
Storage Pond #4			
Storage Pond #5			
Above Ground Storage Tank #1			
Above Ground Storage Tank #2			
Above Ground Storage Tank #3			
Underfloor Pits			
Below Ground Storage Tank			
Roofed Storage Shed			
Concrete Pad			
Impervious Soil Pad			
Other Specify: <b>Site Drainage Areas</b>	<b>Please see attached.</b>		
Other Specify:			

### 5.5 Sage Grouse Habitat

Visit the Montana Sage Grouse Habitat Conservation Program (Program) website at <https://sagegrouse.mt.gov/> to determine if the proposed operation is located in designated sage grouse core, general, or connectivity habitat.

Yes Submit an application to the Program and **attach the required consultation letter.**

**X No. No additional information is required.**

### 5.6 New Source/Operation

Is this a new source and/or operation? New sources must obtain analyses from the Montana Natural Heritage Program (MTNHP) and Montana State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) demonstrating possible impacts to wildlife and cultural resources, respectively.

Yes. Attach project review analyses from MTNHP and SHPO.

**X No. No additional information is required**

Continue to Page 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)

**X 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	Maximum Number of Animals at Any Time	Number of Days/Year on Site	Annual manure, litter, and process wastewater production		
				Dry (tons/yr)	Liquid (gallons/yr)	
1. Beef Cattle	Cattle pens & manure storage area	2,500	180	1,215	2,134,132	
2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
3.						
4.						
5.						
6.						
7.						
8.						
9.						
10.						
11.						

**Methods for estimating animal manure, litter, and process wastewater production**

Describe the methods used for estimating animal manure, litter, and process wastewater production: Include all formulas, factors, references to tables, and other resources used to calculate manure, litter, and wastewater production. Be sure to account for soiled bedding materials.

MSU Extension Office Table 2-1 with % moisture in pile estimated at 88% and 12% dry matter

45 lbs/day per animal x 180 days avr. confinement x 2,500 head = 20,250,000 lbs / 2000lbs/ton= 10,125 total tons of waste.

10,125 wet tons x 12% moisture dry tons = **1,215 dry tons.** 10,125 wet tons – 1,215 dry tons = 8,910 tons urine.

8,910 tons x 2,000 lbs./ton = 17,820,000 lbs. urine / 8.35 lbs./gallon = **2,134,132 gallons of urine.**

**Manure handling:**

Identify manure, litter, and process wastewater handling at the CAFO. Mark all that apply:

- Stored in pens
- Stored on stacking pad
- Composting on site
- Direct pipe to liquid impoundment
- Stored under floor pit
- Separator

Other Manure storage Pile. Site is properly bermed on all sides of the permit boundaries in order to contain stormwater and waste water.

Frequency of manure removal from confinement areas:

- Bi-annually
- Annually**
- As needed
- Other \_\_\_\_\_

Is the manure, litter, or process wastewater temporarily stored in any location other than the production area?

- X No.**
- Yes. Explain how and where \_
- 

Is dry manure and/or litter stored on an impervious surface?

- X No.** \_\_\_\_\_
- Yes. Describe the type and characteristics of this surface

**Waste control structures:**

Provide the 24-hr-25-yr storm event at your facility location. Refer to the map provided in the instructions. \_3.05\_ in/hr

Provide the annual precipitation during critical winter storage period (180 days from mid-October to mid-April) \_4.91\_ in.

Provide the area within clean water diversions. This is the area that is inside the BMPs used for clean water diversions and is used to calculate volume required to hold the 24 hr-25-yr storm event and the volume of your critical storage period. \_57.3\_ acres

Check all the surface types within the clean water diversion area and provide the coverage in acres or ft<sup>2</sup>. Be sure to circle the correct units.

- Dirt 55.5 \_\_\_\_\_ acres or ft<sup>2</sup> (circle correct unit)
- Concrete \_\_\_\_\_ acres or ft<sup>2</sup> (circle correct unit)
- Paved 0.2 \_\_\_\_\_ acres
- Under roof \_\_\_\_\_ acres or ft<sup>2</sup> (circle correct unit) – check if runoff is not part of clean water BMPs
- Gravel 1.6 \_\_\_\_\_ acre or ft<sup>2</sup> (circle correct unit)
- Pasture \_\_\_\_\_ acres or ft<sup>2</sup> (circle correct unit)
- Other \_\_\_\_\_ acres or ft<sup>2</sup> (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 – Please see attached “Required Containment Volume” document				
Production area Waste Control Structure (For Corresponding Animal Type Identified in Table Above)	Volume (gal if liquid) (ft <sup>3</sup> if dry)	Number of days of storage	Winter storage depth (ft)	The 24hr-25 yr storm event depth (ft)
1. Bermed Site Holding Areas – NW Lot	8,919,075 gal.	180	3.3 ft.	0.47 ft.
2. Bermed Site Holding Areas – East Lot	13,129,991 gal.	180	3.3 ft.	0.43 ft.
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
8.				
9.				
10.				
11.				

### 6.2 Mortality Management

Check the box that describes how mortalities are disposed of at this CAFO.

- Burial
  Landfill  
 Composted
  Contractor removal  
 Incineration
  Other \_\_\_\_\_

Provide the location where mortalities are disposed of, if part of the production area:

45.698219°, -108.631753°

### 6.3 Clean Water Diversion Practices

Check all that apply for how clean water is diverted from the production 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 and wastes are prohibited from direct contact with state waters.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X Fencing | <input type="checkbox"/> Inside building |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Wall                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____     |

#### 6.5 Chemicals and Contaminants

List all major chemicals or other contaminants handled on site as part of your CAFO operation, including, but not limited to: pesticides, herbicides, animal dips, disinfectants, etc. Specify the method of disposal and location stored for each contaminant. Ensure a corresponding map has been attached, as required in Section 6, Facility Photos and Maps.

All cattle chemicals are stored for a brief time in shop with concrete floor and used quickly. 5,000 gallons of diesel fuel are stored in aboveground storage tanks at the feedlot.

#### 6.6 Conservation Practices

Check all temporary, permanent, and structural BMPs which will be used to control runoff of pollutants from the facility's **production area**. Be sure to include them on the map described above in Section 6. If BMPs are not installed, include a schedule for implementation of each of the following measures. Provide details and specifications to supplement the BMP descriptions. Attach additional sheets if necessary.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X Ditches            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X Site grading |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X Earthen berms      | <input type="checkbox"/> Gutters and spouts        |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X Culverts and pipes | <input type="checkbox"/> Covered Pens              |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X Buffers            | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____               |

#### 6.7 Sampling and Analysis Procedures for Manure, Litter, Process Wastewater, and Soil

Representative samples of manure, litter, and process wastewater must be analyzed a minimum of once per year for total nitrogen and total phosphorus. Results should be reported in lbs/ton for solids and lbs/1000 gal for liquids. Results will be used to determine rates for manure, litter, and process wastewater. Indicate your method for sampling. Be sure to provide a description if you select "other."

- |   |
|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X Sample collection will occur according to CAFO General Permit Section II.D. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____  |

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
  - Buffers and setbacks around state surface waters, well heads, etc.
  - Any downgradient open tile line intake structures  
 X None. Not included on map
  - Any downgradient sinkholes  
 X None. Not included on map
  - Any downgradient agricultural well heads  
 X 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
- X 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 **land application area**. If not already in use, include a schedule for implementation of each of these measures. You may supplement this description by attaching details and specifications.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X Buffers            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X Conservation tillage |
| Constructed wetlands                                     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X Grass Filter         |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X Infiltration field | <input type="checkbox"/> Residue Management                |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X Setbacks           | <input type="checkbox"/> Terrance                          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 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 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.

