

State Conservation Commission Meeting

July 27, 2016

Ramada Conference Center,
State College PA

Agenda

Briefing Session – 10:00am; Grand Ballroom B

Review of Business Meeting agenda

Remote Sensing Update – Denise Coleman, NRCS

Dirt, Gravel and Low Volume Road Update

- Research Update, Eric Chase, Center for Dirt and Gravel Road Studies
 - Arkansas Program Briefing, Clay Knighten, Arkansas Nature Conservancy
- 'Pa In Balance' Update, Matthew Royer, Agriculture and Environment Center, PSU

PACD SCC Awards Luncheon – 12:30

Business Session – 2:15- 4:15pm; Grand Ballroom

A. Opportunity for Public Comment

B. Business and Information Items

1. Approval of Minutes –
 - a. May 10, 2016 Public Mtg.(A)
 - b. June 14, 2016 Conference Call (A)
2. Nutrient & Odor Management Program
 - a. NMP – Pleasant Ridge Farm, LLC – Briana Yetter, Cresco, PA (A) – Michael Walker, SCC
 - b. NMP - Sandy Valley Training Center – James Matheos, White Haven, PA (A) – Michael Walker, SCC
3. Dirt, Gravel, and Low Volume Roads Program Product Approval Process Recommendation (A) – Roy Richardson, SCC\ Eric Chase, Penn State Center for Dirt, Gravel Road Studies.
4. Conservation District Fund Allocation Program (CDFAP)
 - a. Conservation District Fund and Unconventional Gas Well Fund 'proposed' FY 2016-17 CDFAP Allocation 'Concepts' - (A) Karl Brown, SCC
 - b. Leadership Development Program FY2016-17 'Proposed' Annual Budget (A) – Johan Berger, SCC
5. Chesapeake Bay Program Highlights - Veronica Kasi, DEP (NA)

C. Written Reports

1. Program Reports
 - a. Act 38 Nutrient Management Program
 - i. Nutrient and Odor Management Program Measurable
 - ii. Nutrient Management and Manure Management Delegation Agreement Workgroup Update
 - iii. Nutrient and Manure Management Program Evaluations
 - b. Act 38 Facility Odor Management Program - Status Report on Plan Reviews
 - c. Certification and Education Programs
 - d. REAP Program
 - e. Dirt, Gravel & Low Volume Road Maintenance Program
2. Ombudsman Program Reports – Southern Allegheny Region (Blair County Conservation District and Lancaster County Conservation District.

D. Cooperating Agency Reports

E. Agency Secretary Listening/Q&A Session

Adjournment

Next Public Meetings/Conference Calls:

August 9, 2016 - Conference Call

September 13, 2016 – PDA Harrisburg

'A' denotes 'Action' item

'NA' denotes 'Non-action' item

STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION MEETING
Pa Farm Show Complex, Harrisburg
Tuesday, May 10, 2016 @ 1:00 p.m.

Draft Minutes

Members Present: Secretary Russell Redding, PDA; Secretary John Quigley, DEP; Michael Flinchbaugh; Ron Kopp; Ron Rohall; David Jostenski for Secretary John Quigley; DEP; Drew Gilchrist for Sec. Cindy Adams-Dunn, DCNR; Denise Coleman, NRCS; Glen Seidel, PACD; Dr. Dennis Calvin, PSU Coop Extension.

A. Public Input

There were no public comments presented.

B. Business and Information Items

1. Approval of Minutes – March 8, 2016 Public Meeting and April 12, 2016 conference call

Michael Flinchbaugh moved to approve the March 8, 2016 public meeting minutes and the April 12, 2016 conference call minutes. Motion seconded by Ron Rohall. Motion carried.

2. Dirt, Gravel and Low Volume Road Maintenance Program – Roy Richardson, SCC

- a. FY 2016-17 Dirt, Gravel and Low Volume Allocations to Conservation Districts. Roy Richardson reviewed the proposal for the 2016-17 Dirt and Gravel and Low Volume Program county allocations. The allocations are similar to the FY2015-16 allocations, and driven by a basic funding formula that the Commission has historically used to determine county allocations. Roy did note that Delaware County is not a participating county in either of the programs, so an allocation is not proposed for Delaware County Conservation District.

Ron Kopp motioned to approve the proposed Dirt and Gravel Road program allocations to county conservation districts for FY2016-17. Motion seconded by Michael Flinchbaugh. Motion carried.

