

Nutrient Management Plan

For Forest Glen Oaks



OREGON
DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE

**CONFINED ANIMAL FEEDING OPERATION (CAFO)
ANIMAL WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN/NUTRIENT
MANAGEMENT PLAN SIGNATURE SHEET**

Facility name: Forest Glen Oaks Dairy

Facility address: 5801 SE Bansen Lane
Dayton, OR 97114

Operator's name: Robert & Stewart Kircher

Mailing address: 5801 SE Bansen Lane
Dayton, OR

Complete if different than the operator

Legal landowner: Dan Bansen

Mailing address: 5801 SE Bansen Lane
Dayton, OR

As the Operator of Forest Glen Oaks Dairy, I agree to manage this facility in accordance with Animal Waste Management Plan (AWMP)/Nutrient Management Plan (NMP) # 26015 on file with ODA and maintain those practices as described in the plan. This signed AWMP is incorporated into the CAFO NPDES and WPCF General Permits by reference (Permit Condition S3.A.2.).

If changes are made to the animal population, facilities or change in the type of manure system of the CAFO, a new AWMP/NMP must be submitted to ODA for approval at least 45 days before the modification is implemented unless a different schedule is allowed by ODA in writing (Permit Condition S3.D.1 and 2).

Operator's signature

Date

ODA USE ONLY

9/2/2026

MA# _____

AWMP# _____

Operator's name (Please print clearly)

Robert or Stewart Kircher

Received Date _____

Approval Date _____

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SECTION 1 - GENERAL INFORMATION

Operation Information for Forest Glen Oaks

Calendar Year: Plan

Reporting period:

Name:	Stewart & Robert Kircher	Permit Number:	AG-P0063725CAFG
Business	Forest Glen Oaks		
Mailing	5801 SE Bansen Ln, Dayton, OR, 97114		
Facility	5801 SE Bansen Ln, Dayton, OR 97114	County:	Yamhill
Telephone		Cell Phone	(503)560-4238
E-mail	stewart.kircher@gmail.com		

Permitted and Actual number of animals by type at the CAFO averaged over the year [S4.D.2(a)/S4.D.2(a)(ii) of the permit].

Animal Type	Average Weight (Lbs)	Days on Farm		Permitted	Actual
		Start Month	End Month		
Calf	100.0	01/01	12/31	600	400
Dairy Heifers	700.0	01/01	12/31	365	200
Milker - Dry	950.0	01/01	12/31	570	280
Milker - Jersey	900.0	01/01	12/31	3030	2050
Total Animals -				4,565	2,930
Manure Solids Generated (CF) -				511,978	306,687
Bedding Generated (CF) -				10,585	10,585
Imported Solids (CF) -				0	0
Total Solids Generated (CF) -				511,978	306,687
Total Solids to Store based on a Volume Reduction Factor of 0.5 (CF) -				255,989	153,344
Manure Liquids Generated (CF) -				1,194,615	715,603
Rainfall-Evaporation on Storage plus Runoff Generated (CF) -				791,410	791,410
Process Water Generated (CF) -				156,441	156,441
Imported Liquids (CF) -				0	0
Total Liquids to Store (CF) -				2,149,876	1,670,864
Liquids Applied to Land (CF) -					1,187,201
Solids Applied to Land (CF) -					0
Grazing Manure Applied to Land (CF) -					280,963
Liquids Exported (CF) -					962,675
Solids Exported (CF) -					511,978
Solids Recycled for Bedding (CF) -					0
Acres of Land for Land Application Covered by NMP -					639.3 AC
Acres of Land Under Operator Control Used for Manure Applications -					639.3 AC

SECTION 1 - GENERAL INFORMATION

Storage Facilities for Forest Glen Oaks

Facility Name	Description	Type	Storage Period (days)	Diameter (ft)	Top Length (ft)	Top Width (ft)	Depth (ft)	Side slope Z	Free board (ft)	Volume (CF)	Uncovered Surface Area (SF)
Composting Barn	Solids Storage	Solid	52		100	76	8	1	0	50,219	0
Manure Storage	Solids Storage Slab	Solid	1		26	20	8	2		1,003	520
SB	Settling Basin	Liquid	0		200	90	10	2	1	0	18,000
Silage Pit	Solids Storage	Solid	312		380	100	8	0	0	304,000	38,000
WSL1	Wastewater Storage Lagoon	Liquid	76		360	200	12	3	1	572,484	72,000
WSL2	Wastewater Storage Lagoon	Liquid	106		560	200	10	3	1	795,667	112,000
WSL3	Wastewater Storage Lagoon	Liquid	182		570	300	11	3	1	1,365,231	171,000

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Storage Period Calculations for Forest Glen Oaks

Solids Storage

Storage Unroofed Surface Area, SF =	38520	Volume Reduction Factor =	0.5
Available Storage, CF =	355222	Solids Storage Period, Days =	365

Month	Number Of Days	Manure Lost In Grazing (CF)	Filtered Solids (CF)	Bedding (CF)	Solids Removal Factor (Pct)	Imported Solids (CF)	Solids To Store (CF)	Storage Volume Needed, CF
October	31	23735	43384	899	30	0	43384	21692
November	30	0	48875	870	30	0	48875	46129
December	31	0	52125	899	30	0	52125	72192
January	31	0	50504	899	30	0	50504	97444
February	28	0	45617	812	30	0	45617	120252
March	31	0	50504	899	30	0	50504	145504
April	30	0	48875	870	30	0	48875	169942
May	31	57996	33105	899	30	0	33105	186495
June	30	61467	30435	870	30	0	30435	201712
July	31	44411	37181	899	30	0	37181	220302
August	31	48736	35883	899	30	0	35883	238244
September	30	44618	35490	870	30	0	35490	255989
Annual	365	280963	511978	10585	0	0	511978	

Liquids Storage

Climate Station: MCMINNIVILLE

Storage Unroofed Surface Area, SF =	373000	25Yr-24Hr Storm Precip, In =	4	Total 25Yr-24Hr Storm Storage Needed, CF =	164,517
Available Liquid Storage, CF =	2733382	25Yr-24H4 Storm Runoff, CF =	27,344	Storage Period without 25yr-24hr Storm =	365
Unroofed Runoff Area, SF =	95620	25Yr-24Hr Storm on Unroofed Storages, CF =	137,173	Storage Period with 25yr-24hr Storm =	365

Month	Number Of Days	Rainfall (Inches)	Evaporation (Inches)	Rain-Evap on Storages (CF)	Rainfall Runoff (CF)	Manure (CF)	Process Water (CF)	Imported Liquids (CF)	Monthly Liquids to Store (CF)	Total Storage Volume Needed (CF)
October	31	2.76	1.65	43307	17645	101229	13287	0	176097	176097
November	30	6.5	0.73	200382	47123	114042	12858	0	375014	551112
December	31	7.2	0.42	234020	52671	121624	13287	0	422231	973343
January	31	6.38	0.46	204539	46145	117843	13287	0	382444	1355787
February	28	5.39	0.78	160708	38327	106439	12000	0	318042	1673829
March	31	4.57	1.52	109469	31828	117843	13287	0	273057	1946886
April	30	2.76	2.31	22792	17645	114042	12858	0	167946	2114832
May	31	1.89	3.61	-47265	11015	77246	13287	0	54912	2169743
June	30	1.11	4.18	-91808	5268	71015	12858	0	-2058	2167685
July	31	0.41	5.22	-148136	900	86755	13287	0	-46565	2121120
August	31	0.54	4.76	-129603	1542	83728	13287	0	-30416	2090704
September	30	1.61	3.25	-45958	8854	82809	12858	0	59172	2149876
Annual	365	41.13	28.89	512447	278963	1194615	156441	0	2149876	

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Annual Nutrient Balance for Forest Glen Oaks

Nutrient Concentrations:	Nitrogen (Total N)	Phosphorus (P ₂ O ₅)	Potassium (K ₂ O)	Units
Liquid Manure -	10.56	3.57	15.20	lbs/1000 Gal
Solid Manure -	8.02	5.12	5.06	lbs/Ton

Nutrients Generated:	N Generated	P ₂ O ₅ Generated	K ₂ O Generated
Liquid Manure -	169856 lbs	57369 lbs	244432 lbs
Solid Manure -	104774 lbs	66888 lbs	66104 lbs
Grazing Manure -	118269 lbs	44338 lbs	95504 lbs
Total -	392899 lbs	168596 lbs	406040 lbs

Exported Nutrients:	N Exported	P ₂ O ₅ Exported	K ₂ O Exported
Liquid Manure -	89290 lbs	4998 lbs	81271 lbs
Solid Manure -	102652 lbs	28605 lbs	53747 lbs
Total -	191942 lbs	33602 lbs	135018 lbs

Crop Nutrient Removal:	N Utilized	P ₂ O ₅ Utilized	K ₂ O Utilized
Total -	219004 lbs	69205 lbs	182000 lbs

Annual Nutrient Budget:	Nitrogen (N)	Phosphate (P ₂ O ₅)	Potassium (K ₂ O)
Nutrients Generated -	392899 lbs	168596 lbs	406040 lbs
Nutrients Removed by Crop and Exported -	410946 lbs	146188 lbs	344696 lbs
Net Annual Nutrient Balance -	-18046 lbs	22408 lbs	61344 lbs

Note: Total nutrients generated are computed from analytical data by taking the total volume of material applied times the nutrient analysis of the material. The total nutrients utilized are computed using the crop yield data times the crop uptake of nutrients.

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Background and Site Information

Animal Feeding Operation: Large Tier II CAFO
Master Permit Address Number: AG-P0063725CAFG
Type & Size: Dairy – 4,565 Dairy Animals
Latitude/Longitude: N45.215700, W123.129760

Forest Glen Oaks Dairy is located approximately a 4.7 miles east of McMinnville, Oregon in Yamhill County, Oregon near the town of Dayton, Oregon. It is located in the Lower Willamette Valley region of western Oregon at an elevation of approximately 151 feet. The landscape is generally stream floodplains, broad terraces and rolling hillsides above the streams in valleys along the Willamette River. The annual precipitation varies from 36-40 inches of which 70% falls within a 5 month period from November through March and less than 7% falls from June through August. Winds are generally moderate in the winter (15-30 mph) from the south to southwest and mild in the summer (5-15 mph) from the north to northwest. Humidity usually varies from 60 to 90 percent throughout the year except when dry east winds occur dropping the humidity to 10 to 15 percent. There is approximately 200-210 frost free days and the average annual temperature is 50 to 55 degrees Fahrenheit. Soils Vary from deep to moderately deep clays, silts and sandy loams that are poor to excessively well drained.

Forest Glen Oaks Dairy is owned and managed by Dan Bansen, Stewart Kircher and Robert Kircher and is part of a network of 2 dairy farms, 2 heifer farms and 22 offsite farms that produce crops, hay and pasture where manure can be applied for utilization of nutrients and organics.

Animals

Forest Glen Oaks Dairy is currently permitted for 3,840 animals consisting of 2,650 milking and dry cows, 1,150 heifers and calves, and 40 bulls. A request for Forest Glen Oaks Dairy to increase permitted animal numbers to 3,600 milk cows and dry cows and 965 heifers, calves and bulls is included with the current permit in the supplement documents section of the current nutrient management plan. The actual number of animals housed at Forest Glen Oaks Dairy will vary from year to year and season to season. Supporting documentation shows nutrient balancing based on the maximum number of requested permitted animals. All of the livestock on Forest Glen Oaks Dairy are typically confined from November through April and are out on pasture from May through October each year as weather and pasture conditions permit. The calves and bulls are confined from January through December.

Animal Mortality Management

Mortalities that occur during the year on the Forest Glen Oaks Dairy are moved to the composting facility and composted. Mortalities from the Forest Glen Jerseys Dairy, the Forest Glen Heifer Ranch and Forest Glen Amity Dairy are also moved to the composting facility for the Forest Glen Oaks Dairy and composted. The material from the composted mortalities are spread on the hay and pasture land fields owned and leased by Forest Glen Oaks Dairy for utilization of the composted material as a source of nutrients and organics.

Manure Management

Manure, bedding and wasted feed collected on the alleyways of the livestock barns on Forest Glen Oaks Dairy are scraped to an underground liquid collection tank shown on the Production Area Map for the dairy. Some of the manure, bedding and wasted feed collected in the livestock barns is collected and directly transferred to the solids storage area. Wastewater from the holding pen and milking facility is transferred to the underground liquid collection tank by gravity flow through underground pipelines. Any rainfall runoff from paved areas containing manure, silage pits, feeding areas and the solids storage area drain to catch basins and is transferred to the underground collection tank using pumps

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and pipelines. Wastewater stored in the underground collection tank it is pumped through a pipeline to the solid/liquid separation facility consisting of a screw press type separator. Wastewater from the solid/liquid separation facility drains by pipeline to the settling basin (SB) shown on the Production Area Map. Outflow from the settling basin flows to wastewater storage lagoon #1 (WSL1) for storage. When wastewater storage lagoon #1 (WSL1) reaches capacity, wastewater flows to wastewater storage lagoon #2 (WSL2). When wastewater storage lagoon #2 (WSL2) reaches capacity, wastewater is pumped to wastewater storage lagoon #3 (WSL3). Wastewater levels in the lagoons are monitored daily and the decommissioned digester facilities may be used for storage of wastewater. The solids cleaned from the livestock barns and from the solid/liquid separation facility are stored on an unroofed concrete slab area (SSA) shown on the Production Area Map for the dairy. Solids may be transferred to other farms for storage or exported and applied to the offsite farms. Solids may be stored in the silage pit area if needed. Stored solids and wastewater are applied to the hay and pasture land fields or exported to local farms and vineyards during the spring and summer months to utilize the nutrients and organics. Irrigation water is added to the lagoons as need during cleanouts to allow the wastewater to be pumped. Wastewater is applied using traveling big gun sprinkler system or tanker truck and the solids are applied using a truck mounted solids spreader.

Manure applications made to sensitive areas will be done with low elevation and low pressure to avoid drift, this can be done via tanker or a drag-line type application systems.

A water supply plan is included in the Supplemental documents that shows the estimated needs for irrigation water, stock water and process water.

Cropping System

Forest Glen Oaks Dairy owns 668.6 acres for the dairy farm facilities described above and the hay and pasture land fields used to produce forage for the dairy livestock. These acres consist of 29.3 acres for the dairy farm facilities, shops and houses and 639.3 acres of irrigated hay and pasture land used to produce forage for the dairy livestock. Forest Glen Oaks Dairy also owns and leases 2,409.8 acres of offsite irrigated hay and pasture land used to produce forage for the dairy livestock. The crop rotation for the Forest Glen Oaks Dairy consists of 5 to 7 years of perennial grass that is harvested by grazing livestock and for hay. Forest Glen Oaks Dairy also rotates alfalfa with annual field corn for silage and a grass cover crop. the crop rotation for the offsite irrigated hay and pasture land is described in the nutrient management plan for the offsite farms.

Nutrient Management

Nutrient management is a key element to farming organically. Manure nutrients are the most valuable source of fertility available. The lagoon wastewater is sampled by a third party lab to determine the nutrient content of the wastewater that will be applied. Lagoon sampling is done using a long sample probe to get an adequate profile from the top to the bottom of the lagoon, multiple probes are taken around the lagoon to get an accurate sample. Animal numbers and imports to the lagoon will vary from year to year, therefore the nutrient content of the lagoon wastewater will also vary.

Soil samples are taken every fall from the crop land and analyzed by a third party lab to determine the available nutrient load in the soil.

Determining agronomic application rates of waste water is done by evaluating crop requirements, determining the present nutrient load of the soil, and supplementing the balance with wastewater or imported manure nutrients. If the requirements of the crop can be met with on-site nutrient applications, imported nutrients may not be necessary.

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In the case of an over abundance of on-site manure nutrients and a lower crop demand, manure nutrients may be exported off farm either in solid form or liquid in a tanker truck. These exported manure nutrients will be used for off farm crop nutrition.

Nutrient balancing is projected every year based on actual animal numbers, cropping plan, soil analysis, nutrient analysis, and the contribution of manure from grazing animals.

To mitigate any risk to water quality associated with nitrates, soil samples are taken every year, application rates are closely monitored to agronomic rates, imported manure nutrients are only permitted when necessary to maximize crop yield potential, and excess manure nutrients are exported off farm when necessary. Nutrient applications are figured on the basis of lowering the nitrate levels in the particular areas of higher than normal soil nitrates.

The soil concentration of phosphorus ranges from medium to excessive in the hay and pasture land fields. Applications of wastewater and solids containing manure are planned on a nitrogen basis on all fields and soil phosphorus concentrations will be monitored using soil tests.

It is estimated that the dairy produces enough manure to meet the nutrient demand for the hay and pasture land fields. Any additional nutrient applications should be based on soil tests and fertilizer guides to prevent excess soil nutrient concentrations.

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Emergency Response Plan

In Case of an Emergency Storage Facility Spill, Leak or Failure-

Implement the following first containment steps:

- Stop all other activities to address the spill.
- Stop the flow. For example, use skid loader or tractor with blade to contain or divert spill or leak.
- Call for help and excavator if needed.
- Complete the clean-up and repair the necessary components.
- Assess the extent of the emergency and request additional help if needed.

In Case of an Emergency Spill, Leak or Failure during Transport or Land Application-

Implement the following first containment steps:

- Stop all other activities to address the spill and stop the flow.
- Call for help if needed.
- If the spill posed a hazard to local traffic, call for local traffic control assistance and clear the road and roadside of spilled material.
- Contain the spill or runoff from entering surface waters using straw bales, saw dust, soil or other appropriate materials.
- If flow is coming from a tile, plug the tile with a tile plug immediately.
- Assess the extent of the emergency and request additional help if needed.

Contacts to be made by the owner or operator within 24 hours-

<u>Organization</u>	<u>Phone Number</u>
Oregon Department of Agriculture	(503) 986-4699
Natural Resources Division TTD	(503) 986-4762
635 Capitol St., N.E.	
Salem, OR 97301-2532	

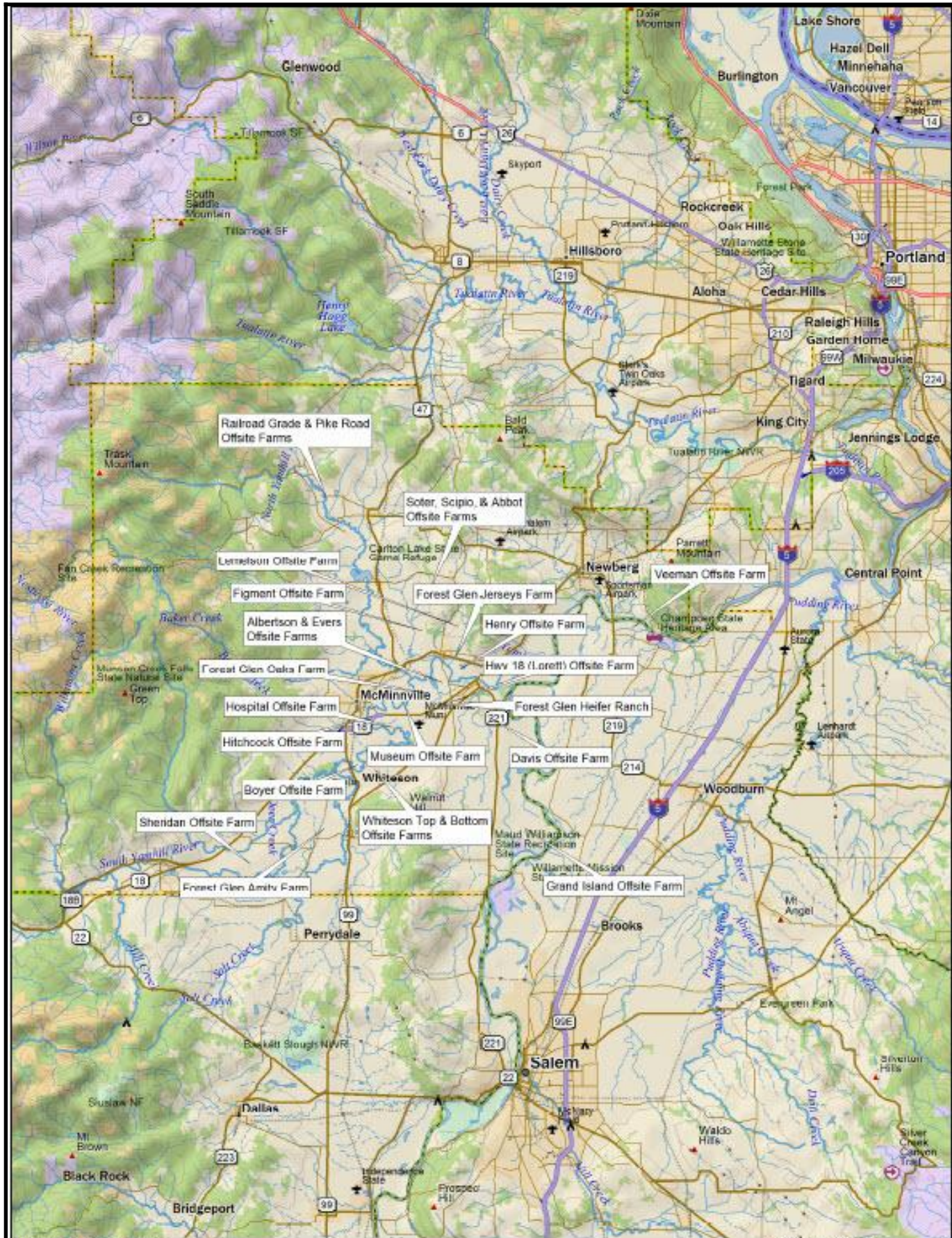
Oregon Emergency Response (System OERS) (800) 452-0311

Be prepared to provide the following information:

- Your name and contact information.
- Farm location (driving directions) and other pertinent information.
- Description of emergency.
- Estimate of the amounts, area covered, and distance traveled.
- Whether manure has reached surface waters or major field drains. Include the name of the surface water source that manure reached. Contact the Oregon Emergency Response System if manure entered a drinking water source.
- Whether there is any obvious damage: employee injury, fish kill, or property damage.
- If a grab sample of the discharge was taken.
- Current status of containment efforts.

SECTION 1 - GENERAL INFORMATION

Location Maps for Forest Glen Oaks



Data use subject to license.

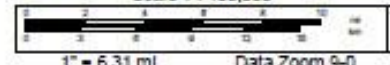
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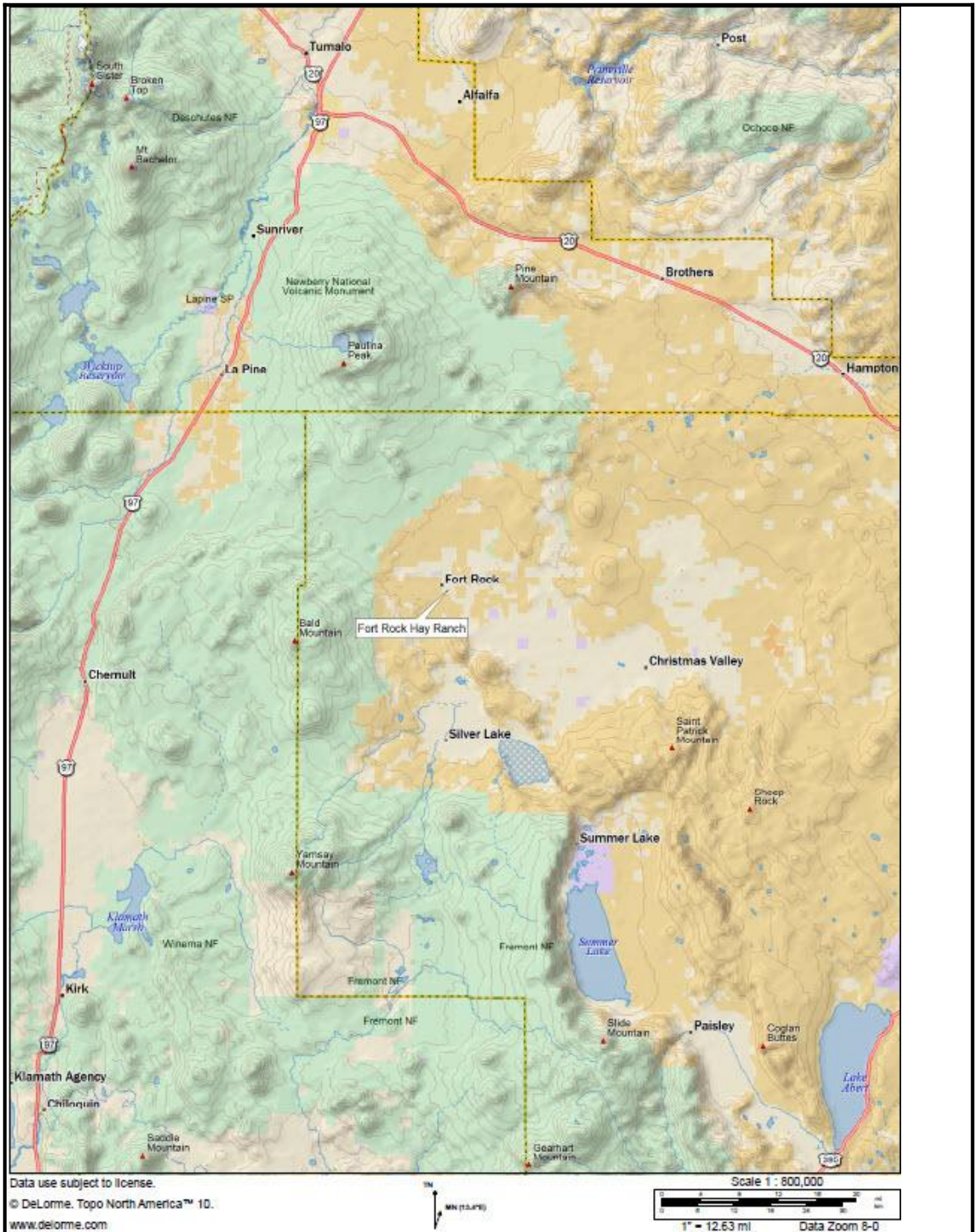
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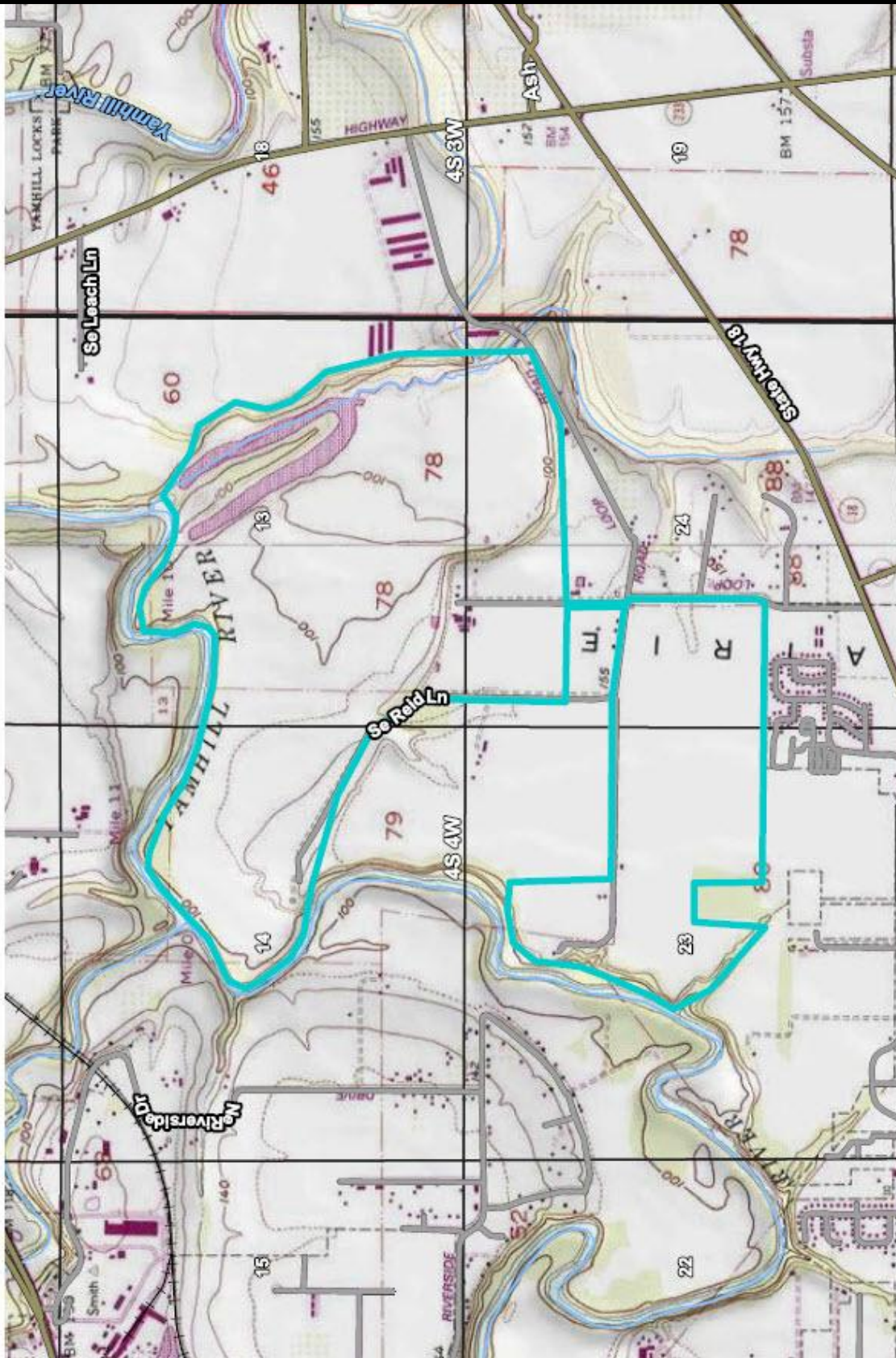
SECTION 1 - GENERAL INFORMATION



SECTION 1 - GENERAL INFORMATION

Topographical Maps for Forest Glen Oaks

Topography Map—Yamhill County, Oregon
(Forest Glen Oaks)



Map Scale: 1:24,000 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.



Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84

SECTION 2 - PRODUCTION AREA

Animal Mortality

To decrease non-point source pollution of surface and ground water resources, reduce the impact of odors that result from improperly handled animal mortality, and decrease the likelihood of the spread of disease or other pathogens, approved handling and utilization methods shall be implemented in the handling of normal mortality losses.

Animal mortalities must be handled in accordance to ORS 601.140 to prevent the discharge of pollutants to state waters. Animal mortalities will be managed to ensure that they are not disposed of in a liquid manure, storm water, process waste water storage or treatment system, or that is not specifically designed to treat animal mortalities.

Under no circumstances are animal mortalities to be disposed of in any type of liquid manure storage facility.

Guidance for Proper Management of Dead Animals

Refer to Plan for Catastrophic Animal Mortality Handling for guidance on what steps to take for a catastrophic animal mortality event. Having dead animals sent to an acceptable disposal site is the best method to deal with animal mortalities. A list of landfills and phone numbers can be found on the internet at <http://www.deq.state.or.us/lq/sw/disposal/permittedfacilities.html>. If a local landfill is not permitted to accept animal carcasses, the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) may grant an exception. Phone numbers to local DEQ offices can be found in most phone books or on the internet at <http://www.deq.state.or.us/about/locations.html>.

Under no circumstances are animal mortalities to be disposed of in any type of liquid manure storage facility.

Acceptable methods and guidance for animal mortality disposal are:

Composting- Composting animal mortalities requires a composting plan be prepared and submitted to the Oregon Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Division. A composting plan consists of a site plan drawing of the composting facility, a description of how any runoff from the facility will be contained, a description of the composting process to be used and how the compost will be used. The composting facility for animal mortalities must have a concrete floor or similar impervious surface to prevent nutrient leaching. A roof covering the animal mortality composting facility is recommended to control moisture added by rainfall and rainfall runoff. Assistance to develop a composting plan is available from the Natural Resources Division of the Oregon Department of Agriculture, (503) 986-4700. A permit is also needed from the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) if animal mortalities will be imported from other farms for composting.

Rapid composting of dead animals occurs when the carbon to nitrogen (C:N) ratio of the compost mix ranges between 10 and 20 to 1. To achieve the recommended C:N ratio, build the initial compost pile by placing 18 inches of sawdust or other bulking agent on the floor of the composting area. The bulking agent should extend beyond the perimeter of the animal to be composted by at least 2 feet. If using a compost bin the bulking material should extend at least 1 foot beyond the perimeter of the animal being composted. Using a bulking agent such as sawdust will absorb any liquids as the animal decomposes during the composting process.

Once the bulking agent has been placed on the floor of the composting area, place the animal carcass on top. To decrease composting time and prevent bloating the body cavity should be cut open. Cover the carcass with 1 to 3 feet of separated manure solids or other material that has a moisture content between 30 to 60 percent and a C:N ratio of not more than 30 to 1. Use 1 foot of material for small carcasses and 3 feet for large carcasses such as cattle. Be careful not to add material that is too wet as it will hinder the composting process and cause odors. Small animals can be layered in a compost pile by placing 12 inches of the bulking agent between layers as shown in the figure below. Be sure the total height of the compost pile does not exceed 7 feet in height as it may spontaneously combust causing a

fire.

The first heating or primary composting cycle will take approximately 15 to 90 days depending on the size of the animal being composted. Refer to the table below for estimated primary composting times. Check pile temperature using thermometer probe on a daily basis. The pile temperature should be checked at multiple points around the compost pile and at a point approximately 3 feet into the pile. The temperature of the compost pile should reach 130 degrees Fahrenheit (F) within a few days.

Temperatures should peak between 130 and 150 degrees F in 3 to 4 days. When the temperature of the compost pile falls below 130 degrees F, the compost needs to be aerated by turning or other means. Be sure carcasses remain covered with the bulking agent after being aerated. It is important to maintain a temperature above 130 degrees F for at least 7 days during the primary composting cycle as failure to do so may result in the incomplete destruction of pathogens and can cause fly and odor problems. After aerating the compost pile, the secondary composting times will be similar to the first.

CAUTION: It is unclear whether prions that are the proteins that cause Bovine Spongiform Encephalitis (BSE or Mad Cow Disease) are destroyed in the composting process. Animals showing signs of Mad Cow Disease and those with anthrax should not be composted and must be reported to the Oregon Department of Agriculture, Animal Health and Identification Division at (503) 986-4680 for guidance on disposal.

After aerating the compost pile by turning or other means, be sure to check the moisture content and add water if necessary being careful not to add too much water. The compost pile should feel moist to the touch but you should not be able to squeeze any water out of it.

Odors given off by the composting operation is a good indicator of how the compost operation is proceeding. Foul odors may mean that the process has turned from aerobic to anaerobic. Anaerobic conditions are the result of insufficient oxygen in the compost. This may be caused by excessive moisture in the compost or the need for turning or aerating of the compost pile.

After the composting process is finished, it may be used as a bulking agent for a new compost pile. A rule of thumb is to use 50 percent of the composted material for a bulking agent but you may want to use more or less depending on how degraded the bulking agent is in the finished compost. Using finished compost in a new compost pile reduces the amount of bulking agent needed for the new pile and provides microbial inoculants to get the composting process started.

Finished compost can also be applied to crop and pasture land fields for utilization of the nutrients and organics in the composted material. Compost from animal mortalities should not be applied to crops that will be consumed directly by humans. The nutrient content of the composted material should be determined and application equipment calibrated to ensure nutrients contained in the composted material are not over applied.

Natural Disposal- To allow nature to take its course the dead animal needs to be transported to a location at least ½ mile from any off-farm dwelling and at least ¼ mile from any water way in accordance with ORS 601.140. Once this criteria is met the carcass can be left to degrade naturally with the help of scavengers. This method is not an acceptable means of disposal for a large number of animal mortalities or for byproducts generated during butchering.

Landfill- Dead animals may be transported to a permitted landfill that accepts animal carcasses for disposal. Be sure to call the chosen landfill first to insure a landfill will accept your animal carcasses. Refer to the website given previously for permitted landfills to call. Contact the landfill operator and the DEQ at (800) 452-4011 if the landfill you would like to use is not a permitted facility to see if an exception may be granted for the disposal of animal carcasses.

Incineration- Dead animals may be burned as a method of disposal and as a method to control diseases. The economics of incineration and availability of incineration units usually make this option undesirable. A permit is needed from the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) Air Quality program to operate an incineration unit. Contact your DEQ at (800) 452-4011 for guidance on incineration of animal carcasses.

Burial- Dead animals may be buried in accordance with ORS 601.090(7) as a method of disposal. Large animals such as an adult cow will require a hole approximately 2 feet by 7 feet by 8 feet deep. Be

sure to select a site that doesn't have a water table to insure the bottom of the hole will be dry. The animal carcass should be covered with hydrated lime and covered with at least 4 feet of soil mounded 2 feet above the natural ground line to allow for settling as the carcass decomposes. Burial sites should be located at least 500 feet down slope from surface waters or wells.

Burial is not an acceptable method of disposal for animal byproducts generated from butchering. Burial of large numbers of animal mortalities is not acceptable unless performed in accordance with a Catastrophic Animal Mortality Management Plan. Burial of imported animal mortalities is subject to disposal regulations and the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), the Oregon Department of Agriculture (ODA) and the local land use planning authority should be contacted.

Plan for Catastrophic Animal Mortality Handling

The following information describes how you plan to manage catastrophic loss of animals in a manner that protects surface and ground water quality. You must follow all national, state and local laws, regulations and guidelines that protect soil, water, air, plants, animals and human health.

Guidance in the event of a catastrophic animal mortality event:

Remove animal mortalities from the livestock production area and place in an area designated for mortality storage to be determined at the time of the catastrophic event.

Contact the state veterinarian if animal death is suspicious or animal displayed unusual symptoms before death.

If it is determined that a disease outbreak may be eminent, implement procedures as directed by the State Veterinarian. This may include killing exposed animals, burning carcasses and burial of ashes in a predetermined catastrophic mortality burial areas.

Refer to state guidance regarding appropriate catastrophic animal mortality handling methods.

Contact Information-

<u>Organization</u>	<u>Phone Number</u>
Oregon Department of Agriculture	(503) 986-4699
Natural Resources Division	TTD- (503) 986-4762
635 Capitol St. NE	
Salem, OR 97301-2532	
Oregon Emergency Response System (OERS)	(800) 452-0311
Oregon State Veterinarian	(503) 378-4710
USDA APHIS	(503) 399-5871
530 Center Street NE, Suite 335	Fax- (503) 399-5607
Salem, OR 97301	

SECTION 2 - PRODUCTION AREA

Operation and Maintenance Considerations

WASTEWATER COLLECTION TANKS-

The wastewater collection tanks shown on the Production Area Map in Section 2 are used to collect and temporarily store wastewater containing manure generated by the Forest Glen Oaks Dairy. Inspect all tanks weekly to insure structural integrity. If the structural integrity of a tank is compromised, immediately empty the tank to determine the cause and make necessary repairs before putting the tank back into service. Do not allow equipment that exceeds the design limit of the tanks on or within 20 feet of the structure.

Keep pumps, agitators, piping, valves and all other electrical and mechanical equipment in good condition by following the manufacturer's recommendations. Maintain grounding rods and wiring for all electrical equipment in good condition. Immediately remove all foreign debris within the structure that may cause damage to pumps or agitators.

Pump the wastewater collection tanks completely empty during the summer months and cleanout any debris and other solid materials that may have accumulated in the tanks. Inspect the tanks for structural damage and if structural damage to a tank is discovered seek the services of a qualified engineer to assess the damage and recommend necessary repairs before putting the tank back into service. Follow the guidance given in Section 3, Utilization Area, when applying wastewater from the collection tanks to fields.

Do not dispose of animal carcasses in any wastewater collection tanks. It is against the law to do so. Maintain all fences, railings, and/or warning signs to provide warning and/or prevent unauthorized human or livestock entry. Immediately repair vandalism, vehicular or livestock damage to the structure, earthen areas surrounding the structure, or any appurtenances. Maintain lids, grates and shields on openings.

Provide proper ventilation before entering the tank, for any reason what so ever. Provide and use self-contained breathing apparatus (scuba) equipment when entering a tank. No persons should enter the tank unless safety ropes are used and someone else capable of providing rescue assistance is outside the tank.

Do not assume any tank, including open top tanks, are well ventilated.

WASTEWATER STORAGE LAGOONS-

The wastewater storage lagoons shown on the Production Area Map in Section 2 are used to store wastewater containing manure generated by the Forest Glen Oaks Dairy.

Emptying of the wastewater storage lagoons should begin in the spring and continue through the spring and summer months as weather conditions permit applying wastewater in accordance with the guidance given in Section 3, Utilization Area. To function properly and have the greatest management flexibility, the wastewater storage lagoons must be as empty as possible in the fall before the fall and winter rainy season begins. Any annual sludge buildup in the wastewater storage ponds must be removed to maintain design capacity and applied to land application areas in accordance with guidance given in Section 3, Utilization Area.

Inspect the wastewater storage lagoons weekly to insure structural integrity and that at least 1 foot-6 inches of freeboard is being maintained to accommodate excess rainfall such as a 25 year-24hour storm and prevent overtopping embankment. If the structural integrity of a wastewater storage lagoon embankment is found to be compromised, immediately draw the liquid level down below the damaged area to determine the cause. Seek the services of a qualified engineer to assess the damage and recommend necessary repairs before allowing wastewater levels above the damaged area.

Pump the wastewater storage lagoons to the lowest level possible during the summer months and inspect the embankments for structural damage. If structural damage to the embankment of a

SECTION 2 - PRODUCTION AREA

wastewater storage lagoon is discovered, seek the services of a qualified engineer to assess the damage and recommend necessary repairs before allowing wastewater levels above the damaged area. Follow the guidance given in Section 3, Utilization Area, when applying wastewater to fields. Do not permit livestock access to the lagoon or on lagoon embankments. Control undesirable vegetation growth by spraying or mowing. Control rodents as necessary. Check elevations of earthfills periodically and restored to grade and shape as necessary. Fill and reseed eroded embankment areas or repair with well graded rock riprap. Safety features such as signs and fences should be kept in good repair.

Do not dispose of animal carcasses in any settling basin or wastewater storage lagoon. It is against the law to do so.

COMPOSTING BARN-

The composting barn shown on the Production Area Map in Section 2 is used to compost and store solids containing manure generated by the Forest Glen Oaks Dairy. Emptying of the composting barn should begin in the spring and continue through the spring and summer months as weather conditions permit applying solids in accordance with the guidance given in Section 3, Utilization Area. To function properly and have the greatest management flexibility, the composting barn must be as empty as possible in the fall before the fall and winter rainy season begins.

Periodically inspect concrete and asphalt slabs, walls and curbs and repair or replace broken sections as needed. Cleanup any spillage of manure and organics from outside of the composting barn and place them back in the composting barn.

Maintain all fences, railings, and/or warning signs to provide warning and/or prevent unauthorized human or livestock entry. Immediately repair vandalism, vehicular or livestock damage to the structure, earthen areas surrounding the structure, or any appurtenances.

BUILDING ROOFS-

Inspect building roofs annually as a minimum. Repair and/or replace all rusted sections and secure loose sections as needed. Immediately replace all broken trusses, rafters, beams, poles as needed. Immediately determining the cause and necessary modification(s) to prevent reoccurring structural failure is essential.

FENCES-

Do not allow livestock access to open water courses and drainageways. Provide off stream watering facilities where possible and limit access to designated watering areas.

Inspect fences periodically and repair or replace broken or decayed posts and tighten sagging wire as needed. Broken wire can be spliced or replaced. Replace broken or missing insulators on electric fences as needed and repair or replace inoperative electric fence controllers.

Insure gates and other appurtenances are in good working order. Replace or repair components as needed.

IRRIGATION SYSTEMS-

Maintain sprinkler irrigation systems in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations to help ensure trouble free operation. Prevent livestock access to equipment during operation.

Clean plugged nozzles and replace if worn or defective.

Promptly repair all leaks by replacing valves, fittings, gaskets, worn or damaged parts.

Prompt repair or replacement of damaged or worn components is necessary. Check to make sure all application components i.e. water control structures, gates, valves, ditches, etc. are functional and are in good operating condition.

Maintain screening and filtering facilities.

Maintain vigorous vegetative growth where applicable.

SECTION 2 - PRODUCTION AREA

LIVESTOCK WATERING FACILITIES-

Check all above ground connections, valves, gates, rodent guards, inlets and outlets to make sure they are functioning properly. Check troughs and tanks for leaks or cracks and repair or replace immediately, if necessary.

Make certain the area adjacent to the trough is well protected with gravel, paving, or good cover. Be sure that the outlet pipe has a free outlet and is not causing any serious erosion problems. Check periodically to see if debris has fallen into the trough or tank which may restrict inflow or planned functions of the outflow system.

Clean the entire system periodically and remove moss, algae growth, and/or sludge. Chemicals such as copper sulfate and chlorine can be used to prevent moss and algae growth. Local rules and regulations are to be followed when using chemicals to make sure they are safe for animals.

Where necessary maintain coverings and insulation to prevent damage by freezing.

Eradicate or otherwise remove all rodents or burrowing animals. Immediately repair any damage caused by their activity.

Immediately repair any vandalism, vehicular or livestock damage.

PIPELINES-

Flush pipelines used for liquid waste applications with clean water following waste application, or as needed, to prevent particle buildup.

Drain the pipeline and components in areas that are subject to freezing. If parts of the pipeline cannot be drained, a non-toxic antifreeze solution may be added.

Check to make sure all valves and air vents are set at the proper operating condition so they can provide protection to the pipeline.

Inspect pipelines for signs of failure. Inspect risers and valves periodically for leaks or worn gaskets. Repair or replace pipeline, risers and valves as needed.

Eradicate or otherwise remove all rodents or burrowing animals. Immediately repair any damage caused by their activity.

PUMPS-

Operate and maintain pumps in accordance with good judgment and manufacture's manuals and recommendations.

Drain liquid manure from pumps during cold weather to prevent freezing. If parts of the system cannot be drained, a non-toxic antifreeze solution may be added.

Inspect pumps periodically and remove debris wrapped around shafts and impellers. Maintain foot valves and check valves for proper operation.

For proper operation of electric motors and controls, maintain lubrication for all bearings, keep electric panel free from obstructions and debris. Maintain electrical safety devices, assure all electrical contacts are tight, and lock main electrical switch to "OFF" position during non-use season. Maintain adequate shade and ventilation for pump motors.

For proper operation of pumps, maintain lubrication for all bearings and pump shafts, assure belts are adjusted properly, maintain safety covering devices on open shafts and belt drives, check to make sure all safety valves and devices are set at proper operating conditions so they may provide protection to the pump and power unit. For centrifugal pumps, periodically measure tolerance between pump impeller and pump casing (i.e. wearing) and replace wear ring as needed to help restore new pump operating characteristics.

Use portable pressure gauge (preferably a liquid filled gauge) to monitor pump performance.

Operate and maintain agitators in accordance with the manufacture's manual and recommendations.

Inspect all plumbing annually as a minimum.

SECTION 2 - PRODUCTION AREA

Replace, tighten, or repair broken or loose connections and lines as needed.

SOLID/LIQUID SEPARATION FACILITY-

Inspect the solid/liquid separation facility daily to ensure the facility is operating properly and there has been no damage to structural components. Clean screens and outlets if they have become clogged or their capacity is not adequate for proper operation of the facility.

Prevent any spillage or leakage onto roadways when transferring solids from the solid/liquid separation facility to the composting barn and to the hay and pasture land fields.

WELL(S)-

Protect the area immediately surrounding the well from being damaged by agriculture machinery, vehicles, or livestock.

All fences, railings, and/or warning signs shall be maintained to provide warning and/or prevent unauthorized human or livestock entry.

Do not allow any foreign debris to accumulate and maintain soil and vegetative covering in the immediate vicinity of the well.

Eradicate or otherwise remove all rodents or burrowing animals. Immediately repair any damage caused by their activity.

Check metal surfaces for rust and other damage especially sections in contact with earthfill and with other materials. Repair or replace damaged section and apply paint as a protective covering.

Keep all surface water from entering or accumulating at the immediate vicinity of the well site.

Immediately repair any vandalism, vehicular, or livestock damage.

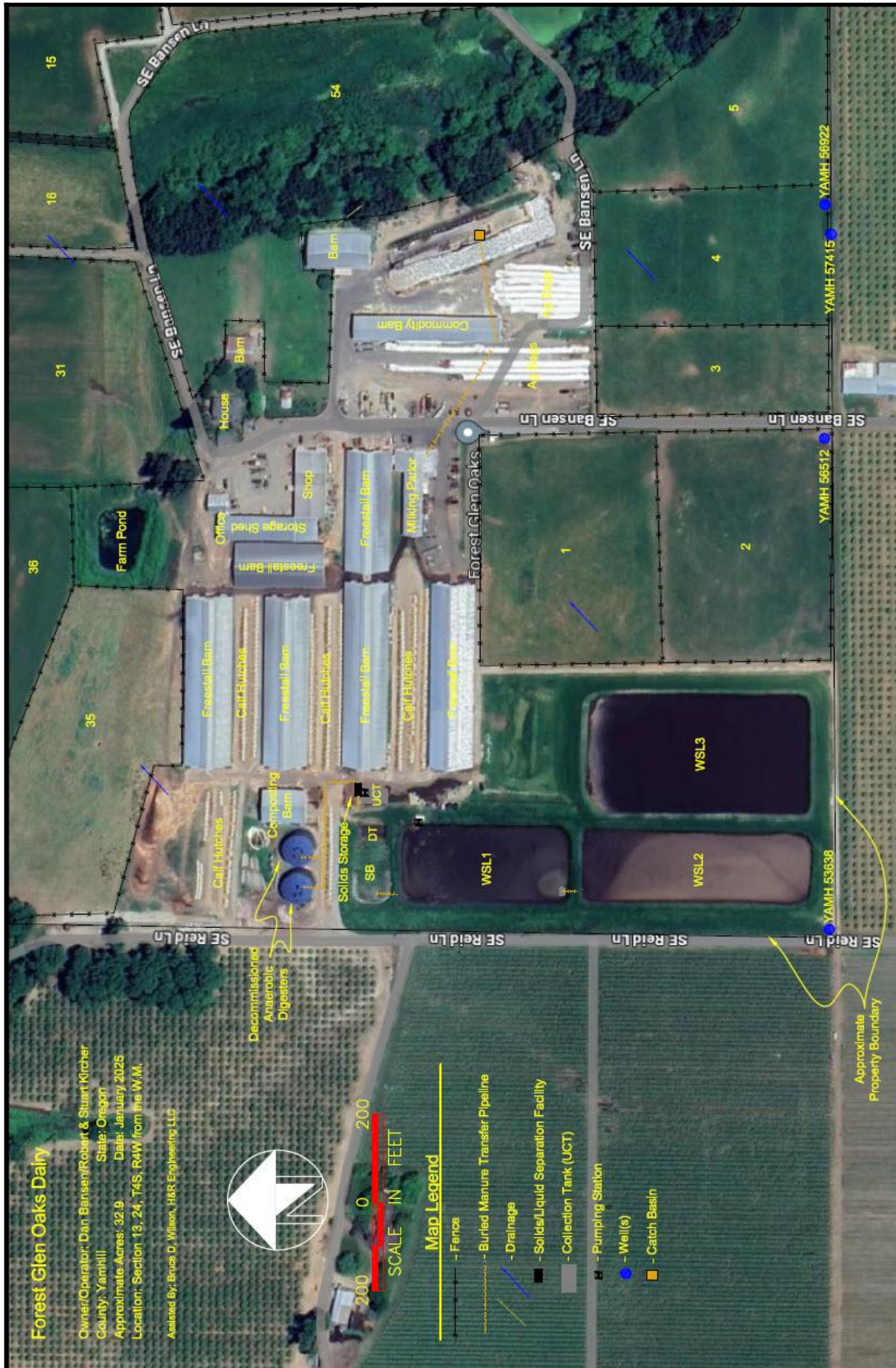
CHEMICAL HANDLING CHECKLIST-

The following measures shall be taken to prevent chemicals from contaminating process water or storm water storage and treatment systems:

1. Make sure all chemicals are stored in proper containers. Expired chemicals and empty containers are to be properly disposed of in accordance with state and federal regulations. Pesticides and associate refuse are to be disposed of in accordance with the FIFRA label.
2. Chemical storage areas are to be self-contained with no drains or other pathways that will allow spilled chemicals to exit the storage area.
3. Chemical storage areas are to be covered to prevent chemical contact with rain or snow.
4. Emergency procedures and equipment are to be in place to contain and clean up chemical spills.
5. Chemical handling and equipment wash areas are to be designed and constructed to prevent contamination of surface waters, waste water, and storm water storage and treatment systems.

Production Area Maps for Forest Glen Oaks

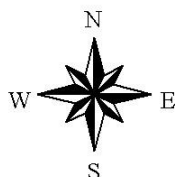
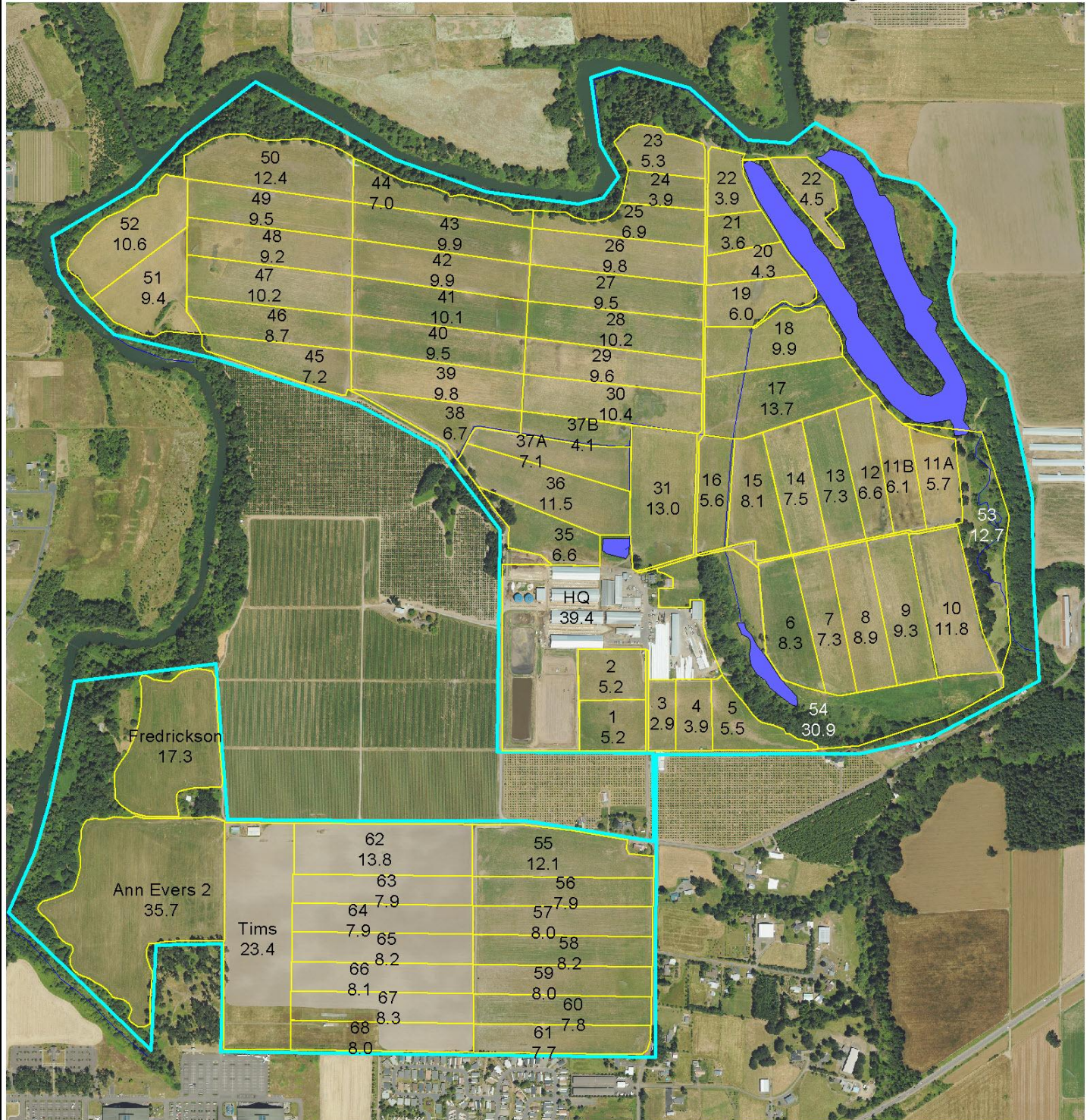
Production Area Maps for Forest Glen Oaks



SECTION 3 - UTILIZATION AREA

Field Maps for Forest Glen Oaks

Forest Glen Oaks Dairy



Scale 0 1000 2000 3000 Feet

Map Legend

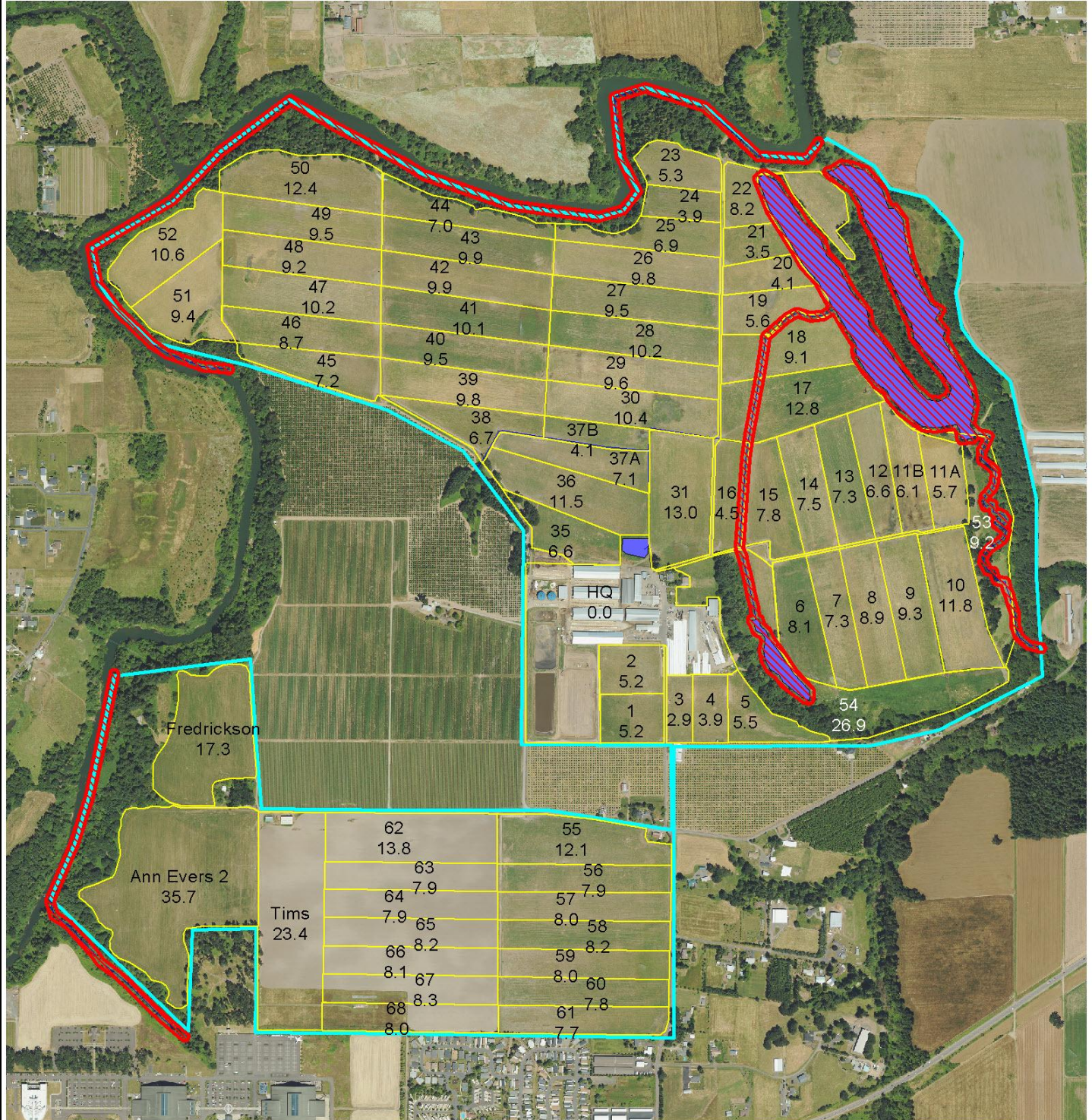
Field Name
Acres

- Field Boundary, Field Name, Acres

SECTION 3 - UTILIZATION AREA

Setback Maps for Forest Glen Oaks

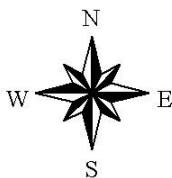
Forest Glen Oaks Dairy



Map Legend

Field Name
Spreadable Acres - Field Boundary, Field Name,
Spreadable Acres

Setback Areas - Setback Areas



Scale 0 1000 2000 3000 Feet

SECTION 3 - UTILIZATION AREA

Application Considerations

The manure and irrigation application systems will be calibrated in accordance with guidance in this section to insure the applications of manure, bedding and runoff from the waste storage facilities are in accordance with agronomic rates.

No application of wastewater or solids containing manure is to be made to the field buffer areas shown on the Setback Map in Section 3-2. Applications of wastewater and solids containing manure should be made in accordance with guidance in this section to reduce the risk of contaminated runoff to surface water sources and leaching of contaminants to ground water sources.

The phosphorus runoff rating for each of the farm fields is based on the Oregon Natural Resources Conservation Service Phosphorus Index and is shown in the table in Section 4-3. Wastewater, solids and commercial fertilizer for any field with a LOW runoff rating can be applied on a nitrogen basis. Wastewater, solids and commercial fertilizer for any field with a MEDIUM or HIGH runoff rating must be applied on a phosphorus basis. No applications of manure or commercial fertilizer containing phosphorus are to be made on a field with a ZERO OUT phosphorus runoff rating.

Manure applications may be made at any time of the year provided certain factors have been considered. However, the overriding factor one should use in considering whether or not to apply nutrients to a crop, irrespective of the nutrient source, is the agronomic need of the crop at the time of application. The following guidelines are to be considered once the decision has been made to make a manure application.

Consider using T-Sum 200 to determine when manure applications are to begin as long as you can comply with all other permit and AWMP requirements. Calculations for T-Sum 200 are outlined in OSU Extension Fertilizer Guide for Pastures (OSU FG63, 2000). T-Sum 200 is based on accumulated heat units and is an accurate guide to estimate plant activity. Research has shown that T-Sum 200 is the earliest date when plant roots begin to grow in the spring and thus are receptive to applied nutrients.

T-Sum 200 is determined by monitoring surface air temperature and summing the daily minimum and maximum air temperatures and dividing the sum by two to get the average daily air temperature then converting that to centigrade ($F \text{ degrees minus } 32 \text{ times } 0.556$). Manure applications may begin once 200 heat units have been accumulated. However, one must still apply manure at agronomic rates based on the estimated growth potential of the crop and anticipated climatic events.

Based on crop nutrient uptake patterns, manure applications should stop when the crop is done growing for the year and before the first significant rainfall event that is expected to result in saturated soils or surface runoff.

Fields that are subsurface (TILE) drained require additional precautions when manure is applied. Any pre-application tillage should leave as much residue as possible on the soil surface. Water control structures installed in subsurface drainage systems should be managed to prevent discharge of manure and wastewater during periods of application.

Be aware of the location of sensitive areas, concerns of neighbors or concerns of the public, which require special application procedures. To reduce odor problems, apply wastewater and solids containing manure in mid-morning when temperatures are warming and air is rising rather than in the afternoon or evening when air is cooling and settling. Avoid applications during periods of fog.

SECTION 3 - UTILIZATION AREA

Calibrate application equipment to insure uniform distribution and accurate application rates in accordance with guidance given in the Considerations for Manure Applications and with guidance on the calibration of application equipment.

Maintain setbacks for manure application from any surface waters. The management goal is not to allow manure to enter surface waters at any time. The following table shows **minimum setback requirements** for manure applications:

<u>Manure Type</u>	<u>Application Equipment</u>	<u>Month and Setback Distance in Feet ^{a, b, d}</u>											
		<u>Jan</u>	<u>Feb</u>	<u>Mar</u>	<u>Apr</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>Jun</u>	<u>Jul</u>	<u>Aug</u>	<u>Sep</u>	<u>Oct</u>	<u>Nov</u>	<u>Dec</u>
Liquid	Big gun	100	100	100	35	35	35	35	35	35	100	100	100
Liquid	Spreader Bar	100	100	35	35	35/15 ^c	15	15	15	35	100	100	100
Liquid	Tank Wagon	100	100	35	35	35/15 ^c	15	15	15	35	100	100	100
Liquid	Tanker Truck	100	100	35	35	35/15 ^c	15	15	15	35	100	100	100
Solid	Spreader	100	100	35	35	35/15 ^c	15	15	15	35	100	100	100

Note:

- a. Setbacks are the distance between open waterways and manure application area.
- b. Setback requirements will generally increase for manures which are applied aerially (such as a traveling big gun) versus manures applied lower to the ground (such as a splash bar) due to potential for drift from wind or splashing.
- c. This is a floating date and should be evaluated based on current weather conditions and forecast information.
- d. Fifteen (15) feet is the suggested setback distance during summer months, however larger and/or smaller distances may be set depending on conversations with the ODA.

Record applications, transfers or exports of nutrients (manure and fertilizer) and maintain them for at least 5 years. The CAFO Recordkeeping Calendar or other acceptable record keeping systems can be used to record this information.

CONSIDERATIONS FOR DRY SEASON MANURE APPLICATIONS:

Apply wastewater and solids containing manure at agronomic rates using the following guidelines:

- Consider using T-Sum 200 as a guideline to begin making manure applications.
- Do not apply to soils immediately before or during rainfall events that are expected to result in saturated soils or surface runoff.
- Apply to land being prepared for crops. Till manure into soil within 3 days of application if possible or apply to actively growing crops such as grass, clover or alfalfa after cutting.
- Maintain the setback buffer distances described in this section and shown on the Setback Map when making applications of liquids or solids containing manure.
- Record applications, transfers or exports of nutrients (manure and fertilizer) and maintain them for at least 5 years. The CAFO Recordkeeping Calendar or other acceptable record keeping systems can be used to record this information.

CONSIDERATIONS FOR WET SEASON MANURE APPLICATIONS:

Only apply manure during this time period if the following guidelines CAN be met. Call the ODA CAFO Program at (503) 986-4700 for guidance if a manure application is needed and the following guidelines CANNOT be met:

- Apply manure only to actively growing crops such as grass, clover or alfalfa.
- Minimize application rates by using the maximum travel rates for the application equipment.
- Maintain the setback buffer distances described in this section and shown on the Setback Map when making applications of liquids or solids containing manure.
- Do not apply to soils immediately before or during rainfall events that are expected to result in saturated soils or surface runoff.
- Do not apply to saturated or flooded soils. It is recommended that application(s) be limited to soils

SECTION 3 - UTILIZATION AREA

(areas) where the flooding frequency class rating is None, Very Rare or Rare.

- Do not apply to slopes greater than 5%. See the Soil Map in Section 4-1 for the location of soil map units with slopes greater than 5%.

Applications of wastewater or solids containing manure to frozen soils should be avoided. Do the following if an application of wastewater or solids containing manure is to be made to frozen soils:

- Apply only enough wastewater or solids containing manure to address storage limitations until suitable soil conditions for application are available.
- Minimize applications to 5 wet tons per acre or less of solids containing manure and 6,788 gallons (0.25 inches) per acre or less of wastewater.
- Apply to alternating strips to reduce the risk of contaminated runoff reaching surface water sources.
- Apply to fields of established hay, pasture or fields containing at least 90% cover and are the furthest from open water sources.
- Do not apply wastewater or solids containing manure within 200 feet of surface water sources, drainageways, wells, or inlets to subsurface drainage systems.
- Runoff control systems such as earthen dikes must be in place where applications will be made to fields with slopes greater than 5%.

Record applications, transfers or exports of nutrients (manure and fertilizer) and maintain them for at least 5 years. The CAFO Recordkeeping Calendar or other acceptable record keeping systems can be used to record this information.

Do not apply manure or commercial fertilizer to fields receiving applications unless the nutrients applied in the manure are less than the annual application of nutrients planned in the nutrient budget for the fields.

HOW TO CALIBRATE APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Calibration of application equipment is a critical part of nutrient management. Calibration should be completed at least annually to insure manure and fertilizer will be uniformly applied. There are two basic approaches for calibrating a manure spreader – the load area and the weight area methods. The load area method is more accurate and can be used for both liquid and solid manure. The weight area method works only with solid or semi-solid manure.

Irrigation System Calibration

Place 3-5 buckets throughout the irrigation spray pattern and collect samples while operating the pump at a given rpm and pressure (for a traveling gun record the travel speed also). At the end of the planned sample period measure the amount of liquid collected in inches (average the samples). The following chart shows how many gallons per acre applied per inch of liquid applied:

<u>Inches Liquid Manure Applied</u>	<u>Gallons per Acre</u>
0.20	5,431
0.30	8,146
0.40	10,862
0.50	13,577
0.75	20,366
1.00	27,152
1.25	33,943
1.50	40,731

Soft Hose Injection System with Irrigation Hose:

Alternative 1. Use a flow meter mounted on the injector system and calculate the distance and width to determine amount applied over a measured area. Example the flow meter measures 1,000 gallons

SECTION 3 - UTILIZATION AREA

over a distance of 600 feet and 10 feet wide.

Formula: Application Rate (7,260 gallons/acre) = (Gallons Applied (1,000 gal) X 43,560 sq. ft/acre) divided by (Distance traveled (600 ft) X Application width (10 ft))

Alternative 2. (Requires a 10-20 gallon graduated measuring container)

Step 1) In the field, measure the flow out of one injector for 5 seconds into the graduated measuring container and record gallons, repeat three (3) times and average the results.

Step 2) Multiply the average amount collected from one injector by the number of injectors (equals amount applied for the whole system for 5 seconds).

Step 3) Multiply the results of Step 2 times 12 to get gallons per minute.

Step 4) Place the injector in the soil at the planned depth and operating speed and record the distance traveled in 1 minute (average 3 different measurements).

Step 5) Determine the effective application width (number of injectors X injector spacing in feet).

Step 6) Multiply the effective width times the distance traveled in 1 minute (this gives the square feet covered in 1 minute).

Step 7) Divide the result of Step 6 by 43,560 (this gives the acres covered in 1 minute).

Step 8) Divide the results of Step 3 (gallons per minute) by the results of Step 7 (acres covered in 1 minute) - (this gives the gallons applied per acre.

For example:

Step 1) Collect an average of 6 gallons from one injector for 5 seconds.

Step 2) Applicator has 8 injectors (8 injectors X 6 gallons per injector = 48 gallons for 5 seconds)

Step 3) 48 gallons in 5 seconds X 12 = 576 gallons/minute applied

Step 4) Average distance covered in 1 minute was 250 feet

Step 5) Average width of the applicator is 12 feet.

Step 6) 12 feet wide X 250 feet long = 3000 square feet

Step 7) 3000 square feet divided by 43,560 square feet/acre = .0688 acres covered in 1 minute

Step 8) 576 gallons/minute divided by .0688 acres/minute = 8,372 gallons/acre.

Manure Spreader/Tanker Calibration

There are several methods that can be used to calibrate the application rate of a manure spreader. The two best methods are the load-area method and the weight-area method. It is desirable to repeat the calibration procedure 2 to 3 times and average the results to establish a more accurate calibration.

Before calibrating a manure spreader, the spreader settings such as splash plates should be adjusted so that the spread is uniform. Most spreaders tend to deposit more manure near the middle than at the edge of the spread pattern. Overlapping can make the overall application more uniform. Calibrating application rates when overlapping is involved requires measuring the width of two spreads and dividing by two to get the effective spread width.

Calibration should take place annually or whenever manure is being applied from a different source or consistency.

Load-Area Method:

The load-area method is the most accurate and can be used for both liquid and solid manure. The load area method is a 3-step process:

Step 1) Determine the amount of manure in the spreader. The most accurate way to determine the amount of manure in a spreader is weighting the spreader when it is empty and again when it is full. For a reliable estimate of spreader capacity, weigh several representative loads (at least five) to determine the average gross weight. Subtract the empty spreader weight. Then, calculate the average net loaded weight.

Step 2) Determine the area of spread using the method at the right. Width measurements near the

SECTION 3 - UTILIZATION AREA

beginning and end of the spread pattern should be avoided because the spreader may not be operating at full capacity.

Step 3) Calculate the application rate. The application rate is calculated using the formula for either liquid or solid manure.

Formula for Solid Manure Equals Tons/Acre

(Average Loaded Weight (lbs) x 21.81) divided by (Distance Traveled (ft) x Width of Spread (ft))

Formula for Liquid Manure Equals Gal/Acre

(Tank Volume (gal) x 43,560) divided by (Distance Traveled (ft) x Width of Spread (ft))

Weight-Area Method:

The weight-area method can only be used with solid or semi-solid manure. When a scale is not available, the application rate of a box spreader can be determined by collecting manure on a tarp or piece of heavy material. The weight area method is less accurate than the load area method.

This method consists of eight steps:

Step 1) Prepare/cut three 56-inch square tarps or pieces of heavy material (this size equals 1/2,000 of an acre). The pounds of manure collected on 56 inches square equals tons applied per acre.

Step 2) Weigh one of the clean tarps and a large bucket on a platform scale. Record the weight.

Step 3) Anchor the three tarps in the field ahead of the spreader near the beginning, middle, and end of the area that will be spread with one load.

Step 4) Drive over the three tarps at a normal speed to collect a representative manure sample.

Step 5) Fold and place the first tarp into the empty bucket without spilling the manure.

Weigh the bucket, tarp, and manure. Subtract the weight of the clean tarp and bucket recorded in step 2.

Step 6) Repeat the process for each of the two remaining tarps.

Calculate the average weight (pounds) of the manure collected. This value equals tons of manure applied per acre.

Factor for converting pounds to tons and square feet to acres ($21.8 = 43,560 \text{ sq ft per acre divided by } 2,000 \text{ lbs/ton}$).

The factor for converting square feet to acres = $43,560 \text{ sq ft per acre}$.

Step 7) Determining Area of Spread.

The "area of spread" is the length and width of the ground covered with one load of manure. The area of spread is affected by speed and equipment settings. Spreaders discharge manure at varying rates depending on travel and PTO speed, gear box settings, and discharge openings. It is important to adjust the spreader so the pattern is as uniform as possible. Accurately measuring the length and width of this area is essential. To determine width, measure two adjacent spreads and divide by two to find the "effective" spread width. This accounts for overlap, which is often needed for a more uniform application. The length of spread is determined using the following three values:

Desired manure application rate based on soil and manure tests,

Width of the manure spread, and

Manure spreader holding capacity (weight and/or volume).

From these values, calculate the distance or lengths of spread using these formulas:

Formula: Solid Manure Equals Feet/Load

(Average Load Weight (lbs) x 21.81) divided by (Spread Width (ft) x App. Rate (tons/ac))

Formula: Liquid Manure Equals Feet/Load

(Tank Volume (gal) x 43,560) divided by (Spread Width (ft) x Desired App. Rate (gal/ac))

Step 8) Spread a load. If the distance traveled does not equal the calculated distance, adjust the speed or equipment settings.

AMOUNT OF MANURE TO APPLY FOR CROPS GROWN

The formulas for determining the total nutrient application rate per unit yield for each crop shown in the

SECTION 3 - UTILIZATION AREA

table below are as follows:

Total N to apply in pounds = N in pounds per yield unit from the table for the crop grown X Yield Units per Acre X actual percent (%) dry matter (DM) of harvested crop/percent (%) dry matter (DM) from table

Total P₂O₅ to apply in pounds = P in pounds per yield unit from the table for the crop grown X Yield Units per Acre X 2.291 P₂O₅/P X actual percent (%) dry matter (DM) of harvested crop/percent (%) dry matter (DM) from table

Total K₂O to apply in pounds = K in pounds per yield unit from the table for the crop grown X Yield Units per Acre X 1.205 K₂O/K X actual percent (%) dry matter (DM) of harvested crop/percent (%) dry matter (DM) from table

Example- for a field with 5 tons per acre of grass/legume hay harvested at 90% dry matter:

Total N to apply in pounds per acre = (33.92 lb N / ton) X (5 tons / acre) X (90%DM / 100% DM) = 153 lbs N / acre

The following tables show the crops that may be grown on this farm:

FRUIT OR VEGETABLES

	Yield Unit	lb/Unit	% DM	Nutrient Removal (lb/yield unit)		
				N	P	K
Beans, dry edible	cwt	100	100	3.13	0.45	0.85
Blueberries	ton	2000	100	13.93	1.30	11.57
Caneberries	ton	2000	100	11.43	7.42	11.43
Corn, Sweet	ton	2000	100	20.67	5.60	13.66
Grapes	ton	2000	100	11.39	1.07	20.43
Mixed Vegetables & Fruit	ton	2000	100	8.33	2.08	10.20
Onions	cwt	100	100	0.18	0.04	0.13
Orchard, Fruit	ton	2000	100	13.00	2.00	16.00
Pea, edible	ton	2000	100	73.60	8.00	18.00
Potatoes	ton	2000	100	30.0	5.45	47.27
Squash	ton	2000	100	21.33	6.80	11.40

GRAIN, SEED OR OIL CROPS

	Yield Unit	lb/Unit	% DM	Nutrient Removal (lb/yield unit)		
				N	P	K
Barley	bushels	48	100	0.87	0.16	0.21
Beets, sugar	ton	2000	100	4.00	0.60	2.78
Bluegrass, Seed	cwt	100	100	2.88	0.43	1.98
Canola	ton	2000	100	70.00	12.00	18.00
Corn, grain shelled	bushels	56	100	0.90	0.16	0.22
Crimson Clover seed	lb	1	100	0.05	0.01	0.02
Fescue Seed, Straw Removed	cwt	100	100	1.97	0.20	2.00
Fescue, seed (Fine or Tall)	lb	1	100	1.47	0.31	1.67
Oats, grain	bushels	32	100	0.62	0.11	0.16
Orchardgrass seed	lb	1	100	0.016	0.002	0.004
Peppermint for Oil	ton	2000	100	4.20	1.80	2.80
Peppermint for Oil, Leaves & Stems Removed	ton	2000	100	87.23	36.80	57.80
Pumpkins	ton	2000	100	4.00	1.40	6.60
Rapeseed	bushels	50	100	1.38	0.30	0.30
Red Clover seed	cwt	100	100	4.55	1.00	2.00
Ryegrass seed	cwt	100	100	1.67	0.27	1.42

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Ryegrass Seed,						
Straw Removed	ton	2000	100	30.00	18.80	37.60
Ryegrass, Perennial seed	lb	1	100	0.02	0.002	0.004
Wheat, Soft White for grain	bushels	60	100	1.00	0.24	0.21
Wheat, Soft White,						
Straw Removed	ton	2000	100	43.40	8.90	20.90
Wheat, Hard Red for grain	bushels	60	100	1.60	0.37	0.31
Wheat, Hard Red,						
Straw Removed	ton	2000	100	53.36	10.96	23.76

HAY AND PASTURE CROPS

				Nutrient Removal (lb/yield unit)		
	Yield Unit	lb/Unit	% DM	N	P	K
Alfalfa, Hay	ton	2000	100	54.40	6.83	35.70
Alfalfa, Seed	cwt	100	100	6.12	0.70	2.34
Alta Fescue Hay/Pasture	ton	2000	100	32.98	6.88	37.60
Grass Legume Hay/Pasture	ton	2000	100	33.92	5.30	7.56
Meadow Fescue Hay/Pasture	ton	2000	100	41.56	8.70	47.43
Oats Hay/Pasture	ton	2000	100	26.01	10.20	14.79
Orchardgrass Hay/Pasture	ton	2000	100	53.21	8.58	18.62
Perennial Grass Hay/Pasture	ton	2000	100	58.00	8.00	40.00
Reed Canary Grass	ton	2000	100	27.00	3.57	41.57
Ryegrass Hay	ton	2000	100	33.41	5.44	28.39
Ryegrass, Perennial Pasture	ton	2000	100	58.00	8.00	48.00
Sorghum-Sudan Haylage	ton	2000	100	54.40	6.40	58.00
Tall Fescue Hay/Pasture	ton	2000	100	39.40	4.00	40.00
Vetch Hay	ton	2000	100	51.93	7.20	44.76

SILAGE AND HAYLAGE CROPS

				Nutrient Removal (lb/yield unit)		
	Yield Unit	lb/Unit	% DM	N	P	K
Alfalfa/Grass Haylage	ton	2000	100	15.60	1.02	6.84
Corn for Silage	ton	2000	100	25.00	4.00	20.00
Crimson Clover forage	ton	2000	100	40.00	4.48	33.28
Field Pea, Forage	ton	2000	100	73.60	8.00	18.00
Mustard, White	ton	2000	100	38.55	0.0	0.0
Oat haylage	ton	2000	100	26.0	10.2	14.8
Oats & Peas/ Green Beans	ton	2000	100	32.03	5.58	18.65
Perennial Grass Haylage	ton	2000	100	15.00	2.40	12.78
Red Clover forage	ton	2000	100	40.00	4.41	32.98
Ryegrass Haylage	ton	2000	100	15.00	2.40	12.78
Sorghum-Sudan Haylage	ton	2000	100	16.32	1.92	17.40
Triticale Haylage	ton	2000	100	49.00	6.80	11.40
Vetch Haylage	ton	2000	100	59.67	6.57	50.00
Wheat Haylage	ton	2000	100	41.30	5.00	57.30
Wheatgrass Hay/Pasture	ton	2000	100	49.59	6.21	68.76

OTHER CROPS

				Nutrient Removal (lb/yield unit)		
	Yield Unit	lb/Unit	% DM	N	P	K
Filberts	ton	2000	100	41.70	7.30	39.29
Hops, Cones	bale	200	100	9.00	0.96	5.00
Natural Area (Trees & Grass)	ton	2000	100	10.52	1.56	9.20
Nursery Stock	ton	2000	100	8.33	2.08	10.20
Poplars, Pulpwood	ton	2000	100	0.30	0.09	0.12
Hemp/Cannabis	ton	2000	100	31.09	3.37	36.23

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Note: Nutrient uptake values are taken from the NRCS National Agricultural Waste Management Field Handbook and updated with more current information from the Extension Service when available. When nutrient uptake values are not available from NRCS or Extension references, then nutrient uptake data from the NRCS Plant Database or other approved data sources is used.