- X 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 at least once every 3 years. Composite samples for nitrate must be collected from a soil depth of 6 to 24 inches and must be analyzed at least once every 3 years. All samples must be analyzed according to method code 4H2a1-3 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 will be used in determining application rates for manure, litter, and process wastewater.

X 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. Select one:

- 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:

1. The maximum application rate (pounds/acre/year of nitrogen and phosphorus) from manure, litter, and process wastewater.
2. 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.
3. The crops to be planted or any other uses of a field such as pasture or fallow fields.
4. 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. The maximum application rate (pounds/acre/year of nitrogen and phosphorus) from manure, litter, and process wastewater.
13. 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.
14. The crops to be planted or any other uses of a field such as pasture or fallow fields.
15. The realistic annual yield goal for each crop or use identified for each field.
16. The nitrogen and phosphorus recommendations from Department acceptable sources for each crop or use identified for each field.
17. Credits for all residual nitrogen in each field that will be plant available.
18. 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.
19. 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).
20. The form and source of manure, litter, and process wastewater to be land-applied.
21. The timing and method of land application. The NMP also must include storage capacities needed to ensure adequate storage that accommodates the timing indicated.
22. The methodology that will be used to account for the amount of nitrogen and phosphorus in the manure, litter, and wastewater to be applied.
23. Any other factors necessary to determine the maximum application rate identified in accordance with this Linear Approach.

24. 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 – Please see attached Nutrient Budget Worksheets for each field**

Field identification:		Year:	Crop:	
Expected Crop Yield:				
Phosphorus index results or Phosphorus application from soil test:				
Method of Land Application:				
When will 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		<b>= Additional Nutrients Needed, lbs/acre</b>		
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		<b>= Available Nutrients in Manure, lbs/ton or lbs/1000 gal</b>		
10		Additional Nutrients needed, lbs/acre (calculated above)		
11	(÷)	Available Nutrients in Manure, lbs/ton or lbs/1000 gal (calculated above)		
12		<b>= Manure Application Rate, tons/acre or 1000 gal/acre</b>		

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 Phosphorus

**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.

<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

Field 1 – White Horse North Flood Olsen P Test 10.15.20 => 22 ppm

Field 2 – White Horse East Olsen P Test 10.30.19 => 20 ppm

Field 3 - White Horse South Olsen P Test 10.30.19 => 21 ppm

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.

**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	
<b>Total Phosphorus Index Value:</b>								

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

<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.

Low	Nitrogen Needs
Medium	Nitrogen Needs
High	Phosphorus Need Up to Crop Removal
Very High	Phosphorus Crop Removal or No Application

Phosphorus Index Value: \_\_\_\_\_

### Section 10 – NMP Guidance

#### *Land Application Equipment Calibration*

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

Bullseye trucks with spreader boxes mounted on them. Calibration procedures per MSU Extension & MDEQ Circular 9.

#### *Implementation, Operation, Maintenance and Recordkeeping*

The permittee is required to develop protocols for implementation of the NMP, proper operation and maintenance of the livestock waste control facilities, and recordkeeping as described in Part 2 of the permit.

Have protocols been developed for the operation?  Yes  No

The documents below are maintained:

Implementation of the NMP:  Yes  No Facility

operation and maintenance:  Yes  No Recordkeeping

and reporting  Yes  No

Sample collection and analysis  Yes  No

Manure transfer  Yes  No

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

Provide date and location of most recent documentation:

Date: December 2025 \_\_\_\_\_

Location: 3835 Duck Creek Road Billings, MT

**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)

Levi Klamert

**RECEIVED**

*By Theresa Froehlich at 3:43 pm, Apr 08, 2026*

Title (Type or Print)

Owner

Phone Number

(406) 672-4162

Signature *Levi Klamert*

Date Signed  
April 8, 2026

*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

## Required Containment Volume

**RECEIVED**

By Theresa Froehlich at 3:44 pm, Apr 08, 2026

$$V_{total} = V_{urine} + V_{runoff}$$

$$V_{urine} = \#Cows * 4.742515 \text{ gal/day}_1 * 180 \text{ day}$$

<sub>1</sub>From [https://animalrangeextension.montana.edu/natural/liquid\\_production.html](https://animalrangeextension.montana.edu/natural/liquid_production.html) & <https://animalrangeextension.montana.edu/natural/step2.html>

V<sub>manure</sub> is accounted for by including the existing manure piles in the storage area calculations

$$V_{runoff} = Q * A * 0.62337 \text{ gal/SF ("A" calculated from AutoCAD Civil 3D)}$$

$$CN = 95$$

$$180 \text{ day Normal} = 4.91 \text{ in}$$

$$25\text{-yr 24-hr storm} = 3.05 \text{ in}$$

**180-day Normal Controls**

$$P = 4.91 \text{ in (Billings Average Precipitation from November to April)(www.USClimateData.com)}$$

$$Q = (P - 0.2S)^2 / (P + 0.8S)$$

$$S = (1000 / CN) - 10$$

$$CN = 95$$

$$S = (1000 / 95) - 10 = 0.526 \text{ in}$$

$$Q = (4.91 - 0.2 * 0.526)^2 / (4.91 + 0.8 * 0.526) = 4.33 \text{ in}$$

V<sub>Prop Storage</sub> = Proposed Storage in Drainage Area (interpolated from HydroCAD and AutoCAD Civil 3D)

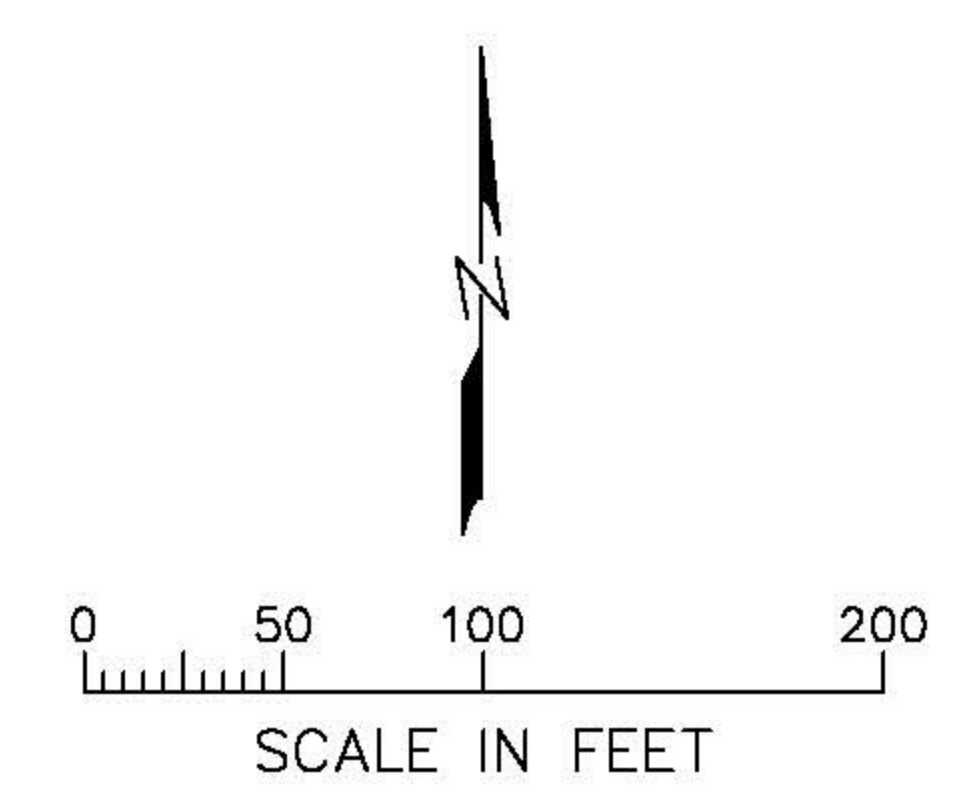
V<sub>Freeboard</sub> = Proposed Storage in Drainage Area at 1' Freeboard (interpolated from HydroCAD and AutoCAD Civil 3D)