Ron Rohall motioned to approve the proposed Low Volume Roads Program allocations to county conservation districts for FY2016-17. Motion seconded by Ron Kopp. Motion carried.

- b. Proposed Changes to Driving Surface Aggregate (DSA) Standards and Specifications.

Roy Richardson reviewed the need for a program approved DSA standards and specifications. DSA placement has been one of the foundational BMPs for dirt and gravel road projects throughout the life of the program. Staff has worked with program stakeholders to revise and update the Commission's DSA standard. A "program" standard and specifications would give some flexibility to use other non-PennDOT approved quarries and allow flexibility in revising the standards and specifications for the program as necessary. The "program approved" standards and specifications would provide more local control of costs and implementation of DSA application in projects.

Ron Rohall motioned to approve and adopt the proposed changes to the Driving Surface Aggregate Standards and Specifications. Michael Flinchbaugh seconded the motion. Motion carried.

- c. Center for Dirt and Gravel Road Studies, Education and Technical Assistance Work Plan and Budget. Steve Bloser reviewed the history of the partnership between the Penn State Center for Dirt and Gravel Road Studies and the Commission, a long-standing agreement

for technical and educational support. This arrangement with the center has provided vital services and assistance to the Commission and districts implementing the DGR program. Steve reviewed highlights of the scope of work for the current contract and necessary budget changes for Fy2016-17.

Ron Kopp motioned to approve the Center for Dirt and Gravel Road Studies, Education and Technical Assistance Work Plan and Budget for FY2016-17. Michael Flinchbaugh seconded the motion. Motion carried.

3. REAP Program 2016-17 Proposed Guidelines and Application, Joel Semke, SCC

Prior to discussion on this agenda item, Karl Brown requested that any Commission member who may expect to participate in REAP in the FY2016-17 program year must note their intent to abstain from deliberation and voting on the proposed program guidelines. Ron Kopp and Michael Flinchbaugh expressed their intent to abstain from deliberation and voting on this agenda item and supplied the appropriate written declarations to abstain which are attached herein with these minutes.

Each year, the Commission has the opportunity to update and change the REAP Program Guidelines. Joel Semke noted that no substantial changes to the guidelines were necessary for the FY2016-17 program. Based on input from a few stakeholders, minor changes were made to two (2) certification forms and also noted that a statement expressing a farmer's intent to report effected acres was included on the voluntary compliance (self-reporting) form for those farmers having received tax credits for precision agriculture equipment.

Ron Rohall made a motion to approve the proposed 2016-17 REAP Program Guidelines as presented. Motion seconded by David Jostenski. Motion carried.

4. Nutrient & Odor Management Program – Frank Schneider, SCC

a. Proposed FY 2016-17 Nutrient/Manure Management Delegation Agreement Funding Levels, Frank Schneider provided an overview of recommended delegation agreement funding levels. FY 2016-17 is the last year of a 5 year delegation agreement with participating county conservation districts that covers both Act 38 (nutrient Management Program) and Chapter 91 (Manure Management Program) activities. Funding will be provided through the Nutrient Management Fund (\$2.073 million) to support Act 38 activities and the Chesapeake Bay Regulatory Accountability Program (\$632,000) to support Chapter 91 activities. Funding will only be available to conservation districts currently having Level 2 delegated responsibilities and is contingent on the passage of the FY2016-17 state budget.

Michael Flinchbaugh motioned to approve the proposed FY 2016-17 Nutrient/Manure Management Delegation Agreement Funding Levels contingent on the passage of the FY2016-17 state budget. Ron Rohall seconded the motion. Motion carried.

b. Penn State FY 2016-17 Education & Technical Assistance Support, Annual Work Plan Proposals; Johan Berger, SCC provided an overview of the scope of work activities and associated budget for three education contracts currently in place with the Pennsylvania State University, College of Agriculture (PSU). The PSU College of Agriculture provides key support for the Nutrient Management, Odor Management and Manure Hauler & Broker certification and education programs. These training and technical support activities have been key to the success of these programs. Proposed FY2016-17 budget included \$191,500 for the Nutrient Management Education & Certification; \$146,500 for

Odor Management/Site Assessment/ Manure Hauler & Broker Education and certification ; and, \$22,900 for PAOneStop Education.

Ron Kopp made a motion to approve the annual Scope of Work and proposed contract budgets for each education project as presented contingent on the availability of funds for FY2016-17. Motion seconded by Michael Flinchbaugh. Motion carried.