SECTION 3 - UTILIZATION AREA

Nutrient Applications



Nutrient Applications Report

Forest Glen Oaks

Dayton

Ann Evers 2

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
05/01	Grazing activity	Dairy Heifers	100	476 CF	4	4	3
06/01	Grazing activity	Dairy Heifers	100	476 CF	4	4	3
07/01	Grazing activity	Dairy Heifers	100	340 CF	3	3	2
07/22	WSL3	Tanker Truck	100	21,700 Gal/Ac	230	41	412
08/01	Grazing activity	Dairy Heifers	100	374 CF	3	3	2
09/01	Grazing activity	Dairy Heifers	100	340 CF	3	3	2
10/01	Grazing activity	Dairy Heifers	100	204 CF	2	2	1
Ann Evers 2 Totals:					248	57	424

FGO1

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
05/01	WSL3	Hard Hose Big Gun	100	16,625 Gal/Ac	176	31	316
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	297 CF	25	22	21
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	171 CF	11	8	5
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	297 CF	25	22	21
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	171 CF	11	8	5
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	212 CF	18	16	15
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	122 CF	8	6	4
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	233 CF	20	17	17
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	134 CF	8	6	4
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	212 CF	18	16	15
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	122 CF	8	6	4
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	127 CF	11	9	9
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	73 CF	5	3	2
FGO1 Totals:					344	170	439

FGO10

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	1,331 CF	50	43	42
05/13	WSL3	Hard Hose Big Gun	100	16,625 Gal/Ac	176	31	316
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	1,331 CF	50	43	42
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	951 CF	36	31	30
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	1,046 CF	39	34	33
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	951 CF	36	31	30
FGO10 Totals:					386	214	493

Nutrient Applications Report - Forest Glen Oaks

FGO11A

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	651 CF	51	44	43
05/14	WSL3	Hard Hose Big Gun	100	16,625 Gal/Ac	176	31	316
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	651 CF	51	44	43
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	465 CF	36	31	30
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	512 CF	40	34	34
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	465 CF	36	31	30
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	279 CF	22	19	18
FGO11A Totals:					411	235	514

FGO11B

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	694 CF	50	44	42
05/17	WSL3	Hard Hose Big Gun	100	16,625 Gal/Ac	176	31	316
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	694 CF	50	44	42
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	495 CF	36	31	30
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	545 CF	39	34	33
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	495 CF	36	31	30
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	297 CF	22	19	18
FGO11B Totals:					410	234	513

FGO12

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	750 CF	50	44	42
05/17	WSL3	Hard Hose Big Gun	100	16,625 Gal/Ac	176	31	316
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	750 CF	50	44	42
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	536 CF	36	31	30
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	590 CF	39	34	33
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	536 CF	36	31	30
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	321 CF	22	19	18
FGO12 Totals:					410	234	513

FGO13

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	821 CF	50	43	42
05/18	WSL3	Hard Hose Big Gun	100	16,625 Gal/Ac	176	31	316
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	586 CF	36	31	30
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	645 CF	39	34	33
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	586 CF	36	31	30
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	352 CF	21	19	18
FGO13 Totals:					357	189	469

Nutrient Applications Report - Forest Glen Oaks

FGO14

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	850 CF	50	43	42
05/19	WSL3	Hard Hose Big Gun	100	16,625 Gal/Ac	176	31	316
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	850 CF	50	43	42
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	607 CF	36	31	30
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	667 CF	39	34	33
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	607 CF	36	31	30
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	364 CF	21	19	18
FGO14 Totals:					409	233	512

FGO15

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	920 CF	52	45	44
05/20	WSL3	Hard Hose Big Gun	100	16,625 Gal/Ac	176	31	316
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	920 CF	52	45	44
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	657 CF	37	32	31
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	723 CF	41	36	35
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	657 CF	37	32	31
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	394 CF	22	19	19
FGO15 Totals:					418	242	520

FGO16

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	637 CF	63	54	53
05/21	WSL3	Hard Hose Big Gun	100	16,625 Gal/Ac	176	31	316
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	637 CF	63	54	53
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	455 CF	45	39	38
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	500 CF	49	43	42
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	455 CF	45	39	38
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	273 CF	27	23	23
FGO16 Totals:					467	284	561

FGO17

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	1,558 CF	54	47	45
05/21	WSL3	Hard Hose Big Gun	100	16,625 Gal/Ac	176	31	316
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	1,558 CF	54	47	45
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	1,113 CF	38	33	32
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	1,224 CF	42	37	36
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	1,113 CF	38	33	32
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	667 CF	23	20	19
FGO17 Totals:					426	248	527

Nutrient Applications Report - Forest Glen Oaks

FGO18

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	1,119 CF	54	47	46
05/24	WSL3	Hard Hose Big Gun	100	16,625 Gal/Ac	176	31	316
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	1,119 CF	54	47	46
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	799 CF	39	34	33
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	879 CF	43	37	36
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	799 CF	39	34	33
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	479 CF	23	20	20
FGO18 Totals:					428	250	529

FGO19

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	680 CF	54	47	45
05/25	WSL3	Hard Hose Big Gun	100	16,625 Gal/Ac	176	31	316
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	680 CF	54	47	45
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	485 CF	38	33	32
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	534 CF	42	37	36
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	485 CF	38	33	32
FGO19 Totals:					402	228	507

FGO2

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	297 CF	25	22	21
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	171 CF	11	8	5
05/03	WSL3	Hard Hose Big Gun	100	16,625 Gal/Ac	176	31	316
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	297 CF	25	22	21
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	171 CF	11	8	5
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	212 CF	18	16	15
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	122 CF	8	6	4
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	233 CF	20	17	17
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	134 CF	8	6	4
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	212 CF	18	16	15
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	122 CF	8	6	4
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	127 CF	11	9	9
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	73 CF	5	3	2
FGO2 Totals:					344	170	439

Nutrient Applications Report - Forest Glen Oaks

FGO20

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	481 CF	52	45	44
05/26	WSL3	Hard Hose Big Gun	100	16,625 Gal/Ac	176	31	316
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	481 CF	52	45	44
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	344 CF	37	32	31
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	378 CF	41	35	34
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	344 CF	37	32	31
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	206 CF	22	19	19
FGO20 Totals:					417	241	519

FGO21

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	410 CF	52	45	44
05/27	WSL3	Hard Hose Big Gun	100	16,625 Gal/Ac	176	31	316
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	410 CF	52	45	44
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	293 CF	37	32	31
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	322 CF	41	35	34
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	176 CF	22	19	19
FGO21 Totals:					380	208	488

FGO22

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	439 CF	24	21	20
05/28	WSL3	Hard Hose Big Gun	100	14,915 Gal/Ac	158	28	283
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	439 CF	24	21	20
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	313 CF	17	15	14
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	345 CF	19	16	16
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	293 CF	16	14	13
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	313 CF	17	15	14
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	188 CF	10	9	9
FGO22 Totals:					284	137	390

FGO23

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	595 CF	50	43	42
05/28	WSL3	Tanker Truck	100	7,760 Gal/Ac	82	15	147
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	595 CF	50	43	42
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	425 CF	35	31	30
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	467 CF	39	34	33
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	425 CF	35	31	30
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	255 CF	21	18	18
FGO23 Totals:					313	215	342

Nutrient Applications Report - Forest Glen Oaks

FGO24

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	439 CF	50	43	42
06/01	WSL3	Tanker Truck	100	7,760 Gal/Ac	82	15	147
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	439 CF	50	43	42
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	313 CF	36	31	30
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	345 CF	39	34	33
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	313 CF	36	31	30
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	188 CF	21	19	18
FGO24 Totals:					313	215	343

FGO25

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	779 CF	50	43	42
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	779 CF	50	43	42
06/02	WSL3	Tanker Truck	100	7,760 Gal/Ac	82	15	147
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	556 CF	36	31	30
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	612 CF	39	34	33
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	556 CF	36	31	30
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	333 CF	21	19	18
FGO25 Totals:					314	216	343

FGO26

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	1,105 CF	50	43	42
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	1,105 CF	50	43	42
06/03	WSL3	Tanker Truck	100	7,760 Gal/Ac	82	15	147
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	789 CF	36	31	30
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	868 CF	39	34	33
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	789 CF	36	31	30
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	473 CF	21	19	18
FGO26 Totals:					314	215	343

FGO27

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	1,076 CF	50	43	42
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	1,076 CF	50	43	42
06/04	WSL3	Tanker Truck	100	7,760 Gal/Ac	82	15	147
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	769 CF	36	31	30
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	846 CF	39	34	33
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	769 CF	36	31	30
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	461 CF	21	19	18
FGO27 Totals:					315	217	344

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FGO28

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	1,161 CF	50	44	43
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	1,161 CF	50	44	43
06/04	WSL3	Tanker Truck	100	7,200 Gal/Ac	76	14	137
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	829 CF	36	31	30
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	912 CF	40	34	33
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	829 CF	36	31	30
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	497 CF	22	19	18
FGO28 Totals:					310	216	334

FGO29

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	1,090 CF	50	44	42
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	1,090 CF	50	44	42
06/07	WSL3	Tanker Truck	100	7,200 Gal/Ac	76	14	137
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	779 CF	36	31	30
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	857 CF	39	34	33
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	779 CF	36	31	30
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	467 CF	22	19	18
FGO29 Totals:					309	216	334

FGO3

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	170 CF	26	22	22
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	97 CF	11	8	5
05/04	WSL3	Hard Hose Big Gun	100	16,625 Gal/Ac	176	31	316
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	170 CF	26	22	22
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	97 CF	11	8	5
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	121 CF	18	16	16
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	69 CF	8	6	4
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	133 CF	20	18	17
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	76 CF	9	6	4
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	121 CF	18	16	16
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	69 CF	8	6	4
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	72 CF	11	10	9
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	41 CF	5	3	2
FGO3 Totals:					348	173	442

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FGO30

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	1,175 CF	50	43	42
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	1,175 CF	50	43	42
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	839 CF	36	31	30
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	923 CF	39	34	33
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	839 CF	36	31	30
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	503 CF	21	19	18
FGO30 Totals:					232	201	196

FGO31

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	736 CF	25	22	21
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	424 CF	11	8	5
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	736 CF	25	22	21
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	424 CF	11	8	5
06/08	WSL3	Hard Hose Big Gun	100	16,625 Gal/Ac	176	31	316
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	526 CF	18	16	15
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	302 CF	8	6	4
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	578 CF	20	17	17
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	333 CF	8	6	4
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	526 CF	18	16	15
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	302 CF	8	6	4
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	315 CF	11	9	9
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	181 CF	5	3	2
FGO31 Totals:					342	169	438

FGO35

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	382 CF	26	22	22
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	212 CF	10	8	5
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	382 CF	26	22	22
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	212 CF	10	8	5
06/09	WSL3	Hard Hose Big Gun	100	14,915 Gal/Ac	158	28	283
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	273 CF	18	16	15
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	151 CF	7	5	4
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	300 CF	20	17	17
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	166 CF	8	6	4
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	273 CF	18	16	15
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	151 CF	7	5	4
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	163 CF	11	10	9
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	90 CF	4	3	2
FGO35 Totals:					326	167	407

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FGO36

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	651 CF	25	22	21
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	375 CF	11	8	5
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	651 CF	25	22	21
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	375 CF	11	8	5
06/10	WSL3	Hard Hose Big Gun	100	14,915 Gal/Ac	158	28	283
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	465 CF	18	16	15
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	268 CF	8	6	4
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	512 CF	20	17	17
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	294 CF	8	6	4
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	465 CF	18	16	15
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	268 CF	8	6	4
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	279 CF	11	9	9
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	160 CF	5	3	2
FGO36 Totals:					324	165	405

FGO37A

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	410 CF	26	22	22
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	228 CF	10	8	5
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	410 CF	26	22	22
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	228 CF	10	8	5
06/11	WSL3	Hard Hose Big Gun	100	14,500 Gal/Ac	154	27	275
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	293 CF	18	16	15
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	163 CF	7	6	4
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	322 CF	20	17	17
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	179 CF	8	6	4
FGO37A Totals:					280	132	369

FGO37B

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	240 CF	26	23	22
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	130 CF	10	8	5
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	240 CF	26	23	22
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	130 CF	10	8	5
06/11	WSL3	Hard Hose Big Gun	100	14,500 Gal/Ac	154	27	275
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	172 CF	19	16	16
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	93 CF	7	5	4
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	189 CF	20	18	17
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	102 CF	8	6	4
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	172 CF	19	16	16
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	93 CF	7	5	4
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	103 CF	11	10	9
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	55 CF	4	3	2
FGO37B Totals:					322	167	401

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FGO38

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	382 CF	25	22	21
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	212 CF	10	8	5
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	382 CF	25	22	21
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	212 CF	10	8	5
06/11	WSL3	Hard Hose Big Gun	100	14,500 Gal/Ac	154	27	275
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	273 CF	18	16	15
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	151 CF	7	5	4
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	300 CF	20	17	17
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	166 CF	8	6	4
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	273 CF	18	16	15
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	151 CF	7	5	4
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	163 CF	11	9	9
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	90 CF	4	3	2
FGO38 Totals:					319	164	398

FGO39

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	1,105 CF	50	43	42
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	1,105 CF	50	43	42
06/15	WSL3	Hard Hose Big Gun	100	9,700 Gal/Ac	103	18	184
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	789 CF	36	31	30
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	868 CF	39	34	33
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	789 CF	36	31	30
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	473 CF	21	19	18
FGO39 Totals:					334	219	380

FGO4

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	226 CF	26	22	22
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	130 CF	11	8	5
05/05	WSL3	Hard Hose Big Gun	100	16,625 Gal/Ac	176	31	316
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	226 CF	26	22	22
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	130 CF	11	8	5
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	161 CF	18	16	15
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	93 CF	8	6	4
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	178 CF	20	18	17
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	102 CF	9	6	4
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	161 CF	18	16	15
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	93 CF	8	6	4
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	55 CF	5	3	2
FGO4 Totals:					335	162	432

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FGO40

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	1,076 CF	50	43	42
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	1,076 CF	50	43	42
06/14	WSL3	Tanker Truck	100	9,700 Gal/Ac	103	18	184
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	769 CF	36	31	30
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	846 CF	39	34	33
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	769 CF	36	31	30
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	461 CF	21	19	18
FGO40 Totals:					335	220	381

FGO41

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	1,147 CF	50	44	42
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	1,147 CF	50	44	42
06/16	WSL3	Tanker Truck	100	9,700 Gal/Ac	103	18	184
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	819 CF	36	31	30
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	901 CF	39	34	33
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	819 CF	36	31	30
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	491 CF	22	19	18
FGO41 Totals:					336	221	381

FGO42

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	1,119 CF	50	43	42
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	1,119 CF	50	43	42
06/17	WSL3	Tanker Truck	100	9,700 Gal/Ac	103	18	184
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	799 CF	36	31	30
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	879 CF	39	34	33
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	799 CF	36	31	30
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	479 CF	21	19	18
FGO42 Totals:					335	220	380

FGO43

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	1,119 CF	50	43	42
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	1,119 CF	50	43	42
06/18	WSL3	Hard Hose Big Gun	100	20,750 Gal/Ac	220	39	394
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	799 CF	36	31	30
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	879 CF	39	34	33
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	799 CF	36	31	30
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	479 CF	21	19	18
FGO43 Totals:					452	240	590

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FGO44

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	793 CF	50	43	42
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	793 CF	50	43	42
06/21	WSL3	Tanker Truck	100	9,700 Gal/Ac	103	18	184
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	566 CF	36	31	30
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	623 CF	39	34	33
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	566 CF	36	31	30
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	340 CF	21	19	18
FGO44 Totals:					335	220	381

FGO45

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	821 CF	50	44	43
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	821 CF	50	44	43
06/22	WSL3	Tanker Truck	100	9,700 Gal/Ac	103	18	184
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	586 CF	36	31	30
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	645 CF	40	34	33
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	586 CF	36	31	30
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	352 CF	22	19	18
FGO45 Totals:					337	222	382

FGO46

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	991 CF	50	44	43
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	991 CF	50	44	43
06/23	WSL3	Tanker Truck	100	9,700 Gal/Ac	103	18	184
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	708 CF	36	31	30
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	779 CF	40	34	33
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	708 CF	36	31	30
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	425 CF	22	19	18
FGO46 Totals:					337	221	382

FGO47

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	1,161 CF	50	44	43
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	1,161 CF	50	44	43
06/24	WSL3	Tanker Truck	100	9,700 Gal/Ac	103	18	184
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	829 CF	36	31	30
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	912 CF	40	34	33
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	829 CF	36	31	30
FGO47 Totals:					315	202	363

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FGO48

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	1,048 CF	50	44	43
06/24	WSL3	Tanker Truck	100	9,700 Gal/Ac	103	18	184
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	748 CF	36	31	30
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	823 CF	40	34	33
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	748 CF	36	31	30
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	449 CF	22	19	18
FGO48 Totals:					286	178	339

FGO49

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	1,076 CF	50	43	42
06/25	WSL3	Tanker Truck	100	9,700 Gal/Ac	103	18	184
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	846 CF	39	34	33
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	846 CF	39	34	33
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	769 CF	36	31	30
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	769 CF	36	31	30
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	461 CF	21	19	18
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	449 CF	21	18	18
FGO49 Totals:					345	229	389

FGO5

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	311 CF	25	22	21
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	179 CF	11	8	5
05/06	WSL3	Hard Hose Big Gun	100	16,625 Gal/Ac	176	31	316
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	311 CF	25	22	21
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	179 CF	11	8	5
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	222 CF	18	16	15
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	128 CF	8	6	4
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	244 CF	20	17	17
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	141 CF	8	6	4
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	222 CF	18	16	15
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	128 CF	8	6	4
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	133 CF	11	9	9
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	76 CF	5	3	2
FGO5 Totals:					342	169	438

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FGO50

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	1,402 CF	50	43	42
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	1,402 CF	50	43	42
06/28	WSL3	Tanker Truck	100	9,700 Gal/Ac	103	18	184
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	1,001 CF	36	31	30
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	1,102 CF	39	34	33
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	1,001 CF	36	31	30
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	601 CF	21	19	18
FGO50 Totals:					335	220	380

FGO51

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	1,062 CF	50	43	42
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	1,062 CF	50	43	42
06/29	WSL3	Tanker Truck	100	9,700 Gal/Ac	103	18	184
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	759 CF	36	31	30
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	834 CF	39	34	33
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	759 CF	36	31	30
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	455 CF	21	19	18
FGO51 Totals:					335	220	380

FGO52

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	1,204 CF	50	44	42
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	1,204 CF	50	44	42
06/30	WSL3	Tanker Truck	100	9,700 Gal/Ac	103	18	184
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	860 CF	36	31	30
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	946 CF	39	34	33
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	860 CF	36	31	30
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	516 CF	22	19	18
FGO52 Totals:					336	221	381

FGO53

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
05/01	Grazing activity	Dairy Heifers	100	823 CF	26	24	17
06/01	Grazing activity	Dairy Heifers	100	823 CF	26	24	17
07/01	WSL3	Tanker Truck	100	9,700 Gal/Ac	103	18	184
07/01	Grazing activity	Dairy Heifers	100	588 CF	19	17	12
07/07	WSL3	Tanker Truck	100	14,900 Gal/Ac	158	28	283
08/01	Grazing activity	Dairy Heifers	100	646 CF	21	19	14
09/01	Grazing activity	Dairy Heifers	100	588 CF	19	17	12
10/01	Grazing activity	Dairy Heifers	100	352 CF	11	10	7
FGO53 Totals:					384	156	548

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FGO54

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
05/01	Grazing activity	Dairy Heifers	100	1,999 CF	22	20	14
06/01	Grazing activity	Dairy Heifers	100	1,999 CF	22	20	14
07/01	Grazing activity	Dairy Heifers	100	1,428 CF	16	14	10
07/02	WSL3	Tanker Truck	100	9,700 Gal/Ac	103	18	184
07/05	WSL3	Tanker Truck	100	12,350 Gal/Ac	131	23	235
08/01	Grazing activity	Dairy Heifers	100	1,570 CF	17	15	11
09/01	Grazing activity	Dairy Heifers	100	1,428 CF	16	14	10
10/01	Grazing activity	Dairy Heifers	100	856 CF	9	8	6
FGO54 Totals:					336	133	486

FGO55

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	694 CF	25	22	21
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	400 CF	11	8	5
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	694 CF	25	22	21
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	400 CF	11	8	5
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	495 CF	18	16	15
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	314 CF	8	6	4
07/07	WSL3	Tanker Truck	100	16,000 Gal/Ac	170	30	304
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	545 CF	20	17	17
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	314 CF	8	6	4
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	285 CF	8	6	4
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	495 CF	18	16	15
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	297 CF	11	9	9
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	171 CF	5	3	2
FGO55 Totals:					338	170	428

FGO56

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	453 CF	25	22	21
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	261 CF	11	8	5
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	453 CF	25	22	21
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	261 CF	11	8	5
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	323 CF	18	16	15
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	186 CF	8	6	4
07/08	WSL3	Tanker Truck	100	16,000 Gal/Ac	170	30	304
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	356 CF	20	17	17
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	205 CF	8	6	4
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	323 CF	18	16	15
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	186 CF	8	6	4
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	194 CF	11	9	9
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	111 CF	5	3	2
FGO56 Totals:					337	169	428

FGO57

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	453 CF	25	22	21
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	261 CF	11	8	5
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	453 CF	25	22	21
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	261 CF	11	8	5
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	323 CF	18	16	15
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	186 CF	8	6	4
07/09	WSL3	Tanker Truck	100	16,000 Gal/Ac	170	30	304
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	356 CF	20	17	17
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	205 CF	8	6	4
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	323 CF	18	16	15
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	186 CF	8	6	4
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	194 CF	11	9	9
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	111 CF	5	3	2
FGO57 Totals:					335	167	426

FGO58

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	453 CF	24	21	21
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	261 CF	10	8	5
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	453 CF	24	21	21
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	261 CF	10	8	5
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	323 CF	17	15	15
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	186 CF	7	5	4
07/12	WSL3	Tanker Truck	100	16,000 Gal/Ac	170	30	304
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	356 CF	19	17	16
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	205 CF	8	6	4
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	323 CF	17	15	15
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	186 CF	7	5	4
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	194 CF	10	9	9
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	111 CF	4	3	2
FGO58 Totals:					331	164	423

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FGO59

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	453 CF	25	22	21
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	261 CF	11	8	5
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	453 CF	25	22	21
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	261 CF	11	8	5
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	323 CF	18	16	15
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	186 CF	8	6	4
07/13	WSL3	Tanker Truck	100	16,000 Gal/Ac	170	30	304
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	356 CF	20	17	17
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	205 CF	8	6	4
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	323 CF	18	16	15
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	186 CF	8	6	4
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	194 CF	11	9	9
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	111 CF	5	3	2
FGO59 Totals:					335	167	426

FGO6

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	935 CF	51	44	43
05/07	WSL3	Hard Hose Big Gun	100	10,115 Gal/Ac	107	19	192
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	935 CF	51	44	43
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	667 CF	36	32	31
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	734 CF	40	35	34
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	667 CF	36	32	31
FGO6 Totals:					322	206	374

FGO60

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	453 CF	26	22	22
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	261 CF	11	8	5
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	453 CF	26	22	22
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	261 CF	11	8	5
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	261 CF	11	8	5
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	323 CF	18	16	15
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	186 CF	8	6	4
07/15	WSL3	Tanker Truck	100	17,700 Gal/Ac	188	33	336
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	356 CF	20	18	17
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	205 CF	9	6	4
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	323 CF	18	16	15
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	186 CF	8	6	4
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	194 CF	11	10	9
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	111 CF	5	3	2
FGO60 Totals:					368	182	467

FGO61

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	439 CF	25	22	21
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	253 CF	11	8	5
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	439 CF	25	22	21
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	253 CF	11	8	5
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	313 CF	18	16	15
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	180 CF	8	6	4
07/16	WSL3	Tanker Truck	100	16,000 Gal/Ac	170	30	304
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	345 CF	20	17	17
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	199 CF	8	6	4
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	313 CF	18	16	15
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	180 CF	8	6	4
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	188 CF	11	9	9
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	108 CF	5	3	2
FGO61 Totals:					336	168	427

FGO62

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	779 CF	25	22	21
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	449 CF	11	8	5
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	779 CF	25	22	21
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	449 CF	11	8	5
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	556 CF	18	15	15
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	320 CF	8	6	4
07/19	WSL3	Tanker Truck	100	16,000 Gal/Ac	170	30	304
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	612 CF	20	17	17
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	352 CF	8	6	4
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	556 CF	18	15	15
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	320 CF	8	6	4
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	333 CF	11	9	9
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	192 CF	5	3	2
FGO62 Totals:					335	167	426

FGO63

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	453 CF	25	22	21
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	261 CF	11	8	5
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	453 CF	25	22	21
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	261 CF	11	8	5
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	323 CF	18	16	15
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	186 CF	8	6	4
07/20	WSL3	Tanker Truck	100	16,000 Gal/Ac	170	30	304
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	356 CF	20	17	17
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	205 CF	8	6	4
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	323 CF	18	16	15
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	186 CF	8	6	4
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	194 CF	11	9	9
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	111 CF	5	3	2
FGO63 Totals:					337	169	428

FGO64

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	453 CF	25	22	21
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	261 CF	11	8	5
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	453 CF	25	22	21
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	261 CF	11	8	5
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	323 CF	18	16	15
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	186 CF	8	6	4
07/20	WSL3	Tanker Truck	100	16,000 Gal/Ac	170	30	304
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	356 CF	20	17	17
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	205 CF	8	6	4
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	323 CF	18	16	15
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	186 CF	8	6	4
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	194 CF	11	9	9
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	111 CF	5	3	2
FGO64 Totals:					337	169	428

FGO65

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	453 CF	24	21	21
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	261 CF	10	8	5
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	261 CF	10	8	5
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	453 CF	24	21	21
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	186 CF	7	5	4
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	323 CF	17	15	15
07/28	WSL3	Tanker Truck	100	16,000 Gal/Ac	170	30	304
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	205 CF	8	6	4
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	356 CF	19	17	16
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	186 CF	7	5	4
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	323 CF	17	15	15
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	111 CF	4	3	2
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	194 CF	10	9	9
FGO65 Totals:					331	164	423

FGO66

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	261 CF	11	8	5
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	453 CF	25	21	21
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	261 CF	11	8	5
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	453 CF	25	21	21
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	186 CF	8	6	4
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	323 CF	18	15	15
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	205 CF	8	6	4
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	356 CF	19	17	16
08/03	WSL3	Tanker Truck	100	16,000 Gal/Ac	170	30	304
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	186 CF	8	6	4
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	323 CF	18	15	15
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	111 CF	5	3	2
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	194 CF	11	9	9
FGO66 Totals:					333	166	425

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FGO67

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	261 CF	10	8	5
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	261 CF	10	8	5
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	261 CF	10	8	5
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	453 CF	24	21	20
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	186 CF	7	5	4
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	323 CF	17	15	15
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	205 CF	8	6	4
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	356 CF	19	16	16
08/05	WSL3	Tanker Truck	100	16,000 Gal/Ac	170	30	304
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	186 CF	7	5	4
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	323 CF	17	15	15
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	111 CF	4	3	2
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	194 CF	10	9	9
FGO67 Totals:					315	149	406

FGO68

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	261 CF	11	8	5
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	453 CF	25	22	21
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	261 CF	11	8	5
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	453 CF	25	22	21
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	186 CF	8	6	4
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	323 CF	18	16	15
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	205 CF	8	6	4
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	356 CF	20	17	17
08/10	WSL3	Tanker Truck	100	16,000 Gal/Ac	170	30	304
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	186 CF	8	6	4
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	323 CF	18	16	15
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	111 CF	5	3	2
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	194 CF	11	9	9
FGO68 Totals:					335	167	426

FGO7

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	821 CF	50	43	42
05/10	WSL3	Hard Hose Big Gun	100	10,115 Gal/Ac	107	19	192
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	821 CF	50	43	42
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	586 CF	36	31	30
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	645 CF	39	34	33
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	586 CF	36	31	30
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	352 CF	21	19	18
FGO7 Totals:					338	220	387

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FGO8

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	1,005 CF	50	43	42
05/11	WSL3	Hard Hose Big Gun	100	10,115 Gal/Ac	107	19	192
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	1,005 CF	50	43	42
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	718 CF	36	31	30
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	790 CF	39	34	33
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	718 CF	36	31	30
FGO8 Totals:					318	202	370

FGO9

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	1,048 CF	50	43	42
05/12	WSL3	Hard Hose Big Gun	100	10,115 Gal/Ac	107	19	192
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	1,048 CF	50	43	42
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	748 CF	36	31	30
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	823 CF	39	34	33
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	748 CF	36	31	30
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	449 CF	21	19	18
FGO9 Totals:					338	220	388

Fredrickson

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
05/01	Grazing activity	Dairy Heifers	100	229 CF	4	4	3
06/01	Grazing activity	Dairy Heifers	100	229 CF	4	4	3
07/01	Grazing activity	Dairy Heifers	100	163 CF	3	3	2
07/26	WSL3	Tanker Truck	100	15,500 Gal/Ac	164	29	295
08/01	Grazing activity	Dairy Heifers	100	180 CF	3	3	2
09/01	Grazing activity	Dairy Heifers	100	163 CF	3	3	2
10/01	Grazing activity	Dairy Heifers	100	98 CF	2	2	1
Fredrickson Totals:					182	45	306

Tims

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	1,714 CF	32	28	27
05/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	41 CF	1	0	0
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	1,714 CF	32	28	27
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	1,714 CF	32	28	27
06/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	41 CF	1	0	0
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	1,224 CF	23	20	20
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	1,224 CF	23	20	20
07/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	29 CF	0	0	0
07/26	WSL3	Tanker Truck	100	4,800 Gal/Ac	51	9	91
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	1,346 CF	25	22	21
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	1,346 CF	25	22	21
08/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	32 CF	0	0	0
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	1,224 CF	23	20	20
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	1,224 CF	23	20	20
09/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	29 CF	0	0	0
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Jersey	100	734 CF	14	12	12
10/01	Grazing activity	Milker - Dry	100	17 CF	0	0	0
Tims Totals:					308	232	307

SECTION 3 - UTILIZATION AREA

Sampling Guidance

Manure and Soil Sampling Frequency

For large concentrated animal feeding operations, sample liquids and solids containing manure during applications in early spring annually and have each sample analyzed for Total Nitrogen (TKN), Ammonium Nitrogen ($\text{NH}_4\text{-N}$), Phosphorus (P_2O_5) and Potassium (K_2O) plus percent moisture. Ask the lab to report results in pounds per ton for the solids containing manure and in pounds per thousand gallons for liquids containing manure. Analyses of solids and liquids containing manure should be performed by a laboratory that meets the requirements and performance standards of the Manure Testing Laboratory Certification Program

(MTLCP), <http://www2.mda.state.mn.us/webapp/lis/manurelabs.jsp>.

For small and medium animal feeding operations, if no samples of liquids and solids containing manure have been taken, take a sample of liquids and solids during applications in early spring once a year for three consecutive years to develop a cumulative manure analysis history as a basis for nutrient allocation to the fields. If there is a sampling history of liquids and solids containing manure, take a sample of liquids and solids during applications in early spring once every 5 years or whenever a significant change in animal numbers or in the manure handling system occurs. Have each sample analyzed for Total Nitrogen (TKN), Ammonium Nitrogen ($\text{NH}_4\text{-N}$), Phosphorus (P_2O_5) and Potassium (K_2O) plus percent moisture. Ask the lab to report results in pounds per ton for the solids containing manure and in pounds per thousand gallons for liquids containing manure. Analyses of solids and liquids containing manure should be performed by a laboratory that meets the requirements and performance standards of the Manure Testing Laboratory Certification Program

(MTLCP), <http://www2.mda.state.mn.us/webapp/lis/manurelabs.jsp>.

Large CAFO's are required to test a minimum of 20 percent of their fields annually which would result in all of the fields being tested once every 5 years. Small and Medium CAFO's are only required to test all of their fields once every 5 years. However, from a management standpoint, more frequent soil testing offers good information on the nutrient status of your soils.

Collect soil samples from 20 percent of the fields receiving solids or liquids containing manure **annually** in the fall after harvest or before rains begin (typically September 15-October 15) in accordance with **Pacific Northwest (PNW) Extension publication 570-E, "Monitoring Soil Nutrients Using a Management Unit Approach"**, <https://catalog.extension.oregonstate.edu/pnw570>. Have the soil samples analyzed for Total Nitrogen (TKN) and Phosphorus (P) and ask the lab to report results in parts per million (ppm). Soil test analyses should be performed by laboratories that meet the requirements and performance standards of the North American Proficiency Testing Program (NAPT) Proficiency Assessment Program (PAP); <http://www.naptprogram.org/pap/>.

How to Sample Liquid Manure

Obtain a composite following one of the procedures listed below and thoroughly mix. Using a plunger, an up-and-down action works well for mixing liquid manure in a five-gallon bucket. Fill a one-quart plastic bottle not more than three-quarters full with the composite sample. Store sample in freezer if not delivered to the lab immediately.

Procedure 1. Sampling from storage- Agitate storage facility thoroughly before sampling. Collect at least five samples from the storage facility or during loading using a five-gallon bucket. Place a sub sample of the composite sample in a one-quart plastic container. Sampling a liquid manure storage facility without proper agitation (2-4 hrs. minimum) is not recommended due to nutrient stratification, which occurs in liquid systems. If manure is sampled from a lagoon that was not properly agitated, typically the nitrogen and potassium will be more concentrated in the top liquid, while the phosphorus will be more concentrated in the bottom solids.

Procedure 2. Sampling during application- Place buckets around field to catch manure from spreader or irrigation equipment. Combine and mix samples into one composite sub sample in a one-quart plastic container.

How to Sample Solid Manure

Collect a composite sample by following one of the procedures listed below. A method for mixing a composite sample is to pile the manure and then shovel from the outside to the inside of the pile until well mixed. Fill a one-gallon plastic heavy-duty zip lock bag approximately one-half full with the composite sample, squeeze out excess air, close and seal. Store sample in freezer if not delivered to the laboratory immediately.

Procedure 1. Sampling while loading - Recommended method for sampling from a stack or bedded pack. Take at least ten samples while loading several spreader loads and combine to form one composite sample. Thoroughly mix the composite sample and take an approximately one pound sub sample using a one-gallon plastic bag. Sampling directly from a stack or bedded pack is not recommended.

Procedure 2. Sampling during spreading - Spread a tarp in field and catch the manure from one pass. Sample from several locations and create a composite sample. Thoroughly mix the composite sample together and take a one-pound sub sample using a one-gallon plastic bag.

Procedure 3. Sampling daily haul - Place a five-gallon bucket under the barn cleaner 4-5 times while loading a spreader. Thoroughly mix the composite sample together and take a one-pound sub sample using a one-gallon plastic bag. Repeat sampling 2-3 times over a period of time and test separately to determine variability.

Procedure 4. Sampling poultry in-house - Collect 8-10 samples from throughout the house to the depth the litter will be removed. Samples near feeders and waterers may not be indicative of the entire house and sub samples taken near here should be proportionate to their space occupied in the whole house. Mix the samples well in a five-gallon pail and take a one-pound sub sample, place it in a one-gallon zip lock bag.

Procedure 5. Sampling stockpiled litter - Take ten sub samples from different locations around the pile at least 18 inches below the surface. Mix in a five-gallon pail and place a one-pound composite sample in a gallon zip lock bag.

Sample Identification and Delivery

Identify the sample container with information regarding the farm, animal species and date. This information should also be included on the sample information sheet along with application method, which is important in determining first year availability of nitrogen.

Keep all manure samples frozen until shipped or delivered to a laboratory. Ship early in the week (Mon.-Wed.) and avoid holidays and weekends.

How to Sample Soils

Current soil tests must be used in the development and editing of nutrient management plans. A current soil test is one that is no older than 5 years that is used to represent the nutrient status of the entire field. Soil analysis must be performed by laboratories successfully meeting the requirements and performance standards of the North American Proficiency Testing Program-Performance Assessment Program (NAPT-PAP). Results of these analysis will be used to determine application rates for manure, litter, and process wastewater. Guidance for soil sampling can be found in the **Pacific Northwest (PNW) Extension publication 570-E, "Monitoring Soil Nutrients Using a Management Unit Approach"**, <https://catalog.extension.oregonstate.edu/pnw570>. **Oregon State University Extension publication EC1478, "Soil Test Interpretation Guide"**, <https://catalog.extension.oregonstate.edu/ec1478> provides guidance on how to determine soil nutrient concentrations and how to adjust soil pH to improve nutrient availability.

Field Area. A composite soil sample should represent a uniform field area. Each area should have similar crop and fertility history. Soil characteristics (color, slope, texture, drainage) should be

similar. Exclude small areas within a field that are obviously different. The field area represented by a single composite sample should represent no more than 40 irrigated acres or 100 dry land acres.

Sampling Depth. Laboratory tests are calibrated to specific depths. It is vital to collect samples from appropriate depths. Sampling depth for most soils is the rooting depth in 6-inch intervals. In Oregon, as a minimum, soil samples should be collected from the 0-12" depth. The 0-6" surface soil samples are normally used for conventional tests of organic matter, nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, pH and salt levels. Additionally, subsurface samples from the 6-24" depth are needed to estimate nitrogen availability for crops grown in dry land areas.

Post Harvest Soil Testing for Evaluating Nutrient Applications. Refer to **Pacific Northwest (PNW) Extension publication 570-E, "Monitoring Soil Nutrients Using a Management Unit Approach"**, <https://catalog.extension.oregonstate.edu/pnw570>, for guidance on how to evaluate nutrient applications and crop uptake of nutrients.

SECTION 3 - UTILIZATION AREA

Manure Tests



Nutrient Analysis Report

Forest Glen Oaks

Dayton

Sample Date	Storage Name	Units	Total N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O	NH ₄ -N	NO ₃ -N	Org N	Density Lbs/CF
03/13/2024	WSL1	lbs/1000gal	6.85	3.19	13.6	1.94	0.05	4.86	62.0
01/03/2024	Manure Storage	lbs/Ton	8.02	5.12	5.06	2.82	0.05	5.15	50.0
07/21/2023	WSL2	lbs/1000gal	12.4	1.59	13.6	5.17	0.09	7.14	62.0
01/18/2022	WSL3	lbs/1000gal	10.6	1.88	19.0	5.04	0.37	5.19	62.0
10/28/2021	WSL1	lbs/1000gal	12.4	7.61	14.6	7.0	0.0	5.4	62.0

SECTION 3 - UTILIZATION AREA

Soil Tests



Soils Testing Report

Forest Glen Oaks

5801 SE Bansen Ln, Dayton

Soils Testing Report - Forest Glen Oaks

Test Date	Lab #	Sample ID	Depth	pH	BpH	SS (ppm)	OM %	Ex Carb	Bray P	Olsen P	K (ppm)	Mg	Ca	Na	NO3-N	NH4-N	S (ppm)	B (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Mn (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Fe (ppm)	Al (ppm)	Cl (ppm)
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Ann Evers 2

2/5/2024	104425	Ann Evers 2	12.0	5.8		0.1	2.1		91.0		291.0				2.2 ppm	3.1 ppm	8.0	0.73	3.0					
12/1/2023	420	FGO Bottom	12.0	6.5		0.24	6.8		86.0		1121.0	6.6 meq	15.7 meq	0.36 meq	23.7 ppm	16.2 ppm	15.0	0.88	10.8	9.5	6.2	184.0		

FGO1

11/25/2023	104425	FGO 7-8 Top	12.0	6.5		0.08	2.77		67.0		598.0	2.6 meq	7.4 meq	0.18 meq	3.0 ppm	8.7 ppm	8.0	0.58	7.1	17.3	3.4	100.0		
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FGO10

11/19/2024	106	FGO #6-10A 11/5/24	12.0	5.9	6.8	0.26	5.22		51.0		570.0	6.7 meq	17.5 meq	0.26 meq	15.5 ppm	11.1 ppm	14.0	0.52	7.9	33.0	4.4	173.0		
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FGO11A

11/19/2024	107	FGO #11-16A 11/5/24	12.0	5.9	6.5	0.16	4.02		30.0		330.0	7.5 meq	17.7 meq	0.31 meq	3.2 ppm	6.1 ppm	6.0	0.43	2.8	16.0	3.2	203.0		
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FGO11B

11/19/2024	107	FGO #11-16A 11/5/24	12.0	5.9	6.5	0.16	4.02		30.0		330.0	7.5 meq	17.7 meq	0.31 meq	3.2 ppm	6.1 ppm	6.0	0.43	2.8	16.0	3.2	203.0		
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FGO12

11/19/2024	107	FGO #11-16A 11/5/24	12.0	5.9	6.5	0.16	4.02		30.0		330.0	7.5 meq	17.7 meq	0.31 meq	3.2 ppm	6.1 ppm	6.0	0.43	2.8	16.0	3.2	203.0		
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FGO13

11/19/2024	107	FGO #11-16A 11/5/24	12.0	5.9	6.5	0.16	4.02		30.0		330.0	7.5 meq	17.1 meq	0.31 meq	3.2 ppm	6.1 ppm	6.0	0.43	2.8	16.0	3.2	203.0		
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FGO14

11/19/2024	107	FGO #11-16A 11/5/24	12.0	5.9	6.5	0.16	4.02		30.0		330.0	7.5 meq	17.7 meq	0.31 meq	3.2 ppm	6.1 ppm	6.0	0.43	2.8	16.0	3.2	203.0		
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Soils Testing Report - Forest Glen Oaks

Test Date	Lab #	Sample ID	Depth	pH	BpH	SS (ppm)	OM %	Ex Carb	Bray P	Olsen P	K (ppm)	Mg	Ca	Na	NO3-N	NH4-N	S (ppm)	B (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Mn (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Fe (ppm)	Al (ppm)	Cl (ppm)
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FGO15

11/19/2024	107	FGO #11-16A 11/5/24	12.0	5.9	6.5	0.16	4.02		30.0		330.0	7.5 meq	17.7 meq	0.31 meq	3.2 ppm	6.1 ppm	6.0	0.43	2.8	16.0	3.2	203.0		
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FGO16

11/19/2024	107	FGO #11-16A 11/5/24	12.0	5.9	6.5	0.16	4.02		30.0		330.0	7.5 meq	17.7 meq	0.31 meq	3.2 ppm	6.1 ppm	6.0	0.43	2.8	16.0	3.2	203.0		
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FGO17

11/19/2024	109	FGO #17-18B 11/5/24	12.0	6.4	6.7	0.44	7.57		31.0		805.0	7.4 meq	20.7 meq	0.38 meq	12.1 ppm	17.8 ppm	13.0	0.92	9.5	27.0	7.0	277.0		
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FGO18

11/19/2024	109	FGO #17-18B 11/5/24	12.0	6.4	6.7	0.44	7.57		31.0		805.0	7.4 meq	20.7 meq	0.38 meq	12.1 ppm	17.8 ppm	13.0	0.92	9.5	27.0	7.0	277.0		
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FGO19

11/25/2023	104425	FGO 12-18 Bottom	12.0	6.5		0.24	6.8		86.0		121.0	6.6 meq	15.7 meq	0.35 meq	23.7 ppm	16.2 ppm	15.0	0.88	10.8	9.5	6.2	184.0		
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FGO2

11/25/2023	104425	FGO 7-8 Top	12.0	6.5		0.08	2.77		67.0		598.0	2.6 meq	7.4 meq	0.18 meq	3.0 ppm	8.7 ppm	8.0	0.58	7.1	17.3	3.4	100.0		
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FGO20

11/25/2023	104425	FGO 12-18 Bottom	12.0	6.5		0.24	6.8		86.0		121.0	6.6 meq	15.7 meq	0.35 meq	23.7 ppm	16.2 ppm	15.0	0.88	10.8	9.5	6.2	184.0		
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FGO21

11/25/2023	104425	FGO 12-18 Bottom	12.0	6.5		0.24	6.8		86.0		121.0	6.6 meq	15.7 meq	0.35 meq	23.7 ppm	16.2 ppm	15.0	0.88	10.8	9.5	6.2	184.0		
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FGO22

11/25/2023	104425	FGO 12-18 Bottom	12.0	6.5		0.24	6.8		86.0		121.0	6.6 meq	15.7 meq	0.35 meq	23.7 ppm	16.2 ppm	15.0	0.88	10.8	9.5	6.2	184.0		
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FGO23

11/25/2023	104425	FGO 9-11, EV 1-2	12.0	6.2		0.14	2.2		14.0		146.0	3.6 meq	11.7 meq	0.47 meq	11.0 ppm	3.6 ppm	8.0	0.48	1.6	8.9	2.2	68.0		
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FGO24

11/25/2023	104425	FGO 9-11, EV 1-2	12.0	6.2		0.14	2.2		14.0		146.0	3.6 meq	11.7 meq	0.47 meq	11.0 ppm	3.6 ppm	8.0	0.48	1.6	8.9	2.2	68.0		
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FGO25

Soils Testing Report - Forest Glen Oaks

Test Date	Lab #	Sample ID	Depth	pH	BpH	SS (ppm)	OM %	Ex Carb	Bray P	Olsen P	K (ppm)	Mg	Ca	Na	NO3-N	NH4-N	S (ppm)	B (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Mn (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Fe (ppm)	Al (ppm)	Cl (ppm)
11/25/2023	104425	FGO 9-11, EV 1-2	12.0	6.2		0.14	2.2		14.0		146.0	3.6 meq	11.7 meq	0.47 meq	11.0 ppm	3.6 ppm	8.0	0.48	1.6	8.9	2.2	68.0		
11/25/2023	104425	FGO 9-11, EV 1-2	12.0	6.2		0.14	2.2		14.0		146.0	3.6 meq	11.7 meq	0.47 meq	11.0 ppm	3.6 ppm	8.0	0.48	1.6	8.9	2.2	68.0		

FGO26

11/25/2023	104425	FGO 9-11, EV 1-2	12.0	6.2		0.14	2.2		14.0		146.0	3.6 meq	11.7 meq	0.47 meq	11.0 ppm	3.6 ppm	8.0	0.47	1.6	8.9	2.2	68.0		
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FGO27

11/25/2023	104425	FGO 9-11, EV 1-2	12.0	6.2		0.14	2.2		14.0		146.0	3.6 meq	11.7 meq	0.47 meq	11.0 ppm	3.6 ppm	8.0	0.48	1.6	8.9	2.2	68.0		
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FGO28

11/25/2023	104425	FGO 9-11, EV 1-2	12.0	6.2		0.14	2.2		14.0		146.0	3.6 meq	11.7 meq	0.47 meq	11.0 ppm	3.6 ppm	8.0	0.48	1.6	8.9	2.2	68.0		
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FGO29

11/25/2023	104425	FGO 9-11, EV 1-2	12.0	6.2		0.14	2.2		14.0		146.0	3.6 meq	11.7 meq	0.47 meq	11.0 ppm	3.6 ppm	8.0	0.48	1.6	8.9	2.2	68.0		
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FGO3

11/25/2023	104425	FGO 7-8 Top	12.0	6.5		0.08	2.77		67.0		598.0	2.6 meq	7.4 meq	0.18 meq	3.0 ppm	8.7 ppm	8.0	0.58	7.1	17.3	3.4	100.0		
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FGO30

11/25/2023	104425	FGO 9-11, EV 1-2	12.0	6.2		0.14	2.2		14.0		146.0	3.6 meq	11.7 meq	0.47 meq	11.0 ppm	3.6 ppm	8.0	0.48	1.6	8.9	2.2	68.0		
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FGO31

11/25/2023	104425	FGO 9-11, EV 1-2	12.0	6.2		0.14	2.2		14.0		146.0	3.6 meq	11.7 meq	0.47 meq	11.0 ppm	3.6 ppm	8.0	0.48	1.6	8.9	2.2	68.0		
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FGO35

12/1/2023	419	FGO Bottom Center	12.0	6.2		0.14	2.2		14.0		146.0	3.6 meq	11.7 meq	0.47 meq	11.0 ppm	3.6 ppm	8.0	0.48	1.6	8.9	2.2	68.0		
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FGO36

12/1/2023	419	FGO Bottom Cente	12.0	6.2		0.14	2.2		14.0		146.0	3.6 meq	11.7 meq	0.47 meq	11.0 ppm	3.6 ppm	8.0	0.48	1.6	8.9	2.2	68.0		
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FGO37A

12/1/2023	419	FGO Bottom Cente	12.0	6.2		0.14	2.2		14.0		145.0	3.6 meq	11.7 meq	0.47 meq	11.0 ppm	3.6 ppm	8.0	0.48	1.6	8.9	2.2	68.0		
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FGO37B

Thursday 24 April 2025

Soils Testing Report - Forest Glen Oaks

Test Date	Lab #	Sample ID	Depth	pH	BpH	SS (ppm)	OM %	Ex Carb	Bray P	Olsen P	K (ppm)	Mg	Ca	Na	NO3-N	NH4-N	S (ppm)	B (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Mn (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Fe (ppm)	Al (ppm)	Cl (ppm)
12/1/2023	419	FGO Bottom Cente	12.0	6.2		0.14	2.2		14.0		146.0	3.6 meq	11.7 meq	0.47 meq	11.0 ppm	3.6 ppm	8.0	0.48	1.6	8.9	2.2	68.0		

FGO38

12/1/2023	419	FGO Bottom Cente	12.0	6.2		0.14	2.2		14.0		146.0	3.6 meq	11.7 meq	3.6 meq	11.0 ppm	3.6 ppm	8.0	0.48	1.6	8.9	2.2	68.0		
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FGO39

12/1/2023	419	FGO Bottom Cente	12.0	6.2		0.14	2.2		14.0		146.0	3.6 meq	11.7 meq	0.47 meq	11.0 ppm	3.6 ppm	8.0	0.48	1.6	8.9	2.2	68.0		
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FGO4

11/25/2023	104424	FGO 7-8 Top	12.0	6.5		0.08	2.77		67.0		598.0	2.6 meq	7.4 meq	0.18 meq	3.0 ppm	8.7 ppm	8.0	0.58	7.1	17.3	3.4	100.0		
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FGO40

12/1/2023	419	FGO Bottom Cente	12.0	6.2		0.14	2.2		14.0		146.0	3.6 meq	11.7 meq	0.47 meq	11.0 ppm	3.6 ppm	8.0	0.48	1.6	8.9	2.2	68.0		
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FGO41

12/1/2023	419	FGO Bottom Cente	12.0	6.2		0.14	2.2		14.0		146.0	3.6 meq	11.7 meq	0.47 meq	11.0 ppm	3.6 ppm	8.0	0.48	1.6	8.9	2.2	68.0		
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FGO42

12/1/2023	419	FGO Bottom Cente	12.0	6.2		0.14	2.2		14.0		146.0	3.6 meq	11.7 meq	0.47 meq	11.0 ppm	3.6 ppm	8.0	0.48	1.6	8.9	2.2	68.0		
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FGO43

12/1/2023	419	FGO Bottom Cente	12.0	6.2		0.14	2.2		14.0		146.0	3.6 meq	11.7 meq	0.47 meq	11.0 ppm	3.6 ppm	8.0	0.48	1.6	8.9	2.2	68.0		
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FGO44

12/1/2023	419	FGO Bottom Cente	12.0	6.2		0.14	2.2		14.0		146.0	3.6 meq	11.7 meq	0.47 meq	11.0 ppm	3.6 ppm	8.0	0.48	1.6	8.9	2.2	68.0		
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FGO45

11/25/2023	104425	FGO Bottom	12.0	5.8		0.12	1.68		61.0		286.0	1.7 meq	5.3 meq	0.25 meq	8.3 ppm	4.3 ppm	10.0	0.41	1.0	9.4	0.7	70.0		
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FGO46

11/25/2023	104425	FGO Bottom	12.0	5.8		0.12	1.68		61.0		286.0	1.7 meq	5.3 meq	0.25 meq	8.3 ppm	4.3 ppm	10.0	0.41	1.0	9.4	0.7	70.0		
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FGO47

11/25/2023	104425	FGO Bottom	12.0	5.8		0.12	1.68		61.0		286.0	1.7 meq	5.3 meq	0.25 meq	8.3 ppm	4.3 ppm	10.0	0.41	1.0	9.4	0.7	70.0		
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Soils Testing Report - Forest Glen Oaks

Test Date	Lab #	Sample ID	Depth	pH	BpH	SS (ppm)	OM %	Ex Carb	Bray P	Olsen P	K (ppm)	Mg	Ca	Na	NO3-N	NH4-N	S (ppm)	B (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Mn (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Fe (ppm)	Al (ppm)	Cl (ppm)
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FGO48

11/25/2023	104425	FGO Bottom	12.0	5.8		0.12	1.68		61.0		286.0	1.7 meq	5.3 meq	0.25 meq	8.3 ppm	4.3 ppm	10.0	0.41	1.0	9.4	0.7	70.0		
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FGO49

11/25/2023	104425	FGO Bottom	12.0	5.8		0.12	1.68		61.0		286.0	1.7 meq	5.3 meq	0.25 meq	8.3 ppm	4.3 ppm	10.0	0.41	1.0	9.4	0.7	70.0		
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FGO5

11/25/2023	104425	FGO 7-8 Top	12.0	6.5		0.08	2.77		67.0		598.0	2.6 meq	7.4 meq	0.18 meq	3.0 ppm	8.7 ppm	8.0	0.58	7.1	17.3	3.4	100.0		
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FGO50

11/25/2023	104425	FGO Bottom	12.0	5.8		0.12	1.68		61.0		286.0	1.7 meq	5.3 meq	0.25 meq	8.3 ppm	4.3 ppm	10.0	0.41	1.0	9.4	0.7	70.0		
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FGO51

11/25/2023	104425	FGO Bottom	12.0	5.8		0.12	1.68		61.0		286.0	1.7 meq	5.3 meq	0.25 meq	8.3 ppm	4.3 ppm	10.0	0.41	1.0	9.4	0.7	70.0		
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FGO52

11/25/2023	104425	FGO Bottom	12.0	5.8		0.12	1.68		61.0		286.0	1.7 meq	5.3 meq	0.25 meq	8.3 ppm	4.3 ppm	10.0	0.41	1.0	9.4	0.7	70.0		
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FGO53

11/25/2023	327970	52401	12.0	6.1		0.54			86.0		660.0	8.1 meq	18.1 meq	0.44 meq	6.0 ppm	9.5 ppm		0.97	9.3					
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FGO55

2/5/2024	104425		12.0	5.8		0.18	3.09		93.0		261.0				7.58 ppm	4.1	11.0	0.86	5.2					
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FGO56

2/5/2024	104425		12.0	5.8		0.18	3.09		93.0		261.0				7.8 ppm	4.1 ppm	11.0	0.86	5.2					
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FGO57

2/5/2024	104425		12.0	5.8		0.18	3.09		93.0		261.0				7.8 ppm	4.1 ppm	11.0	0.86	5.2					
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FGO58

2/5/2024	104425		12.0	5.8		0.18	3.09		93.0		261.0				7.8 ppm	4.1 ppm	11.0	0.86	5.2					
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FGO59

Soils Testing Report - Forest Glen Oaks

Test Date	Lab #	Sample ID	Depth	pH	BpH	SS (ppm)	OM %	Ex Carb	Bray P	Olsen P	K (ppm)	Mg	Ca	Na	NO3-N	NH4-N	S (ppm)	B (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Mn (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Fe (ppm)	Al (ppm)	Cl (ppm)
2/5/2024	104425		12.0	5.8		0.18	3.09		93.0		261.0				7.8 ppm	4.1 ppm	11.0	0.86	5.2					

FGO6

11/19/2024	106	FGO #6-10A 11/5/24	12.0	5.9	6.8	0.26	5.22		51.0		570.0	6.7 meq	17.5 meq	0.26 meq	15.5 ppm	11.1 ppm	14.0	0.52	7.9	33.0	4.4	173.0		
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FGO60

2/5/2024	104425		12.0	5.8		0.18	3.09		93.0		261.0				7.8 ppm	4.1 ppm	11.0	0.86	5.2					
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FGO61

2/5/2024	104425		12.0	5.8		0.18	3.09		93.0		261.0				7.8 ppm	4.1 ppm	11.0	0.86	5.2					
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FGO62

11/19/2024	108	Tims, 62, 63,64A	12.0	5.8	6.8	0.22	2.11		33.0		130.0	1.9 meq	7.8 meq	0.13 meq	4.1 ppm	3.5 ppm	11.0	1.9	1.5	8.3	1.2	96.0		
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FGO63

11/19/2024	108	Tims, 62, 63,64A	12.0	5.8	6.8	0.22	2.11		33.0		130.0	1.9 meq	7.8 meq	0.13 meq	4.1 ppm	3.5 ppm	11.0	0.19	1.5	8.3	1.2	96.0		
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FGO64

11/19/2024	108	Tims, 62, 63,64A	12.0	5.8	6.8	0.22	2.11		33.0		130.0	1.9 meq	7.8 meq	0.13 meq	4.1 ppm	3.5 ppm	11.0	0.19	1.5	8.3	1.2	96.0		
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FGO65

11/19/2024	108	Tims, 62, 63, 64A	12.0	5.8	6.8	0.22	2.11		33.0		130.0	1.9 meq	7.8 meq	0.13 meq	4.1 ppm	3.5 ppm	11.0	0.19	1.5	8.3	1.2	96.0		
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FGO66

11/19/2024	108	Tims, 62, 63, 64A	12.0	5.8	6.8	0.22	2.11		33.0		130.0	1.9 meq	7.8 meq	0.13 meq	4.1 ppm	3.5 ppm	11.0	0.19	1.5	8.3	1.2	96.0		
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FGO67

11/19/2024	108	Tims, 62, 63, 64A	12.0	5.8	6.8	0.22	2.11		33.0		130.0	1.9 meq	7.8 meq	0.13 meq	4.1 ppm	3.5 ppm	11.0	0.19	1.5	8.3	1.2	96.0		
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FGO68

11/19/2024	108	Tims, 62, 63, 64A	12.0	5.8	6.8	0.22	2.11		33.0		130.0	1.9 meq	7.8 meq	0.13 meq	4.1 ppm	3.5 ppm	11.0	0.19	1.5	8.3	1.2	96.0		
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FGO7

11/19/2024	106	FGO #6-10A 11/5/24	12.0	5.9	6.8	0.26	5.22		51.0		570.0	6.7 meq	17.5 meq	0.26 meq	15.5 ppm	11.1 ppm	14.0	0.52	7.9	33.0	4.4	173.0		
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Soils Testing Report - Forest Glen Oaks

Test Date	Lab #	Sample ID	Depth	pH	BpH	SS (ppm)	OM %	Ex Carb	Bray P	Olsen P	K (ppm)	Mg	Ca	Na	NO3-N	NH4-N	S (ppm)	B (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Mn (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Fe (ppm)	Al (ppm)	Cl (ppm)
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FGO8

11/19/2024	106	FGO #6-10A 11/5/24	12.0	5.9	6.8	0.26	5.22		51.0		570.0	6.7 meq	17.5 meq	0.26 meq	15.5 ppm	11.1 ppm	14.0	0.52	7.9	33.0	4.4	173.0		
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FGO9

11/19/2024	106	FGO #6-10A 11/5/24	12.0	5.9	6.8	0.26	5.22		51.0		570.0	6.7 meq	17.5 meq	0.26 meq	15.5 ppm	11.1 ppm	14.0	0.52	7.9	33.0	4.4	173.0		
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Fredrickson

2/5/2024	104425		12.0	5.8		0.1	2.1		91.0		291.0				2.2 ppm	3.1 ppm	8.0	0.73	3.0					
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Tims

11/19/2024	108	Tims, 62, 63,64A	12.0	5.8	6.8	0.22	2.11		33.0		130.0	1.9 meq	7.8 meq	0.13 meq	4.1 ppm	3.5 ppm	11.0	0.19	1.5	8.3	1.2	96.0		
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Soil test analyses should be performed by laboratories that meet the requirements and performance standards of the North American Proficiency Testing Program (NAPT) Proficiency Assessment Program (PAP);

<http://www.naptprogram.org/pap/>

SECTION 3 - UTILIZATION AREA

Nutrient Balances



Nutrient Balances Report

Forest Glen Oaks

Dayton

Field	Acres	Crop	Yield	Nutrient Uptake (lbs/ac)			Nutrient Applied (lbs/ac)			Nutrient Balance (lbs/ac)		
				N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O	N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O	N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
Ann Evers 2	35.7	Grass Hay/Pasture	4.3 Ton	250	79	208	248	57	424	(-1)	(-22)	217
FGO1	5.2	Grass Hay/Pasture	6.9 Ton	399	126	332	344	170	439	(-56)	44	107
FGO10	11.8	Grass Hay/Pasture	7 Ton	404	128	336	386	214	493	(-18)	86	158
FGO11A	5.7	Grass Hay/Pasture	7.3 Ton	425	134	353	411	235	514	(-14)	101	161
FGO11B	6.1	Grass Hay/Pasture	7.3 Ton	425	134	353	410	234	513	(-15)	100	160
FGO12	6.6	Grass Hay/Pasture	7.3 Ton	425	134	353	410	234	513	(-15)	100	160
FGO13	7.3	Grass Hay/Pasture	6.5 Ton	378	120	314	357	189	469	(-21)	69	155
FGO14	7.5	Grass Hay/Pasture	7.7 Ton	447	141	372	409	233	512	(-39)	92	140
FGO15	7.8	Grass Hay/Pasture	7.5 Ton	437	138	363	418	242	520	(-19)	103	157
FGO16	4.5	Grass Hay/Pasture	8.3 Ton	480	152	399	467	284	561	(-13)	132	163
FGO17	12.8	Grass Hay/Pasture	7.6 Ton	440	139	366	426	248	527	(-14)	109	161
FGO18	9.1	Grass Hay/Pasture	7.7 Ton	444	140	369	428	250	529	(-15)	110	160
FGO19	5.6	Grass Hay/Pasture	7.2 Ton	419	132	348	402	228	507	(-16)	95	159
FGO2	5.2	Grass Hay/Pasture	6.5 Ton	379	120	315	344	170	439	(-35)	50	124
FGO20	4.1	Grass Hay/Pasture	7.5 Ton	436	138	362	417	241	519	(-19)	103	157
FGO21	3.5	Grass Hay/Pasture	6.8 Ton	397	125	330	380	208	488	(-17)	83	158
FGO22	8.2	Grass Hay/Pasture	4.9 Ton	285	90	237	284	137	390	(-1)	47	153
FGO23	5.3	Grass Hay/Pasture	5.4 Ton	315	100	262	313	215	342	(-3)	115	80
FGO24	3.9	Grass Hay/Pasture	5.4 Ton	315	100	262	313	215	343	(-2)	116	80
FGO25	6.9	Grass Hay/Pasture	5.4 Ton	315	100	262	314	216	343	(-2)	116	81
FGO26	9.8	Grass Hay/Pasture	5.4 Ton	315	100	262	314	215	343	(-2)	116	81
FGO27	9.5	Grass Hay/Pasture	5.4 Ton	315	100	262	315	217	344	(-1)	117	82
FGO28	10.2	Grass Hay/Pasture	5.3 Ton	310	98	258	310	216	334	(-0)	118	77
FGO29	9.6	Grass Hay/Pasture	5.3 Ton	310	98	258	309	216	334	(-1)	118	76
FGO3	2.9	Grass Hay/Pasture	6.3 Ton	364	115	302	348	173	442	(-16)	58	140
FGO30	10.4	Grass Hay/Pasture	4.2 Ton	244	77	203	232	201	196	(-12)	124	(-7)

Nutrient Balances Report - Forest Glen Oaks

FGO31	13.0	Grass Hay/Pasture	6.2 Ton	359	114	299	342	169	438	(-17)	55	139
FGO35	6.6	Grass Hay/Pasture	5.9 Ton	341	108	283	326	167	407	(-15)	59	124
FGO36	11.5	Grass Hay/Pasture	5.9 Ton	341	108	283	324	165	405	(-17)	58	122
FGO37A	7.1	Grass Hay/Pasture	4.9 Ton	282	89	234	280	132	369	(-2)	43	135
FGO37B	4.1	Grass Hay/Pasture	5.9 Ton	340	108	283	322	167	401	(-18)	60	118
FGO38	6.7	Grass Hay/Pasture	5.5 Ton	320	101	266	319	164	398	(-1)	63	132
FGO39	9.8	Grass Hay/Pasture	5.8 Ton	339	107	281	334	219	380	(-4)	112	98
FGO4	3.9	Grass Hay/Pasture	6 Ton	350	111	291	335	162	432	(-15)	52	141
FGO40	9.5	Grass Hay/Pasture	5.9 Ton	340	107	282	335	220	381	(-4)	113	98
FGO41	10.1	Grass Hay/Pasture	5.9 Ton	340	107	283	336	221	381	(-4)	113	98
FGO42	9.9	Grass Hay/Pasture	5.8 Ton	339	107	282	335	220	380	(-4)	112	98
FGO43	9.9	Grass Hay/Pasture / Grass Hay/Pasture	7.9 Ton	461	146	383	452	240	590	(-9)	95	207
FGO44	7.0	Grass Hay/Pasture	5.9 Ton	340	107	282	335	220	381	(-4)	113	98
FGO45	7.2	Grass Hay/Pasture	5.9 Ton	341	108	284	337	222	382	(-4)	114	99
FGO46	8.7	Grass Hay/Pasture	5.9 Ton	341	108	283	337	221	382	(-4)	114	99
FGO47	10.2	Grass Hay/Pasture	5.5 Ton	320	101	266	315	202	363	(-6)	101	97
FGO48	9.2	Grass Hay/Pasture	5.1 Ton	294	93	244	286	178	339	(-8)	85	95
FGO49	9.5	Grass Hay/Pasture	5.9 Ton	345	109	287	345	229	389	0	120	103
FGO5	5.5	Grass Hay/Pasture	6.2 Ton	361	114	300	342	169	438	(-19)	54	138
FGO50	12.4	Grass Hay/Pasture	5.8 Ton	339	107	282	335	220	380	(-4)	113	98
FGO51	9.4	Grass Hay/Pasture	5.8 Ton	339	107	282	335	220	380	(-4)	112	98
FGO52	10.6	Grass Hay/Pasture	5.9 Ton	340	107	283	336	221	381	(-4)	113	98
FGO53	9.2	Grass Hay/Pasture	6.6 Ton	383	121	318	384	156	548	0	35	229
FGO54	26.9	Grass Hay/Pasture	5.8 Ton	336	106	279	336	133	486	0	27	207
FGO55	12.1	Grass Hay/Pasture	5.9 Ton	342	108	285	338	170	428	(-4)	61	144
FGO56	7.9	Grass Hay/Pasture	5.9 Ton	342	108	285	337	169	428	(-5)	61	143
FGO57	8.0	Grass Hay/Pasture	5.9 Ton	340	107	282	335	167	426	(-4)	60	144
FGO58	8.2	Grass Hay/Pasture	5.8 Ton	334	106	278	331	164	423	(-3)	58	145
FGO59	8.0	Grass Hay/Pasture	5.9 Ton	340	107	282	335	167	426	(-4)	60	144
FGO6	8.1	Grass Hay/Pasture	5.6 Ton	323	102	269	322	206	374	(-1)	103	105
FGO60	7.8	Grass Hay/Pasture	6.4 Ton	369	117	307	368	182	467	(-1)	65	160
FGO61	7.7	Grass Hay/Pasture	5.9 Ton	341	108	283	336	168	427	(-5)	61	144
FGO62	13.8	Grass Hay/Pasture	5.8 Ton	339	107	282	335	167	426	(-4)	60	144
FGO63	7.9	Grass Hay/Pasture	5.9 Ton	342	108	285	337	169	428	(-5)	61	143
FGO64	7.9	Grass Hay/Pasture	5.9 Ton	342	108	285	337	169	428	(-5)	61	143
FGO65	8.2	Grass Hay/Pasture	5.8 Ton	334	106	278	331	164	423	(-3)	58	145
FGO66	8.1	Grass Hay/Pasture	5.8 Ton	337	106	280	333	166	425	(-4)	59	145
FGO67	8.3	Grass Hay/Pasture	5.7 Ton	332	105	276	315	149	406	(-16)	44	131

Nutrient Balances Report - Forest Glen Oaks

FGO68	8.0	Grass Hay/Pasture	5.9 Ton	340	107	282	335	167	426	(-4)	60	144
FGO7	7.3	Grass Hay/Pasture	5.8 Ton	339	107	281	338	220	387	(-1)	113	106
FGO8	8.9	Grass Hay/Pasture	5.5 Ton	319	101	265	318	202	370	(-1)	101	105
FGO9	9.3	Grass Hay/Pasture	5.8 Ton	339	107	281	338	220	388	(-0)	113	106
Fredrickson	17.3	Grass Hay/Pasture	3.2 Ton	183	58	152	182	45	306	(-1)	(-12)	154
Tims	23.4	Grass Hay/Pasture	6.9 Ton	398	126	331	308	232	307	(-90)	106	(-24)

SECTION 3 - UTILIZATION AREA

Transferred Nutrients



Transfers Report

Forest Glen Oaks

Dayton

Exported from	Date Transferred	Quantity	Analysis Available	Total N lbs	P ₂ O ₅ lbs	K ₂ O lbs	Exported to
Manure Storage	03/03	1,782 Ton	Yes	14,291.64	3,982.47	7,482.92	Offsite Farms
Manure Storage	03/24	607 Ton	Yes	4,868.14	1,356.54	2,548.9	Offsite Farms
Manure Storage	04/14	85 Ton	Yes	681.7	189.96	356.93	Offsite Farms
Manure Storage	05/12	2,075 Ton	Yes	16,641.5	4,637.28	8,713.28	Offsite Farms
Manure Storage	09/01	85 Ton	Yes	681.7	189.96	356.93	Offsite Farms
Manure Storage	09/20	2,809 Ton	Yes	22,531.79	6,278.65	11,797.36	Offsite Farms
Manure Storage	09/27	2,075 Ton	Yes	16,641.5	4,637.28	8,713.28	Offsite Farms
Manure Storage	10/04	1,782 Ton	Yes	14,291.64	3,982.47	7,482.92	Offsite Farms
Manure Storage	10/11	606 Ton	Yes	4,860.12	1,354.31	2,544.7	Offsite Farms
Manure Storage	10/18	893 Ton	Yes	7,161.86	1,995.7	3,749.86	Offsite Farms
WSL2	04/04	839,360 Gal	Yes	10,407.3	582.49	9,472.58	Offsite Farms
WSL2	04/07	587,400 Gal	Yes	7,283.22	407.64	6,629.09	Offsite Farms
WSL2	04/14	816,628 Gal	Yes	10,125.44	566.71	9,216.04	Offsite Farms
WSL2	04/21	138,171 Gal	Yes	1,713.19	95.89	1,559.33	Offsite Farms
WSL2	04/28	83,547 Gal	Yes	1,035.91	57.98	942.87	Offsite Farms
WSL2	05/03	835,207 Gal	Yes	10,355.8	579.61	9,425.71	Offsite Farms
WSL2	05/17	394,006 Gal	Yes	4,885.31	273.43	4,446.55	Offsite Farms
WSL2	09/14	138,177 Gal	Yes	1,713.27	95.89	1,559.39	Offsite Farms
WSL2	09/22	83,546 Gal	Yes	1,035.89	57.98	942.86	Offsite Farms
WSL2	09/29	852,070 Gal	Yes	10,564.89	591.31	9,616.02	Offsite Farms
WSL2	09/29	616,620 Gal	Yes	7,645.53	427.92	6,958.85	Offsite Farms
WSL2	10/13	835,205 Gal	Yes	10,355.78	579.61	9,425.69	Offsite Farms

Transferred Nutrients - Forest Glen Oaks

WSL2	10/13	587,400 Gal	Yes	7,283.22	407.64	6,629.09	Offsite Farms
WSL2	10/20	394,005 Gal	Yes	4,885.3	273.43	4,446.53	Offsite Farms
Sub Totals:		1,474,653 CF		191,941.66	33,602.13	135,017.64	
Imported from	Date Transferred	Quantity	Analysis Available	Total N lbs	P ₂ O ₅ lbs	K ₂ O lbs	Imported to
No Imports.				0	0	0	
Sub Totals:		CF		0	0	0	
Totals:		1,474,653 CF		191,942	33,602	135,018	

SECTION 3 - UTILIZATION AREA

Grazing History



Grazing Report

Forest Glen Oaks -
Dayton

NMPT

04/24/2025

Date	Field	Crop	Animals	Count	Grazing Time	Forage Removed (lbs)	Nutrient Removed (lbs/ac)		
							N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
10/01	FGO1	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	21	96.0 Hours	1,792	10	1	7
	FGO1 Totals:			21	96.0 Hours	1,792	10	1	7
10/01	FGO2	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	21	96.0 Hours	1,792	10	1	7
	FGO2 Totals:			21	96.0 Hours	1,792	10	1	7
10/01	FGO5	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	22	96.0 Hours	2,009	11	1	7
	FGO5 Totals:			22	96.0 Hours	2,009	11	1	7
10/01	FGO7	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	58	96.0 Hours	5,038	20	3	14
	FGO7 Totals:			58	96.0 Hours	5,038	20	3	14
10/01	FGO9	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	74	96.0 Hours	6,419	20	3	14
	FGO9 Totals:			74	96.0 Hours	6,419	20	3	14
10/01	FGO11A	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	46	96.0 Hours	3,935	20	3	14
	FGO11A Totals:			46	96.0 Hours	3,935	20	3	14
10/01	FGO11B	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	49	96.0 Hours	4,211	20	3	14

Date	Field	Crop	Animals	Count	Grazing Time	Forage Removed (lbs)	Nutrient Removed (lbs/ac)		
							N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
	FGO11B Totals:			49	96.0 Hours	4,211	20	3	14
10/01	FGO12	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	53	96.0 Hours	4,556	20	3	14
	FGO12 Totals:			53	96.0 Hours	4,556	20	3	14
10/01	FGO3	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	12	96.0 Hours	1,068	11	1	7
	FGO3 Totals:			12	96.0 Hours	1,068	11	1	7
10/01	FGO13	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	58	96.0 Hours	5,039	20	3	14
	FGO13 Totals:			58	96.0 Hours	5,039	20	3	14
10/01	FGO14	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	60	96.0 Hours	5,713	22	3	15
	FGO14 Totals:			60	96.0 Hours	5,713	22	3	15
10/01	FGO15	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	65	96.0 Hours	5,313	20	3	14
	FGO15 Totals:			65	96.0 Hours	5,313	20	3	14
10/01	FGO16	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	45	96.0 Hours	3,673	24	3	16
	FGO16 Totals:			45	96.0 Hours	3,673	24	3	16
10/01	FGO17	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	110	96.0 Hours	9,446	21	3	15
	FGO17 Totals:			110	96.0 Hours	9,446	21	3	15
10/01	FGO18	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	79	96.0 Hours	6,826	22	3	15
	FGO18 Totals:			79	96.0 Hours	6,826	22	3	15

Date	Field	Crop	Animals	Count	Grazing Time	Forage Removed (lbs)	Nutrient Removed (lbs/ac)		
							N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
10/01	FGO20	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	34	96.0 Hours	2,965	21	3	14
	FGO20 Totals:			34	96.0 Hours	2,965	21	3	14
10/01	FGO21	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	29	96.0 Hours	2,482	21	3	14
	FGO21 Totals:			29	96.0 Hours	2,482	21	3	14
10/01	FGO22	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	31	96.0 Hours	2,695	10	1	7
	FGO22 Totals:			31	96.0 Hours	2,695	10	1	7
10/01	FGO1	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	21	96.0 Hours	1,792	10	1	7
	FGO1 Totals:			21	96.0 Hours	1,792	10	1	7
10/01	FGO2	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	21	96.0 Hours	1,792	10	1	7
	FGO2 Totals:			21	96.0 Hours	1,792	10	1	7
10/01	FGO4	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	16	96.0 Hours	1,425	11	1	7
	FGO4 Totals:			16	96.0 Hours	1,425	11	1	7
10/01	FGO3	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	12	96.0 Hours	1,068	11	1	7
	FGO3 Totals:			12	96.0 Hours	1,068	11	1	7
10/01	FGO5	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	22	96.0 Hours	2,009	11	1	7
	FGO5 Totals:			22	96.0 Hours	2,009	11	1	7
10/01	FGO23	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	42	96.0 Hours	1,811	10	1	7

Date	Field	Crop	Animals	Count	Grazing Time	Forage Removed (lbs)	Nutrient Removed (lbs/ac)		
							N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
	FGO23 Totals:			42	96.0 Hours	1,811	10	1	7
10/01	FGO24	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	31	96.0 Hours	1,333	10	1	7
	FGO24 Totals:			31	96.0 Hours	1,333	10	1	7
10/01	FGO25	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	55	96.0 Hours	2,358	10	1	7
	FGO25 Totals:			55	96.0 Hours	2,358	10	1	7
10/01	FGO26	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	78	96.0 Hours	3,349	10	1	7
	FGO26 Totals:			78	96.0 Hours	3,349	10	1	7
10/01	FGO27	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	76	96.0 Hours	3,246	10	1	7
	FGO27 Totals:			76	96.0 Hours	3,246	10	1	7
10/01	FGO28	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	82	96.0 Hours	3,969	11	2	8
	FGO28 Totals:			82	96.0 Hours	3,969	11	2	8
10/01	FGO29	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	77	96.0 Hours	3,735	11	2	8
	FGO29 Totals:			77	96.0 Hours	3,735	11	2	8
10/01	FGO30	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	83	96.0 Hours	4,046	11	2	8
	FGO30 Totals:			83	96.0 Hours	4,046	11	2	8
10/01	FGO31	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	52	96.0 Hours	4,483	10	1	7
10/01	FGO31	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	52	96.0 Hours	4,483	10	1	7

