

Conservation Plan

Westridge Dairy
2114 Ames Rd.
Red Bud, Il 62278

FSA Farm #3699

Field #7

Conservation Crop Rotation – Corn Silage/ Soybeans -- is the planned rotation.

Tillage Practice – In preparation for the corn crop, the field will be worked with a field cultivator once. The corn will be planted in 30 inch rows, following silage removal the field will be planted to wheat to provide a cover crop for the winter. The surface residue prediction following silage removal is 33%. The wheat will be no-tilled in the silage field in 7 inch rows. The following spring the field will be planted to soybeans. The soybeans will be planted in 15 inch rows using a no-till drill. After the harvest of the soybeans the field will have manure applied to it using a slurry box spreader. Following manure application wheat will be planted to wheat again. The wheat will be used as a cover crop for the winter between the soybean and corn crop rotation. The field will then lay idle until the next spring. The surface residue prediction following the soybean harvest is 81%. In years of no manure application, anhydrous ammonia will be applied.

Manure Applications – will be planned for this field in accordance with the Waste Utilization Plan – applications will occur via slurry box spreader, and then incorporated into soil.

Manure Application Limitations – There is a residence, non-farm business, and a common place of assembly within ¼ mile of this application field which under LMFA regulations requires soil incorporation within 24 hours of application. Also there is a drainage ditch near the field which requires a 150 foot setback in these areas. Additionally areas of this field contain slopes of more than 5% which may not have manure applied on them when the ground is snow covered or frozen.

Soil Loss Calculation

Net C Factor RUSLE 2 – 0.099, 0.10

Soil Conditioning Index – 0.3, 0.2

STIR Value – 28.77

Soil Type 517B Calculated T Loss – 1.9

Acceptable T Loss – 3.00

Soil Type 515C3 Calculated T Loss – 3.5

Acceptable T Loss – 4.00

Targeted crop nutrient needs will be achieved by means of manure applications in years designated in the Waste Utilization Plan and by means of commercial fertilizer in years of no manure applications. Refer to Nutrient Budget located behind each years Waste Application Tab.



RUSLE2 Profile Erosion Calculation Record

Info: Field #7

File: Plan: Profile (Temp. scenario[1]) of Westridge Dairy*

Access Group: R2_NRCS_Fld_Office

Inputs:

Location: Illinois\Monroe County

Soil: 517B Marine silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes\Marine silt loam 90%

Slope length (horiz): .150 ft

Avg. slope steepness: 3.5 %

Management	Vegetation	Yield units	Yield (# of units)
CMZ 16\c.Other Local Mgt Records\Westridge cs-sb w-cover	Corn, silage	tons	25.000
CMZ 16\c.Other Local Mgt Records\Westridge cs-sb w-cover	Wheat, winter cover	pounds	4000.0
CMZ 16\c.Other Local Mgt Records\Westridge cs-sb w-cover	Soybean, mw 15 - 20 in rows	bu	42.000
CMZ 16\c.Other Local Mgt Records\Westridge cs-sb w-cover	Wheat, winter cover	pounds	4000.0

Contouring: c. perfect contouring no row grade

Strips/barriers: (none)

Diversion/terrace, sediment basin: (none)

Subsurface drainage: (none)

Adjust res. burial level: Normal res. burial

General yield level: Set by user

Rock cover: 0 %

Outputs:

T value: 3.0 t/ac/yr

Soil loss erod. portion: 1.9 t/ac/yr

Detachment on slope: 1.9 t/ac/yr

Soil loss for cons. plan: 1.9 t/ac/yr

Sediment delivery: 1.9 t/ac/yr

Net C factor: 0.099

Net K factor: 0.34

Crit. slope length: 150 ft

Surf. cover after planting: --

Date	Operation	Vegetation	Surf. res. cov. after op, %
4/5/0	Cultivator, field w/ spike points		63
4/6/0	Planter, double disk opnr w/fluted coulter	Corn, silage	64
9/28/0	Harvest, silage		33
10/2/0	Drill or airseeder, double disk, w/ fluted coulters	Wheat, winter cover	35
5/15/1	Planter, double disk opnr w/fluted coulter	Soybean, mw 15 - 20 in rows	59
10/1/1	Harvest, killing crop 50pct standing stubble		85

10/2/1	Manure spreader, solid and semi-solid		89
0/3/1	Drill or airseeder, double disk opener, w/ fert openers	Wheat, winter cover	81

Soil conditioning index (SCI): 0.3

STIR value: 28.77

Wind & irrigation-induced erosion for SCI: 0 t/ac/yr

The SCI is the Soil Conditioning Index rating. If the calculated index is a negative value, soil organic matter levels are predicted to decline under that production system. If the index is a positive value, soil organic matter levels are predicted to increase under that system.

