CARNEY ▼ BATES ▼ PULLIAM

Carney Bates & Pulliam PLLC

May 15, 2013

Teresa Marks, Director ARKANSAS DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY 5301 Northshore Drive North Little Rock, AR 72118-5317

Dear Director Marks:

I am writing on behalf of the Ozark Society, Buffalo River Watershed Alliance, National Parks Conservation Association and the Arkansas Canoe Club.

As you have recognized in recent public statements and media interviews, the most important component of a CAFO hog farm permit application is the Nutrient Management Plan ("NMP"). This is the document that is *intended to* demonstrate that the hog waste from the facility can be applied to the chosen fields so that the nutrients (phosphorus and nitrogen) do not run off the field into nearby waterways or percolate downward through the karst geology. In the Ozarks, the nutrient of primary concern is phosphorus. It is what causes the growth of nuisance algae. Accordingly, as ADEQ, the University of Arkansas, and the CAFO general permit recognize, the NMP in a CAFO permit application *must* be premised on a phosphorus analysis.

Cargill-supplied C&H Hog Farms' NMP is woefully inadequate and contains significant omissions, errors and misrepresentations requiring ADEQ to revoke the permit in accordance with Ark Code § 8-4-204 and Part 6.3 of the CAFO General NPDES Permit. A close look at the foundational information upon which the NMP is based demonstrates that C&H Hog Farms is proposing to dump additional phosphorus-laden hog waste onto fields that already have all, *or more than*, the phosphorus they need. Accordingly, if ADEQ permits C&H Hog Farms to proceed with its industrial hog farm and waste application, significant amounts of phosphorus will be available for runoff into groundwater, Big Creek and downstream to the Buffalo River, causing nuisance algae and significantly altering the ecology of the stream system.

A NMP should meet the minimal requirements under *any* circumstances, no matter what the nearby waterways. However, the public expects and deserves heightened vigilance of its public officers when the receiving waters are the Buffalo River and its watershed.

The Permit raises a number of concerns, but we forward this letter focusing on the phosphorous analysis in NMP in the interest of time. What follows is an outline of some of the fundamental shortcomings, errors, misrepresentations, and omissions in the NMP submitted with C&H Hog Farms' permit application.

For your convenience, a complete copy of the NMP is enclosed along with attachments highlighting the specific sections noted in the analysis.

I. SIGNIFICANT ERRORS, OMISSIONS AND MISREPRESENTATIONS IN THE C&H HOG FARMS' NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN.

- 1. The foundation of any NMP is the soil tests conducted by the University of Arkansas' Department of Agriculture. In this instance, those soil tests show that 15 of 17 fields $^1 87\%$ of the hog-waste application area already have "optimum" or "above optimum" levels of phosphorus. Attachment 1. This means that even before any hog waste is applied, 87% of the fields have all (optimum) or more than (above optimum) the phosphorus the fields need to grow pasture or hay. Not surprisingly, it follows that in the soil test results, the University of Arkansas recommends that *no* additional phosphorus be applied to *any* of these 15 fields.
- 2. One would think that given the soil tests, Cargill-supplied C&H Hog Farms would have searched out another location to place its hog farm and dump its hog waste. Instead, C&H Hog Farms misrepresented in its permit application that "[b]ased on current soil tests results, there are no fields at this time that are identified as having high and/or very high soil phosphorus (P) levels". Attachment 2. *This is simply not true*. Again, the soil testing shows that 15 fields (87% of the application area) have all or more than the phosphorus they need and that *no* more phosphorus should be applied. Attachment 1.
- 3. Another confounding issue obscured by C&H Hog Farms' permit application is the susceptibility of the application fields to flooding by Big Creek during the application time period. Based on soil maps, 7 of the 17 fields (43% of the application area) are "occasionally flooded" by Big Creek and its tributaries. Attachment 3. C&H Hog Farms obscures this information by denoting "#N/A" for Fields 5, 6, 7 & 9 (64% of the flooded fields) under the "flooding frequency" column of its "Arkansas Nutrient Management Planner" table. Attachment 4 (Fields 1-10 at p. 2). C&H Hog Farms does not explain under what circumstances flooding would not be an "applicable" consideration. Compounding the problem, all 7 of these "occasionally flooded" fields already have all or more than the phosphorus they need. Further compounding, the application time period proposed in the NMP is March through June, when flooding is most likely. Attachment 4 (Fields 1-10 at p. 5; Fields 11-17 at p. 5).
- 4. To further obscure the phosphorus problem, for Fields 5, 6 7 & 9 all "occasionally flooded" fields adjacent to Big Creek that already have all or more than the phosphorus they need the NMP improperly switches from a phosphorus-based analysis to a nitrogen-based analysis, with no explanation. Attachments 4 & 5. Of course, switching the basis of the analysis does not change the characteristics of the hog waste. It still contains phosphorus. But it does provide C&H Hog Farms an opportunity to obscure and ignore the phosphorus problem. However, this switch to a nitrogen-based analysis violates Section 3.1 of the General Permit, which requires the NMP to be developed in accordance with the Arkansas Phosphorus Index

_

¹ Fields 1-12, 14, & 16-17.

2010. Indeed, you and Mr. Bailey stressed the phosphorus requirement in your PowerPoint presentation at the public meeting in Jasper on May 8, 2013. Attachment 6.

- 5. In addition, C&H Hog Farms' "Arkansas Nutrient Management Planner" misrepresents the nutrient recommendations for phosphorus for 15 of the 17 fields (87% of the hog-waste application area). For each of these fields (#1-12, 14, & 16-17), C&H Hog Farms' NMP misrepresents that the nutrient recommendation for phosphorus is 57 lb/ac (Tab 4), when in truth the recommended application level is zero, as set forth above. Compare Attachment 4 (Fields 1-10 at p. 3; Fields 11-17 at p. 3) with Attachment 1.
- 6. All the above begs the question -- why do the misrepresentations, sleights of hand and obfuscations converge around Fields 5, 6, 7 & 9? All four of these fields share the following characteristics:
 - All are adjacent to Big Creek and therefore of critical concern when it comes to the danger of phosphorus runoff into the Buffalo River watershed;
 - All have "above optimum" soil test results, which means they all *already* have *more* phosphorus then they need;
 - All are "occasionally flooded" by Big Creek;
 - All are large, comprising 28% of the proposed application area;
 - All are flat and located in closest proximity to the Hog Farm operation, making them the most economically viable fields for applying hog waste.

In short, the significant problems with the NMP converge on the fields of greatest concern (closest to Big Creek, prone to flood and already overloaded with phosphorous) and most likely to bear the brunt of the hog waste application from an economic perspective because they are the cheapest and easiest for the operator to access.

- 7. Finally, C&H Hog Farms reports that 80% of the phosphorus is "lost" during "storage" before it is applied on the fields. Attachment 4 at p. 1. What this really means is that the phosphorus is absorbed into the sludge that falls to the bottom of the waste disposal ponds. However, the NMP goes on to say that this sludge and the *enormous* amount of phosphorus it contains is going to be regularly pulled out of the ponds and disposed of by land application. Attachment 7. But nowhere does the NMP explain where or how the sludge will be applied or how fields that are already overloaded with phosphorus are expected to absorb even more phosphorous.
- II. ADEQ IS CHARGED WITH THE DUTY TO REVOKE C&H HOG FARMS' PERMIT BECAUSE IT WAS OBTAINED BY MISREPRESENTATION AND FAULURE TO DISCLOSE ALL RELEVANT AND REQUIRED FACTS.

Ark Code § 8-4-204 (Permits—Revocation) (Attachment 8) provides:

The Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality or its successor is given and charged with the power and duty to revoke, modify, or suspend, in whole or in part, for cause any permit issued under this chapter, including, without limitation:

- (1) Violation of any condition of the permit;
- (2) Obtaining a permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts; or
- (3) A change in any applicable regulation or a change in any preexisting condition affecting the nature of the discharge that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the permitted discharge.

Similarly, Part 6.3 of the CAFO general permit (Attachment 9) provides:

This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause including, but not limited to the following:

- a. Violation of any terms or conditions of this permit; or
- b. Obtaining this permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts; or
- c. A determination that the permitted activity endangers human health or the environment and can only be regulated to acceptable levels by permit modification or termination.

At the Jasper public meeting, you committed that if there were misrepresentations or significant omissions of relevant facts in C&H Hog Farms' permit application you would revoke, modify, or suspend the permit. As shown above, C&H Hog Farms' NMP fails to disclose fully all relevant facts. Indeed, it fails to disclose all *required* facts and to conduct the *required* analysis. Moreover, it includes significant misrepresentations. Based upon the forgoing, I respectfully ask you to stand by your public commitment, honor the duty you are charged to perform, and revoke C&H Hog Farms' permit.