Date	Field	Crop	Animals	Count	Grazing Time	Forage Removed (lbs)	Nutrient Removed (lbs/ac)		
							N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
	FGO31 Totals:			104	192.0 Hours	8,966	20	3	14
10/01	FGO35	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	27	96.0 Hours	2,513	11	2	8
10/01	FGO35	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	26	96.0 Hours	2,513	11	2	8
	FGO35 Totals:			53	192.0 Hours	5,026	22	3	15
10/01	FGO36	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	46	96.0 Hours	4,378	11	2	8
10/01	FGO36	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	46	96.0 Hours	4,378	11	2	8
	FGO36 Totals:			92	192.0 Hours	8,756	22	3	15
10/01	FGO37B	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	17	96.0 Hours	1,479	10	1	7
10/01	FGO37B	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	16	96.0 Hours	1,392	10	1	7
	FGO37B Totals:			33	192.0 Hours	2,871	20	3	14
10/01	FGO38	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	27	96.0 Hours	2,349	10	1	7
10/01	FGO38	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	26	96.0 Hours	2,262	10	1	7
	FGO38 Totals:			53	192.0 Hours	4,611	20	3	14
10/01	FGO39	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	78	96.0 Hours	6,786	20	3	14
	FGO39 Totals:			78	96.0 Hours	6,786	20	3	14
10/01	FGO40	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	76	96.0 Hours	6,612	20	3	14
	FGO40 Totals:			76	96.0 Hours	6,612	20	3	14
10/01	FGO41	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	81	96.0 Hours	7,047	20	3	14
	FGO41 Totals:			81	96.0 Hours	7,047	20	3	14

Date	Field	Crop	Animals	Count	Grazing Time	Forage Removed (lbs)	Nutrient Removed (lbs/ac)		
							N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
10/01	FGO42	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	79	96.0 Hours	6,873	20	3	14
	FGO42 Totals:			79	96.0 Hours	6,873	20	3	14
10/01	FGO43	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	79	96.0 Hours	6,873	20	3	14
	FGO43 Totals:			79	96.0 Hours	6,873	20	3	14
10/01	FGO44	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	56	96.0 Hours	4,872	20	3	14
	FGO44 Totals:			56	96.0 Hours	4,872	20	3	14
10/01	FGO45	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	58	96.0 Hours	5,046	20	3	14
	FGO45 Totals:			58	96.0 Hours	5,046	20	3	14
10/01	FGO46	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	70	96.0 Hours	6,090	20	3	14
	FGO46 Totals:			70	96.0 Hours	6,090	20	3	14
10/01	FGO48	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	74	96.0 Hours	6,438	20	3	14
	FGO48 Totals:			74	96.0 Hours	6,438	20	3	14
10/01	FGO49	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	76	96.0 Hours	6,612	20	3	14
10/01	FGO49	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	74	96.0 Hours	6,438	20	3	14
	FGO49 Totals:			150	192.0 Hours	13,050	40	5	27
10/01	FGO50	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	99	96.0 Hours	8,613	20	3	14
	FGO50 Totals:			99	96.0 Hours	8,613	20	3	14
10/01	FGO51	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	75	96.0 Hours	6,525	20	3	14

Date	Field	Crop	Animals	Count	Grazing Time	Forage Removed (lbs)	Nutrient Removed (lbs/ac)		
							N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
	FGO51 Totals:			75	96.0 Hours	6,525	20	3	14
10/01	FGO52	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	85	96.0 Hours	7,395	20	3	14
	FGO52 Totals:			85	96.0 Hours	7,395	20	3	14
10/01	FGO53	Grass Hay/Pasture	Dairy Heifers	140	96.0 Hours	8,874	28	4	19
	FGO53 Totals:			140	96.0 Hours	8,874	28	4	19
10/01	FGO54	Grass Hay/Pasture	Dairy Heifers	340	96.0 Hours	21,489	23	3	16
	FGO54 Totals:			340	96.0 Hours	21,489	23	3	16
10/01	FGO55	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	49	96.0 Hours	4,263	10	1	7
10/01	FGO55	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	49	96.0 Hours	4,263	10	1	7
	FGO55 Totals:			98	192.0 Hours	8,526	20	3	14
10/01	FGO56	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	32	96.0 Hours	2,784	10	1	7
10/01	FGO56	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	32	96.0 Hours	2,784	10	1	7
	FGO56 Totals:			64	192.0 Hours	5,568	20	3	14
10/01	FGO57	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	32	96.0 Hours	2,784	10	1	7
10/01	FGO57	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	32	96.0 Hours	2,784	10	1	7
	FGO57 Totals:			64	192.0 Hours	5,568	20	3	14
10/01	FGO58	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	32	96.0 Hours	2,784	10	1	7
10/01	FGO58	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	32	96.0 Hours	2,784	10	1	7
	FGO58 Totals:			64	192.0 Hours	5,568	20	3	14

Date	Field	Crop	Animals	Count	Grazing Time	Forage Removed (lbs)	Nutrient Removed (lbs/ac)		
							N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
10/01	FGO59	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	32	96.0 Hours	2,784	10	1	7
10/01	FGO59	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	32	96.0 Hours	2,784	10	1	7
FGO59 Totals:				64	192.0 Hours	5,568	20	3	14
10/01	FGO60	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	32	96.0 Hours	2,784	10	1	7
10/01	FGO60	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	32	96.0 Hours	2,784	10	1	7
FGO60 Totals:				64	192.0 Hours	5,568	21	3	14
10/01	FGO61	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	31	96.0 Hours	2,697	10	1	7
10/01	FGO61	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	31	96.0 Hours	2,697	10	1	7
FGO61 Totals:				62	192.0 Hours	5,394	20	3	14
10/01	FGO62	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	55	96.0 Hours	4,785	10	1	7
10/01	FGO62	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	55	96.0 Hours	4,785	10	1	7
FGO62 Totals:				110	192.0 Hours	9,570	20	3	14
10/01	FGO63	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	32	96.0 Hours	2,784	10	1	7
10/01	FGO63	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	32	96.0 Hours	2,784	10	1	7
FGO63 Totals:				64	192.0 Hours	5,568	20	3	14
10/01	FGO64	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	32	96.0 Hours	2,784	10	1	7
10/01	FGO64	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	32	96.0 Hours	2,784	10	1	7
FGO64 Totals:				64	192.0 Hours	5,568	20	3	14
10/01	Tims	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	121	96.0 Hours	10,527	13	2	9
10/01	Tims	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	5	96.0 Hours	435	1	0	0
Tims Totals:				126	192.0 Hours	10,962	14	2	9

Date	Field	Crop	Animals	Count	Grazing Time	Forage Removed (lbs)	Nutrient Removed (lbs/ac)		
							N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
10/01	Fredrickson	Grass Hay/Pasture	Dairy Heifers	39	96.0 Hours	3,393	6	1	4
	Fredrickson Totals:			39	96.0 Hours	3,393	6	1	4
10/01	Ann Evers 2	Grass Hay/Pasture	Dairy Heifers	81	96.0 Hours	7,047	6	1	4
	Ann Evers 2 Totals:			81	96.0 Hours	7,047	6	1	4
10/01	FGO65	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	32	96.0 Hours	2,784	10	1	7
10/01	FGO65	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	32	96.0 Hours	2,784	10	1	7
	FGO65 Totals:			64	192.0 Hours	5,568	20	3	14
10/01	FGO66	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	32	96.0 Hours	2,784	10	1	7
10/01	FGO66	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	32	96.0 Hours	2,784	10	1	7
	FGO66 Totals:			64	192.0 Hours	5,568	20	3	14
10/01	FGO67	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	32	96.0 Hours	2,784	10	1	7
10/01	FGO67	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	32	96.0 Hours	2,784	10	1	7
	FGO67 Totals:			64	192.0 Hours	5,568	19	3	13
10/01	FGO68	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	32	96.0 Hours	2,784	10	1	7
10/01	FGO68	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	32	96.0 Hours	2,784	10	1	7
	FGO68 Totals:			64	192.0 Hours	5,568	20	3	14
09/01	FGO1	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	21	160.0 Hours	2,986	17	2	11
	FGO1 Totals:			21	160.0 Hours	2,986	17	2	11
09/01	FGO2	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	21	160.0 Hours	2,986	17	2	11

Date	Field	Crop	Animals	Count	Grazing Time	Forage Removed (lbs)	Nutrient Removed (lbs/ac)		
							N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
	FGO2 Totals:			21	160.0 Hours	2,986	17	2	11
09/01	FGO3	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	12	160.0 Hours	1,800	18	2	12
	FGO3 Totals:			12	160.0 Hours	1,800	18	2	12
09/01	FGO4	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	16	160.0 Hours	2,374	18	2	12
	FGO4 Totals:			16	160.0 Hours	2,374	18	2	12
09/01	Tims	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	121	160.0 Hours	17,424	22	3	15
	Tims Totals:			121	160.0 Hours	17,424	22	3	15
09/01	FGO5	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	22	160.0 Hours	3,348	18	2	12
	FGO5 Totals:			22	160.0 Hours	3,348	18	2	12
09/01	FGO6	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	66	160.0 Hours	9,547	34	5	24
	FGO6 Totals:			66	160.0 Hours	9,547	34	5	24
09/01	FGO7	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	58	160.0 Hours	8,397	33	5	23
	FGO7 Totals:			58	160.0 Hours	8,397	33	5	23
09/01	FGO8	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	71	160.0 Hours	10,238	33	5	23
	FGO8 Totals:			71	160.0 Hours	10,238	33	5	23
09/01	FGO9	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	74	160.0 Hours	10,698	33	5	23
	FGO9 Totals:			74	160.0 Hours	10,698	33	5	23

Date	Field	Crop	Animals	Count	Grazing Time	Forage Removed (lbs)	Nutrient Removed (lbs/ac)		
							N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
09/01	FGO10	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	94	160.0 Hours	13,500	33	5	23
	FGO10 Totals:			94	160.0 Hours	13,500	33	5	23
09/01	FGO11A	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	46	160.0 Hours	6,558	33	5	23
	FGO11A Totals:			46	160.0 Hours	6,558	33	5	23
09/01	FGO11B	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	49	160.0 Hours	7,018	33	5	23
	FGO11B Totals:			49	160.0 Hours	7,018	33	5	23
09/01	FGO12	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	53	160.0 Hours	7,593	33	5	23
	FGO12 Totals:			53	160.0 Hours	7,593	33	5	23
09/01	FGO13	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	58	160.0 Hours	8,398	33	5	23
	FGO13 Totals:			58	160.0 Hours	8,398	33	5	23
09/01	FGO14	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	60	160.0 Hours	9,522	37	5	25
	FGO14 Totals:			60	160.0 Hours	9,522	37	5	25
09/01	FGO15	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	65	160.0 Hours	8,854	33	5	23
	FGO15 Totals:			65	160.0 Hours	8,854	33	5	23
09/01	FGO16	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	45	160.0 Hours	6,122	39	5	27
	FGO16 Totals:			45	160.0 Hours	6,122	39	5	27
09/01	FGO17	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	110	160.0 Hours	15,744	36	5	25

Date	Field	Crop	Animals	Count	Grazing Time	Forage Removed (lbs)	Nutrient Removed (lbs/ac)		
							N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
	FGO17 Totals:			110	160.0 Hours	15,744	36	5	25
09/01	FGO18	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	79	160.0 Hours	11,377	36	5	25
	FGO18 Totals:			79	160.0 Hours	11,377	36	5	25
09/01	FGO19	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	48	160.0 Hours	6,895	36	5	25
	FGO19 Totals:			48	160.0 Hours	6,895	36	5	25
09/01	FGO20	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	34	160.0 Hours	4,942	35	5	24
	FGO20 Totals:			34	160.0 Hours	4,942	35	5	24
09/01	FGO22	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	29	160.0 Hours	4,137	15	2	10
09/01	FGO22	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	31	160.0 Hours	4,492	16	2	11
	FGO22 Totals:			60	320.0 Hours	8,629	31	4	21
09/01	FGO1	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	21	160.0 Hours	2,986	17	2	11
	FGO1 Totals:			21	160.0 Hours	2,986	17	2	11
09/01	FGO2	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	21	160.0 Hours	2,986	17	2	11
	FGO2 Totals:			21	160.0 Hours	2,986	17	2	11
09/01	FGO4	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	16	160.0 Hours	2,374	18	2	12
	FGO4 Totals:			16	160.0 Hours	2,374	18	2	12
09/01	FGO3	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	12	160.0 Hours	1,800	18	2	12

Date	Field	Crop	Animals	Count	Grazing Time	Forage Removed (lbs)	Nutrient Removed (lbs/ac)		
							N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
09/01	FGO3 Totals:			12	160.0 Hours	1,800	18	2	12
	FGO5	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	22	160.0 Hours	3,348	18	2	12
	FGO5 Totals:			22	160.0 Hours	3,348	18	2	12
09/01	FGO23			42	160.0 Hours	3,018	17	2	11
	FGO23	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	42	160.0 Hours	3,018	17	2	11
	FGO23 Totals:			42	160.0 Hours	3,018	17	2	11
09/01	FGO24			31	160.0 Hours	2,221	17	2	11
	FGO24	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	31	160.0 Hours	2,221	17	2	11
	FGO24 Totals:			31	160.0 Hours	2,221	17	2	11
09/01	FGO25			55	160.0 Hours	3,929	17	2	11
	FGO25	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	55	160.0 Hours	3,929	17	2	11
	FGO25 Totals:			55	160.0 Hours	3,929	17	2	11
09/01	FGO26			78	160.0 Hours	5,581	17	2	11
	FGO26	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	78	160.0 Hours	5,581	17	2	11
	FGO26 Totals:			78	160.0 Hours	5,581	17	2	11
09/01	FGO27			76	160.0 Hours	5,410	17	2	11
	FGO27	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	76	160.0 Hours	5,410	17	2	11
	FGO27 Totals:			76	160.0 Hours	5,410	17	2	11
09/01	FGO28			82	160.0 Hours	6,614	19	3	13
	FGO28	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	82	160.0 Hours	6,614	19	3	13
	FGO28 Totals:			82	160.0 Hours	6,614	19	3	13
09/01	FGO29			77	160.0 Hours	6,225	19	3	13
	FGO29	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	77	160.0 Hours	6,225	19	3	13
	FGO29 Totals:			77	160.0 Hours	6,225	19	3	13

Date	Field	Crop	Animals	Count	Grazing Time	Forage Removed (lbs)	Nutrient Removed (lbs/ac)		
							N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
09/01	FGO30	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	83	160.0 Hours	6,744	19	3	13
	FGO30 Totals:			83	160.0 Hours	6,744	19	3	13
09/01	FGO31	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	52	160.0 Hours	7,488	17	2	12
09/01	FGO31	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	52	160.0 Hours	7,488	17	2	12
	FGO31 Totals:			104	320.0 Hours	14,976	33	5	23
09/01	FGO35	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	27	160.0 Hours	4,188	18	3	13
09/01	FGO35	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	26	160.0 Hours	4,188	18	3	13
	FGO35 Totals:			53	320.0 Hours	8,376	37	5	25
09/01	FGO36	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	46	160.0 Hours	7,297	18	3	13
09/01	FGO36	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	46	160.0 Hours	7,297	18	3	13
	FGO36 Totals:			92	320.0 Hours	14,594	37	5	25
09/01	FGO37B	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	17	160.0 Hours	2,448	17	2	12
09/01	FGO37B	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	16	160.0 Hours	2,304	16	2	11
	FGO37B Totals:			33	320.0 Hours	4,752	34	5	23
09/01	FGO38	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	27	160.0 Hours	3,888	17	2	12
09/01	FGO38	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	26	160.0 Hours	3,744	16	2	11
	FGO38 Totals:			53	320.0 Hours	7,632	33	5	23
09/01	FGO39	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	78	160.0 Hours	11,232	33	5	23
	FGO39 Totals:			78	160.0 Hours	11,232	33	5	23
09/01	FGO40	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	76	160.0 Hours	10,944	33	5	23

Date	Field	Crop	Animals	Count	Grazing Time	Forage Removed (lbs)	Nutrient Removed (lbs/ac)		
							N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
09/01	FGO40 Totals:			76	160.0 Hours	10,944	33	5	23
	FGO41	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	81	160.0 Hours	11,664	33	5	23
	FGO41 Totals:			81	160.0 Hours	11,664	33	5	23
09/01	FGO42			79	160.0 Hours	11,376	33	5	23
	FGO42	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	79	160.0 Hours	11,376	33	5	23
	FGO42 Totals:			79	160.0 Hours	11,376	33	5	23
09/01	FGO43			79	160.0 Hours	11,376	33	5	23
	FGO43	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	79	160.0 Hours	11,376	33	5	23
	FGO43 Totals:			79	160.0 Hours	11,376	33	5	23
09/01	FGO44			56	160.0 Hours	8,064	33	5	23
	FGO44	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	56	160.0 Hours	8,064	33	5	23
	FGO44 Totals:			56	160.0 Hours	8,064	33	5	23
09/01	FGO45			58	160.0 Hours	8,352	34	5	23
	FGO45	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	58	160.0 Hours	8,352	34	5	23
	FGO45 Totals:			58	160.0 Hours	8,352	34	5	23
09/01	FGO46			70	160.0 Hours	10,080	34	5	23
	FGO46	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	70	160.0 Hours	10,080	34	5	23
	FGO46 Totals:			70	160.0 Hours	10,080	34	5	23
09/01	FGO47			82	160.0 Hours	11,808	34	5	23
	FGO47	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	82	160.0 Hours	11,808	34	5	23
	FGO47 Totals:			82	160.0 Hours	11,808	34	5	23
09/01	FGO49			76	160.0 Hours	10,944	33	5	23
	FGO49	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	76	160.0 Hours	10,944	33	5	23
	FGO49 Totals:			76	160.0 Hours	10,944	33	5	23

Date	Field	Crop	Animals	Count	Grazing Time	Forage Removed (lbs)	Nutrient Removed (lbs/ac)		
							N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
09/01	FGO48	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	74	160.0 Hours	10,656	34	5	23
	FGO48 Totals:			74	160.0 Hours	10,656	34	5	23
09/01	FGO49	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	76	160.0 Hours	10,656	33	4	22
	FGO49 Totals:			76	160.0 Hours	10,656	33	4	22
09/01	FGO50	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	99	160.0 Hours	14,256	33	5	23
	FGO50 Totals:			99	160.0 Hours	14,256	33	5	23
09/01	FGO51	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	75	160.0 Hours	10,800	33	5	23
	FGO51 Totals:			75	160.0 Hours	10,800	33	5	23
09/01	FGO52	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	85	160.0 Hours	12,240	33	5	23
	FGO52 Totals:			85	160.0 Hours	12,240	33	5	23
09/01	FGO53	Grass Hay/Pasture	Dairy Heifers	140	160.0 Hours	14,688	46	6	32
	FGO53 Totals:			140	160.0 Hours	14,688	46	6	32
09/01	FGO54	Grass Hay/Pasture	Dairy Heifers	340	160.0 Hours	35,568	38	5	26
	FGO54 Totals:			340	160.0 Hours	35,568	38	5	26
09/01	FGO55	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	49	160.0 Hours	7,056	17	2	12
	FGO55 Totals:			49	160.0 Hours	7,056	17	2	12
09/01	FGO56	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	32	160.0 Hours	4,608	17	2	12
09/01	FGO56	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	32	160.0 Hours	4,608	17	2	12

Date	Field	Crop	Animals	Count	Grazing Time	Forage Removed (lbs)	Nutrient Removed (lbs/ac)		
							N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
	FGO56 Totals:			64	320.0 Hours	9,216	34	5	23
09/01	FGO57	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	32	160.0 Hours	4,608	17	2	12
09/01	FGO57	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	32	160.0 Hours	4,608	17	2	12
	FGO57 Totals:			64	320.0 Hours	9,216	33	5	23
09/01	FGO58	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	32	160.0 Hours	4,608	16	2	11
09/01	FGO58	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	32	160.0 Hours	4,608	16	2	11
	FGO58 Totals:			64	320.0 Hours	9,216	33	4	22
09/01	FGO59	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	32	160.0 Hours	4,608	17	2	12
09/01	FGO59	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	32	160.0 Hours	4,608	17	2	12
	FGO59 Totals:			64	320.0 Hours	9,216	33	5	23
09/01	FGO60	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	32	160.0 Hours	4,608	17	2	12
09/01	FGO60	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	32	160.0 Hours	4,608	17	2	12
	FGO60 Totals:			64	320.0 Hours	9,216	34	5	24
09/01	FGO61	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	31	160.0 Hours	4,464	17	2	12
09/01	FGO61	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	31	160.0 Hours	4,464	17	2	12
	FGO61 Totals:			62	320.0 Hours	8,928	34	5	23
09/01	FGO62	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	55	160.0 Hours	7,920	17	2	11
09/01	FGO62	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	55	160.0 Hours	7,920	17	2	11
	FGO62 Totals:			110	320.0 Hours	15,840	33	5	23
09/01	FGO63	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	32	160.0 Hours	4,608	17	2	12
09/01	FGO63	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	32	160.0 Hours	4,608	17	2	12

Date	Field	Crop	Animals	Count	Grazing Time	Forage Removed (lbs)	Nutrient Removed (lbs/ac)		
							N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
	FGO63 Totals:			64	320.0 Hours	9,216	34	5	23
09/01	FGO64	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	32	160.0 Hours	4,608	17	2	12
09/01	FGO64	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	32	160.0 Hours	4,608	17	2	12
	FGO64 Totals:			64	320.0 Hours	9,216	34	5	23
09/01	FGO55	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	49	160.0 Hours	7,056	17	2	12
	FGO55 Totals:			49	160.0 Hours	7,056	17	2	12
09/01	Tims	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	121	160.0 Hours	41,616	52	7	36
09/01	Tims	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	5	160.0 Hours	720	1	0	1
	Tims Totals:			126	320.0 Hours	42,336	52	7	36
09/01	Fredrickson	Grass Hay/Pasture	Dairy Heifers	39	160.0 Hours	5,616	9	1	6
	Fredrickson Totals:			39	160.0 Hours	5,616	9	1	6
09/01	Ann Evers 2	Grass Hay/Pasture	Dairy Heifers	81	160.0 Hours	11,664	9	1	7
	Ann Evers 2 Totals:			81	160.0 Hours	11,664	9	1	7
09/01	FGO65	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	32	160.0 Hours	4,608	16	2	11
09/01	FGO65	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	32	160.0 Hours	4,608	16	2	11
	FGO65 Totals:			64	320.0 Hours	9,216	33	4	22
09/01	FGO66	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	32	160.0 Hours	4,608	16	2	11
09/01	FGO66	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	32	160.0 Hours	4,608	16	2	11
	FGO66 Totals:			64	320.0 Hours	9,216	33	5	23

Date	Field	Crop	Animals	Count	Grazing Time	Forage Removed (lbs)	Nutrient Removed (lbs/ac)		
							N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
09/01	FGO67	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	32	160.0 Hours	4,608	16	2	11
09/01	FGO67	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	32	160.0 Hours	4,608	16	2	11
	FGO67 Totals:			64	320.0 Hours	9,216	32	4	22
09/01	FGO68	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	32	160.0 Hours	4,608	17	2	12
09/01	FGO68	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	32	160.0 Hours	4,608	17	2	12
	FGO68 Totals:			64	320.0 Hours	9,216	33	5	23
08/01	FGO1	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	21	176.0 Hours	3,285	18	3	13
	FGO1 Totals:			21	176.0 Hours	3,285	18	3	13
08/01	FGO2	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	21	176.0 Hours	3,285	18	3	13
	FGO2 Totals:			21	176.0 Hours	3,285	18	3	13
08/01	FGO3	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	12	176.0 Hours	2,447	24	3	17
	FGO3 Totals:			12	176.0 Hours	2,447	24	3	17
08/01	FGO4	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	16	176.0 Hours	3,265	24	3	17
	FGO4 Totals:			16	176.0 Hours	3,265	24	3	17
08/01	FGO5	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	22	176.0 Hours	4,604	24	3	17
	FGO5 Totals:			22	176.0 Hours	4,604	24	3	17
08/01	FGO6	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	66	176.0 Hours	10,502	38	5	26
	FGO6 Totals:			66	176.0 Hours	10,502	38	5	26
08/01	Tims	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	121	176.0 Hours	19,360	24	3	17

Date	Field	Crop	Animals	Count	Grazing Time	Forage Removed (lbs)	Nutrient Removed (lbs/ac)		
							N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
	Tims Totals:			121	176.0 Hours	19,360	24	3	17
08/01	FGO7	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	58	176.0 Hours	9,237	37	5	25
	FGO7 Totals:			58	176.0 Hours	9,237	37	5	25
08/01	FGO8	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	71	176.0 Hours	11,261	37	5	25
	FGO8 Totals:			71	176.0 Hours	11,261	37	5	25
08/01	FGO9	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	74	176.0 Hours	11,768	37	5	25
	FGO9 Totals:			74	176.0 Hours	11,768	37	5	25
08/01	FGO10	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	94	176.0 Hours	14,850	36	5	25
	FGO10 Totals:			94	176.0 Hours	14,850	36	5	25
08/01	FGO11A	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	46	176.0 Hours	7,213	37	5	25
	FGO11A Totals:			46	176.0 Hours	7,213	37	5	25
08/01	FGO11B	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	49	176.0 Hours	7,720	37	5	25
	FGO11B Totals:			49	176.0 Hours	7,720	37	5	25
08/01	FGO12	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	53	176.0 Hours	8,352	37	5	25
	FGO12 Totals:			53	176.0 Hours	8,352	37	5	25
08/01	FGO13	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	58	176.0 Hours	9,238	37	5	25
	FGO13 Totals:			58	176.0 Hours	9,238	37	5	25

Date	Field	Crop	Animals	Count	Grazing Time	Forage Removed (lbs)	Nutrient Removed (lbs/ac)		
							N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
08/01	FGO14	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	60	176.0 Hours	10,474	40	6	28
	FGO14 Totals:			60	176.0 Hours	10,474	40	6	28
08/01	FGO15	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	65	176.0 Hours	9,740	36	5	25
	FGO15 Totals:			65	176.0 Hours	9,740	36	5	25
08/01	FGO16	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	45	176.0 Hours	6,733	43	6	30
	FGO16 Totals:			45	176.0 Hours	6,733	43	6	30
08/01	FGO17	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	110	176.0 Hours	17,318	39	5	27
	FGO17 Totals:			110	176.0 Hours	17,318	39	5	27
08/01	FGO18	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	79	176.0 Hours	12,515	40	6	28
	FGO18 Totals:			79	176.0 Hours	12,515	40	6	28
08/01	FGO19	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	48	176.0 Hours	7,585	39	5	27
	FGO19 Totals:			48	176.0 Hours	7,585	39	5	27
08/01	FGO20	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	34	176.0 Hours	5,436	38	5	27
	FGO20 Totals:			34	176.0 Hours	5,436	38	5	27
08/01	FGO21	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	29	176.0 Hours	4,551	38	5	26
	FGO21 Totals:			29	176.0 Hours	4,551	38	5	26
08/01	FGO22	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	31	176.0 Hours	4,930	17	2	12

Date	Field	Crop	Animals	Count	Grazing Time	Forage Removed (lbs)	Nutrient Removed (lbs/ac)		
							N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
	FGO22 Totals:			31	176.0 Hours	4,930	17	2	12
08/01	FGO1	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	21	176.0 Hours	3,285	18	3	13
	FGO1 Totals:			21	176.0 Hours	3,285	18	3	13
08/01	FGO2	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	21	176.0 Hours	3,285	18	3	13
	FGO2 Totals:			21	176.0 Hours	3,285	18	3	13
08/01	FGO4	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	16	176.0 Hours	3,265	24	3	17
	FGO4 Totals:			16	176.0 Hours	3,265	24	3	17
08/01	FGO3	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	12	176.0 Hours	2,447	24	3	17
	FGO3 Totals:			12	176.0 Hours	2,447	24	3	17
08/01	FGO5	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	22	176.0 Hours	4,604	24	3	17
	FGO5 Totals:			22	176.0 Hours	4,604	24	3	17
08/01	FGO23	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	42	176.0 Hours	3,320	18	3	13
	FGO23 Totals:			42	176.0 Hours	3,320	18	3	13
08/01	FGO24	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	31	176.0 Hours	2,443	18	3	13
	FGO24 Totals:			31	176.0 Hours	2,443	18	3	13
08/01	FGO25	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	55	176.0 Hours	4,322	18	3	13
	FGO25 Totals:			55	176.0 Hours	4,322	18	3	13

Date	Field	Crop	Animals	Count	Grazing Time	Forage Removed (lbs)	Nutrient Removed (lbs/ac)		
							N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
08/01	FGO26	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	78	176.0 Hours	6,139	18	3	13
	FGO26 Totals:			78	176.0 Hours	6,139	18	3	13
08/01	FGO27	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	76	176.0 Hours	5,951	18	3	13
	FGO27 Totals:			76	176.0 Hours	5,951	18	3	13
08/01	FGO28	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	82	176.0 Hours	7,276	21	3	14
	FGO28 Totals:			82	176.0 Hours	7,276	21	3	14
08/01	FGO29	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	77	176.0 Hours	6,848	21	3	14
	FGO29 Totals:			77	176.0 Hours	6,848	21	3	14
08/01	FGO30	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	83	176.0 Hours	7,418	21	3	14
	FGO30 Totals:			83	176.0 Hours	7,418	21	3	14
08/01	FGO31	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	52	176.0 Hours	8,237	18	3	13
08/01	FGO31	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	52	176.0 Hours	8,237	18	3	13
	FGO31 Totals:			104	352.0 Hours	16,474	37	5	25
08/01	FGO35	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	27	176.0 Hours	4,606	20	3	14
08/01	FGO35	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	26	176.0 Hours	4,606	20	3	14
	FGO35 Totals:			53	352.0 Hours	9,212	40	6	28
08/01	FGO36	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	46	176.0 Hours	8,026	20	3	14
08/01	FGO36	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	46	176.0 Hours	8,026	20	3	14
	FGO36 Totals:			92	352.0 Hours	16,052	40	6	28

Date	Field	Crop	Animals	Count	Grazing Time	Forage Removed (lbs)	Nutrient Removed (lbs/ac)		
							N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
08/01	FGO37A	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	29	176.0 Hours	4,955	20	3	14
08/01	FGO37A	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	28	176.0 Hours	4,955	20	3	14
	FGO37A Totals:			57	352.0 Hours	9,910	40	6	28
08/01	FGO37B	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	17	176.0 Hours	2,720	19	3	13
08/01	FGO37B	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	16	176.0 Hours	2,560	18	2	12
	FGO37B Totals:			33	352.0 Hours	5,280	37	5	26
08/01	FGO38	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	27	176.0 Hours	4,320	19	3	13
08/01	FGO38	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	26	176.0 Hours	4,160	18	2	12
	FGO38 Totals:			53	352.0 Hours	8,480	37	5	25
08/01	FGO39	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	78	176.0 Hours	12,480	37	5	25
	FGO39 Totals:			78	176.0 Hours	12,480	37	5	25
08/01	FGO40	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	76	176.0 Hours	12,160	37	5	26
	FGO40 Totals:			76	176.0 Hours	12,160	37	5	26
08/01	FGO41	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	81	176.0 Hours	12,960	37	5	26
	FGO41 Totals:			81	176.0 Hours	12,960	37	5	26
08/01	FGO42	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	79	176.0 Hours	12,640	37	5	26
	FGO42 Totals:			79	176.0 Hours	12,640	37	5	26
08/01	FGO43	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	79	176.0 Hours	12,640	37	5	26
	FGO43 Totals:			79	176.0 Hours	12,640	37	5	26

Date	Field	Crop	Animals	Count	Grazing Time	Forage Removed (lbs)	Nutrient Removed (lbs/ac)		
							N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
08/01	FGO44	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	56	176.0 Hours	8,960	37	5	26
	FGO44 Totals:			56	176.0 Hours	8,960	37	5	26
08/01	FGO45	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	58	176.0 Hours	9,280	37	5	26
	FGO45 Totals:			58	176.0 Hours	9,280	37	5	26
08/01	FGO46	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	70	176.0 Hours	11,200	37	5	26
	FGO46 Totals:			70	176.0 Hours	11,200	37	5	26
08/01	FGO47	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	82	176.0 Hours	13,120	37	5	26
	FGO47 Totals:			82	176.0 Hours	13,120	37	5	26
08/01	FGO48	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	74	176.0 Hours	11,840	37	5	26
	FGO48 Totals:			74	176.0 Hours	11,840	37	5	26
08/01	FGO49	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	76	176.0 Hours	12,160	37	5	26
	FGO49 Totals:			76	176.0 Hours	12,160	37	5	26
08/01	FGO50	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	99	176.0 Hours	15,840	37	5	26
	FGO50 Totals:			99	176.0 Hours	15,840	37	5	26
08/01	FGO51	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	75	176.0 Hours	12,000	37	5	26
	FGO51 Totals:			75	176.0 Hours	12,000	37	5	26
08/01	FGO52	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	85	176.0 Hours	13,600	37	5	26

Date	Field	Crop	Animals	Count	Grazing Time	Forage Removed (lbs)	Nutrient Removed (lbs/ac)		
							N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
	FGO52 Totals:			85	176.0 Hours	13,600	37	5	26
08/01	FGO53	Grass Hay/Pasture	Dairy Heifers	140	176.0 Hours	16,320	51	7	35
	FGO53 Totals:			140	176.0 Hours	16,320	51	7	35
08/01	FGO54	Grass Hay/Pasture	Dairy Heifers	340	176.0 Hours	39,520	43	6	29
	FGO54 Totals:			340	176.0 Hours	39,520	43	6	29
08/01	FGO55	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	49	176.0 Hours	7,840	19	3	13
	FGO55 Totals:			49	176.0 Hours	7,840	19	3	13
08/01	FGO56	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	32	176.0 Hours	5,120	19	3	13
08/01	FGO56	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	32	176.0 Hours	5,120	19	3	13
	FGO56 Totals:			64	352.0 Hours	10,240	38	5	26
08/01	FGO57	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	32	176.0 Hours	5,120	19	3	13
08/01	FGO57	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	32	176.0 Hours	5,120	19	3	13
	FGO57 Totals:			64	352.0 Hours	10,240	37	5	26
08/01	FGO58	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	32	176.0 Hours	5,120	18	2	12
08/01	FGO58	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	32	176.0 Hours	5,120	18	2	12
	FGO58 Totals:			64	352.0 Hours	10,240	36	5	25
08/01	FGO59	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	32	176.0 Hours	5,120	19	3	13
08/01	FGO59	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	32	176.0 Hours	5,120	19	3	13
	FGO59 Totals:			64	352.0 Hours	10,240	37	5	26

Date	Field	Crop	Animals	Count	Grazing Time	Forage Removed (lbs)	Nutrient Removed (lbs/ac)		
							N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
08/01	FGO60	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	32	176.0 Hours	5,120	19	3	13
08/01	FGO60	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	32	176.0 Hours	5,120	19	3	13
FGO60 Totals:				64	352.0 Hours	10,240	38	5	26
08/01	FGO61	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	31	176.0 Hours	4,960	19	3	13
08/01	FGO61	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	31	176.0 Hours	4,960	19	3	13
FGO61 Totals:				62	352.0 Hours	9,920	37	5	26
08/01	FGO62	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	55	176.0 Hours	8,800	18	3	13
08/01	FGO62	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	55	176.0 Hours	8,800	18	3	13
FGO62 Totals:				110	352.0 Hours	17,600	37	5	26
08/01	FGO63	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	32	176.0 Hours	5,120	19	3	13
08/01	FGO63	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	32	176.0 Hours	5,120	19	3	13
FGO63 Totals:				64	352.0 Hours	10,240	38	5	26
08/01	FGO64	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	32	176.0 Hours	5,120	19	3	13
08/01	FGO64	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	32	176.0 Hours	5,120	19	3	13
FGO64 Totals:				64	352.0 Hours	10,240	38	5	26
08/01	FGO55	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	49	176.0 Hours	7,840	19	3	13
FGO55 Totals:				49	176.0 Hours	7,840	19	3	13
08/01	Tims	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	121	176.0 Hours	46,240	57	8	40
08/01	Tims	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	5	176.0 Hours	800	1	0	1
Tims Totals:				126	352.0 Hours	47,040	58	8	40

Date	Field	Crop	Animals	Count	Grazing Time	Forage Removed (lbs)	Nutrient Removed (lbs/ac)		
							N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
	Fredrickson Totals:			39	176.0 Hours	6,240	10	1	7
08/01	Ann Evers 2	Grass Hay/Pasture	Dairy Heifers	81	176.0 Hours	12,960	11	1	7
	Ann Evers 2 Totals:			81	176.0 Hours	12,960	11	1	7
08/01	FGO65	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	32	176.0 Hours	5,120	18	2	12
08/01	FGO65	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	32	176.0 Hours	5,120	18	2	12
	FGO65 Totals:			64	352.0 Hours	10,240	36	5	25
08/01	FGO66	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	32	176.0 Hours	5,120	18	3	13
08/01	FGO66	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	32	176.0 Hours	5,120	18	3	13
	FGO66 Totals:			64	352.0 Hours	10,240	37	5	25
08/01	FGO67	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	32	176.0 Hours	5,120	18	2	12
08/01	FGO67	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	32	176.0 Hours	5,120	18	2	12
	FGO67 Totals:			64	352.0 Hours	10,240	36	5	25
08/01	FGO68	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	32	176.0 Hours	5,120	19	3	13
08/01	FGO68	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	32	176.0 Hours	5,120	19	3	13
	FGO68 Totals:			64	352.0 Hours	10,240	37	5	26
07/01	FGO1	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	21	160.0 Hours	2,986	17	2	11
	FGO1 Totals:			21	160.0 Hours	2,986	17	2	11
07/01	FGO2	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	21	160.0 Hours	2,986	17	2	11
	FGO2 Totals:			21	160.0 Hours	2,986	17	2	11

Date	Field	Crop	Animals	Count	Grazing Time	Forage Removed (lbs)	Nutrient Removed (lbs/ac)		
							N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
07/01	FGO3	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	12	160.0 Hours	1,800	18	2	12
	FGO3 Totals:			12	160.0 Hours	1,800	18	2	12
07/01	FGO4	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	16	160.0 Hours	2,374	18	2	12
	FGO4 Totals:			16	160.0 Hours	2,374	18	2	12
07/01	FGO5	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	22	160.0 Hours	3,349	18	2	12
	FGO5 Totals:			22	160.0 Hours	3,349	18	2	12
07/01	FGO6	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	66	160.0 Hours	9,547	34	5	24
	FGO6 Totals:			66	160.0 Hours	9,547	34	5	24
07/01	FGO7	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	58	160.0 Hours	8,397	33	5	23
	FGO7 Totals:			58	160.0 Hours	8,397	33	5	23
07/01	FGO8	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	71	160.0 Hours	10,238	33	5	23
	FGO8 Totals:			71	160.0 Hours	10,238	33	5	23
07/01	Tims	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	121	160.0 Hours	17,424	22	3	15
	Tims Totals:			121	160.0 Hours	17,424	22	3	15
07/01	FGO9	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	74	160.0 Hours	10,698	33	5	23
	FGO9 Totals:			74	160.0 Hours	10,698	33	5	23
07/01	FGO10	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	94	160.0 Hours	13,500	33	5	23

Date	Field	Crop	Animals	Count	Grazing Time	Forage Removed (lbs)	Nutrient Removed (lbs/ac)		
							N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
07/01	FGO10 Totals:			94	160.0 Hours	13,500	33	5	23
	FGO11A	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	46	160.0 Hours	6,558	33	5	23
	FGO11A Totals:			46	160.0 Hours	6,558	33	5	23
07/01	FGO11B			49	160.0 Hours	7,018	33	5	23
	FGO11B	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	49	160.0 Hours	7,018	33	5	23
	FGO11B Totals:			49	160.0 Hours	7,018	33	5	23
07/01	FGO12			53	160.0 Hours	7,593	33	5	23
	FGO12	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	53	160.0 Hours	7,593	33	5	23
	FGO12 Totals:			53	160.0 Hours	7,593	33	5	23
07/01	FGO13			58	160.0 Hours	8,398	33	5	23
	FGO13	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	58	160.0 Hours	8,398	33	5	23
	FGO13 Totals:			58	160.0 Hours	8,398	33	5	23
07/01	FGO14			60	160.0 Hours	9,522	37	5	25
	FGO14	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	60	160.0 Hours	9,522	37	5	25
	FGO14 Totals:			60	160.0 Hours	9,522	37	5	25
07/01	FGO15			65	160.0 Hours	8,854	33	5	23
	FGO15	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	65	160.0 Hours	8,854	33	5	23
	FGO15 Totals:			65	160.0 Hours	8,854	33	5	23
07/01	FGO16			45	160.0 Hours	6,122	39	5	27
	FGO16	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	45	160.0 Hours	6,122	39	5	27
	FGO16 Totals:			45	160.0 Hours	6,122	39	5	27
07/01	FGO17			110	160.0 Hours	15,744	36	5	25
	FGO17	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	110	160.0 Hours	15,744	36	5	25
	FGO17 Totals:			110	160.0 Hours	15,744	36	5	25

Date	Field	Crop	Animals	Count	Grazing Time	Forage Removed (lbs)	Nutrient Removed (lbs/ac)		
							N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
07/01	FGO18	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	79	160.0 Hours	11,377	36	5	25
	FGO18 Totals:			79	160.0 Hours	11,377	36	5	25
07/01	FGO19	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	48	160.0 Hours	6,895	36	5	25
	FGO19 Totals:			48	160.0 Hours	6,895	36	5	25
07/01	FGO20	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	34	160.0 Hours	4,942	35	5	24
	FGO20 Totals:			34	160.0 Hours	4,942	35	5	24
07/01	FGO21	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	29	160.0 Hours	4,137	34	5	24
	FGO21 Totals:			29	160.0 Hours	4,137	34	5	24
07/01	FGO22	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	31	160.0 Hours	4,482	16	2	11
	FGO22 Totals:			31	160.0 Hours	4,482	16	2	11
07/01	FGO1	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	21	160.0 Hours	2,986	17	2	11
	FGO1 Totals:			21	160.0 Hours	2,986	17	2	11
07/01	FGO2	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	21	160.0 Hours	2,986	17	2	11
	FGO2 Totals:			21	160.0 Hours	2,986	17	2	11
07/01	FGO4	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	16	160.0 Hours	2,374	18	2	12
	FGO4 Totals:			16	160.0 Hours	2,374	18	2	12
07/01	FGO3	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	12	160.0 Hours	1,800	18	2	12

Date	Field	Crop	Animals	Count	Grazing Time	Forage Removed (lbs)	Nutrient Removed (lbs/ac)		
							N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
07/01	FGO3 Totals:			12	160.0 Hours	1,800	18	2	12
	FGO5	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	22	160.0 Hours	3,349	18	2	12
	FGO5 Totals:			22	160.0 Hours	3,349	18	2	12
07/01	FGO23			42	160.0 Hours	3,018	17	2	11
	FGO23	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	42	160.0 Hours	3,018	17	2	11
	FGO23 Totals:			42	160.0 Hours	3,018	17	2	11
07/01	FGO24			31	160.0 Hours	2,221	17	2	11
	FGO24	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	31	160.0 Hours	2,221	17	2	11
	FGO24 Totals:			31	160.0 Hours	2,221	17	2	11
07/01	FGO25			55	160.0 Hours	3,929	17	2	11
	FGO25	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	55	160.0 Hours	3,929	17	2	11
	FGO25 Totals:			55	160.0 Hours	3,929	17	2	11
07/01	FGO26			78	160.0 Hours	5,581	17	2	11
	FGO26	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	78	160.0 Hours	5,581	17	2	11
	FGO26 Totals:			78	160.0 Hours	5,581	17	2	11
07/01	FGO27			76	160.0 Hours	5,410	17	2	11
	FGO27	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	76	160.0 Hours	5,410	17	2	11
	FGO27 Totals:			76	160.0 Hours	5,410	17	2	11
07/01	FGO28			82	160.0 Hours	6,614	19	3	13
	FGO28	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	82	160.0 Hours	6,614	19	3	13
	FGO28 Totals:			82	160.0 Hours	6,614	19	3	13
07/01	FGO29			77	160.0 Hours	6,225	19	3	13
	FGO29	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	77	160.0 Hours	6,225	19	3	13
	FGO29 Totals:			77	160.0 Hours	6,225	19	3	13

Date	Field	Crop	Animals	Count	Grazing Time	Forage Removed (lbs)	Nutrient Removed (lbs/ac)		
							N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
07/01	FGO30	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	83	160.0 Hours	6,744	19	3	13
	FGO30 Totals:			83	160.0 Hours	6,744	19	3	13
07/01	FGO31	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	52	160.0 Hours	7,488	17	2	12
07/01	FGO31	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	52	160.0 Hours	7,488	17	2	12
	FGO31 Totals:			104	320.0 Hours	14,976	33	5	23
07/01	FGO35	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	27	160.0 Hours	4,188	18	3	13
07/01	FGO35	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	26	160.0 Hours	4,188	18	3	13
	FGO35 Totals:			53	320.0 Hours	8,376	37	5	25
07/01	FGO36	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	46	160.0 Hours	7,297	18	3	13
07/01	FGO36	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	46	160.0 Hours	7,297	18	3	13
	FGO36 Totals:			92	320.0 Hours	14,594	37	5	25
07/01	FGO37A	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	29	160.0 Hours	4,505	18	3	13
07/01	FGO37A	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	28	160.0 Hours	4,505	18	3	13
	FGO37A Totals:			57	320.0 Hours	9,010	37	5	25
07/01	FGO37B	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	17	160.0 Hours	2,448	17	2	12
07/01	FGO37B	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	16	160.0 Hours	2,304	16	2	11
	FGO37B Totals:			33	320.0 Hours	4,752	34	5	23
07/01	FGO38	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	27	160.0 Hours	3,888	17	2	12
07/01	FGO38	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	26	160.0 Hours	3,744	16	2	11
	FGO38 Totals:			53	320.0 Hours	7,632	33	5	23

Date	Field	Crop	Animals	Count	Grazing Time	Forage Removed (lbs)	Nutrient Removed (lbs/ac)		
							N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
07/01	FGO39 Totals:			78	160.0 Hours	11,232	33	5	23
	FGO40	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	76	160.0 Hours	10,944	33	5	23
	FGO40 Totals:			76	160.0 Hours	10,944	33	5	23
07/01	FGO41			81	160.0 Hours	11,664	33	5	23
	FGO41	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	81	160.0 Hours	11,664	33	5	23
	FGO41 Totals:			81	160.0 Hours	11,664	33	5	23
07/01	FGO42			79	160.0 Hours	11,376	33	5	23
	FGO42	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	79	160.0 Hours	11,376	33	5	23
	FGO42 Totals:			79	160.0 Hours	11,376	33	5	23
07/01	FGO43			79	160.0 Hours	11,376	33	5	23
	FGO43	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	79	160.0 Hours	11,376	33	5	23
	FGO43 Totals:			79	160.0 Hours	11,376	33	5	23
07/01	FGO44			56	160.0 Hours	8,064	33	5	23
	FGO44	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	56	160.0 Hours	8,064	33	5	23
	FGO44 Totals:			56	160.0 Hours	8,064	33	5	23
07/01	FGO45			58	160.0 Hours	8,352	34	5	23
	FGO45	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	58	160.0 Hours	8,352	34	5	23
	FGO45 Totals:			58	160.0 Hours	8,352	34	5	23
07/01	FGO46			70	160.0 Hours	10,080	34	5	23
	FGO46	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	70	160.0 Hours	10,080	34	5	23
	FGO46 Totals:			70	160.0 Hours	10,080	34	5	23
07/01	FGO47			82	160.0 Hours	11,808	34	5	23
	FGO47	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	82	160.0 Hours	11,808	34	5	23
	FGO47 Totals:			82	160.0 Hours	11,808	34	5	23

Date	Field	Crop	Animals	Count	Grazing Time	Forage Removed (lbs)	Nutrient Removed (lbs/ac)		
							N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
07/01	FGO48	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	74	160.0 Hours	10,656	34	5	23
	FGO48 Totals:			74	160.0 Hours	10,656	34	5	23
07/01	FGO49	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	76	176.0 Hours	10,944	33	5	23
	FGO49 Totals:			76	176.0 Hours	10,944	33	5	23
07/01	FGO50	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	99	160.0 Hours	14,256	33	5	23
	FGO50 Totals:			99	160.0 Hours	14,256	33	5	23
07/01	FGO51	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	75	160.0 Hours	10,800	33	5	23
	FGO51 Totals:			75	160.0 Hours	10,800	33	5	23
07/01	FGO52	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	85	160.0 Hours	12,240	33	5	23
	FGO52 Totals:			85	160.0 Hours	12,240	33	5	23
07/01	FGO53	Grass Hay/Pasture	Dairy Heifers	140	160.0 Hours	14,688	46	6	32
	FGO53 Totals:			140	160.0 Hours	14,688	46	6	32
07/01	FGO54	Grass Hay/Pasture	Dairy Heifers	340	160.0 Hours	39,568	43	6	29
	FGO54 Totals:			340	160.0 Hours	39,568	43	6	29
07/01	FGO55	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	49	160.0 Hours	7,056	17	2	12
07/01	FGO55	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	49	176.0 Hours	7,056	17	2	12
FGO55 Totals:				98	336.0 Hours	14,112	34	5	23
07/01	FGO56	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	32	160.0 Hours	4,608	17	2	12
07/01	FGO56	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	32	160.0 Hours	4,608	17	2	12

Date	Field	Crop	Animals	Count	Grazing Time	Forage Removed (lbs)	Nutrient Removed (lbs/ac)		
							N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
	FGO56 Totals:			64	320.0 Hours	9,216	34	5	23
07/01	FGO57	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	32	160.0 Hours	4,608	17	2	12
07/01	FGO57	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	32	160.0 Hours	4,608	17	2	12
	FGO57 Totals:			64	320.0 Hours	9,216	33	5	23
07/01	FGO58	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	32	160.0 Hours	4,608	16	2	11
07/01	FGO58	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	32	160.0 Hours	4,608	16	2	11
	FGO58 Totals:			64	320.0 Hours	9,216	33	4	22
07/01	FGO59	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	32	160.0 Hours	4,608	17	2	12
07/01	FGO59	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	32	160.0 Hours	4,608	17	2	12
	FGO59 Totals:			64	320.0 Hours	9,216	33	5	23
07/01	FGO60	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	32	160.0 Hours	4,608	17	2	12
07/01	FGO60	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	32	160.0 Hours	4,608	17	2	12
	FGO60 Totals:			64	320.0 Hours	9,216	34	5	24
07/01	FGO61	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	31	160.0 Hours	4,464	17	2	12
07/01	FGO61	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	31	160.0 Hours	4,464	17	2	12
	FGO61 Totals:			62	320.0 Hours	8,928	34	5	23
07/01	FGO62	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	55	160.0 Hours	7,920	17	2	11
07/01	FGO62	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	55	160.0 Hours	7,920	17	2	11
	FGO62 Totals:			110	320.0 Hours	15,840	33	5	23
07/01	FGO63	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	32	160.0 Hours	4,608	17	2	12
07/01	FGO63	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	32	160.0 Hours	4,608	17	2	12

Date	Field	Crop	Animals	Count	Grazing Time	Forage Removed (lbs)	Nutrient Removed (lbs/ac)		
							N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
	FGO63 Totals:			64	320.0 Hours	9,216	34	5	23
07/01	FGO64	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	32	160.0 Hours	4,608	17	2	12
07/01	FGO64	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	32	160.0 Hours	4,608	17	2	12
	FGO64 Totals:			64	320.0 Hours	9,216	34	5	23
07/01	Tims	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	121	160.0 Hours	41,616	52	7	36
07/01	Tims	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	5	160.0 Hours	720	1	0	1
	Tims Totals:			126	320.0 Hours	42,336	52	7	36
07/01	Fredrickson	Grass Hay/Pasture	Dairy Heifers	39	160.0 Hours	5,616	9	1	6
	Fredrickson Totals:			39	160.0 Hours	5,616	9	1	6
07/01	Ann Evers 2	Grass Hay/Pasture	Dairy Heifers	81	160.0 Hours	11,664	9	1	7
	Ann Evers 2 Totals:			81	160.0 Hours	11,664	9	1	7
07/01	FGO65	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	32	160.0 Hours	4,608	16	2	11
07/01	FGO65	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	32	160.0 Hours	4,608	16	2	11
	FGO65 Totals:			64	320.0 Hours	9,216	33	4	22
07/01	FGO66	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	32	160.0 Hours	4,608	16	2	11
07/01	FGO66	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	32	160.0 Hours	4,608	16	2	11
	FGO66 Totals:			64	320.0 Hours	9,216	33	5	23
07/01	FGO67	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	32	160.0 Hours	4,608	16	2	11
07/01	FGO67	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	32	160.0 Hours	4,608	16	2	11

Date	Field	Crop	Animals	Count	Grazing Time	Forage Removed (lbs)	Nutrient Removed (lbs/ac)		
							N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
	FGO67 Totals:			64	320.0 Hours	9,216	32	4	22
07/01	FGO68	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	32	160.0 Hours	4,608	17	2	12
07/01	FGO68	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	32	160.0 Hours	4,608	17	2	12
	FGO68 Totals:			64	320.0 Hours	9,216	33	5	23
06/01	FGO1	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	21	224.0 Hours	4,180	23	3	16
	FGO1 Totals:			21	224.0 Hours	4,180	23	3	16
06/01	FGO2	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	21	224.0 Hours	4,180	23	3	16
	FGO2 Totals:			21	224.0 Hours	4,180	23	3	16
06/01	FGO3	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	12	224.0 Hours	2,492	25	3	17
	FGO3 Totals:			12	224.0 Hours	2,492	25	3	17
06/01	FGO4	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	16	224.0 Hours	3,324	25	3	17
	FGO4 Totals:			16	224.0 Hours	3,324	25	3	17
06/01	FGO5	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	22	224.0 Hours	4,688	25	3	17
	FGO5 Totals:			22	224.0 Hours	4,688	25	3	17
06/01	FGO6	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	66	224.0 Hours	13,366	48	7	33
	FGO6 Totals:			66	224.0 Hours	13,366	48	7	33
06/01	FGO7	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	58	224.0 Hours	11,756	47	6	32

Date	Field	Crop	Animals	Count	Grazing Time	Forage Removed (lbs)	Nutrient Removed (lbs/ac)		
							N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
06/01	FGO7 Totals:			58	224.0 Hours	11,756	47	6	32
	FGO8	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	71	224.0 Hours	14,333	47	6	32
	FGO8 Totals:			71	224.0 Hours	14,333	47	6	32
06/01	FGO9			74	224.0 Hours	14,977	47	6	32
	FGO9	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	74	224.0 Hours	14,977	47	6	32
	FGO9 Totals:			74	224.0 Hours	14,977	47	6	32
06/01	FGO10			94	224.0 Hours	18,900	46	6	32
	FGO10	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	94	224.0 Hours	18,900	46	6	32
	FGO10 Totals:			94	224.0 Hours	18,900	46	6	32
06/01	Tims			121	224.0 Hours	24,442	30	4	21
	Tims	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	121	224.0 Hours	24,442	30	4	21
	Tims Totals:			121	224.0 Hours	24,442	30	4	21
06/01	FGO11A			46	224.0 Hours	9,181	47	6	32
	FGO11A	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	46	224.0 Hours	9,181	47	6	32
	FGO11A Totals:			46	224.0 Hours	9,181	47	6	32
06/01	FGO11B			49	224.0 Hours	9,825	47	6	32
	FGO11B	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	49	224.0 Hours	9,825	47	6	32
	FGO11B Totals:			49	224.0 Hours	9,825	47	6	32
06/01	FGO12			53	224.0 Hours	10,630	47	6	32
	FGO12	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	53	224.0 Hours	10,630	47	6	32
	FGO12 Totals:			53	224.0 Hours	10,630	47	6	32
06/01	FGO14			60	224.0 Hours	13,330	52	7	36
	FGO14	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	60	224.0 Hours	13,330	52	7	36
	FGO14 Totals:			60	224.0 Hours	13,330	52	7	36

Date	Field	Crop	Animals	Count	Grazing Time	Forage Removed (lbs)	Nutrient Removed (lbs/ac)		
							N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
06/01	FGO15	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	65	224.0 Hours	12,396	46	6	32
	FGO15 Totals:			65	224.0 Hours	12,396	46	6	32
06/01	FGO16	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	45	224.0 Hours	8,570	55	8	38
	FGO16 Totals:			45	224.0 Hours	8,570	55	8	38
06/01	FGO17	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	110	224.0 Hours	22,041	50	7	34
	FGO17 Totals:			110	224.0 Hours	22,041	50	7	34
06/01	FGO18	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	79	224.0 Hours	15,928	51	7	35
	FGO18 Totals:			79	224.0 Hours	15,928	51	7	35
06/01	FGO19	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	48	224.0 Hours	9,653	50	7	34
	FGO19 Totals:			48	224.0 Hours	9,653	50	7	34
06/01	FGO20	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	34	224.0 Hours	6,949	49	7	34
	FGO20 Totals:			34	224.0 Hours	6,949	49	7	34
06/01	FGO21	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	29	224.0 Hours	5,792	48	7	33
	FGO21 Totals:			29	224.0 Hours	5,792	48	7	33
06/01	FGO22	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	31	224.0 Hours	6,275	22	3	15
	FGO22 Totals:			31	224.0 Hours	6,275	22	3	15
06/01	FGO1	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	21	224.0 Hours	4,180	23	3	16

Date	Field	Crop	Animals	Count	Grazing Time	Forage Removed (lbs)	Nutrient Removed (lbs/ac)		
							N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
06/01	FGO1 Totals:			21	224.0 Hours	4,180	23	3	16
	FGO2	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	21	224.0 Hours	4,180	23	3	16
	FGO2 Totals:			21	224.0 Hours	4,180	23	3	16
06/01	FGO4			16	224.0 Hours	3,324	25	3	17
	FGO4	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	16	224.0 Hours	3,324	25	3	17
	FGO4 Totals:			16	224.0 Hours	3,324	25	3	17
06/01	FGO3			12	224.0 Hours	2,492	25	3	17
	FGO3	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	12	224.0 Hours	2,492	25	3	17
	FGO3 Totals:			12	224.0 Hours	2,492	25	3	17
06/01	FGO5			22	224.0 Hours	4,688	25	3	17
	FGO5	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	22	224.0 Hours	4,688	25	3	17
	FGO5 Totals:			22	224.0 Hours	4,688	25	3	17
06/01	FGO23			42	224.0 Hours	4,226	23	3	16
	FGO23	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	42	224.0 Hours	4,226	23	3	16
	FGO23 Totals:			42	224.0 Hours	4,226	23	3	16
06/01	FGO24			31	224.0 Hours	3,109	23	3	16
	FGO24	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	31	224.0 Hours	3,109	23	3	16
	FGO24 Totals:			31	224.0 Hours	3,109	23	3	16
06/01	FGO25			55	224.0 Hours	5,501	23	3	16
	FGO25	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	55	224.0 Hours	5,501	23	3	16
	FGO25 Totals:			55	224.0 Hours	5,501	23	3	16
06/01	FGO26			78	224.0 Hours	7,813	23	3	16
	FGO26	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	78	224.0 Hours	7,813	23	3	16
	FGO26 Totals:			78	224.0 Hours	7,813	23	3	16

Date	Field	Crop	Animals	Count	Grazing Time	Forage Removed (lbs)	Nutrient Removed (lbs/ac)		
							N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
06/01	FGO27	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	76	224.0 Hours	7,574	23	3	16
	FGO27 Totals:			76	224.0 Hours	7,574	23	3	16
06/01	FGO28	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	82	224.0 Hours	9,260	26	4	18
	FGO28 Totals:			82	224.0 Hours	9,260	26	4	18
06/01	FGO29	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	77	224.0 Hours	8,715	26	4	18
	FGO29 Totals:			77	224.0 Hours	8,715	26	4	18
06/01	FGO30	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	83	224.0 Hours	9,442	26	4	18
	FGO30 Totals:			83	224.0 Hours	9,442	26	4	18
06/01	FGO31	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	52	224.0 Hours	10,483	23	3	16
06/01	FGO31	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	52	224.0 Hours	10,483	23	3	16
	FGO31 Totals:			104	448.0 Hours	20,966	47	6	32
06/01	FGO35	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	27	224.0 Hours	5,863	26	4	18
06/01	FGO35	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	26	224.0 Hours	5,863	26	4	18
	FGO35 Totals:			53	448.0 Hours	11,726	52	7	36
06/01	FGO36	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	46	224.0 Hours	10,215	26	4	18
06/01	FGO36	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	46	224.0 Hours	10,215	26	4	18
	FGO36 Totals:			92	448.0 Hours	20,430	52	7	36
06/01	FGO37A	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	29	224.0 Hours	6,307	26	4	18
06/01	FGO37A	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	28	224.0 Hours	6,307	26	4	18

Date	Field	Crop	Animals	Count	Grazing Time	Forage Removed (lbs)	Nutrient Removed (lbs/ac)		
							N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
	FGO37A Totals:			57	448.0 Hours	12,614	52	7	36
06/01	FGO37B	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	17	224.0 Hours	3,326	24	3	16
06/01	FGO37B	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	16	224.0 Hours	3,306	23	3	16
	FGO37B Totals:			33	448.0 Hours	6,632	47	6	32
06/01	FGO38	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	27	224.0 Hours	5,454	24	3	16
06/01	FGO38	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	26	224.0 Hours	3,232	14	2	10
	FGO38 Totals:			53	448.0 Hours	8,686	38	5	26
06/01	FGO39	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	78	224.0 Hours	15,756	47	6	32
	FGO39 Totals:			78	224.0 Hours	15,756	47	6	32
06/01	FGO40	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	76	224.0 Hours	15,352	47	6	32
	FGO40 Totals:			76	224.0 Hours	15,352	47	6	32
06/01	FGO41	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	81	224.0 Hours	16,362	47	6	32
	FGO41 Totals:			81	224.0 Hours	16,362	47	6	32
06/01	FGO42	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	79	224.0 Hours	15,958	47	6	32
	FGO42 Totals:			79	224.0 Hours	15,958	47	6	32
06/01	FGO43	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	79	224.0 Hours	15,958	47	6	32
	FGO43 Totals:			79	224.0 Hours	15,958	47	6	32
06/01	FGO44	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	56	224.0 Hours	11,312	47	6	32

Date	Field	Crop	Animals	Count	Grazing Time	Forage Removed (lbs)	Nutrient Removed (lbs/ac)		
							N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
	FGO44 Totals:			56	224.0 Hours	11,312	47	6	32
06/01	FGO45	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	58	224.0 Hours	11,716	47	7	33
	FGO45 Totals:			58	224.0 Hours	11,716	47	7	33
06/01	FGO46	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	70	224.0 Hours	14,140	47	7	33
	FGO46 Totals:			70	224.0 Hours	14,140	47	7	33
06/01	FGO47	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	82	224.0 Hours	16,564	47	6	32
	FGO47 Totals:			82	224.0 Hours	16,564	47	6	32
06/01	FGO65	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	32	224.0 Hours	6,464	23	3	16
	FGO65 Totals:			32	224.0 Hours	6,464	23	3	16
06/01	FGO48	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	74	224.0 Hours	14,948	47	6	32
	FGO48 Totals:			74	224.0 Hours	14,948	47	6	32
06/01	FGO49	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	76	224.0 Hours	15,352	47	6	32
	FGO49 Totals:			76	224.0 Hours	15,352	47	6	32
06/01	FGO50	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	99	224.0 Hours	19,998	47	6	32
	FGO50 Totals:			99	224.0 Hours	19,998	47	6	32
06/01	FGO51	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	75	224.0 Hours	15,150	47	6	32
	FGO51 Totals:			75	224.0 Hours	15,150	47	6	32

Date	Field	Crop	Animals	Count	Grazing Time	Forage Removed (lbs)	Nutrient Removed (lbs/ac)		
							N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
06/01	FGO52	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	85	224.0 Hours	17,170	47	6	32
	FGO52 Totals:			85	224.0 Hours	17,170	47	6	32
06/01	FGO53	Grass Hay/Pasture	Dairy Heifers	140	224.0 Hours	20,604	65	9	45
	FGO53 Totals:			140	224.0 Hours	20,604	65	9	45
06/01	FGO54	Grass Hay/Pasture	Dairy Heifers	340	224.0 Hours	49,894	54	7	37
	FGO54 Totals:			340	224.0 Hours	49,894	54	7	37
06/01	FGO55	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	49	224.0 Hours	9,898	24	3	16
06/01	FGO55	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	49	224.0 Hours	9,898	24	3	16
	FGO55 Totals:			98	448.0 Hours	19,796	47	7	33
06/01	FGO56	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	32	224.0 Hours	6,464	24	3	16
06/01	FGO56	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	32	224.0 Hours	6,464	24	3	16
	FGO56 Totals:			64	448.0 Hours	12,928	47	7	33
06/01	FGO57	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	32	224.0 Hours	6,464	23	3	16
06/01	FGO57	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	32	224.0 Hours	6,464	23	3	16
	FGO57 Totals:			64	448.0 Hours	12,928	47	6	32
06/01	FGO58	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	32	224.0 Hours	6,464	23	3	16
06/01	FGO58	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	32	224.0 Hours	6,464	23	3	16
	FGO58 Totals:			64	448.0 Hours	12,928	46	6	32
06/01	FGO59	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	32	224.0 Hours	6,464	23	3	16
06/01	FGO59	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	32	224.0 Hours	6,464	23	3	16

Date	Field	Crop	Animals	Count	Grazing Time	Forage Removed (lbs)	Nutrient Removed (lbs/ac)		
							N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
	FGO59 Totals:			64	448.0 Hours	12,928	47	6	32
06/01	FGO60	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	32	224.0 Hours	6,464	24	3	17
06/01	FGO60	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	32	224.0 Hours	6,464	24	3	17
06/01	FGO60	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	32	224.0 Hours	6,464	24	3	17
	FGO60 Totals:			96	672.0 Hours	19,392	72	10	50
06/01	FGO61	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	31	224.0 Hours	6,262	24	3	16
06/01	FGO61	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	31	224.0 Hours	6,262	24	3	16
	FGO61 Totals:			62	448.0 Hours	12,524	47	7	33
06/01	FGO62	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	55	224.0 Hours	11,110	23	3	16
06/01	FGO62	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	55	224.0 Hours	11,110	23	3	16
	FGO62 Totals:			110	448.0 Hours	22,220	47	6	32
06/01	FGO63	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	32	224.0 Hours	6,464	24	3	16
06/01	FGO63	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	32	224.0 Hours	6,464	24	3	16
	FGO63 Totals:			64	448.0 Hours	12,928	47	7	33
06/01	FGO64	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	32	224.0 Hours	6,464	24	3	16
06/01	FGO64	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	32	224.0 Hours	6,464	24	3	16
	FGO64 Totals:			64	448.0 Hours	12,928	47	7	33
06/01	Tims	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	121	224.0 Hours	24,442	30	4	21
06/01	Tims	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	5	224.0 Hours	1,010	1	0	1
	Tims Totals:			126	448.0 Hours	25,452	32	4	22

Date	Field	Crop	Animals	Count	Grazing Time	Forage Removed (lbs)	Nutrient Removed (lbs/ac)		
							N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
	Fredrickson Totals:			39	224.0 Hours	7,878	13	2	9
06/01	Ann Evers 2	Grass Hay/Pasture	Dairy Heifers	81	224.0 Hours	16,362	13	2	9
	Ann Evers 2 Totals:			81	224.0 Hours	16,362	13	2	9
06/01	FGO65	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	32	224.0 Hours	6,464	23	3	16
	FGO65 Totals:			32	224.0 Hours	6,464	23	3	16
06/01	FGO66	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	32	224.0 Hours	6,464	23	3	16
06/01	FGO66	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	32	224.0 Hours	6,464	23	3	16
	FGO66 Totals:			64	448.0 Hours	12,928	46	6	32
06/01	FGO67	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	32	224.0 Hours	6,464	23	3	16
06/01	FGO67	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	32	224.0 Hours	6,464	23	3	16
	FGO67 Totals:			64	448.0 Hours	12,928	45	6	31
06/01	FGO68	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	32	224.0 Hours	6,464	23	3	16
06/01	FGO68	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	32	224.0 Hours	6,464	23	3	16
	FGO68 Totals:			64	448.0 Hours	12,928	47	6	32
05/01	FGO1	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	21	224.0 Hours	4,180	23	3	16
	FGO1 Totals:			21	224.0 Hours	4,180	23	3	16
05/01	FGO2	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	21	224.0 Hours	4,180	23	3	16
	FGO2 Totals:			21	224.0 Hours	4,180	23	3	16
05/01	FGO3	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	12	224.0 Hours	2,492	25	3	17

Date	Field	Crop	Animals	Count	Grazing Time	Forage Removed (lbs)	Nutrient Removed (lbs/ac)		
							N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
05/01	FGO3 Totals:			12	224.0 Hours	2,492	25	3	17
	FGO4	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	16	224.0 Hours	3,324	25	3	17
	FGO4 Totals:			16	224.0 Hours	3,324	25	3	17
05/01	FGO5			22	224.0 Hours	4,688	25	3	17
	FGO5	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	22	224.0 Hours	4,688	25	3	17
	FGO5 Totals:			22	224.0 Hours	4,688	25	3	17
05/01	FGO6			66	224.0 Hours	13,366	48	7	33
	FGO6	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	66	224.0 Hours	13,366	48	7	33
	FGO6 Totals:			66	224.0 Hours	13,366	48	7	33
05/01	FGO7			58	224.0 Hours	11,756	47	6	32
	FGO7	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	58	224.0 Hours	11,756	47	6	32
	FGO7 Totals:			58	224.0 Hours	11,756	47	6	32
05/01	FGO8			71	224.0 Hours	14,333	47	6	32
	FGO8	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	71	224.0 Hours	14,333	47	6	32
	FGO8 Totals:			71	224.0 Hours	14,333	47	6	32
05/01	FGO9			74	224.0 Hours	14,977	47	6	32
	FGO9	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	74	224.0 Hours	14,977	47	6	32
	FGO9 Totals:			74	224.0 Hours	14,977	47	6	32
05/01	FGO10			94	224.0 Hours	18,900	46	6	32
	FGO10	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	94	224.0 Hours	18,900	46	6	32
	FGO10 Totals:			94	224.0 Hours	18,900	46	6	32
05/01	FGO11A			46	224.0 Hours	9,181	47	6	32
	FGO11A	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	46	224.0 Hours	9,181	47	6	32
	FGO11A Totals:			46	224.0 Hours	9,181	47	6	32

Date	Field	Crop	Animals	Count	Grazing Time	Forage Removed (lbs)	Nutrient Removed (lbs/ac)		
							N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
05/01	FGO11B	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	49	224.0 Hours	9,825	47	6	32
	FGO11B Totals:			49	224.0 Hours	9,825	47	6	32
05/01	FGO12	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	53	224.0 Hours	10,630	47	6	32
	FGO12 Totals:			53	224.0 Hours	10,630	47	6	32
05/01	FGO13	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	58	224.0 Hours	11,758	47	6	32
	FGO13 Totals:			58	224.0 Hours	11,758	47	6	32
05/01	FGO14	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	60	224.0 Hours	13,330	52	7	36
	FGO14 Totals:			60	224.0 Hours	13,330	52	7	36
05/01	FGO15	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	65	224.0 Hours	12,396	46	6	32
	FGO15 Totals:			65	224.0 Hours	12,396	46	6	32
05/01	FGO16	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	45	224.0 Hours	8,570	55	8	38
	FGO16 Totals:			45	224.0 Hours	8,570	55	8	38
05/01	FGO17	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	110	224.0 Hours	22,041	50	7	34
	FGO17 Totals:			110	224.0 Hours	22,041	50	7	34
05/01	FGO18	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	79	224.0 Hours	15,928	51	7	35
	FGO18 Totals:			79	224.0 Hours	15,928	51	7	35
05/01	FGO19	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	48	224.0 Hours	9,653	50	7	34

Date	Field	Crop	Animals	Count	Grazing Time	Forage Removed (lbs)	Nutrient Removed (lbs/ac)		
							N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
	FGO19 Totals:			48	224.0 Hours	9,653	50	7	34
05/01	FGO20	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	34	224.0 Hours	6,949	49	7	34
	FGO20 Totals:			34	224.0 Hours	6,949	49	7	34
05/01	FGO21	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	29	224.0 Hours	5,792	48	7	33
	FGO21 Totals:			29	224.0 Hours	5,792	48	7	33
05/01	FGO22	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	31	224.0 Hours	6,275	22	3	15
	FGO22 Totals:			31	224.0 Hours	6,275	22	3	15
05/01	FGO1	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	21	224.0 Hours	4,180	23	3	16
	FGO1 Totals:			21	224.0 Hours	4,180	23	3	16
05/01	FGO2	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	21	224.0 Hours	4,180	23	3	16
	FGO2 Totals:			21	224.0 Hours	4,180	23	3	16
05/01	FGO4	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	16	224.0 Hours	3,324	25	3	17
	FGO4 Totals:			16	224.0 Hours	3,324	25	3	17
05/01	FGO3	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	12	224.0 Hours	2,492	25	3	17
	FGO3 Totals:			12	224.0 Hours	2,492	25	3	17
05/01	FGO5	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	22	224.0 Hours	4,688	25	3	17
	FGO5 Totals:			22	224.0 Hours	4,688	25	3	17

Date	Field	Crop	Animals	Count	Grazing Time	Forage Removed (lbs)	Nutrient Removed (lbs/ac)		
							N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
05/01	FGO23	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	42	224.0 Hours	4,226	23	3	16
	FGO23 Totals:			42	224.0 Hours	4,226	23	3	16
05/01	FGO24	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	31	224.0 Hours	3,109	23	3	16
	FGO24 Totals:			31	224.0 Hours	3,109	23	3	16
05/01	FGO25	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	55	224.0 Hours	5,501	23	3	16
	FGO25 Totals:			55	224.0 Hours	5,501	23	3	16
05/01	FGO26	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	78	224.0 Hours	7,813	23	3	16
	FGO26 Totals:			78	224.0 Hours	7,813	23	3	16
05/01	FGO27	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	76	224.0 Hours	7,574	23	3	16
	FGO27 Totals:			76	224.0 Hours	7,574	23	3	16
05/01	FGO28	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	82	224.0 Hours	9,260	26	4	18
	FGO28 Totals:			82	224.0 Hours	9,260	26	4	18
05/01	FGO29	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	77	224.0 Hours	8,715	26	4	18
	FGO29 Totals:			77	224.0 Hours	8,715	26	4	18
05/01	FGO30	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	83	224.0 Hours	9,442	26	4	18
	FGO30 Totals:			83	224.0 Hours	9,442	26	4	18
05/01	FGO31	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	52	224.0 Hours	10,483	23	3	16
05/01	FGO31	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	52	224.0 Hours	10,483	23	3	16

Date	Field	Crop	Animals	Count	Grazing Time	Forage Removed (lbs)	Nutrient Removed (lbs/ac)		
							N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
	FGO31 Totals:			104	448.0 Hours	20,966	47	6	32
05/01	FGO35	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	27	224.0 Hours	5,863	26	4	18
05/01	FGO35	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	26	224.0 Hours	5,863	26	4	18
	FGO35 Totals:			53	448.0 Hours	11,726	52	7	36
05/01	FGO36	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	46	224.0 Hours	10,215	26	4	18
05/01	FGO36	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	46	224.0 Hours	10,215	26	4	18
	FGO36 Totals:			92	448.0 Hours	20,430	52	7	36
05/01	FGO37A	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	29	224.0 Hours	6,307	26	4	18
05/01	FGO37A	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	28	224.0 Hours	6,307	26	4	18
	FGO37A Totals:			57	448.0 Hours	12,614	52	7	36
05/01	FGO37B	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	17	224.0 Hours	3,326	24	3	16
05/01	FGO37B	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	16	224.0 Hours	3,306	23	3	16
	FGO37B Totals:			33	448.0 Hours	6,632	47	6	32
05/01	FGO38	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	27	224.0 Hours	5,454	24	3	16
05/01	FGO38	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	26	224.0 Hours	3,232	14	2	10
	FGO38 Totals:			53	448.0 Hours	8,686	38	5	26
05/01	FGO39	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	78	224.0 Hours	15,756	47	6	32
	FGO39 Totals:			78	224.0 Hours	15,756	47	6	32
05/01	FGO40	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	76	224.0 Hours	15,352	47	6	32

Date	Field	Crop	Animals	Count	Grazing Time	Forage Removed (lbs)	Nutrient Removed (lbs/ac)		
							N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
05/01	FGO40 Totals:			76	224.0 Hours	15,352	47	6	32
	FGO41	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	81	224.0 Hours	16,362	47	6	32
	FGO41 Totals:			81	224.0 Hours	16,362	47	6	32
05/01	FGO42			79	224.0 Hours	15,958	47	6	32
	FGO42	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	79	224.0 Hours	15,958	47	6	32
	FGO42 Totals:			79	224.0 Hours	15,958	47	6	32
05/01	FGO43			79	224.0 Hours	15,958	47	6	32
	FGO43	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	79	224.0 Hours	15,958	47	6	32
	FGO43 Totals:			79	224.0 Hours	15,958	47	6	32
05/01	FGO44			56	224.0 Hours	11,312	47	6	32
	FGO44	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	56	224.0 Hours	11,312	47	6	32
	FGO44 Totals:			56	224.0 Hours	11,312	47	6	32
05/01	FGO45			58	224.0 Hours	11,716	47	7	33
	FGO45	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	58	224.0 Hours	11,716	47	7	33
	FGO45 Totals:			58	224.0 Hours	11,716	47	7	33
05/01	FGO46			70	224.0 Hours	14,140	47	7	33
	FGO46	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	70	224.0 Hours	14,140	47	7	33
	FGO46 Totals:			70	224.0 Hours	14,140	47	7	33
05/01	FGO47			82	224.0 Hours	16,564	47	6	32
	FGO47	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	82	224.0 Hours	16,564	47	6	32
	FGO47 Totals:			82	224.0 Hours	16,564	47	6	32
05/01	FGO50			99	224.0 Hours	19,998	47	6	32
	FGO50	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	99	224.0 Hours	19,998	47	6	32
	FGO50 Totals:			99	224.0 Hours	19,998	47	6	32

Date	Field	Crop	Animals	Count	Grazing Time	Forage Removed (lbs)	Nutrient Removed (lbs/ac)		
							N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
05/01	FGO51	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	75	224.0 Hours	15,150	47	6	32
	FGO51 Totals:			75	224.0 Hours	15,150	47	6	32
05/01	FGO52	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	85	224.0 Hours	17,170	47	6	32
	FGO52 Totals:			85	224.0 Hours	17,170	47	6	32
05/01	FGO53	Grass Hay/Pasture	Dairy Heifers	140	224.0 Hours	20,604	65	9	45
	FGO53 Totals:			140	224.0 Hours	20,604	65	9	45
05/01	FGO54	Grass Hay/Pasture	Dairy Heifers	340	224.0 Hours	49,894	54	7	37
	FGO54 Totals:			340	224.0 Hours	49,894	54	7	37
05/01	FGO55	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	49	224.0 Hours	9,898	24	3	16
05/01	FGO55	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	49	224.0 Hours	9,898	24	3	16
	FGO55 Totals:			98	448.0 Hours	19,796	47	7	33
05/01	FGO56	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	32	224.0 Hours	6,464	24	3	16
05/01	FGO56	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	32	224.0 Hours	6,464	24	3	16
	FGO56 Totals:			64	448.0 Hours	12,928	47	7	33
05/01	FGO57	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	32	224.0 Hours	6,464	23	3	16
05/01	FGO57	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	32	224.0 Hours	6,464	23	3	16
	FGO57 Totals:			64	448.0 Hours	12,928	47	6	32
05/01	FGO58	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	32	224.0 Hours	6,464	23	3	16
05/01	FGO58	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	32	224.0 Hours	6,464	23	3	16