Containment Areas Info									
Item	Total Area (A)	Cows	V <sub>urine</sub>	V <sub>runoff</sub>	V <sub>total</sub>	V <sub>Prop Storage</sub>	V <sub>Prop Storage</sub> Min. Elev.	V <sub>Freeboard</sub>	V <sub>Freeboard</sub> > V <sub>Total</sub>
Unit	SF	#	gal	gal	gal	gal	ft NAVD88	gal	
NW Lot	1,162,012	1000	853,653	3,136,494	3,990,146	8,919,075	3198.3	4,677,879	Yes
East Lot	1,352,642	1500	1,280,479	3,651,041	4,931,520	13,129,991	3196.3	6,015,594	Yes



**LEGEND**

- STORMWATER FLOW PATH
- DRAINAGE BOUNDARY
- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- CAFO PERMIT BOUNDARY
- NWI WETLAND



NOTES:  
 WETLAND LIMITS OBTAINED FROM US FISH AND WILDLIFE NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY (NWI).  
 PROPERTY BOUNDARY FROM MONTANA CADASTRAL.

NW LOT DRAINAGE BOUNDARY

PROPERTY BOUNDARY

NW LOT CAFO PERMIT BOUNDARY  
(20.9 ACRES)

Feed Storage Area

NW LOT CATCHMENT AREA  
1,162,012 SF

FLOW PATH (TYP.)

EAST LOT CATCHMENT AREA  
1,352,642 SF

EAST LOT CAFO PERMIT BOUNDARY  
(29.3 ACRES)

