
LAND APPLICATION OF LITTER AND POULTRY COMPOST

Application areas	LOW RISK (rank 4)	LOW-MOD RISK (rank 3)	MOD-HIGH RISK (rank 2)	HIGH RISK (rank 1)	RISK NUMBER
Application rate	Litters, composts, and soils are tested. Material applied to fields at rates that are just high enough to meet crop nutrient requirements based on a nutrient management plan. Commercial fertilizer application rates are adjusted accordingly.	Litter/com-post applied to cropped fields at rates that do not exceed 2.5 tons/acre/year. Soils in application areas are tested yearly for nitrogen, phosphorous, and potassium.	Litter/com-post applied to cropped fields at rates that do not exceed 2.5 tons/acre/application, and do not exceed 5 tons/acre/year. Soils in application areas are not tested.	Litter/com-post applied to cropped fields at rates that exceed 2.5 tons/acre/application, or exceed 5 tons/acre/year, or these wastes are applied to uncropped lands at any rate.	
Application timing	According to accurate nutrient accounting or NMP. Never apply on frozen or saturated soil, within 3 weeks of planting or in on winter cover crops.	Based on crop nutrient demand. Avoid applying in wet conditions.	Based on convenience. Sometimes apply when soil is wet or frozen.	Based only on litter cleanout schedule.	
Application areas	All areas are more than 50 feet from rock outcrops, surface water sources and sinkholes, 100 feet from wells or springs, and have slopes of 15% or less. All areas are approved by a nutrient management plan.	Most areas are more than 50 feet from rock outcrops, surface water sources and sinkholes, 100 feet from wells or springs, and have slopes of 15% or less. Most areas are approved by a nutrient management plan.	Several areas are less than 50 feet from rock outcrops, surface water sources and sinkholes, 100 feet from wells or springs, or have slopes of 15%.	Litter is nearly always spread over areas that are less than 50 feet from rock outcrops, surface water sources, and sinkholes, 100 feet from wells or springs, or that have slopes greater 15%.	
Calibration	Waste application equipment is calibrated to proper application rate before each application and checked at least once during the application period. Applications are made uniformly over the areas.	Waste application equipment is calibrated before each application, but not rechecked during the application period. No effort made to assure applying waste uniformly over the area.	Use custom applicator and assume calibration of equipment. Or calibrate your equipment only once a year.	Never calibrate waste application equipment or ask custom applicator about calibration procedure.	
Record keeping	Good records kept on farm applications and wastes leaving farm through sales or giving away.	Fair records kept on farm applications and wastes leaving farm through sales or giving away.	Fair records kept on farm applications, but no records on wastes leaving farm.	No records kept.	