Date	Field	Crop	Animals	Count	Grazing Time	Forage Removed (lbs)	Nutrient Removed (lbs/ac)		
							N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
	FGO58 Totals:			64	448.0 Hours	12,928	46	6	32
05/01	FGO59	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	32	224.0 Hours	6,464	23	3	16
05/01	FGO59	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	32	224.0 Hours	6,464	23	3	16
	FGO59 Totals:			64	448.0 Hours	12,928	47	6	32
05/01	FGO60	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	32	224.0 Hours	6,464	24	3	17
05/01	FGO60	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	32	224.0 Hours	6,464	24	3	17
	FGO60 Totals:			64	448.0 Hours	12,928	48	7	33
05/01	FGO61	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	31	224.0 Hours	6,262	24	3	16
05/01	FGO61	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	31	224.0 Hours	6,262	24	3	16
	FGO61 Totals:			62	448.0 Hours	12,524	47	7	33
05/01	FGO62	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	55	224.0 Hours	11,110	23	3	16
05/01	FGO62	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	55	224.0 Hours	11,110	23	3	16
	FGO62 Totals:			110	448.0 Hours	22,220	47	6	32
05/01	FGO63	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	32	224.0 Hours	6,464	24	3	16
05/01	FGO63	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	32	224.0 Hours	6,464	24	3	16
	FGO63 Totals:			64	448.0 Hours	12,928	47	7	33
05/01	FGO64	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	32	224.0 Hours	6,464	24	3	16
05/01	FGO64	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	32	224.0 Hours	6,464	24	3	16
	FGO64 Totals:			64	448.0 Hours	12,928	47	7	33
05/01	Tims	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	121	224.0 Hours	24,442	30	4	21
05/01	Tims	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	5	224.0 Hours	1,010	1	0	1

Date	Field	Crop	Animals	Count	Grazing Time	Forage Removed (lbs)	Nutrient Removed (lbs/ac)		
							N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
	Tims Totals:			126	448.0 Hours	25,452	32	4	22
05/01	Fredrickson	Grass Hay/Pasture	Dairy Heifers	39	224.0 Hours	7,878	13	2	9
	Fredrickson Totals:			39	224.0 Hours	7,878	13	2	9
05/01	Ann Evers 2	Grass Hay/Pasture	Dairy Heifers	81	224.0 Hours	16,362	13	2	9
	Ann Evers 2 Totals:			81	224.0 Hours	16,362	13	2	9
05/01	FGO65	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	32	224.0 Hours	6,464	23	3	16
05/01	FGO65	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	32	224.0 Hours	6,464	23	3	16
	FGO65 Totals:			64	448.0 Hours	12,928	46	6	32
05/01	FGO66	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	32	224.0 Hours	6,464	23	3	16
05/01	FGO66	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	32	224.0 Hours	6,464	23	3	16
	FGO66 Totals:			64	448.0 Hours	12,928	46	6	32
05/01	FGO67	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	32	224.0 Hours	6,464	23	3	16
05/01	FGO67	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	32	224.0 Hours	6,464	23	3	16
	FGO67 Totals:			64	448.0 Hours	12,928	45	6	31
05/01	FGO68	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Dry	32	224.0 Hours	6,464	23	3	16
05/01	FGO68	Grass Hay/Pasture	Milker - Jersey	32	224.0 Hours	6,464	23	3	16
	FGO68 Totals:			64	448.0 Hours	12,928	47	6	32

SECTION 3 - UTILIZATION AREA

Cropping History



Cropping Report

Forest Glen Oaks

Dayton

Planted	Field	Acres	Crop	Yield	Nutrient Uptake (lbs/ac)		
					N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
01/01	Ann Evers 2	35.7	Grass Hay/Pasture	3.2 Ton	58	18	48
	Ann Evers 2 Totals:				58	18	48
01/01	FGO1	5.2	Grass Hay/Pasture	9 Ton	58	18	48
	FGO1 Totals:				58	18	48
01/01	FGO10	11.8	Grass Hay/Pasture	10.2 Ton	58	18	48
	FGO10 Totals:				58	18	48
01/01	FGO11A	5.7	Grass Hay/Pasture	10.2 Ton	58	18	48
	FGO11A Totals:				58	18	48
01/01	FGO11B	6.1	Grass Hay/Pasture	10.2 Ton	58	18	48
	FGO11B Totals:				58	18	48
01/01	FGO12	6.6	Grass Hay/Pasture	10.2 Ton	58	18	48
	FGO12 Totals:				58	18	48
01/01	FGO13	7.3	Grass Hay/Pasture	10.2 Ton	58	18	48
	FGO13 Totals:				58	18	48
01/01	FGO14	7.5	Grass Hay/Pasture	10.2 Ton	58	18	48
	FGO14 Totals:				58	18	48
01/01	FGO15	7.8	Grass Hay/Pasture	11 Ton	58	18	48
	FGO15 Totals:				58	18	48
01/01	FGO16	4.5	Grass Hay/Pasture	11 Ton	58	18	48
	FGO16 Totals:				58	18	48
01/01	FGO17	12.8	Grass Hay/Pasture	10.2 Ton	58	18	48
	FGO17 Totals:				58	18	48
01/01	FGO18	9.1	Grass Hay/Pasture	10.2 Ton	58	18	48
	FGO18 Totals:				58	18	48
01/01	FGO19	5.6	Grass Hay/Pasture	10.2 Ton	58	18	48
	FGO19 Totals:				58	18	48
01/01	FGO2	5.2	Grass Hay/Pasture	8 Ton	58	18	48
	FGO2 Totals:				58	18	48
01/01	FGO20	4.1	Grass Hay/Pasture	10.2 Ton	58	18	48
	FGO20 Totals:				58	18	48
01/01	FGO21	3.5	Grass Hay/Pasture	10.2 Ton	58	18	48
	FGO21 Totals:				58	18	48

Cropping Report - Forest Glen Oaks

Planted	Field	Acres	Crop	Yield	Nutrient Uptake (lbs/ac)		
					N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
01/01	FGO22	8.2	Grass Hay/Pasture	8.2 Ton	58	18	48
	FGO22 Totals:				58	18	48
01/01	FGO23	5.3	Grass Hay/Pasture	10.2 Ton	58	18	48
	FGO23 Totals:				58	18	48
01/01	FGO24	3.9	Grass Hay/Pasture	10.2 Ton	58	18	48
	FGO24 Totals:				58	18	48
01/01	FGO25	6.9	Grass Hay/Pasture	10.2 Ton	58	18	48
	FGO25 Totals:				58	18	48
01/01	FGO26	9.8	Grass Hay/Pasture	10.2 Ton	58	18	48
	FGO26 Totals:				58	18	48
01/01	FGO27	9.5	Grass Hay/Pasture	10.2 Ton	58	18	48
	FGO27 Totals:				58	18	48
01/01	FGO28	10.2	Grass Hay/Pasture	9.2 Ton	58	18	48
	FGO28 Totals:				58	18	48
01/01	FGO29	9.6	Grass Hay/Pasture	9.2 Ton	58	18	48
	FGO29 Totals:				58	18	48
01/01	FGO3	2.9	Grass Hay/Pasture	6 Ton	58	18	48
	FGO3 Totals:				58	18	48
01/01	FGO30	10.4	Grass Hay/Pasture	6 Ton	58	18	48
	FGO30 Totals:				58	18	48
01/01	FGO31	13.0	Grass Hay/Pasture	7 Ton	58	18	48
	FGO31 Totals:				58	18	48
01/01	FGO35	6.6	Grass Hay/Pasture	5 Ton	58	18	48
	FGO35 Totals:				58	18	48
01/01	FGO36	11.5	Grass Hay/Pasture	5 Ton	58	18	48
	FGO36 Totals:				58	18	48
01/01	FGO37A	7.1	Grass Hay/Pasture	5 Ton	58	18	48
	FGO37A Totals:				58	18	48
01/01	FGO37B	4.1	Grass Hay/Pasture	6 Ton	58	18	48
	FGO37B Totals:				58	18	48
01/01	FGO38	6.7	Grass Hay/Pasture	6 Ton	58	18	48
	FGO38 Totals:				58	18	48
01/01	FGO39	9.8	Grass Hay/Pasture	6 Ton	58	18	48
	FGO39 Totals:				58	18	48
01/01	FGO4	3.9	Grass Hay/Pasture	6 Ton	58	18	48
	FGO4 Totals:				58	18	48
01/01	FGO40	9.5	Grass Hay/Pasture	6 Ton	58	18	48
	FGO40 Totals:				58	18	48
01/01	FGO41	10.1	Grass Hay/Pasture	6 Ton	58	18	48

Cropping Report - Forest Glen Oaks

Planted	Field	Acres	Crop	Yield	Nutrient Uptake (lbs/ac)		
					N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
	FGO41 Totals:				58	18	48
01/01	FGO42	9.9	Grass Hay/Pasture	6 Ton	58	18	48
	FGO42 Totals:				58	18	48
01/01	FGO43	9.9	Grass Hay/Pasture	6 Ton	58	18	48
01/01	FGO43	9.9	Grass Hay/Pasture	6 Ton	58	18	48
	FGO43 Totals:				116	37	96
01/01	FGO44	7.0	Grass Hay/Pasture	6 Ton	58	18	48
	FGO44 Totals:				58	18	48
01/01	FGO45	7.2	Grass Hay/Pasture	6 Ton	58	18	48
	FGO45 Totals:				58	18	48
01/01	FGO46	8.7	Grass Hay/Pasture	6 Ton	58	18	48
	FGO46 Totals:				58	18	48
01/01	FGO47	10.2	Grass Hay/Pasture	6 Ton	58	18	48
	FGO47 Totals:				58	18	48
01/01	FGO48	9.2	Grass Hay/Pasture	6 Ton	58	18	48
	FGO48 Totals:				58	18	48
01/01	FGO49	9.5	Grass Hay/Pasture	6 Ton	58	18	48
	FGO49 Totals:				58	18	48
01/01	FGO5	5.5	Grass Hay/Pasture	6 Ton	58	18	48
	FGO5 Totals:				58	18	48
01/01	FGO50	12.4	Grass Hay/Pasture	6 Ton	58	18	48
	FGO50 Totals:				58	18	48
01/01	FGO51	9.4	Grass Hay/Pasture	6 Ton	58	18	48
	FGO51 Totals:				58	18	48
01/01	FGO52	10.6	Grass Hay/Pasture	6 Ton	58	18	48
	FGO52 Totals:				58	18	48
01/01	FGO53	9.2	Grass Hay/Pasture	4 Ton	58	18	48
	FGO53 Totals:				58	18	48
01/01	FGO54	26.9	Grass Hay/Pasture	4 Ton	58	18	48
	FGO54 Totals:				58	18	48
01/01	FGO55	12.1	Grass Hay/Pasture	6 Ton	58	18	48
	FGO55 Totals:				58	18	48
01/01	FGO56	7.9	Grass Hay/Pasture	6 Ton	58	18	48
	FGO56 Totals:				58	18	48
01/01	FGO57	8.0	Grass Hay/Pasture	6 Ton	58	18	48
	FGO57 Totals:				58	18	48
01/01	FGO58	8.2	Grass Hay/Pasture	6 Ton	58	18	48
	FGO58 Totals:				58	18	48
01/01	FGO59	8.0	Grass Hay/Pasture	6 Ton	58	18	48

Cropping Report - Forest Glen Oaks

Planted	Field	Acres	Crop	Yield	Nutrient Uptake (lbs/ac)		
					N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
	FGO59 Totals:				58	18	48
01/01	FGO6	8.1	Grass Hay/Pasture	6 Ton	58	18	48
	FGO6 Totals:				58	18	48
01/01	FGO60	7.8	Grass Hay/Pasture	6 Ton	58	18	48
	FGO60 Totals:				58	18	48
01/01	FGO61	7.7	Grass Hay/Pasture	6 Ton	58	18	48
	FGO61 Totals:				58	18	48
01/01	FGO62	13.8	Grass Hay/Pasture	6 Ton	58	18	48
	FGO62 Totals:				58	18	48
01/01	FGO63	7.9	Grass Hay/Pasture	6 Ton	58	18	48
	FGO63 Totals:				58	18	48
01/01	FGO64	7.9	Grass Hay/Pasture	6 Ton	58	18	48
	FGO64 Totals:				58	18	48
01/01	FGO65	8.2	Grass Hay/Pasture	6 Ton	58	18	48
	FGO65 Totals:				58	18	48
01/01	FGO66	8.1	Grass Hay/Pasture	6 Ton	58	18	48
	FGO66 Totals:				58	18	48
01/01	FGO67	8.3	Grass Hay/Pasture	6 Ton	58	18	48
	FGO67 Totals:				58	18	48
01/01	FGO68	8.0	Grass Hay/Pasture	6 Ton	58	18	48
	FGO68 Totals:				58	18	48
01/01	FGO7	7.3	Grass Hay/Pasture	6 Ton	58	18	48
	FGO7 Totals:				58	18	48
01/01	FGO8	8.9	Grass Hay/Pasture	6 Ton	58	18	48
	FGO8 Totals:				58	18	48
01/01	FGO9	9.3	Grass Hay/Pasture	6 Ton	58	18	48
	FGO9 Totals:				58	18	48
01/01	Fredrickson	17.3	Grass Hay/Pasture	6 Ton	58	18	48
	Fredrickson Totals:				58	18	48
01/01	Tims	23.4	Grass Hay/Pasture	3 Ton	58	18	48
	Tims Totals:				58	18	48

SECTION 3 - UTILIZATION AREA

Irrigation Water Management

The application of Irrigation Water Management to the irrigated fields as shown on the Field Map will manage soil moisture to promote the desired crop response, optimize the available water supplies, minimize irrigation induced erosion, decrease non-point source pollution of surface and groundwater sources, manage salts in the crop root zone and manage the crop micro climate.

Permits: Under Oregon law all water is publicly owned, and anyone planning to store or divert surface or groundwater for the purpose of irrigation must obtain a permit or water right from the Oregon Water Resources Department. These permits or water rights must be obtained prior to the use of the water. It is the responsibility of the Farmer to file for the necessary permits or water rights. More information about Oregon water rights can be found at <http://www.oregon.gov/owrd/Pages/wr/index.aspx>.

The irrigation system used to irrigate crops should be adapted for site conditions (soil, slope, crop grown, climate, water quantity and quality, etc.) and capable of applying water and wastewater to meet the consumptive use of the crop. The following table shows the estimated Available Water Holding Capacity (AWHC) and sprinkler intake rates by soil texture that should be considered in the design of the irrigation system.^{1/}

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Soil Texture</u>	AWHC Range	Sprinkler Intake Rate
		<u>(in/in)</u>	<u>Range (in/hour)</u>
COS	Coarse Sand	0.01-0.03	1.0+
S	Sand	0.01-0.03	0.5+
FS	Fine Sand	0.05-0.07	0.5+
VFS	Very Fine Sand	0.05-0.07	0.5+
LCOS	Loamy Coarse Sand	0.06-0.08	1.0+
LS	Loamy Sand	0.06-0.08	0.4-1.5
LFS	Loamy Fine Sand	0.09-0.11	0.4-1.5
LVFS	Loamy Very Fine Sand	0.10-0.12	0.3-1.25
COSL	Coarse Sandy Loam	0.10-0.12	0.3-1.25
SL	Sandy Loam	0.11-0.13	0.3-1.25
FSL	Fine Sandy Loam	0.13-0.15	0.3-1.0
VFSL	Very Fine Sandy Loam	0.15-0.17	0.3-1.0
L	Loam	0.16-0.18	0.6-0.7
SIL	Silt Loam	0.19-0.21	0.5-0.7
SI	Silt Loam	0.16-0.18	0.5-0.7
SCL	Sandy Clay Loam	0.14-0.16	0.1-0.5
CL	Clay Loam	0.19-0.21	0.1-0.5
SICL	Silty Clay Loam	0.19-0.21	0.1-0.4
SC	Sandy Clay	0.15-0.17	0.1-0.4
SIC	Silty Clay	0.15-0.17	0.1-0.2
C	Clay	0.14-0.16	0.1-0.2

^{1/} Values in this table are taken from the Natural Resources Conservation Service National Engineering Handbook, Part 652, Irrigation Guide and are estimates based on soil texture and should only be used where local data is unavailable.

Irrigation water management requires knowledge, skills, and desire to determine when irrigation water should be applied. The main factors influencing IWM are irrigation interval (time between irrigations), irrigation set time (time water is applied), and application rate (rate at which water is applied). These parameters define the timing and duration of irrigation and the amount of water applied. System design and maintenance are also important factors influencing irrigation water management.

Guidance given in the irrigation water requirements worksheets was developed based on Oregon State

SECTION 3 -

University Extension Miscellaneous 8530, Oregon Crop Water Use and Irrigation Requirements publication. For additional information on irrigation water management contact a professional with the required knowledge and skill. The following average monthly evapotranspiration and precipitation graphs can be used to estimate when to irrigate and how much to apply:

SECTION 3 - UTILIZATION AREA

Irrigation Water Flows, Volumes, and Relationships

Equation 1 -

$$Q \times T = D \times A$$

where:

Q = flow rate (acre-in/hr or cfs)

T = time (hr)

D = gross depth applied (in)

A = area (acres)

Equation 2 -

$$Q = \frac{453 \times A \times D}{F \times H}$$

where:

Q = flow rate (acre-in/hr or cfs)

A = area (acres)

D = gross depth applied (in)

F = irrigation period (days)

H = Hours of operation per day

Water Flow Rates:

1 cubic foot per second (cfs)
= 448.8 gallons per minute
1 cfs for 1 hour = 0.99 acre-inch
1 cfs for 24 hr = 1.98 acre-ft
1,000 gpm = 2.23 cfs
1,000 gpm for 24 hr = 4.42 ac-ft
1 gpm/acre = 0.053 ac-in/ac/day
1 cfs = 40 miner's inches in OR, No CA
1 cfs = 50 miner's inches in ID, WA
1 miner's inch = 11.22 gpm in OR
1 miner's inch = 9 gpm in ID, WA
1 cfs = 28.32 liters/sec
1 cubic meter/sec = 35.3 cfs
1 liter/sec = 15.85 gpm

$Q \times T = D \times A$ where:

Q = cfs, T = hr, D = inches depth; A = acres

Gpm for 5 ft/s velocity in PVC pipe:

6"	8"	10"	12"	14"
480	800	1250	1750	2150

Water Volumes & Weights:

1 cubic foot = 7.48 gallons
= 62.4 lbs = 28.3 liters
1 acre-foot = 43,560 cubic feet
(1 acre covered 1 ft deep)
12 acre-in = 1 acre-ft = 325,829 gal
1 million gallons = 3.07 acre-ft
1 acre-ft = 1,234 cubic meters
1 cu meter = 1,000 liters = 35.3 cu ft

Pressure and Pressure Head:

1 psi = 2.31 ft of pressure head
1 atmosphere (sea level)
= 14.7 psi = 33.9 ft of head

Lengths and Areas:

1 mile = 5,280 ft = 1.61 km
1 meter = 3.28 ft = 39.37 inches
1 acre = 43,560 square ft
1 hectare = 2.47 acres

Pump Power Requirement

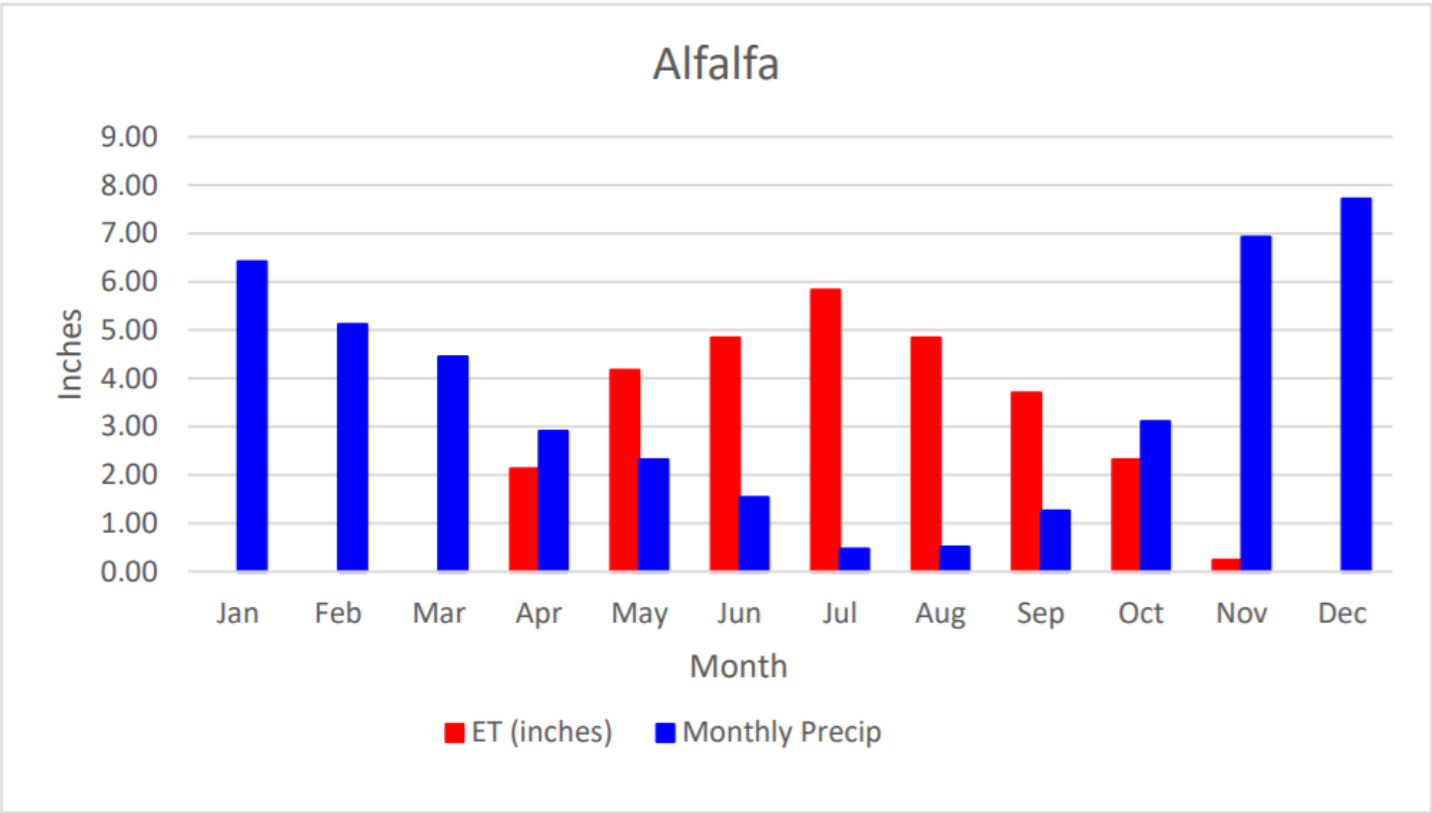
$$\text{Horsepower} = \frac{\text{Pump Head in ft} \times \text{gpm}}{39.6 \times \% \text{ Pump Efficiency}}$$

SECTION 3 - UTILIZATION AREA

Crop- Alfalfa

Region- Willamette Valley

Total Seasonal Evapotranspiration-	28.07 Inches
Peak Evapotranspiration Rate-	0.19 Inches/Day
Maximum Allowed Depletion-	50 %
Critical Moisture Deficit Period-	Jul

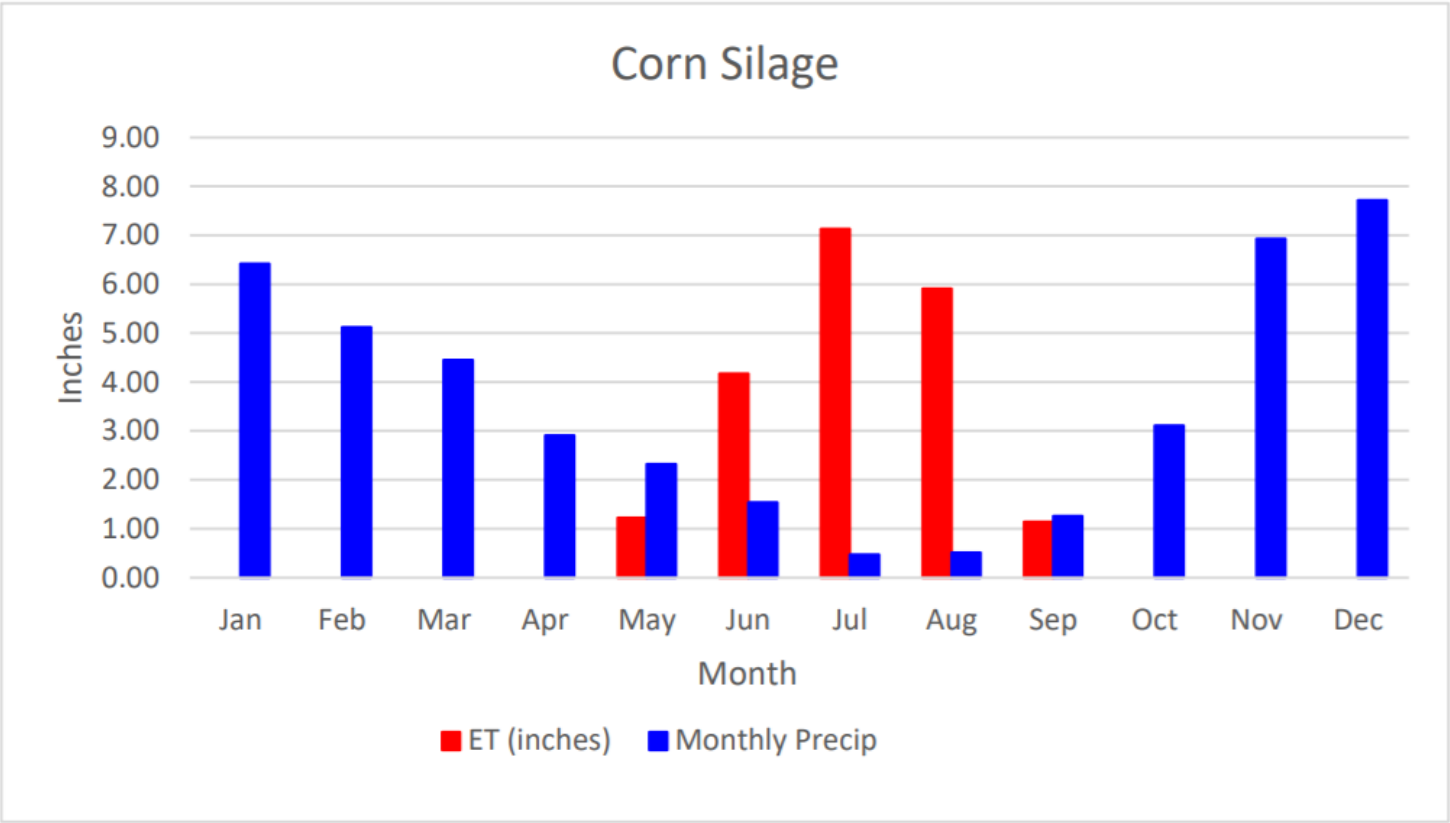


SECTION 3 - UTILIZATION AREA

Crop- Corn Silage

Region- Willamette Valley

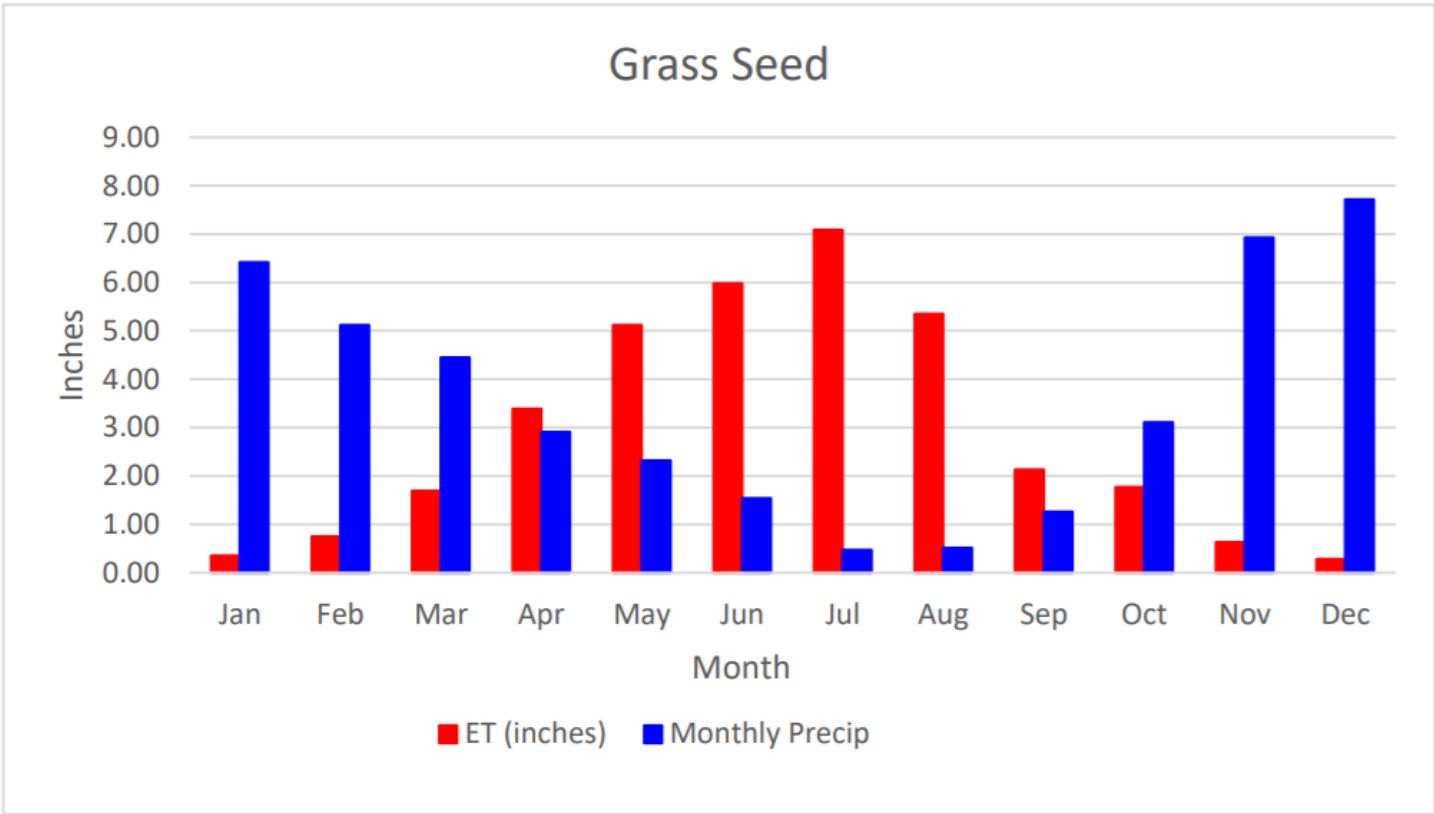
Total Seasonal Evapotranspiration-	19.57 Inches
Peak Evapotranspiration Rate-	0.24 Inches/Day
Maximum Allowed Depletion-	50 %
Critical Moisture Deficit Period-	Jul



SECTION 3 - UTILIZATION AREA

Crop- Grass Seed
Region- Willamette Valley

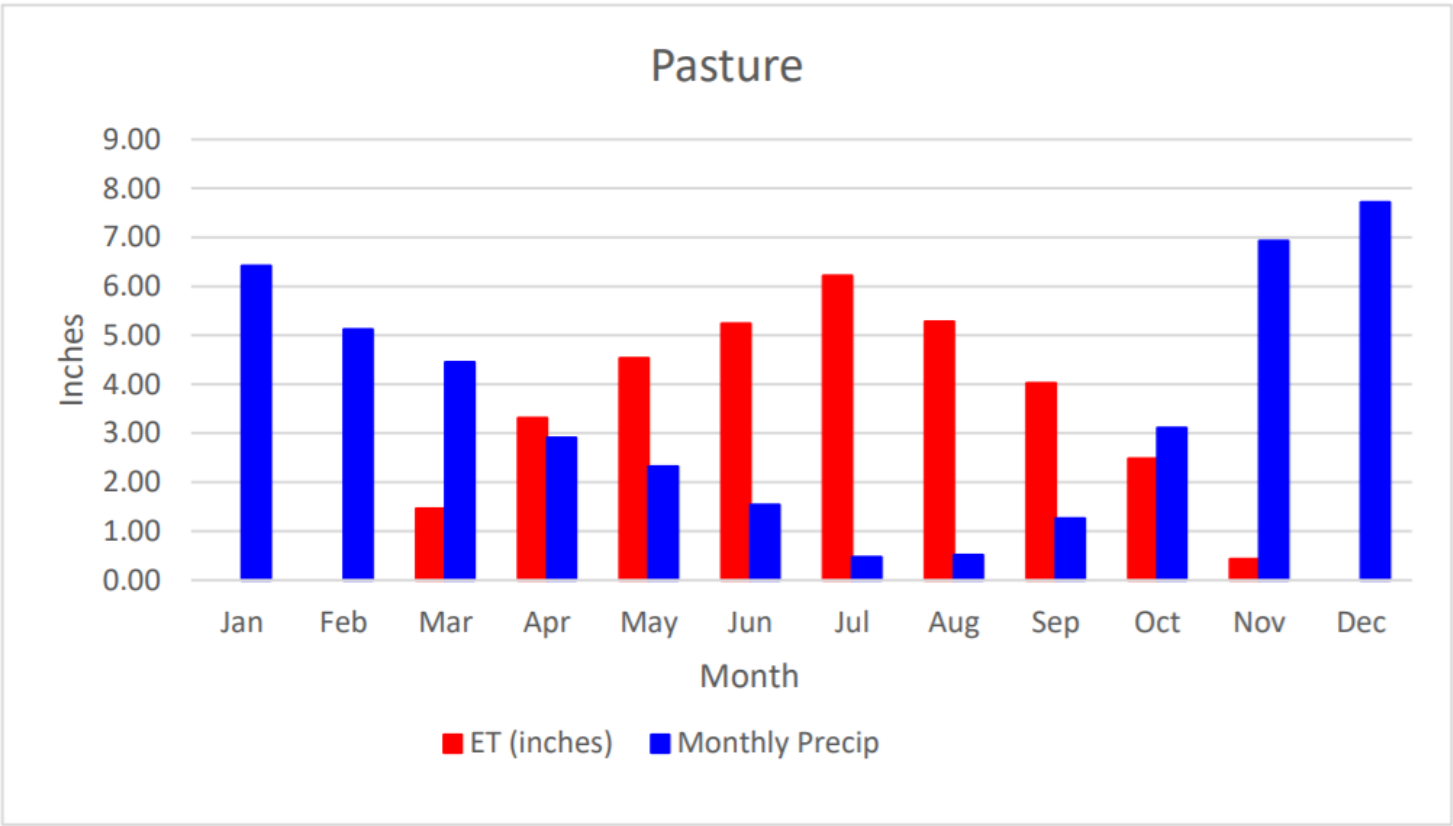
Total Seasonal Evapotranspiration-	34.53 Inches
Peak Evapotranspiration Rate-	0.24 Inches/Day
Maximum Allowed Depletion-	50 %
Critical Moisture Deficit Period-	Jul



SECTION 3 - UTILIZATION AREA

Crop- Pasture
Region- Willamette Valley

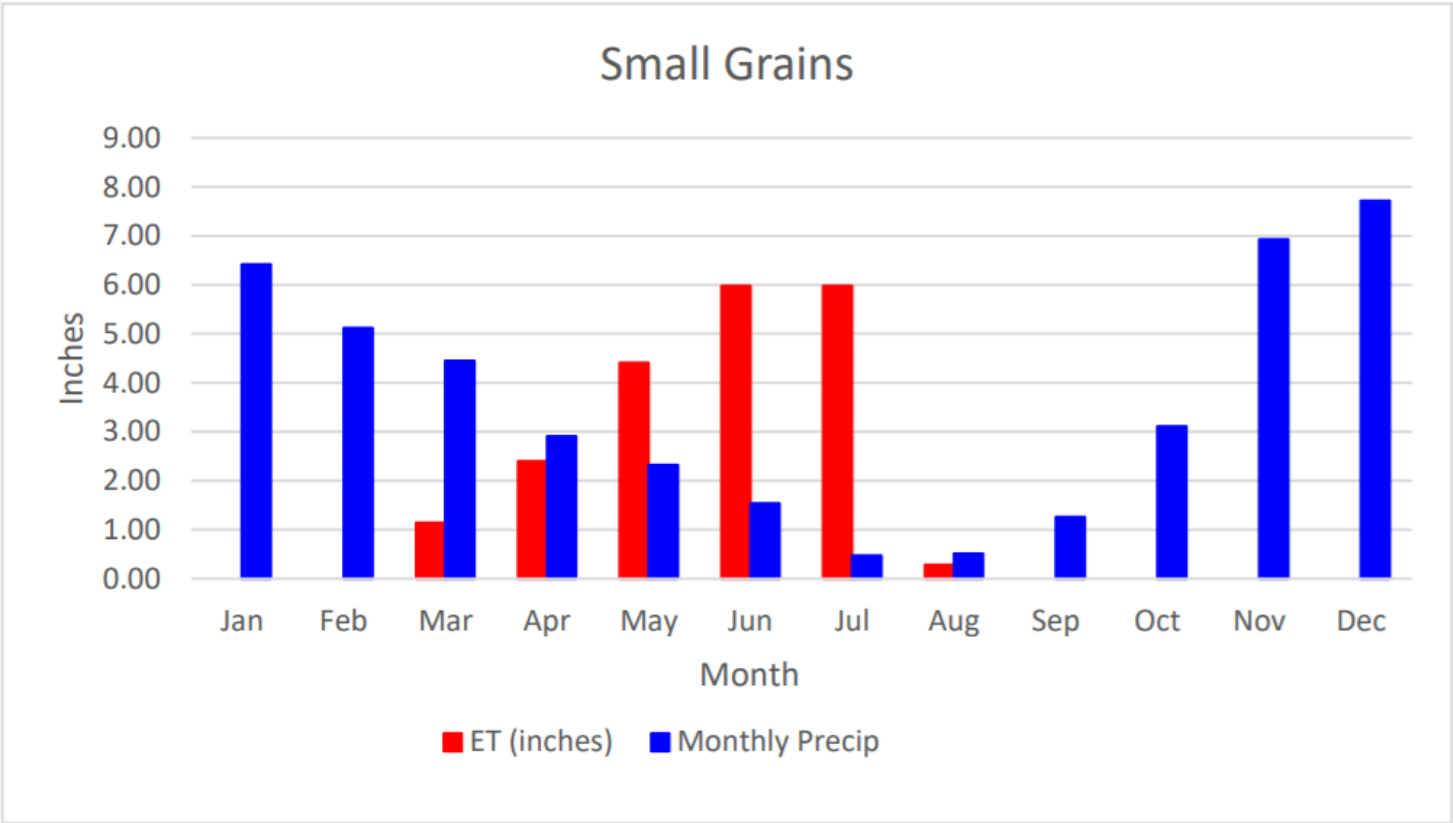
Total Seasonal Evapotranspiration-	32.97 Inches
Peak Evapotranspiration Rate-	0.21 Inches/Day
Maximum Allowed Depletion-	50 %
Critical Moisture Deficit Period-	Jul



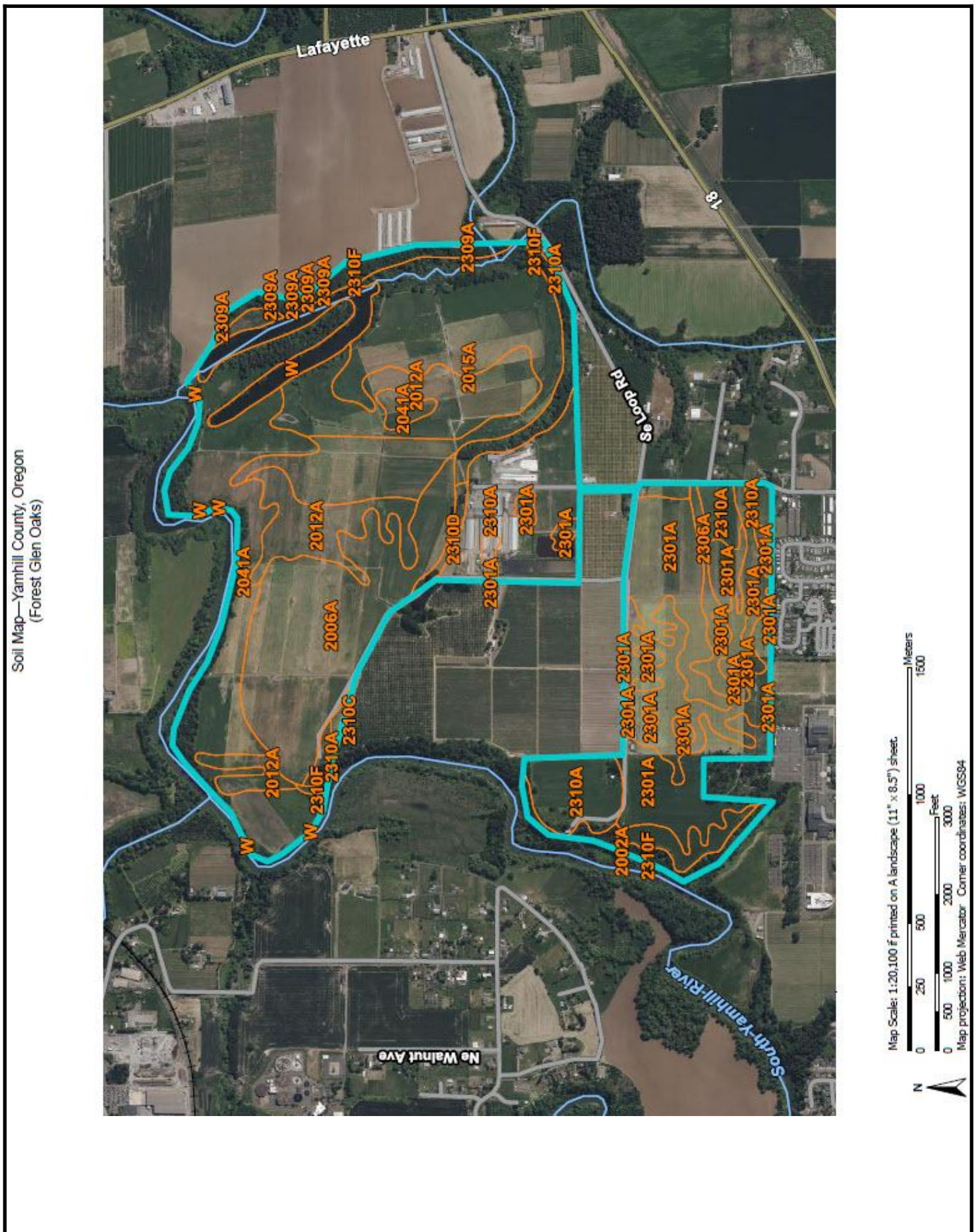
SECTION 3 - UTILIZATION AREA

Crop- Small Grains
Region- Willamette Valley

Total Seasonal Evapotranspiration-	20.19 Inches
Peak Evapotranspiration Rate-	0.20 Inches/Day
Maximum Allowed Depletion-	50 %
Critical Moisture Deficit Period-	Jun



Soils Map #2



SECTION 4 - SOIL AND RISK ASSESSMENT

Soil Reports

Forest Glen Oaks Dairy Soil Map Unit Description

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions in this report, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named, soils that are similar to the named components, and some minor components that differ in use and management from the major soils.

Most of the soils similar to the major components have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Some minor components, however, have properties and behavior characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a soil series. All the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement. Soils of a given series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into soil phases. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A complex consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such

SECTION 4 - SOIL AND RISK ASSESSMENT

small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An association is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An undifferentiated group is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example. Some surveys include miscellaneous areas. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

Additional information about the map units described in this report is available in other soil reports, which give properties of the soils and the limitations, capabilities, and potentials for many uses. Also, the narratives that accompany the soil reports define some of the properties included in the map unit descriptions.

Report—Map Unit Description
Yamhill County, Oregon

2006A—McBee silty clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2dgl5 Elevation: 50 to 1,000 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 60 inches Mean annual air temperature: 50 to 54 degrees F Frost-free period: 165 to 210 days Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Mcbee and similar soils: 87 percent Minor components: 13 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Mcbee Setting

Landform: Flood plains Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear, concave Parent material: Silty and loamy alluvium

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 7 inches: silty clay loam A - 7 to 10 inches: silty clay loam BA - 10 to 22 inches: silty clay loam

Bw - 22 to 35 inches: silty clay loam BCg - 35 to 42 inches: clay loam Cg - 42 to 65 inches: clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches Natural drainage class:

Moderately well drained Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):

Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr) Depth to water table: About 20 to 30 inches Frequency of flooding: Occasional Frequency of ponding: None Available water storage in profile: Very high (about 12.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 2w Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w Hydrologic

Soil Group: B/D Forage suitability group: Moderately Well Drained < 15% Slopes

SECTION 4 - SOIL AND RISK ASSESSMENT

(G002XY004OR) Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components Chehalis

Percent of map unit: 7 percent Landform: Flood plains Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Convex Hydric soil rating: No

Newberg

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Landform: Flood plains Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex, linear Hydric soil rating: No

Wapato

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Landform: Flood plains Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Concave Hydric soil rating: Yes

2012A—Waldo silty clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 1lym1 Elevation: 100 to 900 feet Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 60 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 50 to 54 degrees F Frost-free period: 165 to 210 days Farmland

classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Waldo and similar soils: 86 percent Minor components: 14 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Waldo Setting

Landform: Flood plains Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Concave, linear Parent material: Clayey alluvium

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 8 inches: silty clay loam A2 - 8 to 13 inches: silty clay loam BA_g - 13 to 19 inches: silty clay B_g

- 19 to 40 inches: silty clay BC_g - 40 to 50 inches: silty clay C_g - 50 to 60 inches: silty clay

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches Natural drainage class: Poorly drained Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (K_{sat}):

Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr) Depth to water table: About 0 to 8 inches

Frequency of flooding: Occasional Frequency of ponding: Frequent Available water storage in profile: High (about 10.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3w Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w Hydrologic

Soil Group: C/D Forage suitability group: Poorly Drained (G002XY006OR) Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components Chehalem, occasionally flooded

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Flood plains Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex, linear Hydric soil rating: No

Wapato

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Flood plains Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Concave, linear Hydric soil rating: Yes

Mcbee

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Landform: Flood plains Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Hydric soil rating: No

Chehalis

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Landform: Flood plains Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Hydric soil rating: No

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Waldo, nonflooded

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Landform: Alluvial fans Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Concave Hydric soil rating: Yes

2015A—Cove silty clay loam, flooded, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 1qkw9 Elevation: 90 to 570 feet Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 60 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 50 to 54 degrees F Frost-free period: 165 to 210 days Farmland

classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Cove, flooded, and similar soils: 92 percent Minor components: 8 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Cove, Flooded Setting

Landform: Flood plains Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Concave Parent material: Clayey alluvium

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 8 inches: silty clay loam Bg1 - 8 to 16 inches: silty clay Bg2 - 16 to 41 inches: clay Cg - 41 to 60 inches: clay

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches Natural drainage class: Poorly drained Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very

low to moderately low (0.00 to 0.06 in/hr) Depth to water table: About 0 to 8 inches Frequency of flooding: Occasional Frequency of ponding: Frequent Available water storage in profile: High (about 10.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3w Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w Hydrologic

Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components Bashaw

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Flood plains Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear, concave Across-slope shape: Concave Hydric soil rating: Yes

Wapato

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Landform: Flood plains Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Concave, linear Hydric soil rating: Yes

Labish

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Landform: Flood plains Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Concave Hydric soil rating: Yes

2041A—Abiqua silty clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, occasionally flooded

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2lkhb Elevation: 100 to 400 feet Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 50 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 50 to 54 degrees F Frost-free period: 165 to 210 days Farmland

classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Abiqua, occasionally flooded, and similar soils: 92 percent Minor components: 8 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Abiqua, Occasionally Flooded Setting

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Landform: Flood plains Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Concave, convex Parent material: Loamy and clayey alluvium

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 12 inches: silty clay loam AB - 12 to 20 inches: silty clay loam BA - 20 to 28 inches: silty clay

Bw - 28 to 40 inches: silty clay BC - 40 to 60 inches: silty clay

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):

Moderately high (0.20 to 0.57 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: Occasional

Frequency of ponding: None

Available water storage in profile: High (about 10.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 2w Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w Hydrologic

Soil Group: C Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components Chehalis

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Landform: Flood plains Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Hydric soil rating: No

Chehalem, occasionally flooded

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Landform: Flood plains Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Concave Hydric soil rating: No

Waldo

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Landform: Flood plains Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Concave, linear Hydric soil rating: Yes

2301A—Amity silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 1j8b1 Elevation: 150 to 400 feet Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 50 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 50 to 54 degrees F Frost-free period: 165 to 210 days Farmland

classification: Prime farmland if drained

Map Unit Composition

Amity and similar soils: 96 percent Minor components: 4 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Amity Setting

Landform: Terraces Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Linear Across-

slope shape: Linear, concave Parent material: Silty glaciolacustrine deposits

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 7 inches: silt loam A - 7 to 16 inches: silt loam E - 16 to 22 inches: silt loam Bt1 - 22 to 28

inches: silty clay loam Bt2 - 28 to 35 inches: silty clay loam C - 35 to 72 inches: silt loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches Natural drainage class:

Somewhat poorly drained Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):

Moderately high (0.20 to 0.57 in/hr) Depth to water table: About 16 to 22 inches Frequency of flooding:

None Frequency of ponding: None Available water storage in profile: Very high (about 12.2 inches)

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Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 2w Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w Hydrologic

Soil Group: C/D Forage suitability group: Somewhat Poorly Drained

(G002XY005OR) Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components Dayton

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Willamette

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

2306A—Dayton silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 1j8b3 Elevation: 150 to 400 feet Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 50 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 50 to 54 degrees F Frost-free period: 165 to 210 days Farmland

classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Dayton and similar soils: 92 percent

Minor components: 8 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Dayton Setting

Landform: Terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear, concave

Parent material: Silty and clayey glaciolacustrine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 9 inches: silt loam

E1 - 9 to 12 inches: silt loam

E2 - 12 to 15 inches: silt loam

2Bt1 - 15 to 22 inches: silty clay

2Bt2 - 22 to 29 inches: silty clay

3BCt1 - 29 to 40 inches: silty clay loam

3BCt2 - 40 to 53 inches: silt loam

3C1 - 53 to 64 inches: silt loam 3C2 - 64 to 76 inches: silt loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent Depth to restrictive feature: 12 to 24 inches to abrupt textural change

Natural drainage class: Poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very

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low to moderately low (0.00 to 0.06 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 to 9 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: Frequent

Available water storage in profile: Low (about 3.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3w Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w Hydrologic

Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components Amity

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Hydric soil rating: No

Woodburn

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Willamette

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

2309A—Willamette silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2lkgz Elevation: 140 to 230 feet Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 50 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 50 to 54 degrees F

Frost-free period: 165 to 210 days Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Willamette and similar soils: 96 percent Minor components: 4 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Willamette Setting

Landform: Terraces Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex, linear Parent material: Silty glaciolacustrine deposits

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 6 inches: silt loam A - 6 to 13 inches: silt loam AB - 13 to 24 inches: silt loam BA - 24 to 33 inches: silt loam 2Bt - 33 to 45 inches: silty clay loam 2BCt - 45 to 53 inches: silty clay loam 2C - 53 to 60 inches: silty clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches Natural drainage class: Well drained Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):

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Moderately high to high (0.20 to 1.98 in/hr) Depth to water table: About 45 to 53 inches Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None Available water storage in profile: Very high (about 12.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 1 Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 1 Hydrologic Soil Group: B Forage suitability group: Well drained < 15% Slopes (G002XY002OR) Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components Amity

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Landform: Terraces Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: No

Dayton

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

2310A—Woodburn silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 1j8b4 Elevation: 100 to 290 feet Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 50 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 50 to 54 degrees F Frost-free period: 165 to 210 days Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Woodburn and similar soils: 93 percent

Minor components: 7 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Woodburn Setting

Landform: Terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Convex, linear

Parent material: Silty glaciolacustrine deposits

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 9 inches: silt loam

A - 9 to 17 inches: silt loam

2Bt1 - 17 to 25 inches: silty clay loam

2Bt2 - 25 to 32 inches: silty clay loam

2Bc1 - 32 to 39 inches: silt loam

2Bc2 - 39 to 54 inches: silt loam

2C1 - 54 to 68 inches: silt loam

2C2 - 68 to 80 inches: stratified fine sandy loam to silt loam

3C3 - 80 to 92 inches: stratified fine sandy loam to silt loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Moderately well drained

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Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):

Moderately high to high (0.20 to 1.98 in/hr) Depth to water table: About 25 to 32 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Available water storage in profile: Very high (about 12.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 1

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 1

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Forage suitability group: Moderately Well Drained < 15% Slopes

(G002XY004OR) Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components Amity

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear, concave

Hydric soil rating: No

Dayton

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

2310C—Woodburn silt loam, 3 to 12 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 1j8b5 Elevation: 100 to 350 feet Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 50 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 50 to 54 degrees F Frost-free period: 165 to 210 days Farmland

classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Woodburn and similar soils: 93 percent

Minor components: 7 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Woodburn Setting

Landform: Terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Silty glaciolacustrine deposits

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 9 inches: silt loam A - 9 to 17 inches: silt loam 2Bt1 - 17 to 25 inches: silty clay loam 2Bt2 - 25 to 32 inches: silty clay loam 2BCt1 - 32 to 39 inches: silt loam 2BCt2 - 39 to 54 inches: silt loam 2C1 - 54 to 68 inches: silt loam 2C2 - 68 to 80 inches: stratified fine sandy loam to silt loam 3C3 - 80 to 92 inches: stratified fine sandy loam to silt loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 12 percent

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Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Moderately well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately high to high (0.20 to 1.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 25 to 32 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water storage in profile: Very high (about 12.2 inches)
Interpretive groups
Land capability classification (irrigated): 4e
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e
Hydrologic Soil Group: C
Forage suitability group: Moderately Well Drained < 15% Slopes
(G002XY004OR) Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components Amity

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Terraces Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear, concave Hydric soil rating: No
Dayton
Percent of map unit: 2 percent Landform: Terraces Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Concave Hydric soil rating: Yes

2310D—Woodburn silt loam, 12 to 20 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 1j8b6 Elevation: 100 to 380 feet Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 50 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 50 to 54 degrees F Frost-free period: 165 to 210 days Farmland
classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Woodburn and similar soils: 95 percent

Minor components: 5 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of
the mapunit.

Description of Woodburn Setting

Landform: Terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Silty glaciolacustrine deposits

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 9 inches: silt loam

A - 9 to 17 inches: silt loam

2Bt1 - 17 to 25 inches: silty clay loam

2Bt2 - 25 to 32 inches: silty clay loam

2BCt1 - 32 to 39 inches: silt loam

2BCt2 - 39 to 54 inches: silt loam

2C1 - 54 to 68 inches: silt loam

2C2 - 68 to 80 inches: stratified fine sandy loam to silt loam

3C3 - 80 to 92 inches: stratified fine sandy loam to silt loam

Properties and qualities

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Slope: 12 to 20 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Moderately well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):

Moderately high to high (0.20 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 25 to 32 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Available water storage in profile: Very high (about 12.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Forage suitability group: Moderately Well Drained >15% Slopes (G002XY003OR) Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components Amity

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Landform: Terraces Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear, concave Hydric soil rating: No

Dayton

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Landform: Terraces Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Concave Hydric soil rating: Yes

2310F—Woodburn silt loam, 20 to 55 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 1j8b7 Elevation: 100 to 400 feet Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 50 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 50 to 54 degrees F Frost-free period: 165 to 210 days Farmland

classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Woodburn and similar soils: 100 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Woodburn Setting

Landform: Terraces Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Convex Across-

slope shape: Linear Parent material: Silty glaciolacustrine deposits

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 9 inches: silt loam A - 9 to 17 inches: silt loam 2Bt1 - 17 to 25 inches: silty clay loam 2Bt2 - 25

to 32 inches: silty clay loam 2BCt1 - 32 to 39 inches: silt loam 2BCt2 - 39 to 54 inches: silt loam

2C1 - 54 to 68 inches: silt loam 2C2 - 68 to 80 inches: stratified fine sandy loam to silt loam 3C3 - 80 to

92 inches: stratified fine sandy loam to silt loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 20 to 55 percent Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches Natural drainage class:

Moderately well drained Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):

Moderately high to high (0.20 to 1.98 in/hr) Depth to water table: About 25 to 32 inches Frequency of

flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None Available water storage in profile: Very high (about 12.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C Hydric soil rating: No

W—Water

Map Unit Composition

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Water: 100 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Water Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Yamhill County, Oregon

Survey Area Data: Version 7, Sep 10, 2019

SECTION 4 - SOIL AND RISK ASSESSMENT



Phosphorus Index Report

Forest Glen Oaks -

Dayton

Phosphorus Index is included for advisement puposes and is not (yet) currently a regulary tool.

Field	Acres	Soil	Soil Test Date	Bray P (ppm)	Olsen (ppm)	K (ppm)	pH	TFS	SFS	Score	Rating
FGO68	8.0	2301A, Amity	11/19/2024	33.0		130.0	5.8	2.75	11.346	14.1	Low
FGO67	8.3	2301A, Amity	11/19/2024	33.0		130.0	5.8	2.75	10.979	13.73	Low
FGO66	8.1	2301A, Amity	11/19/2024	33.0		130.0	5.8	2.75	11.312	14.06	Low
FGO65	8.2	2301A, Amity	11/19/2024	33.0		130.0	5.8	2.75	11.279	14.03	Low
Fredrickson	17.3	2310A,	02/05/2024	91.0		291.0	5.8	4.25	14.009	18.26	Low
Ann Evers 2	35.7	2301A, Amity	02/05/2024	91.0		291.0	5.8	4.25	14.244	18.49	Low
Tims	23.4	2301A, Amity	11/19/2024	33.0		130.0	5.8	2.75	12.636	15.39	Low
FGO64	7.9	2306A, Dayton	11/19/2024	33.0		130.0	5.8	4.25	11.381	15.63	Low
FGO63	7.9	2306A, Dayton	11/19/2024	33.0		130.0	5.8	4.25	11.381	15.63	Low
FGO62	13.8	2306A, Dayton	11/19/2024	33.0		130.0	5.8	2.75	11.337	14.09	Low
FGO61	7.7	2310A,	02/05/2024	93.0		261.0	5.8	4.25	16.665	20.92	Low
FGO60	7.8	2310A,	02/05/2024	93.0		261.0	5.8	4.25	16.941	21.19	Low
FGO59	8.0	2310A,	02/05/2024	93.0		261.0	5.8	4.25	16.646	20.9	Low
FGO58	8.2	2301A, Amity	02/05/2024	93.0		261.0	5.8	4.25	16.579	20.83	Low
FGO57	8.0	2301A, Amity	02/05/2024	93.0		261.0	5.8	4.25	16.646	20.9	Low
FGO56	7.9	2301A, Amity	02/05/2024	93.0		261.0	5.8	4.25	16.681	20.93	Low
FGO55	12.1	2301A, Amity	02/05/2024	93.0		261.0	5.8	4.25	16.692	20.94	Low
FGO54	26.9	2015A, Cove	-none-					5.75	10.660	N/A	N/A
FGO53	9.2	2015A, Cove	11/25/2023	86.0		660.0	6.1	5.75	15.729	21.48	Low
FGO52	10.6	2041A, Abiqua	11/25/2023	61.0		286.0	5.8	4.25	14.512	18.76	Low
FGO51	9.4	2041A, Abiqua	11/25/2023	61.0		286.0	5.8	4.25	14.492	18.74	Low
FGO50	12.4	2041A, Abiqua	11/25/2023	61.0		286.0	5.8	4.25	14.494	18.74	Low
FGO49	9.5	2041A, Abiqua	11/25/2023	61.0		286.0	5.8	4.25	14.679	18.93	Low
FGO48	9.2	2006A, McBee	11/25/2023	61.0		286.0	5.8	4.25	13.650	17.9	Low
FGO47	10.2	2006A, McBee	11/25/2023	61.0		286.0	5.8	4.25	14.148	18.4	Low
FGO46	8.7	2006A, McBee	11/25/2023	61.0		286.0	5.8	4.25	14.526	18.78	Low
FGO45	7.2	2006A, McBee	11/25/2023	61.0		286.0	5.8	4.25	14.531	18.78	Low

Phosphorus Index is included for advisement puposes and is not (yet) currently a regulary tool.

Field	Acres	Soil	Soil Test Date	Bray P (ppm)	Olsen (ppm)	K (ppm)	pH	TFS	SFS	Score	Rating
FGO44	7.0	2041A, Abiqua	12/01/2023	14.0		146.0	6.2	4.25	12.403	16.65	Low
FGO43	9.9	2006A, McBee	12/01/2023	14.0		146.0	6.2	4.25	12.808	17.06	Low
FGO42	9.9	2006A, McBee	12/01/2023	14.0		146.0	6.2	4.25	12.392	16.64	Low
FGO41	10.1	2006A, McBee	12/01/2023	14.0		146.0	6.2	4.25	12.412	16.66	Low
FGO40	9.5	2006A, McBee	12/01/2023	14.0		146.0	6.2	4.25	12.403	16.65	Low
FGO39	9.8	2006A, McBee	12/01/2023	14.0		146.0	6.2	4.25	12.382	16.63	Low
FGO38	6.7	2006A, McBee	12/01/2023	14.0		146.0	6.2	4.25	11.283	15.53	Low
FGO37B	4.1	2006A, McBee	12/01/2023	14.0		146.0	6.2	4.25	11.346	15.6	Low
FGO37A	7.1	2012A, Waldo	12/01/2023	14.0		145.0	6.2	4.25	10.639	14.89	Low
FGO36	11.5	2006A, McBee	12/01/2023	14.0		146.0	6.2	4.25	11.305	15.56	Low
FGO35	6.6	2006A, McBee	12/01/2023	14.0		146.0	6.2	4.25	11.340	15.59	Low
FGO31	13.0	2015A, Cove	11/25/2023	14.0		146.0	6.2	5.75	11.370	17.12	Low
FGO30	10.4	2015A, Cove	11/25/2023	14.0		146.0	6.2	5.75	12.028	17.78	Low
FGO29	9.6	2015A, Cove	11/25/2023	14.0		146.0	6.2	5.75	12.319	18.07	Low
FGO28	10.2	2012A, Waldo	11/25/2023	14.0		146.0	6.2	4.25	12.328	16.58	Low
FGO27	9.5	2012A, Waldo	11/25/2023	14.0		146.0	6.2	4.25	12.330	16.58	Low
FGO26	9.8	2012A, Waldo	11/25/2023	14.0		146.0	6.2	4.25	12.309	16.56	Low
FGO25	6.9	2041A, Abiqua	11/25/2023	14.0		146.0	6.2	4.25	12.315	16.57	Low
FGO24	3.9	2041A, Abiqua	11/25/2023	14.0		146.0	6.2	4.25	12.304	16.55	Low
FGO23	5.3	2041A, Abiqua	11/25/2023	14.0		146.0	6.2	4.25	12.291	16.54	Low
FGO22	8.2	2041A, Abiqua	11/25/2023	86.0		121.0	6.5	4.25	15.343	19.59	Low
FGO21	3.5	2041A, Abiqua	11/25/2023	86.0		121.0	6.5	4.25	16.764	21.01	Low
FGO20	4.1	2041A, Abiqua	11/25/2023	86.0		121.0	6.5	4.25	17.411	21.66	Low
FGO19	5.6	2012A, Waldo	11/25/2023	86.0		121.0	6.5	4.25	17.152	21.4	Low
FGO18	9.1	2012A, Waldo	11/19/2024	31.0		805.0	6.4	4.25	13.007	17.26	Low
FGO17	12.8	2015A, Cove	11/19/2024	31.0		805.0	6.4	5.75	12.963	18.71	Low
FGO16	4.5	2015A, Cove	11/19/2024	30.0		330.0	5.9	5.75	13.672	19.42	Low
FGO15	7.8	2012A, Waldo	11/19/2024	30.0		330.0	5.9	4.25	12.831	17.08	Low
FGO14	7.5	2012A, Waldo	11/19/2024	30.0		330.0	5.9	4.25	12.663	16.91	Low
FGO13	7.3	2012A, Waldo	11/19/2024	30.0		330.0	5.9	4.25	11.771	16.02	Low
FGO12	6.6	2015A, Cove	11/19/2024	30.0		330.0	5.9	5.75	12.678	18.43	Low
FGO11B	6.1	2015A, Cove	11/19/2024	30.0		330.0	5.9	5.75	12.679	18.43	Low
FGO11A	5.7	2015A, Cove	11/19/2024	30.0		330.0	5.9	5.75	12.698	18.45	Low
FGO10	11.8	2015A, Cove	11/19/2024	51.0		570.0	5.9	5.75	13.375	19.13	Low
FGO9	9.3	2015A, Cove	11/19/2024	51.0		570.0	5.9	5.75	13.496	19.25	Low
FGO8	8.9	2015A, Cove	11/19/2024	51.0		570.0	5.9	5.75	13.135	18.89	Low
FGO7	7.3	2012A, Waldo	11/19/2024	51.0		570.0	5.9	4.25	13.490	17.74	Low

Phosphorus Index is included for advisement puposes and is not (yet) currently a regulary tool.

Field	Acres	Soil	Soil Test Date	Bray P (ppm)	Olsen (ppm)	K (ppm)	pH	TFS	SFS	Score	Rating
FGO6	8.1	2012A, Waldo	11/19/2024	51.0		570.0	5.9	4.25	13.213	17.46	Low
FGO5	5.5	2310A,	11/25/2023	67.0		598.0	6.5	4.25	14.070	18.32	Low
FGO4	3.9	2310A,	11/25/2023	67.0		598.0	6.5	4.25	13.949	18.2	Low
FGO3	2.9	2310A,	11/25/2023	67.0		598.0	6.5	4.25	14.164	18.41	Low
FGO2	5.2	2310A,	11/25/2023	67.0		598.0	6.5	4.25	14.098	18.35	Low
FGO1	5.2	2310A,	11/25/2023	67.0		598.0	6.5	4.25	14.098	18.35	Low

SECTION 4 - SOIL AND RISK ASSESSMENT

PI Interpretations

<u>P-Index Rating</u>	<u>Interpretation for Oregon</u>	<u>Recommended Nutrient Limitation</u>
West PI Score ≤ 25 or East PI Score ≤ 100	The site has a LOW potential for P movement from the site. If farming practices are maintained at current levels, the probability of an adverse impact to surface water resources from P losses from this site are low. Phosphorus can be applied at rates greater than crop requirement	Nitrogen
West PI Score 25.1 to 50 or East PI Score 100.1 to 400	The site has a MEDIUM potential for P movement from the site. The probability for an adverse impact to surface water resources is greater than that from a LOW vulnerability rated site. Some remedial action should be taken to lessen the probability of P movement. Phosphorus can be applied not to exceed the crop requirement rate for phosphorus.	Phosphorus
West PI Score 50.1 to 75 or East PI Score 400.1 to 600	The site has a HIGH potential for P movement from the site. There is a high probability for an adverse impact to surface water resources unless action is taken to reduce the risk of P movement and probable water quality degradation. Phosphorus can be applied not to exceed the crop removal rate of phosphorus if the following requirements are met: A soil phosphorus drawdown strategy has been implemented, and a site assessment for nutrients and soil loss has been conducted to determine if mitigation practices are required to protect water quality.	Phosphorus
West PI Score > 75 or East PI Score > 600	ZERO OUT- The environmental threshold above which the risk of P loss from a field is too great to warrant the application of phosphorus for plant production.	No Manure

SECTION 5 - SUPPLEMENTAL DOCUMENTS

Supplemental Documents



OREGON
DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE

CONFINED ANIMAL FEEDING OPERATION
MODIFICATION OF ANIMAL NUMBERS
NATIONAL POLLUTION DISCHARGE
ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES PERMIT)

Statutory Authority

Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 468B.050 When permit required
ORS 468B.210 Maximum numbers of animals based on ability to contain, treat, hold and dispose of wastes as necessary to comply with all conditions of the permit.

A. General Information

Master Address #AG-P0063725CAFG

Name or Business Name – Forest Glen Oaks Dairy

Facility Location Address – 5801 SE Bansen Lane

City – Dayton, OR

Zip Code - 97114

County - Yamhill

B. Livestock Type: Circle the item that best represents your operation.

1. Beef Feedlot (Fattening) 2. Beef Cattle (Cow/calf) 3. Hogs 4. Sheep and Goats
5. Dairy Farm, Heifer Replacement Farm 6. Poultry/Broiler 7. Poultry/Eggs
7. Mink/Rabbits 8. Horses and Other Equine 9. Other _____

C. Current Permitted Animal Numbers: In the space below please describe your number of animals by herd composition or class.

Dairy is currently permitted for 2,650 milk and dry cows, 1,150 heifers and calves and 40 bulls.

D. Current Permitted CAFO Designation: Circle one. See reverse side for table.

Large Concentrated Tier1 Large Concentrated Tier2 Medium Concentrated Medium Confined
Small Confined Small Concentrated

E. Proposed change in permitted animal numbers: In the space below please describe your proposed animal numbers by herd composition or class.

Dairy is requesting to be permitted for 3,600 milk and dry cows, 965 heifers and calves.

F. New CAFO Designation based on increase / decrease in animal numbers. Circle one. See reverse side for table.

Large Concentrated Tier1 Large Concentrated Tier2 Medium Concentrated Medium Confined
Small Confined Small Concentrated

G. Certification:

I understand that an approved animal waste management plan is required prior to permit increase. I agree to prepare and implement an animal waste management plan in accordance with the requirements and timelines specified in the permit.



Signature (operator or owner)

9/2/2026

Date

STEWART KIRCHER

Print Name

Signature (operator or owner)

Date

Print Name

Nutrients generated and losses

This plan was based on manure volume and nutrient content estimates developed by NRCS and the Land grant university system. (Animal waste management field handbook)

The volumes are based on book production values, that are then used with real world nutrient concentrations derived by sampling to determine nutrients available for application in the manure in storage.

This means the plan does not try to estimate nutrients generated, only the volumes of manure produced. Sampling once materials are in storage and ready to apply establishes how much nutrient we have to apply. This eliminates the need to try to estimate losses between the rear of the animal and the stored materials. (estimates and losses can vary widely 0-70%)

Using this value in planning application rates is more protective than estimating application and denitrification losses then dividing up the volume based on those estimates. The application rates used in this NMP being based on concentrations in storage means that manure application rates determined are resulting in applications of nutrients below that target nutrient rate. Actual nutrients applied per acre = Manure volume applied X concentration of nutrients in manure storage – (application losses+ denitrification losses), so as long as manure application is planned according to the NMP guidance and is applied at the target rate the resulting nutrient application should be at or below the target pounds per acre of nutrient.

CAFO NPDES General Permit #01-2016
Issuance Date: March 31, 2016
Effective Date: April 20, 2016
Expiration Date: February 28, 2021

OREGON CONFINED ANIMAL FEEDING OPERATION
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM
GENERAL PERMIT NUMBER 01-2016



Oregon
Department
of Agriculture

State of Oregon
Department of Agriculture
Confined Animal Feeding Operation Program
and
Department of Environmental Quality
Water Quality Division



In compliance with the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) Chapter 468B,
Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR) Chapter 340, Divisions 40, 45 and 51 and Chapter 603, Division 74,
the Federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended (The Clean Water Act),
Title 33 United States Code, Section 1251 et seq., and
the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program.

Until this permit expires or is modified or revoked, permit registrants who have properly obtained coverage under this permit are authorized to discharge to waters of the state in accordance with the special and general conditions that follow.

Ray Jaundt, Director
Natural Resources and Pesticides
Oregon Department of Agriculture

Lydia Emer
Operations Division Administrator
Oregon Department of Environmental Quality

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APR 04 2016

NATURAL RESOURCES

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SPECIAL CONDITIONS

DEFINITIONS

1. "25-year, 24-hour rainfall event" means an event with a probable recurrence interval of once in twenty-five years as defined by the National Weather Service in Technical Paper Number 40, "Rainfall Frequency Atlas of the United States," May 1961, or equivalent regional or state rainfall probability information developed from this source.
2. "40 CFR" means Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (2014).
3. "Agency" means Oregon Department of Environmental Quality or Oregon Department of Agriculture.
4. "Agricultural stormwater" is defined at 40 CFR § 122.23(e).
5. "Animal waste management plan" or "AWMP" or "waste management plan" means a written document containing the minimum elements necessary to manage manure, litter, and process wastewater from operations covered by this permit in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.
6. "Agronomic application rate" means the rate or amount of nutrients applied to the soil for utilization by growing or planned crops such that the crops remove the same or greater amount of nutrients provided by the agronomic application.
7. "Bedding" means any absorbent material that is used to provide animal cleanliness and comfort in a confinement system. Bedding materials include but are not limited to: straw; sawdust; wood shavings; grass seed cleanings; recycled, composted, or dried manure solids; and recycled paper products. Bedding that comes into contact with animals, manure, litter, or process wastewater is determined to be manure, litter, or process wastewater for purposes of this permit.
8. "Confined animal feeding operation" or "CAFO" as defined in OAR 603-074-0010(3) and OAR 340-051-0010(2) means:
 - (a) The concentrated confined feeding or holding of animals or poultry, including but not limited to horse, cattle, sheep, or swine feeding areas, dairy confinement areas, slaughterhouse or shipping terminal holding pens, poultry and egg production facilities and fur farms:
 - (i) In buildings or in pens or lots where the surface has been prepared with concrete, rock or fibrous material to support animals in wet weather; or
 - (ii) That have wastewater treatment works; or
 - (iii) That discharge any wastes into waters of the state; or
 - (b) An animal feeding operation that is subject to regulation as a concentrated animal feeding operation pursuant to 40 CFR § 122.23.
9. "Director" means the director of the State of Oregon Department of Environmental Quality or director of the State of Oregon Department of Agriculture or their authorized designee(s).
10. "Discharge" when used without qualification means the "discharge of a pollutant." "Discharge of a pollutant" is defined at 40 CFR § 122.2.
11. "Dry waste" means any solid manure, litter, bedding, or waste feed that cannot be transferred or applied with a pump or pipe system. Precipitation that comes into contact with dry waste does not change dry waste into wet waste. Dry waste may contain urine, manure, leachate or incidental process wastewater that has been absorbed into the feces, and used bedding materials in amounts that allow the waste to retain the dry characteristic so that the material cannot be transferred or applied with a pump or through a pipe.
12. "Dry waste treatment works" means any plant or other works used for the purpose of treating, stabilizing or holding wastes as a dry, solid substance. Dry waste treatment works for purposes of this permit do not utilize pumps or pipes to transfer or apply dry waste and typically do not need any added water or liquid to transfer or apply dry waste. Dry waste treatment works include but are not limited to manure piles and covered dry manure stack storage facilities.
13. "Dry-weather discharge" means a discharge of manure, litter or process wastewater from a land application area that is not defined as Agricultural Stormwater (40 CFR 122.23(e)) and where the land application of manure, litter, or process wastewater has not met all the site-specific nutrient management practices contained in the department-approved Animal Waste Management Plan and specified in 40 CFR 122.42(e)(1)(vi)-(xi). Dry weather discharges include but are not limited to: discharges through tile drains, discharges combined with irrigation water, infiltration of nutrients below the crop root zone, discharges due to failure of manure application or irrigation equipment.
14. "Frozen soil" means soil that has a soil temperature of 32° F (or 0° C) or less in any three (3) continuous inches of the top 12 inches of soil.

15. "Groundwater" means water in a saturated zone or stratum beneath the surface of land or below a surface water body.
16. "Manure" means solids or liquids excreted from an animal or other material (for example, bedding, compost, litter, feed waste, silage leachate, raw materials such as feed or silage) that comes into contact with solid or liquid excreted from an animal.
17. "OAR" means Oregon Administrative Rule.
18. "ORS" means Oregon Revised Statute.
19. "Overflow" means the discharge of manure or process wastewater resulting from the filling of wastewater or manure storage structures beyond the point at which no more manure, process wastewater, or stormwater can be contained by the structure.
20. "Person" is defined at 40 CFR § 122.2.
21. "Point source" is defined at 40 CFR § 122.2.
22. "Pollutant" is defined at 40 CFR § 122.2.
23. "Pollution" or "water pollution" is defined at ORS 468B.005(5).
24. "Process wastewater" or "process wastes" means water directly or indirectly used in the operation of the CAFO for any or all of the following: spillage or overflow from animal or poultry watering systems; washing, cleaning or flushing pens, barns, manure pits, or other CAFO facilities; direct contact swimming, washing, or spray cooling of animals; or dust control. Process wastewater or process wastes also includes any water that comes into contact with any raw materials, products, or byproducts including manure, litter, feed, milk, eggs, or bedding. OAR 340-051-0010(5) and OAR 603-074-0010(17)
25. "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, free stall barns, milkrooms, milking centers, cowyards, barnyards, 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 areas include but are not limited to settling basins, and areas within berms and diversions that separate uncontaminated stormwater. 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 animal mortalities. OAR 340-051-0010(6) and OAR 603-074-0010(18)
26. Quantitation Limits (QLs) – The QL is the minimum level, concentration or quantity of a target analyte that can be reported with a specified degree of confidence. It is the lowest level at which the entire analytical system gives a recognizable signal and acceptable calibration for the analyte. It is normally equivalent to the concentration of the lowest calibration standard adjusted for sample weights, volumes, preparation and cleanup procedures employed. The QL as reported by a laboratory is also sometimes referred to as the Method Reporting Limit (MRL) or Limit of Quantitation (LOQ).
27. "Saturated soil" means soil with all available pore space filled that has reached its maximum retentive capacity as defined in "Qualitative Description of Soil Wetness" (Brady, N. and Weil, R., p. 201, 2007).
28. "Setback" as defined at 40 CFR §412.4(b)(1) means a specified distance from surface water or potential conduits to surface water where manure, litter, and process wastewater may not be land applied. Examples of conduits to surface water include but are not limited to: Open tile line intake structures, sinkholes, and agricultural well heads.
29. "Treatment works" means any plant or other works used for the purpose of treating, stabilizing or holding wastes. ORS 468B.005(8)

30. "Vegetative buffer" as defined at 40 CFR §412.4(b)(2) means a narrow, permanent strip of dense perennial vegetation established parallel to the contours of and perpendicular to the dominant slope of the field for the purposes of slowing water runoff, enhancing water infiltration, and minimizing the risk of any potential nutrients or pollutants from leaving the field and reaching surface water.
31. "Waste storage facilities" means the physical system used for the isolation and retention of process wastes on the confined animal feeding operation until their ultimate utilization.
32. "Wastes" is defined at ORS 468B.005(9).
33. "Water" or "waters of the state" is defined at ORS 468B.005(10).
34. "Waters of the U.S." is defined at 40 CFR § 122.2.
35. "Wet waste" means any liquid manure, contaminated stormwater, process wastewater, liquid feed waste and silage or manure leachate. Wet waste may include solid material particles that are suspended or dissolved in the liquid.
36. "Wet waste treatment works" means any plant or other works used for the purpose of treating, stabilizing or holding wet wastes. .Wet waste treatment works for purposes of this permit include, but are not limited to: tanks or lagoons to store wet waste; pumps, pipes, curbs, gutters, and collection sumps to direct, collect, transfer, or apply wet wastes; and any system that separates dry waste from wet waste.

S1. PERMIT COVERAGE

S1.A. When is a permit required and which CAFOs are covered by this permit?

1. Any person who owns or operates a confined animal feeding operation (CAFO) that discharges to surface water of the state is required to obtain NPDES permit coverage. NPDES General Permit #01 provides coverage for the types of CAFOs listed in Table 1 below that discharge to surface water of the state. This includes concentrated animal feeding operations defined at 40 CFR § 122.23 that discharge to waters of the U.S.
2. Any person not wishing to be covered by this permit may apply for an NPDES individual permit in accordance with OAR 340-045-0030. In addition, the director may require coverage under an NPDES individual permit pursuant to the provisions in OAR 340-045-0033 and OAR 603-074-0012.

S1.B. Can I elect coverage under this permit even if my CAFO does not discharge to surface water?

Any person who owns or operates a CAFO that does not discharge to surface water of the state may voluntarily elect to be covered under this permit. Any person making such an election is subject to all applicable requirements of this permit.