EAST LOT DRAINAGE BOUNDARY

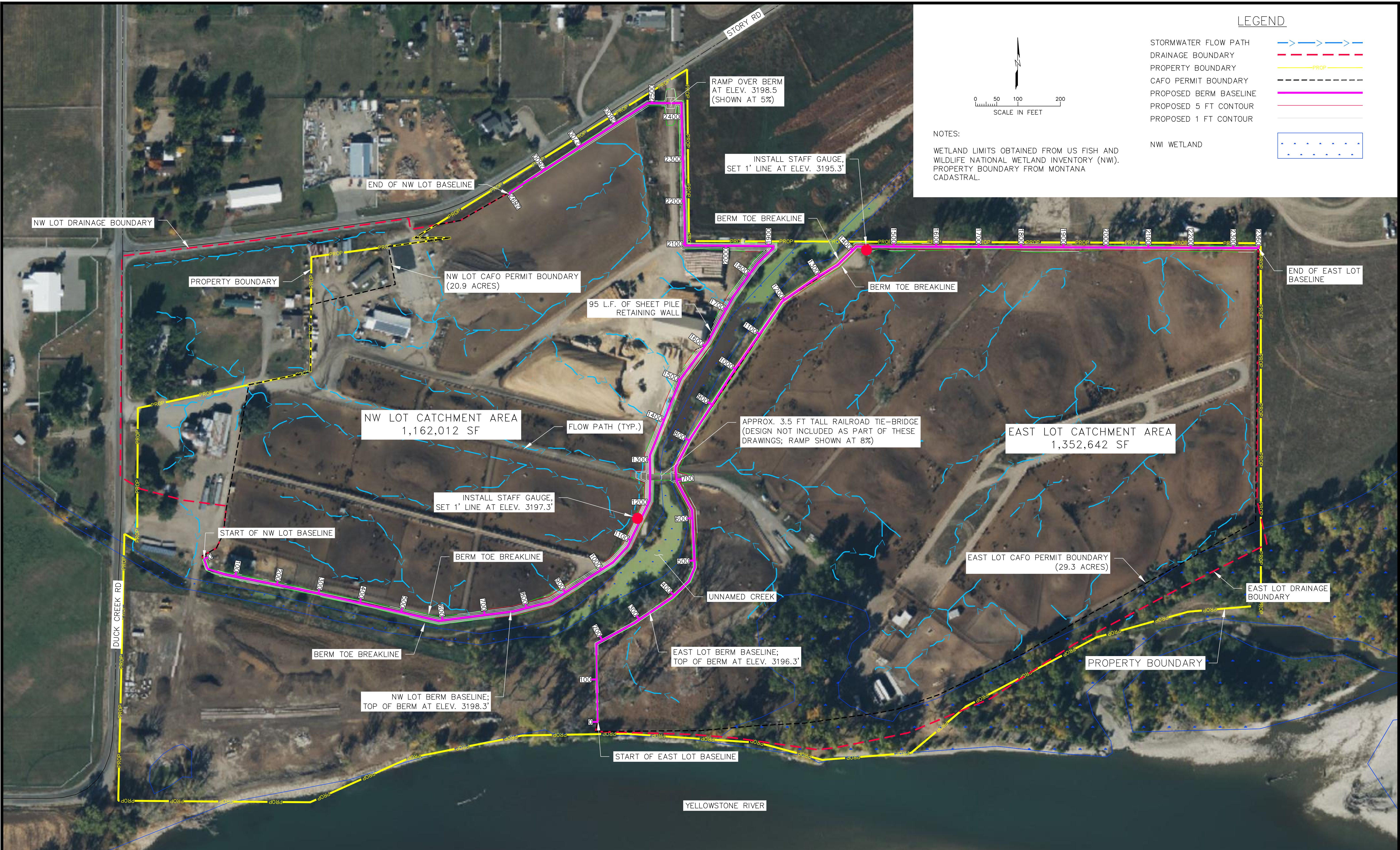
PROPERTY BOUNDARY

Mortalities Burial Area

UNNAMED CREEK

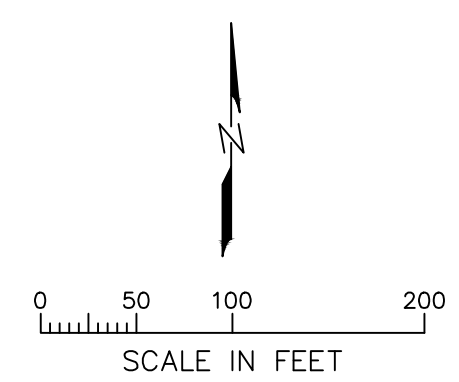
YELLOWSTONE RIVER

REV	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION



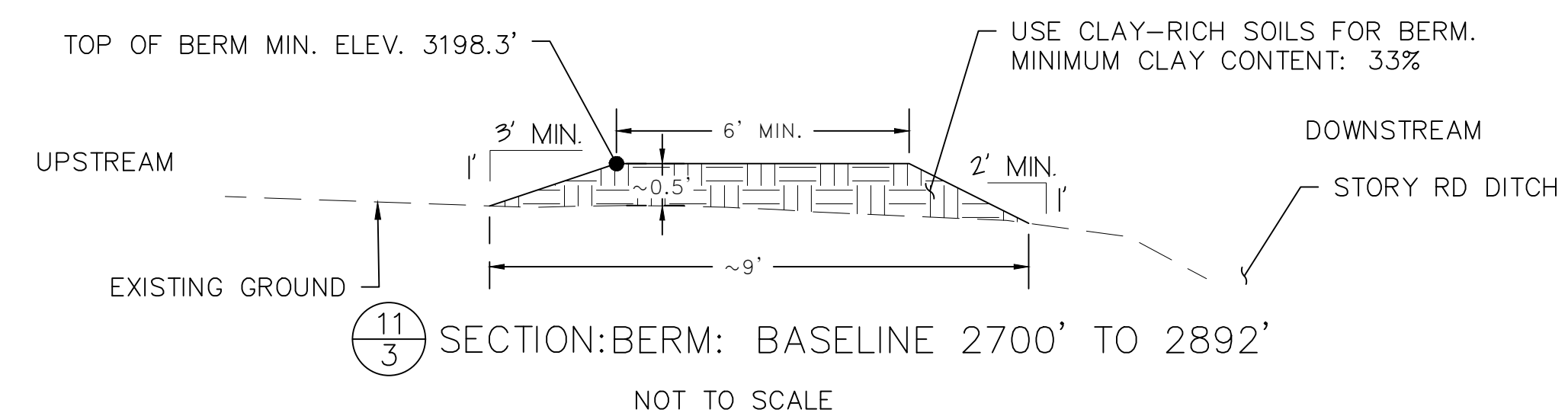
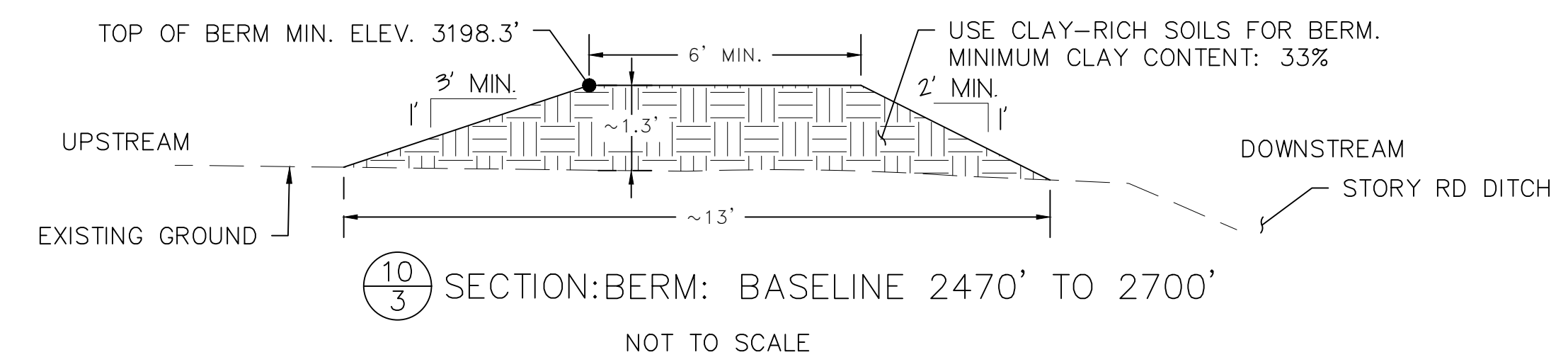
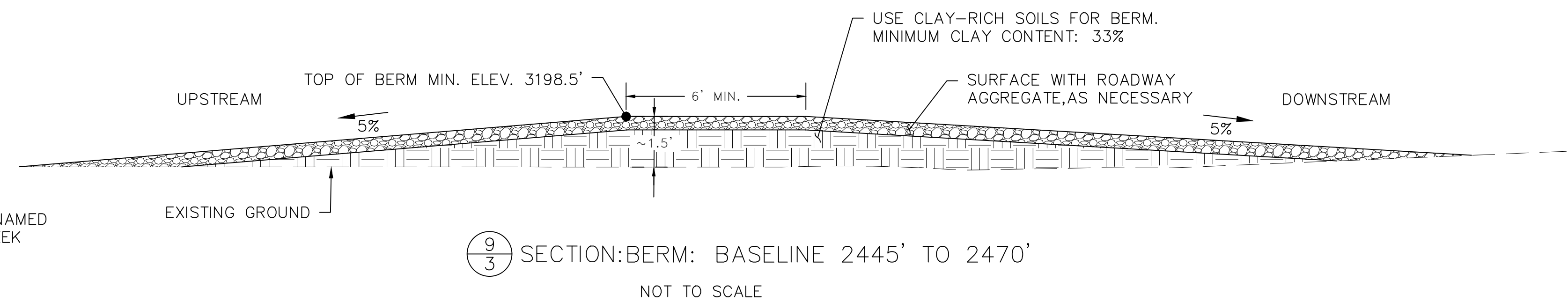