- c. Fiscal Year 2016-17 Proposed Nutrient Management Budget – Frank Schneider reviewed the Nutrient Management Program budget elements that are funded annually through an appropriation to the Nutrient Management Fund. Program line items include priority funding to conservation districts for delegated activities (\$2,073,000); continued funding for educational and technical support provided by PSU College of Agriculture (\$361,000); and maintains funding for personnel and operation costs for State Conservation Commission Nutrient Management Program staff (\$696,425). Total expenditures under the proposed budget are approximately \$3.130 million. This proposed budget is contingent on the approval of a state budget that is consistent with agency’s request for program funding. If the final approved state budget is different than that which has been proposed, staff will provide a revised budget proposal at that time.

Ron Rohall motioned to accept the proposed Nutrient Management Program budget contingent on the passage of the state budget and the availability of funds. Michael Flinchbaugh seconded the motion. Motion carried.

- d. Nutrient Management Advisory Board, Confirmation of Appointments. Each year the terms of several members of the Nutrient Management Advisory Board (NMAB) expire. NMAB members are appointed by the Chairman of the Commission, and confirmed by a 2/3 vote of the Commission. Larry Baum reviewed several nominations presented to Secretary Russell Redding and recommended by the Secretary to the Commission for confirmation and appointment. Two members were reappointed to the Board – Kelly O’Neil (Chesapeake Bay Foundation), Environmental Representative and James Harbach (Clinton County), Livestock Producer Representative for the dairy industry. Three new members were recommended for appointment: Andrew Flinchbaugh (York County) Livestock Producer Representative for the swine industry; Dr. Charles A. Cravotta III (USGS), Hydrologist representative and Chris Young (Growmark) Fertilizer Industry Representative.

Ron Rohall made a motion accept the nomination presented by the Chairman, Secretary Redding, for appointment to the NMAB. Motion seconded by Ron Kopp. Motion Carried. Michael Flinchbaugh stated his abstention from deliberation and voting on this agenda item.

- e. Nutrient Management Education Program, Revisions to the Manure Nutrient Values, Penn State Agronomy Guide. The Act 38 Nutrient Management Program utilizes the Penn State Agronomy Guide as a key reference manual for various aspects of the nutrient management planning process. Frank Schneider commented that industry interests have requested for several years that the portion of the Agronomy Guide dealing with “manure nutrient values” (“book values”) be updated to conform to changes within associated animal industry trends and information. Commission staff, in cooperation with Penn State staff has worked to update this particular portion of the Agronomy Guide compiling information from the Mid-West Plan Service, the ASAE Standard D384.2 March 2005 – Manure Production and Characteristics and Agricultural Waste Management Field Handbook. Frank Schneider provided an overview of these changes and recommended

that this revised information would apply to planning efforts for new animal groups or new facilities.

Michael Flinchbaugh made a motion to accept the proposed changes to manure nutrient values the Agronomy Guide for incorporation into nutrient management planning resources. Motion seconded by Ron Rohall. Motion carried.

5. Chesapeake Bay Program Update: Reboot, CB Technician Agreements – Secretary Quigley; Veronica (Nicki) Kasi, DEP (NA)

Secretary Quigley introduced a discussion on the Chesapeake Bay Program ‘Reboot’ noting that DEP has been working with several conservation districts regarding the revisions to ‘Standard Operating Procedures’ (SOP) for the reboot initiative. Secretary Quigley noted that inspection activities outlined in the SOP are proposed to be a voluntary option for conservation districts in the implementation of the Bay Program.

Nicki Kasi discussed the objectives of the revised SOP that include inspection activities (50 per full-time technician) on agricultural operations. The inspections would focus on manure management and agricultural erosion and sedimentation compliance and water quality issues. Districts are asked to refer any compliance/enforcement issues related to a completed inspection to DEP. Kasi also reviewed the timeline for implementation of the SOPs (June/July 2016) and the integration of the revised SOPs into the current Chesapeake Bay technician agreements. Kasi also noted that if a conservation district declines (“opts out”) participation in the program agreement for Fy2016-17, any funding affiliated with the agreement will be deferred to support DEP program staff to handle the additional workload created by district “opting out” from program participation.

Several questions and comments were received from Commission members and the audience:

- a. Ron Rohall, SCC asked if conservation districts having 102/105 enforcement responsibilities (Level 3 delegation), could there be a potential overlap in any potential enforcement activities under the revised SOP?

