Appendix A - Self Assessment	Environ. Risk	Stakeholder Concern	Priority
<ul> <li>Appearance of Facilities</li> <li>1. Is farm site free of spilled or leaking feed commodities? There is greater risk when feed commodities are not cleaned up, especially in inappropriate locations (i.e. areas more likely to be discharge routes to state waters).</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Medium High	Stakeholders Stake	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ol> <li>Are roadways on the farmstead free of mud and manure? Roadways that are not maintained where mud and/or manure can be tracked out from the road are greater risk.</li> </ol>	Environ. Risk Low Medium High	Stakeholders Stakeholders Stakeholders Stakeholders Family Neighbors Public Agencies Other	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ol> <li>Is there proper grading so surface water drains freely away from buildings? There is greater risk when surface water around the farmstead is not controlled, drainage around barns is poor, and puddling and erosion occur.</li> </ol>	Environ. Risk Low Medium High	Stakeholders Stakeholders Stakeholders Family Neighbors Public Agencies Other	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>Location of Facilities</li> <li>4. What is the location of animal handling facilities/corrals?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = greater than 100 feet away, little or no chance of discharge; LM = greater than 50 feet away, no direct discharge route; MH = 10 to 50 feet away from surface waters, potential for direct discharge; H = direct discharge</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stakeholders Stakeholders Family Neighbors Public Agencies Other	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>5. What is the physical location of animal feeding areas?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = more than 200 feet from water bodies, fecal material is dispersed, discharge not likely; LM = less than 200 feet from water bodies, slope may cause discharge from catastrophic events; MH = near riparian area, access to a portion of water body, wastes likely to discharge; H = in riparian area, animals have full access to surface waters, animal waste easily discharged.</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stakeholders None Family Neighbors Public Agencies Other	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>6. What is the physical location of watering facilities?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = access points and/or alternative water sources that are used by the animals; LM = developed access points but no alternative watering facilities; MH = primarily drink from surface waters, minimal development of alternative water sources or access points; H = required to drink from surface waters.</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stakeholders None Family Neighbors Public Agencies Other	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High

<ul> <li>Soils &amp; Landscapes</li> <li>7. What is the slope of the lot or feeding area towards state/federal waters?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = &lt;4%; LM = 4-10%; MH = 10-15%; H = &gt;15%</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stake	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>8. Is there damage from erosion?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = no damage, control measures successful; LM = control measures installed, signs of potential failure; MH = control measures installed, some are failing, no signs of improvement; H = erosion sites not controlled.</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stakeholders Stakeholders Stakeholders Family Neighbors Public Agencies Other	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>Drinking Water Supply</li> <li>9. What type of soil and/or subsurface is present to protect groundwater?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = fine-textured soils ( clay, clay loam, silty clay loam), water table or fractured bedrock deeper than 20 feet; LM = Medium-textured soils (loam, silt loam), water table or fractured bedrock deeper than 20 feet; MH = coarse or moderately coarse textured soils (sandy loams), water table or fractured bedrock deeper than 20 feet; H = coarse-textured soils (sand, loamy sand), water table or fractured bedrock shallower than 20 feet.</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stake	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>10. Are there areas of your facility that contain environmentally sensitive facilities that are in the flood plain?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = No; LM = Yes, floods every 10-50 years; MH = Yes, floods every 3-10 years; H = Yes, floods every 1-3 years.</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stake	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>11. How far is your drinking water source from the following: <ul> <li>a) Manure storage structure or manure lagoon?</li> <li>b) Manure stack?</li> <li>c) Unused or abandoned barnyard/feedlot?</li> </ul> </li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = &gt; 200 ft; LM = 100 to 200 ft; MH = 50 to 100 ft ; H = &lt; 50 ft.</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stakeholders Stakeholders Stakeholders Family Neighbors Public Agencies Other	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High

<ul> <li>12. What backflow precautions are in place?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = anti-backflow devices installed, no cross-connections between water supplies, air gap maintained; LM = anti-backflow devices installed on some faucets with hose connections, no cross-connections between water supplies, air gap maintained; MH = no anti-backflow devices, no cross-connections between water supplies, air gap maintained; H = no anti-backflow devices, air gap not maintained, cross-connections exist between water supplies.</li> <li>13. Are there any sinkholes, fractured bedrock near the surface, or other wells within the recharge area? Risk increases with increasing presence of sinkholes, fractured bedrock near the surface, or other wells in the recharge area.</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = None; H = Yes</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High Line High Low High	Stakeholders Stakeholders Stakeholders Family Neighbors Public Agencies Other Stakeholders None Family Neighbors Public Agencies Other	Priority Low Medium High <u>Priority</u> Low Medium High
<ul> <li>14. Can livestock gain access to the stream or pond along all banks? There is greater risk of direct discharge to state waters as more animals have unmanaged access.</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = No; LM = Access points controlled via fence and/or hardened points; MH = livestock have uncontrolled access to surface waters but off-stream sources are available; H = uncontrolled access with no alternative water sources.</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stake	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>Nuisance Control Issues</li> <li>15. Which of the following dust control precautions do you have in place for your unpaved roadways: Limiting vehicle speed, Watering, Use of chemical stabilizer, Gravelling?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = always control dust; LM = regularly use gravel &amp; water or chemical stabilizers; MH = occasionally use one: H = none.</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stakeholders Stakeholders Stakeholders Family Neighbors Public Agencies Other	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>16. How does your facility deal with insect control?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = insects controlled, high risk areas cleaned out as needed, or biological and chemical control measures in place; LM = spraying of insecticides or sticky tape, bait traps, or bug zappers; HM = occasional control measures; H = no precautions are in place.</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stake	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>Environmental Planning</li> <li>17. Does a plan exist for emergencies such as: Manure discharges/spills? Gravity drain valve leakage?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = an updated emergency action plan available to all trained employees who have the authority to implement; LM = updated emergency action plan is at several locations on the farm; MH = an emergency action plan exists; H = no emergency action plan exists.</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stake	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High