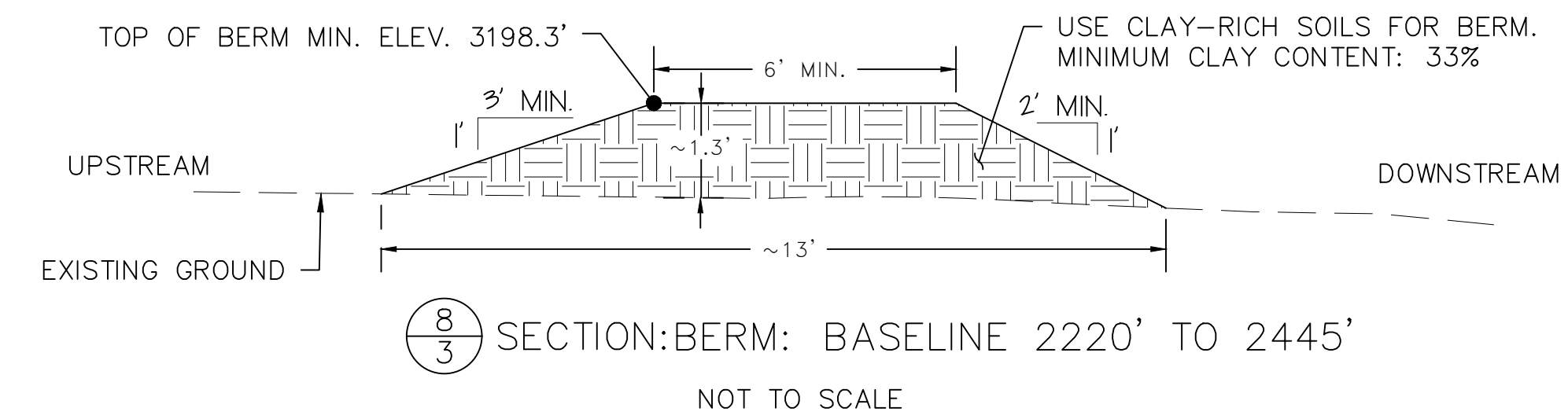
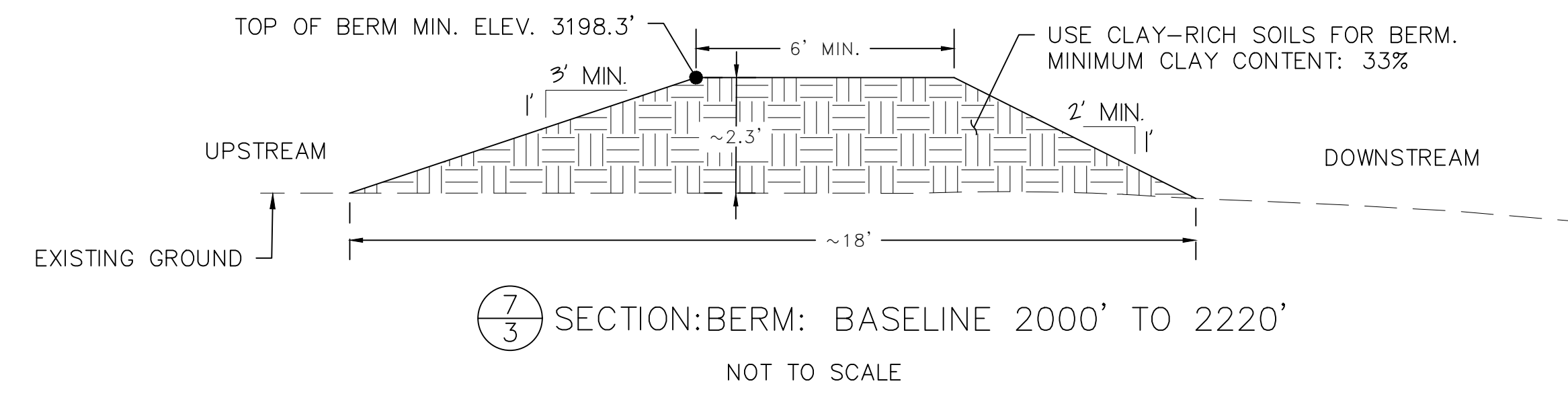
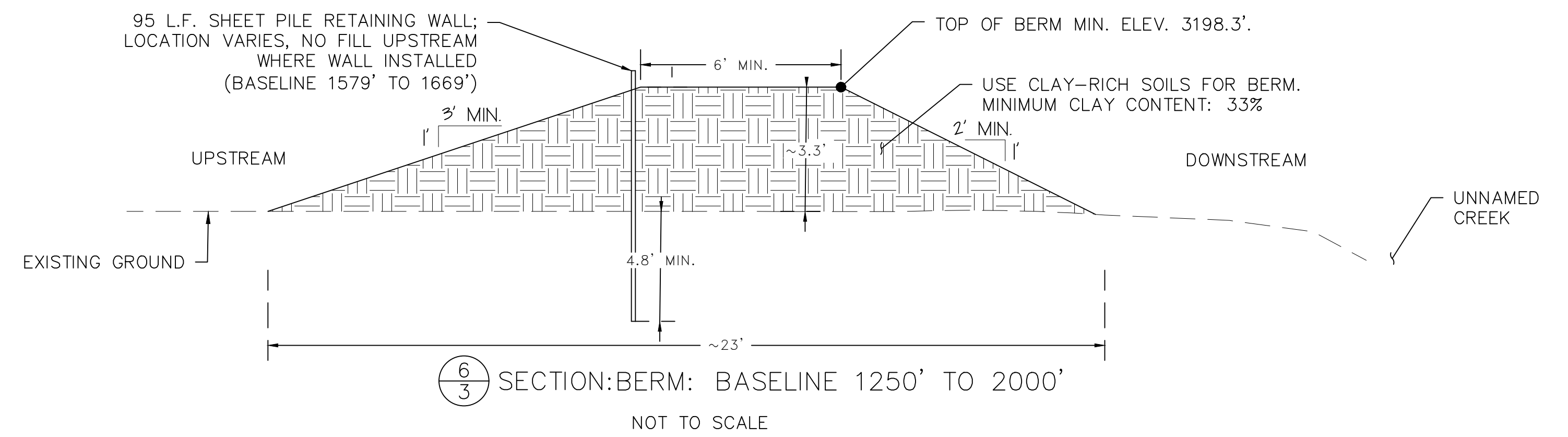
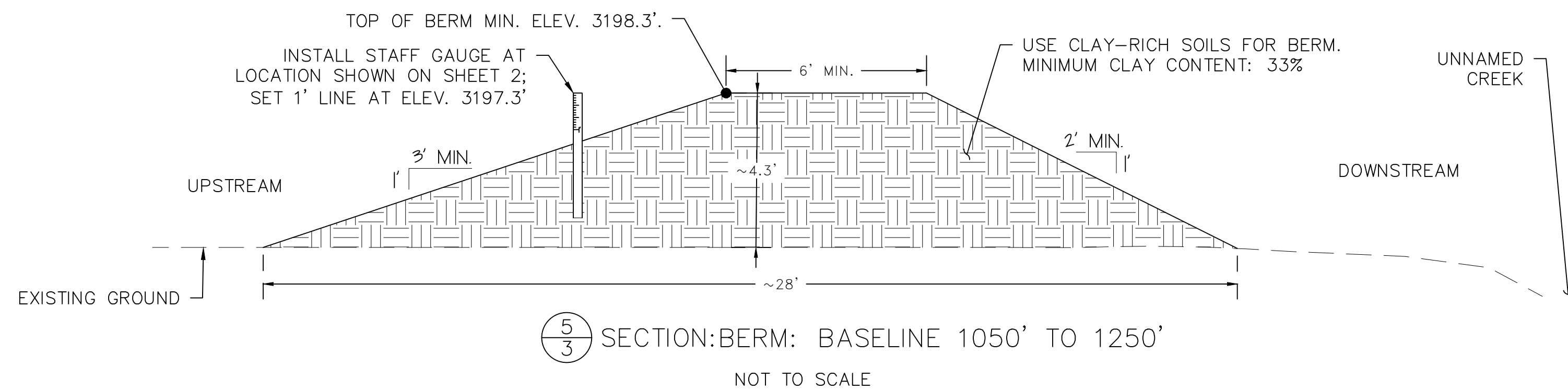
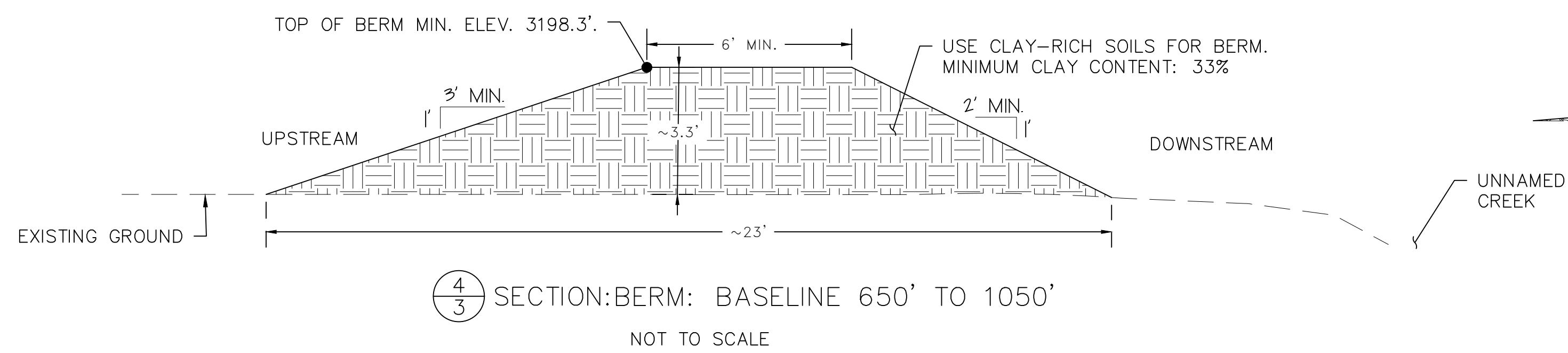
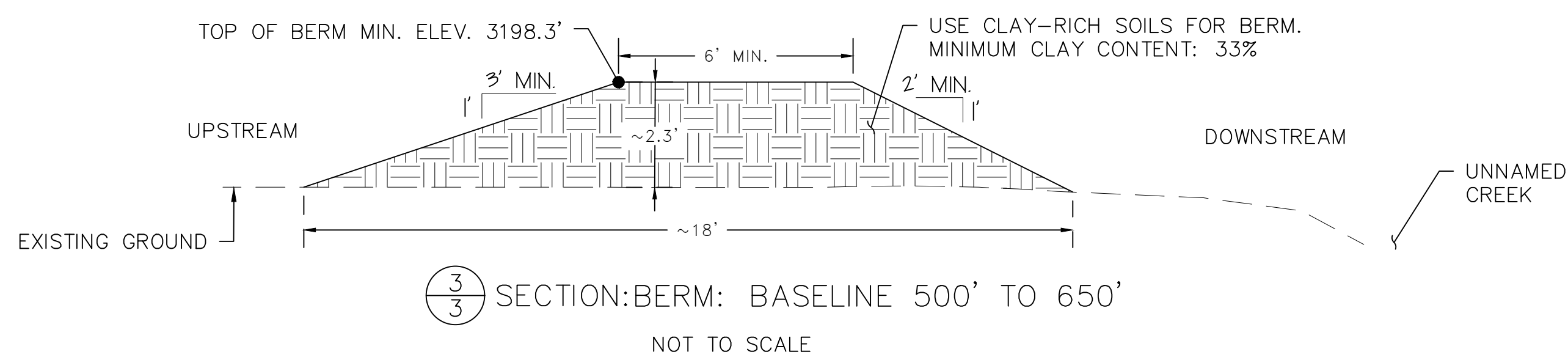
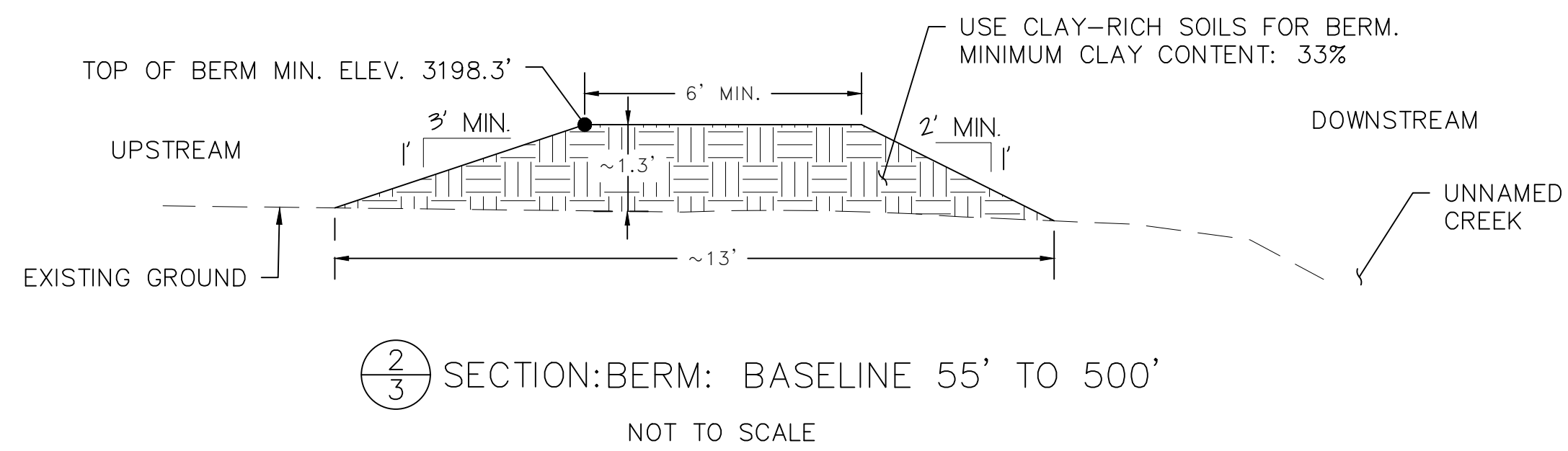
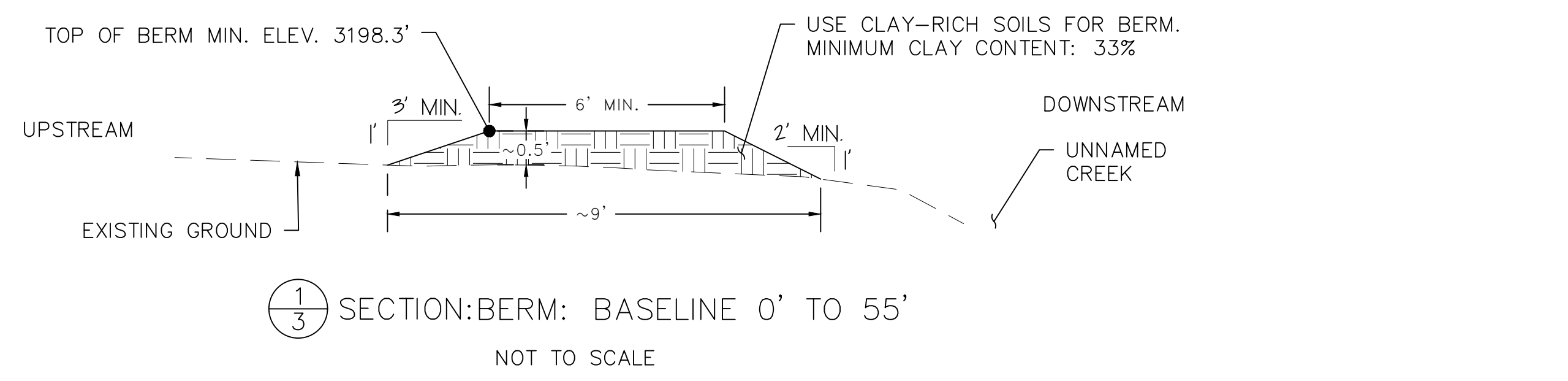
**LEGEND**