Table 1: Classification of CAFOs that require coverage by NPDES General Permit #01

Type of CAFO discharging to surface water of the state	Small	Medium	Large
mature dairy cows ¹	<200	200-699	≥700
veal calves	<300	300-999	≥1,000
cattle ²	<300	300-999	≥1,000
swine ≥ 55 lbs	<750	750-2,499	≥2,500
swine < 55 lbs	<3,000	3,000-9,999	≥10,000
horses	<150	150-499	≥500
sheep or lambs	<3,000	3,000-9,999	≥10,000
turkeys	<16,500	16,500-54,999	≥55,000
chickens, including laying hens or broilers w/wet waste system	<9,000	9,000-29,999	≥30,000
laying hens w/dry waste system	<25,000	25,000-81,999	≥82,000
broiler chickens w/dry waste system	<37,500	37,500-124,999	≥125,000
ducks w/other than wet waste system	<10,000	10,000-29,999	≥30,000
ducks w/wet waste system	<1,500	1,500-4,999	≥5,000
other animal type ³	Designated by director.	Designated by director.	Designated by director.

¹ Whether milked or dry.

² Other than mature dairy cows or veal calves; cattle includes but is not limited to heifers, steers, bulls and cow/calf pairs.

³ To determine the number of animals that require permit coverage, ODA will compare the operation to the most similar animal type in the table.

S1.C. How do I apply for permit coverage?

1. New Application

To obtain permit coverage for the first time, a person must submit to ODA an ODA *Application to Register (ATR)*, Land Use Compatibility Statement (LUCS), Animal Waste Management Plan (AWMP), and application fee. The application, LUCS, AWMP, and fee must be submitted to ODA at least 180 days prior to the time permit coverage is needed or as specified by ODA in writing. For information on AWMP requirements, see S3, p. 13.

2. Renewal of Permit Coverage

To renew permit coverage, the permit registrant must submit an ODA renewal application at least 180 days before the expiration date of this permit or as specified by ODA in the renewal notice but no later than the expiration date of this permit. Applicants must certify on their renewal application whether an AWMP is new, updated or current and on file. New and updated animal waste management plans must be submitted with the application.

3. Notification of Permit Coverage

ODA will review the application and notify the applicant in writing when permit coverage is approved or denied. Permit coverage does not begin until written notice is issued by ODA to the applicant. Written notification will include a *Notice of Registration* that will include the following information:

- (a) The owner and operator's legal name;
- (b) Facility name and location;
- (c) Contact information, including mailing address and telephone number;
- (d) Effective date of permit coverage;
- (e) Maximum number of animals allowed at the facility; and
- (f) Regulatory status of the operation. ODA will use the following classifications for regulatory status:
 - (i) *Large concentrated animal feeding operation* as defined in 40 CFR § 122.23(b)(4);
 - (ii) *Medium concentrated animal feeding operation* as defined in 40 CFR § 122.23(b)(6);
 - (iii) *Small concentrated animal feeding operation* as defined in 40 CFR § 122.23(b)(9) and designated by the director pursuant to OAR 603-074-0012;
 - (iv) *Elective large, medium, or small CAFO* sized according to Table 1, p. 6.

S1.D. How do I transfer permit coverage to a new owner or operator?

The permit registrant must complete an ODA transfer form and submit it to ODA for approval at least 30 days before transfer of the CAFO is scheduled to occur or as specified by ODA. The form must be signed by the previous owner or operator as well as the new owner or operator. ODA will respond to the request for transfer by conducting a site inspection and a review of the permit file. ODA will notify the permit registrant and transferee in writing of transfer of coverage under this permit or deny the request with an explanation of why the request was denied.

S1.E. What activities are covered by this permit?

1. This permit covers the discharge of pollutants resulting from processes, wastes, and operations that are properly identified by the registrant through its AWMP approved by ODA.
2. This permit does not cover disposal of human wastes or treatment works that mix human and animal wastes. Any person owning or operating such a system must apply to DEQ for coverage under an individual or general permit issued pursuant to ORS 468B.050. This general permit may be used in addition to an individual or general permit issued by DEQ pursuant to ORS 468B.050 that covers some other type of wastewater at this same facility, for example, septic system wastewater.
3. Pursuant to 40 CFR § 122.23(e), precipitation-related discharges that qualify as agricultural stormwater discharges from land application areas are not subject to NPDES permit requirements. For discharges from the land application area to meet the definition of agricultural stormwater, manure and wastewater must be applied in accordance with site specific practices listed in the ODA-approved AWMP that ensure appropriate agricultural utilization of nutrients.

S1.F. How do I cancel permit coverage?

1. ODA will cancel coverage under this permit upon issuance of an appropriate individual permit by ODA and DEQ or coverage under WPCF General Permit #01 is granted by ODA.

2. Any permit registrant may request in writing to ODA that coverage under this permit be cancelled if any one of the following applies:
 - (a) Conditions or standards have changed so that the CAFO no longer qualifies for or is required to have coverage under this permit.
 - (b) The permit registrant no longer has animals on site and all waste storage and control facilities have been cleaned and re-purposed or decommissioned in accordance with the following requirements:
 - (i) Cleaning/Re-purposing Requirements
 - (1) All liquid and solid manure, litter and process wastewater must be removed from the structure(s) and either land applied according to the ODA-approved AWMP or exported according to S2.K, p. 12.
 - (2) All liquid storage facilities that could fill with rain water must be flushed with clean water, the flush water land applied or exported according to S2.K, p. 12 and the remaining liquid in the structure tested to confirm the *E. coli* level is at or below the water quality standard of 406 Colony Forming Units/100ml of sample.
 - (3) All liquid transfer systems are cleaned and modified so that they are not a conduit for any pollutant to enter surface water or groundwater.
 - (ii) Decommissioning Requirements
 - (1) All liquid and solid manure, litter and process wastewater must be removed from the structure(s) and either land applied according to the approved AWMP or exported according to S2.K, p. 12.
 - (2) If the structure has a synthetic liner, the liner must be removed and disposed or recycled in a lawful manner.
 - (3) After completion of [(ii)(1)] above, any earthen structure must be filled with soil and returned to the grade matching the surrounding area. All soil fill and remaining exposed soil must be seeded to site-appropriate grass or ground cover to prevent erosion.
3. The permit registrant must also certify that it will not commence operation of a regulated CAFO at the same location until the appropriate NPDES or WPCF permit coverage has been obtained.
4. ODA will respond to the request for cancellation by conducting a site inspection and a review of the permit file. ODA will notify the permit registrant in writing of termination of coverage under this permit or deny the request with an explanation of why the request was denied.

S1.G. Will my information be kept confidential?

Information, including the name and address of an NPDES permit applicant or permit registrant, NPDES permit applications (for example, ODA ATRs) and their attachments (for example, AWMPs), NPDES permits, and NPDES permit discharge data cannot be kept confidential pursuant to 40 CFR § 122.7(b) and (c), ORS 468.095(1), and ORS 192.410 to 192.505. The applicant or permittee may request that director classify other records as confidential upon a proper showing that the record is a trade secret pursuant to ORS 468.095(2).

S1.H. What are the public notice and participation requirements of this permit?

1. Prior to approving new permit coverage, renewing permit coverage, or approving proposed substantial changes to an AWMP, ODA will provide public notice and participation as detailed in Table 2, p. 9.
2. ODA may batch multiple notices as regionally appropriate.
3. Application and permit documents (for example, Application to Register, renewal application, AWMP, Land Use Compatibility Statement) will be available for public review at ODA headquarters and appropriate field offices. If available, electronic copies of documents will be provided upon request.
4. ODA will schedule public hearings if written requests for public hearing are received during the comment period from at least 10 persons or from an organization or organizations representing at least ten persons. If a hearing is scheduled, ODA will provide at least 30 days notice before the hearing is held. The public comment period will remain open for additional comments for at least seven (7) days after the public hearing.

S1.I. Table 2: NPDES Public Notice Requirements

	New Application	Renewal Application	AWMP Changes
Permit Action	(a) Receipt of ODA <i>ATR (Application to Register)</i> for existing operation not currently under an NPDES permit or new proposed operation	(b) Receipt of renewal application	(c) Receipt of proposed substantial change to CAFO's AWMP (See S3.D, p. 14)
Public Participation Process	(i) Public notice of a comment period of at least 35 days provided as follows: - Published in regional newspaper; - Posted on ODA and DEQ websites; and - Emailed to interested persons list maintained by ODA. (ii) Opportunity for public hearing. See S1.H.4. (iii) A written response to relevant comments will be developed by ODA and made available to interested persons.	(i) Public notice of a comment period of at least 35 days provided as follows: - Posted on ODA and DEQ websites; and - Emailed to interested persons list maintained by ODA. (ii) Opportunity for public hearing. See S1.H.4. (iii) A written response to relevant comments will be developed by ODA and made available to interested persons.	(i) Public notice of a comment period of at least 35 days provided as follows: - Posted on ODA and DEQ websites; and - Emailed to interested persons list maintained by ODA. (ii) Opportunity for public hearing. See S1.H.4. (iii) A written response to relevant comments will be developed by ODA and made available to interested persons.
Contents of Public Notice	- Name of operation - Name of operator or owner if different than operator, mailing address, and telephone number - Physical address of operation - Type of operation - Number of animals proposed - Land Use Compatibility Statement (LUCS) - Summary of AWMP	- Name of operation - City, county, and zip code - Permit registration number - Type of operation	- Name of operation - City, county, and zip code - Permit registration number - Type of operation - Overview of proposed substantial change

S2. DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS AND OPERATING REQUIREMENTS

S2.A. Prohibitions and Discharge Limitations

1. The permit registrant must not discharge manure, litter, or process wastewater to surface water and groundwater of the state except as allowed in S2.B and S2.C and provided these surface water discharges do not exceed the following effluent limits.
 - (a) *E. coli* must not exceed zero organisms/100 mL or quantitation limit of 2 Colony Forming Units/100 mL or 0.0 most probable number/100 mL;
 - (b) Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen ($\text{NO}_3 + \text{NO}_2$) must not exceed zero mg/L or quantitation limit of 0.1 mg/L;
 - (c) Total Phosphorus (P) must not exceed zero mg/L or quantitation limit of 0.1 mg/L.

Types of discharge that are prohibited include but are not limited to: contaminated runoff from confinement or waste accumulation areas; overflow or discharges from waste storage facilities; discharges due to improper land application activities from seepage below the root zone, surface drainages or field tile outlets; dry-weather discharges, discharges due to equipment failure; leakage or seepage from facilities in the production area in excess of approved designs; and discharges to underground injection control (UIC) systems.

2. Compliance with the effluent limits above must be determined by laboratory test results of a representative grab sample of the discharge taken at the time of occurrence. If a grab sample is not taken, then the permit registrant is in violation of the effluent limits.

S2.B. Production Area Limitations

1. For all CAFOs (except swine, poultry, and veal *large* CAFOs, the construction of which commenced after April 14, 2003):
The permit registrant must not discharge manure, litter, or process wastewater to surface water of the state from the production area, except when:
 - (a) Rainfall events cause an overflow of waste management and storage facilities designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to contain all manure, litter, and process wastewater, including the runoff and direct precipitation, from a 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event; and
 - (b) The production area is operated in accordance with the applicable inspection, maintenance, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of this permit.
2. For swine, poultry, and veal *large* CAFOs the construction of which commenced after April 14, 2003:
The permit registrant must not discharge manure, litter, or process wastewater from the production area to surface water of the state.
3. The permit registrant must properly land apply manure, litter, and wastewater from the production area in a manner consistent with S2.C. All other authorized discharges from the production area must be managed to minimize impacts on surface water and groundwater of the state and meet the effluent limits in S2.A above.
4. The permit registrant must not exceed the seepage design rates approved by ODA for waste storage or animal confinement facilities in the production area and seepage to groundwater from these facilities must not violate state groundwater quality protection standards.
5. ODA will inform a permit registrant if any additional limits or controls are necessary to be consistent with the wasteload allocations in an EPA-approved or issued Total Maximum Daily Load for NPDES permit coverage or if coverage to an individual NPDES is necessary.

S2.C. Land Application Limitations

1. To prevent discharges to waters of the state, the permit registrant must apply manure, litter, or process wastewater to land application areas at agronomic rates in accordance with the permit registrant's ODA-approved AWMP. Land application areas include land under the control of the permit registrant, to which manure, litter, or process wastewater from the production area is or may be applied.
2. The permit registrant's discharges to groundwater due to seepage below the root zone of the crop or by other means must not violate state groundwater quality protection standards.

3. The permit registrant is allowed to apply manure, litter, or process wastewater to frozen soil provided:
 - (a) The AWMP addresses such applications [see S3.C.2(k), p. 14];
 - (b) The application does not result in a discharge to surface water or groundwater, except as allowed in S2.B and S2.C; and
 - (c) Land applications do not cause or contribute to a violation of state water quality standards.
4. The permit registrant must not apply manure, litter, or process wastewater to saturated soils immediately before or during rainfall events that are expected to result in surface runoff. If the permit registrant makes such an application because it is a desired alternative to allowing waste storage or treatment works to overflow (for example, land application to saturated soils to pond wastewater onsite provides for greater protection of surface water than a direct overflow of a waste storage tank to surface water), the application will be considered a violation of this permit.
5. ODA will inform a permit registrant if any additional limits or controls are necessary to be consistent with the wasteload allocations in an EPA-approved or issued Total Maximum Daily Load for NPDES permit coverage or if coverage to an individual NPDES is necessary.

S2.D. Direct Access by Animals to Surface Water of the State in the Production Area Prohibited

The permit registrant must prevent direct animal contact with surface water of the state in the production area of its CAFO. Direct animal contact means any situation where animals in the production area have free access and are allowed to loiter or drop waste in surface water. Direct contact with surface water of the state by animals on pasture or rangeland is not, by itself, a violation of this permit.

S2.E. Waste Storage Facilities

1. The permit registrant must provide adequate storage capacity for solid and liquid wastes at all times so that land application occurs only during periods when soil and weather conditions allow for agronomic application and are in compliance with the Land Application Limitations in S2.C, p. 10 of this permit.
2. The permit registrant must site, design, construct, operate, and maintain all waste storage facilities to contain all manure, litter, process wastewater, and stormwater runoff and direct precipitation from a 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event for the storage period established in the ODA-approved AWMP. New and modified construction of waste facilities must be approved in advance and prior to construction by ODA in conformance with ORS 468B.055 and OARs 340-051 and 603-074.
3. Permit registrants with a *large* CAFO must also have depth markers in all surface liquid impoundments (for example, lagoons, ponds, tanks) designed to clearly indicate the:
 - (a) Maximum design volume,
 - (b) Minimum capacity necessary to contain the 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event, including additional freeboard requirements, and
 - (c) Depth of manure and process wastewater.

S2.F. Prevention of System Overloading

1. The permit registrant may not increase the number of animals over 10% or 25 animals, whichever is greater, of the maximum number assigned by ODA in the *Notice of Registration and General Permit Summary* until an updated plan is approved in writing by ODA (see S3.B AWMP Submittal, p. 13, and S3.D Requirements for AWMP Updates and Changes, p. 14).
2. The permit registrant must ensure that animal numbers do not exceed the capacity of the waste storage facilities described in the ODA-approved AWMP.

S2.G. Handling of Animal Mortalities

The permit registrant must not dispose of animal mortalities in liquid manure or treatment works. Animal mortality composting is allowed and must be described in the Animal Waste Management Plan. The permit registrant must handle animal mortalities in such a way as to prevent discharge of pollutants to waters of the state (surface water and groundwater).

S2.H. Proper Operation and Maintenance

The permit registrant must at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems used for process wastewater collection, storage and utilization, and correct any deficiencies found as soon as possible.

S2.I. Maintaining Compliance if System Fails

The permit registrant must control all applications and discharges upon reduction, loss, or failure of the waste storage or utilization facilities until the facilities are restored or an alternative method of storage or utilization is provided. This requirement also applies when the primary source of power is reduced, lost, or fails.

S2.J. Setback Requirement

The permit registrant must develop and maintain setbacks or vegetated buffers when manure, litter, or process wastewater application occur adjacent to any surface water, open tile intake structures, sinkholes, well heads, or other conduits to surface water or groundwater. The permit registrant must also include descriptions of setbacks, vegetated buffers, and/or equivalent measures in its AWMP. Compliant setbacks, vegetated buffers, or equivalent measures include the following:

1. 100 ft. setbacks (non-vegetated, non-managed buffers).
2. 35 ft. vegetated, managed buffers.
3. If approved by ODA, variable-width, seasonal setbacks determined by the type of manure, litter or process wastewater and application method used.
4. If approved by ODA, a demonstration that a setback or vegetated buffer is not necessary or may be reduced in size because implementation of alternative conservation practices or field-specific conditions will provide equivalent or better environmental protection than [1., 2. and 3.] above.

S2.K. Manure, Litter, or Process Wastewater Transfers

1. The permit registrant retains responsibility of the manure, litter, or process wastewater until the transfer or export is completed with the required documentation.
2. The permit registrant must maintain manure, litter, or process wastewater transfer or export records as required by S4.C.2(d), p. 19.
3. Prior to transferring manure, litter, or process wastewater to other persons, the permit registrant with a *large* CAFO must provide the recipient of manure, litter, or process wastewater with a manure nutrient analysis conducted within the previous 12 months.

S2.L. Proper Disposal of Other Wastes

The permit registrant must dispose of any chemicals or other wastes in accordance with applicable state regulation. The permit registrant must manage chemicals and wastes to prevent their disposal in any manure, litter, process wastewater, or stormwater storage or treatment system unless specifically designed to treat these wastes and the wastes and treatment systems are identified in the AWMP. The permit registrant must not dispose of chemicals or other wastes to any system used for the control of uncontaminated stormwater.

S3. ANIMAL WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

S3.A. Animal Waste Management Plan (AWMP) Implementation and Compliance

1. Upon registration to this permit, the permit registrant must implement its current ODA-approved AWMP developed for its CAFO.
2. The permit registrant's ODA-approved AWMP is incorporated into this permit by reference. The permit registrant must comply with all terms and conditions of its ODA-approved AWMP. Failure to comply with the ODA-approved AWMP constitutes a violation of the terms and conditions of this permit.

S3.B. AWMP Submittal and Public Notice

1. The applicant applying for permit coverage for the first time must submit its AWMP with the ATR to ODA for review and approval according to the schedule provided in S1.C, p. 7.
2. The existing permit registrant with coverage under NPDES General Permit #01 or another permit may submit its AWMP previously approved by ODA with the *Application to Register or Renewal Application* for review and approval according to the requirements in S1.C, p.7
3. AWMPs are subject to public notice requirements detailed in S1.H, p. 8.

S3.C. AWMP Elements

1. The permit registrant must ensure that its AWMP is adequate for the proposed or existing population of animals, reflective of the proposed or existing facility operation, and prepared in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit, OAR 340-051, and OAR 603-074.
2. The AWMP must to the extent applicable include the following:
 - (a) Procedures to ensure collection, handling, and storage of contaminated stormwater runoff from the production area, manure, litter, and process wastewater in compliance with the requirements of S2. Discharge Limitation and Operating Requirements. Calculations used to determine that storage capacity exists must be provided, including a demonstration that facilities are at least designed and constructed to contain all manure, litter, process wastewater, and stormwater runoff and direct precipitation from a 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event.
 - (b) Procedures to ensure proper operation and maintenance of the storage facilities.
 - (c) Procedures for proper management of animal mortalities. The procedures must ensure that animal mortalities are disposed of legally and are not disposed of in any storage or treatment system that is not specifically designed to treat animal mortalities.
 - (d) Procedures to ensure that clean water is diverted, as appropriate, from the production area.
 - (e) Procedures to prevent direct contact of confined animals with surface water.
 - (f) Identification of appropriate site-specific conservation practices to be implemented, including buffers, setback areas, or equivalent practices, to control runoff of pollutants to surface water and groundwater.
 - (g) Protocols to land apply manure, litter, or process wastewater in accordance with site-specific nutrient management practices that ensure: 1) appropriate agricultural utilization of the nutrients in the manure, litter, or process wastewater, and 2) application of nutrient at rates not to exceed the maximum agronomic application rate included in the ODA-approved AWMP. The protocols must include the following:
 - (i) The NRCS Phosphorous Index, USDA/NRCS Oregon Agronomy Technical Note #26, revised October 2008 or equivalent calculation must be completed for all fields or management units that receive manure, litter or process wastewater to determine if nitrogen or phosphorous is the most limiting nutrient. The maximum nutrient application rate must be calculated for the most limiting nutrient and must account for all other nitrogen and phosphorus sources.
 - (ii) Expected crop yields.
 - (iii) Calculations showing the total nitrogen and phosphorus to be applied annually to each field from manure, litter, process wastewater, and other sources.
 - (iv) Annual manure application rates and an explanation of the basis for determining these rates. For *large* CAFOs, these rates must be based on actual test data. For other operations, data or "book values" from established reference sources (for example, Oregon Animal Waste Management program) may be used instead of actual testing.
 - (v) Method(s) used to apply manure, litter, or process wastewater

- (vi) Timing of manure, litter, and process wastewater applications.
- (h) For all operations, protocols for soil testing. For *large* CAFOs, protocols for testing of manure, litter, and process wastewater. For other operations that are not required to test manure, litter, or process wastewater, test protocols are not required but the references that are used to characterize manure, litter, or process wastewater must be included.
- (i) If applicable, an Agricultural Compost Management Plan must be included as required by OAR 340-096 for composting activities.
- (j) If applicable, a Solid Waste Conversion Technology Plan must be included as required by OAR 340-096.
- (k) Frozen soil application procedures if applications of manure, litter, or process wastewater will be made to frozen soil. At a minimum, the following must be included:
 - (i) Description of the potential receiving field(s), estimates of waste amounts and types, and estimated timing of applications.
 - (ii) Aerial photo(s) identifying all areas and surface water bodies within 1,000 ft. of the boundaries of the receiving field(s).
 - (iii) Soil map(s) identifying soil types for receiving field(s).
 - (iv) Topographic map(s) for receiving field(s).
 - (v) Description of the structural practices in place to ensure that no discharges to surface water occur during application and after the soil thaws.
 - (vi) Description of the method used to determine when soil is frozen and management practices to be followed when planning an application and during and after an application to frozen soil.
 - (vii) Description of monitoring and reporting requirements to ensure that the permit registrant is in compliance with frozen soil application procedures.
 - (viii) Procedures for transfer or export of manure, litter, or process wastewater.
 - (ix) Identification of specific records that will be maintained to document the implementation and management of the minimum elements described above.

S3.D. Requirements for AWMP Updates and Changes

(See Table 3, p.16, for an overview of the following requirements.)

1. Requirements for *small or medium* CAFOs electing permit coverage (see Table 3, p. 16, for an overview)
 - (a) *Substantial changes.* The permit registrant must submit any proposal to make substantial changes to its AWMP to ODA for approval at least 45 days in advance of implementation of the proposed changes. ODA will public notice the proposal as described in S1.H, p. 8. ODA will notify the permit registrant of its final decision concerning the proposed changes after the public notice period ends. The permit registrant must not implement a proposed change until ODA has approved it. The following types of changes to an AWMP are considered substantial:
 - (i) A change in the type of manure system including but not limited to switching from a dry to a liquid manure system, switching from a liquid to a dry manure system, or changing the manure system to accommodate an animal species or type of operation not included in the scope of the current AWMP.
 - (ii) An increase in maximum allowed animal numbers such that the operation becomes defined as a *large* CAFO.
 - (b) *Non-substantial changes.* Public notice of non-substantial changes (described below) to an AWMP is not required; however, the permit registrant must submit its proposal to make such a change to ODA for approval at least 45 days in advance of implementation of the proposed change unless a different timeframe is allowed by ODA. ODA will notify the permit registrant of its final decision concerning the proposed change after reviewing the proposal. The permit registrant must not implement a proposed change until ODA has approved it. The following changes to an AWMP are considered non-substantial provided they do not result in a substantial modification listed in paragraph (a) above:
 - (i) An increase in animal numbers greater than 10% of the registrant's maximum allowed animal numbers provided the increase does not change the operation into a *large* CAFO.
 - (ii) When facility expansions, production increases, or process modifications will result in new or increased generation of waste, litter, or process wastewater beyond the scope of the current AWMP.

2. Requirements for all other CAFOs (see Table 3, p. 16, for an overview)

- (a) *Substantial changes.* The permit registrant must submit any proposal to make substantial changes to its AWMP to ODA for approval at least 60 days in advance of the proposed changes. ODA will provide public notice on the proposal as described in S1.H, p. 8. ODA will notify the permit registrant of its final decision concerning the proposed changes after the public notice period ends. The permit registrant must not implement a proposed change until ODA has approved it. The following types of changes to an AWMP are considered substantial:
- (i) Addition of new land application areas not previously included in the AWMP, unless the land application area is covered by an existing AWMP that has already been incorporated into an existing NPDES permit and the application of manure, litter, or process wastewater on the newly added land application area is in accordance with that existing NPDES permit.
 - (ii) Any changes to the field-specific maximum annual rates for land application.
 - (iii) Any changes to the maximum amounts of nitrogen and phosphorus derived from all sources for each crop.
 - (iv) Addition of any crop or other uses not included in the AWMP and corresponding field-specific rates of application.
 - (v) A change in the type of manure system including but not limited to switching from a dry to a liquid manure system, switching from a liquid to a dry manure system, or changing the manure system to accommodate an animal species or type of operation not included in the scope of the current AWMP.
 - (vi) Any changes that are likely to increase the risk of pollutant transport to surface water or groundwater.
- (b) *Non-substantial changes.* The permit registrant must submit any proposal to make non-substantial changes to its AWMP to ODA for approval at least 60 days in advance of the proposed changes unless a different timeframe is allowed by ODA. A proposal for a non-substantial change is not subject to public notice. ODA will notify the permit registrant of its final decision concerning the proposed changes after reviewing the proposal. The permit registrant must not implement a proposed change until ODA has approved it. The following types of changes to an AWMP are considered non-substantial provided they do not result in a substantial modification listed in paragraph (a) above:
- (i) An increase in animal numbers greater than 10% of the registrant's maximum allowed animal numbers.
 - (ii) When facility expansions, production increases, or process modifications will result in new or increased generation of waste, litter, or process wastewater beyond the scope of the current AWMP.

Table 3: Overview of Requirements for Proposed Changes to AWWPs

	Small or Medium CAFO Electing Coverage		All Other CAFOs	
	<i>Substantial Change</i>	<i>Non-Substantial Change</i>	<i>Substantial Change</i>	<i>Non-Substantial Change</i>
Description of proposed change	1. A change in the type of manure system including but not limited to switching from a dry to a liquid manure system, switching from a liquid to a dry manure system, or changing the manure system to accommodate an animal species or type of operation not included in the scope of the current AWWP. 2. An increase in maximum allowed animal numbers such that the operation becomes defined as a large CAFO.	The following are considered non-substantial provided they do not result in a substantial change: 1. An increase in animal numbers greater than 10% of the registrant's maximum allowed animal numbers. 2. When facility expansions, production increases, or process modifications will result in new or increased generation of waste, litter, or process wastewater beyond the scope of the current AWWP.	1. Addition of new land application areas not previously included in the AWWP, unless the land application area is covered by an existing AWWP that has already been incorporated into an existing NPDES permit and the application of manure, litter, or process wastewater on the newly added land application area is in accordance with that existing NPDES permit. 2. Any changes to the field-specific maximum annual rates for land application. 3. Any changes to the maximum amounts of nitrogen and phosphorus derived from all sources for each crop. 4. Addition of any crop or other uses not included in the AWWP and corresponding field-specific rates of application. 5. A change in the type of manure system including but not limited to switching from a dry to a liquid manure system, switching from a liquid to a dry manure system, or changing the manure system to accommodate an animal species or type of operation not included in the scope of the current AWWP. 6. Any changes that are likely to increase the risk of nitrogen and phosphorus transport to surface water or groundwater.	The following are considered non-substantial provided they do not result in a substantial change: 1. An increase in animal numbers greater than 10% of the registrant's maximum allowed animal numbers. 2. When facility expansions, production increases, or process modifications will result in new or increased generation of waste, litter, or process wastewater beyond the scope of the current AWWP.
Timeline to submit proposal to ODA	Submit at least 45 days in advance of proposed change(s).	Submit at least 45 days in advance of proposed change(s) unless a different timeframe allowed by ODA.	Submit at least 60 days in advance of proposed change(s).	Submit at least 60 days in advance of proposed change(s) unless a different timeframe is allowed by ODA.
Public notice process	ODA will public notice as described in S1.H, p. 8.	Not required.	ODA will public notice as described in S1.H, p. 8.	Not required.
ODA approval	ODA will notify the permit registrant of its final decision concerning the proposed change(s) after the public notice period ends.	ODA will notify the permit registrant of its final decision concerning the proposed change(s) after reviewing the proposal.	ODA will notify the permit registrant of its final decision concerning the proposed change(s) after the public notice period ends.	ODA will notify the permit registrant of its final decision concerning the proposed change(s) after reviewing the proposal.

S4. MONITORING, INSPECTION, RECORDKEEPING, AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

S4.A. Monitoring Requirements

1. Prohibited Discharges

If a prohibited discharge to surface water or groundwater that is not allowed by S2.B or S2.C, p. 10 occurs, the permit registrant must record the following information and notify ODA within 24 hours (see S4.D, p. 19 for written reporting requirements):

- (a) A description and cause of the discharge;
- (b) The period of discharge including exact date(s), time(s), and duration of discharge;
- (c) An estimate of discharge volume;
- (d) Name or location of receiving water;
- (e) If a grab sample was taken of the discharge;
- (f) Corrective steps taken, if appropriate, to reduce, eliminate, or prevent reoccurrence of the discharge;
- (g) For any unauthorized discharge that may have come in contact with a drinking water intake, confirmation that Oregon Emergency Response System (OERS) was notified.

2. Soil, Manure, Litter, and Process Wastewater Monitoring for Large CAFOs

The permit registrant with a *large* CAFO must conduct the following sampling and analysis:

Sample Type	Analytical Parameter	Minimum Frequency	Sample Method
- Liquid manure - Process wastewater (if handled separately from liquid manure) - Solid manure	Total nitrogen Total phosphorus	Annually	Sample according to guidance contained in PNW 0533 and PNW 505.
Exported manure, litter, and process wastewater	Total nitrogen Total phosphorus	Annually	Sample according to guidance contained in PNW 0533 and PNW 505.
Soil from land application area(s)	Total nitrogen Total phosphorus Nitrate-nitrogen	Annually on a minimum of 20% of the fields or management units that receive manure, litter or process wastewater applications each year. All fields or management units must be sampled at least once every 5 years.	Sample according to guidance contained in PNW 570-E, EM 8832-E for post-harvest nitrate-nitrogen
Grab sample of effluent discharge from production or land application area	<i>E. coli</i> , Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen (NO ₃ +NO ₂), Total Phosphorus (P)	Upon occurrence see S2.A.2, p.10.	Grab sample analyzed using test methods in 40 CFR Part 136

3. Soil, Manure, Litter, and Process Wastewater Monitoring for all Other Operations

The permit registrant must conduct the following sampling and analysis:

Sample Type	Analytical Parameter	Minimum Frequency	Sample Method
Soil from land application area(s)	Total nitrogen Total phosphorus	Once every 5 years from all fields or management units where manure, litter, or	Sample according to guidance contained in PNW 570-E, EM

		process wastewater is applied.	8832-E.
Grab sample of effluent discharge from production or land application area	<i>E. coli</i> , Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen (NO ₃ +NO ₂), Total Phosphorus (P)	Upon occurrence see S2.A.2, p.10.	Grab Sample analyzed using test methods in 40 CFR Part 136

S4.B. Inspection Requirements

1. The permit registrant must conduct the following inspections:

Item	Large CAFO	All Other Operations
(a) Stormwater diversion devices, runoff diversion structures, animal waste storage structures, and devices channeling contaminated stormwater to wastewater and manure storage and containment structures	Weekly and record results	At least once every six months
(b) Water lines, including drinking water or cooling water lines	Daily and record results	At least once every six months
(c) Equipment used for land application of manure, litter, or process wastewater	Daily when equipment is in use and record results	At least once every six months when equipment is in use
(d) Liquid impoundments for manure and process wastewater	Weekly and record depth of manure and process wastewater according to depth marker required by S2.E.3, p. 11	At least once every six months

2. The permit registrant must correct any deficiencies found as a result of these inspections as soon as possible. The permit registrant with a *large* CAFO must record any actions taken to correct these deficiencies and, if deficiencies are not corrected within 30 days, provide an explanation of the factors preventing immediate correction.

S4.C. Recordkeeping and Availability Requirements

1. The permit registrant must maintain all information required by this permit at the facility for at least five (5) years and make this information available to ODA upon request.
2. Upon obtaining permit coverage, the permit registrant must record the following information:

Item or Parameter	Large CAFO	All Other Operations
(a) Date, amount, and nutrient loading of manure, litter, or process wastewater applied to each field.	Required	Required
(b) Weather conditions at the time of application and 24 hours before and after application.	Required	Not required
(c) Total amount of nitrogen and phosphorus actually applied annually to each field, including documentation of calculations of the total amount applied.	Required	Required

Item or Parameter	Large CAFO	All Other Operations
(d) Total amount of manure or wastewater transferred or exported to other persons.	Required. Also include: (i) Date and amount of each transfer or export (ii) Name and address of each recipient (iii) Copy of the manure nutrient analysis conducted provided to the recipient (See S2.K.3, p. 12)	Required
(e) Description of actions taken to correct deficiencies discovered during inspections.	Required (See S4.B.2, p. 18)	Not required

S4.D. Reporting Requirements

1. Reporting to ODA and Oregon Emergency Response System (OERS)
 - (a) If a discharge to surface water or groundwater occurs that is not allowed by S2.B and S2.C, p. 10, the permit registrant must notify ODA within 24 hours of the discharge. The permit registrant must submit a written report within five (5) days to ODA. The information to be submitted is listed in the monitoring requirements (See S4.A, p. 17) of this permit.
 - (b) The permit registrant must notify ODA within 24 hours of becoming aware of any significant physical failure at any time of treatment works required under this permit.
 - (c) The permit registrant must notify ODA within 24 hours of any permit noncompliance that may endanger health or the environment as described in G13.6, p. 23.
 - (d) In addition to complying with [1.(c)] above, the permit registrant must notify Oregon Emergency Response System (OERS) of any unauthorized discharge that may come in contact with a surface water or groundwater drinking water system intake within 24 hours. Notification must be made by calling OERS at 1-800-452-0311
2. Reporting of Monitoring Results of a prohibited effluent discharge
 - (a) The permit registrant must submit monitoring information for an effluent grab sample no later than one month from the date the sample was taken unless a different schedule is established by an administrative order as described in S4.E, p. 20.
 - (b) Reporting of monitoring information must include:
 - (i) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - (ii) The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
 - (iii) The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - (iv) The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
 - (v) The analytical techniques or methods used; and
 - (vi) The results of such analyses that includes the sample result and quantitation limit of the analysis.
3. Annual Report
 - (a) The permit registrant must submit an annual report to ODA by March 15 of each year. The annual report must include the following for the previous calendar year :
 - (i) Maximum number and type of animals approved by ODA in the permittee's *Notice of Registration*, whether in open confinement or housed under roof (for example, beef cattle, broilers, layers, swine weighing 55 pounds or more, swine weighing less than 55 pounds, mature dairy cows, dairy heifers, veal calves, sheep and lambs, horses, ducks, turkeys, other).
 - (ii) Actual number of animals by type averaged over the year.
 - (iii) Estimated amount of total manure, bedding, litter, process wastewater, and other material that comes in contact with manure generated (tons, gallons, cubic feet, or cubic yards).
 - (iv) Estimated amount of total manure, bedding, litter, process wastewater, and other material that comes in contact with manure transferred to other persons by the permittee (tons, gallons, cubic feet, or cubic yards).
 - (v) Estimated amount of manure, bedding, litter, process wastewater, and other material that comes in contact with manure applied to land by the permittee (tons, gallons, cubic feet, or cubic yards).
 - (vi) Total number of acres for land application covered by the AWMP developed in accordance with

- the terms of this permit.
- (vii) Total number of acres under control of the permittee that were used for land application of manure, litter, and process wastewater in the previous 12 months.
 - (viii) Summary of all manure, litter, and process wastewater discharges from the production area that have occurred, including date, time and approximate volume.
 - (ix) A statement indicating whether the AWMP was developed or approved by a certified waste management planner.
 - (x) Any Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation that discharges to surface waters must also report the following items (xi) through (xvi). (40 CFR 122.42(e)(4)(viii))
 - (xi) Actual crop(s) planted and actual yield(s) for each field.
 - (xii) Actual nitrogen and phosphorus content of the manure, litter, and process wastewater.
 - (xiii) Data used and results of calculations based on protocol in the ODA-approved AWMP.
 - (xiv) Amount of manure, litter, and process wastewater applied to each field during the previous 12 months.
 - (xv) Results of soil testing for nitrogen and phosphorus if testing was performed.
 - (xvi) Amount of any supplemental fertilizer applied.
- (b) The annual report must be signed and certified by the permittee or permittee's authorized representative with the following statement: "I certify, under penalty of law, that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direct 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 person or 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 fines and imprisonment for knowing violations."

S4.E. Additional Monitoring

1. ODA may establish specific monitoring requirements in addition to those contained in this permit by administrative order. An administrative order is an agency action expressed in writing directed to a named person or named persons (ORS 183.310).
2. If a permittee experiences two or more discharges within a 24-month period that are not associated with a 25-year, 24-hour or greater rainfall event, ODA may require surface water and/or groundwater quality monitoring or transfer the permittee to an individual permit. Monitoring for the following parameters may be required: bacteria, total suspended solids, total kjeldahl nitrogen, biochemical oxygen demand, and other nutrient indicators. If ODA waives the additional monitoring requirements because such monitoring would be impracticable or not likely to produce useful information, ODA will set out the basis for the decision in writing and make the decision available to interested persons.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

The general conditions in this schedule apply only to the extent they do not conflict with the requirements contained in special conditions S1 through S4. If the permit requirements in special conditions S1 through S4 conflict with these general conditions, the permit requirements in special conditions S1 through S4 will control.

G1. Compliance with other laws and statutes

Nothing in the permit will be construed as excusing the permittee from compliance with any applicable federal, state, or local statutes, ordinances, or regulations.

G2. Duty to comply [40 CFR § 122.41(a)]

The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Water Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application.

1. The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants and with standards for sewage sludge use or disposal established under section 405(d) of the CWA within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions or standards for sewage sludge use or disposal, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.
2. The Clean Water Act provides that any person who violates section 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318 or 405 of the Act, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any such sections in a permit issued under section 402, or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program approved under sections 402(a)(3) or 402(b)(8) of the Act, is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$25,000 per day for each violation. The Clean Water Act provides that any person who *negligently* violates sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405 of the Act, or any condition or limitation implementing any of such sections in a permit issued under section 402 of the Act, or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program approved under section 402(a)(3) or 402(b)(8) of the Act, is subject to criminal penalties of \$2,500 to \$25,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than 1 year, or both. In the case of a second or subsequent conviction for a negligent violation, a person shall be subject to criminal penalties of not more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment of not more than 2 years, or both. Any person who *knowingly* violates such sections, or such conditions or limitations is subject to criminal penalties of \$5,000 to \$50,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment for not more than 3 years, or both. In the case of a second or subsequent conviction for a knowing violation, a person shall be subject to criminal penalties of not more than \$100,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than 6 years, or both. Any person who knowingly violates section 301, 302, 303, 306, 307, 308, 318 or 405 of the Act, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any of such sections in a permit issued under section 402 of the Act, and who knows at that time that he thereby places another person in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury, shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine of not more than \$250,000 or imprisonment of not more than 15 years, or both. In the case of a second or subsequent conviction for a knowing endangerment violation, a person shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$500,000 or by imprisonment of not more than 30 years, or both. An organization, as defined in section 309(c)(3)(B)(iii) of the CWA, shall, upon conviction of violating the imminent danger provision, be subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000,000 and can be fined up to \$2,000,000 for second or subsequent convictions.
3. Any person may be assessed an administrative penalty by the Administrator for violating section 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318 or 405 of this Act, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any of such sections in a permit issued under section 402 of this Act. Administrative penalties for Class I violations are not to exceed \$10,000 per violation, with the maximum amount of any Class I penalty assessed not to exceed \$25,000. Penalties for Class II violations are not to exceed \$10,000 per day for each day during which the violation continues, with the maximum amount of any Class II penalty not to exceed \$125,000.

G3. Duty to reapply [40 CFR § 122.41(b)]

If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must apply for and obtain a new permit.

G4. Need to halt or reduce activity not a defense [40 CFR § 122.41(c)]

It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

G5. Duty to mitigate [40 CFR § 122.41(d)]

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge or sludge use or disposal in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

G6. Proper operation and maintenance [40 CFR § 122.41(e)]

The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by a permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

G7. Permit actions

1. This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. [40 CFR § 122.41(f)]
2. After notice, registration under this permit may be modified or revoked as it applies to any person for cause as follows:
 - (a) Violation of any terms or conditions of the permit,
 - (b) Failure of the permittee to disclose fully all relevant facts, or misrepresentations of any relevant facts by the permittee during the permit issuance process and during the life of the permit;
 - (c) Failure to pay permit fees required by Oregon Administrative Rule when due;
 - (d) Information indicating that the permitted operation poses a threat to human health or welfare;
 - (e) A change in ownership or control of the operation, or
 - (f) Other causes listed in 40 CFR § 122.62 and 122.63.
3. Modification or revocation of coverage under this permit as it applies to any person may be initiated by ODA.
4. Issuance of coverage under an individual permit may be initiated by ODA in accordance with S1.A.2.

G8. Property rights [40 CFR § 122.41(g)]

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

G9. Duty to provide information [40 CFR § 122.41(h)]

The permittee shall furnish to the director, within a reasonable time, any information which the director may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the director, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

G10. Inspection and entry [40 CFR § 122.41(i)]

The permittee shall allow the director or an agency authorized representative (including an authorized contractor acting as a representative of the Administrator), upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

1. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
2. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
3. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
4. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act or state law, any substances or parameters at any location.

G11. Monitoring and records [40 CFR § 122.41(j)]

1. Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring must be representative of the monitored activity.
2. Except for records of monitoring information required by this permit related to the permittee's sewage sludge use and disposal activities, which must be retained for a period of at least five years (or longer as required by 40 CFR Part 503), the permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a

period of at least 3 years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended by request of the director at any time.

3. Records of monitoring information must include:
 - (a) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - (b) The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
 - (c) The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - (d) The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
 - (e) The analytical techniques or methods used; and
 - (f) The results of such analyses.
4. Monitoring must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 unless another method is required under 40 CFR subchapters N or O.
5. The Clean Water Act provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or by imprisonment for not more than 2 years, or both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this paragraph, punishment is a fine of not more than \$20,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment of not more than 4 years, or both.

G12. Signatory requirement [40 CFR § 122.21(k)]

1. All applications, reports, or information submitted to the director shall be signed and certified. (See § 122.22)
2. The CWA provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or non-compliance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 6 months per violation, or by both.

G13. Additional reporting requirements [40 CFR § 122.41(l)]

1. *Planned changes.* The permittee shall give notice to the director as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required only when:
 - (a) The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source in § 122.29(b); or
 - (b) The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are subject neither to effluent limitations in the permit, nor to notification requirements under § 122.42(a)(1).
 - (c) The alteration or addition results in a significant change in the permittee's sludge use or disposal practices, and such alteration, addition, or change may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit, including notification of additional use or disposal sites not reported during the permit application process or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan;
2. *Anticipated noncompliance.* The permittee shall give advance notice to the director of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity that may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.
3. *Transfers.* This permit is not transferable to any person except after notice to the director. The director may require modification or revocation and reissuance of the permit to change the name of the permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Clean Water Act. (See § 122.61; in some cases, modification or revocation and reissuance is mandatory.)
4. *Monitoring reports.* Monitoring results must be reported at the intervals specified elsewhere in this permit.
 - (a) Monitoring results must be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) or forms provided or specified by the director for reporting results of monitoring of sludge use or disposal practices.
 - (b) If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by the permit using test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136, or another method required for an industry-specific waste stream under 40 CFR subchapters N or O, the results of such monitoring must be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR or sludge reporting form specified by the director.
 - (c) Calculations for all limitations that require averaging of measurements must utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified by the director in the permit.
5. *Compliance schedules.* Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this permit must be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date.
6. *Twenty-four hour reporting.*
 - (a) The permittee shall report any noncompliance that may endanger health or the environment. Any information must be provided orally within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the

- circumstances. A written submission must also be provided within 5 days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission must contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.
- (b) The following must be included as information that must be reported within 24 hours under this paragraph.
 - (i) Any unanticipated bypass that exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit. (See § 122.41(g) or G14, p. 24.)
 - (ii) Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit. (See § 122.41(n) or G15, p. 24.)
 - (iii) Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the director in the permit to be reported within 24 hours. (See § 122.44(g).)
 - (c) The director may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis for reports under G13.6(b) of this section if the oral report has been received within 24 hours.
7. *Other noncompliance.* The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under G13.4, 5, and 6 of this section, at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports must contain the information listed in G13.6 of this section.
8. *Other information.* Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the director, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.

G14. Bypass [40 CFR § 122.41(m)]

- 1. *Definitions.*
 - (a) *Bypass* means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.
 - (b) *Severe property damage* means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.
- 2. *Bypass not exceeding limitations.* The permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of G14.3 and 4 of this section.
- 3. *Notice*
 - (a) *Anticipated bypass.* If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice, if possible at least ten days before the date of the bypass.
 - (b) *Unanticipated bypass.* The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in G13.6 of this section (24-hour notice).
- 4. *Prohibition of bypass.*
 - (a) Bypass is prohibited, and the director may take enforcement action against a permittee for bypass, unless:
 - (i) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
 - (ii) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and
 - (iii) The permittee submitted notices as required under G14.3 of this section.
 - (b) The director may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the director determines that it will meet the three conditions listed above in G14.4(a) of this section.

G15. Upset [40 CFR § 122.41(n)]

- 1. *Definition.* *Upset* means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.
- 2. *Effect of an upset.* An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of G15.3 of this section are met. No determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is final administrative action subject to judicial review.

3. *Conditions necessary for a demonstration of upset.* A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
 - (a) An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
 - (b) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated; and
 - (c) The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required in G13.6(b)(ii) of this section (24 hour notice).
 - (d) The permittee complied with any remedial measures required under G5 of this section.
4. *Burden of proof.* In any enforcement proceeding the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

**Notice of Registration and Oregon Confined Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO)
National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit Summary**

Overview of CAFO General Permit Summary	The Oregon CAFO General Permit No. 01-2016 (permit) was issued by the Oregon Department of Agriculture (ODA) and Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) on March 31, 2016 and became effective on April 20, 2016. The permit expires on May 31, 2021. A copy of the permit is enclosed. This Notice of Registration describes your specific permit registration information and an overview of permit requirements. Your large concentrated CAFO was registered to CAFO Permit No. 1-2016 on July 18, 2016 based on information provided by you as follows:
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Master Address No. AG-P0063725CAFG

EPA Registration No. ORG010269

	Operator	Legal owner, if different
Name	Jamie and Dan Bansen	Dan K. Bansen
Business Name	Forest Glen Oaks, Inc.	
Mailing Address	5801 SE Bansen Ln., Dayton, OR 97114	Same
Facility Address	5801 SE Bansen Ln., Dayton, OR 97114	
Phone	503/472/6342	
Cell/Dan	971/237/4166	
Cell/Jamie	971/237/4164	
E-mail Address	jbansen@gmail.com	
Maximum Number of Animals	The maximum number of animals that may be held at this dairy CAFO is 3,840 based on a herd composition of 2,650 mature cows, 1,150 heifers/calves and 40 bulls. You may not exceed this number by more than 10% or 25 animals; whichever is greater, without first providing ODA with a revised Animal Waste Management Plan (AWMP) and receiving written ODA approval.	
Facility Classification	Based on the type and size of your operation, ODA has determined that you operate a Large Concentrated CAFO. <i>Note: Large Concentrated CAFOs have additional requirements. Please see general permit.</i>	

Yamhill County

Annual Permit Fee	Each fiscal year, you will be assessed an annual compliance fee of \$300.00 to maintain this registration under the general permit.
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For Questions/ Additional Information	If you have questions, call your regional livestock water quality specialist at (541) 673-0805 or the Salem office at (503) 986-4699 . Additional CAFO program information is available on the internet at http://oregon.gov/ODA/NRD/cafo_front.shtml
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General Permit Conditions	The operator must be in compliance with <u>all</u> terms and conditions of the permit (not only this summary of the permit) at all times.
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Prohibited Discharges See permit section S2.A, pg. 10 for full text.	The following types of discharges are prohibited: - Contaminated runoff from confinement or waste accumulation areas; - Overflow or discharges from waste storage facilities; - Discharges due to improper land application activities from seepage below the root zone, surface drainages or field tile outlets; - Discharges due to equipment failure; and - Leakage or seepage from facilities in the production area in excess of approved designs
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When Discharge is Allowed Permit sections S2.B, pg. 10; G14, Pg. 24, S2.C, Pg. 10, 11	Production Area: Discharges of process waste water to surface waters of the state are generally prohibited except: - When rainfall events cause an overflow of waste management and storage facilities designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to contain all manure, litter and process wastewaters including the runoff and direct precipitation from a 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event; and the production area is operated in accordance with the applicable inspection, maintenance, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of this permit. - All authorized discharges from the production area must be properly land applied or otherwise handled in a way that minimizes impacts on surface water and groundwater sources. Land Application Area: Registrant must apply manure, litter and process wastewater to land at
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	agronomic rates in accordance with the permit registrant's ODA-approved AWMP.
Animal Waste Management Plan (AWMP) Requirement Permit section S3, pg. 13-16.	The permit requires that each permitted operation have a current AWMP approved by ODA. An AWMP describes how a CAFO is managed with respect to containment, treatment, storage, and utilization of manure, litter, and process wastewater in order to remain in compliance with permit conditions and water quality laws. The AWMP must accurately represent current land base, manure storage, herd/flock size, and current management practices used at the livestock operation. The AWMP must reflect production practices and be implemented accordingly.
Storage Requirement Permit section S2.E, pg. 11.	You must provide adequate storage capacity for solid and liquid wastes at all times so that land application occurs only during periods when soil and weather conditions allow for agronomic application and are in compliance with the Land Application Limitations in S2.C.
Monitoring, Recordkeeping & Reporting Permit section S4, pg. 17-20.	Monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting of waste applications, and inspection requirements must occur as described in an AWMP approved by ODA and requirements in section S4. of the permit. <i>Note: Large concentrated CAFOs have additional requirements.</i>
Land Application Rates & Timing Permit sections S2.C, pg. 10 & 11; S3.C, pg. 13 & 14.	You must apply manure, litter and process wastes to lands at agronomic rates in accordance with the permit registrant's ODA-approved AWMP. Waste applications must not exceed the capacity of the soil and crops to assimilate nutrients and minimize water pollution, must be quantifiable, and based on the NRCS Phosphorous Index, Agronomy Technical Note #26, revised June 2008, and must account for all other nitrogen and phosphorus. Prohibitions: If discharge to surface water or groundwater will result, application to flooded and saturated land is prohibited. Proposed waste and wastewater application to frozen soil must be included in an AWMP. Land application of wastes or wastewater during rainfall events that are expected to result in saturated soils or surface runoff is prohibited.
Duty to Report Noncompliance Permit section S4.D.1, pg. 19.	If at any time you are unable to comply with any permit conditions, you have a duty to contact ODA immediately so the situation can be assessed and remedial actions taken if necessary. <i>Note: If you have a discharge to surface water or groundwater that is not allowed by the permit, you must notify ODA within 24 hours of the discharge. Please call your area livestock water quality specialist (see page 1 for phone number) at or CAFO Program support in Salem at (503) 986-4699.</i>
Annual Report Permit section S4.D.2, pg. 19.	You must submit an annual report to ODA by March 15th of each year.
Construction of Waste Storage and Waste Water Control Facilities Permit section S2.E.2, pg. 11.	S2.E. 2 of the permit states that you "must site, design, construct, operate, and maintain all waste storage facilities consistent with the AWMP approved by ODA. New and modified construction of waste facilities must be approved in advance and prior to construction by ODA in conformance with ORS 468B.055 and OARs 340-051 and 603-074." Experimental or unproven technologies must receive prior approval from ODA. For all other modifications or new construction, no approval will be required. Certification forms are available from ODA.
Public Noticing & Participation Permit section S1.H, pg. 8 & 9	Prior to approving new permit coverage, renewing permit coverage, or approving proposed substantial changes to an AWMP, ODA will provide public notice and participation.



Ray Jaendl, Director
Natural Resources and Pesticide Programs



Farmland NMP Report

For Forest Glen Oaks Offsite Farms

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SECTION 1 - GENERAL INFORMATION

Background and Site Information

Offsite Farms are located in the Lower Willamette region of Western Oregon. The landscape is generally stream floodplains, broad terraces and rolling hillsides above the streams in valleys along the Willamette River. The annual precipitation varies from 40-44 inches of which 70% falls within a 5 month period from November through March and less than 7% falls from June through August. Winds are generally moderate in the winter (15-30 mph) from the south to southwest and mild in the summer (5-15 mph) from the north to northwest. Humidity usually varies from 60 to 90 percent throughout the year except when dry east winds occur dropping the humidity to 10 to 15 percent. There are approximately 200-210 frost free days and the average annual temperature is 50 to 55 degrees Fahrenheit. Soils vary from deep to moderately deep clays, silts and sandy loams that are poor to excessively well drained.

Offsite Farms are owned and managed by various owners and their families

Cropping System

Offsite Farms consist of 2,409.8 acres of irrigated and non irrigated cropland where a crop rotation consisting of various seed crops, corn for silage, alfalfa hay, and grain crops. The acres of each crop will vary by year as crops are rotated through the farm fields. These crops will be fertilized based on soil tests and Oregon State University fertilizer guides.

Soil erosion is excessive on some fields based on conservative parameters but are within the allowable soil loss for the crop rotation.

Nutrient Management

Nutrient management is a key element to farming organically. Manure nutrients are the most valuable source of fertility available. The lagoon wastewater and solids are sampled by a third party lab to determine the nutrient content of the wastewater and solids that will be applied. Lagoon sampling is done using a long sample probe to get an adequate profile from the top to the bottom of the lagoon, multiple probes are taken around the lagoon to get an accurate sample. Animal numbers and imports to the lagoon will vary from year to year, therefore the nutrient content of the lagoon wastewater will also vary.

Soil samples are taken every fall from the crop land and analyzed by a third party lab to determine the available nutrient load in the soil.

Determining agronomic application rates of wastewater and solids is done by evaluating crop requirements, determining the present nutrient load of the soil, and supplementing the balance with wastewater or imported manure nutrients. If the requirements of the crop can be met with on-site nutrient applications, imported nutrients may not be necessary.

In the case of an over abundance of on-site manure nutrients and a lower crop demand, manure nutrients may be exported off farm either in solid form or liquid in a tanker truck. These exported manure nutrients will be used for off farm crop nutrition.

Nutrient balancing is projected every year based on the cropping plan, soil analysis, and nutrient analysis.

To mitigate any risk to water quality associated with nitrates, soil samples are taken every year, application rates are closely monitored to agronomic rates, imported manure

SECTION 1 - GENERAL INFORMATION

nutrients are only permitted when necessary to maximize crop yield potential, and excess manure nutrients are exported off farm when necessary. Nutrient applications are figured on the basis of lowering the nitrate levels in the particular areas of higher than normal soil nitrates.

The soil concentration of phosphorus ranges from medium to excessive in the offsite farm fields. Applications of wastewater and solids containing manure are planned on a nitrogen basis unless the phosphorus index risk assessment indicates that applications should be made on a phosphorus basis. Soil phosphorus concentrations will be monitored using soil tests. Setbacks are planned to protect sensitive areas and surface water sources shown on the field and setback maps.

SECTION 1 - GENERAL INFORMATION

Nutrient Balance Summary



Nutrient Balances Report

Forest Glen Oaks Offsite Farms

Dayton

Field	Acres	Crop	Yield	Nutrient Uptake (lbs/ac)			Nutrient Applied (lbs/ac)			Nutrient Balance (lbs/ac)		
				N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O	N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O	N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
Abbot Claim	40.2	Grass Hay/Pasture	5 Ton	290	92	241	208	164	380	(-82)	73	139
Albertson	44.2	Alfalfa/Grass Haylage	5 Ton	260	39	137	105	93	78	(-155)	54	(-59)
Boyer	105.6	Grass Haylage / Grass Haylage / Corn, Silage	12.5 Ton	478	160	422	199	79	251	(-279)	(-81)	(-170)
Davis	7.5	Grass Hay/Pasture	5 Ton	290	92	241	201	294	153	(-89)	202	(-88)
Duniway Rd(Lemelson)	52.5	Grass Hay/Pasture	5 Ton	290	92	241	230	64	304	(-60)	(-28)	63
Evers	129.1	Alfalfa/Grass Haylage	5 Ton	260	39	137	247	68	326	(-13)	29	189
FRHR-Pivot 1	126.5	Alfalfa Hay	5 Ton	272	78	215	93	115	70	(-179)	37	(-145)
FRHR-Pivot 2	129.7	Alfalfa Hay	5 Ton	272	78	215	244	358	186	(-28)	280	(-29)
FRHR-Pivot 3	133.9	Alfalfa Hay	5 Ton	272	78	215	35	31	26	(-237)	(-47)	(-189)
FRHR-Pivot 4	73.9	Alfalfa Hay	5 Ton	272	78	215	0	0	0	(-272)	(-78)	(-215)
FRHR-Pivot 5	119.4	Alfalfa Hay	5 Ton	272	78	215	0	0	0	(-272)	(-78)	(-215)
FRHR-Pivot 6	56.9	Triticale	5 Ton	245	78	69	0	0	0	(-245)	(-78)	(-69)
FRHR-Pivot 8	129.1	Alfalfa Hay	5 Ton	272	78	215	0	0	0	(-272)	(-78)	(-215)
Figment	53.8	Grass Hay/Pasture	5 Ton	290	92	241	200	293	152	(-90)	202	(-89)
Grand Island	81.7	Grass Haylage / Corn, Silage / Grass Haylage	12.5 Ton	478	160	422	13	6	29	(-464)	(-154)	(-392)
Henry	157.1	Grass Hay/Pasture	5 Ton	290	92	241	115	77	102	(-175)	(-15)	(-139)
Hitchcock	19.4	Grass Hay/Pasture	5 Ton	290	92	241	218	60	288	(-72)	(-31)	47
Hospital	177.2	Alfalfa/Grass Haylage	5 Ton	260	39	137	229	64	303	(-31)	25	166
Hwy 18 (Lorett)	35.7	Grass Hay/Pasture	5 Ton	290	92	241	193	153	354	(-97)	61	113
Museum	11.1	Grass Hay/Pasture	5 Ton	290	92	241	230	64	304	(-60)	(-28)	63
Pike Road	56.7	Grass Haylage / Corn, Silage / Grass Haylage	12.5 Ton	478	160	422	321	132	238	(-157)	(-29)	(-183)
Railroad Grade	55.6	Grass Hay/Pasture	5 Ton	290	92	241	39	19	87	(-251)	(-73)	(-154)
Scipio	31.6	Grass Hay/Pasture	5 Ton	290	92	241	196	155	358	(-94)	63	117
Sheridan	182.4	Corn, Silage / Grass	12.5 Ton	478	160	422	272	398	207	(-205)	238	(-215)

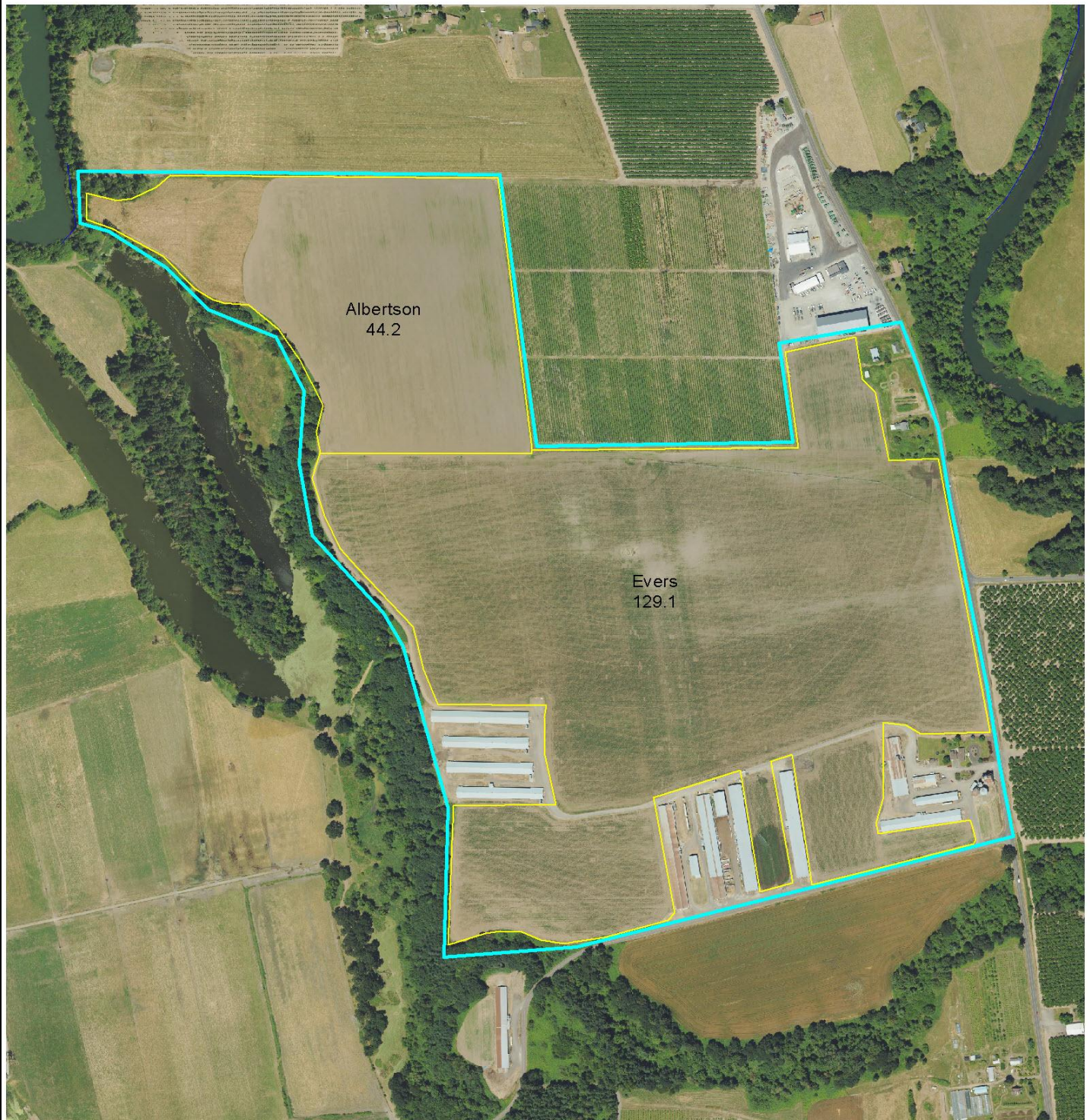
Nutrient Balances Report - Forest Glen Oaks Offsite Farms

		Haylage / Grass Haylage										
Soter	23.8	Grass Hay/Pasture	5 Ton	290	92	241	0	0	0	(-290)	(-92)	(-241)
Veeman	217.5	Grass Haylage / Corn, Silage /	12.5 Ton	478	160	422	104	152	79	(-374)	(-9)	(-343)
		Grass Haylage										
Whiteson Bottom	116.4	Grass Haylage / Corn, Silage /	12.5 Ton	478	160	422	0	0	0	(-478)	(-160)	(-422)
		Grass Haylage										
Whiteson Top	41.3	Barley, Grain Straw Removed	4 Ton	240	95	189	0	0	0	(-240)	(-95)	(-189)

SECTION 2 - CROPLAND

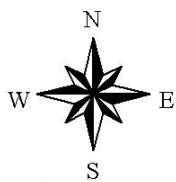
Field Maps for Forest Glen Oaks Offsite Farms

Forest Glen Oaks Inc Evers-Albertson Offsite Farm



Map Legend

Field Name
Acres - Field Boundary, Field Name, Acres



Scale 0 500 1000 1500 Feet

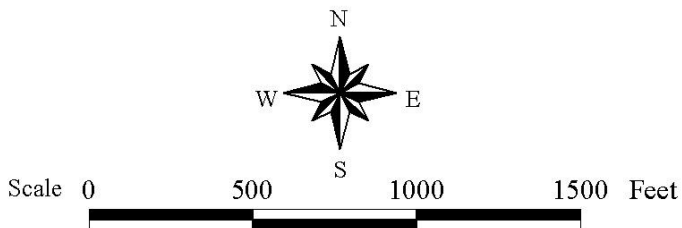
SECTION 2 - CROPLAND

Forest Glen Oaks Inc Boyer Offsite Farm



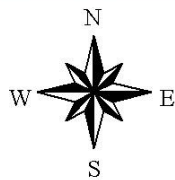
Map Legend

Field Name
Acres - Field Boundary, Field Name, Acres



SECTION 2 - CROPLAND

Forest Glen Oaks Inc
Davis Offsite Farm



Scale 0 250 500 750 Feet

Map Legend

Field Name
Acres - Field Boundary, Field Name, Acres

SECTION 2 - CROPLAND

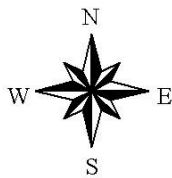
Forest Glen Oaks Inc
Duniway Rd (Lemelson) Offsite Farm



Duniway Rd
52.5

Map Legend

Field Name
Acres - Field Boundary, Field Name, Acres

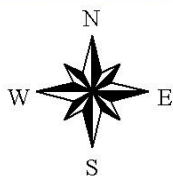
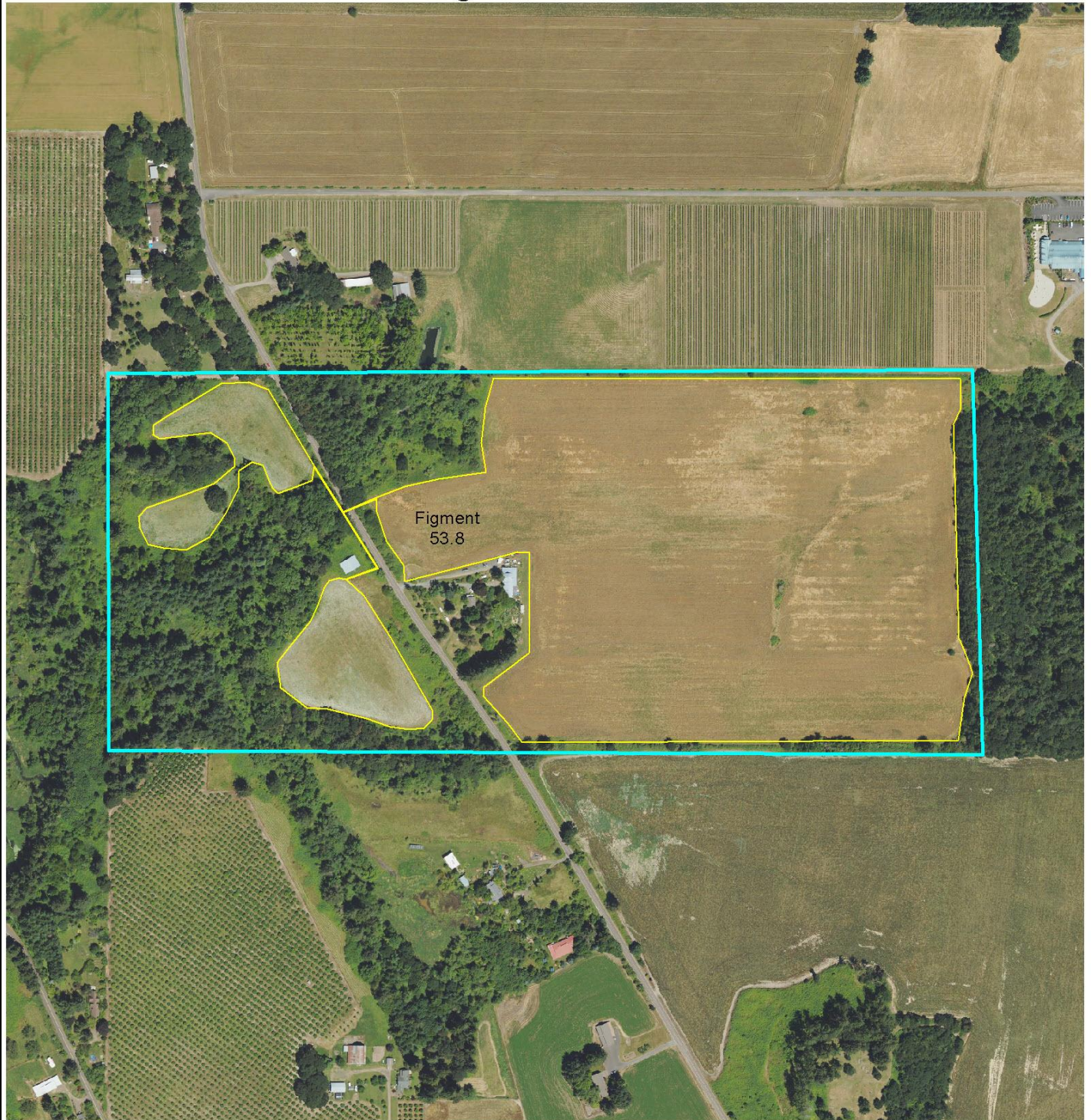


Scale 0 500 1000 1500 Feet



SECTION 2 - CROPLAND

Forest Glen Oaks Inc Figment Farm



Scale 0 500 1000 1500 Feet

Map Legend

Field Name - Field Boundary, Field Name, Acres
Acres

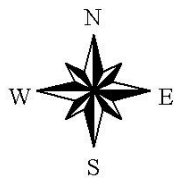
SECTION 2 - CROPLAND

Forest Glen Oaks Inc Fort Rock Offsite Hay Ranch

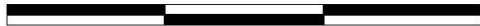


Map Legend

Field Name
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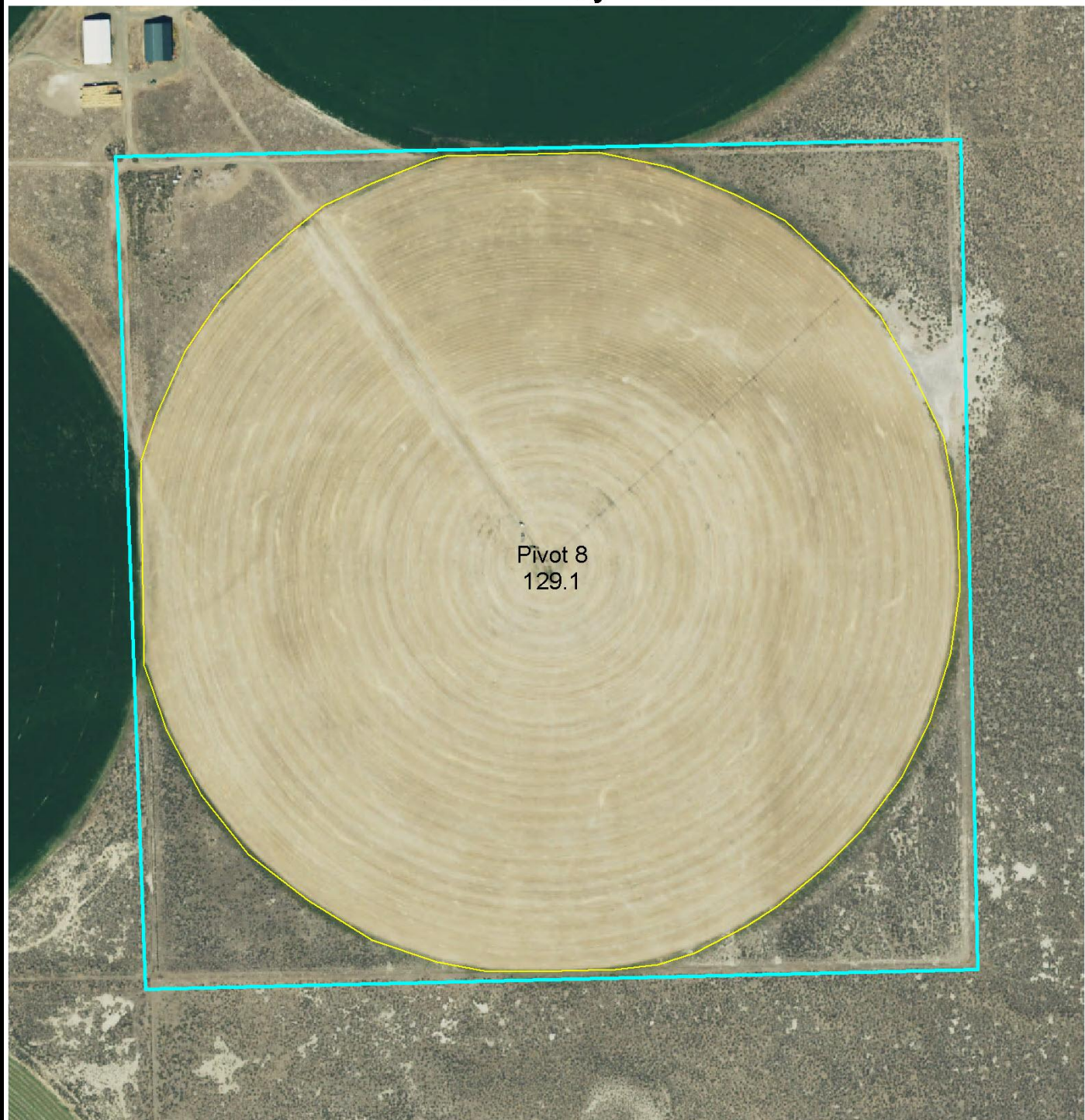


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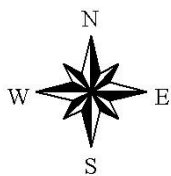
SECTION 2 - CROPLAND

Forest Glen Oaks Inc
Fort Rock Offsite Hay Ranch Pivot 8



Map Legend

Field Name
Acres - Field Boundary, Field Name, Acres

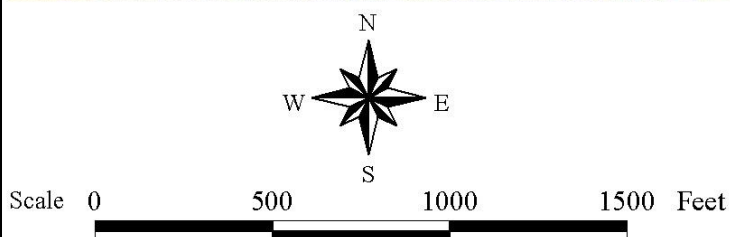
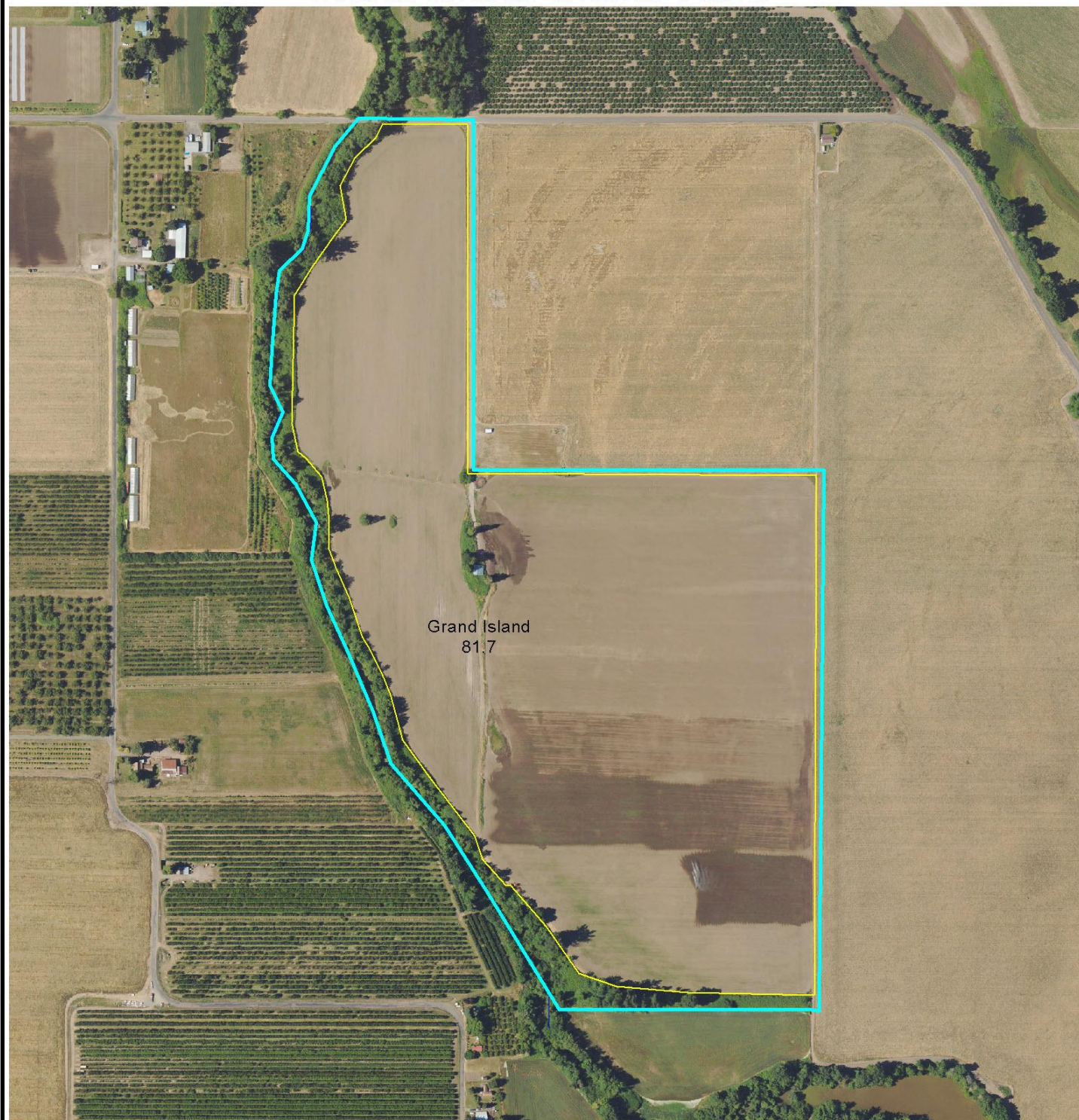