The STIR value is the Soil Tillage Intensity Rating. It utilizes the speed, depth, surface disturbance percent and tillage type parameters to calculate a tillage intensity rating for the system used in growing a crop or a rotation. STIR ratings tend to show the differences in the degree of soil disturbance between systems. The kind, severity and number of ground disturbing passes are evaluated for the entire cropping rotation as shown in the management description.



RUSLE2 Profile Erosion Calculation Record

Info: Field #7

File: Plan: Profile (Temp. scenario[1]) of Westridge Dairy*
Access Group: R2_NRCS_Fld_Office

Inputs:

Location: Illinois\Monroe County
 Soil: 515C3 Bunkum silty clay loam, 5 to 10 percent slopes, severely eroded\Bunkum silty clay loam 90%
 Slope length (horiz): 150 ft
 Avg. slope steepness: 7.0 %

Management	Vegetation	Yield units	Yield (# of units)
CMZ 16\c.Other Local Mgt Records\Westridge cs-sb w-cover	Corn, silage	tons	25.000
CMZ 16\c.Other Local Mgt Records\Westridge cs-sb w-cover	Wheat, winter cover	pounds	4000.0
CMZ 16\c.Other Local Mgt Records\Westridge cs-sb w-cover	Soybean, mw 15 - 20 in rows	bu	42.000
CMZ 16\c.Other Local Mgt Records\Westridge cs-sb w-cover	Wheat, winter cover	pounds	4000.0

Contouring: c. perfect contouring no row grade
 Strips/barriers: (none)
 Diversion/terrace, sediment basin: (none)
 Subsurface drainage: (none)
 Adjust res. burial level: Normal res. burial
 General yield level: Set by user
 Rock cover: 0 %

Outputs:

T value: 4.0 t/ac/yr
 Soil loss erod. portion: 3.5 t/ac/yr
 Detachment on slope: 3.5 t/ac/yr
 Soil loss for cons. plan: 3.5 t/ac/yr
 Sediment delivery: 3.5 t/ac/yr
 Net C factor: 0.10
 Net K factor: 0.34

Crit. slope length: 150 ft
 Surf. cover after planting: --

Date	Operation	Vegetation	Surf. res. cov. after op, %
4/5/0	Cultivator, field w/ spike points		63
4/6/0	Planter, double disk opnr w/fluted coulter	Corn, silage	64
9/28/0	Harvest, silage		33
10/2/0	Drill or airseeder, double disk, w/ fluted coulters	Wheat, winter cover	35
5/15/1	Planter, double disk opnr w/fluted coulter	Soybean, mw 15 - 20 in rows	59
10/1/1	Harvest, killing crop 50pct standing stubble		85

10/2/1	Manure spreader, solid and semi-solid		89
.0/3/1	Drill or airseeder, double disk opener, w/ fert openers	Wheat, winter cover	81

Soil conditioning index (SCI): 0.2

STIR value: 28.77

Wind & irrigation-induced erosion for SCI: 0 t/ac/yr

The SCI is the Soil Conditioning Index rating. If the calculated index is a negative value, soil organic matter levels are predicted to decline under that production system. If the index is a positive value, soil organic matter levels are predicted to increase under that system.

The STIR value is the Soil Tillage Intensity Rating. It utilizes the speed, depth, surface disturbance percent and tillage type parameters to calculate a tillage intensity rating for the system used in growing a crop or a rotation. STIR ratings tend to show the differences in the degree of soil disturbance between systems. The kind, severity and number of ground disturbing passes are evaluated for the entire cropping rotation as shown in the management description.