- STORMWATER FLOW PATH
- DRAINAGE BOUNDARY
- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- CAFO PERMIT BOUNDARY
- PROPOSED BERM BASELINE
- PROPOSED 5 FT CONTOUR
- PROPOSED 1 FT CONTOUR
- NWI WETLAND



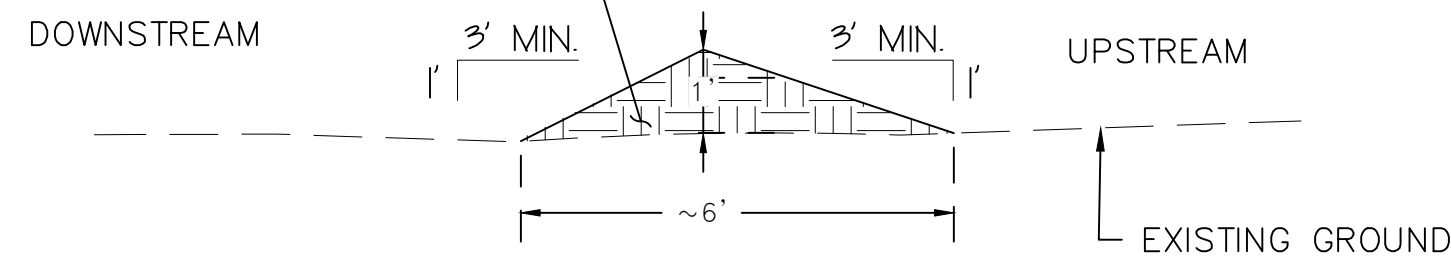
NOTES:  
 WETLAND LIMITS OBTAINED FROM US FISH AND WILDLIFE NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY (NWI). PROPERTY BOUNDARY FROM MONTANA CADASTRAL.