Scale 0 500 1000 1500 Feet



SECTION 2 - CROPLAND

Forest Glen Oaks Inc Grand Island Offsite Farm

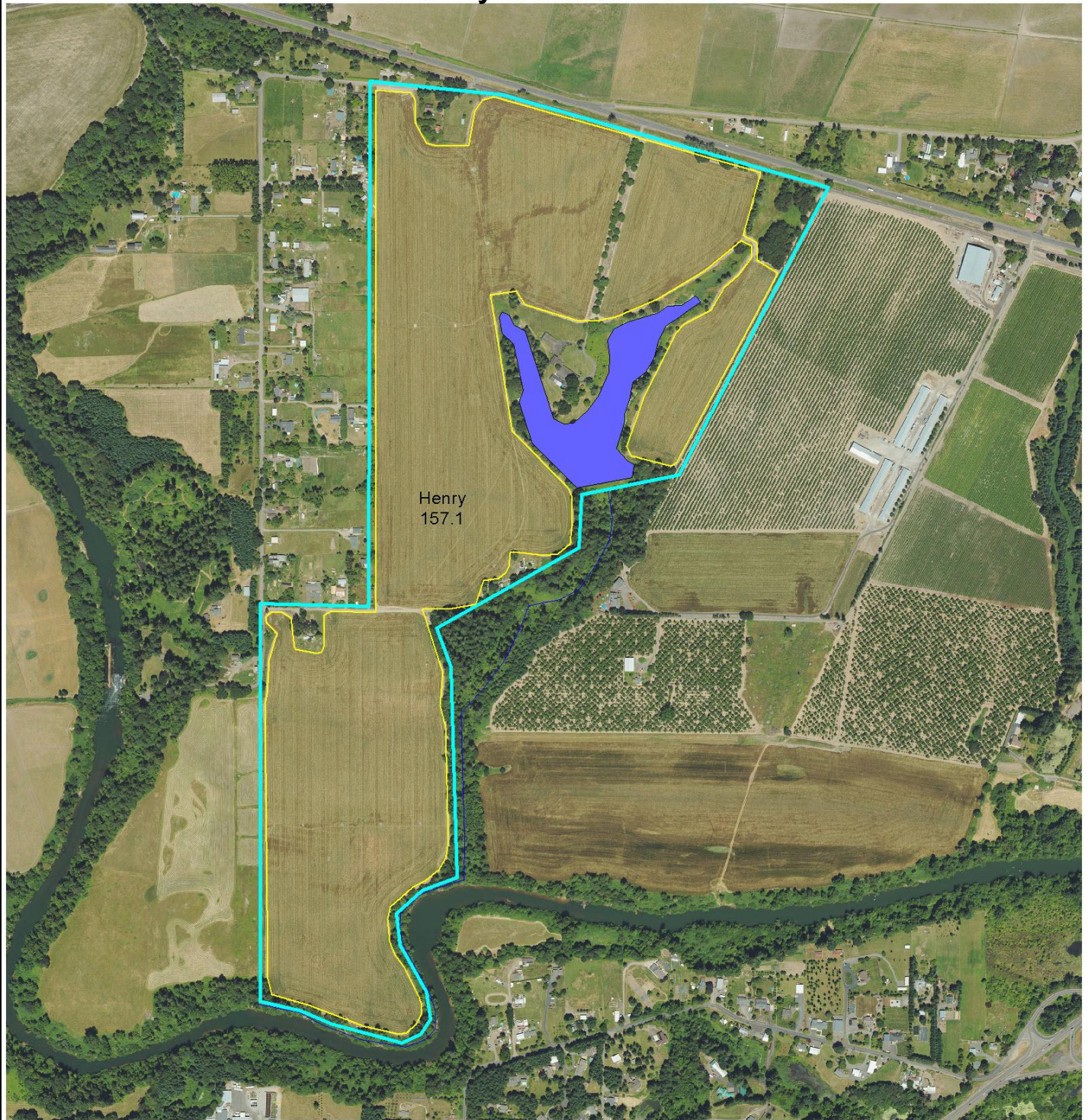


Map Legend

Field Name
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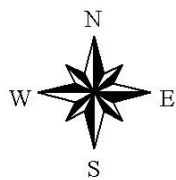
SECTION 2 - CROPLAND

Forest Glen Oaks Inc Henry Offsite Farm



Map Legend

Field Name
Acres - Field Boundary, Field Name, Acres



Scale 0 1000 2000 3000 Feet



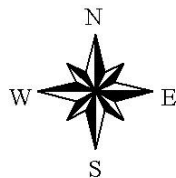
SECTION 2 - CROPLAND

Forest Glen Oaks Inc
Hitchcock Offsite Farm



Map Legend

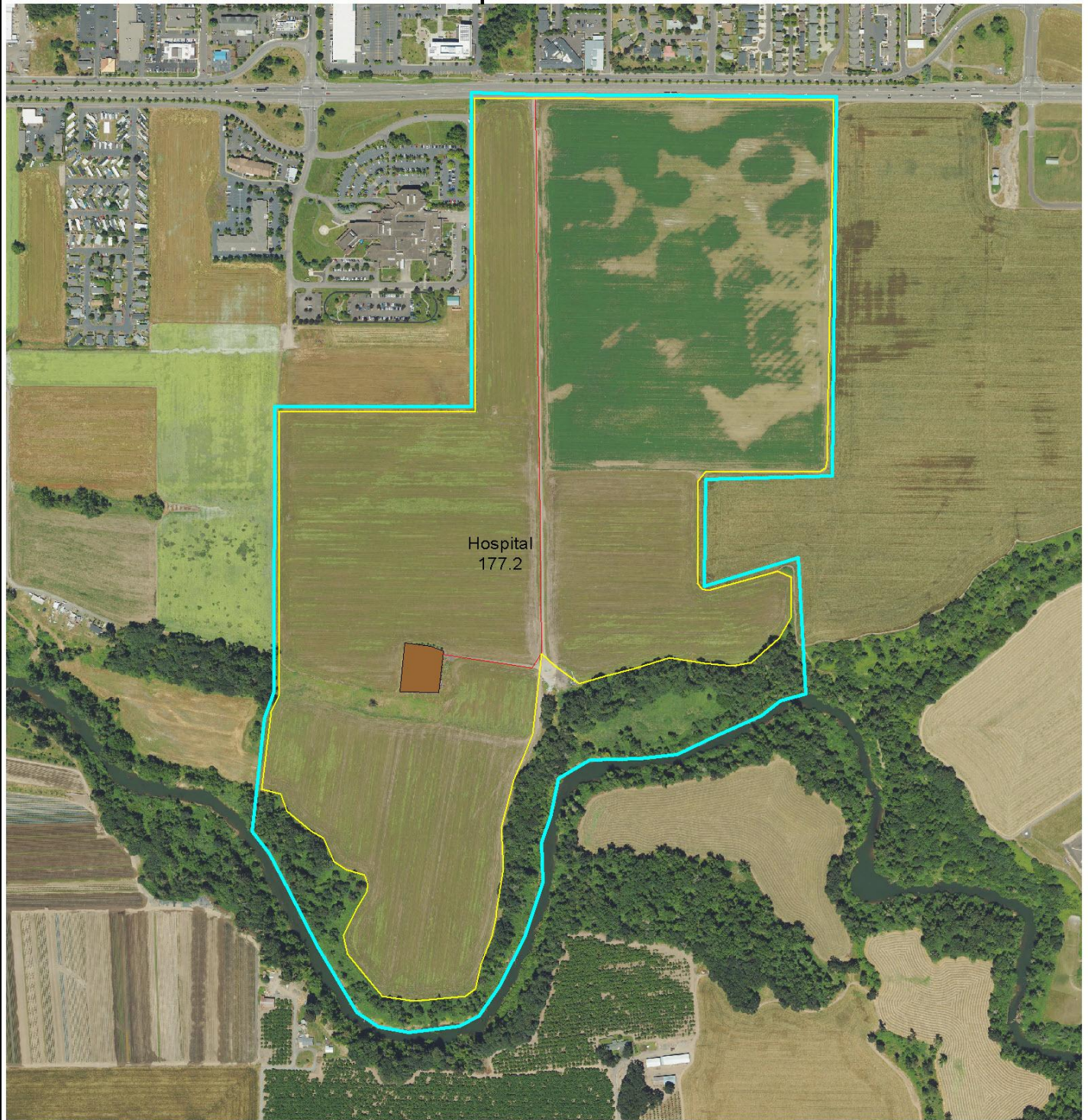
Field Name
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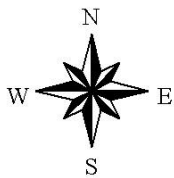
SECTION 2 - CROPLAND

Forest Glen Oaks Inc Hospital Farm



Map Legend

Field Name
Acres - Field Boundary, Field Name, Acres

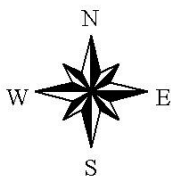


Scale 0 500 1000 1500 Feet



SECTION 2 - CROPLAND

Forest Glen Oaks Inc
Hwy 18 (Lorett) Offsite Farm



Scale 0 250 500 750 Feet

Map Legend

Field Name
Acres - Field Boundarty, Field Name, Acres

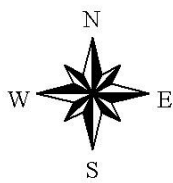
SECTION 2 - CROPLAND

Forest Glen Oaks Inc
Museum Offsite Farm



Map Legend

Field Name
Acres - Field Boundary, Field Name, Acres

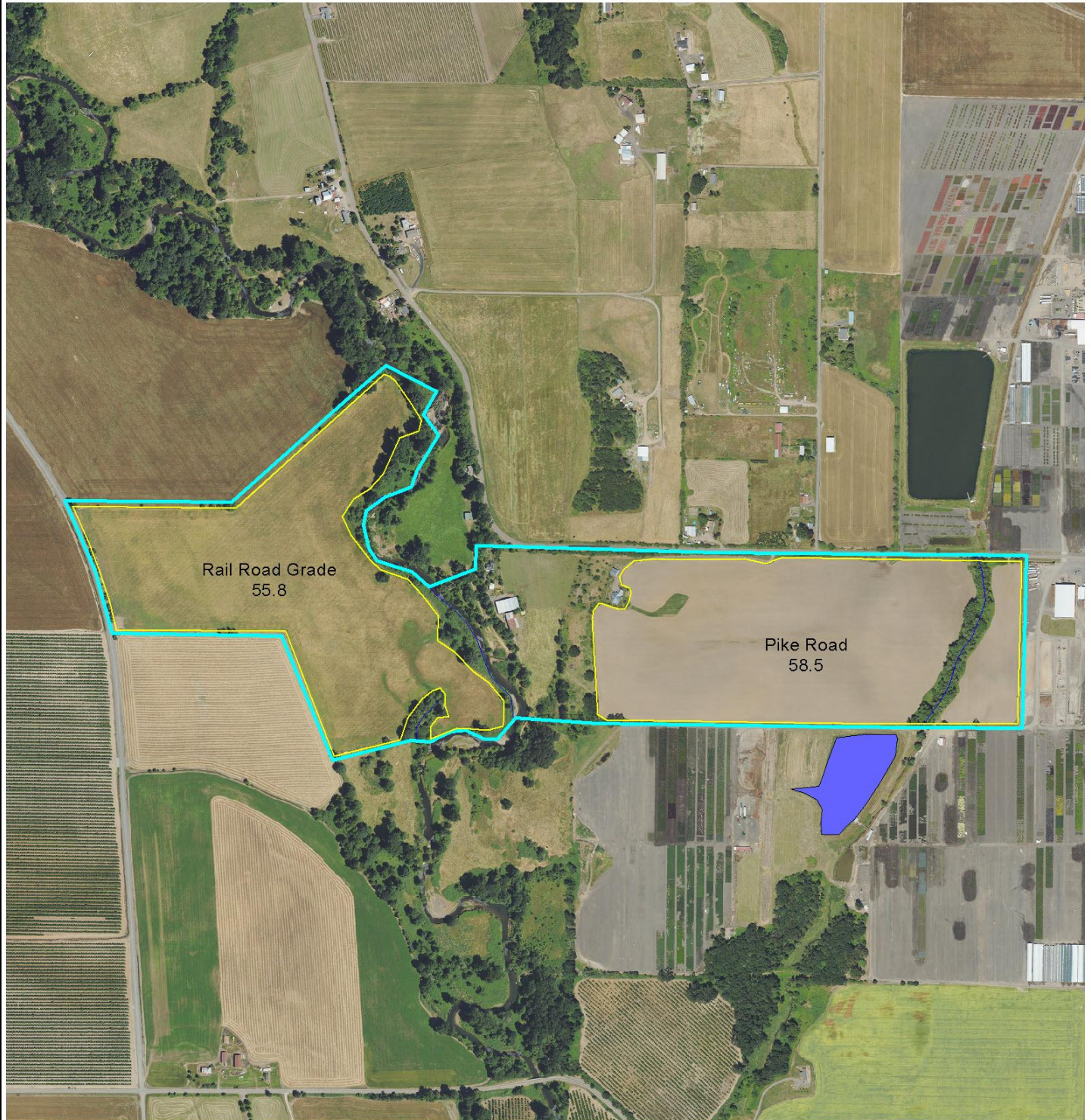


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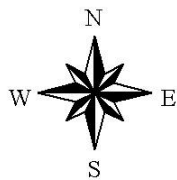
SECTION 2 - CROPLAND

Forest Glen Oaks Inc Railroad Grade-Pike Road Offsite Farm



Map Legend

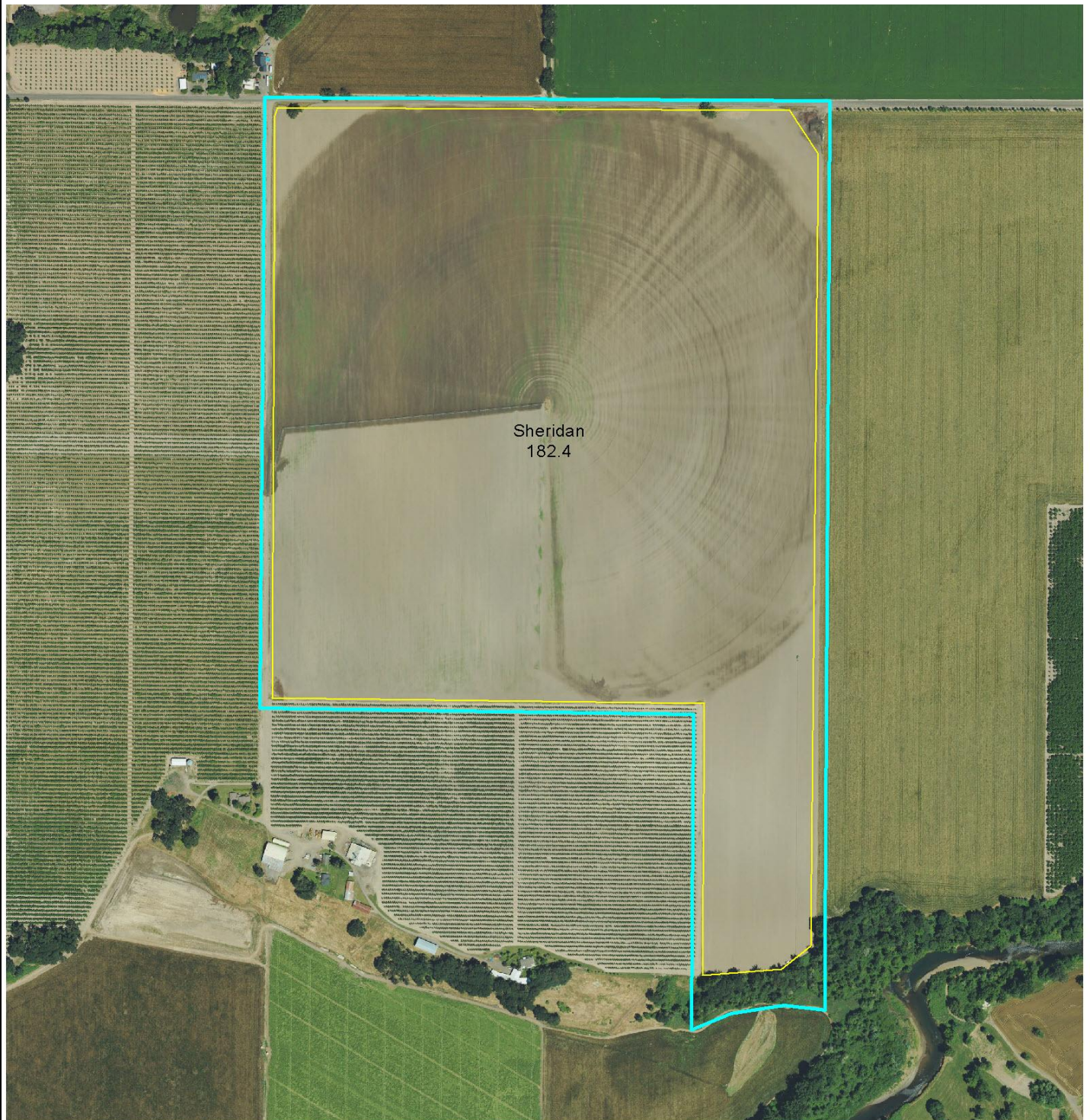
Field Name
Acres - Field Boundary, Field Name, Acres



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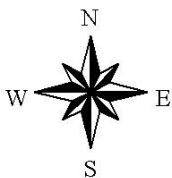
SECTION 2 - CROPLAND

Forest Glen Oaks Inc Sheridan Offsite Farm



Map Legend

Field Name
Acres - Field Boundary, Field Name, Acres

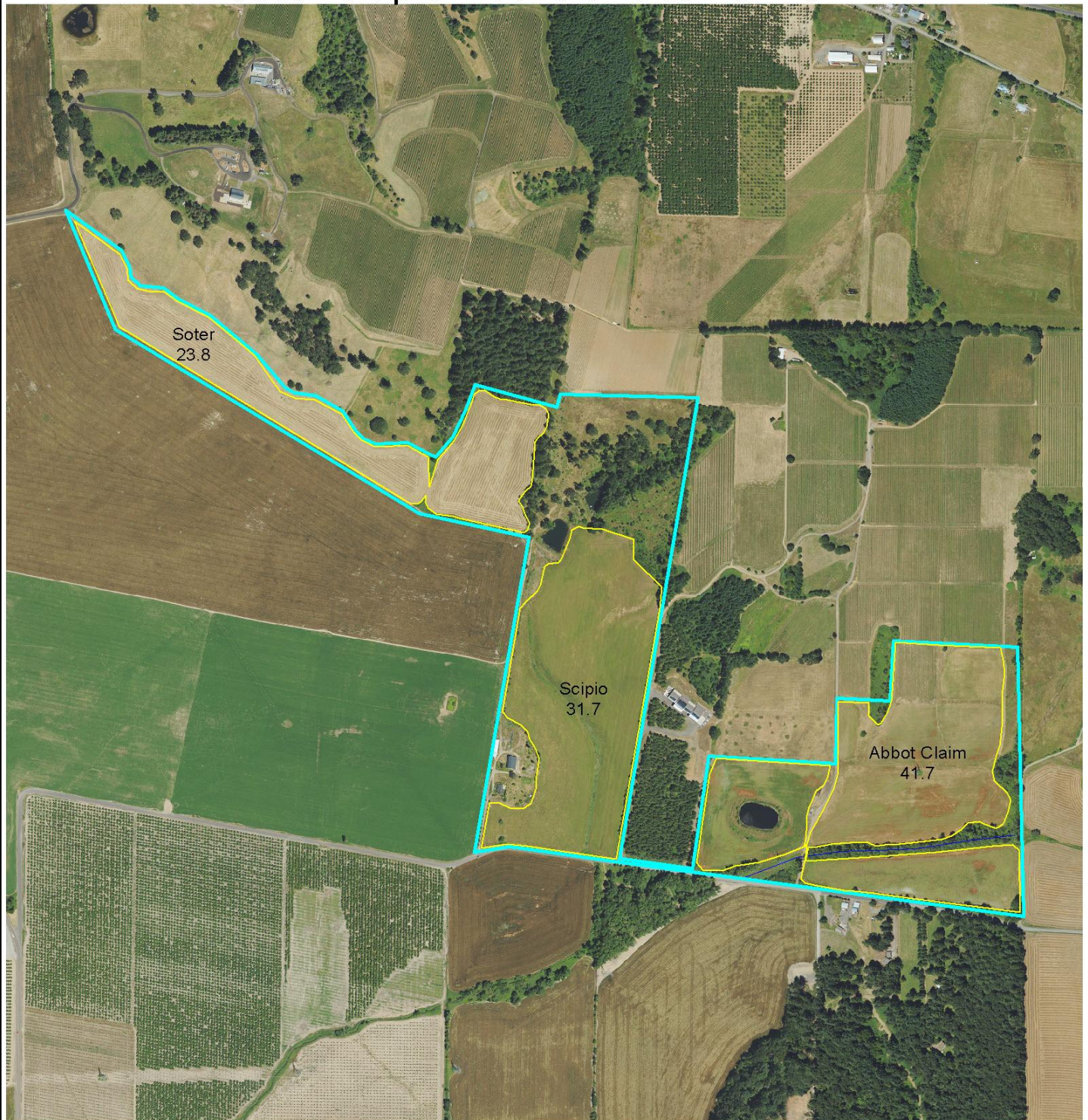


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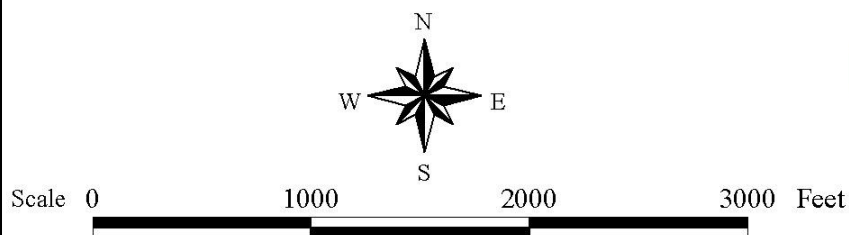
SECTION 2 - CROPLAND

Forest Glen Oaks Inc Suter-Scipio-Abbot Offsite Farms



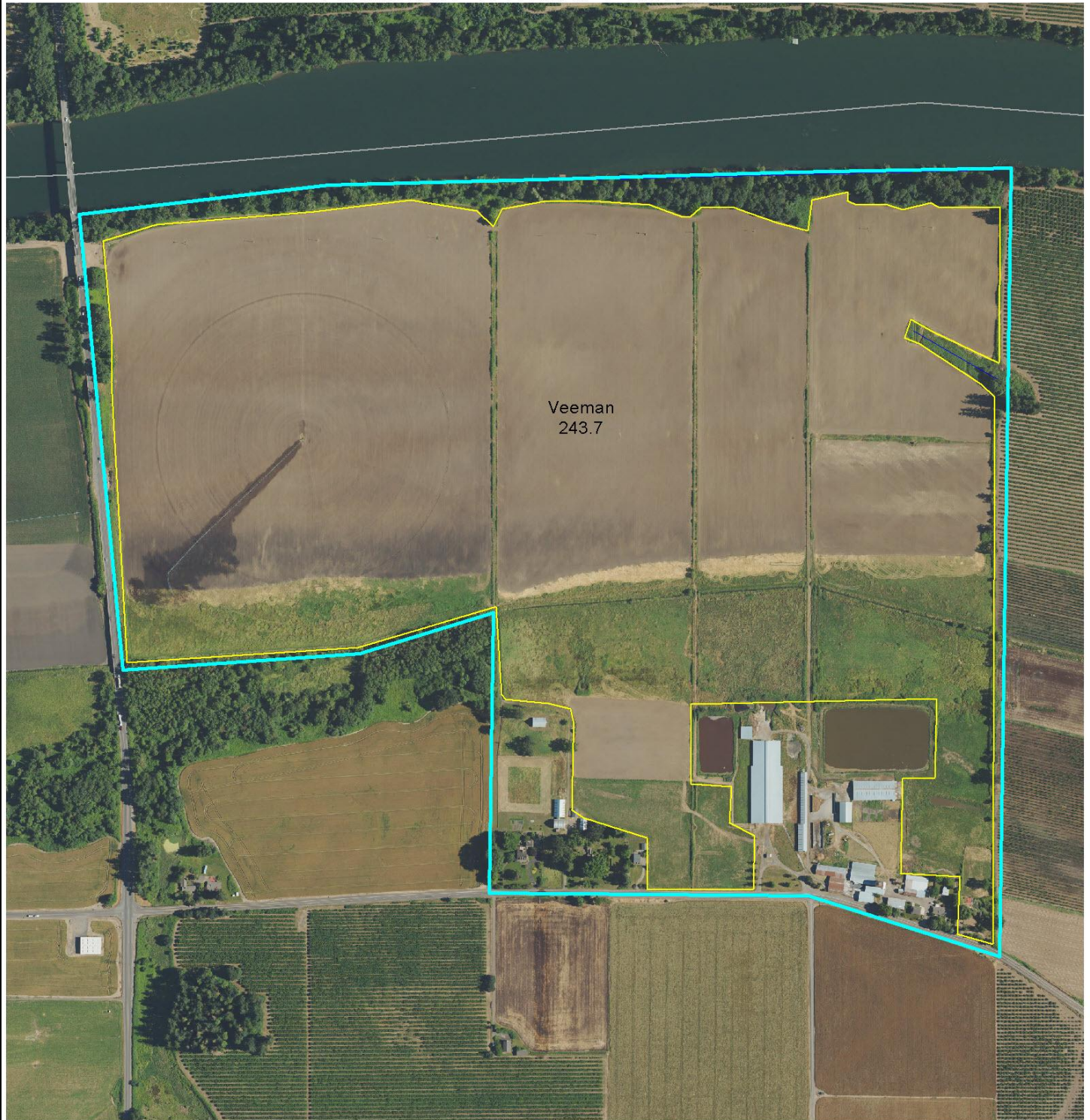
Map Legend

Field Name
Acres - Field Boundary, Field Name, Acres



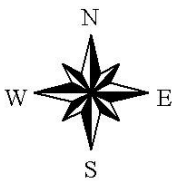
SECTION 2 - CROPLAND

Forest Glen Oaks Inc
Veeman Offsite Farm



Map Legend

Field Name - Field Boundary, Field Name, Acres
Acres



Scale 0 500 1000 1500 Feet

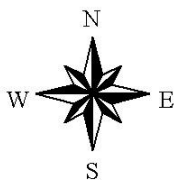
SECTION 2 - CROPLAND

Forest Glen Oaks Inc Whiteson Offsite Farm



Map Legend

Field Name
Acres - Field Boundary, Field Name, Acres



Scale 0 500 1000 1500 Feet



SECTION 2 - CROPLAND

Application Considerations

Applications of fertilizer should be made in accordance with guidance in this section to reduce the risk of contaminated runoff to surface water sources and leaching of nutrients to ground water sources.

The phosphorus runoff rating for each of the farm fields is based on the Oregon Natural Resources Conservation Service Phosphorus Index and is shown in the table in Section 3-3. For any field with a LOW runoff rating commercial fertilizer can be applied on a nitrogen basis. For any field with a MEDIUM or HIGH runoff rating commercial fertilizer should be applied on a phosphorus basis. No applications of commercial fertilizer containing phosphorus should not be made on a field with a ZERO OUT phosphorus runoff rating.

A factor one should use in considering whether or not to apply nutrients to a crop, irrespective of the nutrient source, is the agronomic need of the crop at the time of application. The following guidelines are to be considered once the decision has been made to make a nutrient application.

Consider using T-Sum 200 to determine when nutrient applications are to begin. T-Sum 200 is based on accumulated heat units and is an accurate guide to estimate plant activity. Research has shown that T-Sum 200 is the earliest date when plant roots begin to grow in the spring and thus are receptive to applied nutrients.

T-Sum 200 is determined by monitoring surface air temperature and summing the daily minimum and maximum air temperatures and dividing the sum by two to get the average daily air temperature then converting that to centigrade (F degrees minus 32 times 0.556). Manure applications may begin once 200 heat units have been accumulated. However, one must still apply manure at agronomic rates based on the estimated growth potential of the crop and anticipated climatic events.

Based on crop nutrient uptake patterns, nutrient applications should stop when the crop is done growing for the year and before the first significant rainfall event that is expected to result in saturated soils or surface runoff.

Fields that are subsurface (TILE) drained require additional precautions when nutrients are applied. Any pre-application tillage should leave as much residue as possible on the soil surface. Water control structures installed in subsurface drainage systems should be managed to prevent discharge of rainfall runoff during periods of nutrient applications.

Calibration of application equipment is a critical part of nutrient management. Calibration should be completed at least annually to ensure fertilizer will be uniformly applied. The management goal is not to allow nutrients to enter surface or ground water at any time.

AMOUNT OF NUTRIENTS TO APPLY FOR CROPS GROWN

The formulas for determining the total nutrient application rate per unit yield for each crop shown in the table below are as follows:

Total N to apply in pounds = N in pounds per yield unit from the table for the crop grown X Yield Units per Acre X actual percent (%) dry matter (DM) of harvested crop/percent (%)

SECTION 2 - CROPLAND

dry matter (DM) from table

Total P₂O₅ to apply in pounds = P in pounds per yield unit from the table for the crop grown X Yield Units per Acre X 2.291 P₂O₅/P X actual percent (%) dry matter (DM) of harvested crop/percent (%) dry matter (DM) from table

Total K₂O to apply in pounds = K in pounds per yield unit from the table for the crop grown X Yield Units per Acre X 1.205 K₂O/K X actual percent (%) dry matter (DM) of harvested crop/percent (%) dry matter (DM) from table

Example- for a field with 5 tons per acre of grass/legume hay harvested at 90% dry matter:

Total N to apply in pounds per acre = (33.92 lb N / ton) X (5 tons / acre) X (90%DM / 100% DM) = 153 lbs N / acre

The following tables show the crops that may be grown and the nutrient uptake per yield unit:

FRUIT OR VEGETABLES

	Yield Unit	Nutrient Removal (lb/yield unit)				
		lb/Unit	% DM	N	P	K
Beans, dry edible	cwt	100	100	3.13	0.45	0.85
Blueberries	ton	2000	100	13.93	1.30	11.57
Caneberries	ton	2000	100	11.43	7.42	11.43
Corn, Sweet	ton	2000	100	20.67	5.60	13.66
Grapes	ton	2000	100	11.39	1.07	20.43
Mixed Vegetables & Fruit	ton	2000	100	8.33	2.08	10.20
Onions	cwt	100	100	0.18	0.04	0.13
Orchard, Fruit	ton	2000	100	13.00	2.00	16.00
Pea, edible	ton	2000	100	73.60	8.00	18.00
Potatoes	ton	2000	100	30.0	5.45	47.27
Squash	ton	2000	100	21.33	6.80	11.40

GRAIN, SEED OR OIL CROPS

	Yield Unit	Nutrient Removal (lb/yield unit)				
		lb/Unit	% DM	N	P	K
Barley	bushels	48	100	0.87	0.16	0.21
Beets, sugar	ton	2000	100	4.00	0.60	2.78
Bluegrass, Seed	cwt	100	100	2.88	0.43	1.98
Canola	ton	2000	100	70.00	12.00	18.00
Corn, grain shelled	bushels	56	100	0.90	0.16	0.22
Crimson Clover seed	lb	1	100	0.05	0.01	0.02
Fescue Seed, Straw Removed	cwt	100	100	1.97	0.20	2.00
Fescue, seed (Fine or Tall)	lb	1	100	1.47	0.31	1.67
Oats, grain	bushels	32	100	0.62	0.11	0.16
Orchardgrass seed	lb	1	100	0.016	0.002	0.004
Peppermint for Oil	ton	2000	100	4.20	1.80	2.80
Peppermint for Oil, Leaves & Stems Removed	ton	2000	100	87.23	36.80	57.80
Pumpkins	ton	2000	100	4.00	1.40	6.60
Rapeseed	bushels	50	100	1.38	0.30	0.30
Red Clover seed	cwt	100	100	4.55	1.00	2.00
Ryegrass seed	cwt	100	100	1.67	0.27	1.42
Ryegrass Seed, Straw Removed	ton	2000	100	30.00	18.80	37.60
Ryegrass, Perennial seed	lb	1	100	0.02	0.002	0.004

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Wheat, Soft White for grain	bushels	60	100	1.00	0.24	0.21
Wheat, Soft White, Straw Removed	ton	2000	100	43.40	8.90	20.90
Wheat, Hard Red for grain	bushels	60	100	1.60	0.37	0.31
Wheat, Hard Red, Straw Removed	ton	2000	100	53.36	10.96	23.76

HAY AND PASTURE CROPS

	Yield Unit	Nutrient Removal (lb/yield unit)				
		lb/Unit	% DM	N	P	K
Alfalfa, Hay	ton	2000	100	54.40	6.83	35.70
Alfalfa, Seed	cwt	100	100	6.12	0.70	2.34
Alta Fescue Hay/Pasture	ton	2000	100	32.98	6.88	37.60
Grass Legume Hay/Pasture	ton	2000	100	33.92	5.30	7.56
Meadow Fescue Hay/Pasture	ton	2000	100	41.56	8.70	47.43
Oats Hay/Pasture	ton	2000	100	26.01	10.20	14.79
Orchardgrass Hay/Pasture	ton	2000	100	53.21	8.58	18.62
Perennial Grass Hay/Pasture	ton	2000	100	58.00	8.00	40.00
Reed Canary Grass	ton	2000	100	27.00	3.57	41.57
Ryegrass Hay	ton	2000	100	33.41	5.44	28.39
Ryegrass, Perennial Pasture	ton	2000	100	58.00	8.00	48.00
Sorghum-Sudan Haylage	ton	2000	100	54.40	6.40	58.00
Tall Fescue Hay/Pasture	ton	2000	100	39.40	4.00	40.00
Vetch Hay	ton	2000	100	51.93	7.20	44.76

SILAGE AND HAYLAGE CROPS

	Yield Unit	Nutrient Removal (lb/yield unit)				
		lb/Unit	% DM	N	P	K
Alfalfa/Grass Haylage	ton	2000	100	15.60	1.02	6.84
Corn for Silage	ton	2000	100	25.00	4.00	20.00
Crimson Clover forage	ton	2000	100	40.00	4.48	33.28
Field Pea, Forage	ton	2000	100	73.60	8.00	18.00
Mustard, White	ton	2000	100	38.55	0.0	0.0
Oat haylage	ton	2000	100	26.0	10.2	14.8
Oats & Peas/ Green Beans	ton	2000	100	32.03	5.58	18.65
Perennial Grass Haylage	ton	2000	100	15.00	2.40	12.78
Red Clover forage	ton	2000	100	40.00	4.41	32.98
Ryegrass Haylage	ton	2000	100	15.00	2.40	12.78
Sorghum-Sudan Haylage	ton	2000	100	16.32	1.92	17.40
Triticale Haylage	ton	2000	100	49.00	6.80	11.40
Vetch Haylage	ton	2000	100	59.67	6.57	50.00
Wheat Haylage	ton	2000	100	41.30	5.00	57.30
Wheatgrass Hay/Pasture	ton	2000	100	49.59	6.21	68.76

OTHER CROPS

	Yield Unit	Nutrient Removal (lb/yield unit)				
		lb/Unit	% DM	N	P	K
Filberts	ton	2000	100	41.70	7.30	39.29
Hops, Cones	bale	200	100	9.00	0.96	5.00
Natural Area (Trees & Grass)	ton	2000	100	10.52	1.56	9.20
Nursery Stock	ton	2000	100	8.33	2.08	10.20
Poplars, Pulpwood	ton	2000	100	0.30	0.09	0.12
Hemp/Cannabis	ton	2000	100	31.09	3.37	36.23

SECTION 2 - CROPLAND

Nutrient Applications



Nutrient Applications Report

Forest Glen Oaks Offsite Farms

Dayton

Abbot Claim

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
05/01	Forest Glen Jerseys (8.7-3-13.2)	Transfer Equip	100	251,188 Gal	54	43	99
07/01	Forest Glen Jerseys (8.7-3-13.2)	Transfer Equip	100	251,188 Gal	54	43	99
08/01	Forest Glen Jerseys (8.7-3-13.2)	Transfer Equip	100	211,364 Gal	46	36	83
08/01	Forest Glen Jerseys (8.7-3-13.2)	Transfer Equip	100	251,188 Gal	54	43	99
Abbot Claim Totals:					208	164	380

Albertson

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
10/11	Forest Glen Heifer Ranch (9.1-3.5-5.6)	Transfer Equip	100	510 Ton	105	93	78
Albertson Totals:					105	93	78

Boyer

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
04/14	Forest Glen Oaks (12.4-1.5-13.6)	Transfer Equip	100	1,521,890 Gal	179	50	236
10/27	Forest Glen Oaks (8-5.1-5.1)	Transfer Equip	100	265 Ton	20	29	15
Boyer Totals:					199	79	251

Davis

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
09/01	Forest Glen Oaks (8-5.1-5.1)	Transfer Equip	100	188 Ton	201	294	153
Davis Totals:					201	294	153

Duniway Rd(Lemelson)

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
05/17	Forest Glen Oaks (12.4-1.5-13.6)	Transfer Equip	100	972,439 Gal	230	64	304
Duniway Rd(Lemelson) Totals:					230	64	304

Nutrient Applications Report - Forest Glen Oaks Offsite Farms

Evers

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
05/03	Forest Glen Oaks (12.4-1.5-13.6)	Transfer Equip	100	2,571,100 Gal	247	68	326
Evers Totals:					247	68	326

FRHR-Pivot 1

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
10/04	Forest Glen Heifer Ranch (9.1-3.5-5.6)	Transfer Equip	100	510 Ton	37	32	27
10/18	Forest Glen Oaks (8-5.1-5.1)	Transfer Equip	100	893 Ton	57	83	43
FRHR-Pivot 1 Totals:					93	115	70

FRHR-Pivot 2

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
10/04	Forest Glen Oaks (8-5.1-5.1)	Transfer Equip	100	3,654 Ton	226	330	172
10/09	Forest Glen Oaks (8-5.1-5.1)	Transfer Equip	100	300 Ton	19	27	14
FRHR-Pivot 2 Totals:					244	358	186

FRHR-Pivot 3

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
10/18	Forest Glen Heifer Ranch (9.1-3.5-5.6)	Transfer Equip	100	510 Ton	35	31	26
FRHR-Pivot 3 Totals:					35	31	26

Figment

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
10/11	Forest Glen Oaks (8-5.1-5.1)	Transfer Equip	100	1,345 Ton	200	293	152
Figment Totals:					200	293	152

Grand Island

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
04/14	Forest Glen Heifer Ranch (7.4-1.6-13.7)	Transfer Equip	100	72,590 Gal	7	3	15
05/19	Forest Glen Heifer Ranch (7.4-1.6-13.7)	Transfer Equip	100	72,950 Gal	7	3	15
Grand Island Totals:					13	6	29

Nutrient Applications Report - Forest Glen Oaks Offsite Farms

Henry

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
03/24	Chicken Manure (57.7-16.8-42.3)	Transfer Equip	100	314 Ton	115	77	102
Henry Totals:					115	77	102

Hitchcock

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
09/14	Forest Glen Oaks (12.4-1.5-13.6)	Transfer Equip	100	341,016 Gal	218	60	288
Hitchcock Totals:					218	60	288

Hospital

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
04/07	Forest Glen Oaks (12.4-1.5-13.6)	Transfer Equip	100	1,174,800 Gal	82	23	109
09/29	Forest Glen Oaks (12.4-1.5-13.6)	Transfer Equip	100	2,102,980 Gal	147	41	194
Hospital Totals:					229	64	303

Hwy 18 (Lorett)

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
04/01	Forest Glen Jerseys (8.7-3-13.2)	Transfer Equip	100	199,249 Gal	48	38	88
05/01	Forest Glen Jerseys (8.7-3-13.2)	Transfer Equip	100	199,249 Gal	48	38	88
06/01	Forest Glen Jerseys (8.7-3-13.2)	Transfer Equip	100	199,249 Gal	48	38	88
07/01	Forest Glen Jerseys (8.7-3-13.2)	Transfer Equip	100	199,249 Gal	48	38	88
Hwy 18 (Lorett) Totals:					193	153	354

Museum

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
09/22	Forest Glen Oaks (12.4-1.5-13.6)	Transfer Equip	100	206,200 Gal	230	64	304
Museum Totals:					230	64	304

Nutrient Applications Report - Forest Glen Oaks Offsite Farms

Pike Road

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
03/03	Forest Glen Amity (2.4-0.4-1.5)	Transfer Equip	100	1,082,680 Gal	46	19	34
04/07	Forest Glen Amity (2.4-0.4-1.5)	Transfer Equip	100	1,082,680 Gal	46	19	34
05/05	Forest Glen Amity (2.4-0.4-1.5)	Transfer Equip	100	1,082,680 Gal	46	19	34
06/02	Forest Glen Amity (2.4-0.4-1.5)	Transfer Equip	100	1,082,680 Gal	46	19	34
07/07	Forest Glen Amity (2.4-0.4-1.5)	Transfer Equip	100	1,082,680 Gal	46	19	34
08/04	Forest Glen Amity (2.4-0.4-1.5)	Transfer Equip	100	1,082,680 Gal	46	19	34
09/01	Forest Glen Amity (2.4-0.4-1.5)	Transfer Equip	100	1,082,680 Gal	46	19	34
Pike Road Totals:					321	132	238

Railroad Grade

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
06/16	Forest Glen Heifer Ranch (7.4-1.6-13.7)	Transfer Equip	100	72,950 Gal	10	5	22
07/21	Forest Glen Heifer Ranch (7.4-1.6-13.7)	Transfer Equip	100	72,950 Gal	10	5	22
08/18	Forest Glen Heifer Ranch (7.4-1.6-13.7)	Transfer Equip	100	72,950 Gal	10	5	22
09/22	Forest Glen Heifer Ranch (7.4-1.6-13.7)	Transfer Equip	100	72,950 Gal	10	5	22
Railroad Grade Totals:					39	19	87

Scipio

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
04/01	Forest Glen Jerseys (8.7-3-13.2)	Transfer Equip	100	251,188 Gal	69	54	126
05/01	Forest Glen Jerseys (8.7-3-13.2)	Transfer Equip	100	251,188 Gal	69	54	126
08/01	Forest Glen Jerseys (8.7-3-13.2)	Transfer Equip	100	211,364 Gal	58	46	106
Scipio Totals:					196	155	358

Sheridan

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
09/27	Forest Glen Oaks (8-5.1-5.1)	Transfer Equip	100	6,195 Ton	272	398	207
Sheridan Totals:					272	398	207

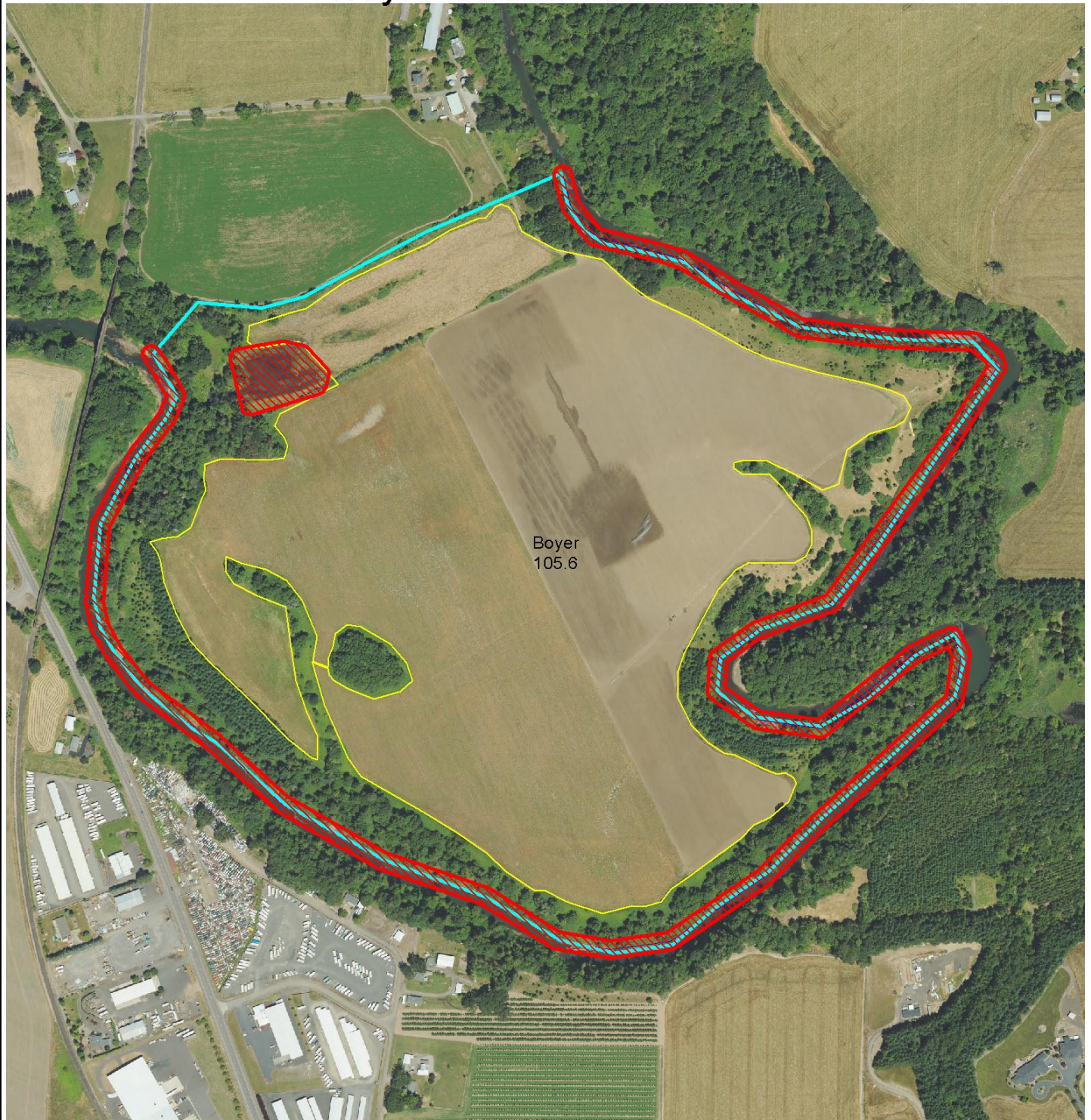
Veeman

Date	Source	Equipment Used	% of Field	Amount Applied	N lbs/ac	P ₂ O ₅ lbs/ac	K ₂ O lbs/ac
09/20	Forest Glen Oaks (8-5.1-5.1)	Transfer Equip	100	2,810 Ton	104	152	79
Veeman Totals:					104	152	79

SECTION 2 - CROPLAND

Setback Maps for Forest Glen Oaks Offsite Farms

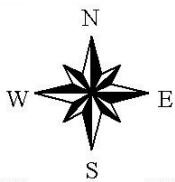
Forest Glen Oaks Inc Boyer Offsite Farm



Boyer
105.6

Map Legend

- Field Name Spreadable Acres - Field Boundary, Field Name, Spreadable Acres
- Setback Areas - Setback Areas



Scale 0 500 1000 1500 Feet

SECTION 2 - CROPLAND

Forest Glen Oaks Inc
Davis Offsite Farm



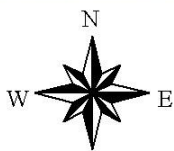
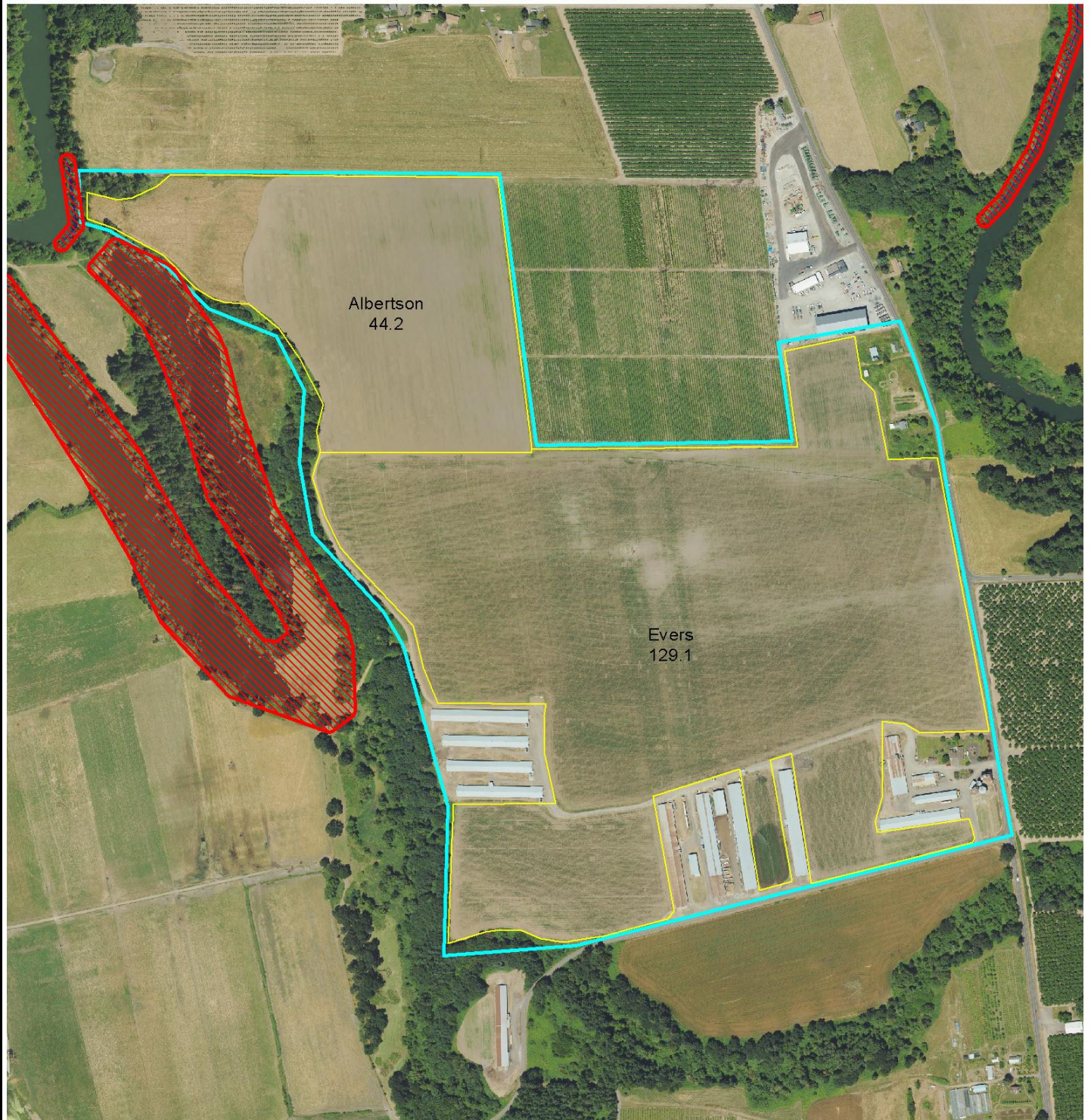
Map Legend

- Field Name
Spreadable Acres - Field Boundary, Field Name,
Spreadable Acres
-  - Setback Areas

Scale 0 250 500 750 Feet

SECTION 2 - CROPLAND

Forest Glen Oaks Inc Evers-Albertson Setback Map



Scale 0 500 1000 1500 Feet

Map Legend

- Field Name Spreadable Acres - Field Boundary, Field Name, Spreadable Acres
-  - Setback Areas

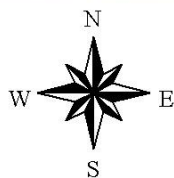
SECTION 2 - CROPLAND

Forest Glen Oaks Inc Duniway Rd (Lemelson) Offsite Farm



Map Legend

- | | |
|--|---|
| Field Name
Spreadable Acres | - Field Boundary, Field Name,
Spreadable Acres |
|  | - Setback Areas |

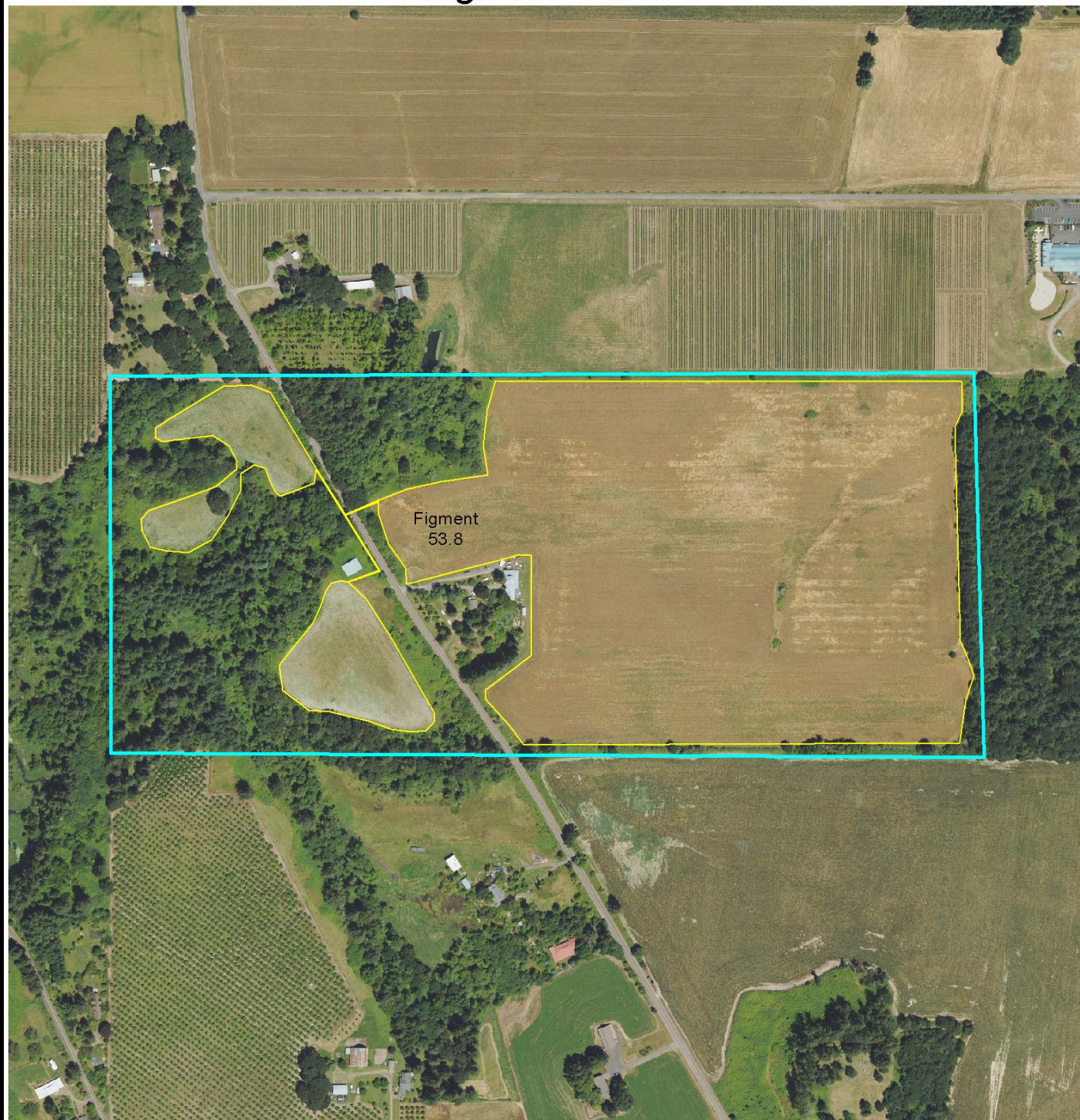


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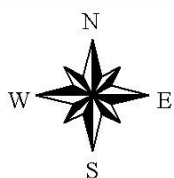
SECTION 2 - CROPLAND

Forest Glen Oaks Inc Figment Farm



Map Legend

- Field Name
Spreadable Acres - Field Boundary, Field Name,
Spreadable Acres
- Setback Areas - Setback Areas



Scale 0 500 1000 1500 Feet

SECTION 2 - CROPLAND

Forest Glen Oaks Inc
Fort Rock Offsite Hay Ranch



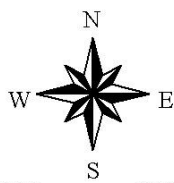
Map Legend

Field Name
Acres

- Field Boundary, Field Name,
Spreadable Acres



- Setback Areas

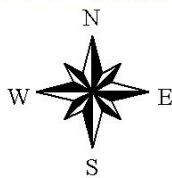
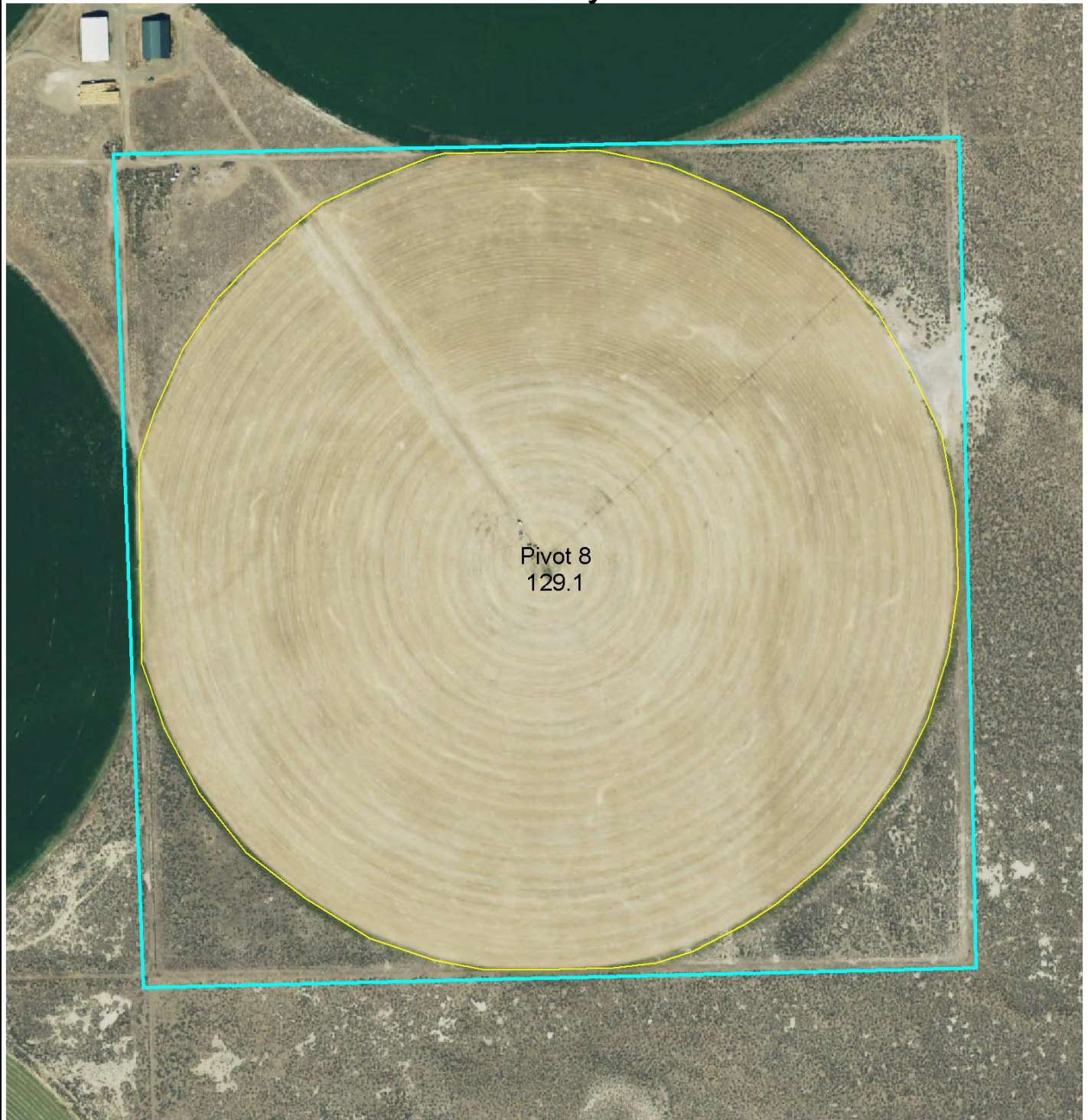


Scale 0 1000 2000 3000 Feet



SECTION 2 - CROPLAND

Forest Glen Oaks Inc
Fort Rock Offsite Hay Ranch Pivot 8



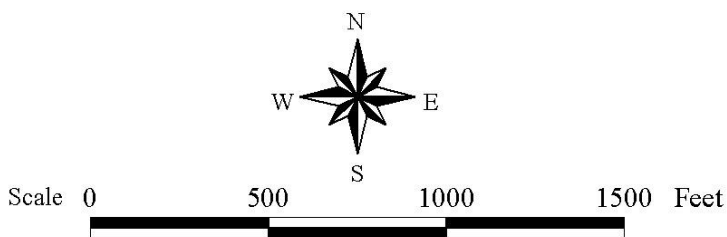
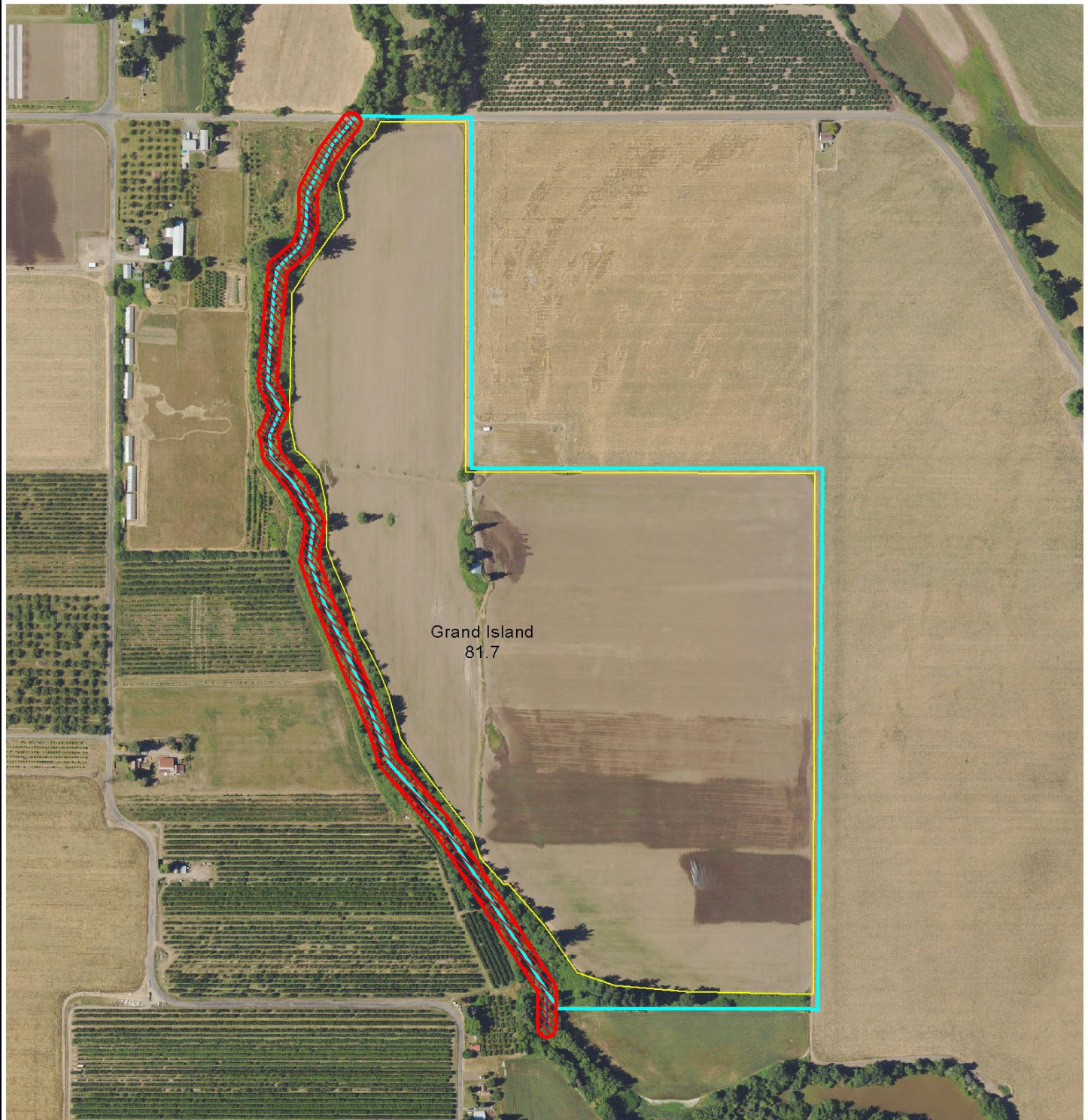
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Map Legend

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| Field Name
Acres | - Field Boundary, Field Name,
Spreadable Acres |
| | - Setback Areas |

SECTION 2 - CROPLAND

Forest Glen Oaks Inc Grand Island Offsite Farm

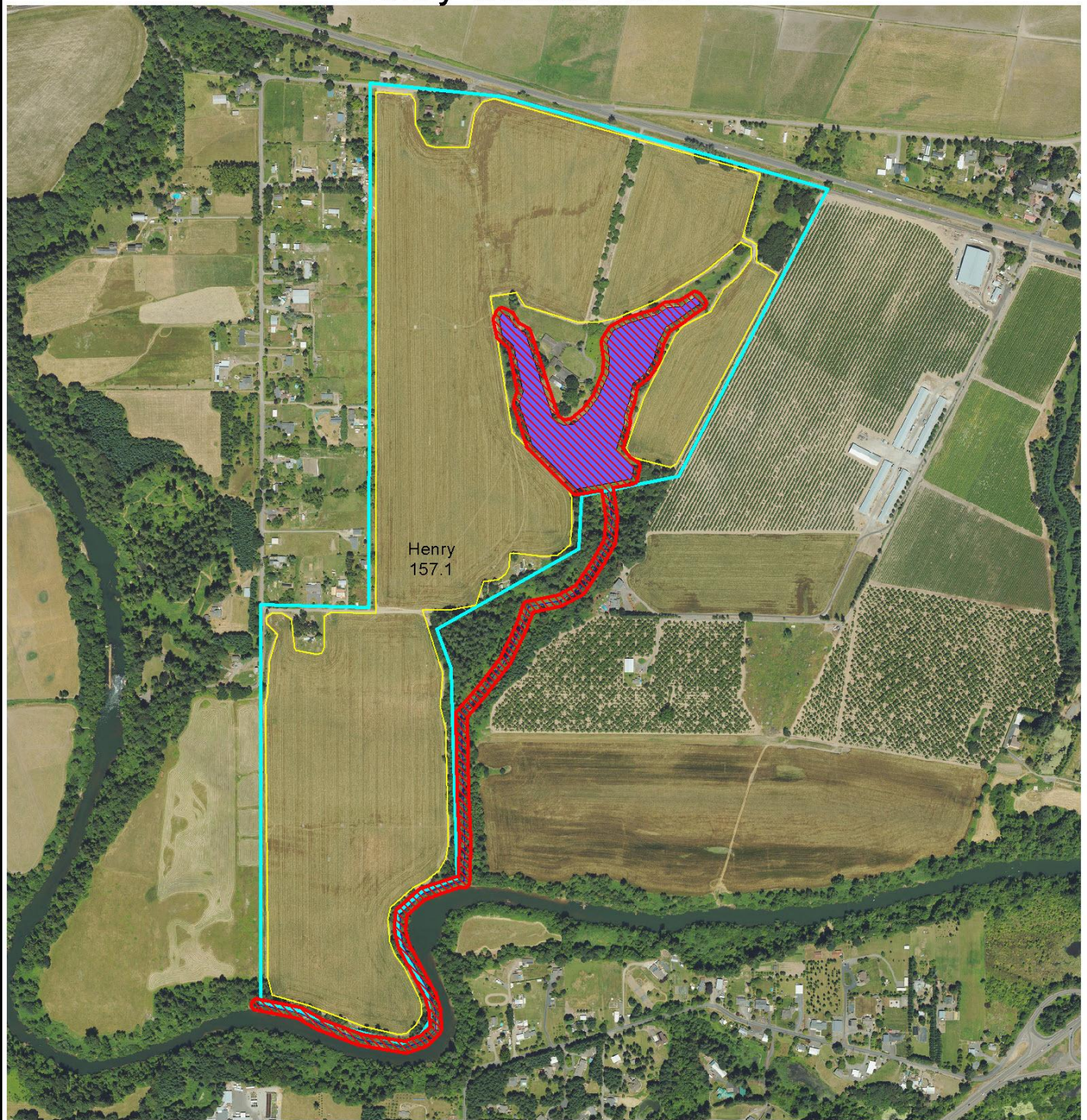


Map Legend

- Field Name Spreadable Acres - Field Boundary, Field Name, Spreadable Acres
-  - Setback Areas

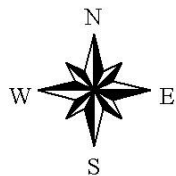
SECTION 2 - CROPLAND

Forest Glen Oaks Inc
Henry Offsite Farm



Map Legend

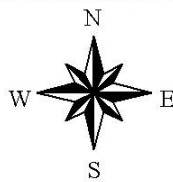
- Field Name
Acres - Field Boundary, Field Name,
Spreadable Acres
- Setback Areas



Scale 0 1000 2000 3000 Feet

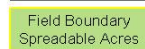
SECTION 2 - CROPLAND

Forest Glen Oaks Inc
Hitchcock Offsite Farm



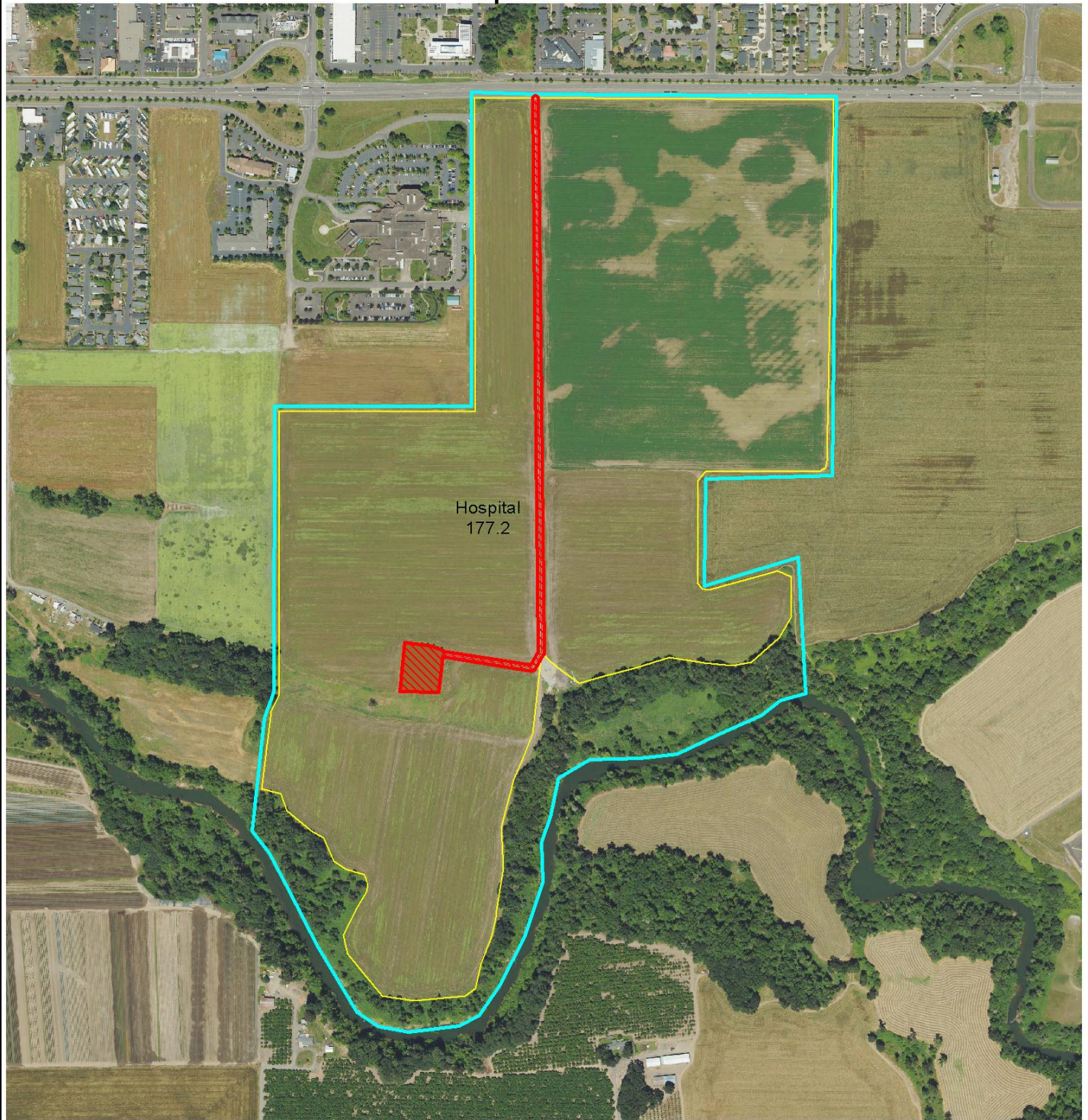
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Map Legend

-  - Field Boundary, Field Name, Spreadable Acres
-  - Setback Areas

SECTION 2 - CROPLAND

Forest Glen Oaks Inc Hospital Farm



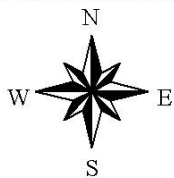
Map Legend

Field Name
Spreadable Acres

- Field Boundary, Field Name,
Spreadable Acres



- Setback Areas



Scale 0 500 1000 1500 Feet



SECTION 2 - CROPLAND

Forest Glen Oaks Inc
Hwy 18 (Lorett) Offsite Farm



Hwy 18 (Lorett)
35.7

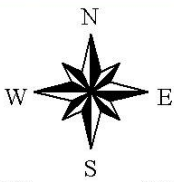
Map Legend

Field Name
Spreadable Acres

- Field Boundary, Field Name,
Spreadable Acres



- Setback Areas

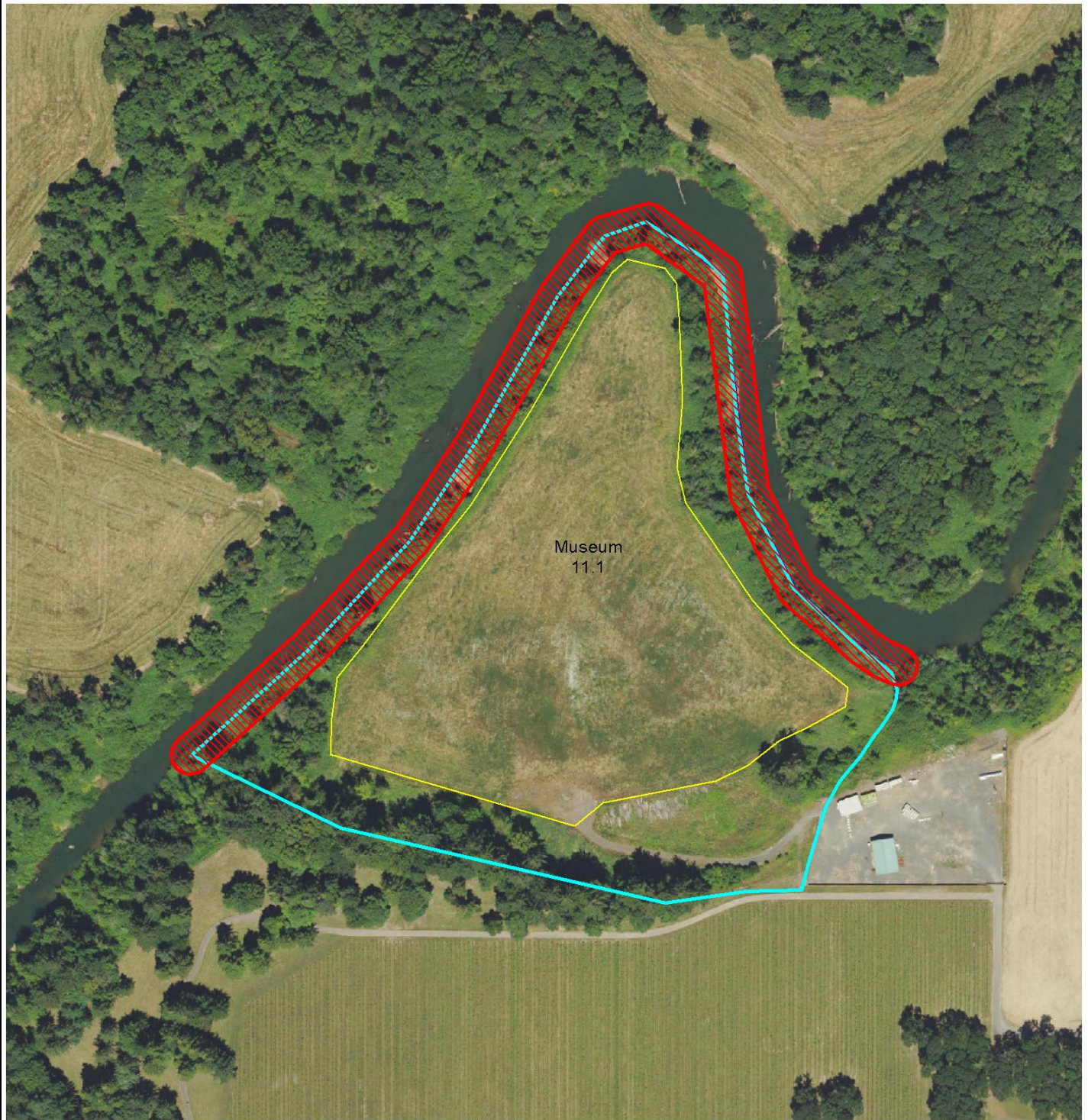


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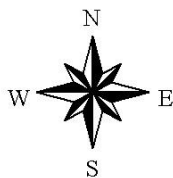
SECTION 2 - CROPLAND

Forest Glen Oaks Inc
Museum Offsite Farm



Map Legend

- | | |
|---|---|
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Spreadable Acres</div> | - Field Boundary, Field Name,
Spreadable Acres |
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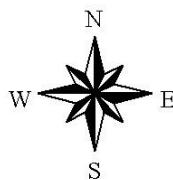
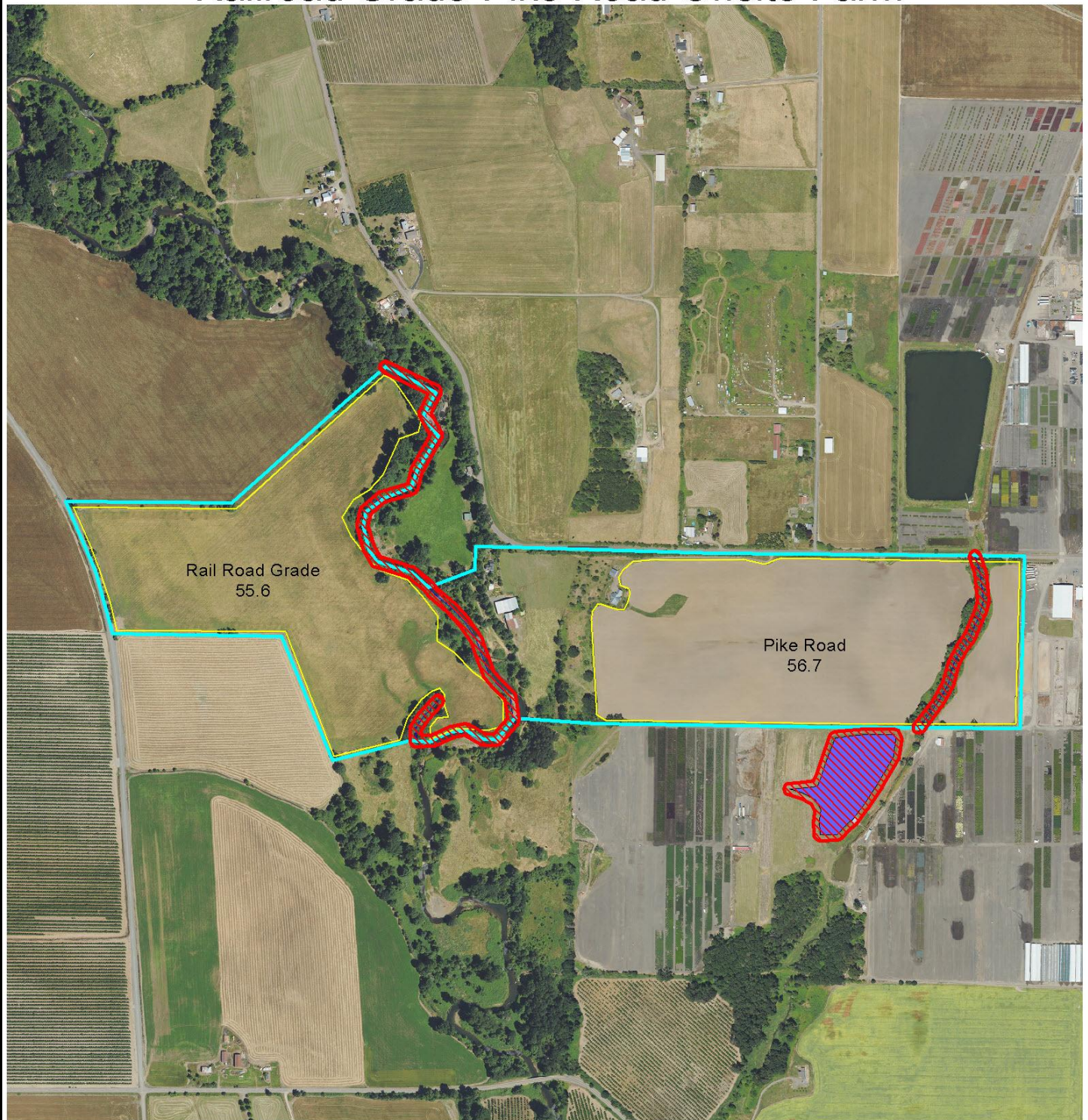


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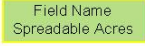
SECTION 2 - CROPLAND