Application Field Detail Sheet

Westridge Dairy

Field # 7
Field Name Menard 24
Land Owner Ralph & Janet Henry
FSA Farm # 3699
FSA Tract # 2261
Tillable Acres 20.75
Application Acres 20.75
County Randolph
Township Ruma
Section 4

Proximity Location

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

Provisions

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

Planting Intentions

Crop Year	Acres	Crop	Crop 2
2008	20.75	Corn Silage	
2009	20.75	Soybeans	
2010	20.75	Corn Silage	
2011	20.75	Soybeans	

EFFINGHAM EQUITY



Field Map

Prepared For: Westridge Dairy

Farm:

Field: 07

Crop Zone:

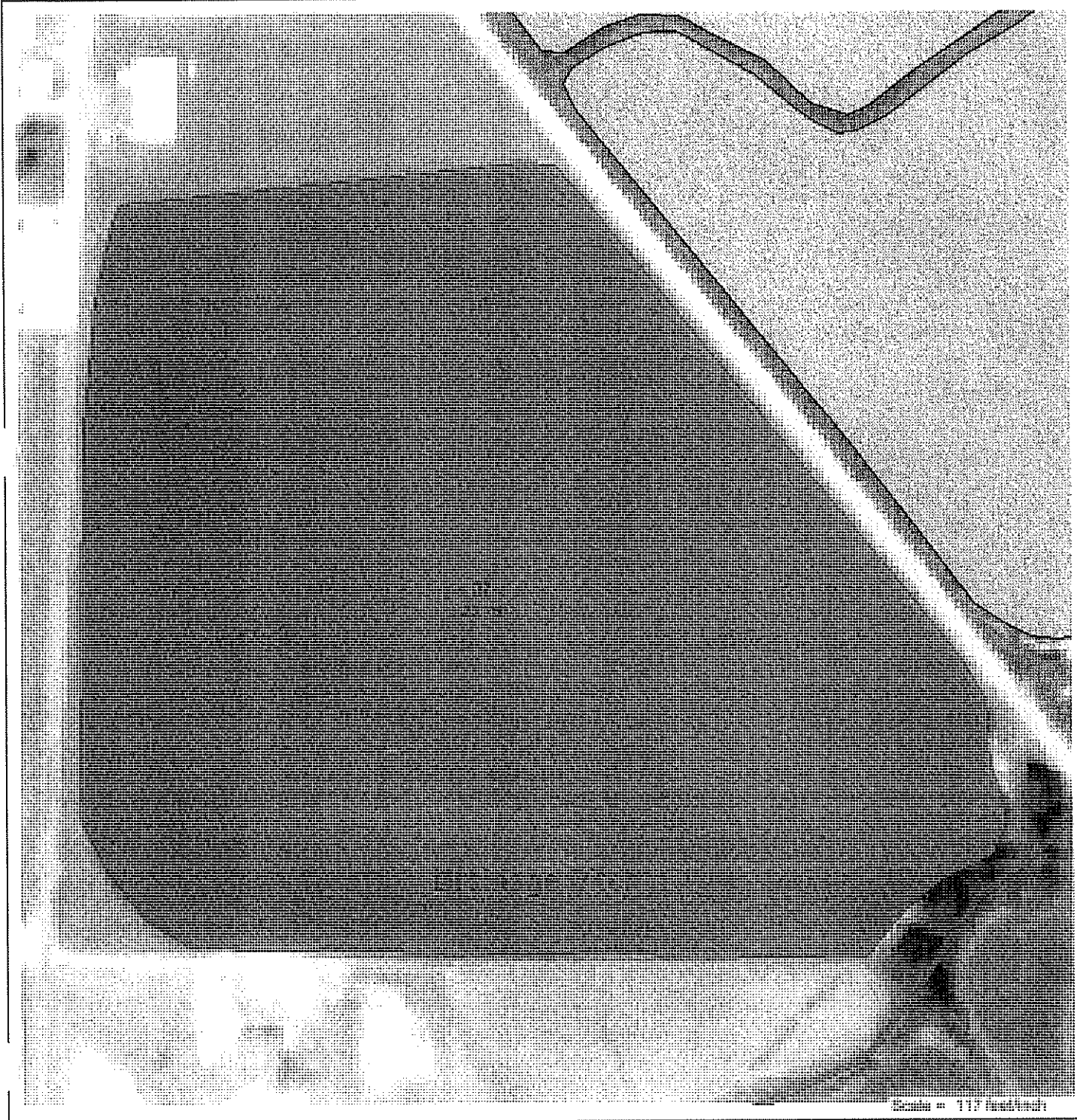
Crop Year:

