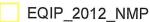
Customer(s): BRENT THOMPSON



Legend









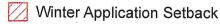


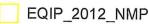


Customer(s): BRENT THOMPSON



Legend









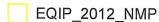


Customer(s): BRENT THOMPSON



Legend





Sections

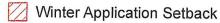




Customer(s): BRENT THOMPSON



Legend











Manure Application On Frozen Ground

Manure shall not be applied to frozen, snow covered, or saturated soil if the potential risk for runoff exists. In South Dakota (SD), this is interpreted to mean no manure application during periods when the soil surface is frozen (approximately November 15 to March 30). However, care and common sense must always be used to make sure manure applications and potential runoff will not cause environmental degradation to surface water regardless of what time of year it is.

Liquid manure applications to frozen or snow-covered (winter) soil will not be allowed. In situations where a catastrophic system failure is imminent; manure may be applied to soils with slopes less than 4 percent provided that a 1,000-foot setback is maintained to a lakes, rivers, streams and a 300-foot setback to non-cropped wetland or conveyances to lakes, rivers, or streams.

Incidental winter application of solid manure, waste feed materials, snow, and ice will be allowed to facilitate the proper operation of open feedlots by allowing producers to clean along feed bunks, watering areas, and allow removal of snow and ice from open lots.

- 1. Frozen ground manure applications will not exceed the rate calculated in the nutrient budget for the application field based on the current fall soil test results and applications will be no more than 10 percent of the annual manure production, as calculated on the SD-CPA-63 or SD-CPA-7.
- 2. Frozen ground applications will only be allowed on slopes that are four percent or less and will be prioritized using current soil loss calculations based on the water erosion prediction technology as listed in the SD Technical Guide. Fields with the lowest predicted soil loss will have the highest priority for winter applications.
- 3. No manure application on floodplains (as defined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) in the soil survey as frequently or occasionally flooded).
- 4. No manure application within a 300-foot setback from conveyances or non-cropped wetlands.
- 5. No manure application within 1,000 feet of lakes, rivers, and named perennial streams.

Review and comply with other specific winter application requirements in the current SD General Livestock Permit regulations or your local county zoning ordinance when dealing with state and locally permitted facilities.

Failure to follow this guidelines could lead to United States Department of Agriculture contract violations and may result in monetary penalties due to breach of contract (see your contract appendix or contact your local NRCS office for further clarification).