Environmental Self-Assessment for Beef Operations

<ul> <li>18. Does a record keeping system exist for the barnyard or open lot runoff containment system addressing: Storage level? Land application timing/amounts? Precipitation? Equipment operation and maintenance? Structural integrity inspections?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = an organized record keeping system is kept up to date; LM = a record keeping system exists; MH = some records are kept but not detailed; H = no record keeping system exists.</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stake	<u>Priority</u> □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>19. Is a monitoring system in place for manure handling practices? Lower risk involves monitoring manure handling systems for surface water, ground water, and air quality, and appropriate plans are initiated to address high risk issues.</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = monitoring on going with written records &amp; reviewed regularly; LM = some records, show handling procedures; MH = visual observations, no records; H = no organized monitoring system</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stake	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>20. Does a standard operating procedure (SOP) exist for daily manure management? Lower risk involves having an SOP that all employees are aware of.</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = written SOP &amp; those responsible trained; LM = operators trained; HM = operators understand equipment, but no training on manure management; H = No SOP</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stake	<u>Priority</u> □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>Storm Water Management</li> <li>21. What is the ratio of permeable area (vegetated) to impermeable areas (roof and paved or graveled areas)? (i.e. what is the potential for storm-water runoff from the facilities?)</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = &gt;4; LM = 2-4; MH = 1-2; H = &lt;1.</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stake	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>22. Is erosion control occurring?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = all surface water systems are protected from erosion; LM = some surface water systems are protected from erosion; MH = surface water systems are not protected and have high potential for discharge; H = surface water systems have active gullies.</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stake	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>23. Are sediment control measures in place?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = sediment is settled out in designed and maintained sediment basin; LM = effective filter strips maintained; MH = moderately effective filter strips in some areas; H = all sediment enters state waters.</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stakeholders None Family Neighbors Public Agencies Other	<u>Priority</u> □ Low □ Medium □ High

<ul> <li>Odor and Dust Management</li> <li>24. Has the producer received complaints from neighbors about odors or dust from the feedlot?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = never; LM = a few complaints within recent years; MH = frequent complaints in recent years; H = several complaints in past year.</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stakeholders None Family Neighbors Public Agencies Other	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>25. Has the producer ever asked neighbors about odor or dust concerns?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = all neighbors approached regularly;</li> <li>LM = some neighbors approached regularly; MH = some neighbors approached once; H = no</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stake	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
26. Distance from homes, public use areas, or businesses: Environmental Risk: 300 A.U. or less: $L = >1$ mile; $LM = \frac{1}{2}$ to 1 mile; $MH = \frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ mile; $H = < \frac{1}{4}$ mile. More than 300 A.U.: $L = >2$ miles; $LM = 1$ to 2 miles; $MH = \frac{1}{2}$ to 1 mile; $H = < \frac{1}{2}$ mile.	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stakeholders None Family Neighbors Public Agencies Other	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
27. Direction of neighbors in reference to prevailing winds: Environmental Risk: $L$ = not downwind at any time of year; $LM$ = downwind in winter only; $MH$ = >1 mile away and downwind during spring, summer or fall; $H$ = <1 mile away and downwind during spring, summer or fall.	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stakeholders Stakeholders Stakeholders Family Neighbors Public Agencies Other	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>28. Elevation of neighbors in reference to livestock facilities &amp; manure storage area:</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = higher than facilities/storage, significant change in topography or shelterbelt lies between neighbor and facilities/storage; LM = similar elevation and in open area; MH = lower elevation and in open area; H = lower elevation and in valley.</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk	Stakeholders	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
29. Visibility of confinement facility: Environmental Risk: <b>L</b> = not visible due to topography and vegetation; <b>LM</b> = only neighbors are aware of facility; <b>MH</b> = recessed from neighbors and road but is visible; <b>H</b> = highly visible and located close to road.	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stakeholders None Family Neighbors Public Agencies Other	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High