REV	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION



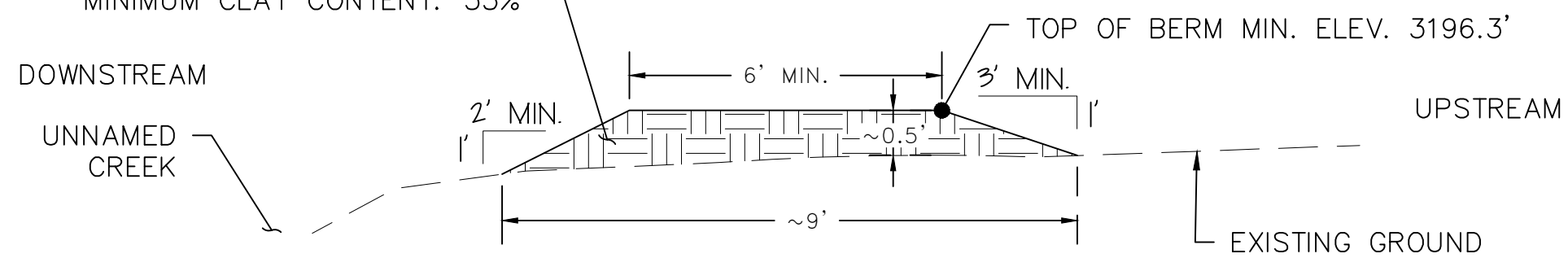
REV	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

USE CLAY-RICH SOILS FOR BERM.  
MINIMUM CLAY CONTENT: 33%



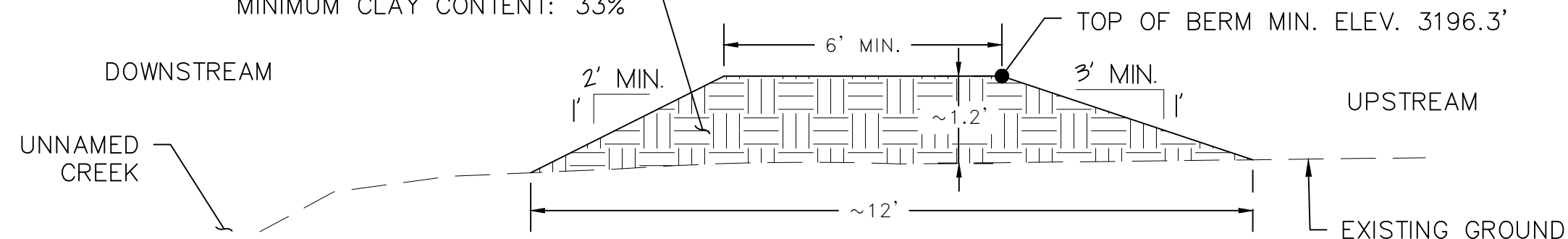
SECTION:BERM: BASELINE 0' TO 140'  
NOT TO SCALE

USE CLAY-RICH SOILS FOR BERM.  
MINIMUM CLAY CONTENT: 33%



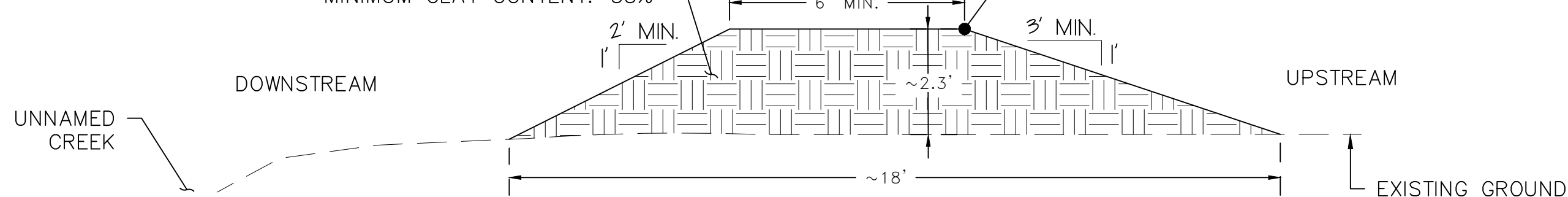
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NOT TO SCALE

USE CLAY-RICH SOILS FOR BERM.  
MINIMUM CLAY CONTENT: 33%



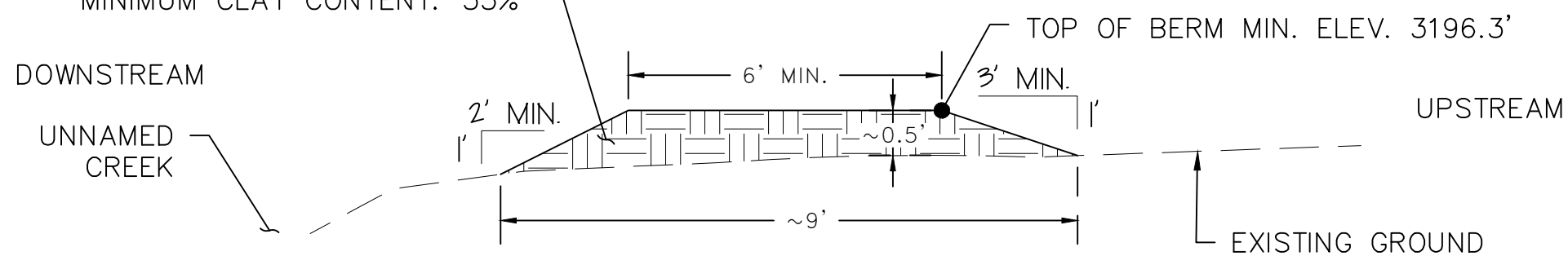
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NOT TO SCALE

USE CLAY-RICH SOILS FOR BERM.  
MINIMUM CLAY CONTENT: 33%



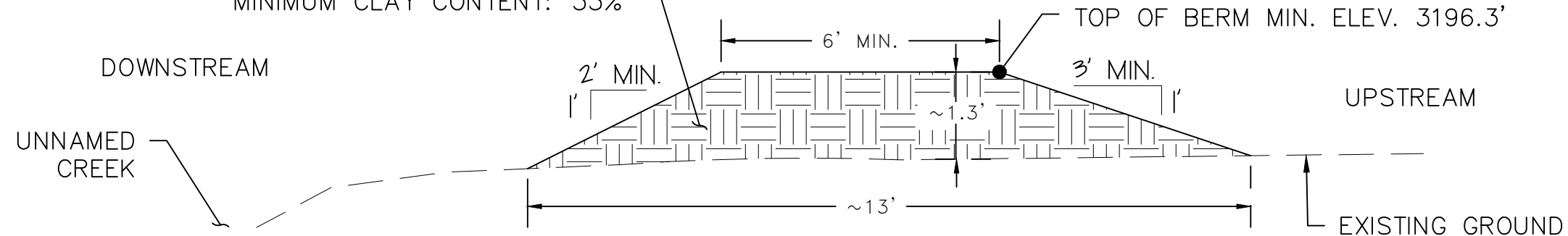
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NOT TO SCALE