Sincerely,

Hank Bates

John the

HB/jcg Enclosures

ATTACHMENT 2

Section D. Fields Targeted for Phosphorus Based Manure Management

Operator Name	C&H Hog Farms	Date	05/29/2012
----------------------	---------------	------	------------

Based on current soil test results, there are no fields at this time that are identified as having high and/or very high soil phosphorus (P) levels. Refer to the previous page, including Table 1, for manure management guidelines to avoid further or unnecessary phosphorus buildup. Other management options are also available for consideration.

Sprdsht.	Field ID 1/	Lega	al Descrip	otion	Acres	Soil Phospho	orus Test 2/	Date
Line	(Tract & Field)	Section	Twp.	Range	Available	Mehlich 3		Tested
51	H1	25	15N	2033/	15 ((PPM) 83		2/17/12
				20W	15.6			2/17/12
52	H2*	25	15N	20W	17.0	72		2/17/12
53	Н3	25	15N	20W	13.6	42		2/17/12
54	H4	36	15N	20W	8.8	50		2/17/12
60	H10*	35	15N	20W	33.2	69		2/17/12
51	H11*	35	15N	20W	20.7	57		2/17/12
52	H12*	35	15N	20W	23.7	19		2/17/12
53	H13*	35	15N	20W	61.6	48		2/17/12
54	H14*	35	15N	20W	18.0	52		2/17/12
55	H15*	2	14N	20W	61.0	15		2/17/12
56	H16*	2	14N	20W	79.6	48		2/17/12
57	H17*	34/3	15/14N	20W	88.7	50		2/17/12
								4
								-

 $\underline{1}$ / Place an asterisk (*) next to fields not owned by operator.

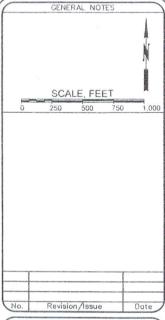
^{2/} An increase or decrease in phosphorus levels should be monitored with future soil tests to determine any needed manure application rate adjustments.





LEGEND

- 2 Arkang-Moko complex, 8 to 20 percent
- 3 Arkana-Moko complex, 20 to 40 percent
- 6 Ceda-Kenn complex, frequently flooded 7 Clarksville very cherty silt loam, 20 to 50
- percent slopes 8 Eden-Newnata complex, 8 to 20 percent
- slopes
- 9 Eden-Newnata complex, 20 to 40 percent
- 15 Enders-Leesburg stony loams, 8 to 20 percent slopes
- 16 Enders-Leesburg stony loams, 20 to 40 percent slopes
- 26 Moko-Rock outcrop complex, 15 to 50 percent slopes
- 37 Nella-Steprock complex, 8 to 20 percent
- 38 Nella-Steprock-Mountainburg very stony loams, 20 to 40 percent slopes
- 39 Nella-Steprock-Mountainburg very stony loams, 40 to 60 percent slopes
- 42 Noark very cherty silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes
- 43 Noark very cherty silt loam, 8 to 20 percent slopes
- 44 Noark very cherty silt loam, 20 to 40 percent slopes
- 48 Razort loam, occasionally flooded
- 50 Spadra loam, occasionally flooded
- 51 Spadra loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes 54 Water





DeHaan, Grabs & Associates, LLC Consulting Engineers

PO Box 522, Mandan, ND 58554 [701] 663-1116, FAX: [701] 667-1356 www.dgaengineering.com

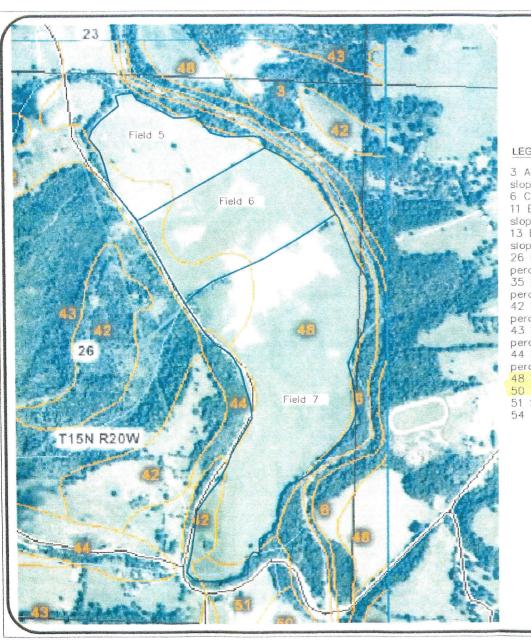
C&H HOG FARMS GESTATION-FARROWING FARM

SECTION 25 AND 36, T 15 N, R 20 W NEWTON COUNTY, AR

FIELDS 1-4

DATE: MAY 29, 2012	SHEET:
SCALE: 1" = 500'] 4
DRAWN BY: NAP	
CHECKED BY:	

FILE NAME: OS PROJECT FILES/SWINE/HENSON/CFILES/PLAN



LEGEND

3 Arkana-Moko complex, 20 to 40 percent

6 Ceda-Kenn complex, frequently flooded 11 Enders gravelly loam, 3 to 8 percent

13 Enders stony loam, 3 to 20 percent slopes

26 Moko-Rock outcrop complex, 15 to 50 percent slopes

35 Nella-Enders stony loams, 8 to 20 percent slopes

42 Noark very cherty silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

43 Noark very cherty silt loam, 8 to 20 percent slopes

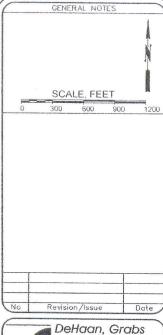
44 Noark very cherty silt loam, 20 to 40 percent slopes

48 Razort loam, occasionally flooded

50 Spadra loam, occasionally flooded

51 Spadra loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes

54 Water





& Associates, LLC Consulting Engineers PO Box 522, Mandan, ND 58554 (701) 663-1116, FAX: (701) 667-1356 www.dgaengineering.com

C&H HOG FARMS GESTATION-FARROWING FARM

> SECTION 26, T 16 N, R 20 W NEWTON COUNTY, AR

> > FIELDS 5-7

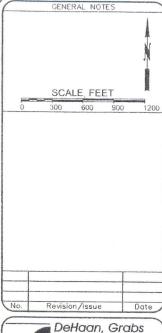
DATE: MAY 29, 2012	SHEET:
SCALE: 1" = 600'	
DRAWN BY: NAP	1 /

FILE NAME: OS PROJECT FLES/SWINE/HENSON/CFLES/FLAN



LEGEND

- 1 Arkana very cherty silt loam, 3 to 8 percent
- 2 Arkana-Moko complex, 8 to 20 percent slopes
- 6 Ceda-Kenn complex, frequently flooded
- 11 Enders gravelly loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes
- 13 Enders stony loam, 3 to 20 percent slopes
- 26 Moko-Rock outcrop complex, 15 to 50 percent slopes
- 35 Nella-Enders stony loams, 8 to 20 percent
- 37 Nella-Steprock complex, 8 to 20 percent
- 42 Noark very cherty silt loam, 3 to 8 percent
- 43 Noark very cherty silt loam, 8 to 20 percent
- 44 Noark very cherty silt loam, 20 to 40 percent
- 48 Razort loam, occasionally flooded
- 50 Spadra loam, occasionally flooded
- 51 Spadra loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes
- 54 Water





& Associates, LLC Consulting Engineers PO Box 522, Mandan, ND 58554 [701] 663-1116, FAX: (701) 667-1356

C&H HOG FARMS GESTATION-FARROWING FARM

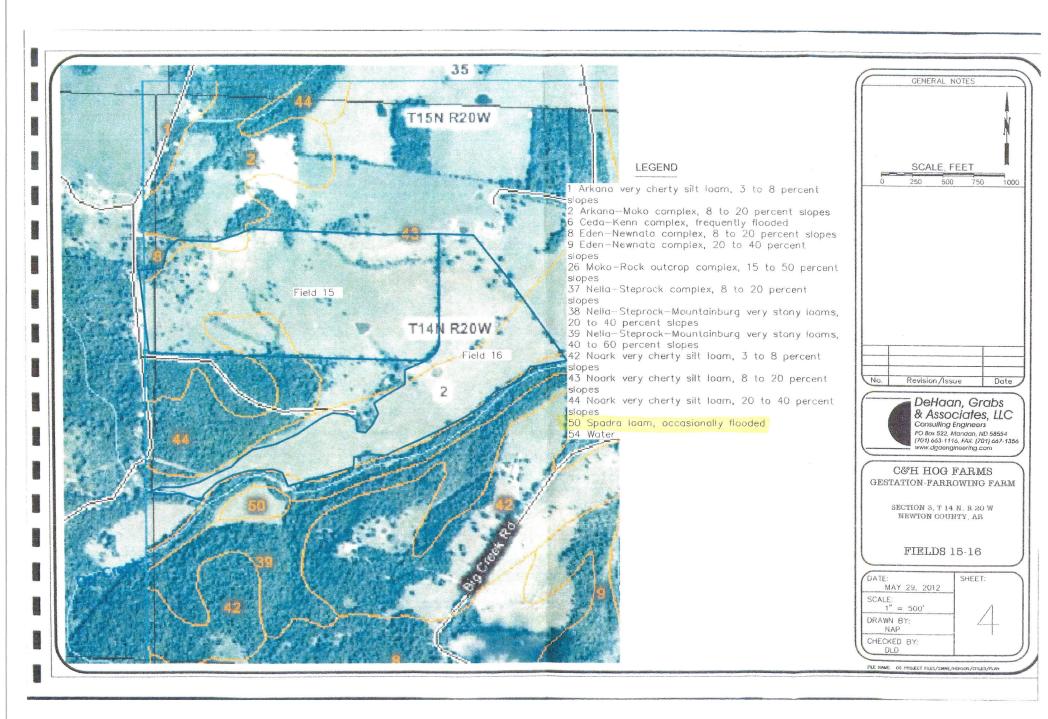
> SECTION 26, T 15 N, R 20 W NEWTON COUNTY, AR

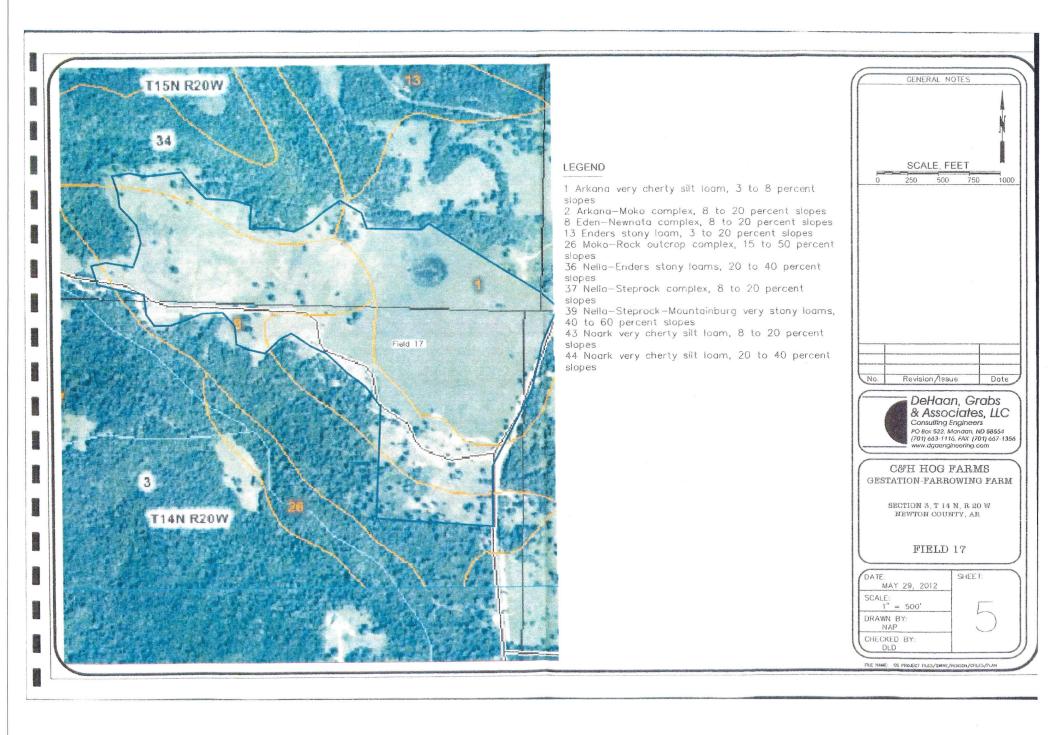
> > FIELDS 8-15

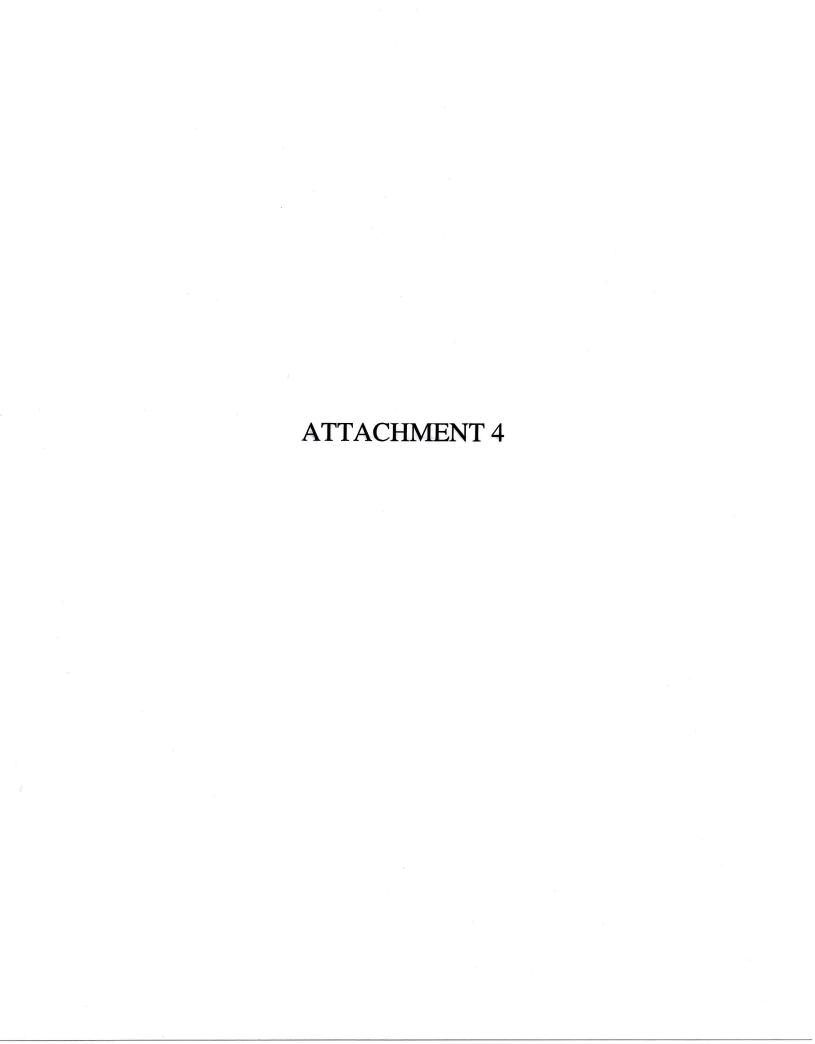
DATE: SHEET: MAY 29, 2012 SCALE: 1" = 600' DRAWN BY: NAP CHECKED BY:

DLD

FILE NAME: OS PROJECT FILES/SWINE/HENSON/CFILES/PLAN







Comments:

Arkansas Nutrient Managemnt Planner with 2009 PI (ver 3/3/2010)

Planner:	Nathan A. Pesta, P.E.	Date:	5/25/2012	
PTO 1 Harts 1 4 4	Jason Henson: Fields 1-10			

This worksheet is intended to assist in the writing of Nutrient Management Plans for the application of manure to pasture and hay land. To do this, the worksheet estimates the litter production for the farm, estimates the P Index risk value for the defined conditions of each field, assists with the allocation of nutrients to the various receiving fields, and estimates the amount of litter available for off farm use. This worksheet is the result of an effort to develop a reliable training/planning tool faithful to the 2009 Arkansas P Index developed by a multi-agency effort. However, no guarantees are made, and any observed problems or suggestions for improvement should be directed to Karl VanDevender at kvan@uaex.edu.

County Information

Farm county	Newton
R	270
10-Yr El	110
Kf adjusted for frost?	Yes

Nutrient Source and Description Information

Manure Source	Source Type	Amount	Available	N Cond	centration	P2O5 Co	ncentration	K2O Con	crentration	Water Ex	tractible P	Alum Used?
WSP#1	Liquid Biosolids	1230	1000 gal	37.60	lb/1000 gal	28.90	lb/1000 gal	29.10	lb/1000 gal	1.90	lb/1000 gal	No
WSP#2	Liquid Manure	1531	1000 gal	30.20	lb/1000 gal	23.20	lb/1000 gai	23.40	lb/1000 gal	0.07	lb/1000 gal	No
										3.		

Nutrient Loss and Mineralization Factors

Nutrient Source	r	V	P2	O5	K20		
Description	Storage Losses (%)	Appl. Losses (%)	Storage Losses (%)	Appl. Losses (%)	Storage Losses (%)	Appl. Losses (%)	
WSP#1	60%	50%	80%		80%		
WSP#2	60%	50%	80%		80%		

		******************	*************				

Estimated Plant Available Nutrients

Nutrient Source		N			P2O5			K2O		Water Extractible P		
Description	Conc	entration	Total (lb)	Concentration		Total (lb)	Concentration		Total (lb)	Concentration		Total (lb)
WSP#1	7.52	lb/1000 gal	9,250	5.78	lb/1000 gal	7,109	5.82	lb/1000 gal	7,159	1.90	lb/1000 gal	2337
WSP#2	6.04	lb/1000 gai	9,247	4.64	lb/1000 gal	7,104	4.68	lb/1000 gal	7,165	0.07	lb/1000 gal	107.17
Totals			18,497	anna an ang at the fact that is, the character are used the delication flower com-		14,213	and the second s		14,324	de), , delegativo () — magent () pro-		2 444

Field P Index Calculations

94		CONTRACTOR DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON OF THE	-									Professional Communication Com	The state of the s
1			est P	Coil Man		Slope Gra	adient (%)		20 1 20	Slope Le	ength (ft)		Classica
	Field	mag	lb/ac	Soil Map Unit	Min	Max	Rep	Used	Min	Max	Rep	Used	Frequency
1		Proposition in the second									1		, , , , , ,

Arkansas Nutrient Managemnt Planner with 2009 Pl (ver 3/3/2010)

Planner:	Nathan A. Pe	esta, P.E.							Date	5/25/2012		
Plan Description.	Jason Henso	n: Fields 1-10)									
H1	83	110	42	3	8	5	5.5	15	75	45	45	None
H2	72	96	43	8	20	14	14	15	30	20	45	None
H3	42	56	48	0	3	2	14	15	75	45	23	Occasional
H4	50	67	43	8	20	14	14	15	30	20	23	None
H5	65	86	48	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	0.2	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	5	#N/A
H6	76	101	48	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	0.2	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	4	#N/A
H7	178	237	48	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	0.2	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	4	#N/A
H8	46	61	51	2	5	2.5	3.5	15	75	45	12	None
H9	52	69	50	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	0.2	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	7	#N/A
H10	69	92	51	2	5	2.5	3.5	15	75	45	15	None

Field	Field Area (ac)	Buffer Length (ft)	Buffer Width (ft)	Appl Area (ac)	Predominate Vegetation	Percent Ground Cover	Conservation Support Practices (P)	RUSLE 1 (ton/ac)	RUSLE 2 (ton/ac)
H1	19.70	1,800	100	15.57	Grass	95-100	None in place	0.12	0.18
H2	19.30	1,000	100	17.00	Grass	95-100	None in place	0.34	6.60
НЗ	15.90	1,000	100	13.60	Grass	95-100	None in place	0.24	0.01
H4	10.40	700	100	8.79	Grass	95-100	None in place	0.28	5.40
H5	24.90	500	100	23.75	Grass	95-100	None in place		0.05
H6	36.60	900	100	34.53	Grass	95-100	None in place		0.05
H7	79.80	2,400	100	74.29	Grass	95-100	None in place		1.10
H8	15.50			15.50	Grass	95-100	None in place	0.06	1.30
H9	45.10	1,680	100	41.24	Grass	95-100	None in place		0.49
H10	34.30	500	100	33.15	Grass	95-100	None in place	0.06	1.30
And Court (An art Court of the	302	Action to the second se	The second secon	277				The same of the sa	

Field	Pasture Use	Application Method	Application Timing	Nutrient Source	Applicat	ion Rate	Pre BMP PI Value	P Index Range	Target Post BMPs PI Values
H1	Rotational Grazing	Surface Applied	March-June	WSP#1	25.00	1000 gal/ac	65	Medium	
H2	Rotational Grazing	Surface Applied	March-June	WSP#1	9.90	1000 gal/ac		High	
H3	Hayland	Surface Applied	March-June	WSP#1	10.00	1000 gal/ac	47	Medium	
H4	Rotational Grazing	Surface Applied	March-June	WSP#1	9.90	1000 gal/ac	75	High	
H5	Hayland	Surface Applied	March-June	WSP#2	81.00	1000 gal/ac			
H6	Hayland	Surface Applied	March-June	WSP#2	81.00	1000 gal/ac			
H7	Hayland	Surface Applied	March-June	WSP#2	81.00	1000 gal/ac			
H8	Hayland	Surface Applied	March-June	WSP#2	81.00	1000 gal/ac	56	Medium	
H9	Hayland	Surface Applied	March-June	WSP#2	81.00	1000 gal/ac			
H10	Hayland	Surface Applied	March-June	WSP#1	18.00	1000 gal/ac	52	Medium	

Comments:

Arkansas Nutrient Managemnt Planner with 2009 PI (ver 3/3/2010)

Planner:	Nathan A. Pesta, P.E.	Date:	5/25/2012
Plan Description:	Jason Henson: Fields 1-10		
			*

Best Management Practices

Field	Diversion	Terrace	Pond	Filter Strip	Grassed Waterway	Fencing	Riparian Forest Buffer	Riparian Herbaceous Cover	Field Borderrs	Post BMP Pl Value	P Index Range
-11										65	Medium
H2						The state of the s	CONTRACTOR			80	High
H3										47	Medium
H4										75	High
H5											
H6											The state of the s
H7											CONTRACTOR AND
H8										56	Medium
H9											- Charles in the said refer to the period of the period
H10	The second secon								***************************************	52	Medium

Field Nutrient Application Planning

Per Acre Basis

Field	Nutrient		Application		Nutrient R	lecommendat	ion (lb/ac)	Nutri	ents Applied (lb/ac)	Surplu	ises / Deficits	(lb/ac)
rieid	Source	Pl Max	Planned		N	P2O5	K20	N	P2O5	K2O	N	P205	K20
H1	WSP#1	25.00	25.00	1000 gal/ac	489	57	220	188	145	146	-301	88	-75
H2	WSP#1	9.90	9.90	1000 gal/ac	489	57	220	74	57	58	-415	0	-162
H3	WSP#1	10.00	10.00	1000 gal/ac	489	57	220	75	58	58	-414	1	-162
44	WSP#1	9.90	9.90	1000 gal/ac	489	57	220	74	57	58	-415	0	-162
H5	WSP#2	81.00	81.00	1000 gal/ac	489	57	220	489	376	379	0	319	159
H6	WSP#2	81.00	81.00	1000 gal/ac	489	57	220	489	376	379	0	319	159
H7	WSP#2	81.00	81.00	1000 gal/ac	489	57	220	489	376	379	0	319	159
1 8	WSP#2	81.00	81.00	1000 gal/ac	489	57	220	489	376	379	0	319	159
19	WSP#2	81.00	81.00	1000 gal/ac	489	57	220	489	376	379	0	319	159
H10	WSP#1	18.00	18.00	1000 gal/ac	489	57	220	135	104	105	-354	47	-115

Per Field Basis

Field	Nutrient		Application		Nutrient I	Recommenda	ition (lbs)	Nutr	ients Applied	(lbs)	Surpl	uses / Deficit	ts (lb)
ridio	Source	Pl Max	Planned		N	P2O5	K20	N	P2O5	K20	N	P2O5	K20
H1	WSP#1	389.19	389.19	1000 gal	7,613	887	3,425	2,927	2,250	2,265	-4,686	1,362	-1,160
H2	WSP#1	168.34	168.34	1000 gal	8,315	969	3,741	1,266	973	980	-7,049	4	-2,761
H3	WSP#1	136.04	136.04	1000 gal	6,653	775	2,993	1,023	786	792	-5,629	11	-2,201
H4	WSP#1	87.05	87.05	1000 gal	4,300	501	1,934	655	503	507	-3,645	2	-1,428
H5	WSP#2	1923.92	1923.92	1000 gal	11,615	1,354	5,225	11,621	8,927	9,004	6	7,573	3,778
H6	WSP#2	2797.24	2797.24	1000 gal	16,887	1,968	7,597	16,895	12,979	13,091	8	11,011	5,494
H7	WSP#2	6017.52	6017.52	1000 gal	36,328	4,235	16,344	36,346	27,921	28,162	18	23,687	11,818
H8	WSP#2	1255.50	1255.50	1000 gal	7,580	884	3,410	7,583	5,826	5,876	4	4,942	2,466
H9	WSP#2	3340.70	3340.70	1000 gal	20,168	2,351	9,074	20,178	15,501	15,634	10	13,150	6,561
H10	WSP#1	596.74	596.74	1000 gal	16,211	1,890	7,293	4,487	3,449	3,473	-11,724	1,559	-3,820
		AND THE RESIDENCE OF THE PERSON OF THE PERSO		Totals	135,669	15,814	61,037	102,981	79,115	79,784	-32,688	63,301	18,747

nn		

Arkansas Nutrient Managemnt Planner with 2009 PI (ver 3/3/2010)

Planner:	Nathan A. Pesta, P.E.	Date:	5/25/2012	
Plan Description:	Jason Henson: Fields 1-10			

Manure Distribution Summary Units Applied by Field and Source

			Source	ENGINEERINGERI
Field	WSP#1	WSP#2		
	(1000 gal)	(1000 gal)		
H1	389.19	and the second s		
H2	168.34			
H3	136.04			
H4	87.05			
H5		1,923.92		
H6		2,797.24		
H7		6,017.52		
H8		1,255.50		
H9		3,340.70		
H10	596.74			
Total Applied	1,377	15335		
Available	1,230	1531		
Deficit/Surplus	-147	-13804		

Supplemental Documentation of Inputs and Results for P Index and RUSLE Calculations

Field	TH1	H2	НЗ	H4	H5	H6	H7	H8	H9	H10
Soil Map Unit	42	43	48	43	48	48	48	51	50	51
Soil Name	Noark very c	Noark very c	Razort loam,	Noark very c	Soil Name C	Soil Name C	Soil Name C	Spadra loam	Soil Name C.	Spadra loam
Primary Litter Source	WSP#1	WSP#1	WSP#1	WSP#1	WSP#2	WSP#2	WSP#2	WSP#2	WSP#2	WSP#1
Source Type	Liquid Biosol	Liquid Biosol	Liquid Biosol	Liquid Biosol	Liquid Manur	Liquid Biosol				
WEP (lb/ton)	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	1.9
TP Used (lb/ton)	12.6200873	12.6200873	12.6200873	12.6200873	10.1310044	10.1310044	10.1310044	10.1310044	10.1310044	12.6200873
Litter Appl. Rate (tons/acre)	25	9.9	10	9.9	81	81	81	81	81	18
WEP rate (lb/ac)	47.5	18.81	19	18.81	5.67	5.67	5.67	5.67	5.67	34.2
TP rate (lb/ac)	315.502183	124.938865	126.200873	124.938865	820.611354	820.611354	820.611354	820.611354	820.611354	227 161572
Alum Used	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Mineralization Coef	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
WEP coef	0.029	0.029	0.029	0.029	0.031	0.031	0.031	0.031	0.031	0.029
WEP Source Value	1.76610317	0.69937685	0.70644127	0.69937685	1.4389291	1.4389291	1.4389291	1.4389291	1.4389291	1.27159428
Soil Test P	110.39	95.76	55.86	66.5	86.45	101.08	236.74	61.18	69.16	91.77
Soil coef	0.0018	0.0018	0.0018	0.0018	0.0018	0.0018	0.0018	0.0018	0.0018	0.0018
Soil P Source Value	0.198702	0.172368	0.100548	0.1197	0.15561	0.181944	0.426132	0.110124	0.124488	0.165186
Total P Source Value	1.96480517	0.87174485	0.80698927	0.81907685	1.5945391	1.6208731	1.8650611	1.5490531	1.5634171	1.43678028
R factor	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270
Kf	0.43	0.43	0.37	0.43				0.37		0.37
Adj Kf For Freezing?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Kf Used	0.35	0.35	0.3	0.35				0.3		0.3
Slope Gradient (%)	5.5	14	14	14	0.2	0.2	0.2	3.5	0.2	3.5
Slope Length (ft)	45	45	23	23	5	4	4	12	7	15

Comments:

Arkansas Nutrient Managemnt	Planner with	2009 PL (V	er 3/3/2010)

Planner N	athan A. Pest		M TOT LOUIS TO SPECIAL PROPERTY OF THE SPECIAL PROPERT		Contract of Contract	ing communities of the factor laws such distributions and a gardeness		A A PARTY OF THE P	Date	5/25/2012	
Plan Description: Ja	son Henson:	Fields 1-10		од от при	anaugartiscus (singues) a arian gas a an'ingi nandra (thinning ang in mahasin m	guessa (1966), intelle opprette entre presidente entre America (1964). America			mora arranyospin emilik (Minintens y Albakanaka), a Jakobin	ent die verbreit voor die verbreit die verbreit voor verbreit verb	arten dieren mysteraer gysteriese it zeite zuricht praktizindig zu ein zurigbendund.
Rusle LS	10.	44	1.2	0.98	0.98	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.26	0.05	0.26
Vegetal Canopy: Type	G	rass	Grass	Grass	Grass	Grass	Grass	Grass	Grass	Grass	Grass
Percent of Ground Cov	verd 95	5-100	95-100	95-100	95-100	95-100	95-100	95-100	95-100	95-100	95-100
C Factor	10.	003	0.003	0 003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003
Cons. Support Practice	es (P) N	one in place	None in place	None in place	None in place	None in place	None in place	None in place	None in place	None in place	None in place
Calc. P Factor?	N	0	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Soil Hydrologic Group	В	n baran navan jugasi ing juga nakan kati ay nga saning an	В	В	В				В		В
EI	11	10	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
P Factor	11	magagin i gadi ang Anim manapunyun a Yunda dada kanali digu mbajal	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
RUSLE 1 (ton/ac)	0.	12474	0.3402	0.23814	0.27783	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T		and the second s	0.06318	***************************************	0.06318
RUSLE 2 (ton/ac)	0.	.18	6.6	0.0061	5.4	0.05	0.05	1.1	1.3	0.49	1.3
RUSLE ? Used (ton/ac	0.	18	6.6	0.0061	5.4	0.05	0.05	1.1	1.3	0.49	1.3
Soil Erosion LRV	0		1	0	1	0	0	0.1	0.1	0	0.1
Pasture Use	R	otational Gi	Rotational G	Hayland	Rotational Gi	Hayland	Hayland	Hayland	Hayland	Hayland	Hayland
Runoff Curve Numbers	s 6	1	61	58	61				58		58
Soil Runoff Class	V	L	L	N	L			And State and St. State of State Sta	N		N
Soil Runoff Class LRV	0.	.15	0.2	0.1	0.2	and an area of the state of the same of th			0.1		0.1
Flooding Frequency	N	one	None	Occasional	None	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	None	#N/A	None
Flooding Frequency LF			0	0.5	0				0		0
Application Method	S	urface Appl	Surface App	Surface Appl	Surface Appl	Surface App	Surface App	Surface Appl	Surface Appl	Surface App	Surface Appl
Application Method LR	(V 0.	2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Application Timing	M	larch-June	March-June	March-June	March-June	March-June	March-June	March-June	March-June	March-June	March-June
Application Timing LR	V 0.	.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Total P Transport Valu	ie 0.	.6	1.65	1.05	1.65				0.65		0.65
Calc PI	0		0	0	0	9	9	9	0	9	0
Pre BMP PI Value	6	5	80	47	75				56		52
Pl Range	M	ledium	High	Medium	High				Medium		Medium
Diversion %	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Terrace %	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pond %	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Filter Strip %	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grassed WaterWay %			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fencing %	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Riparioan Forst Buffer			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Riparian Herbaceous I	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T	and an own or a season arm of the commence of the	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Field Borderrs %	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total SMV	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Post BMP PI Value	6	military amount of the section of the section	80	47	75				56		52
PI Range	M	ledium	High	Medium	High				Medium		Medium

0.	0.00	 -	ni	19.

Arkansas Nutrient Managemnt Planner with 2009 PI (ver 3/3/2010)

Planner:		Date:	5/25/2012
Plan Description:	C&H Hog Farms: Fields 11-17		

This worksheet is intended to assist in the writing of Nutrient Management Plans for the application of manure to pasture and hay land. To do this, the worksheet estimates the litter production for the farm, estimates the P Index risk value for the defined conditions of each field, assists with the allocation of nutrients to the various receiving fields, and estimates the amount of litter available for off farm use. This worksheet is the result of an effort to develop a reliable training/planning tool faithful to the 2009 Arkansas P Index developed by a multi-agency effort. However, no guarantees are made, and any observed problems or suggestions for improvement should be directed to Karl VanDevender at kvan@uaex.edu.

County Information

Farm county	Newton	
R	270	
10-Yr El	110	
Kf adjusted for frost?	Yes	

Nutrient Source and Description Information

Manure Source	Source Type	Amount	Available	N Concentration		P2O5 Concentration		K2O Concrentration		Water Extractible P		Alum Used?
WSP#1	Liquid Biosolids	1230	1000 gal	37.60	lb/1000 gal	28.90	lb/1000 gal	29.10	lb/1000 gal	1.90	lb/1000 gal	No
WSP#2	Liquid Manure	1531	1000 gal	30.20	lb/1000 gal	23.20	lb/1000 gal	23.40	lb/1000 gal	0.70	lb/1000 gal	No
The Control of the Co								N ENGLISHED VIOLENCE AND				
	And of the second and a second account of the control of the contr							and the second s				***************************************

Nutrient Loss and Mineralization Factors

Nutrient Source	Ì	V	P2	O5	K	20
Description	Storage	Appl.	Storage	Appl	Storage	Appl.
Description	Losses (%)					
WSP#1	60%	50%	80%		80%	
WSP#2	60%	50%	80%		80%	

Estimated Plant Available Nutrients

Nutrient Source		N		P2O5				K2O		Water Extractible P		
Description	Conc	entration	Total (lb)	Conc	entration	Total (lb)	Conc	entration	Total (lb)	Conc	Concentration	
WSP#1	7.52	lb/1000 gal	9,250	5.78	lb/1000 gal	7,109	5.82	lb/1000 gal	7,159	1.90	lb/1000 gal	2337
WSP#2	6.04	lb/1000 gal	9,247	4.64	ib/1000 gal	7,104	4.68	lb/1000 gal	7,165	0.70	lb/1000 gal	1071.7
	Militaria de la contraction de		APPARAMENT Surper and the first surper and the first surper and the surper and th							New Politicans (Alexandra)		
							O TOWN Water profession of the Control of the Contr					
otals	n manerini mananana an' manana manana na sangat di sama		18,497			14,213			14,324			3,409

Field	P Index	Calculation	ons	
- Ottobrockersteinen				***

	TIGICAL STRUCK COLOR	uidions				
-		Soil Test P	Soil Man	Slope Gradient (%) of 6	Slope Length (ft)	Flooding

Arkansas Nutrient Managemnt Planner with 2009 PI (ver 3/3/2010)

Planner			AND A MARKET WE SERVED TO THE PERSON OF THE	a Disease and the second se		10. 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0	Control by the Section of the Sectio	A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	Date:	5/25/2012	AND AND AND A STREET, A STREET, AND A STREET	
Plan Description	C&H Hog Fa	rms: Fields	11-17	аріодия поворожня в поворож		ethyddiadau ar ar diadau y garlleriai y garlleriai y garlleriai y garlleriai y garlleriai y garlleriai y garll	erminiere in indicates die wegewij zige onder deut, erwinne deut in deutsche deutsche zu zu der deutsche deuts	- German (and the grant of the gr	at the engine of the attention of the engine and the engine and the engine of the engine of		y to the section of t	
Field	ppm lb/ac Unit Min Max Rep Used Min								Max Rep		Used	Frequency
H11	57	76	43	8	20	14	14	15	30	20	20	None
H12	19	25	50	0	3	2	2	15	75	45	45	Occasional
H13	48	64	43	8	20	14	14	15	30	20	20	None
H14	52	69	43	8	20	14	14	15	30	20	20	None
H15	15	20	43	8	20	14	14	15	30	20	20	None
H16	48	64	50	0	3	2	2	15	75	45	45	Occasional
H17	50	67	1 1	3	8	5	5.5	15	75	45	45	None
										The Property of the second		
												1

Field	Field Area (ac)	Buffer Length (ft)	Buffer Width (ft)	Appl Area (ac)	Predominate Vegetation	Percent Ground Cover	Conservation Support Practices (P)	RUSLE 1 (ton/ac)	RUSLE 2 (ton/ac)
H11	20.70			20.70	Grass	95-100	None in place	0.28	5.20
H12	28.70	2,200	100	23.65	Grass	95-100	None in place	0.05	0.91
H13	66.90	2,300	100	61.62	Grass	95-100	None in place	0.28	5.20
H14	18.00			18.00	Grass	95-100	None in place	0.28	5.20
H15	66.30	2,300	100	61.02	Grass	95-100	None in place	0.28	5.20
H16	79.60			79.60	Grass	95-100	None in place	0.05	0.91
H17	88.70			88.70	Grass	95-100	None in place	0.12	1.10

369 353

Field	Pasture Use	Application Method	Application Timing	Nutrient Source	Applica	tion Rate	Pre BMP PI Value	P Index Range	Target Post BMPs PI Values
H11	Hayland	Surface Applied	March-June	WSP#1	9.90	1000 gal/ac	72	High	The Control of the Co
H12	Hayland	Surface Applied	March-June	WSP#1	15.00	1000 gal/ac	64	Medium	
H13	Hayland	Surface Applied	March-June	WSP#1	9.90	1000 gal/ac	70	High	
H14	Hayland	Surface Applied	March-June	WSP#1	9.90	1000 gal/ac	71	High	The state of the second
H15	Hayland	Surface Applied	March-June	WSP#1	9.90	1000 gal/ac	63	Medium	POTENTIAL PROPERTY OF STREET OF STRE
H16	Hayland	Surface Applied	March-June	WSP#1	14.00	1000 gal/ac	64	Medium	The state of the s
H17	Hayland	Surface Applied	March-June	WSP#1	18.00	1000 gal/ac	58	Medium	
The second secon									

Comments:

Arkansas Nutrient Managemnt Planner with 2009 Pl (ver 3/3/2010)

Planner:		Date	5/25/2012
Plan Description.	C&H Hog Farms: Fields 11-17		

Best Management Practices

Field	Diversion	Terrace	Pond	Filter Strip	Grassed Waterway	Fencing	Riparian Forest Buffer	Riparian Herbaceous Cover	Field Borderrs	Post BMP Pl Value	P Index Range
H11										72	High
H12										64	Medium
H13							Account of the second of the s			70	High
H14									**************************************	71	High
H15										63	Medium
H16										64	Medium
H17										58	Medium
en meneral participation de la segui de come describir de la come d					was aligned opportugations to increasing the information and the increasing the increasing the contraction and the contraction			AND A SECURITION OF THE PARTY O			
anti-tempokaliya adili ati-tempa ya ya ya ya ya katika a ati-tempoka ya katika a ati-tempoka ya katika ya kati		The mail State of the Address of the	and the second s								

Field Nutrient Application Planning

Per Acre Basis

Field	Nutrient		Application		Nutrient F	Recommendati	ion (lb/ac)	Nutri	ents Applied (I	b/ac)	Surpluses / Deficits (lb/ac)		
rield	Source	Pl Max	Planned		N	P205	K2O	N	P2O5	K20	N	P205	K20
111	WSP#1	9.90	9.90	1000 gal/ac	489	57	220	74	57	58	-415	0	-162
112	WSP#1	15.00	15.00	1000 gal/ac	489	57	220	113	87	87	-376	30	-133
113	WSP#1	9.90	9.90	1000 gal/ac	489	57	220	74	57	58	-415	0	-162
H14	WSP#1	9.90	9.90	1000 gal/ac	489	57	220	74	57	58	-415	0	-162
115	WSP#1	9.90	9.90	1000 gal/ac	489	57	220	74	57	58	-415	0	-162
H16	WSP#1	14.00	14.00	1000 gal/ac	489	57	220	105	81	81	-384	24	-139
H17	WSP#1	18.00	18.00	1000 gal/ac	489	57	220	135	104	105	-354	47	-115
			-		THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH								No. of the Contract of the Con

Per Field Basis

Field	Nutrient		Application		Nutrient F	Recommenda	ition (lbs)	Nutr	Nutrients Applied (lbs)			Surpluses / Deficits (lb)		
riciu	Source	Pl Max	Planned		N	P2O5	K20	N	P2O5	K20	N	P2O5	K20	
1 11	WSP#1	204.93	204.93	1000 gal	10,122	1,180	4,554	1,541	1.184	1,193	-8,581	5	-3,361	
H12	WSP#1	354.74	354.74	1000 gal	11,565	1,348	5,203	2,668	2,050	2,065	-8,897	702	-3,138	
H13	WSP#1	610.04	610.04	1000 gal	30,132	3,512	13,556	4,587	3,526	3,550	-25,545	14	-10,006	
+14	WSP#1	178.20	178.20	1000 gal	8,802	1,026	3,960	1,340	1,030	1,037	-7,462	4	-2,923	
H15	WSP#1	604.10	604.10	1000 gal	29,839	3,478	13,424	4,543	3,492	3,516	-25,296	14	-9,909	
H16	WSP#1	1114.40	1114.40	1000 gal	38,924	4,537	17,512	8,380	6,441	6,486	-30,544	1,904	-11,026	
H17	WSP#1	1596.60	1596.60	1000 gal	43,374	5,056	19,514	12,006	9,228	9,292	-31,368	4,172	-10,222	
		tics having optivities the construents go the hope of property and the construents	1			page 3 of	6				1	-		

Comments:

Arkansas Nutrient Managemnt Planner with 2009 PI (ver 3/3/2010)

Planner:							Date:	5/25/2012			
Plan Description	C&H Hog Farms: Fields 11-17						and the state of t	and the state of t	***************************************		
									and the same of th		
Remote has dolored in the part manufacture states and an amount of the debase cases manage and	A Business and the control of the co	Totals	172,758	20,137	77,724	35,066	26,952	27,139	-137,693	6,815	-50,585

~			
Col	n_{r}	വമാ	TIC

Arkansas Nutrient Managemnt Planner with 2009 PI (ver 3/3/2010)

Planner:		Date:	5/25/2012	-
Plan Description	C&H Hog Farms: Fields 11-17			distance and distance

Manure Distribution Summary
Units Applied by Field and Source

omis Applied by				- SECOND FOR SECOND SECOND	
			Source		
Field	WSP#1	WSP#2			
	(1000 gal)	(1000 gal)			
H11	204.93				
H12	354.74				
H13	610.04				And the second s
H14	178.20		# # 10.00 A 10		and the second s
H15	604.10			İ	and the second s
H16	1,114.40		AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER		And the state of t
H17	1,596.60				
Total Applied	4,663				
Available	1,230	1531			
Deficit/Surplus	-3,433				

Supplemental Documentation of Inputs and Results for P Index and RUSLE Calculations

Field	H11	H12	H13	H14	H15	H16	H17	Process of the second s	The same and the s	
Soil Map Unit	43	50	43	43	43	50	1	and the state of t		
Soil Name	Noark very c	Spadra loam	Noark very c	Noark very c	Noark very c	Spadra loam	Arkana very	Contract of the Contract of th		
Primary Litter Source	WSP#1	WSP#1	WSP#1	WSP#1	WSP#1	WSP#1	WSP#1	A STATE OF THE STA	The state of the s	
Source Type	Liquid Biosol	Liquid Biosol	Liquid Biosol							
WEP (lb/ton)	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9			
TP Used (lb/ton)	12.6200873	12.6200873	12.6200873	12.6200873	12.6200873	12.6200873	12.6200873			
Litter Appl. Rate (tons/acre)	9.9	15	9.9	9.9	9.9	14	18			
WEP rate (lb/ac)	18.81	28.5	18.81	18.81	18.81	26.6	34.2			
TP rate (lb/ac)	124.938865	189 30131	124.938865	124.938865	124.938865	176.681223	227.161572			
Alum Used	No	No	No	No	No	No	No			
Mineralization Coef	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05			
WEP coef	0.029	0.029	0.029	0.029	0.029	0.029	0.029			
WEP Source Value	0.69937685	1 0596619	0.69937685	0.69937685	0.69937685	0.98901777	1.27159428			
Soil Test P	75.81	25.27	63.84	69.16	19.95	63.84	66.5			
Soil coef	0.0018	0.0018	0.0018	0.0018	0.0018	0.0018	0.0018			
Soil P Source Value	0.136458	0.045486	0.114912	0.124488	0.03591	0.114912	0.1197			
Total P Source Value	0.83583485	1.1051479	0.81428885	0.82386485	0.73528685	1.10392977	1.39129428			
R factor	270	270	270	270	270	270	270			
Kf	0.43	0.37	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.37	0.43			
Adj Kf For Freezing?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			
Kf Used	0.35	0.3	0.35	0.35	0.35 page 5 of	0.3	0.35	A Charles and the Control of the Con		

2 1	4 4 4 4	N. M	DI		DODO DI	(ver 3/3/2010)
Arrancac	MILITPIES FOR	Managamnt	Planner	A/ITD	/ 11114 PI	IVER SISIZERE

Planner:		***************************************	ichit manag					Date:	5/25/2012	
AND THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	Hog Farms: Fields 1	1-17					and the property of the state o			2 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
Slope Gradient (%)	114	2	14	14	14	2	5.5	T		
Slope Length (ft)	20	45	20	20	20	45	45			
Rusle LS	0.98	0.21	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.21	0.44			
Vegetal Canopy: Type	Grass	Grass	Grass	Grass	Grass	Grass	Grass			
Percent of Ground Covere	95-100	95-100	95-100	95-100	95-100	95-100	95-100			1
C Factor	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003			
Cons. Support Practices	P) None in plac	None in plac	None in place	None in plac	None in plac	None in place	None in place			
Calc. P Factor?	No	No	No	No	No	No	No			
Soil Hydrologic Group	В	В	В	В	В	В	С			and the second s
El	110	110	110	110	110	110	110			
P Factor	1	1	1	1	4	1	1			
RUSLE 1 (ton/ac)	0.27783	0.05103	0.27783	0.27783	0.27783	0.05103	0.12474			
RUSLE 2 (ton/ac)	5.2	0.91	5.2	5.2	5.2	0.91	1.1			
RUSLE ? Used (ton/ac)	5.2	0.91	5.2	5.2	5.2	0.91	1.1			
Soil Erosion LRV	1	0	1	1	1	0	0.1			The Control of the Co
Pasture Use	Hayland	Hayland	Hayland	Hayland	Hayland	Hayland	Hayland			
Runoff Curve Numbers	58	58	58	58	58	58	71			
Soil Runoff Class	N	N	N	N	N	N	L			
Soil Runoff Class LRV	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2			
Flooding Frequency	None	Occasional	None	None	None	Occasional	None			TO PERSON SERVICE AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON SERVICES.
Flooding Frequency LRV	0	0.5	0	0	0	0.5	0			
Application Method	Surface App	Surface App	Surface Appl	Surface App	Surface App	Surface Appl	Surface App			
Application Method LRV	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2			
Application Timing	March-June	March-June	March-June	March-June	March-June	March-June	March-June			
Application Timing LRV	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25			
Total P Transport Value	1.55	1.05	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.05	0.75			
Calc PI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Pre BMP PI Value	72	64	70	71	63	64	58			
PI Range	High	Medium	High	High	Medium	Medium	Medium			
Diversion %	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Terrace %	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		Service of Control of	
Pond %	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		Annual Conference on the Confe	
Filter Strip %	10	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Grassed WaterWay %	[0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Fencing %	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Riparioan Forst Buffer %	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Riparian Herbaceous Buf		0	0	0	0	0	0			
Field Borderrs %	10	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Total SMV	11	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Post BMP PI Value	72	64	70	71	63	64	58			
Pl Range	High	Medium	High	High	Medium	Medium	Medium			





The nutrient management plan was developed based on compliance criteria described in the following documents:

⊠ Ma	Arkansas Pollution Control and Edirch 28, 2008	cology Commission Regulation 5 dated
⊠ star	USDA, Natural Resources Conserd Indard <i>Nutrient Management ("590")</i>	vation Service (NRCS) conservation practice dated <u>December 2004</u>
□ ope	rations dated/amended	County zoning ordinance for animal feeding



The nutrient management plan has sufficient land base to meet land application on a Nitrogen (N)-based for fields 5-9. Fields 1-4 and 10-17 are in addition and will be applied on a Phosphorus (P)-based manure application rate. P-based levels for spreading manure generally requires a significantly greater land base the N-based. When necessary, fields targeted for phosphorus-based manure application are identified in the Manure Application Planning section of this plan.





C&H Hog Farm

Concentrated
Animal Feeding
Operations





Coverage Requirements

Operators of CAFOs seeking coverage must submit the following:

- a Notice of Intent (NOI).
- the requirements of 40 CFR 122 and 412 that have been developed in accordance with Natural Resource Conservation Service Practice Standard Code 590 (Nutrient Management), including the Arkansas Phosphorous Index, 2010 Revision.
- ADEQ Disclosure Statement
- Initial permit fee of \$200





Land Application Requirements

- Minimize nutrient runoff using Arkansas
 Phosphorus Index
 - Source potential (i.e. P from the soil and manure)
 - Transport potential (i.e. risk P movement offsite as affected by runoff and erosion, field slope, grazing intensity and proximity to streams)
- Developed by the University of Arkansas Extension Services.





Section B: Nutrient Utilization Plan

B. NUTRIENT UTILIZATION PLAN

The Following is in this section:

- 1. Location
- 2. Record Keeping
- 3. Soil Sampling
- 4. Manure Sampling
- 5. Nutrient Budget for Land Application
- 6. Timing, Rate, and Frequency of Liquid and Solid Manure Applications
- 7. Land Application of Liquid Manure
- 8. Amounts of Nitrogen Applied
- 9. Solid Accumulation in the Retention Storage Pond
- 10. Check Valves/Safety Switches
- 11. Effluent/Solids Easement Agreement
- 12. Prevention of Destruction of Endangered or Threatened Species
- 13. Setback Requirements
- 14. Typical Crops Grown and Crop Yields for the Land Application Areas
- 15. Nutrient Utilization Plan Amendments

- a. Liquid manure will typically be applied at agronomic rates for nitrogen, however, the phosphorus application will follow the Arkansas Nutrient Manangement Planner phosphorous index risk assessment to ensure that the phosphorus levels are not becoming a risk to surface water pollution.
- b. Calculations for quantity of liquid manure that can be applied to agronomic rates to crop production land are performed by the staff soil scientist or or land application formulas prepared by University of Arkansas Extension.
- c. Max. application (lbs/ac)/Manure N Content (lbs/ac-in) = Max. manure application (ac-in).
- d. Acres for application x Max. manure application (ac-in) x 27154 = Max. pumping volume (gallons).
- e. The spreadsheet log for land application can be utilized for land application calculations.

9. Solid Accumulation in the Retention Storage Pond.

- a. The design and operation of the waste storage pond at the facility provides for desludging during each waste removal.
- b. If or when pond desludging becomes necessary, Jason Henson- will land apply the solids at agronomic rates and in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

c. Solids will be land farmed utilizing available technology at the time of application.

10. Check Valves/Safety Switches

• With the utilization of subsoil land application equipment, the use of check valves/safety switches are not necessary.

11. Effluent/Solids Easement Agreement.

Easements are found in Section G

12. Prevention of Destruction of Endangered or Threatened Species.

- a. Animal manure handling, treatment and management plans are designed with the intention of reducing any harm or destruction of endangered or threatened species or contribute to the taking of any federally endangered or threatened species of plant, fish, or wildlife; nor interfere with or cause harm to migratory birds.
- b. C&H Hog Farms will notify the appropriate fish and wildlife agency in the event of any significant fish, wildlife, or migratory bird/endangered species kill or die-off on or near a retention pond or in the field where waste has been applied and which could reasonably have resulted from waste management at the facility.

13. Setback Requirements.

- a. Manure shall not be applied any closer than a 100 feet to any down-gradient surface waters, open tile line intake structures, sinkholes, agricultural well heads or other conduits to surface waters.
- b. Incorporate surface applications of solid forms of manure or some commercial fertilizer nitrogen formulations (i.e. Urea) into the soil within 24 hours of application.
- c. When applying liquid forms of manure with irrigation equipment select application conditions when there is high humidity, little/no wind blowing, a forth coming rainfall event, and or other conditions that will minimize volatilization losses into the atmosphere. The basis for applying manure under these conditions shall be documented in the nutrient management plans.

14. Typical Crops Grown and Crop Yields for the Land Application Areas:

- a. Pasture -6.5 tons/acre
- b. Hay 6.5 tons/acres





Arkansas Code of 1987 Annotated Official Edition © 1987-2012 by the State of Arkansas All rights reserved.

*** Legislation is current through the 2012 Fiscal Session and updates ***

*** received from the Arkansas Code Revision Commission through ***

*** August 1, 2012. ***

*** Annotations are current through July 3, 2012. ***

Title 8 Environmental Law
Chapter 4 Arkansas Water and Air Pollution Control Act
Subchapter 2 -- Water Pollution

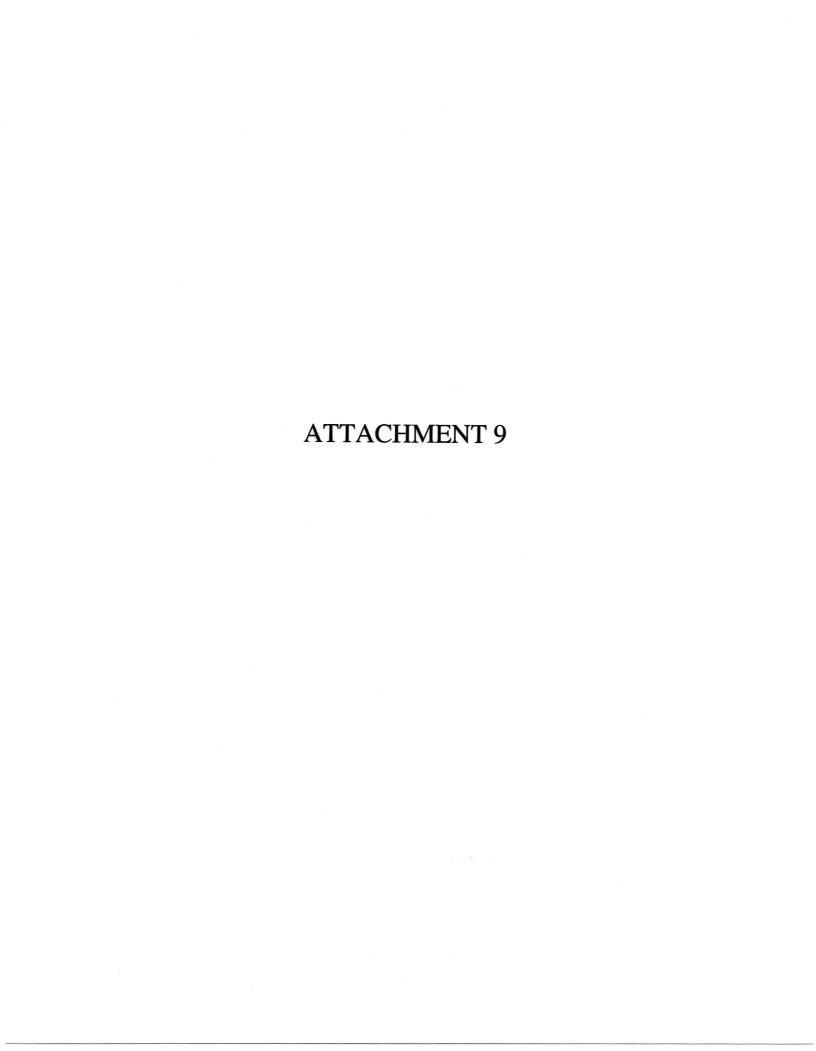
A.C.A. § 8-4-204 (2012)

8-4-204. Permits -- Revocation.

The Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality or its successor is given and charged with the power and duty to revoke, modify, or suspend, in whole or in part, for cause any permit issued under this chapter, including, without limitation:

- (1) Violation of any condition of the permit;
- (2) Obtaining a permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts; or
- (3) A change in any applicable regulation or a change in any preexisting condition affecting the nature of the discharge that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the permitted discharge.

HISTORY: Acts 1949, No. 472, [Part 1], § 3; 1975, No. 743, § 4; A.S.A. 1947, § 82-1904; Acts 1993, No. 163, § 14; 1993, No. 165, § 14; 1997, No. 1219, § 5; 1999, No. 1164, § 21.



PART 6 GENERAL CONDITIONS

6.1 Duty To Comply

The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Federal Clean Water Act and the Arkansas Water and Air Pollution Control Act and is grounds for enforcement action or for requiring a permittee to apply for an individual NPDES permit.

6.2 <u>Penalties for Violations of Permit Conditions</u>

The Arkansas Water and Air Pollution Control Act provides that any person who violates any provisions of a permit issued under the Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to imprisonment for not more than one (1) year, or a fine of not more than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) or by both such fine and imprisonment for each day of such violation. Any person who violates any provision of a permit issued under the Act may also be subject to civil penalty in such amount as the court shall find appropriate, not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for each day of such violation. The fact that any such violation may constitute a misdemeanor shall not be a bar to the maintenance of such civil action.

6.3 Permit Actions

In accordance with 40 CFR Parts 122.62 (a)(2) and 124.5, this permit may be reopened for modification or revocation and/or reissuance to require additional monitoring and/or effluent limitations when new information is received that actual or potential exceedance of State water quality criteria and/or narrative criteria are determined to be the result of the permittee's discharge(s) to a relevant water body or a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) is established or revised for the water body that was not available at the time of the permit issuance that would have justified the application of different permit conditions at the time of permit issuance.

This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause including, but not limited to the following:

- a. Violation of any terms or conditions of this permit; or
- b. Obtaining this permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts; or
- c. A determination that the permitted activity endangers human health or the environment and can only be regulated to acceptable levels by permit modification or termination.
- d. Failure of the permittee to comply with the provisions of Reg. 9 (Permit fees) as required by Part II.A.8. herein.

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.

6.4 <u>Toxic Pollutants</u>

If any toxic effluent standard or prohibition (including any schedule of compliance specified in such effluent standard or prohibition) is promulgated under Reg. 2, as amended, (regulation establishing water quality standards for surface waters of the State of Arkansas) or Section 307(a)