30. What is the relative odor risk from manure storage? Environmental Risk: $L$ = any treatment system included with manure storage, or composted, or stored for less than one week, or properly covered; <b>MH</b> = anaerobic lagoon, or partially covered, or holding pond, or dry manure storage; <b>H</b> = undersized anaerobic lagoon, or structural manure storage, or earthen storage basin.	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stake	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>31. How is short-term manure storage handled?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = completely contained; LM = manure is cleaned &amp; land applied immediately; MH = stored for less than 2 months and at least 300 feet away from wells or surface water sources; H = unconfined and within 300 feet of wells or surface water sources.</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stakeholders Stakeholders Stakeholders Family Neighbors Public Agencies Other	<u>Priority</u> □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>32. How much manure storage capacity does the farm have (including temporary manure piles)?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = &gt;270 days; LM = 120-270 days; MH = &lt;120 days and temporary manure pile areas are designated for use when ground is frozen or saturated; H = manure not stored and temporary manure pile areas not identified</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stakeholders Stakeholders Stakeholders Family Neighbors Public Agencies Other	<u>Priority</u> □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>33. How is the drainage around manure storage/handling area?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = Excellent drainage, manure removal possible in nearly all weather conditions; LM = Drainage has minimal slope but creates only minimal problem for manure removal; MH = Some ponding, manure removal causes extreme rutting &amp; interferes with drainage; H = Poor drainage, manure removal possible only under dry conditions.</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stake	<u>Priority</u> □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>34. Is there an adequate cropland base in vicinity of storage?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = sufficient cropland available for managing phosphorous; LM = sufficient cropland for managing nitrogen; MH = insufficient cropland within transportable distance; H = no cropland in vicinity.</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders None Family Neighbors Public Agencies Other	<u>Priority</u> □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>Barnyard or Open Feedlots - Design &amp; Management</li> <li>35. What is the barnyard or feedlot slope?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = &gt;4-5% and away from feed areas; LM = 3-4% and away from feed areas; MH = &lt;3% and away from feed areas; H = no slope or towards feed areas.</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stakeholders None Family Neighbors Public Agencies Other	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High

<ul> <li>36. Is there drainage between adjacent pens?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = none; LM = potential drainage in severe storm; MH = some pen to pen drainage in light storms; H = pen to pen drainage is common.</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stake	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>37. What is the barnyard or feedlot shape?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = allows complete manure removal with curbs to assist; LM = allows &gt;90% manure removal, no curbs;</li> <li>MH = allows &gt;80% manure removal; H = irregularly shaped which inhibits complete manure removal.</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stakeholders Stakeholders Stakeholders Family Neighbors Public Agencies Other	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
38. What is the barnyard or feedlot surface made of? Environmental Risk: $L$ = concrete or sub-surface clay bentonite layer installed; $LM$ = firm, stable clay soil treated with stabilizer; $MH$ = soil treated with stabilizer or firm packed stable soil; $H$ = easily erodible soils and prone to rills and gullies.	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stakeholders Stakeholders Stakeholders Family Neighbors Public Agencies Other	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>39. How efficient is drainage from lot/feeding area?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = drains quickly after storm; LM = temporary flooding in severe storms; MH = lot/feeding area prone to temporary flooding; H = down slope yard/feeding area part of runoff storage pond.</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stakeholders None Family Neighbors Public Agencies Other	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>40. Is runoff controlled?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = all manure runoff is contained within runoff control pond; LM = yes, run-off goes to vegetation filter area; MH = some is not controlled and regularly pools around open lots; H = most is not controlled and pools around open lots.</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stake	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>41. Are vegetative barriers in place?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = dense vegetated barrier or shelter belt located downwind of barnyard or feedlot; LM = partial shelter belt located downwind; MH = partial shelter belt located downwind at some times of year; H = no vegetated barrier downwind during times of high dust or odor concerns.</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stake	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High

<ul> <li>42. What is the frequency of manure removal for year-long confinement operations?</li> <li>Environmental Risk:</li> <li>Arid climate: L = &lt;60 days; LM = 60-120 days; MH = &gt;120 days; H = less than twice a year</li> <li>Humid climate: L = daily; LM = every 3-5 days; MH = weekly;</li> <li>H = monthly</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stake	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>43. What is the frequency of manure removal for temporary confinement facilities?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = as soon as there is noticeable accumulation; LM = at least twice during animal confinement or within 1 week of removing animals; MH = within 3 months of animal removal; H = only once a year or less.</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stake	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>44. Has there been operator training in manure removal and pen management?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = all appropriate employees trained;</li> <li>LM = only managers are trained; MH = managers are knowledgeable of techniques; H = no employee training is offered.</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stakeholders Stakeholders Stakeholders Family Neighbors Public Agencies Other	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>45. Does pen surface management occur?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = well-maintained concrete surface; LM = few holes, pits or depressions exist for water ponding, wet areas quickly corrected; MH = holes, pits or depressions are only corrected at time of manure removal; H = holes, pits or depressions not corrected.</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stakeholders None Family Neighbors Public Agencies Other	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>46. How often does inspection occur for water leakage?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = regularly for overflow waterers and system leaks, problems quickly corrected; LM = regular inspections, corrected at convenience; MH = infrequent inspections; H = not inspected.</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stake	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>47. How are manure ridges at fence lines dealt with?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = curbs installed to assist with scraping;</li> <li>LM = removed with each pen cleaning; MH = occasionally removed with pen cleaning; H = not removed.</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stakeholders None Family Neighbors Public Agencies Other	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High

<ul> <li>48. How often is manure harvested during periods when dust problems are likely?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = 30-60 days and other dust control measures implemented on at least 80% of lots; LM = 60-120 days with other dust control measures on at least 80% of lots;</li> <li>MH = &gt;120 days and other dust control measures on 50% of lots; H = less than twice a year, no additional dust control measures.</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stake	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>49. How is clean drainage water around silo collected?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = footer drains collect subsurface water, surface water diversion prevent clean water from entering silo; LM = footer drains collect subsurface water and surface water diversions prevent most clean water from entering silo; MH = footer drain collects silage seepage and outlets it on the ground, within 200 feet of a waterway; H = no collection system in place.</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stakeholders Stakeholders Stakeholders Family Neighbors Public Agencies Other	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>50. Are there noticeable seepage leaks through cracks or holes in silo floors, walls, or foundations? Greater risk occurs with the increasing occurrence of cracks or holes in silo floors, walls, or foundation.</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = None; H = Yes, many</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stakeholders Stakeholders Stakeholders Family Neighbors Public Agencies Other	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
51. Is there a well-maintained roof over the silo? Environmental Risk: <b>L</b> = Yes; <b>H</b> = No.	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stakeholders Stakeholders Stakeholders Family Neighbors Public Agencies Other	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>Feedlot/Corrals/Calving Lots - Manure Handling Runoff Issues</li> <li>52. How close is the nearest surface water source to manure storage/handling area?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = &gt; 300 feet; LM = 200 to 300 feet; MH = 100 to 200 feet; H &lt; 100 feet</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stakeholders Stakeholders Family Neighbors Public Agencies Other	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>53. How are spills from loading and unloading the manure storage handled?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = contained and cleaned up; LM = contained or cleaned up daily; MH = not contained, but eventually cleaned up; H = not contained or cleaned up.</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stake	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High

<ul> <li>54. Is there a drainage area flowing into the manure storage that is not designed for those flows?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = no unaccounted for drainage into storage area; LM = drainage area no greater than the size of the storage area; MH = drainage area no more than twice the size of storage area, no plan; H = drainage area greater than twice the size of the storage area, no plan; H = drainage area, no plan.</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stake	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>55. How is short-term manure storage handled?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = completely contained; LM = manure is cleaned &amp; land applied immediately; MH = stored for less than 2 months and at least 300 feet away from wells or surface water sources; H = unconfined and within 300 feet of wells or surface water sources.</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stakeholders Stakeholders Family Reighbors Public Agencies Other	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>56. How much manure storage capacity does the farm have (including temporary manure piles)?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = &gt;270 days; LM = 120-270 days; MH = &lt;120 days and temporary manure pile areas are designated for use when ground is frozen or saturated; H = manure not stored and temporary manure pile areas not identified</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stakeholders Stakeholders Stakeholders Family Neighbors Public Agencies Other	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>57. How is the drainage around manure storage/handling area?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = Excellent drainage, manure removal possible in nearly all weather conditions; LM = Drainage has minimal slope but creates only minimal problem for manure removal; MH = Some ponding, manure removal causes extreme rutting &amp; interferes with drainage; H = Poor drainage, manure removal possible only under dry conditions.</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders <ul> <li>None</li> <li>Family</li> <li>Neighbors</li> <li>Public</li> <li>Agencies</li> <li>Other</li> </ul>	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
58. Is there an adequate cropland base in vicinity of storage? Environmental Risk: <b>L</b> = sufficient cropland available for managing phosphorous; <b>LM</b> = sufficient cropland for managing nitrogen; <b>MH</b> = insufficient cropland within transportable distance; <b>H</b> = no cropland in vicinity.	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stakeholders Stakeholders Family Reighbors Public Agencies Other	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>Feedlot/Corrals/Calving Lots - Groundwater Management</li> <li>59. How is manure handled in unused/abandoned lots?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = all manure is promptly remove and properly land-applied, measures are taken to avoid ponding, structures and site protected from erosion; LM = manure promptly removed and properly land-applied, no lot management; MH = manure removed within 3 months and lot is maintained; H = manure not removed within 6 months, site not maintained.</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stake	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High

<ul> <li>60. What is the soil permeability below yard surface?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = well-drained medium or fine-textured soils (loam, silt loam, clay loam, clays); LM = well-drained or moderately well-drained medium or fine-textured soils (loam, silt loam, clay loams, clays); MH = moderately well-drained coarse textured soils (sands, sandy loam); H = excessively well-drained, coarse-textured soils (sands, sandy loam) to gravel, or poorly drained soils.</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stake	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>61. What is the soil depth to fractured rock, coarse-textured soils or gravel?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = &gt;40 inches; LM = 30 to 40 inches; MH = 20 to 30 inches; H = &lt;20 inches.</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stake	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>62. What is the depth to ground water?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = &gt;50 feet; LM = 20 to 50 feet; MH = 10 to 20 feet; H = &lt;10 feet.</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stake	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>63. Flow distance from yard to:</li> <li>Private well (L&gt;200 feet downslope; LM = 150-200 ft downslope; MH = 100-150 ft downslope; H = &lt;100 ft)</li> <li>Public water well (L&gt;2,000 feet downslope; LM = 1,500 - 2,000 ft; MH = 1,000 - 1,500 ft; H = &lt;1,000 ft)</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stake	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>Feedlot/Corrals/Calving Lots - Runoff Control Design</li> <li>64. What is the location of barnyard or feedlot to flood plains?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = outside of floodplain and above high groundwater table; LM = outside of flood plain or above high ground water table; MH = is in 100 yr flood plain; H = in 50 yr floodplain.</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stake	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>65. How is surface water run-in handled?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = all run-in is diverted away from lot;</li> <li>LM = most upslope run-in and roof run-off is diverted away from lot; MH = some upslope run-in is diverted away from lot, not roof run-off; H = no control for run-in.</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High

<ul> <li>66. What is the yard surface made of?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = concrete or bentonite clay surface;</li> <li>LM = earthen yard with continual animal traffic; MH = earthen yard, extended periods of low animal density; H = earthen surface, periods of several months with no animal traffic.</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders None Family Neighbors Public Agencies Other	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>67. What is the classification of surface water potentially impacted by open lot?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = not drinking or contact recreation water and no particular pollutant is causing impairment; LM = not drinking or contact recreation water, but a particular pollutant is causing impairment; MH = contact recreation water; H = drinking water.</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stakeholders None Family Neighbors Public Agencies Other	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>68. Which of the following runoff control systems applies to your operation?</li> <li>Environmental Risk:</li> <li>L = Containment of all yard runoff into runoff holding pond → "Runoff Control Part A" – questions 69-75.</li> <li>LM = Containment of all yard runoff into settling basin followed by grassed infiltration area or constructed wetlands. → "Runoff Control Part B" – questions 76-81.</li> <li>MH = Yard runoff flows evenly (sheet flow) over permanently vegetated areas. → Runoff "Control Part B" – questions 76-81.</li> <li>H = Yard runoff is concentrated into state waters by ditch, waterway, ravine or stream. → "Runoff Control Part C" – questions 82-84.</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stake	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
Runoff Control Part A – Holding Pond			
<ul> <li>69. What is the runoff holding pond capacity?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = 25 year, 24 hour storm plus normal runoff to avoid application on frozen soils; LM = 25 year, 24 hour storm capacity maintained; MH = 25 year, 24 hour storm capacity limited via solids accumulating; H = unknown or insufficient to handle 25 year, 24 hour storm.</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stakeholders Solution State None State Neighbors	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>70. Water flow distance from holding pond to: Nearest surface water, Tile line, Surface inlet to tile line, Agricultural drainage well, and/or Sinkhole:</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = &gt;300 ft; LM = 200 to 300 ft; MH = 100 to 200 ft; H = &lt;100 ft</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stakeholders Stakeholders Family Reighbors Public Agencies Other	<u>Priority</u> □ Low □ Medium □ High

<ul> <li>71. What is the condition of the storage liquid level marker?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = highly visible, allows measurement of remaining storage caacity; LM = allows measurement of remaining storage capaicty when visible; MH = allows measurement of liquid depth; H = no marker available.</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stake	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
72. How is runoff containment overflow handled? Environmental Risk: $L$ = spillway directs flow across permanent vegetation; $LM$ = spillway directs flow across annual cropland; $MH$ = spillway directs flow to ditch or drainage way; $H$ = not handled.	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stake	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>73. What is the design of gravity drains?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = no gravity drain exists; LM = two shutoff valves in a series available at least one shutoff is locked; MH = two valves in a series or one locked valve; H = only one unlocked shutoff valve.</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stakeholders Stakeholders Family Neighbors Public Agencies Other	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
74. What is the frequency of liquid removal? Environmental Risk: $L =$ liquid level always maintained below capacity for 25 year, 24 hour storm; $LM =$ liquid level maintained at capacity for 25 year, 24 hour storm; $MH =$ liquid level lowered to maintain capacity for 25 year, 24 hour storm; $H =$ liquid level will not handle a 25 year, 24 hour storm.	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stakeholders Stakeholders Family Reighbors Public Agencies Other	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>75. What is the frequency of inspection for the following?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: (unless otherwise specified: L = monthly; LM = quarterly; MH = less frequently; H = not inspected)</li> <li>Land application equipment? (L = daily during land application; LM = weekly during land application)</li> <li>Liquid levels of runoff holding pond? (L = weekly and after each precipitation event; LM = monthly)</li> <li>Earthen storage liner erosion or damage?</li> <li>Berm sod cover and erosion?</li> <li>Tree and large weed growth on berm?</li> <li>Burrowing animal damage to berm?</li> <li>Seepage near outside toe of berms and around pipes through the berm?</li> <li>Berms, ditches, and roof gutters for limiting clean water run-on to open lot or barnyard?</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders None Family Neighbors Public Agencies Other	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High

Runoff Control Part B – Filter Strip or Waste Mgt. Wetland			
76. What is the grassed infiltration area design? Environmental Risk: $L$ = allows infiltration of 25 year, 24 hour storm and removal of runoff nutrients by plants; $LM$ = allows infiltration of 25 year, 24 hour storm; $MH$ = does not allow infiltration of 25 year, 24 hour storm; $H$ = no design in place.	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stake	Priority Low Medium High
<ul> <li>77. How is excess water from grassed infiltration areas handled?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = bermed allowing no water discharge, or constructed wetland designed to allow no water discharge; LM = released into crop or pasture land;</li> <li>MH = released into ditch, waterway or ravine; H = released into surface water.</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stake	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>78. What is the water flow distance from infiltration area or constructed wetland to the following: Nearest surface water, Tile line, Surface inlet to tile line, Agricultural drainage well, and/or Sinkhole.</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = &gt;800 ft; LM = 400 ft to 800 ft; MH = 200 to 400 ft; H = &lt;200 ft</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stakeholders Stakeholders Stakeholders Family Neighbors Public Agencies Other	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>79. How often is plant growth harvested?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = harvested and removed at least annually; LM = harvested annually but not removed; MH = harvested infrequently; H = not harvested.</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stake	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>80. How is the grass filter surface maintained?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = Maintains sheet flow, not ruts or channels in surface, sod forming vegetation; LM = Sheet flow encouraged, not ruts, bunch grasses or shrubs prominent, some sod forming vegetation; MH = Filter strip vegetation pedistaling &amp; small eriosion channels starting to appear; H = Wheel ruts in filter strip &amp;/or channel eriosion exists.</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stake	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>81. How often are yards cleaned or scraped?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = as soon as accumulation is apparent; LM = before apparent accumulation has doubled;</li> <li>MH = after apparent accumulation has doubled; H = only after discharge has occurred.</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stake	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High

Runoff Control Part C – Runoff N	ot Contained			
<ul> <li>82. What is the water flow distance from y following: Nearest surface water, Tile to tile line, Agricultural drainage well, a</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = &gt;5000 ft; LM = 20 = &lt; 2000 feet; H = located in a yard or alor</li> </ul>	ard to the line, Surface inlet and/or Sinkhole? 000 to 5000 ft; <b>MH</b> ng border.	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stake	<u>Priority</u> □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>83. What is the slope of land between operwater?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = &lt;2%; LM = 2-3%; &gt;5%.</li> </ul>	en lot and surface ; <b>MH</b> = 3-5%; <b>H</b> =	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stake	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
84. How often are yards cleaned or scrape Environmental Risk: $L = as$ soon as accum apparent; $LM =$ before apparent accumula MH = after apparent accumulation has dou after discharge has occurred.	ed? nulation is ition has doubled; ubled; <b>H</b> = only	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stakeholders Stakeholders Family Standard Neighbors Public Agencies Other	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>Feed Storage Spillage and Leachate</li> <li>85. What is the distance from silage storage surface water source?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = silage effluent colle for field application; LM = &gt; 500 feet; MH = 7 = &lt; 100 feet, or leachate drains into road dit water.</li> </ul>	to nearest cted and stored 100 to 500 feet; <b>H</b> ch or surface	Environ. Risk □ Low □ Med/Low □ Med/High □ High	Stakeholders Stake	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
86. What type of leachate collection system Environmental Risk: $L$ = designed for all silo containment runoff; $LM$ = designed for low fil seepage for subsequent field application, his to properly designed vegetated filter area; $M$ drains to permanent vegetation that is > 500 waterway; $H$ = no silo seepage collection sy seepage is directed to a ditch or farmstead of	is in place? • seepage and low rates of gh flows directed <b>IH</b> = seepage • feet from a stem, or collected drainage system.	Environ. Risk	Stakeholders	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
87. How is clean drainage water around silo Environmental Risk: L = footer drains collect water, surface water diversion prevent clean entering silo; LM = footer drains collect subs surface water diversions prevent most clean entering silo; MH = footer drain collects silag outlets it on the ground, within 200 feet of a collection system in place.	collected? t subsurface water from water from water from ge seepage and waterway; <b>H</b> = no	Environ. Risk	Stakeholders	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High

<ul> <li>88. Are there noticeable seepage leaks through cracks or holes in silo floors, walls, or foundations? Greater risk occurs with the increasing occurrence of cracks or holes in silo floors, walls, or foundation.</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = None; H = Yes, many</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stake	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
89. Is there a well-maintained roof over the silo? Environmental Risk: L = Yes; H = No.	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stake	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>Manure Storage</li> <li>90. What is the duration of manure stack removal?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = completely removed as soon as possible; LM = completely removed yearly; MH = partially removed yearly; H = not removed annually.</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stakeholders Stakeholders Stakeholders Family Neighbors Public Agencies Other	<u>Priority</u> □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>91. Is sufficient storage volume available until suitable land, climatic conditions or labor/equipment availability allows application?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = yes, based on a plan for nutrient utilization and minimizing nutrient runoff; LM = yes, manure spread at desirable time of year, not based on nutrients; MH = manure occasionally spread at undesirable time of year or rate; H = often spread at undesirable time of year or rate on any available land</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stakeholders Stakeholders Stakeholders Family Neighbors Public Agencies Other	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>92. Are the manure stockpiles covered by an impermeable surface?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = Yes; LM = No, but low precipitation area (most of Montana); H = No in high precipitation areas.</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Medium Med/High High	Stakeholders Done Family Neighbors Public Agencies Other	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>93. Are stockpiles formed on an impermeable surface?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = On concrete; LM = On Clay packed surface; MH = On Loam type soils; H = On sands &amp;/or gravels.</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stakeholders None Family Neighbors Public Agencies Other	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High

<ul> <li>Manure Storage - Management Plan</li> <li>94. Is a written manure management plan maintained for "storage operation and maintenance?"</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = yes, accessible to employees; LM = yes, accessible to some key employees; MH = yes, not accessible; H = no</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stake	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>95. Is a written <u>manure management plan</u> maintained for "storage inspection?"</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = yes, accessible to employees; LM = yes, accessible to some key employees; MH = yes, not accessible; H = no</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stake	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>96. Is a written <u>manure management plan</u> maintained for "emergency response plan?"</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = yes, accessible to employees; LM = yes, accessible to some key employees; MH = yes, not accessible; H = no</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stake	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>Manure Storage - Management Records</li> <li>97. Are manure management records maintained for "timing of storage pumping and storage liquid levels?"</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = yes, all events, inspections and maintenance recorded; LM = yes, partial records are available; MH = yes, records not available; H = no</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stakeholders Stakeholders Stakeholders Family Neighbors Public Agencies Other	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>98. Are <u>manure management records</u> maintained for "facility and equipment maintenance?"</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = yes, all events, inspections and maintenance recorded; LM = yes, partial records are available; MH = yes, records not available; H = no</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stake	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>99. Are manure management records maintained for "regular facility inspections?"</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = yes, all events, inspections and maintenance recorded; LM = yes, partial records are available; MH = yes, records not available; H = no</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stakeholders None Family Neighbors Public Agencies Other	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High

<ul> <li>Manure Storage – Liquid Manure Storage</li> <li>100. Liquid manure level is indicated by "start pumping marker?"</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = yes, clearly visible; LM = yes, visible most of time; MH = yes, not usually visible; H = no</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stake	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>101. Liquid manure level is indicated by "stop pumping marker" (for permanent pool in lagoon and wet seal maintenance in earthen basin)?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = yes, clearly visible; LM = yes, visible most of time; MH = yes, not usually visible; H = no</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stake	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>102. Liner was designed by:</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = professional engineer; LM = experienced contractor; MH = inexperienced contractor; H = no one involved.</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stakeholders Stakeholders Stakeholders Family Neighbors Public Agencies Other	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>103. Liner was installed by:</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = professional engineer; LM = experienced contractor; MH = inexperienced contractor; H = no one involved.</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stake	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>104. Is the soil liner protected from erosion and or damage resulting from: A-manure inlets, B-waves, C-agitation equipment, D-rainfall, and E-rodents?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = protected from 5 out of 5; LM = protected from 3 out of 5; MH = protected from 2 out of 5; H = protected from 1 or less.</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stake	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>105. What was included in the liner testing to substantiate compliance with design standards?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = certified post construction seepage testing; LM = monitoring of liner moisture and density, or regular inspection of liner construction; MH = post construction seepage test for bottom only; H = no testing or monitoring.</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stakeholders None Family Neighbors Public Agencies Other	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High

<ul> <li>106. What was the permeability rate or seepage rate used to design liner <i>(earthen lined storage structures only)</i>?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = Seepage &lt; 0.02 inches/day for 10 ft deep storage or less than state standard; LM = Seepage &gt; 0.02 inches/day, but &lt; 0.2 in/day for 10 ft deep storage MH = greater than state standard; H = no evaluation of permeability or seepage rate during design.</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stake	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>107. Is there sufficient access for complete removal of liquid and settled solids (formed manure storage and earthen storage basins only)?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = yes, every 200 feet of storage perimeter, or solids are not accumulating; LM = yes, in most structures; MH = limited access in some structures; H = no access, solids are accumulating.</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stake	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
108. How are liquids from dry manure storage managed? Environmental Risk: $L$ = directed to holding pond, constructed wetland, or grass filter strip; $LM$ = grass filter strip or constructed wetland which some runoff might escape; $MH$ = directed towards annual cropland; $H$ = not controlled and in vicinity of well, stream, major drainage, or other surface waters.	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stake	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>109. Is there fencing and appropriate warning signs for limiting liquid storage access <i>(outdoor storages)</i>?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = yes, both; LM = Fence only MH = warning signs only; H = no.</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stakeholders Stakeholders Stakeholders Family Neighbors Public Agencies Other	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>110. Are there warning signs of dangers of confined space entry <i>(under barn storages)</i>?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = yes; H = no.</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stakeholders Stakeholders Stakeholders Family Reighbors Public Agencies Other	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>111. Are earthen storage structures kept free of trees, shrubs and rodents?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = Yes; LM = Free of trees &amp; shrubs; MH = Trees &amp; rodents present; H = no controls.</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stakeholders None Family Neighbors Public Agencies Other	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High

<ul> <li>Winter Feeding Areas</li> <li>112. What is provided as a watering source (springs, streams, reservoirs) for the livestock?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = off-site water tanks, far enough away to eliminate discharge, used &gt;90% of time; LM = off-site water tanks in riparian area; MH = designed hardened access points; H = uncontrolled access to surface waters.</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stake	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>113. What level of use is allowed for the winter feeding area's standing vegetation?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = &gt;25% previous season growth left as standing stubble; LM = 15-25% standing stubble; MH = &lt;15% standing stubble; H = no limit to vegetation removal during dormant season.</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stakeholders None Family Neighbors Public Agencies Other	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>114. Where are winter feeding areas located in relationship to water bodies?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = &gt;1/4 mile (1320 ft) from surface water; LM = 300-1300 feet from surface water; MH = 100-300 feet from surface water; H = within 100 feet of surface water.</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stake	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>115. Are winter feeding areas managed to minimize site effect?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = moved at least weekly throughout the feeding season and on hillside or hilltop; LM = relocated every 2-3 weeks but sites are reused every year; MH = 2-3 feeding sites used alternately throughout the feeding season; H = same location each year and/or located within 50 feet of surface water.</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stakeholders Stakeholders Family Neighbors Public Agencies Other	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>116. How is manure concentration managed on the feeding area?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = fed over large area so no manure buildup is noticeable 1 month into growing season; LM = manure concentration is distributed via mechanical removal or harrowing &amp; not noticeable 1 month into growing season; MH = concentrated in small areas &amp; harrowing of feeding sites done annually; H = concentrated in small areas near water sources or shelter &amp; no distribution of manure.</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders <ul> <li>None</li> <li>Family</li> <li>Neighbors</li> <li>Public</li> <li>Agencies</li> <li>Other</li> </ul>	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>117. What is the slope of the wintering area?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = shallow &lt;5%; LM = moderate 5-10%;</li> <li>MH = fairly steep 10-15%; H = steep &gt;15%.</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stake	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High

118. What is the flooding hazard in the feeding area? Environmental Risk: $L = not$ in 100 year flood plain; $LM = in 25$ year flood plain; $MH = in 10$ year flood plain; $H = in normal 2$ year flood plain.	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stake	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>119. Does surface runoff water from areas outside of the feeding site run onto or through winter feeding and bedding areas?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = no potential up-slope run-in; LM = upslope run-in water diverted away; MH = run-in water partially diverted away; H = run-in water runs directly through feeding and bedding areas with no controls.</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stake	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>120. What is the location of the winter feeding area to water wells?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = &gt;200 feet or down slope from wells;</li> <li>LM = 100-200 feet; MH = within 100 feet or up slope from wells;</li> <li>H = water well located in or next to feeding area.</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stakeholders Stakeholders Stakeholders Family Neighbors Public Agencies Other	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
121. How long are the animals in the winter feeding area? Environmental Risk: $L = <1$ month; $LM = 1-3$ months; $MH = 3-5$ months; $H = >5$ months.	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stakeholders Stakeholders Stakeholders Family Neighbors Public Agencies Other	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
<ul> <li>122. Is there a buffer zone between the feeding area and the water body?</li> <li>Environmental Risk: L = perennial vegetated, at least 50 feet wide; LM = perennial vegetated or aftermath 30-50 feet wide; MH = residual annual cover less than 30 feet wide; H = no buffer zone.</li> </ul>	Environ. Risk Low Med/Low Med/High High	Stakeholders Stake	Priority □ Low □ Medium □ High
123 Does any manure distribution occur?			