USE CLAY-RICH SOILS FOR BERM.  
MINIMUM CLAY CONTENT: 33%



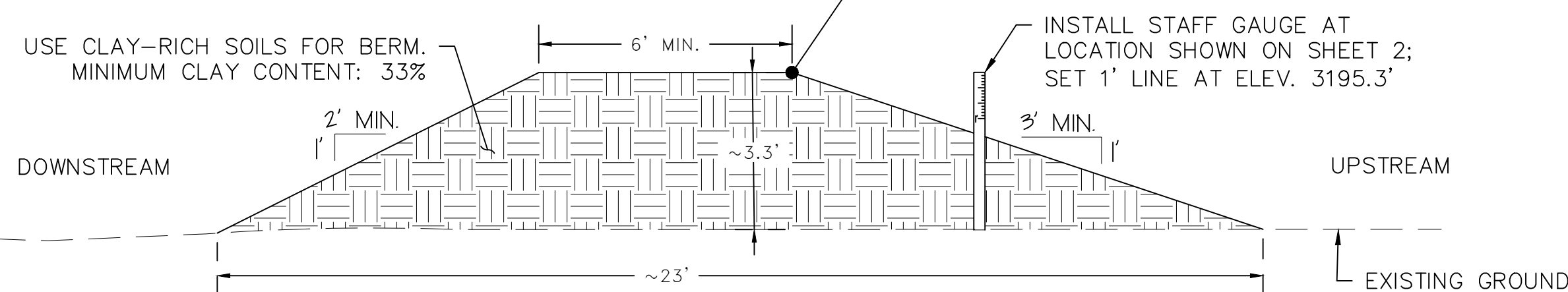
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NOT TO SCALE

USE CLAY-RICH SOILS FOR BERM.  
MINIMUM CLAY CONTENT: 33%



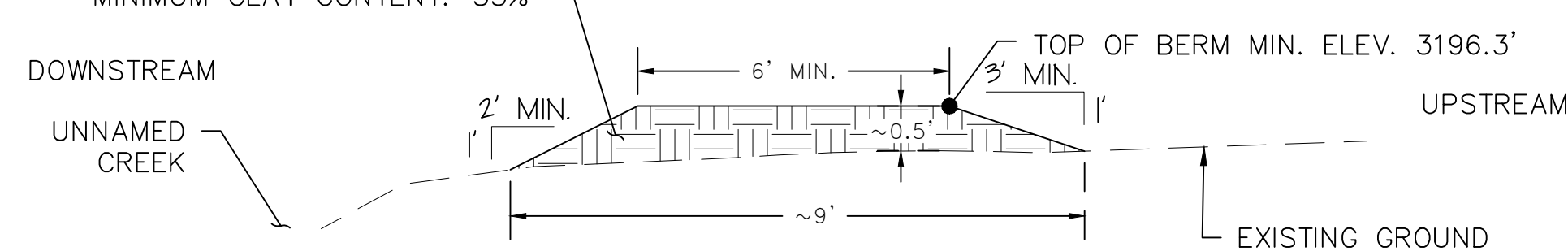
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NOT TO SCALE

USE CLAY-RICH SOILS FOR BERM.  
MINIMUM CLAY CONTENT: 33%



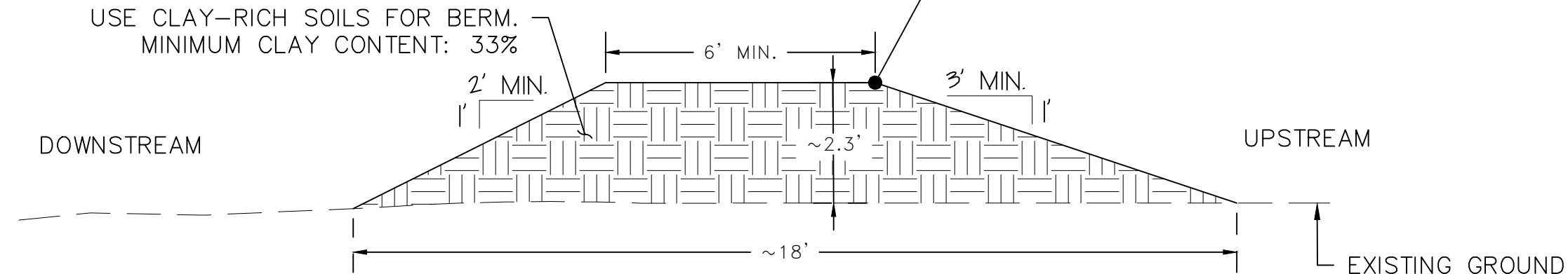
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NOT TO SCALE

USE CLAY-RICH SOILS FOR BERM.  
MINIMUM CLAY CONTENT: 33%



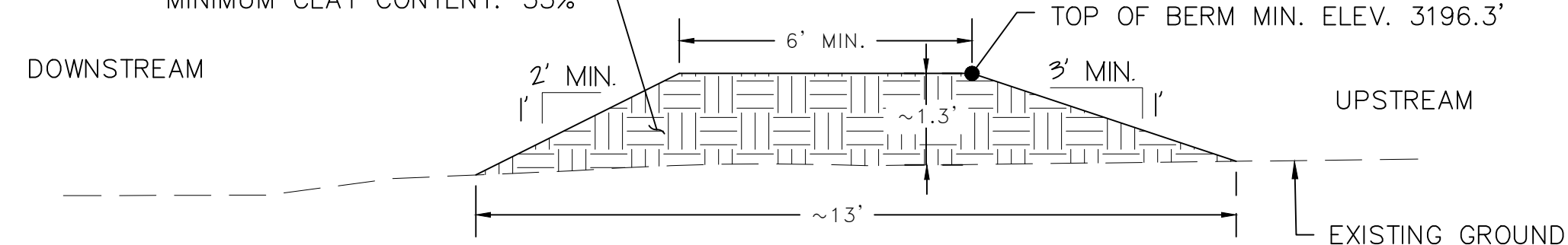
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NOT TO SCALE

USE CLAY-RICH SOILS FOR BERM.  
MINIMUM CLAY CONTENT: 33%



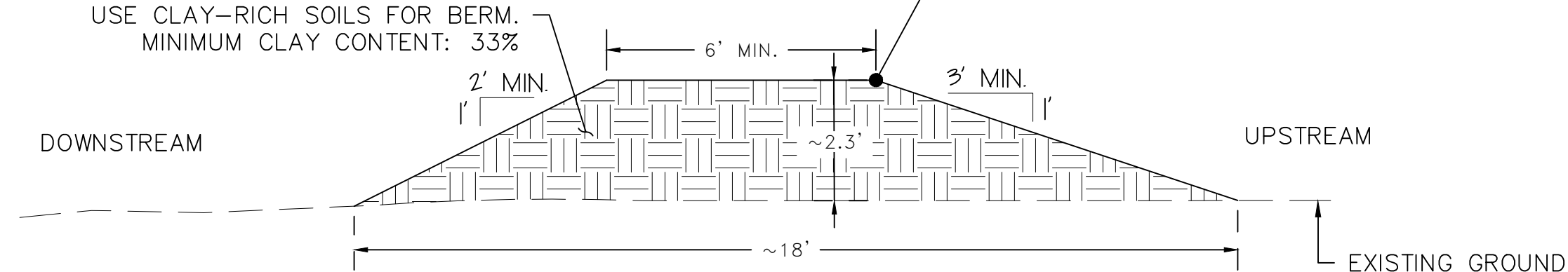
SECTION:BERM: BASELINE 1750' TO 2000'  
NOT TO SCALE

USE CLAY-RICH SOILS FOR BERM.  
MINIMUM CLAY CONTENT: 33%



SECTION:BERM: BASELINE 2000' TO 2300'  
NOT TO SCALE

USE CLAY-RICH SOILS FOR BERM.  
MINIMUM CLAY CONTENT: 33%



SECTION:BERM: BASELINE 2300' TO 2360'  
NOT TO SCALE

REV	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION