

# Application Field Detail Sheet

## Westridge Dairy

Field # 1  
Field Name Ames South 52  
Land Owner Ralph & Janet Henry  
FSA Farm # 3699  
FSA Tract # 2159  
Tillable Acres 49.59  
Application Acres 49.04  
County Monroe  
Township Precinct 9  
Section 36

### Proximity Location

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residence     | <input type="checkbox"/> Ponds                        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Farm Business        | <input type="checkbox"/> Rivers                       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Common Place of Assembly | <input type="checkbox"/> Other Water Sources          |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Streams       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 10 yr Flood Plain |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Wells                    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Waterways         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lake                     | <input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Ditches             |

### Provisions

- |  |                        |
|--|------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A - Residence within 1/4 mile - incorporation required                               | LMFA Section 900.803.o |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B - Application site within 200' of surface water or 150' of a potable well          | LMFA Section 900.803.p |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C - Located in a 10 year Flood Plain   | LMFA Section 900.803.q |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D - Livestock waste may not be applied in waterways or drainage ditches in the field | LMFA Section 900.803.r |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> E - Frozen or snow covered ground may not be applied to with a Slope Over 5%         | LMFA Section 900.803.s |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F - No application during rainfall or to saturated soils                             | LMFA Section 900.803.u |

### Planting Intentions

Crop Year	Acres	Crop	Crop 2
2008	49.59	Wheatlage	Soybeans
2009	49.59	Corn Silage	
2010	49.59	Wheatlage	Soybeans
2011	49.59	Corn Silage	

# EFFINGHAM EQUITY

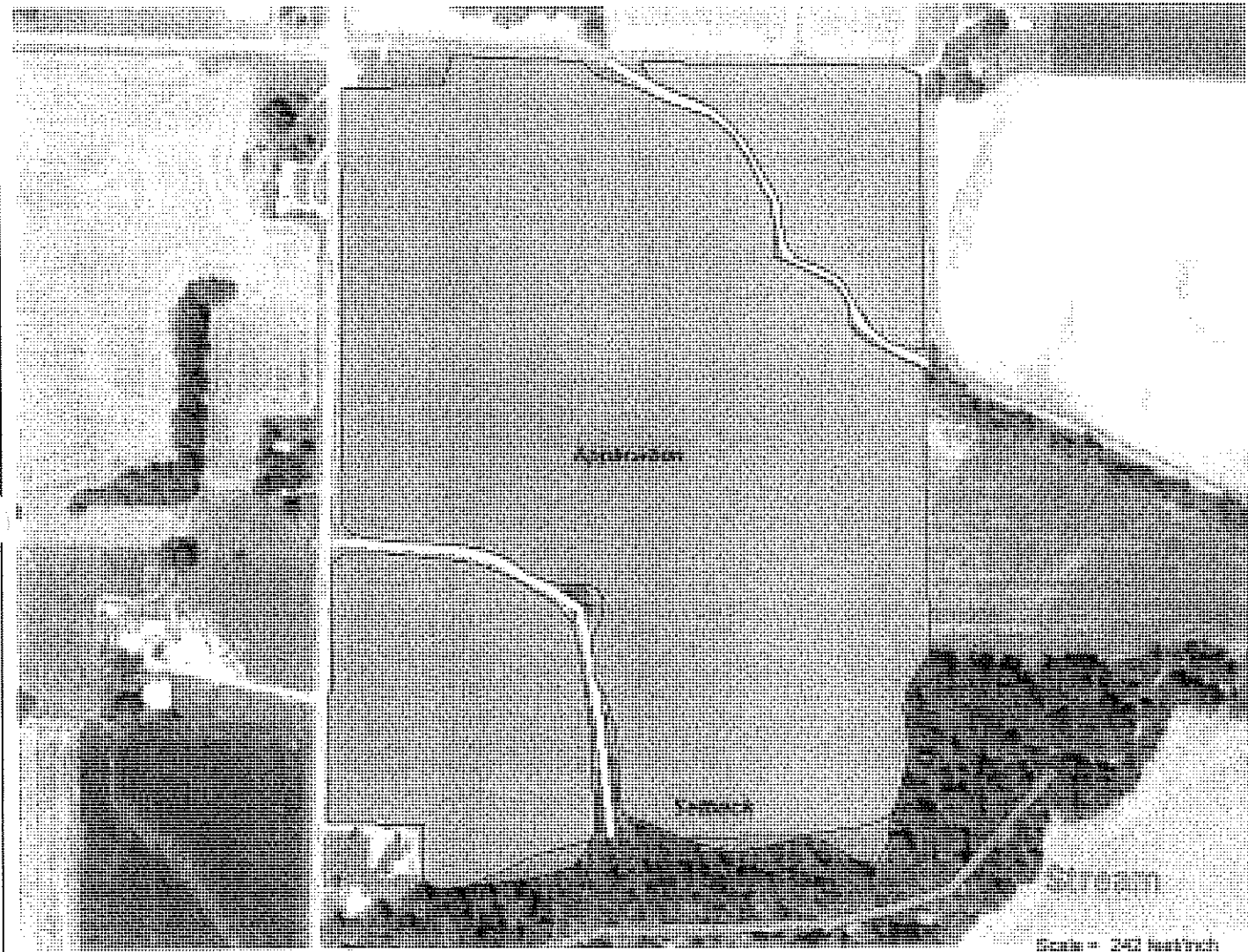
## Application Restrictions



**Prepared For:** Westridge Dairy  
**Farm:**  
**Field:** 01  
**Crop Zone:**  
**Crop Year:**

**Acres:** 49.59

**County:** Monroe, IL  
**Twp Rng Sec:** Precinct 9 36  
**Directions:** Ames South 52



### Layer Summary

**Layer:** Setbacks  
**Attribute:** Application Restrictions  
**Acres:** 49.59  
**Average:**  
**Weighted Average:**  
**Minimum:**  
**Maximum:**

### Application Restrictions

Setback  
 Application

**Acres**

.55

49.04

# EFFINGHAM EQUITY

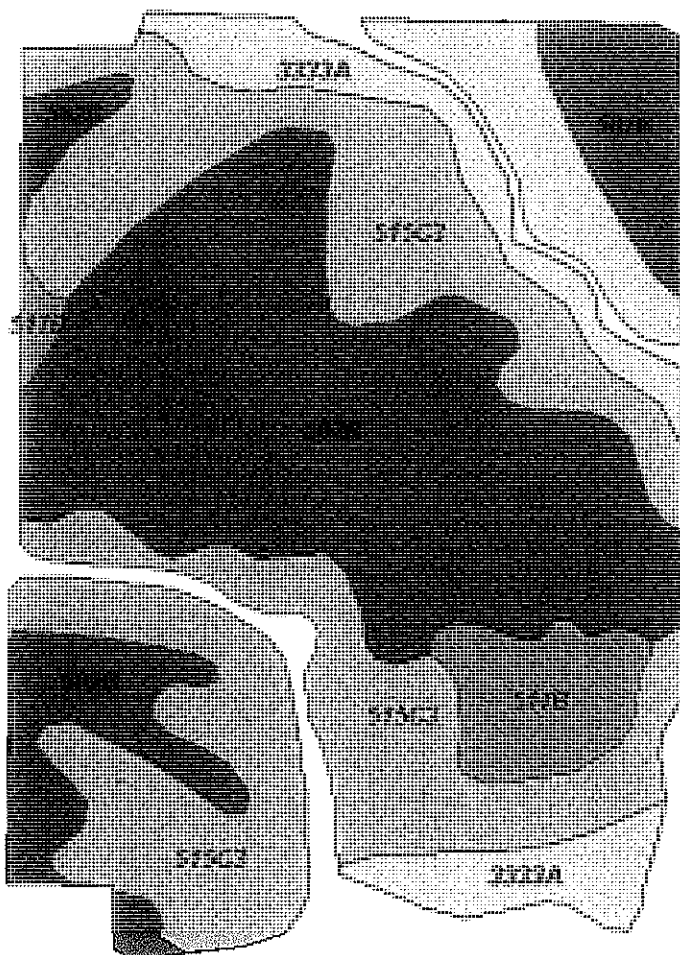
## MUSYM



Prepared For: Westridge Dairy  
 Farm:  
 Field: 01  
 Crop Zone:  
 Crop Year:

County: Monroe, IL  
 Twp Rng Sec: Precinct 9 36  
 Directions: Ames South 52

Acres: 49.59



Scale = 242 feet/inch

### Layer Summary

Layer: Soil Type  
 Attribute: MUSYM  
 Acres: 49.59  
 Average:  
 Weighted Average:  
 Minimum:  
 Maximum:

### MUSYM

	3333A
	582B
	515C3
	517B

Acres
6.63
22.16
18.26
2.55

# EFFINGHAM EQUITY



## Soil Test Results

<b>Prepared For:</b> Westridge Dairy <b>Farm:</b> <b>Field:</b> 01 <b>Crop Zone:</b> <b>Crop Year:</b>	<b>County:</b> Monroe, IL <b>Twp Rng Sec:</b> <b>Directions:</b>
<b>Acres:</b> 49.59	

**Layer Name:** 2007 -- Fertility Sites

**Date Sampled:** November 19, 2007

SampleID	LabID none	pH none	P1 LbsPerAcre	K LbsPerAcre
1		7.8	233	520
2		7.1	72	476
3		8.5	147	477
4		6.8	58	289
5		7.1	98	473
6		6.5	69	705
7		7.3	75	547
8		7.1	538	667
9		7.7	90	299
10		5.7	75	588
11		6.7	85	565
12		7.6	88	434
13		6.0	55	459
14		6.9	71	403
15		7.0	108	514
16		7.6	72	415
17		7.4	79	365
18		6.4	53	467
19		6.3	136	728
20		6.6	76	362
<b>Average:</b>		7.0	114	488

**Solution Runoff Class Matrix**

Hydrologic Soil Group			
A	B	C	D
Low	Medium	High	High

**P Input Matrix**

Application Method	Application Rate		
	<= UI Recommendations	>UI - 150% UI	>150% UI
Incorporation or injection > 3" below surface	Low	Low	Low
Shallowly incorporated surface applications <3 inches	Low	Medium	High
Non-incorporated surface applications	Medium	High	High

The table below identifies specific risk factors that may be present in a given field. No attempt should be made to "average" the factors and assign a composite rating for the field. It is recognized that the risk factors do not act independently to influence phosphorus loss from agricultural fields and P loading into water resources. Simple averaging however, assumes that all risk factors have the same amount of influence. Attempts to objectively weigh some factors more or less than others would be desirable but difficult without supporting data. The phosphorus assessment procedure is not a process based or empirical model. The procedure was developed as a conservation planning tool. The tool is designed to provide guidance to select and plan conservation measures that will lower the potential for phosphorus loss from agricultural fields and P loading into water resources.

Phosphorus Risk Potential	
Risk Factor	Site Value
Soil Erosion	<T
Proximity to water	High
Solution Runoff Potential	Medium
Soil Test Phosphorus	High
Phosphorus Inputs	Low

**References:**

- \* Sharpely, A.N., Determining An Environmentally Sound Soil Phosphorus Value  
Journal of Soil and Water Conservation, 1996.
- \* Sharpely, A.N., T. Daniel, T. Sims, J. Lemunyon, R. Stevens, And R. Parry, 1999  
Agricultural Phosphorus and Eutrophication. U.S. Department of Agriculture,  
Agricultural Research Service, ARS-149, 42 pp.

Table 1. Nitrogen Risk Assessment

Nitrate loss potentials based on soil texture, timing, and nitrification inhibitors			
Application Timing <sup>1</sup>	Soil Texture <sup>2</sup>		
	Coarse	Medium	Fine
Fall with an inhibitor > 60° F	High	High	High
Fall with an inhibitor < 60° F	High	Medium	Medium
Fall without an inhibitor > 50° F	High	High	High
Fall without an inhibitor < 50° F	High	Medium	Medium
Spring without an inhibitor	Medium	Medium	Medium-Low
Spring with an inhibitor	Medium-Low	Low	Low
Spring split applied or sidedress	Medium-Low	Low	Low

## Foot Notes:

1. Temperatures refer to soil temperature measured at a depth of 4 inches. For this assessment, inhibitors refer to nitrification inhibitors.
2. Soil Texture: Coarse - sand, loamy sand, sandy loam  
Medium - silt, silt loam, loam  
Fine - silty clay loam, silty clay, clay, clay loam, sandy clay, loam, sandy clay

When developing recommendations to be included in a nutrient management plan, the planner needs to use the results of the assessment above with knowledge of locally significant transport processes.

For example, in large areas of northern and central Illinois, nitrates are detected in surface water resources at concentrations above 10 parts per million. Soils in much of the region only have a moderate nitrogen loss potential. The presence of extensive tile drainage, however, increases the risk of nitrate transport to surface water resources.

By contrast, in southern Illinois, there are large areas of level, poorly drained soil. The climate is warmer and there is more rainfall than in northern and central Illinois. The conditions favor the formation of nitrate. The loss of nitrate, however, is primary to the atmosphere due to denitrification.