Forest Glen Oaks Inc Railroad Grade-Pike Road Offsite Farm



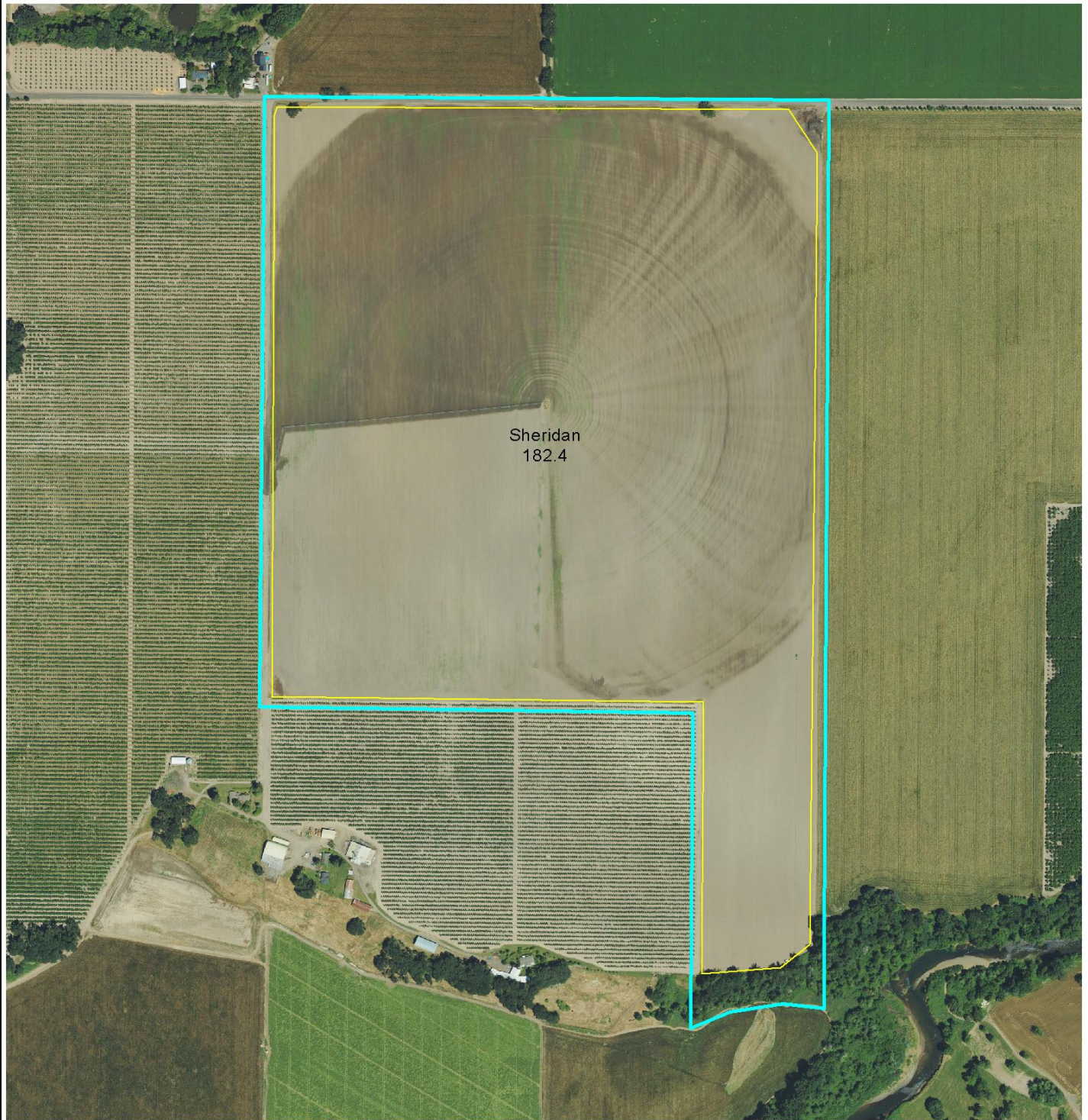
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Map Legend

-  Field Name Spreadable Acres - Field Boundary, Field Name, Spreadable Acres
-  - Setback Areas

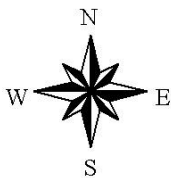
SECTION 2 - CROPLAND

Forest Glen Oaks Inc Sheridan Offsite Farm



Map Legend

- | | |
|---|---|
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Spreadable Acres | - Field Boundary, Field Name,
Spreadable Acres |
|  | - Setback Areas |

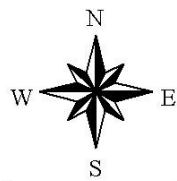
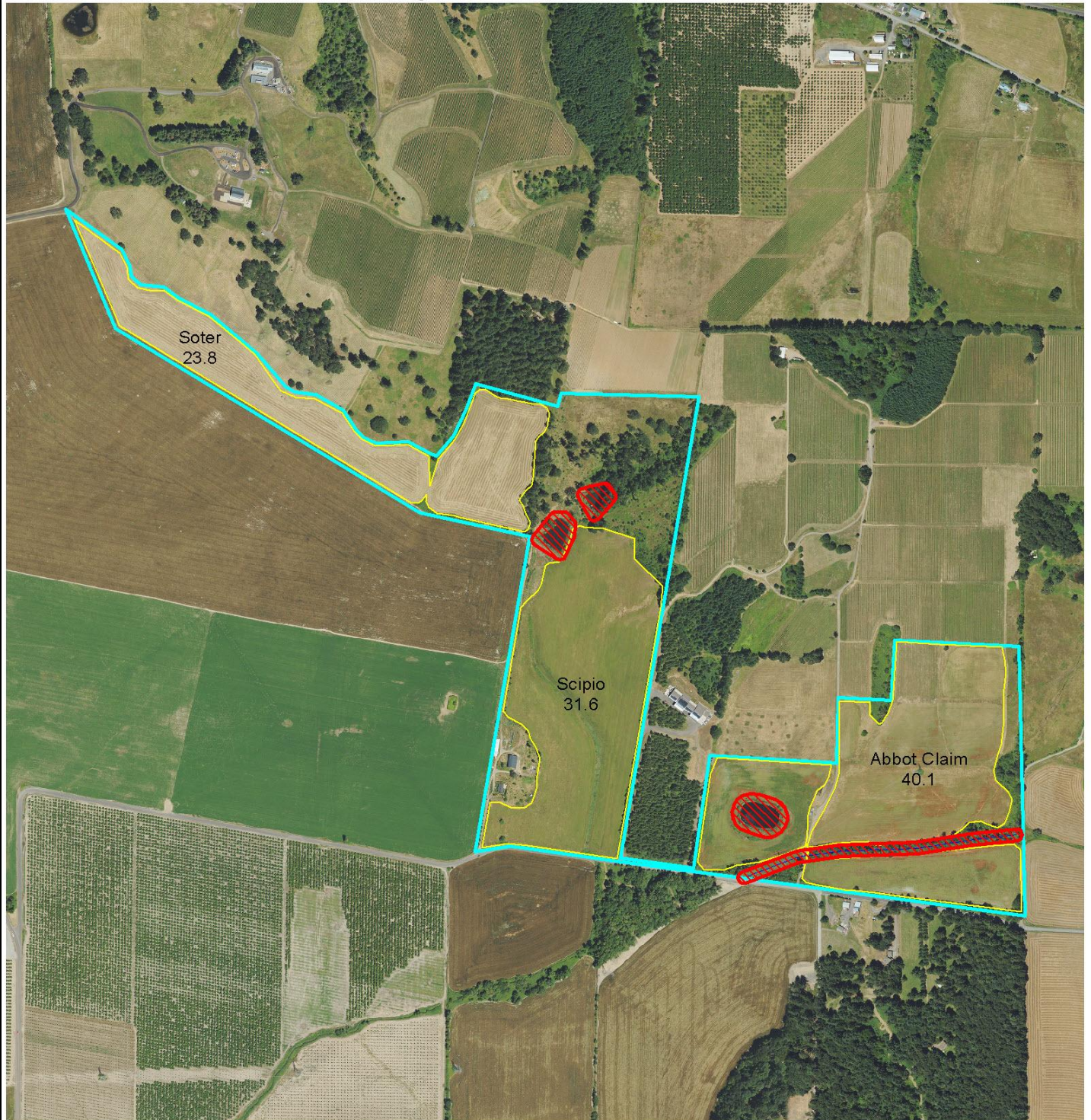


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SECTION 2 - CROPLAND

Forest Glen Oaks Inc Suter-Scipio-Abbot Offsite Farms



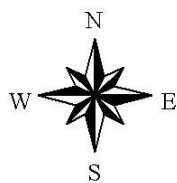
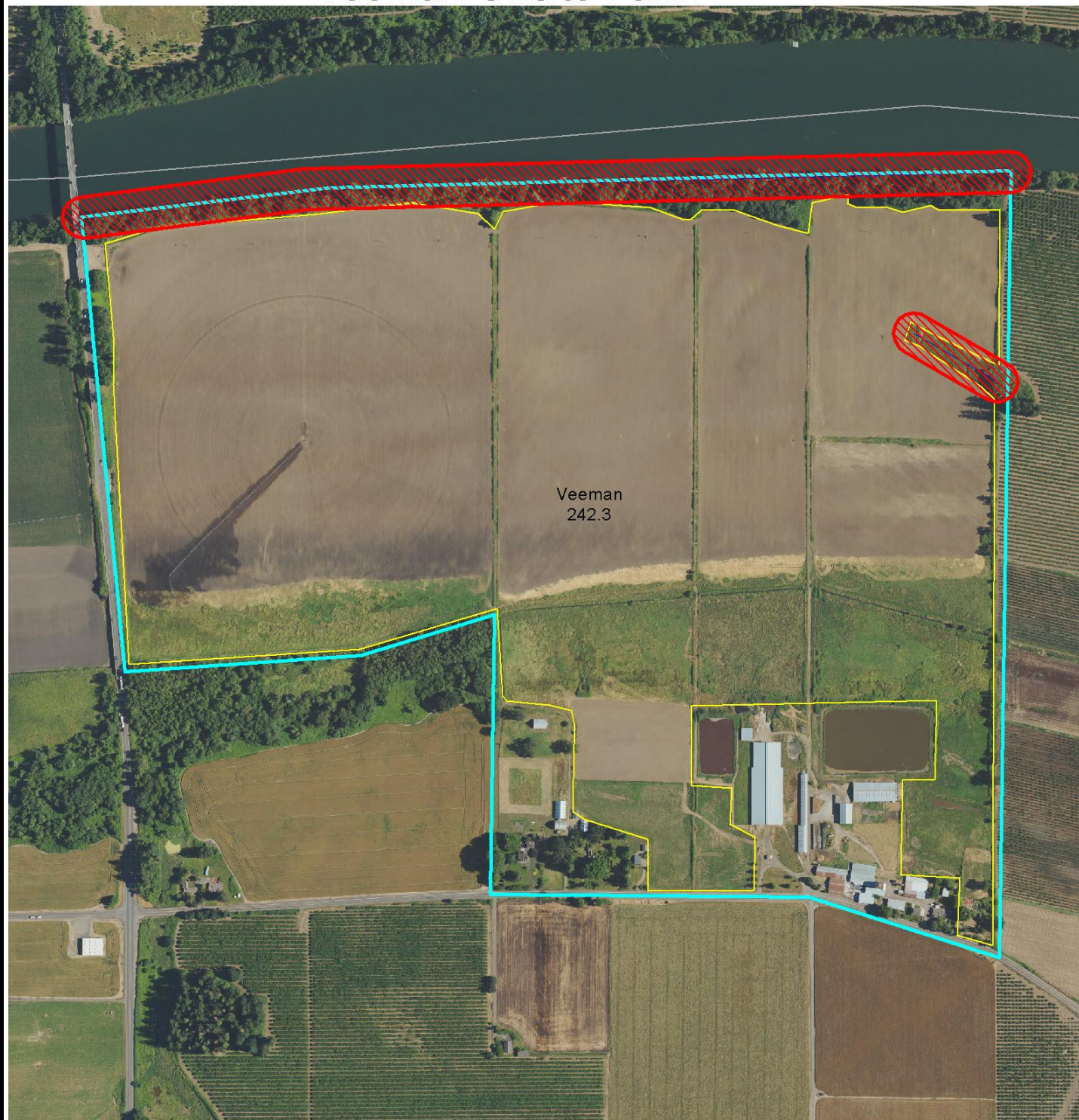
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Map Legend

- Field Name
Spreadable Acres - Field Boundary, Field Name, Spreadable Acres
-  - Setback Areas

SECTION 2 - CROPLAND

Forest Glen Oaks Inc
Veeman Offsite Farm



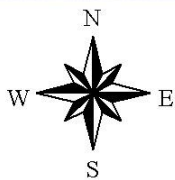
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Map Legend

- | | |
|---|---|
| Field Name
Spreadable Acres | - Field Boundary, Field Name,
Spreadable Acres |
|  | - Setback Areas |

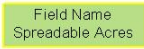
SECTION 2 - CROPLAND

Forest Glen Oaks Inc Whiteson Offsite Farm



Scale 0 500 1000 1500 Feet

Map Legend

- | | |
|---|--|
|  | - Field Boundary, Field Name, Spreadable Acres |
|  | - Setback Areas |

SECTION 2 - CROPLAND

How To Sample Soils

Current soil tests must be used in the development and editing of nutrient management plans. A current soil test is one that is no older than 5 years that is used to represent the nutrient status of the entire field. Soil analysis should be performed by laboratories successfully meeting the requirements and performance standards of the North American Proficiency Testing Program-Performance Assessment Program (NAPT-PAP). Guidance for soil sampling can be found in the **Pacific Northwest (PNW) Extension publication 570-E, “Monitoring Soil Nutrients Using a Management Unit Approach”**, <https://catalog.extension.oregonstate.edu/pnw570> **Oregon State University Extension publication EC1478, “Soil Test Interpretation Guide”**, <https://catalog.extension.oregonstate.edu/ec1478> provides guidance on how to determine soil nutrient concentrations and how to adjust soil pH to improve nutrient availability.

Field Area. A composite soil sample should represent a uniform field area. Each area should have similar crop and fertility history. Soil characteristics (color, slope, texture, drainage) should be similar. Exclude small areas within a field that are obviously different. The field area represented by a single composite sample should represent no more than 40 irrigated acres or 100 dry land acres.

Sampling Depth. Laboratory tests are calibrated to specific depths so it is vital to collect samples from appropriate depths. Sampling depth for most soils is the rooting depth in 6-inch intervals. In Oregon, as a minimum, soil samples should be collected from the 0-12” depth. The 0-6” surface soil samples are normally used for conventional tests of organic matter, nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, pH and salt levels. Additionally, subsurface samples from the 6-24” depth are needed to estimate nitrogen availability for crops grown in dry land areas.

Post Harvest Soil Testing for Evaluating Nutrient Applications. Refer to **Pacific Northwest (PNW) Extension publication 570-E, “Monitoring Soil Nutrients Using a Management Unit Approach”**, <https://catalog.extension.oregonstate.edu/pnw570>, for guidance on how to evaluate nutrient applications and crop uptake of nutrients.

SECTION 2 - CROPLAND

Soil Tests



Soils Testing Report

Forest Glen Oaks Offsite Farms
Various, Dayton

Soils Testing Report - Forest Glen Oaks Offsite Farms

Test Date	Lab #	Sample ID	Depth	pH	BpH	SS (ppm)	OM %	Ex Carb	Bray P	Olsen P	K (ppm)	Mg	Ca	Na	NO3-N	NH4-N	S (ppm)	B (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Mn (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Fe (ppm)	Al (ppm)	Cl (ppm)
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Abbot Claim

2/12/2024	104425	ABBY Claim	12.0	5.3		0.08	2.32		11.0		168.0				3.3 ppm	3.9 ppm	8.0	0.29	0.8					
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Albertson

2/12/2024	104425	Albertsons	12.0	5.8		0.1	2.29		71.0		155.0				3.3 ppm	4.6 ppm	15.0	0.52	3.2					
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Boyer

2/12/2024	104425	Boyers	12.0	5.6		0.12	3.34		8.0		122.0				3.4 ppm	5.3 ppm	11.0	0.29	1.6					
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Davis

2/12/2024	104425	Davis	12.0	5.7		0.08	2.7		36.0		137.0				2.7 ppm	4.2 ppm	6.0	0.47	1.8					
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Duniway Rd(Lemelson)

2/12/2024	104425	Lemirsons	12.0	5.2		0.18	2.51		19.0		193.0				3.6 ppm	3.3 ppm	11.0	0.32	1.4					
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Evers

2/12/2024	104425	Evers	12.0	6.0		0.12	2.56		138.0		153.0				2.9 ppm	4.4 ppm	10.0	0.6	6.1					
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FRHR-Pivot 1

2/27/2024	4562	Pivot 1	12.0	6.9		0.14	1.06			14.0	81.0	2.0 meq	5.7 meq	0.38 meq	8.1 ppm	5.0 ppm	3.0	0.19	1.9	0.2	1.5	18.0		
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FRHR-Pivot 2

2/27/2024	4563	Pivot 2	12.0	7.3		0.18	1.16			24.0	123.0	2.6 meq	5.6 meq	0.42 meq	8.3 ppm	5.3 ppm	4.0	0.31	1.8	4.6	1.4	12.0		
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FRHR-Pivot 3

Soils Testing Report - Forest Glen Oaks Offsite Farms

Test Date	Lab #	Sample ID	Depth	pH	BpH	SS (ppm)	OM %	Ex Carb	Bray P	Olsen P	K (ppm)	Mg	Ca	Na	NO3-N	NH4-N	S (ppm)	B (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Mn (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Fe (ppm)	Al (ppm)	Cl (ppm)
2/27/2024	4564	Pivot 3	12.0	7.0		0.18	1.32			19.0	116.0	2.1 meq	5.7 meq	0.35 meq	7.4 ppm	4.6 ppm	5.0	0.34	4.0	6.3	1.2	18.0		

FRHR-Pivot 4

2/27/2024	4565	Pivot 4	12.0	6.7		0.18	1.28			25.0	156.0	2.0 meq	5.4 meq	0.21 meq	11.5 ppm	5.1 ppm	4.0	0.24	6.1	9.2	1.9	20.0		
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FRHR-Pivot 5

2/27/2024	4566	Pivot 5	12.0	7.1		0.22	1.27			25.0	111.0	2.4 meq	6.7 meq	0.5 meq	12.9 ppm	4.3 ppm	7.0	0.26	4.3	5.0	1.9	16.0		
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FRHR-Pivot 6

2/27/2024	4567	Pivot 6	12.0	7.0		0.3	1.18			15.0	115.0	2.4 meq	6.6 meq	0.6 meq	28.5 ppm	5.5 ppm	6.0	0.19	2.4	7.5	1.4	17.0		
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FRHR-Pivot 8

2/27/2024	4565	Pivot 4	12.0	6.7		0.18	1.28			25.0	156.0	2.0 meq	5.47 meq	0.21 meq	11.5 ppm	5.1 ppm	4.0	0.24	6.1	9.2	1.9	20.0		
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Figment

2/12/2024	104425	Figment	12.0	5.7		0.1	2.31		33.0		333.0				2.9 ppm	3.9 ppm	7.0	0.3	11.0					
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Grand Island

2/12/2024	104425	Grand Island	12.0	6.3		0.12	1.88		79.0		227.0				3.1 ppm	4.0 ppm	4.0	0.48	2.7					
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Henry

2/12/2024	104425	Hwy 18 (Lorett)	12.0	5.9		0.12	2.68		56.0		177.0				1.7 ppm	3.5 ppm	10.0	0.77	2.3					
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Hitchcock

2/12/2024	104425	Hitchcock	12.0	5.3		0.1	1.92		34.0		150.0				3.6 ppm	4.0 ppm	9.0	0.25	0.7					
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Hospital

2/12/2024	104425	Hospital	12.0	5.8		0.12	2.68		64.0		206.0				2.6 ppm	4.4 ppm	10.0	0.78	3.6					
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Hwy 18 (Lorett)

2/12/2024	104425	HWY 18	12.0	5.9		0.12	2.68		56.0		177.0				1.7 ppm	3.5 ppm	10.0	0.77	2.3					
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Museum

2/12/2024	104425	Museum	12.0	5.5		0.1	1.71		71.0		121.0				2.3 ppm	2.4 ppm	4.0	0.36	1.9					
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Soils Testing Report - Forest Glen Oaks Offsite Farms

Test Date	Lab #	Sample ID	Depth	pH	BpH	SS (ppm)	OM %	Ex Carb	Bray P	Olsen P	K (ppm)	Mg	Ca	Na	NO3-N	NH4-N	S (ppm)	B (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Mn (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Fe (ppm)	Al (ppm)	Cl (ppm)
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Pike Road

2/12/2024	104425	Pike Rd	12.0	5.3		0.18	2.8		9.0		106.0				6.9 ppm	3.0 ppm	14.0	0.2	0.6					
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Railroad Grade

2/12/2024	104425	Railroad Grade	12.0	6.1		0.08	3.0		9.0		63.0				5.1 ppm	5.0 ppm	3.0	0.3	1.6					
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Scipio

2/12/2024	104425	Sherics	12.0	5.9		0.1	2.02		93.0		177.0				1.3 ppm	4.2 ppm	6.0	0.42	3.0					
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Sheridan

2/12/2024	104425	Sheridan	12.0	5.7		0.14	3.01		79.0		183.0				1.2 ppm	4.6 ppm	12.0	0.74	4.7					
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Soter

2/12/2024	104425	Soter	12.0	5.6		0.06	1.78		9.0		270.0				0.5 ppm	2.7 ppm	3.0	0.11	1.1					
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Veeman

2/12/2024	104425	St Paul Veeman	12.0	6.2		0.32	3.39		136.0		832.0				5.4 ppm	5.5 ppm	20.0	0.92	7.2					
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Whiteson Bottom

2/12/2024	104425	Whiteson	12.0	5.7		0.16	2.99		54.0		204.0				5.2 ppm	3.6 ppm	16.0	0.3	5.5					
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Whiteson Top

2/12/2024	104425	Whiteson	12.0	5.7		0.16	2.99		54.0		204.0				5.2 ppm	3.6 ppm	16.0	0.3	5.5					
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Soil test analyses should be performed by laboratories that meet the requirements and performance standards of the North American Proficiency Testing Program (NAPT) Proficiency Assessment Program (PAP);

<http://www.naptprogram.org/pap/>

SECTION 2 - CROPLAND

Irrigation Water Management

The application of Irrigation Water Management to the irrigated fields as shown on the Field Map will manage soil moisture to promote the desired crop response, optimize the available water supplies, minimize irrigation induced erosion, decrease non-point source pollution of surface and groundwater sources, manage salts in the crop root zone and manage the crop micro climate.

Permits: Under Oregon law all water is publicly owned, and anyone planning to store or divert surface or groundwater for the purpose of irrigation must obtain a permit or water right from the Oregon Water Resources Department. These permits or water rights must be obtained prior to the use of the water. It is the responsibility of the Farmer to file for the necessary permits or water rights. More information about Oregon water rights can be found at <http://www.oregon.gov/owrd/Pages/wr/index.aspx>.

The irrigation system used to irrigate crops should be adapted for site conditions (soil, slope, crop grown, climate, water quantity and quality, etc.) and capable of applying water and wastewater to meet the consumptive use of the crop. The following table shows the estimated Available Water Holding Capacity (AWHC) and sprinkler intake rates by soil texture that should be considered in the design of the irrigation system.^{1/}

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Soil Texture</u>	AWHC Range	Sprinkler Intake Rate
		(in/in)	Range (in/hour)
COS	Coarse Sand	0.01-0.03	1.0+
S	Sand	0.01-0.03	0.5+
FS	Fine Sand	0.05-0.07	0.5+
VFS	Very Fine Sand	0.05-0.07	0.5+
LCOS	Loamy Coarse Sand	0.06-0.08	1.0+
LS	Loamy Sand	0.06-0.08	0.4-1.5
LFS	Loamy Fine Sand	0.09-0.11	0.4-1.5
LVFS	Loamy Very Fine Sand	0.10-0.12	0.3-1.25
COSL	Coarse Sandy Loam	0.10-0.12	0.3-1.25
SL	Sandy Loam	0.11-0.13	0.3-1.25
FSL	Fine Sandy Loam	0.13-0.15	0.3-1.0
VFSL	Very Fine Sandy Loam	0.15-0.17	0.3-1.0
L	Loam	0.16-0.18	0.6-0.7
SIL	Silt Loam	0.19-0.21	0.5-0.7
SI	Silt Loam	0.16-0.18	0.5-0.7
SCL	Sandy Clay Loam	0.14-0.16	0.1-0.5
CL	Clay Loam	0.19-0.21	0.1-0.5
SICL	Silty Clay Loam	0.19-0.21	0.1-0.4
SC	Sandy Clay	0.15-0.17	0.1-0.4
SIC	Silty Clay	0.15-0.17	0.1-0.2
C	Clay	0.14-0.16	0.1-0.2

^{1/} Values in this table are taken from the Natural Resources Conservation Service National Engineering Handbook, Part 652, Irrigation Guide and are estimates based on soil texture and should only be used where local data is unavailable.

Irrigation water management requires knowledge, skills, and desire to determine when irrigation water should be applied. The main factors influencing IWM are irrigation interval (time between irrigations), irrigation set time (time water is applied), and application rate (rate at which water is applied). These parameters define the timing and duration of irrigation and the amount of water applied. System design and maintenance are also important factors influencing irrigation water management.

SECTION 2 - CROPLAND

Guidance given in the irrigation water requirements worksheets was developed based on Oregon State University Extension Miscellaneous 8530, Oregon Crop Water Use and Irrigation Requirements publication. For additional information on irrigation water management contact a professional with the required knowledge and skill. The following average monthly evapotranspiration and precipitation graphs can be used to estimate when to irrigate and how much to apply:

SECTION 2 - CROPLAND

Irrigation Water Flows, Volumes, and Relationships

Equation 1 -

$$Q \times T = D \times A$$

wher

Q = flow rate (acre-in/hr or cfs)

T = time (hr)

D = gross depth applied (in)

A = area (acres)

Equation 2 -

$$Q = \frac{453 \times A \times}{F \times H}$$

wher

Q = flow rate (acre-in/hr or cfs)

A = area (acres)

D = gross depth applied (in)

F = irrigation period (days)

H = Hours of operation per

Water Flow

1 cubic foot per second (cfs)
= 448.8 gallons per minute
1 cfs for 1 hour = 0.99 acre-inch
1 cfs for 24 hr = 1.98 acre-ft
1,000 gpm = 2.23 cfs
1,000 gpm for 24 hr = 4.42 ac-ft
1 gpm/acre = 0.053 ac-in/ac/day
1 cfs = 40 miner's inches in OR, No CA
1 cfs = 50 miner's inches in ID, WA

1 miner's inch = 11.22 gpm in OR
1 miner's inch = 9 gpm in ID, WA
1 cfs = 28.32 liters/sec
1 cubic meter/sec = 35.3 cfs
1 liter/sec = 15.85 gpm

$Q \times T = D \times$ where:

Q = cfs, T = hr, D = inches depth; A =

Gpm for 5 ft/s velocity in PVC pipe:

6"	8"	10"	12"	14"
480	800	125	175	215

Water Volumes & Weights:

1 cubic foot = 7.48 gallons
= 62.4 lbs = 28.3 liters
1 acre-foot = 43,560 cubic feet
(1 acre covered 1 ft deep)
12 acre-in = 1 acre-ft = 325,829 gal
1 million gallons = 3.07 acre-ft
1 acre-ft = 1,234 cubic meters
1 cu meter = 1,000 liters = 35.3 cu ft

Pressure and Pressure Head:

1 psi = 2.31 ft of pressure head
1 atmosphere (sea level)
= 14.7 psi = 33.9 ft of head

Lengths and Areas:

1 mile = 5,280 ft = 1.61 km
1 meter = 3.28 ft = 39.37 inches
1 acre = 43,560 square ft
1 hectare = 2.47 acres

Pump Power Requirement

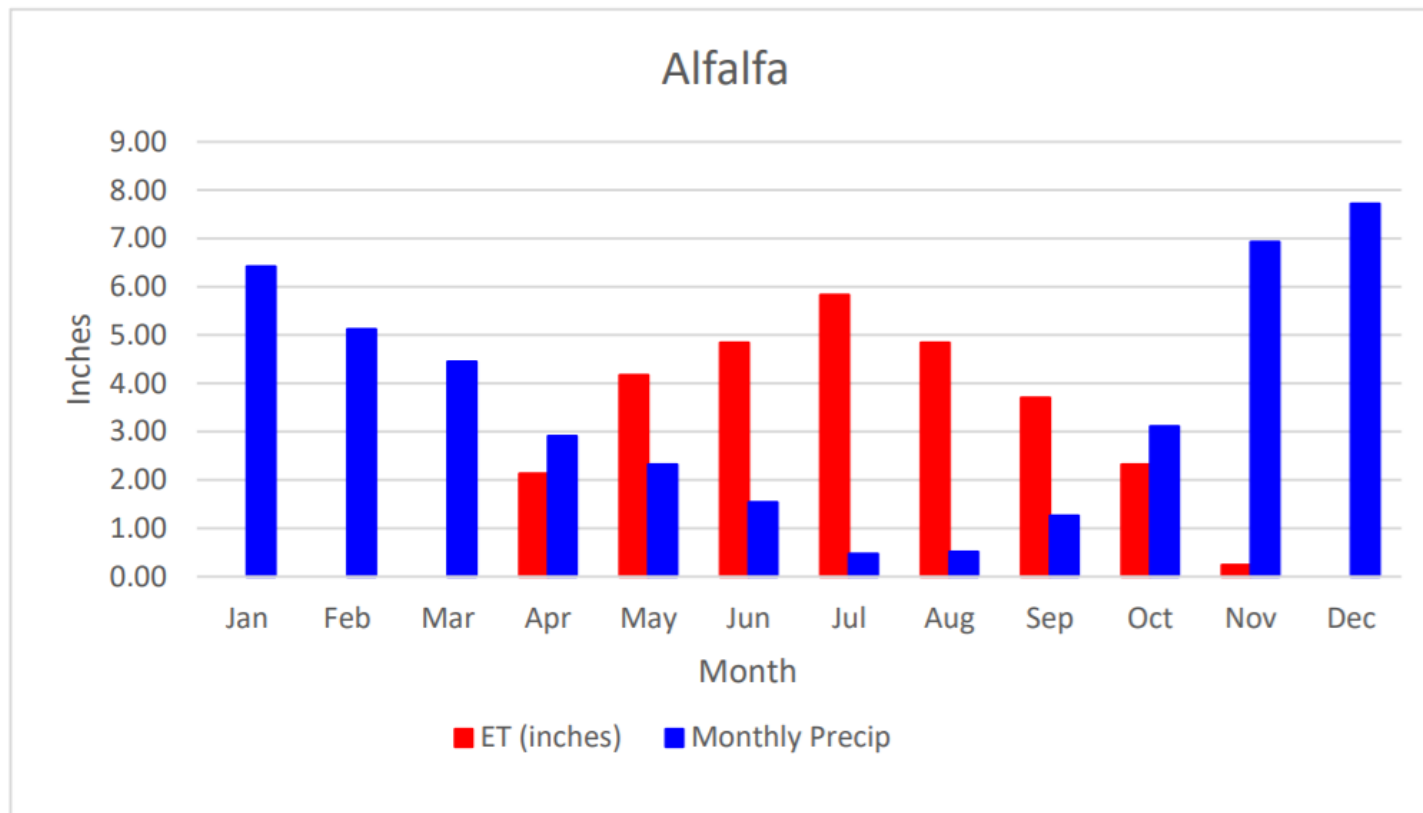
$$\text{Horsepower} = \frac{\text{Pump Head in ft} \times \text{gpm}}{39.6 \times \% \text{ Pump Efficiency}}$$

SECTION 2 - CROPLAND

Crop- Alfalfa

Region- Willamette Valley

Total Seasonal Evapotranspiration-	28.07 Inches
Peak Evapotranspiration Rate-	0.19 Inches/Day
Maximum Allowed Depletion-	50 %
Critical Moisture Deficit Period-	Jul

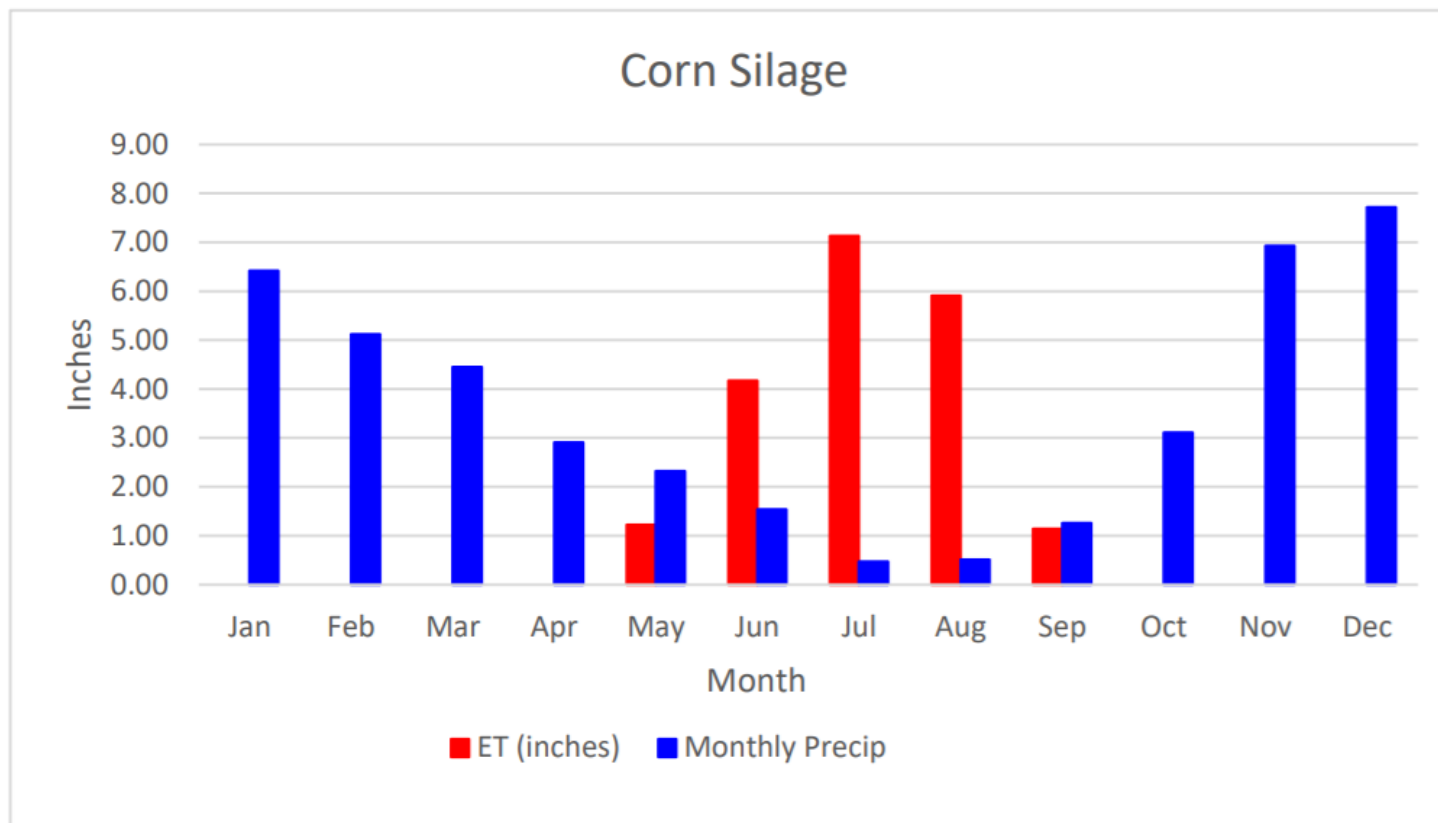


SECTION 2 - CROPLAND

Crop- Corn Silage

Region- Willamette Valley

Total Seasonal Evapotranspiration-	19.57 Inches
Peak Evapotranspiration Rate-	0.24 Inches/Day
Maximum Allowed Depletion-	50 %
Critical Moisture Deficit Period-	Jul

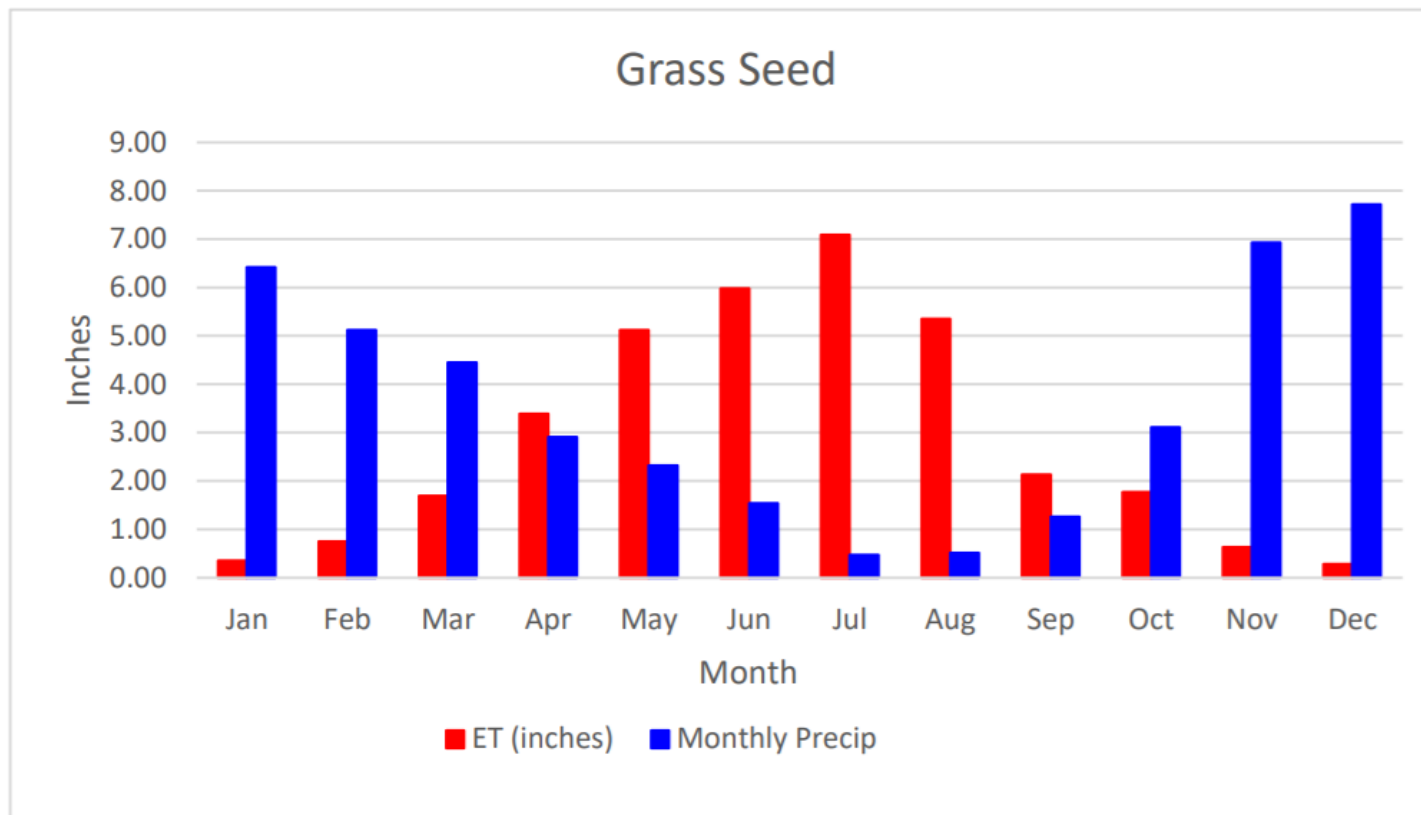


SECTION 2 - CROPLAND

Crop- Grass Seed

Region- Willamette Valley

Total Seasonal Evapotranspiration-	34.53 Inches
Peak Evapotranspiration Rate-	0.24 Inches/Day
Maximum Allowed Depletion-	50 %
Critical Moisture Deficit Period-	Jul

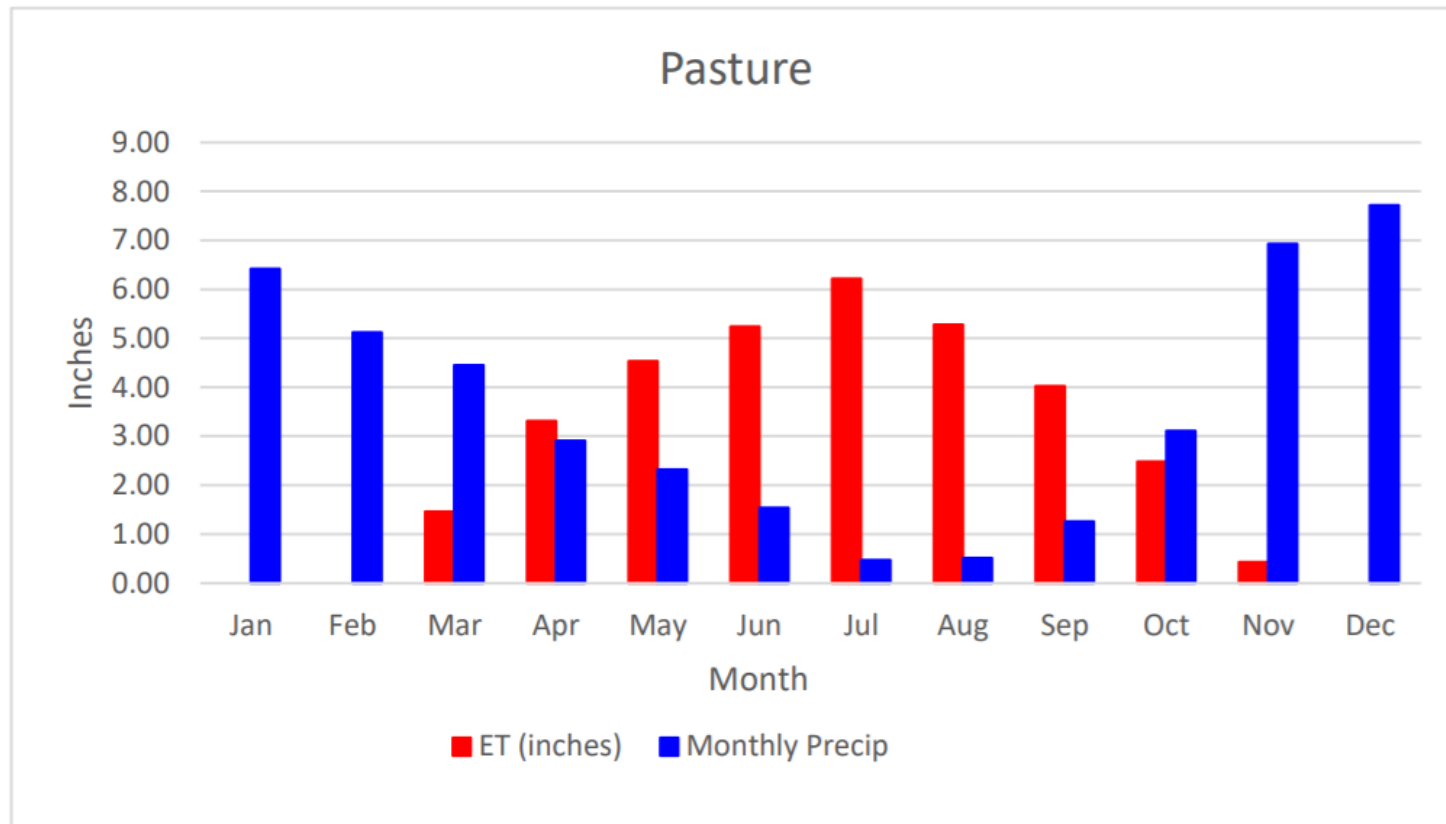


SECTION 2 - CROPLAND

Crop- Pasture

Region- Willamette Valley

Total Seasonal Evapotranspiration-	32.97 Inches
Peak Evapotranspiration Rate-	0.21 Inches/Day
Maximum Allowed Depletion-	50 %
Critical Moisture Deficit Period-	Jul

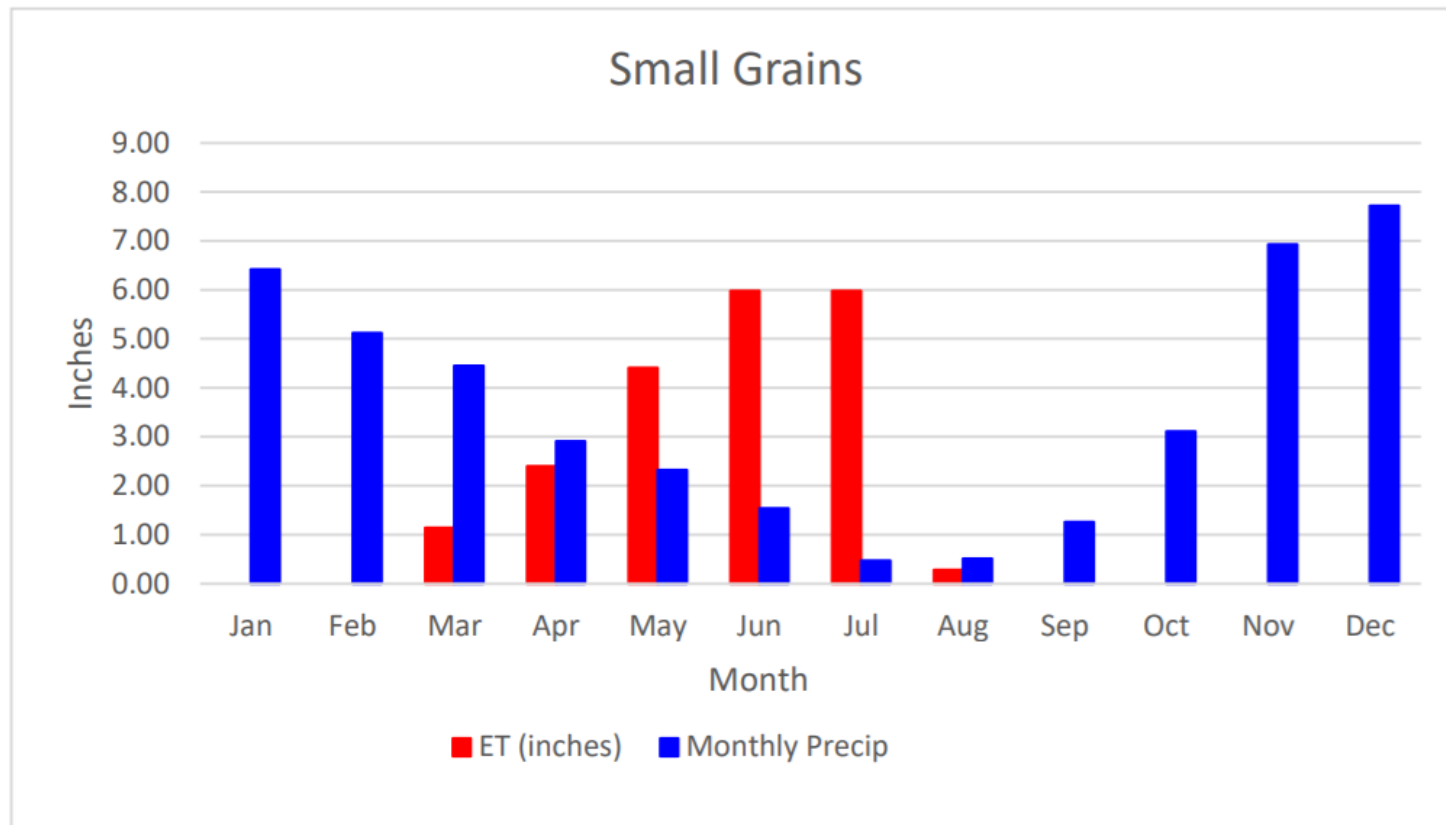


SECTION 2 - CROPLAND

Crop- Small Grains

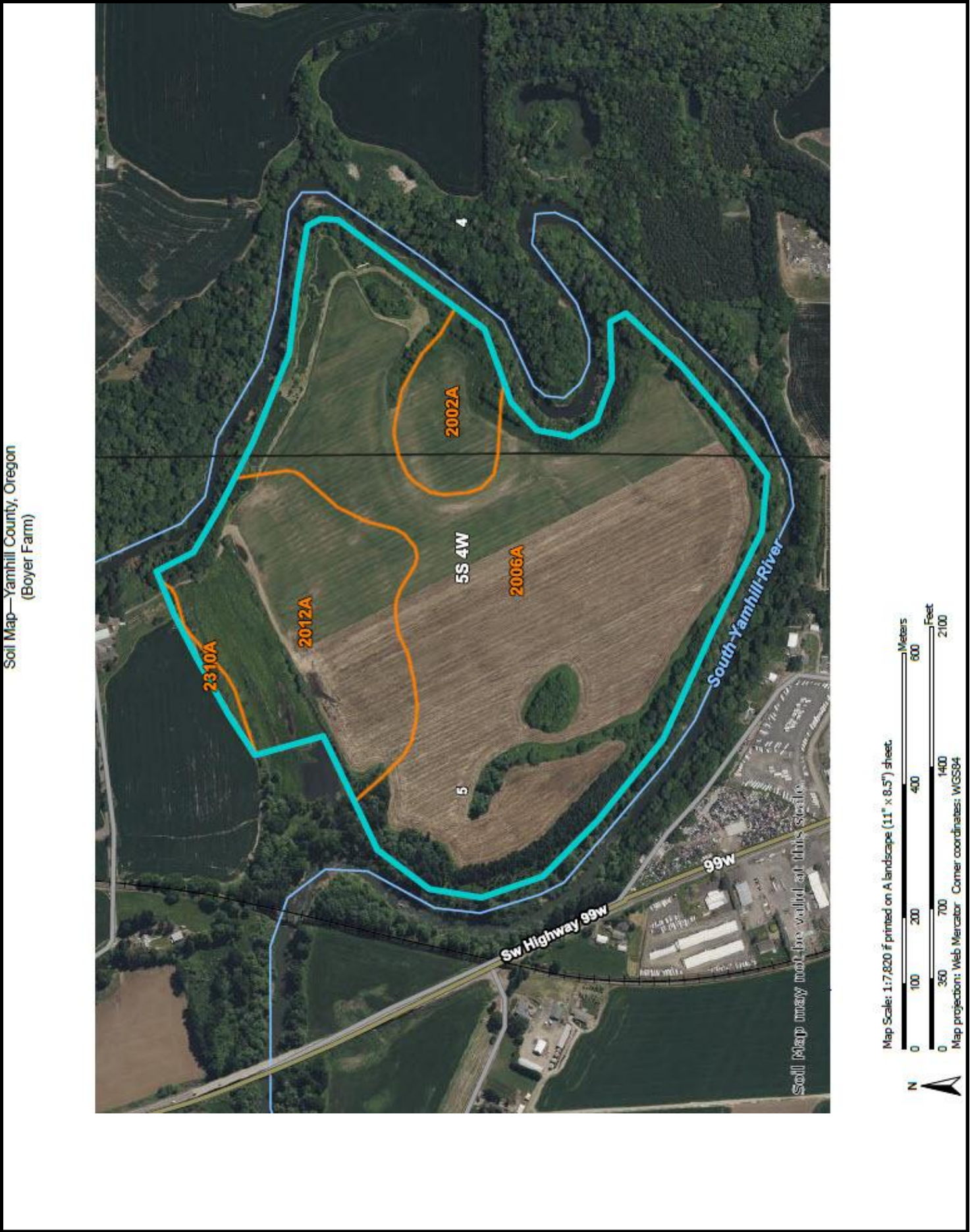
Region- Willamette Valley

Total Seasonal Evapotranspiration-	20.19 Inches
Peak Evapotranspiration Rate-	0.20 Inches/Day
Maximum Allowed Depletion-	50 %
Critical Moisture Deficit Period-	Jun



SECTION 3 - SOIL AND RISK ASSESSMENT
Soil Maps for Forest Glen Oaks Offsite Farms

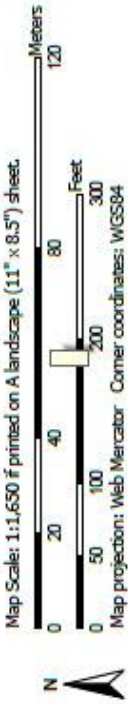
Soils Map #1



SECTION 3 - SOIL AND RISK ASSESSMENT

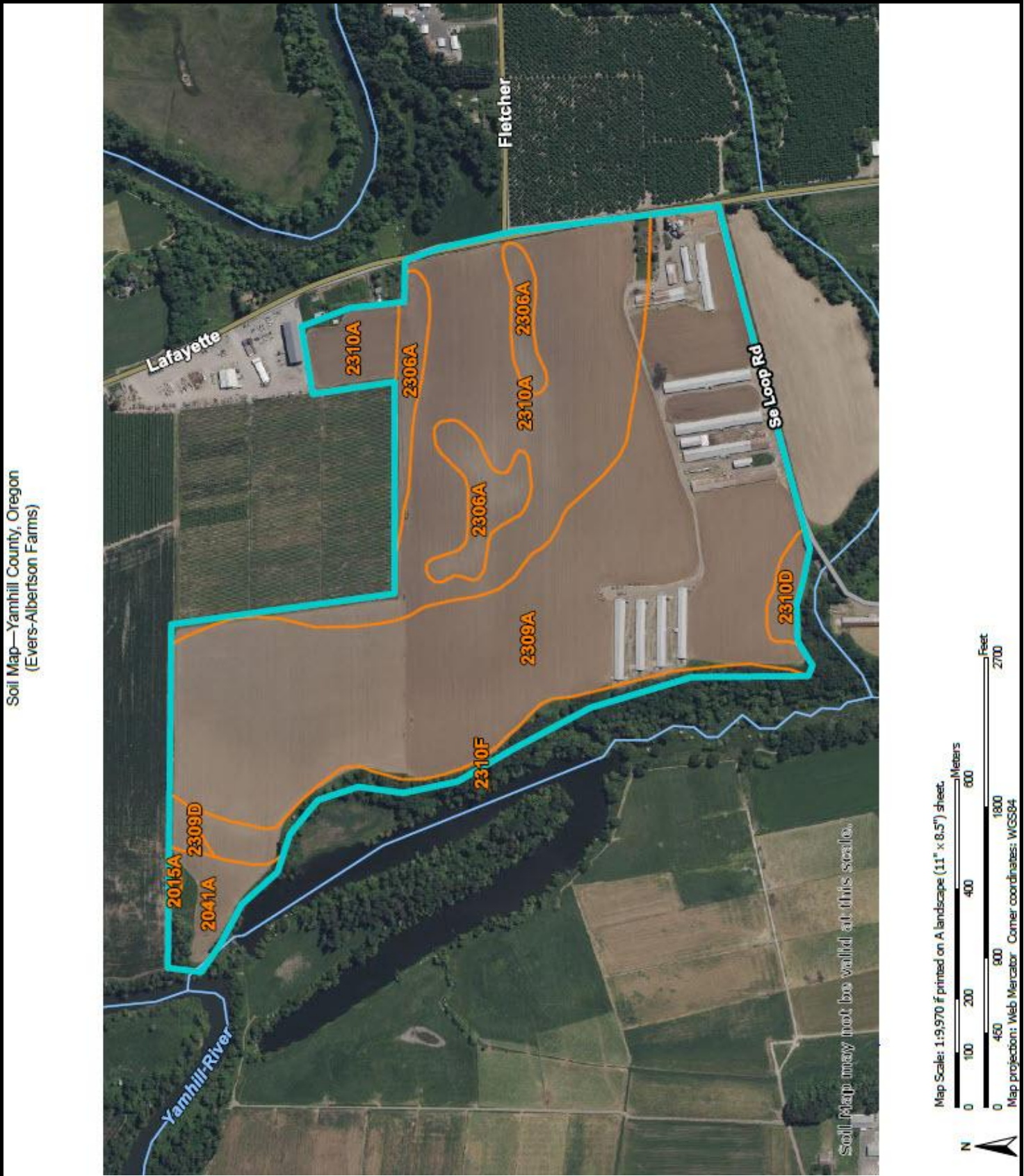
Soils Map #2

Soil Map—Yamhill County, Oregon
(Davis Farm)



SECTION 3 - SOIL AND RISK ASSESSMENT

Soils Map #3



SECTION 3 - SOIL AND RISK ASSESSMENT

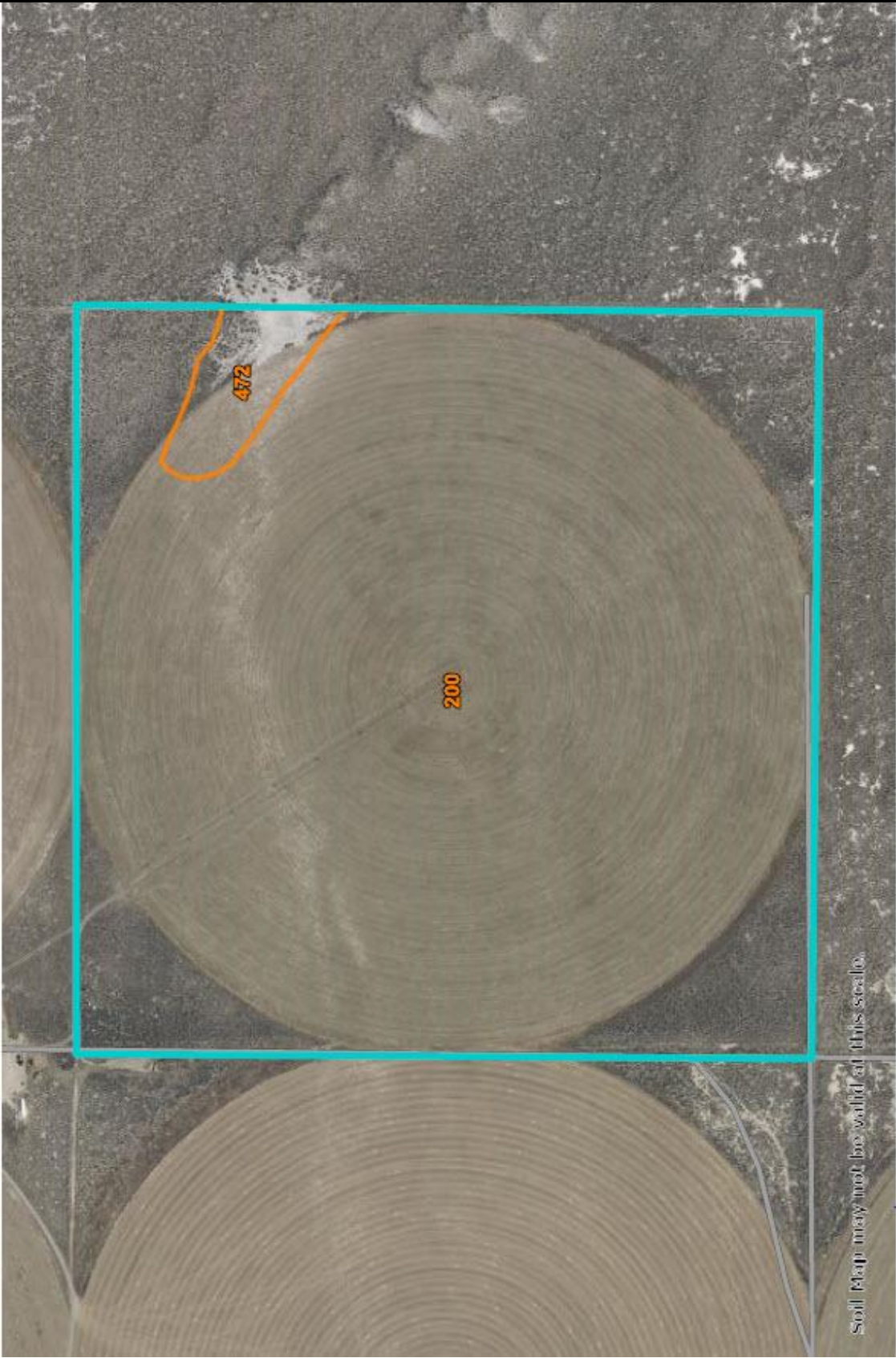
Soils Map #4



SECTION 3 - SOIL AND RISK ASSESSMENT

Soils Map #5

Soil Map—Lake County, Oregon, Northern Part, Parts of Lake and Klamath Counties
(Forest Glen Oaks Inc- Fort Rock Hay Ranch Pivot 8)



SECTION 3 - SOIL AND RISK ASSESSMENT

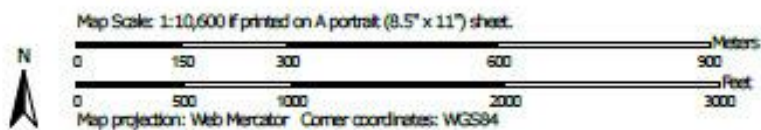
Soils Map #6



SECTION 3 - SOIL AND RISK ASSESSMENT

Soils Map #7

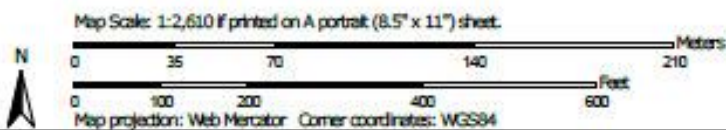
Soil Map—Yamhill County, Oregon
(Henry Farm)



SECTION 3 - SOIL AND RISK ASSESSMENT

Soils Map #8

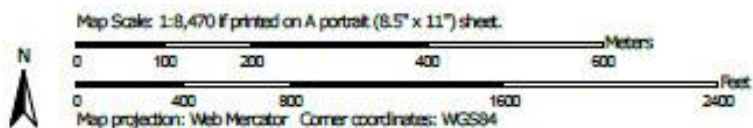
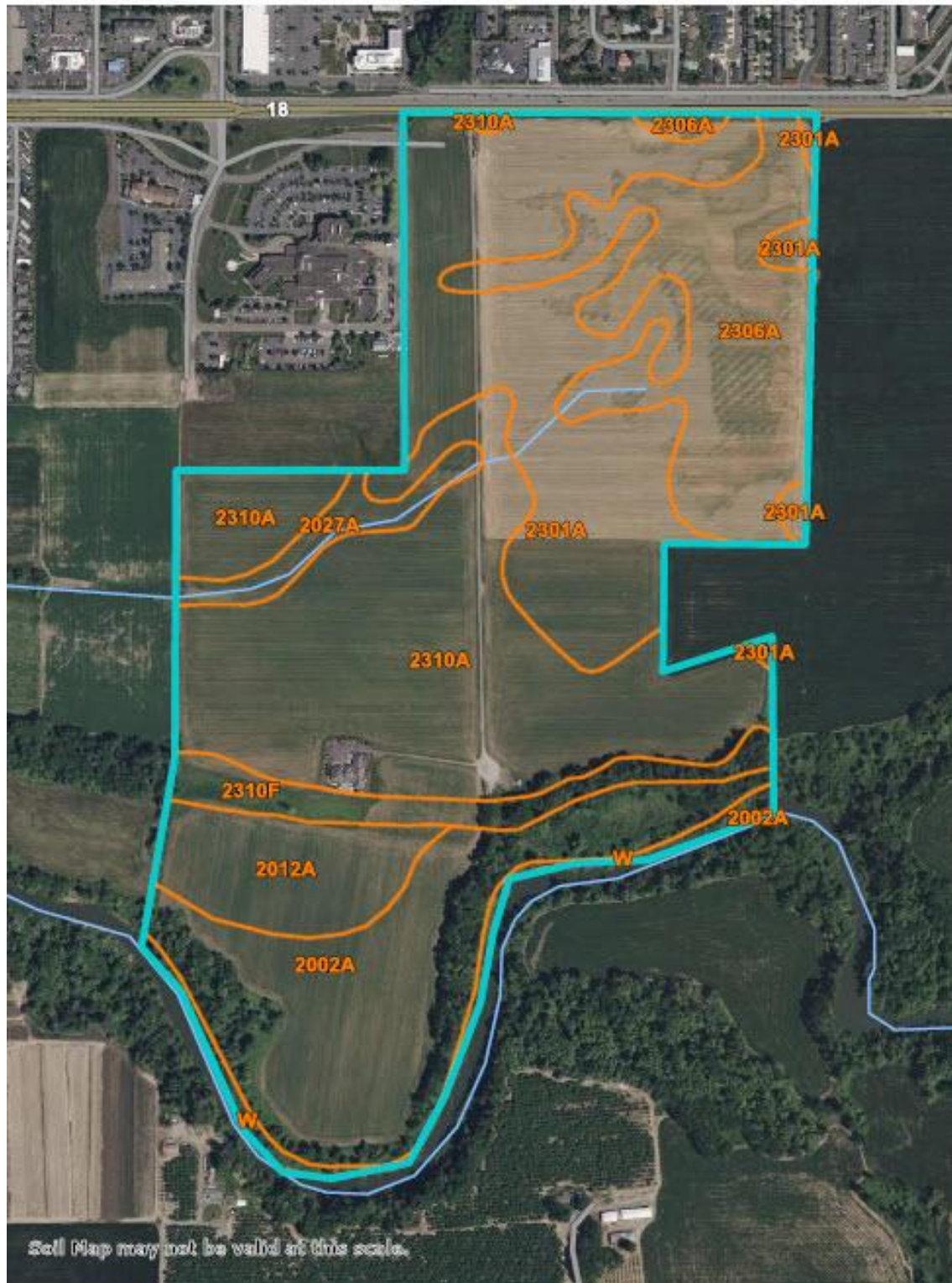
Soil Map—Yamhill County, Oregon
(Hitchcock Farm)



SECTION 3 - SOIL AND RISK ASSESSMENT

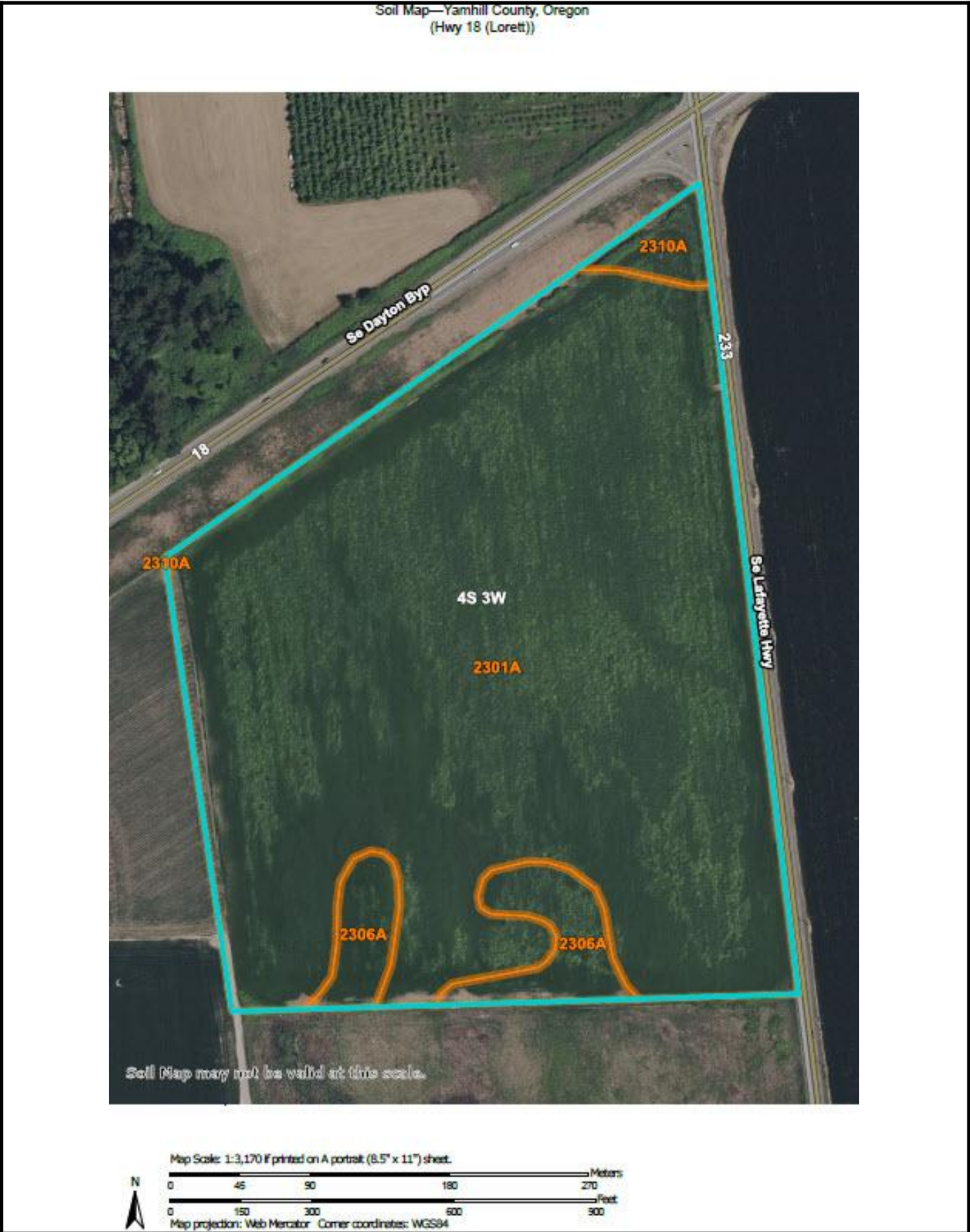
Soils Map #9

Soil Map—Yamhill County, Oregon
(Forest Glen Oaks Inc- Hospital Farm)



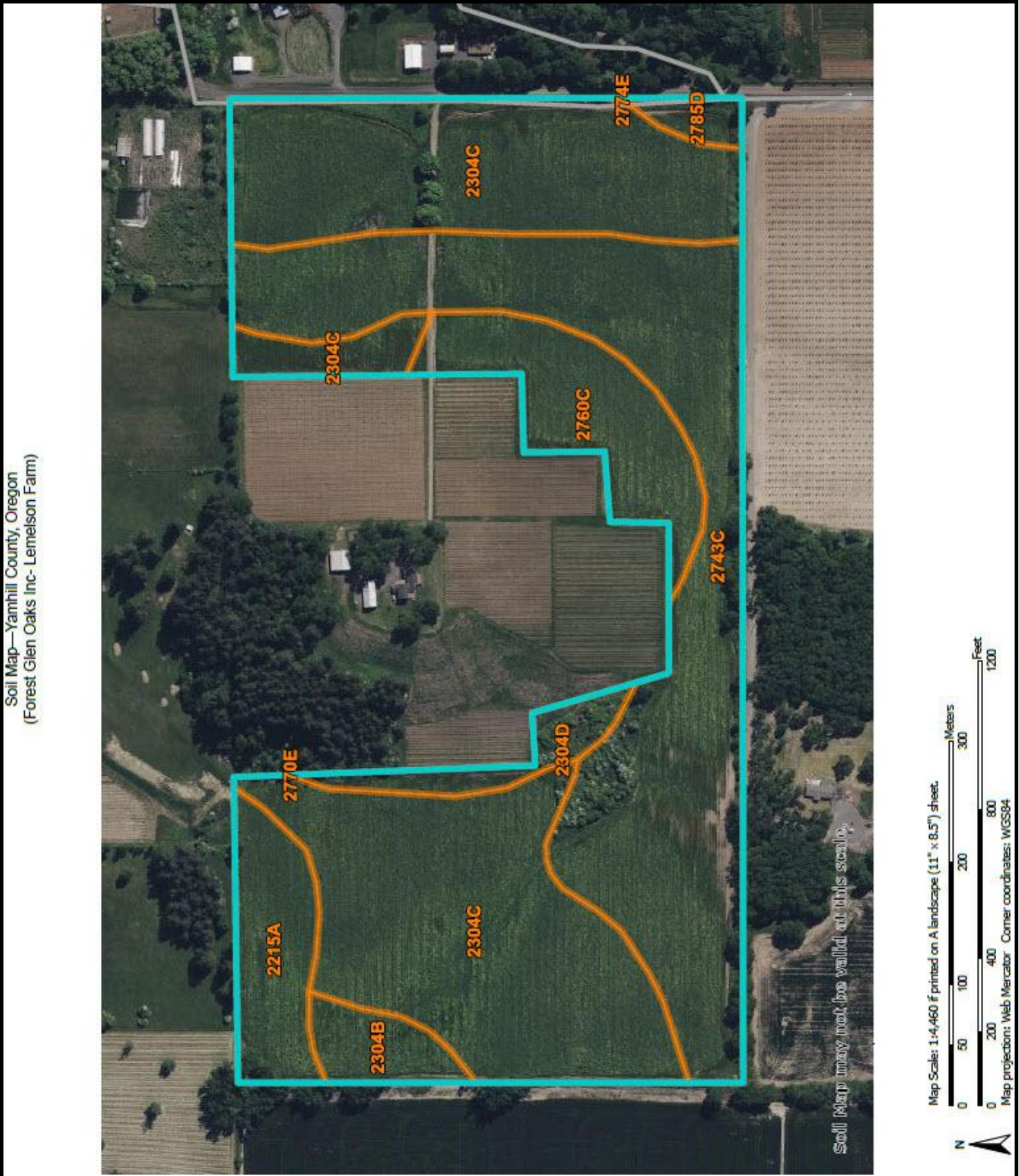
SECTION 3 - SOIL AND RISK ASSESSMENT

Soils Map #10



SECTION 3 - SOIL AND RISK ASSESSMENT

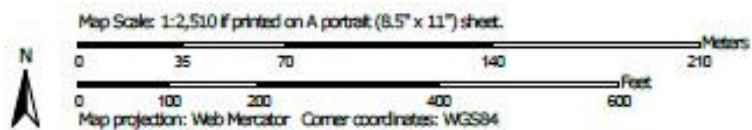
Soils Map #11



SECTION 3 - SOIL AND RISK ASSESSMENT

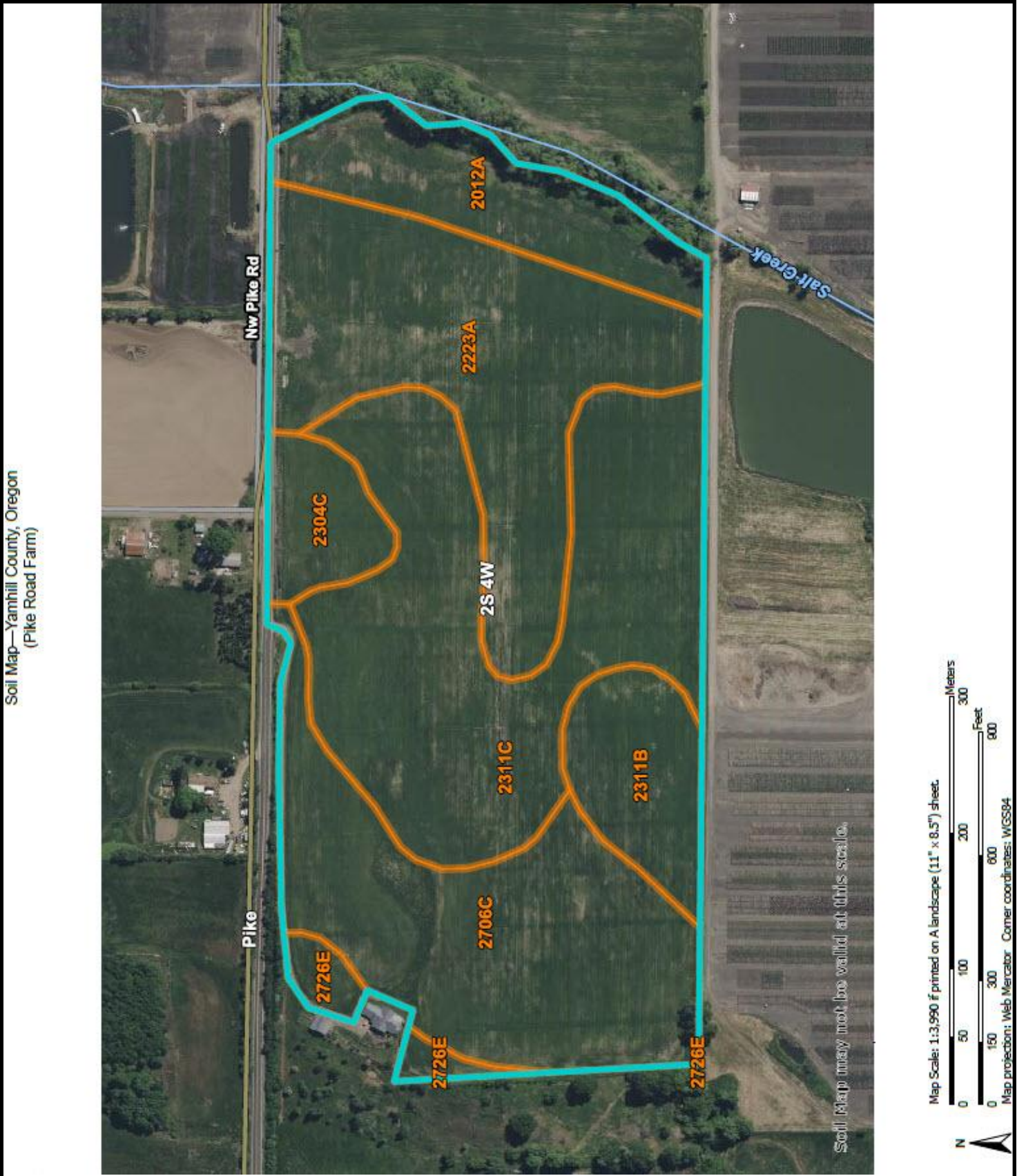
Soils Map #13

Soil Map—Yamhill County, Oregon
(Forest Glen Oaks Inc- Museum Farm)



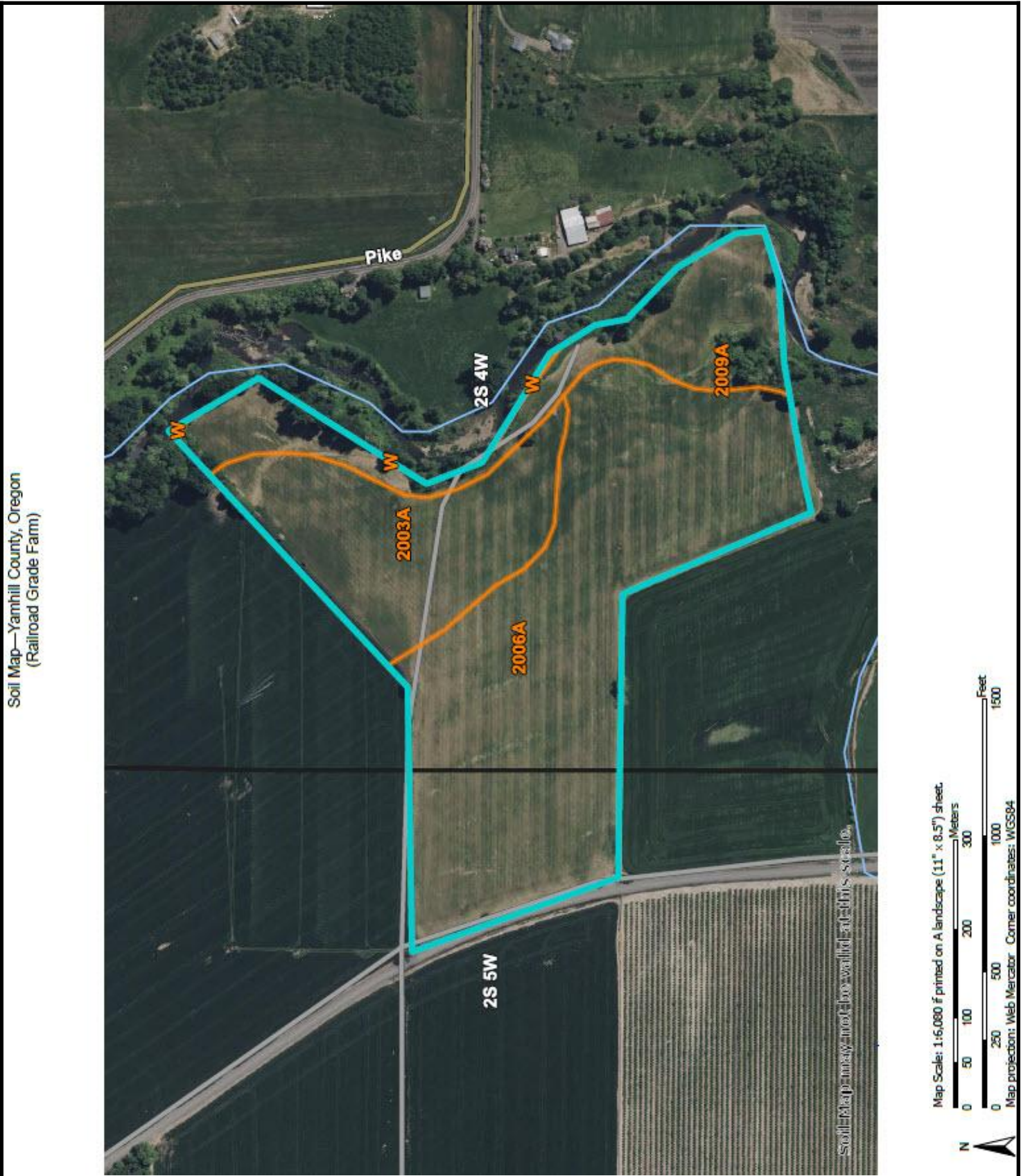
SECTION 3 - SOIL AND RISK ASSESSMENT

Soils Map #14



SECTION 3 - SOIL AND RISK ASSESSMENT

Soils Map #16



SECTION 3 - SOIL AND RISK ASSESSMENT

Soils Map #17

Soil Map—Yamhill County, Oregon
(Forest Glen Oaks Inc- Sheridan Farm)



Map Scale: 1:7,430 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.

