Land Application Plan

1. Previous biosolids applications where metals exceeded Table 3.
   1. No previous applications of biosolids have been made where metals exceeded Table 3, or
   2. During the date \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the date\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tons of biosolids were applied to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_acres of site \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The concentrations of metals which exceeded Table 3 were\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Table 2 Cumulative Loading Rate records were kept.
2. Type of Crops. Example Crops
   1. Perennial grass for hay and pasture- Typically hay is harvested in May-June and possibly later in the summer, with grazing of livestock during the remainder of the year depending upon need and rainfall
   2. Perennial grass for hay- Typically hay is harvested in May-June and later in the summer to fall depending upon rainfall
   3. Corn, grain or silage- Corn is typically planted in April, silage harvested in July-August, or grain combined in Sept-October.
   4. Soybeans- Typically planted in April-July and combined Sept- November.
   5. Wheat- Typically planted following summer harvest, may be grazed, incorporated or allowed to mature as grain.
   6. Other-
3. Agronomic loading rate. Agronomic loading rate is calculated from nitrogen testing and expected crop nitrogen usage. TDEC standard form is used. Rate calculations are for the upcoming growing season.
4. Method of application- Biosolids are applied using (include all possible options for your system) liquid spreader truck, tractor towed liquid manure equipment, tractor towed dry manure spreading equipment, truck mounted dry manure spreader.
5. Seasonal biosolids applications- Biosolids may be applied in all season of the year, depending upon weather and soil condition.
6. Biosolids are applied in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_County.
7. On site storage- Biosolids are/are not stored at the application site.
8. See attached maps.