Acres: 20.75

County: Randolph, IL

Twp Rng Sec: Ruma 4

Directions: Menard 24



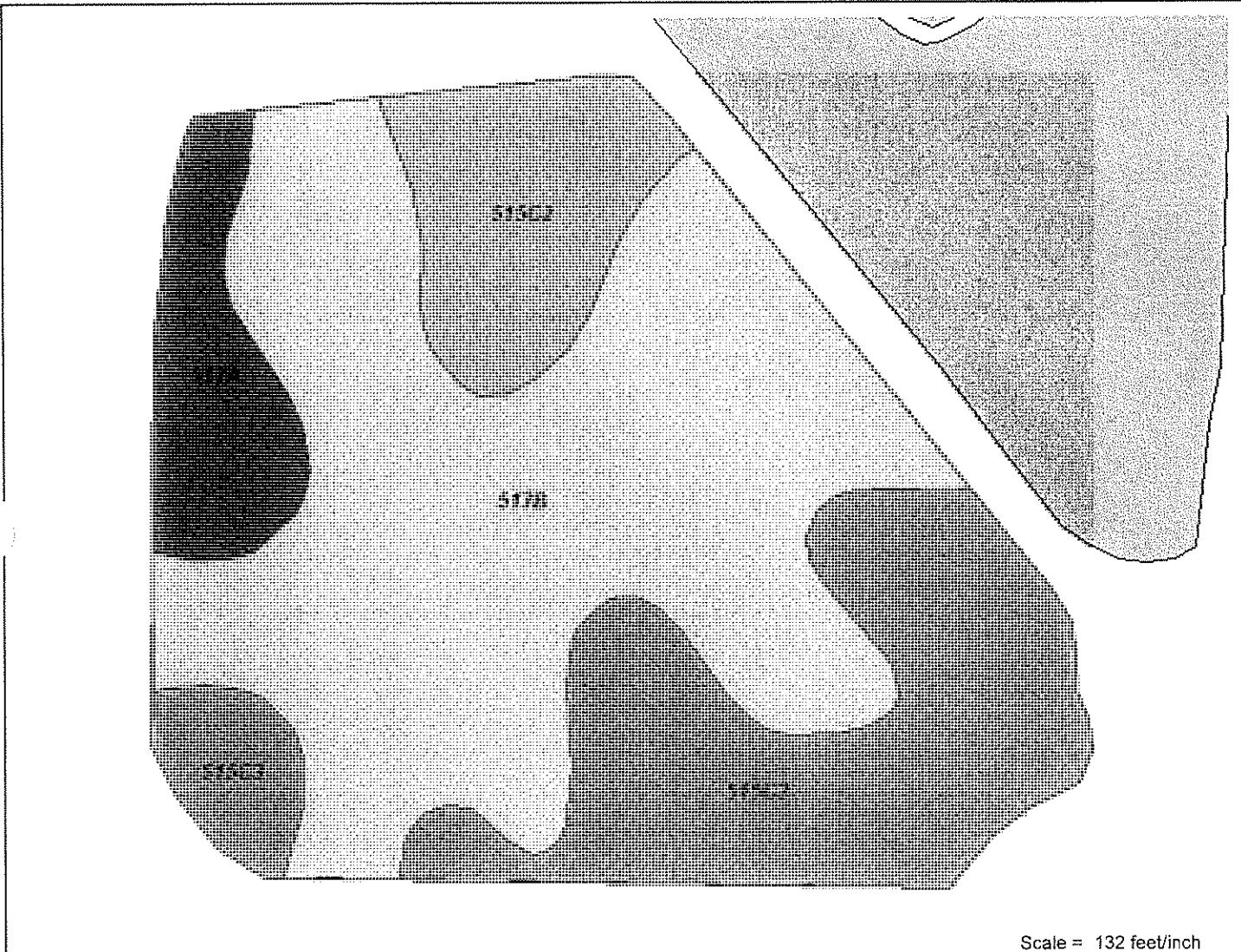
Scale = 117 Feet/Inch

EFFINGHAM EQUITY

MUSYM



Prepared For: Westridge Dairy Farm: Field: 07 Crop Zone: Crop Year:	County: Randolph, IL Twp Rng Sec: Ruma 4 Directions: Menard 24 Acres: 20.75
--	--



Scale = 132 feet/inch

Layer Summary		MUSYM	Acres
Layer: Soil Type		517B	11.28
Attribute: MUSYM		517A	1.55
Acres: 20.75		515C2	2.19
Average:		515C3	5.74
Weighted Average:			
Minimum:			
Maximum:			

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	Medium
Solution Runoff Potential	High
Soil Test Phosphorus	NA
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 ¹	Soil Texture ²		
	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.