N

0 100 200 400 600 Meters

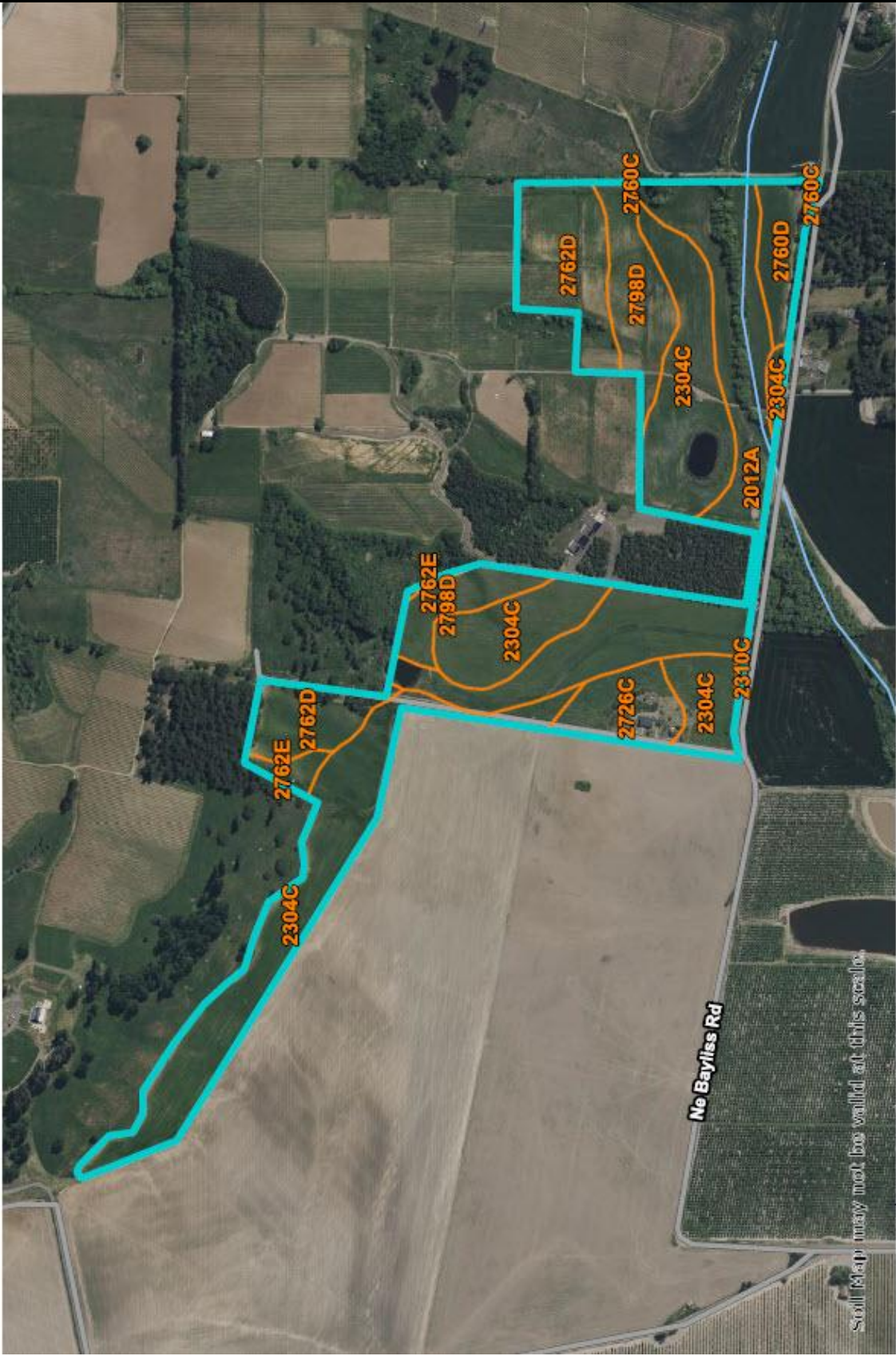
0 350 700 1400 2100 Feet

Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84

SECTION 3 - SOIL AND RISK ASSESSMENT

Soils Map #18

Soil Map—Yamhill County, Oregon
(Soter-Scipio-Abbot Farms)



Map Scale: 1:10,800 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.



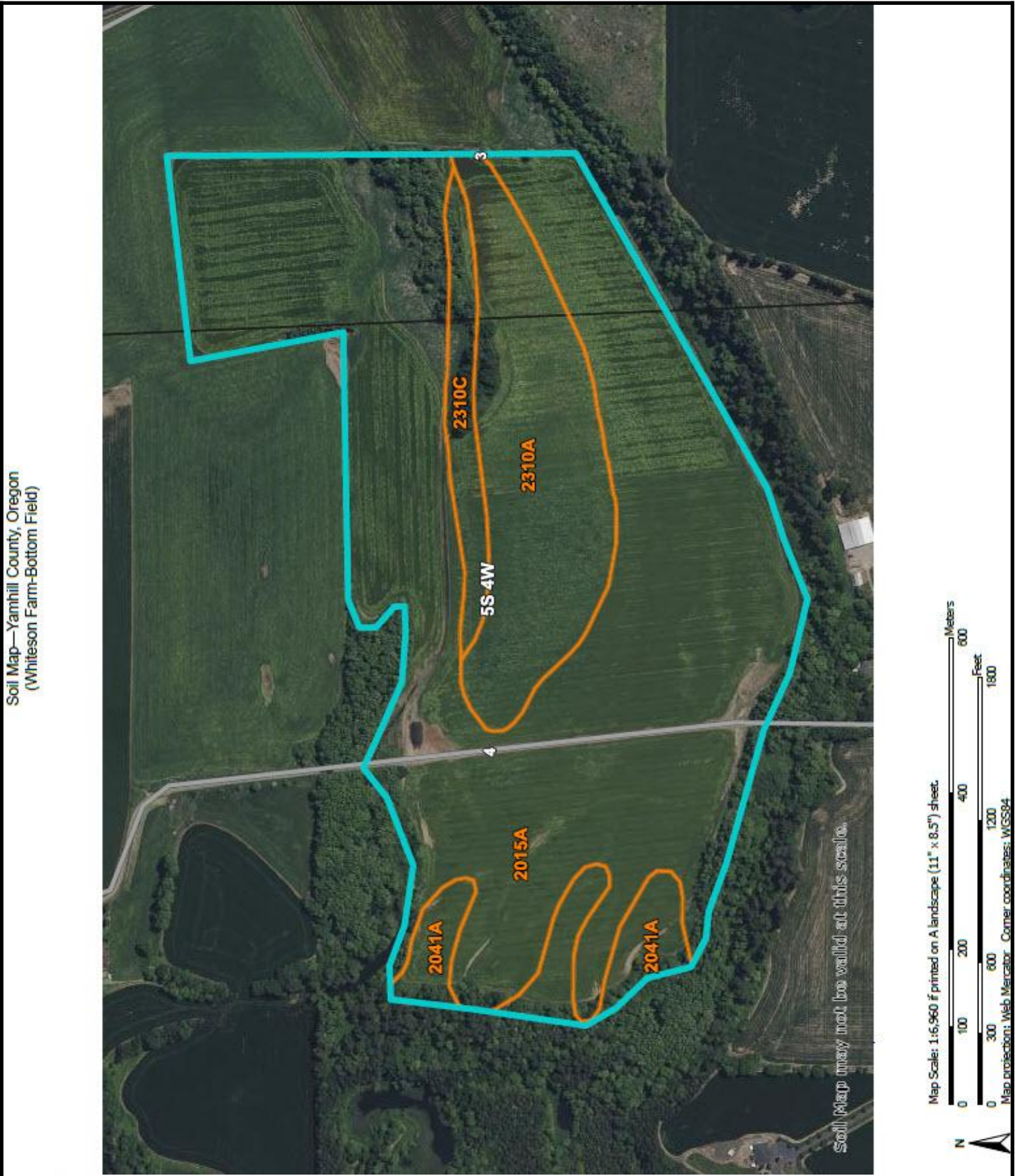
SECTION 3 - SOIL AND RISK ASSESSMENT

Soils Map #19



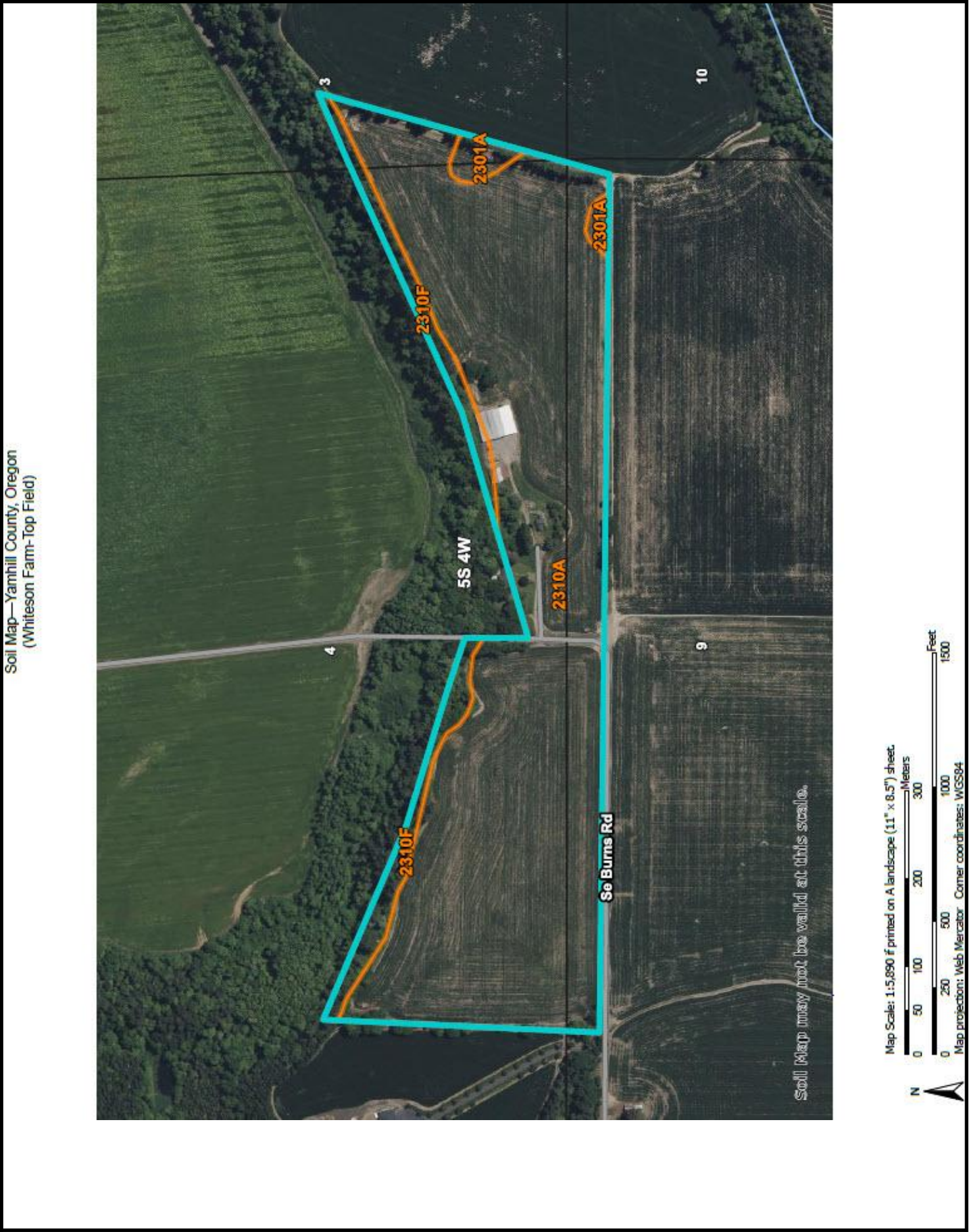
SECTION 3 - SOIL AND RISK ASSESSMENT

Soils Map #20



SECTION 3 - SOIL AND RISK ASSESSMENT

Soils Map #21



SECTION 3 - SOIL AND RISK ASSESSMENT

Soil Reports

Map Unit Description

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions in this report, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named, soils that are similar to the named components, and some minor components that differ in use and management from the major soils.

Most of the soils similar to the major components have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Some minor components, however, have properties and behavior characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a soil series. All the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement. Soils of a given series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into soil phases. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

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Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A complex consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An association is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An undifferentiated group is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include miscellaneous areas. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

Additional information about the map units described in this report is available in other soil reports, which give properties of the soils and the limitations, capabilities, and potentials for many uses. Also, the narratives that accompany the soil reports define some of the properties included in the map unit descriptions.

Report- Map Unit Description Yamhill County, Oregon

2041A- Abiqua silty clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, occasionally flooded

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2lkhb

Elevation: 100 to 400 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 50 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 50 to 54 degrees F

Frost-free period: 165 to 210 days

Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Abiqua, occasionally flooded, and similar soils:92 percent

Minor components:8 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Abiqua, Occasionally Flooded

Setting

Landform:Flood plains

Landform position (three-dimensional):Tread

Down-slope shape:Linear

Across-slope shape:Concave, convex

Parent material:Loamy and clayey alluvium

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 12 inches: silty clay loam

AB - 12 to 20 inches: silty clay loam

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BA - 20 to 28 inches: silty clay

Bw - 28 to 40 inches: silty clay

BC - 40 to 60 inches: silty clay

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high (0.20 to 0.57 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: Occasional

Frequency of ponding: None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 10.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 2w

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Ecological site: R002XC006OR - Stream Terrace Group

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Chehalis

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Flood plains

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Convex

Other vegetative classification: Well drained < 15% Slopes (G002XY002OR)

Hydric soil rating: No

Chehalem, occasionally flooded

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Flood plains

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: No

Waldo

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Flood plains

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Concave, linear

Other vegetative classification: Poorly Drained (G002XY006OR)

Hydric soil rating: Yes

2301A, Am- Amity silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 1j8b1

Elevation: 150 to 400 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 50 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 50 to 54 degrees F

Frost-free period: 165 to 210 days

Farmland classification: Prime farmland if drained

Map Unit Composition

Amity and similar soils: 96 percent

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Minor components:4 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Amity

Setting

Landform:Terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional):Tread

Down-slope shape:Linear

Across-slope shape:Concave, linear

Parent material:Silty glaciolacustrine deposits

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 7 inches: silt loam

A - 7 to 16 inches: silt loam

E - 16 to 22 inches: silt loam

Bt1 - 22 to 28 inches: silty clay loam

Bt2 - 28 to 35 inches: silty clay loam

C - 35 to 72 inches: silt loam

Properties and qualities

Slope:0 to 3 percent

Depth to restrictive feature:More than 80 inches

Drainage class:Somewhat poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):Moderately high (0.20 to 0.57 in/hr)

Depth to water table:About 16 to 22 inches

Frequency of flooding:None

Frequency of ponding:None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very high (about 12.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 2w

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w

Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D

Ecological site: R002XC007OR - Valley Swale Group

Forage suitability group: Somewhat Poorly Drained (G002XY005OR)

Other vegetative classification: Somewhat Poorly Drained (G002XY005OR)

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Dayton

Percent of map unit:3 percent

Landform:Terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional):Tread

Down-slope shape:Linear

Across-slope shape:Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Willamette

Percent of map unit:1 percent

Landform:Terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional):Tread

Down-slope shape:Linear

Across-slope shape:Convex

Other vegetative classification:Well drained < 15% Slopes (G002XY002OR)

Hydric soil rating: No

Ba- Bashaw clay

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 24nt

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Elevation: 100 to 400 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 45 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 52 to 54 degrees F

Frost-free period: 200 to 210 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Bashaw and similar soils:85 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Bashaw

Setting

Landform:Flood plains

Landform position (three-dimensional):Tread

Down-slope shape:Linear, concave

Across-slope shape:Linear

Parent material:Alluvium

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 14 inches: clay

H2 - 14 to 48 inches: clay

H3 - 48 to 60 inches: clay

Properties and qualities

Slope:0 to 1 percent

Depth to restrictive feature:More than 80 inches

Drainage class:Poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):Very low to moderately low (0.00 to 0.06 in/hr)

Depth to water table:About 0 to 12 inches

Frequency of flooding:Frequent

Frequency of ponding:Frequent

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 9.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 4w

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: R002XC005OR - High Flood Plain Group

Forage suitability group: Poorly Drained (G002XY006OR)

Other vegetative classification: Poorly Drained (G002XY006OR)

Hydric soil rating: Yes

2304C- Carlton silt loam, 2 to 12 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 20b3l

Elevation: 140 to 380 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 55 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 50 to 54 degrees F

Frost-free period: 165 to 210 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Carlton and similar soils:93 percent

Minor components:7 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Carlton

Setting

Landform:Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional):Toeslope

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Landform position (three-dimensional):Base slope

Down-slope shape:Linear

Across-slope shape:Concave, linear

Parent material:Silty glaciolacustrine deposits over loamy and clayey colluvium derived from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 8 inches: silt loam

A2 - 8 to 12 inches: silt loam

BA - 12 to 22 inches: silt loam

Bw1 - 22 to 31 inches: silty clay loam

Bw2 - 31 to 42 inches: silty clay loam

2BC - 42 to 60 inches: silty clay

Properties and qualities

Slope:2 to 12 percent

Depth to restrictive feature:More than 80 inches

Drainage class:Moderately well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.57 in/hr)

Depth to water table:About 22 to 31 inches

Frequency of flooding:None

Frequency of ponding:None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 11.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 4e

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D

Ecological site: R002XC011OR - Low Hill Group

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Chehalem, sedimentary

Percent of map unit:3 percent

Landform:Alluvial fans

Landform position (three-dimensional):Tread

Down-slope shape:Linear

Across-slope shape:Linear

Hydric soil rating: No

Pengra

Percent of map unit:2 percent

Landform:Fan aprons

Landform position (two-dimensional):Toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional):Base slope

Down-slope shape:Linear

Across-slope shape:Convex, linear

Other vegetative classification:Somewhat Poorly Drained (G002XY005OR)

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Hazelair

Percent of map unit:2 percent

Landform:Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional):Toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional):Base slope

Down-slope shape:Linear

Across-slope shape:Convex, linear

Other vegetative classification:Somewhat Poorly Drained (G002XY005OR)

Hydric soil rating: No

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2002A, Ch- Chehalis silty clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2dgl4

Elevation: 30 to 1,000 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 60 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 50 to 54 degrees F

Frost-free period: 165 to 210 days

Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Chehalis and similar soils: 91 percent

Minor components: 9 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the map unit.

Description of Chehalis

Setting

Landform: Flood plains

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Concave, convex

Parent material: Silty and loamy alluvium

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 8 inches: silty clay loam

A - 8 to 16 inches: silty clay loam

Bw1 - 16 to 38 inches: silty clay loam

Bw2 - 38 to 45 inches: silty clay loam

C - 45 to 60 inches: stratified fine sandy loam to silty clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: Occasional

Frequency of ponding: None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very high (about 12.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 2w

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Ecological site: F002XC003OR - Low Flood Plain Group

Forage suitability group: Well drained < 15% Slopes (G002XY002OR)

Other vegetative classification: Well drained < 15% Slopes (G002XY002OR)

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Mcbee

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Flood plains

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Concave

Other vegetative classification: Moderately Well Drained < 15% Slopes (G002XY004OR)

Hydric soil rating: No

Wapato

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Percent of map unit:2 percent
Landform:Flood plains
Landform position (three-dimensional):Tread
Down-slope shape:Linear
Across-slope shape:Concave
Other vegetative classification:Poorly Drained (G002XY006OR)
Hydric soil rating: Yes
Newberg
Percent of map unit:2 percent
Landform:Flood plains
Landform position (three-dimensional):Tread
Down-slope shape:Linear
Across-slope shape:Convex
Hydric soil rating: No
Camas
Percent of map unit:2 percent
Landform:Flood plains
Landform position (three-dimensional):Tread
Down-slope shape:Convex, linear
Across-slope shape:Convex
Other vegetative classification:Well drained < 15% Slopes (G002XY002OR)
Hydric soil rating: No

2040A- Chehalis silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting
National map unit symbol: 2lkh8
Elevation: 70 to 220 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 60 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 50 to 54 degrees F
Frost-free period: 165 to 210 days
Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland
Map Unit Composition
Chehalis and similar soils:95 percent
Minor components:5 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.
Description of Chehalis
Setting
Landform:Flood plains
Landform position (three-dimensional):Tread
Down-slope shape:Linear
Across-slope shape:Concave, convex
Parent material:Silty and loamy alluvium
Typical profile
Ap - 0 to 7 inches: silt loam
A - 7 to 24 inches: silty clay loam
Bw - 24 to 44 inches: silty clay loam
C - 44 to 60 inches: stratified fine sandy loam to silty clay loam
Properties and qualities
Slope:0 to 3 percent
Depth to restrictive feature:More than 80 inches
Drainage class:Well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table:More than 80 inches

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Frequency of flooding: Occasional
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very high (about 12.2 inches)
Interpretive groups
Land capability classification (irrigated): 2w
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Ecological site: F002XC003OR - Low Flood Plain Group
Hydric soil rating: No
Minor Components
Newberg
Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Flood plains
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex, linear
Hydric soil rating: No
Mcbee
Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Flood plains
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Other vegetative classification: Moderately Well Drained < 15% Slopes (G002XY004OR)
Hydric soil rating: No
Wapato
Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Flood plains
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Other vegetative classification: Poorly Drained (G002XY006OR)
Hydric soil rating: Yes

2003A, Cm- Cloquato silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting
National map unit symbol: 2dgl3
Elevation: 30 to 800 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 60 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 50 to 54 degrees F
Frost-free period: 165 to 210 days
Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland
Map Unit Composition
Cloquato and similar soils: 89 percent
Minor components: 11 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.
Description of Cloquato
Setting
Landform: Flood plains
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave, convex
Parent material: Silty alluvium over sandy alluvium
Typical profile

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Ap - 0 to 7 inches: silt loam

A1 - 7 to 12 inches: silt loam

A2 - 12 to 40 inches: silt loam

2C1 - 40 to 52 inches: stratified sandy loam to silt loam

2C2 - 52 to 72 inches: stratified sand to fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: Occasional

Frequency of ponding: None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 11.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 2w

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Ecological site: F002XC003OR - Low Flood Plain Group

Forage suitability group: Well drained < 15% Slopes (G002XY002OR)

Other vegetative classification: Well drained < 15% Slopes (G002XY002OR)

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Newberg

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Flood plains

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Convex

Other vegetative classification: Well drained < 15% Slopes (G002XY002OR)

Hydric soil rating: No

Mcbee

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Flood plains

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Concave

Other vegetative classification: Moderately Well Drained < 15% Slopes (G002XY004OR)

Hydric soil rating: No

Camas

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Flood plains

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear

Across-slope shape: Convex

Other vegetative classification: Well drained < 15% Slopes (G002XY002OR)

Hydric soil rating: No

Wapato

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Flood plains

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Concave

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Other vegetative classification: Poorly Drained (G002XY006OR)

Hydric soil rating: Yes

2015A- Cove silty clay loam, flooded, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 1qkw9

Elevation: 90 to 570 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 60 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 50 to 54 degrees F

Frost-free period: 165 to 210 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Cove, flooded, and similar soils: 92 percent

Minor components: 8 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the map unit.

Description of Cove, Flooded

Setting

Landform: Flood plains

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Clayey alluvium

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 8 inches: silty clay loam

Bg1 - 8 to 16 inches: silty clay

Bg2 - 16 to 41 inches: clay

Cg - 41 to 60 inches: clay

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately low (0.00 to 0.06 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 to 8 inches

Frequency of flooding: Occasional

Frequency of ponding: Frequent

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 10.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3w

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: R002XC005OR - High Flood Plain Group

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Bashaw

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Flood plains

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Concave, linear

Across-slope shape: Concave

Other vegetative classification: Poorly Drained (G002XY006OR)

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Wapato

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

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Landform:Flood plains
Landform position (three-dimensional):Tread
Down-slope shape:Linear
Across-slope shape:Concave, linear
Other vegetative classification:Poorly Drained (G002XY006OR)
Hydric soil rating: Yes
Labish
Percent of map unit:1 percent
Landform:Flood plains
Landform position (three-dimensional):Tread
Down-slope shape:Linear
Across-slope shape:Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

2306A- Dayton silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting
National map unit symbol: 1j8b3
Elevation: 150 to 400 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 50 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 50 to 54 degrees F
Frost-free period: 165 to 210 days
Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance
Map Unit Composition
Dayton and similar soils:92 percent
Minor components:8 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.
Description of Dayton
Setting
Landform:Terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional):Tread
Down-slope shape:Linear
Across-slope shape:Concave, linear
Parent material:Silty and clayey glaciolacustrine deposits
Typical profile
A - 0 to 9 inches: silt loam
E1 - 9 to 12 inches: silt loam
E2 - 12 to 15 inches: silt loam
2Bt1 - 15 to 22 inches: silty clay
2Bt2 - 22 to 29 inches: silty clay
3BCt1 - 29 to 40 inches: silty clay loam
3BCt2 - 40 to 53 inches: silt loam
3C1 - 53 to 64 inches: silt loam
3C2 - 64 to 76 inches: silt loam
Properties and qualities
Slope:0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature:12 to 24 inches to abrupt textural change
Drainage class:Poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):Very low to moderately low (0.00 to 0.06 in/hr)
Depth to water table:About 0 to 9 inches
Frequency of flooding:None
Frequency of ponding:Frequent
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 3.1 inches)
Interpretive groups

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Land capability classification (irrigated): 3w
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w
Hydrologic Soil Group: D
Ecological site: R002XC007OR - Valley Swale Group
Hydric soil rating: Yes
Minor Components
Amity
Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Somewhat Poorly Drained (G002XY005OR)
Hydric soil rating: No
Woodburn
Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex
Other vegetative classification: Moderately Well Drained < 15% Slopes (G002XY004OR)
Hydric soil rating: No
Willamette
Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex
Other vegetative classification: Well drained < 15% Slopes (G002XY002OR)
Hydric soil rating: No

2311C- Helvetia silt loam, 2 to 12 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting
National map unit symbol: 1j8b9
Elevation: 200 to 390 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 50 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 50 to 54 degrees F
Frost-free period: 165 to 210 days
Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland
Map Unit Composition
Helvetia and similar soils: 91 percent
Minor components: 9 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.
Description of Helvetia
Setting
Landform: Hillslopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex, linear
Parent material: Silty glaciolacustrine deposits over silty and clayey alluvium
Typical profile
Ap1 - 0 to 5 inches: silt loam
Ap2 - 5 to 10 inches: silty clay loam

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BAt - 10 to 16 inches: silty clay
Bt1 - 16 to 28 inches: silty clay
Bt2 - 28 to 48 inches: silty clay
BC - 48 to 60 inches: silty clay loam
Properties and qualities
Slope: 2 to 12 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Moderately well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high (0.20 to 0.57 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 30 to 39 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 11.0 inches)
Interpretive groups
Land capability classification (irrigated): 4e
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e
Hydrologic Soil Group: C
Ecological site: R002XC011OR - Low Hill Group
Forage suitability group: Moderately Well Drained < 15% Slopes (G002XY004OR)
Other vegetative classification: Moderately Well Drained < 15% Slopes (G002XY004OR)
Hydric soil rating: No
Minor Components
Helmick
Percent of map unit: 7 percent
Landform: Hillslopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave, linear
Other vegetative classification: Somewhat Poorly Drained (G002XY005OR)
Hydric soil rating: No
Woodburn
Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex, linear
Other vegetative classification: Moderately Well Drained < 15% Slopes (G002XY004OR)
Hydric soil rating: No

2706C Hazelair silty clay loam, 2 to 12 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting
National map unit symbol: 1j8bg
Elevation: 200 to 400 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 60 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 50 to 54 degrees F
Frost-free period: 165 to 210 days
Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance
Map Unit Composition
Hazelair and similar soils: 81 percent
Minor components: 19 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.
Description of Hazelair

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Setting
Landform:Hillslopes
Landform position (two-dimensional):Toeslope, summit
Landform position (three-dimensional):Interfluve, base slope
Down-slope shape:Linear
Across-slope shape:Convex, linear
Parent material:Silty glaciolacustrine deposits and colluvium over clayey residuum derived from sandstone and siltstone
Typical profile
Ap - 0 to 7 inches: silty clay loam
A - 7 to 11 inches: silty clay loam
Bw - 11 to 18 inches: silty clay
2Bg - 18 to 24 inches: clay
2C - 24 to 30 inches: clay
2Cr - 30 to 40 inches: weathered bedrock
Properties and qualities
Slope:2 to 12 percent
Depth to restrictive feature:20 to 39 inches to paralithic bedrock
Drainage class:Somewhat poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):Very low to moderately low (0.00 to 0.06 in/hr)
Depth to water table:About 11 to 18 inches
Frequency of flooding:None
Frequency of ponding:None
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 5.4 inches)
Interpretive groups
Land capability classification (irrigated): 4e
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e
Hydrologic Soil Group: D
Ecological site: R002XC010OR - Claypan Low Hill Group
Forage suitability group: Somewhat Poorly Drained (G002XY005OR)
Other vegetative classification: Somewhat Poorly Drained (G002XY005OR)
Hydric soil rating: No
Minor Components
Helmick
Percent of map unit:10 percent
Landform:Hillslopes
Landform position (two-dimensional):Toeslope, summit
Landform position (three-dimensional):Base slope, interfluve
Down-slope shape:Linear
Across-slope shape:Concave, linear
Other vegetative classification:Somewhat Poorly Drained (G002XY005OR)
Hydric soil rating: No
Chehulpum
Percent of map unit:3 percent
Landform:Hillslopes
Landform position (two-dimensional):Summit, toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional):Base slope, interfluve
Down-slope shape:Convex, linear
Across-slope shape:Convex
Other vegetative classification:Well drained < 15% Slopes (G002XY002OR)
Hydric soil rating: No
Goodin
Percent of map unit:3 percent

SECTION 3 - SOIL AND RISK ASSESSMENT

Landform:Hillslopes
Landform position (two-dimensional):Toeslope, summit
Landform position (three-dimensional):Interfluve, base slope
Down-slope shape:Convex, linear
Across-slope shape:Linear, convex
Hydric soil rating: No
Melbourne
Percent of map unit:2 percent
Landform:Hillslopes
Landform position (two-dimensional):Toeslope, summit
Landform position (three-dimensional):Interfluve, base slope
Down-slope shape:Linear
Across-slope shape:Linear
Hydric soil rating: No
Panther, hummocky
Percent of map unit:1 percent
Landform:Earthflows
Landform position (two-dimensional):Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional):Base slope
Down-slope shape:Concave, linear
Across-slope shape:Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

2006A, Mb- McBee silty clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting
National map unit symbol: 2dgl5
Elevation: 50 to 1,000 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 60 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 50 to 54 degrees F
Frost-free period: 165 to 210 days
Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland
Map Unit Composition
Mcbee and similar soils:87 percent
Minor components:13 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.
Description of Mcbee
Setting
Landform:Flood plains
Landform position (three-dimensional):Tread
Down-slope shape:Linear
Across-slope shape:Concave, linear
Parent material:Silty and loamy alluvium
Typical profile
Ap - 0 to 7 inches: silty clay loam
A - 7 to 10 inches: silty clay loam
BA - 10 to 22 inches: silty clay loam
Bw - 22 to 35 inches: silty clay loam
BCg - 35 to 42 inches: clay loam
Cg - 42 to 65 inches: clay loam
Properties and qualities
Slope:0 to 3 percent
Depth to restrictive feature:More than 80 inches
Drainage class:Moderately well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):Moderately high to high (0.57)

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to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table:About 20 to 30 inches

Frequency of flooding:Occasional

Frequency of ponding:None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very high (about 12.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 2w

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w

Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D

Ecological site: F002XC003OR - Low Flood Plain Group

Forage suitability group: Moderately Well Drained < 15% Slopes (G002XY004OR)

Other vegetative classification: Moderately Well Drained < 15% Slopes (G002XY004OR)

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Chehalis

Percent of map unit:7 percent

Landform:Flood plains

Landform position (three-dimensional):Tread

Down-slope shape:Linear

Across-slope shape:Convex

Other vegetative classification:Well drained < 15% Slopes (G002XY002OR)

Hydric soil rating: No

Wapato

Percent of map unit:3 percent

Landform:Flood plains

Landform position (three-dimensional):Tread

Down-slope shape:Linear

Across-slope shape:Concave

Other vegetative classification:Poorly Drained (G002XY006OR)

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Newberg

Percent of map unit:3 percent

Landform:Flood plains

Landform position (three-dimensional):Tread

Down-slope shape:Linear

Across-slope shape:Convex, linear

Hydric soil rating: No

2007A- Newberg fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2dgl7

Elevation: 30 to 700 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 60 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 50 to 54 degrees F

Frost-free period: 165 to 210 days

Farmland classification: Prime farmland if irrigated

Map Unit Composition

Newberg and similar soils:90 percent

Minor components:10 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Newberg

Setting

Landform:Flood plains

Landform position (three-dimensional):Tread

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Down-slope shape:Linear

Across-slope shape:Convex, linear

Parent material:Loamy and sandy alluvium derived from igneous rock

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 7 inches: fine sandy loam

AC - 7 to 19 inches: fine sandy loam

C1 - 19 to 28 inches: coarse sandy loam

C2 - 28 to 48 inches: stratified loamy fine sand to fine sandy loam

C3 - 48 to 64 inches: stratified very gravelly sand to fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope:0 to 3 percent

Depth to restrictive feature:More than 80 inches

Drainage class:Somewhat excessively drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):High (1.98 to 5.95 in/hr)

Depth to water table:More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding:Occasional

Frequency of ponding:None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 6.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 2w

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Ecological site: F002XC001OR - Riparian Group

Forage suitability group: Well drained < 15% Slopes (G002XY002OR)

Other vegetative classification: Well drained < 15% Slopes (G002XY002OR)

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Pilchuck

Percent of map unit:3 percent

Landform:Flood plains

Landform position (three-dimensional):Tread

Down-slope shape:Linear

Across-slope shape:Convex

Other vegetative classification:Well drained < 15% Slopes (G002XY002OR)

Hydric soil rating: No

Chehalis

Percent of map unit:3 percent

Landform:Flood plains

Landform position (three-dimensional):Tread

Down-slope shape:Linear

Across-slope shape:Concave, convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Mcbee

Percent of map unit:2 percent

Landform:Flood plains

Landform position (three-dimensional):Tread

Down-slope shape:Linear

Across-slope shape:Concave

Other vegetative classification:Moderately Well Drained < 15% Slopes (G002XY004OR)

Hydric soil rating: No

Camas

Percent of map unit:1 percent

Landform:Flood plains

Landform position (three-dimensional):Tread

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Down-slope shape:Convex, linear
Across-slope shape:Convex
Other vegetative classification:Well drained < 15% Slopes (G002XY002OR)
Hydric soil rating: No
Wapato
Percent of map unit:1 percent
Landform:Flood plains
Landform position (three-dimensional):Tread
Down-slope shape:Linear
Across-slope shape:Concave
Other vegetative classification:Poorly Drained (G002XY006OR)
Hydric soil rating: Yes

2009A- Newberg silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting
National map unit symbol: 2dgl8
Elevation: 100 to 170 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 60 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 50 to 54 degrees F
Frost-free period: 165 to 210 days
Farmland classification: Prime farmland if irrigated
Map Unit Composition
Newberg and similar soils:90 percent
Minor components:10 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.
Description of Newberg
Setting
Landform:Flood plains
Landform position (three-dimensional):Tread
Down-slope shape:Linear
Across-slope shape:Convex, linear
Parent material:Loamy and sandy alluvium derived from igneous rock
Typical profile
A - 0 to 12 inches: silt loam
AC - 12 to 18 inches: fine sandy loam
C1 - 18 to 30 inches: coarse sandy loam
C2 - 30 to 60 inches: stratified fine sand to fine sandy loam
Properties and qualities
Slope:0 to 3 percent
Depth to restrictive feature:More than 80 inches
Drainage class:Somewhat excessively drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table:More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding:Occasional
Frequency of ponding:None
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 7.8 inches)
Interpretive groups
Land capability classification (irrigated): 2w
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Ecological site: F002XC001OR - Riparian Group
Hydric soil rating: No
Minor Components

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Pilchuck

Percent of map unit:3 percent

Landform:Flood plains

Landform position (three-dimensional):Tread

Down-slope shape:Linear

Across-slope shape:Convex

Other vegetative classification:Well drained < 15% Slopes (G002XY002OR)

Hydric soil rating: No

Chehalis

Percent of map unit:3 percent

Landform:Flood plains

Landform position (three-dimensional):Tread

Down-slope shape:Linear

Across-slope shape:Concave, convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Mcbee

Percent of map unit:2 percent

Landform:Flood plains

Landform position (three-dimensional):Tread

Down-slope shape:Linear

Across-slope shape:Concave

Other vegetative classification:Moderately Well Drained < 15% Slopes (G002XY004OR)

Hydric soil rating: No

Wapato

Percent of map unit:1 percent

Landform:Flood plains

Landform position (three-dimensional):Tread

Down-slope shape:Linear

Across-slope shape:Concave

Other vegetative classification:Poorly Drained (G002XY006OR)

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Camas

Percent of map unit:1 percent

Landform:Flood plains

Landform position (three-dimensional):Tread

Down-slope shape:Convex, linear

Across-slope shape:Convex

Other vegetative classification:Well drained < 15% Slopes (G002XY002OR)

Hydric soil rating: No

2726E- Steiwer-Chehulpum complex, 12 to 30 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 1j8bt

Elevation: 180 to 900 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 60 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 50 to 54 degrees F

Frost-free period: 165 to 210 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Steiwer and similar soils:49 percent

Chehulpum and similar soils:41 percent

Minor components:10 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Steiwer

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Setting

Landform:Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional):Shoulder, footslope, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional):Base slope, side slope

Down-slope shape:Convex, linear

Across-slope shape:Linear

Parent material:Silty glaciolacustrine deposits over loamy residuum weathered from sandstone and siltstone

Typical profile

A1 - 0 to 7 inches: silt loam

A2 - 7 to 15 inches: silt loam

Bw1 - 15 to 19 inches: silty clay loam

Bw2 - 19 to 26 inches: silty clay loam

2Cr - 26 to 36 inches: weathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope:12 to 30 percent

Depth to restrictive feature:20 to 39 inches to paralithic bedrock

Drainage class:Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):Moderately high (0.20 to 0.57 in/hr)

Depth to water table:More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding:None

Frequency of ponding:None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 5.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Ecological site: R002XC011OR - Low Hill Group

Forage suitability group: Well Drained > 15% Slopes (G002XY001OR)

Other vegetative classification: Well Drained > 15% Slopes (G002XY001OR)

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Chehulpum

Setting

Landform:Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional):Backslope, shoulder

Landform position (three-dimensional):Nose slope, side slope

Down-slope shape:Convex, linear

Across-slope shape:Convex

Parent material:Silty glaciolacustrine deposits mixed with loamy colluvium derived from sandstone and siltstone

Typical profile

A1 - 0 to 4 inches: silt loam

A2 - 4 to 12 inches: paragravelly silt loam

2Cr - 12 to 22 inches: weathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope:12 to 30 percent

Depth to restrictive feature:10 to 20 inches to paralithic bedrock

Drainage class:Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table:More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding:None

Frequency of ponding:None

SECTION 3 - SOIL AND RISK ASSESSMENT

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very low (about 2.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: R002XC009OR - Bald Group

Forage suitability group: Well Drained > 15% Slopes (G002XY001OR)

Other vegetative classification: Well Drained > 15% Slopes (G002XY001OR)

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Hazelair

Percent of map unit:3 percent

Landform:Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional):Footslope, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional):Base slope, side slope

Down-slope shape:Linear

Across-slope shape:Convex, linear

Other vegetative classification:Somewhat Poorly Drained (G002XY005OR)

Hydric soil rating: No

Witham, hummocky

Percent of map unit:3 percent

Landform:Earthflows

Landform position (two-dimensional):Footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional):Base slope

Down-slope shape:Convex, linear

Across-slope shape:Linear, convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Wellsdale

Percent of map unit:2 percent

Landform:Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional):Backslope, footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional):Base slope, side slope

Down-slope shape:Concave, linear

Across-slope shape:Linear

Other vegetative classification:Moderately Well Drained < 15% Slopes (G002XY004OR)

Hydric soil rating: No

Panther, hummocky

Percent of map unit:2 percent

Landform:Earthflows

Landform position (two-dimensional):Footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional):Base slope

Down-slope shape:Concave, linear

Across-slope shape:Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

2012A- Waldo silty clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 1lym1

Elevation: 100 to 900 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 60 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 50 to 54 degrees F

Frost-free period: 165 to 210 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

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Waldo and similar soils:86 percent

Minor components:14 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Waldo

Setting

Landform:Flood plains

Landform position (three-dimensional):Tread

Down-slope shape:Linear

Across-slope shape:Concave, linear

Parent material:Clayey alluvium

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 8 inches: silty clay loam

A2 - 8 to 13 inches: silty clay loam

B_{Ag} - 13 to 19 inches: silty clay

B_g - 19 to 40 inches: silty clay

B_{Cg} - 40 to 50 inches: silty clay

C_g - 50 to 60 inches: silty clay

Properties and qualities

Slope:0 to 3 percent

Depth to restrictive feature:More than 80 inches

Drainage class:Poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (K_{sat}):Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)

Depth to water table:About 0 to 8 inches

Frequency of flooding:Occasional

Frequency of ponding:Frequent

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 10.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3w

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w

Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D

Ecological site: R002XC005OR - High Flood Plain Group

Forage suitability group: Poorly Drained (G002XY006OR)

Other vegetative classification: Poorly Drained (G002XY006OR)

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Chehalem, occasionally flooded

Percent of map unit:5 percent

Landform:Flood plains

Landform position (three-dimensional):Tread

Down-slope shape:Linear

Across-slope shape:Convex, linear

Hydric soil rating: No

Wapato

Percent of map unit:5 percent

Landform:Flood plains

Landform position (three-dimensional):Tread

Down-slope shape:Linear

Across-slope shape:Concave, linear

Other vegetative classification:Poorly Drained (G002XY006OR)

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Mcbee

Percent of map unit:2 percent

Landform:Flood plains

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Landform position (three-dimensional):Tread
Down-slope shape:Linear
Across-slope shape:Convex
Other vegetative classification:Moderately Well Drained < 15% Slopes (G002XY004OR)
Hydric soil rating: No
Waldo, nonflooded
Percent of map unit:1 percent
Landform:Alluvial fans
Landform position (three-dimensional):Tread
Down-slope shape:Linear
Across-slope shape:Concave
Other vegetative classification:Poorly Drained (G002XY006OR)
Hydric soil rating: Yes
Chehalis
Percent of map unit:1 percent
Landform:Flood plains
Landform position (three-dimensional):Tread
Down-slope shape:Linear
Across-slope shape:Convex
Other vegetative classification:Well drained < 15% Slopes (G002XY002OR)
Hydric soil rating: No

2223A- Waldo silty clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, nonflooded

Map Unit Setting
National map unit symbol: 2p8v7
Elevation: 140 to 400 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 50 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 50 to 54 degrees F
Frost-free period: 165 to 210 days
Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance
Map Unit Composition
Waldo, nonflooded, and similar soils:84 percent
Minor components:16 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.
Description of Waldo, Nonflooded
Setting
Landform:Alluvial fans
Landform position (three-dimensional):Tread
Down-slope shape:Linear
Across-slope shape:Concave
Parent material:Clayey alluvium
Typical profile
Ap - 0 to 6 inches: silty clay loam
A2 - 6 to 14 inches: silty clay loam
BAg - 14 to 28 inches: silty clay
Bg - 28 to 45 inches: silty clay
BCg - 45 to 60 inches: silty clay
Properties and qualities
Slope:0 to 3 percent
Depth to restrictive feature:More than 80 inches
Drainage class:Poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table:About 0 to 6 inches

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Frequency of flooding:None
Frequency of ponding:Frequent
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 10.6 inches)
Interpretive groups
Land capability classification (irrigated): 3w
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w
Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D
Ecological site: R002XC005OR - High Flood Plain Group
Forage suitability group: Poorly Drained (G002XY006OR)
Other vegetative classification: Poorly Drained (G002XY006OR)
Hydric soil rating: Yes
Minor Components
Chehalem, sedimentary
Percent of map unit:5 percent
Landform:Alluvial fans
Landform position (three-dimensional):Tread
Down-slope shape:Linear
Across-slope shape:Convex, linear
Hydric soil rating: No
Waldo
Percent of map unit:5 percent
Landform:Flood plains
Landform position (three-dimensional):Tread
Down-slope shape:Linear
Across-slope shape:Concave, linear
Other vegetative classification:Poorly Drained (G002XY006OR)
Hydric soil rating: Yes
Wapato
Percent of map unit:3 percent
Landform:Flood plains
Landform position (three-dimensional):Tread
Down-slope shape:Linear
Across-slope shape:Concave, linear
Other vegetative classification:Poorly Drained (G002XY006OR)
Hydric soil rating: Yes
Carlton
Percent of map unit:2 percent
Landform:Hillslopes
Landform position (two-dimensional):Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional):Base slope
Down-slope shape:Linear
Across-slope shape:Convex, linear
Hydric soil rating: No
Abiqua
Percent of map unit:1 percent
Landform:Alluvial fans
Landform position (three-dimensional):Tread
Down-slope shape:Linear
Across-slope shape:Convex
Other vegetative classification:Well drained < 15% Slopes (G002XY002OR)
Hydric soil rating: No

2013A, Wc- Wapato silty clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

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National map unit symbol: 2dgl9

Elevation: 50 to 1,200 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 60 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 50 to 54 degrees F

Frost-free period: 165 to 210 days

Farmland classification: Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season

Map Unit Composition

Wapato and similar soils:90 percent

Minor components:10 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Wapato

Setting

Landform:Flood plains

Landform position (three-dimensional):Tread

Down-slope shape:Linear

Across-slope shape:Concave, linear

Parent material:Loamy alluvium

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 9 inches: silty clay loam

A - 9 to 16 inches: silty clay loam

Bg1 - 16 to 22 inches: silty clay loam

Bg2 - 22 to 32 inches: silty clay loam

BCg - 32 to 60 inches: silty clay

Properties and qualities

Slope:0 to 3 percent

Depth to restrictive feature:More than 80 inches

Drainage class:Poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):Moderately high (0.20 to 0.57 in/hr)

Depth to water table:About 0 to 9 inches

Frequency of flooding:Occasional

Frequency of ponding:Frequent

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very high (about 12.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3w

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w

Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D

Ecological site: F002XC002OR - Backswamp Group

Forage suitability group: Poorly Drained (G002XY006OR)

Other vegetative classification: Poorly Drained (G002XY006OR)

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Chehalis

Percent of map unit:5 percent

Landform:Flood plains

Landform position (three-dimensional):Tread

Down-slope shape:Linear

Across-slope shape:Convex

Other vegetative classification:Well drained < 15% Slopes (G002XY002OR)

Hydric soil rating: No

Mcbee

Percent of map unit:3 percent

Landform:Flood plains

SECTION 3 - SOIL AND RISK ASSESSMENT

Landform position (three-dimensional):Tread

Down-slope shape:Linear

Across-slope shape:Convex

Other vegetative classification:Moderately Well Drained < 15% Slopes (G002XY004OR)

Hydric soil rating: No

Waldo

Percent of map unit:2 percent

Landform:Flood plains

Landform position (three-dimensional):Tread

Down-slope shape:Linear

Across-slope shape:Concave

Other vegetative classification:Poorly Drained (G002XY006OR)

Hydric soil rating: Yes

2760C- Wellsdale-Willakenzie-Dupee complex, 2 to 12 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 1j8c2

Elevation: 200 to 660 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 50 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 50 to 54 degrees F

Frost-free period: 165 to 210 days

Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Wellsdale and similar soils:58 percent

Willakenzie and similar soils:29 percent

Dupee and similar soils:10 percent

Minor components:3 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Wellsdale

Setting

Landform:Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional):Summit, toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional):Interfluve, base slope

Down-slope shape:Linear

Across-slope shape:Concave, linear

Parent material:Loamy colluvium and residuum derived from sandstone and siltstone

Typical profile

A1 - 0 to 2 inches: loam

A2 - 2 to 8 inches: loam

BA - 8 to 24 inches: loam

Bt1 - 24 to 34 inches: loam

Bt2 - 34 to 57 inches: clay loam

BCt - 57 to 65 inches: clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope:2 to 12 percent

Depth to restrictive feature:More than 80 inches

Drainage class:Moderately well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):Moderately high (0.20 to 0.57 in/hr)

Depth to water table:About 24 to 34 inches

Frequency of flooding:None

Frequency of ponding:None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 11.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

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Land capability classification (irrigated): 4e

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Ecological site: R002XC011OR - Low Hill Group

Forage suitability group: Moderately Well Drained < 15% Slopes (G002XY004OR)

Other vegetative classification: Moderately Well Drained < 15% Slopes (G002XY004OR)

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Willakenzie

Setting

Landform:Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional):Summit, toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional):Interfluve, base slope

Down-slope shape:Convex, linear

Across-slope shape:Linear, convex

Parent material:Loamy colluvium and residuum derived from sandstone and siltstone

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 5 inches: loam

A - 5 to 11 inches: loam

Bt1 - 11 to 19 inches: clay loam

Bt2 - 19 to 32 inches: paragravelly clay loam

Cr - 32 to 42 inches: weathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope:2 to 12 percent

Depth to restrictive feature:20 to 39 inches to paralithic bedrock

Drainage class:Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):Moderately high (0.20 to 0.57 in/hr)

Depth to water table:More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding:None

Frequency of ponding:None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 5.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 4e

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4s

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Ecological site: R002XC011OR - Low Hill Group

Forage suitability group: Well drained < 15% Slopes (G002XY002OR)

Other vegetative classification: Well drained < 15% Slopes (G002XY002OR)

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Dupee

Setting

Landform:Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional):Toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional):Base slope

Down-slope shape:Linear

Across-slope shape:Concave

Parent material:Loamy colluvium over clayey residuum weathered from sandstone and siltstone

Typical profile

A1 - 0 to 4 inches: silt loam

A2 - 4 to 9 inches: silt loam

AB - 9 to 17 inches: silty clay loam

BA - 17 to 24 inches: silty clay loam

Bt1 - 24 to 34 inches: silty clay

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Bt2 - 34 to 42 inches: silty clay
BCt - 42 to 51 inches: silty clay
Cg - 51 to 62 inches: clay
Properties and qualities
Slope: 2 to 12 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high (0.20 to 0.57 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 9 to 17 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 10.6 inches)
Interpretive groups
Land capability classification (irrigated): 4e
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e
Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D
Ecological site: R002XC010OR - Claypan Low Hill Group
Forage suitability group: Somewhat Poorly Drained (G002XY005OR)
Other vegetative classification: Somewhat Poorly Drained (G002XY005OR)
Hydric soil rating: No
Minor Components
Panther, hummocky
Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Earthflows
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope
Down-slope shape: Concave, linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes
Hazelair
Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Hillslopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope, summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, interfluvium
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex, linear
Other vegetative classification: Somewhat Poorly Drained (G002XY005OR)
Hydric soil rating: No
Chehulpum
Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Hillslopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluvium, base slope
Down-slope shape: Convex, linear
Across-slope shape: Convex
Other vegetative classification: Well drained < 15% Slopes (G002XY002OR)
Hydric soil rating: No

2760D- Wellsdale-Willakenzie-Dupee complex, 12 to 20 percent north slopes

Map Unit Setting
National map unit symbol: 1j8c3
Elevation: 200 to 580 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 50 inches

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Mean annual air temperature: 50 to 54 degrees F

Frost-free period: 165 to 210 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Wellsdale, north slopes, and similar soils:60 percent

Willakenzie, north slopes, and similar soils:27 percent

Dupee, north slopes, and similar soils:10 percent

Minor components:3 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Wellsdale, North Slopes

Setting

Landform:Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional):Backslope, shoulder, footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional):Base slope, side slope

Down-slope shape:Concave, linear

Across-slope shape:Linear

Parent material:Loamy colluvium and residuum derived from sandstone and siltstone

Typical profile

A1 - 0 to 2 inches: loam

A2 - 2 to 8 inches: loam

BA - 8 to 24 inches: loam

Bt1 - 24 to 34 inches: loam

Bt2 - 34 to 57 inches: clay loam

BCt - 57 to 65 inches: clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope:12 to 20 percent

Depth to restrictive feature:More than 80 inches

Drainage class:Moderately well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):Moderately high (0.20 to 0.57 in/hr)

Depth to water table:About 24 to 34 inches

Frequency of flooding:None

Frequency of ponding:None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 11.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Ecological site: R002XC011OR - Low Hill Group

Forage suitability group: Moderately Well Drained >15% Slopes (G002XY003OR)

Other vegetative classification: Moderately Well Drained >15% Slopes (G002XY003OR)

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Willakenzie, North Slopes

Setting

Landform:Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional):Backslope, shoulder, footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional):Nose slope, base slope, side slope

Down-slope shape:Convex, linear

Across-slope shape:Linear, convex

Parent material:Loamy colluvium and residuum derived from sandstone and siltstone

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 5 inches: loam

A - 5 to 11 inches: loam

Bt1 - 11 to 19 inches: clay loam

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Bt2 - 19 to 32 inches: paragravelly clay loam

Cr - 32 to 42 inches: weathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope:12 to 20 percent

Depth to restrictive feature:20 to 39 inches to paralithic bedrock

Drainage class:Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):Moderately high (0.20 to 0.57 in/hr)

Depth to water table:More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding:None

Frequency of ponding:None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 5.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4s

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Ecological site: R002XC011OR - Low Hill Group

Forage suitability group: Well Drained > 15% Slopes (G002XY001OR)

Other vegetative classification: Well Drained > 15% Slopes (G002XY001OR)

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Dupee, North Slopes

Setting

Landform:Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional):Footslope, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional):Base slope, side slope

Down-slope shape:Concave, linear

Across-slope shape:Concave

Parent material:Loamy colluvium over clayey residuum weathered from sandstone and siltstone

Typical profile

A1 - 0 to 4 inches: silt loam

A2 - 4 to 9 inches: silt loam

AB - 9 to 17 inches: silty clay loam

BA - 17 to 24 inches: silty clay loam

Bt1 - 24 to 34 inches: silty clay

Bt2 - 34 to 42 inches: silty clay

BCt - 42 to 51 inches: silty clay

Cg - 51 to 62 inches: clay

Properties and qualities

Slope:12 to 20 percent

Depth to restrictive feature:More than 80 inches

Drainage class:Somewhat poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):Moderately high (0.20 to 0.57 in/hr)

Depth to water table:About 9 to 17 inches

Frequency of flooding:None

Frequency of ponding:None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 10.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D

Ecological site: R002XC010OR - Claypan Low Hill Group

Forage suitability group: Somewhat Poorly Drained (G002XY005OR)

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Other vegetative classification: Somewhat Poorly Drained (G002XY005OR)

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Chehulpum

Percent of map unit:1 percent

Landform:Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional):Shoulder, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional):Nose slope, side slope

Down-slope shape:Convex, linear

Across-slope shape:Convex

Other vegetative classification:Well drained < 15% Slopes (G002XY002OR)

Hydric soil rating: No

Panther, hummocky

Percent of map unit:1 percent

Landform:Earthflows

Landform position (two-dimensional):Footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional):Base slope

Down-slope shape:Concave, linear

Across-slope shape:Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Hazelair

Percent of map unit:1 percent

Landform:Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional):Footslope, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional):Base slope, side slope

Down-slope shape:Linear

Across-slope shape:Convex, linear

Other vegetative classification:Somewhat Poorly Drained (G002XY005OR)

Hydric soil rating: No

2762D- Willakenzie-Wellsdale complex, 12 to 20 percent south slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 1j8c5

Elevation: 200 to 660 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 50 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 50 to 54 degrees F

Frost-free period: 165 to 210 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Willakenzie, south slopes, and similar soils:78 percent

Wellsdale, south slopes, and similar soils:15 percent

Minor components:7 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Willakenzie, South Slopes

Setting

Landform:Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional):Backslope, shoulder, footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional):Nose slope, base slope, side slope

Down-slope shape:Convex, linear

Across-slope shape:Linear, convex

Parent material:Loamy colluvium and residuum derived from sandstone and siltstone

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 5 inches: loam

A - 5 to 11 inches: loam

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Bt1 - 11 to 19 inches: clay loam

Bt2 - 19 to 32 inches: paragravelly clay loam

Cr - 32 to 42 inches: weathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope:12 to 20 percent

Depth to restrictive feature:20 to 39 inches to paralithic bedrock

Drainage class:Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):Moderately high (0.20 to 0.57 in/hr)

Depth to water table:More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding:None

Frequency of ponding:None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 5.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4s

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Ecological site: R002XC011OR - Low Hill Group

Forage suitability group: Well Drained > 15% Slopes (G002XY001OR)

Other vegetative classification: Well Drained > 15% Slopes (G002XY001OR)

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Wellsdale, South Slopes

Setting

Landform:Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional):Backslope, footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional):Base slope, side slope

Down-slope shape:Concave, linear

Across-slope shape:Linear

Parent material:Loamy colluvium and residuum derived from sandstone and siltstone

Typical profile

A1 - 0 to 2 inches: loam

A2 - 2 to 8 inches: loam

BA - 8 to 24 inches: loam

Bt1 - 24 to 34 inches: loam

Bt2 - 34 to 57 inches: clay loam

BCt - 57 to 65 inches: clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope:12 to 20 percent

Depth to restrictive feature:More than 80 inches

Drainage class:Moderately well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):Moderately high (0.20 to 0.57 in/hr)

Depth to water table:About 24 to 34 inches

Frequency of flooding:None

Frequency of ponding:None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 11.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Ecological site: R002XC011OR - Low Hill Group

Forage suitability group: Moderately Well Drained >15% Slopes (G002XY003OR)

Other vegetative classification: Moderately Well Drained >15% Slopes (G002XY003OR)

Hydric soil rating: No

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Minor Components

Dupee

Percent of map unit:3 percent

Landform:Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional):Footslope, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional):Base slope, side slope

Down-slope shape:Linear

Across-slope shape:Concave

Other vegetative classification:Somewhat Poorly Drained (G002XY005OR)

Hydric soil rating: No

Chehulpum

Percent of map unit:2 percent

Landform:Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional):Shoulder, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional):Nose slope, side slope

Down-slope shape:Convex, linear

Across-slope shape:Convex

Other vegetative classification:Well drained < 15% Slopes (G002XY002OR)

Hydric soil rating: No

Panther, hummocky

Percent of map unit:1 percent

Landform:Earthflows

Landform position (two-dimensional):Footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional):Base slope

Down-slope shape:Concave, linear

Across-slope shape:Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Hazelair

Percent of map unit:1 percent

Landform:Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional):Footslope, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional):Base slope, side slope

Down-slope shape:Linear

Across-slope shape:Convex, linear

Other vegetative classification:Somewhat Poorly Drained (G002XY005OR)

Hydric soil rating: No

2762E Willakenzie-Wellsdale complex, 20 to 30 percent south slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 1j8c6

Elevation: 200 to 640 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 50 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 50 to 54 degrees F

Frost-free period: 165 to 210 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Willakenzie, south slopes,, South Slopes

Setting

Landform:Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional):Backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional):Nose slope, side slope

Down-slope shape:Linear

Across-slope shape:Convex

Parent material:Loamy colluvium derived from sandstone and siltstone

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Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 5 inches: loam

A2 - 5 to 11 inches: loam

Bt1 - 11 to 19 inches: clay loam

Bt2 - 19 to 32 inches: paragravelly clay loam

Cr - 32 to 42 inches: weathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope:20 to 30 percent

Depth to restrictive feature:20 to 39 inches to paralithic bedrock

Drainage class:Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):Moderately high (0.20 to 0.57 in/hr)

Depth to water table:More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding:None

Frequency of ponding:None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 5.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Ecological site: R002XC011OR - Low Hill Group

Forage suitability group: Well Drained > 15% Slopes (G002XY001OR)

Other vegetative classification: Well Drained > 15% Slopes (G002XY001OR)

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Wellsdale, South Slopes

Setting

Landform:Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional):Backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional):Side slope

Down-slope shape:Linear

Across-slope shape:Concave

Parent material:Loamy colluvium and residuum derived from sandstone and siltstone

Typical profile

A1 - 0 to 2 inches: loam

A2 - 2 to 8 inches: loam

BA - 8 to 24 inches: loam

Bt1 - 24 to 34 inches: loam

Bt2 - 34 to 57 inches: clay loam

BCt - 57 to 65 inches: clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope:20 to 30 percent

Depth to restrictive feature:More than 80 inches

Drainage class:Moderately well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):Moderately high (0.20 to 0.57 in/hr)

Depth to water table:About 24 to 34 inches

Frequency of flooding:None

Frequency of ponding:None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 11.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Ecological site: R002XC011OR - Low Hill Group

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Forage suitability group: Moderately Well Drained >15% Slopes (G002XY003OR)
Other vegetative classification: Moderately Well Drained >15% Slopes (G002XY003OR)
Hydric soil rating: No
Minor Components
Dupee
Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Hillslopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Other vegetative classification: Somewhat Poorly Drained (G002XY005OR)
Hydric soil rating: No
Chehulpum
Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Hillslopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, nose slope
Down-slope shape: Convex, linear
Across-slope shape: Convex
Other vegetative classification: Well drained < 15% Slopes (G002XY002OR)
Hydric soil rating: No
Panther, hummocky
Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Earthflows
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope
Down-slope shape: Concave, linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes
Hazelair
Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Hillslopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex, linear
Other vegetative classification: Somewhat Poorly Drained (G002XY005OR)
Hydric soil rating: No

2798D Witham silty clay loam, hummocky, 2 to 25 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting
National map unit symbol: 1vkrf
Elevation: 210 to 1,170 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 60 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 50 to 54 degrees F
Frost-free period: 165 to 210 days
Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance
Map Unit Composition
Witham, hummocky, and similar soils: 75 percent
Minor components: 25 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the map unit.
Description of Witham, Hummocky
Setting

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Landform:Earthflows

Landform position (two-dimensional):Footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional):Base slope

Down-slope shape:Linear

Across-slope shape:Convex, linear

Parent material:Loamy earthflow deposits derived from volcanic and sedimentary rock over clayey earthflow deposits derived from sandstone and siltstone

Typical profile

A - 0 to 11 inches: silty clay loam

2Bss1 - 11 to 31 inches: clay

2Bssg2 - 31 to 43 inches: clay

2C - 43 to 61 inches: paragravelly silty clay

Properties and qualities

Slope:2 to 25 percent

Depth to restrictive feature:More than 80 inches

Drainage class:Somewhat poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):Very low to moderately low (0.00 to 0.06 in/hr)

Depth to water table:About 10 to 20 inches

Frequency of flooding:None

Frequency of ponding:None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 9.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: R002XC010OR - Claypan Low Hill Group

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Panther, hummocky

Percent of map unit:10 percent

Landform:Earthflows

Landform position (two-dimensional):Footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional):Base slope

Down-slope shape:Concave, linear

Across-slope shape:Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Melbourne

Percent of map unit:5 percent

Landform:Earthflows

Landform position (two-dimensional):Footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional):Base slope

Down-slope shape:Linear

Across-slope shape:Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Saum

Percent of map unit:5 percent

Landform:Earthflows

Landform position (two-dimensional):Footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional):Base slope

Down-slope shape:Linear

Across-slope shape:Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Gellatly

SECTION 3 - SOIL AND RISK ASSESSMENT

Percent of map unit:5 percent
Landform:Earthflows
Landform position (two-dimensional):Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional):Base slope
Down-slope shape:Linear
Across-slope shape:Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

2309A- Willamette silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting
National map unit symbol: 2lkgz
Elevation: 140 to 230 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 50 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 50 to 54 degrees F
Frost-free period: 165 to 210 days
Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland
Map Unit Composition
Willamette and similar soils:96 percent
Minor components:4 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.
Description of Willamette
Setting
Landform:Terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional):Tread
Down-slope shape:Linear
Across-slope shape:Convex, linear
Parent material:Silty glaciolacustrine deposits
Typical profile
Ap - 0 to 6 inches: silt loam
A - 6 to 13 inches: silt loam
AB - 13 to 24 inches: silt loam
BA - 24 to 33 inches: silt loam
2Bt - 33 to 45 inches: silty clay loam
2BCt - 45 to 53 inches: silty clay loam
2C - 53 to 60 inches: silty clay loam
Properties and qualities
Slope:0 to 3 percent
Depth to restrictive feature:More than 80 inches
Drainage class:Well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):Moderately high to high (0.20 to 1.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table:About 45 to 53 inches
Frequency of flooding:None
Frequency of ponding:None
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very high (about 12.2 inches)
Interpretive groups
Land capability classification (irrigated): 1
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 1
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Ecological site: R002XC008OR - Valley Terrace Group
Forage suitability group: Well drained < 15% Slopes (G002XY002OR)
Other vegetative classification: Well drained < 15% Slopes (G002XY002OR)
Hydric soil rating: No
Minor Components

SECTION 3 - SOIL AND RISK ASSESSMENT

Amity

Percent of map unit:3 percent

Landform:Terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional):Tread

Down-slope shape:Linear

Across-slope shape:Concave

Other vegetative classification:Somewhat Poorly Drained (G002XY005OR)

Hydric soil rating: No

Dayton

Percent of map unit:1 percent

Landform:Terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional):Tread

Down-slope shape:Linear

Across-slope shape:Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

2309D- Willamette silt loam, 12 to 20 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2lkh1

Elevation: 140 to 190 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 50 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 50 to 54 degrees F

Frost-free period: 165 to 210 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Willamette and similar soils:97 percent

Minor components:3 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Willamette

Setting

Landform:Terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional):Tread

Down-slope shape:Convex

Across-slope shape:Linear

Parent material:Silty glaciolacustrine deposits

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 6 inches: silt loam

A - 6 to 13 inches: silt loam

AB - 13 to 24 inches: silt loam

BA - 24 to 33 inches: silt loam

2Bt - 33 to 45 inches: silty clay loam

2BCt - 45 to 53 inches: silty clay loam

2C - 53 to 60 inches: silty clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope:12 to 20 percent

Depth to restrictive feature:More than 80 inches

Drainage class:Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):Moderately high to high (0.20 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table:About 45 to 53 inches

Frequency of flooding:None

Frequency of ponding:None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very high (about 12.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

SECTION 3 - SOIL AND RISK ASSESSMENT

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3e
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Ecological site: R002XC008OR - Valley Terrace Group
Forage suitability group: Well Drained > 15% Slopes (G002XY001OR)
Other vegetative classification: Well Drained > 15% Slopes (G002XY001OR)
Hydric soil rating: No
Minor Components
Amity
Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave, linear
Other vegetative classification: Somewhat Poorly Drained (G002XY005OR)
Hydric soil rating: No
Dayton
Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

2310A, WuA- Woodburn silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting
National map unit symbol: 1j8b4
Elevation: 100 to 290 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 50 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 50 to 54 degrees F
Frost-free period: 165 to 210 days
Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland
Map Unit Composition
Woodburn and similar soils: 93 percent
Minor components: 7 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.
Description of Woodburn
Setting
Landform: Terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex, linear
Parent material: Silty glaciolacustrine deposits
Typical profile
Ap - 0 to 9 inches: silt loam
A - 9 to 17 inches: silt loam
2Bt1 - 17 to 25 inches: silty clay loam
2Bt2 - 25 to 32 inches: silty clay loam
2BCt1 - 32 to 39 inches: silt loam
2BCt2 - 39 to 54 inches: silt loam
2C1 - 54 to 68 inches: silt loam
2C2 - 68 to 80 inches: stratified fine sandy loam to silt loam
3C3 - 80 to 92 inches: stratified fine sandy loam to silt loam
Properties and qualities

SECTION 3 - SOIL AND RISK ASSESSMENT

Slope: 0 to 3 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Moderately well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.20 to 1.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 25 to 32 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very high (about 12.2 inches)
Interpretive groups
Land capability classification (irrigated): 1
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 1
Hydrologic Soil Group: C
Ecological site: R002XC008OR - Valley Terrace Group
Forage suitability group: Moderately Well Drained < 15% Slopes (G002XY004OR)
Other vegetative classification: Moderately Well Drained < 15% Slopes (G002XY004OR)
Hydric soil rating: No
Minor Components
Amity
Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave, linear
Other vegetative classification: Somewhat Poorly Drained (G002XY005OR)
Hydric soil rating: No
Dayton
Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

2310C- Woodburn silt loam, 3 to 12 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting
National map unit symbol: 1j8b5
Elevation: 100 to 350 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 50 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 50 to 54 degrees F
Frost-free period: 165 to 210 days
Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance
Map Unit Composition
Woodburn and similar soils: 93 percent
Minor components: 7 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.
Description of Woodburn
Setting
Landform: Terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Convex, linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Silty glaciolacustrine deposits
Typical profile

SECTION 3 - SOIL AND RISK ASSESSMENT

Ap - 0 to 9 inches: silt loam

A - 9 to 17 inches: silt loam

2Bt1 - 17 to 25 inches: silty clay loam

2Bt2 - 25 to 32 inches: silty clay loam

2BCt1 - 32 to 39 inches: silt loam

2BCt2 - 39 to 54 inches: silt loam

2C1 - 54 to 68 inches: silt loam

2C2 - 68 to 80 inches: stratified fine sandy loam to silt loam

3C3 - 80 to 92 inches: stratified fine sandy loam to silt loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 12 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.20 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 25 to 32 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very high (about 12.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 4e

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Ecological site: R002XC008OR - Valley Terrace Group

Forage suitability group: Moderately Well Drained < 15% Slopes (G002XY004OR)

Other vegetative classification: Moderately Well Drained < 15% Slopes (G002XY004OR)

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Amity

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Concave, linear

Other vegetative classification: Somewhat Poorly Drained (G002XY005OR)

Hydric soil rating: No

Dayton

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

2310D, WuD- Woodburn silt loam, 12 to 20 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 1j8b6

Elevation: 100 to 380 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 50 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 50 to 54 degrees F

Frost-free period: 165 to 210 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Woodburn and similar soils: 95 percent

SECTION 3 - SOIL AND RISK ASSESSMENT

Minor components:5 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the map unit.

Description of Woodburn

Setting

Landform:Terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional):Tread

Down-slope shape:Convex

Across-slope shape:Linear

Parent material:Silty glaciolacustrine deposits

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 9 inches: silt loam

A - 9 to 17 inches: silt loam

2Bt1 - 17 to 25 inches: silty clay loam

2Bt2 - 25 to 32 inches: silty clay loam

2BCt1 - 32 to 39 inches: silt loam

2BCt2 - 39 to 54 inches: silt loam

2C1 - 54 to 68 inches: silt loam

2C2 - 68 to 80 inches: stratified fine sandy loam to silt loam

3C3 - 80 to 92 inches: stratified fine sandy loam to silt loam

Properties and qualities

Slope:12 to 20 percent

Depth to restrictive feature:More than 80 inches

Drainage class:Moderately well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):Moderately high to high (0.20 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table:About 25 to 32 inches

Frequency of flooding:None

Frequency of ponding:None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very high (about 12.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Ecological site: R002XC008OR - Valley Terrace Group

Forage suitability group: Moderately Well Drained >15% Slopes (G002XY003OR)

Other vegetative classification: Moderately Well Drained >15% Slopes (G002XY003OR)

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Amity

Percent of map unit:4 percent

Landform:Terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional):Tread

Down-slope shape:Linear

Across-slope shape:Concave, linear

Other vegetative classification:Somewhat Poorly Drained (G002XY005OR)

Hydric soil rating: No

Dayton

Percent of map unit:1 percent

Landform:Terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional):Tread

Down-slope shape:Linear

Across-slope shape:Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

SECTION 3 - SOIL AND RISK ASSESSMENT

2310F Woodburn silt loam, 20 to 55 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 1j8b7

Elevation: 100 to 400 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 50 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 50 to 54 degrees F

Frost-free period: 165 to 210 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Woodburn and similar soils:100 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Woodburn

Setting

Landform:Terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional):Tread

Down-slope shape:Convex

Across-slope shape:Linear

Parent material:Silty glaciolacustrine deposits

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 9 inches: silt loam

A - 9 to 17 inches: silt loam

2Bt1 - 17 to 25 inches: silty clay loam

2Bt2 - 25 to 32 inches: silty clay loam

2BCt1 - 32 to 39 inches: silt loam

2BCt2 - 39 to 54 inches: silt loam

2C1 - 54 to 68 inches: silt loam

2C2 - 68 to 80 inches: stratified fine sandy loam to silt loam

3C3 - 80 to 92 inches: stratified fine sandy loam to silt loam

Properties and qualities

Slope:20 to 55 percent

Depth to restrictive feature:More than 80 inches

Drainage class:Moderately well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):Moderately high to high (0.20 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table:About 25 to 32 inches

Frequency of flooding:None

Frequency of ponding:None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very high (about 12.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Ecological site: R002XC008OR - Valley Terrace Group

Hydric soil rating: No

2310F- Woodburn silt loam, 20 to 55 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 1j8b7

Elevation: 100 to 400 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 50 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 50 to 54 degrees F

Frost-free period: 165 to 210 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

SECTION 3 - SOIL AND RISK ASSESSMENT

Woodburn and similar soils:100 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Woodburn

Setting

Landform:Terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional):Tread

Down-slope shape:Convex

Across-slope shape:Linear

Parent material:Silty glaciolacustrine deposits

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 9 inches: silt loam

A - 9 to 17 inches: silt loam

2Bt1 - 17 to 25 inches: silty clay loam

2Bt2 - 25 to 32 inches: silty clay loam

2BCt1 - 32 to 39 inches: silt loam

2BCt2 - 39 to 54 inches: silt loam

2C1 - 54 to 68 inches: silt loam

2C2 - 68 to 80 inches: stratified fine sandy loam to silt loam

3C3 - 80 to 92 inches: stratified fine sandy loam to silt loam

Properties and qualities

Slope:20 to 55 percent

Depth to restrictive feature:More than 80 inches

Drainage class:Moderately well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):Moderately high to high (0.20 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table:About 25 to 32 inches

Frequency of flooding:None

Frequency of ponding:None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very high (about 12.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Ecological site: R002XC008OR - Valley Terrace Group

Hydric soil rating: No

W- Water

Map Unit Composition

Water:100 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Water

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Yamhill County, Oregon

Survey Area Data: Version 12, Sep 8, 2023

SECTION 3 - SOIL AND RISK ASSESSMENT



Phosphorus Index Report

Forest Glen Oaks Offsite Farms -

Dayton

Phosphorus Index is included for advisement puposes and is not (yet) currently a regulary tool.

Field	Acres	Soil	Soil Test Date	Bray P (ppm)	Olsen (ppm)	K (ppm)	pH	TFS	SFS	Score	Rating
Henry	157.1	2310A,	02/12/2024	56.0		177.0	5.9	4.25	11.13	15.39	Low
Hospital	177.2	2310A,	02/12/2024	64.0		206.0	5.8	4.25	11.67	15.92	Low
Sheridan	182.4	2301A, Amity	02/12/2024	79.0		183.0	5.7	4.25	19.86	24.12	Low
Figment	53.8	2310A,	02/12/2024	33.0		333.0	5.7	4.25	13.86	18.11	Low
Duniway Rd	52.5	2304C, Carlton	02/12/2024	19.0		193.0	5.2	6.25	9.272	15.52	Low
FRHR-Pivot 8	129.1	200, Abert	02/27/2024		25.0	156.0	6.7	3.25	0.0	0.0	Low
FRHR-Pivot 6	56.9	200, Abert	02/27/2024		15.0	115.0	7.0	3.25	0.0	0.0	Low
FRHR-Pivot 5	119.4	217, Bonnick	02/27/2024		25.0	111.0	7.1	2.25	0.0	0.0	Low
FRHR-Pivot 4	73.9	217, Bonnick	02/27/2024		25.0	156.0	6.7	2.25	0.0	0.0	Low
FRHR-Pivot 3	133.9	216, Bonnick	02/27/2024		19.0	116.0	7.0	3.25	8.612	27.99	Low
FRHR-Pivot 2	129.7	200, Abert	02/27/2024		24.0	123.0	7.3	3.25	15.15	49.24	Low
FRHR-Pivot 1	126.5	200, Abert	02/27/2024		14.0	81.0	6.9	3.25	10.30	33.49	Low
Whiteson Top	41.3	2310A,	02/12/2024	54.0		204.0	5.7	3.5	1.400	4.9	Low
Whiteson Bottom	116.4	2015A, Cove	02/12/2024	54.0		204.0	5.7	3.5	1.400	4.9	Low
Veeman	217.5	2002A,	02/12/2024	136.0		832.0	6.2	4.75	20.63	25.38	Medium
Soter	23.8	2304C, Carlton	02/12/2024	9.0		270.0	5.6	7.0	0.0	7.0	Low
Scipio	31.6	2304C, Carlton	02/12/2024	93.0		177.0	5.9	7.75	16.39	24.14	Low
Railroad Grade	55.6	2006A, McBee	02/12/2024	9.0		63.0	6.1	4.25	8.379	12.63	Low
Pike Road	56.7	2311C,	02/12/2024	9.0		106.0	5.3	7.75	10.63	18.38	Low
Museum	11.1	2002A,	02/12/2024	71.0		121.0	5.5	4.75	12.37	17.13	Low
Hwy 18 (Lorett)	35.7	2301A, Amity	02/12/2024	56.0		177.0	5.9	4.25	12.65	16.91	Low
Hitchcock	19.4	2310C,	02/12/2024	34.0		150.0	5.3	7.75	9.208	16.96	Low
Grand Island	81.7	2009A,	02/12/2024	79.0		227.0	6.3	4.75	12.02	16.78	Low
Evers	129.1	2309A,	02/12/2024	138.0		153.0	6.0	3.25	19.16	22.42	Low
Davis	7.5	2301A, Amity	02/12/2024	36.0		137.0	5.7	4.25	13.88	18.13	Low
Boyer	105.6	2006A, McBee	02/12/2024	8.0		122.0	5.6	4.25	9.579	13.83	Low
Albertson	44.2	2309A,	02/12/2024	71.0		155.0	5.8	3.25	12.95	16.21	Low

Phosphorus Index is included for advisement puposes and is not (yet) currently a regulary tool.

Field	Acres	Soil	Soil Test Date	Bray P (ppm)	Olsen (ppm)	K (ppm)	pH	TFS	SFS	Score	Rating
Abbot Claim	40.2	2304C, Carlton	02/12/2024	11.0		168.0	5.3	7.75	11.28	19.04	Low

SECTION 4 - REFERENCES

Supplemental Documents