DEP Response - No definitive response could be provided at this time. Program staff will review the concern.

- b. Glen Seidel, PACD asked how random inspection locations will be determined.

DEP Response: conservation districts will be working with regional DEP staff to develop a list from a list of existing operations in the county (i.e. 100 visits or other cooperative efforts established by the district)?

Secondly, Mr. Seidel asked if the districts “opts out”, will the districts have the chance to “step back into” the program in the future?

DEP Response: The districts will likely not have that option in the future. Also in response, Secretary Redding commented that conservation district decision opportunities will likely not be flexible and that technical assistance is essential to holding up the goal of the program where partners may drop out.

- c. Larry Martick, Adams CCD asked if a district “opts out” will DEP Regional Offices have the capacity to write plans for agricultural operators that do not have the appropriate plans?

DEP Response: Secretary Quigley remarked that DEP will not have the capacity to provide technical assistance.

6. 'Pennsylvania 'In Balance' Conference Update and Future Plans. Dr. Dennis Calvin, PSU Cooperative. Extension reported that the 'Pennsylvania 'In Balance' Conference was held on March 1 -3, 2016 as a follow-up conference to the 'Ag In Balance' forum held several years ago. The object of the conference was to bring together stake holders in the agricultural industry and environmental programs to identify clear recommendations to ensure Pennsylvania's agricultural industry remains viable while managing water quality issues and other resource issues. A listing of the identified themes was provided in an Executive Summary provided to the Commission. Dr. Calvin also noted that approximately 7,000 conservation practice surveys were returned to the Survey Research Center and are currently being analyzed and information compiled.

C. Written Reports

1. Program Reports

- a. Act 38 Nutrient Management Program
- b. Act 38 Facility Odor Management Program - Status Report on Plan Reviews
- c. Certification and Education Programs
- d. REAP Program
- e. Dirt, Gravel & Low Volume Road Maintenance Program
- f. 2015 Dirt, Gravel & Low Volume Road Maintenance Program Annual Report

2. Ombudsman Program Reports – Southern Allegheny Region (Blair County Conservation District and Lancaster County Conservation District.

D. Cooperating Agency Reports

DEP - Dave Jostenski reported that of \$25.1 million dollars in Growing Greener program funds have been released to successful applicants for 114 projects. The selected projects enhance watersheds, mitigate acid mine drainage, and support water pollution cleanup programs.

PDA – Dep. Sec Greg Hostetter reported that the department is working through budgetary reserve issues for FY2015.

NRCS – Denise Coleman reported that the Conservation Planning and Boot Camp training events held earlier this year facilitated training for 130 conservation district, NRCS and cooperating organization technical staff. Pa NRCS has received over \$600,000 for technical assistance to CREP participants.

PSU – Dr. Dennis Calvin reported that with the passage of the FY2015 state budget, the University and Cooperative Extension has been able to fill position to assist with biosecurity programs in cooperation with PA Department of Agriculture and local agencies and organizations.

DCNR – Drew Gilchrist reported on the Bureau of Forestry efforts to combat Gypsy Moth across the commonwealth in the hardest hit areas in the Northeast and North Central PA. He also discussed that recent large forest fire in NE PA which appeared to be started by people and urged extra caution when enjoying the out of doors during spring fire season.

PACD – No Report

DCED – No report,

Adjournment: Meeting adjourned at 3:00PM

Next Public Meeting: July 27, 2016 in conjunction with the PACD/SCC Joint Annual Conference, State College, PA.

STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION CONFERENCE CALL
Tuesday, June 14, 2016

Draft Minutes

Members Present: Dep. Sec. Greg Hostetter for Secretary Redding, PDA; Acting Secretary Patrick McDonnell, DEP; Kelly Heffner, Special Deputy Secretary, DEP; Michael Flinchbaugh; Ron Kopp; Ron Rohall; Dr. Richard Roush, PSU; Drew Gilchrist for Sec. Cindy Adams-Dunn, DCNR; Chris Houser, PSU Coop. Extension; Brenda Shambaugh, PACD. Recently appointment members Donald Koontz, Ross Orner; Mary Ann Warren also participated but abstained from voting.

A. Executive Secretary Karl Brown completed a roll call of members. A quorum was present.

B. Agency Updates

DEP - Acting Secretary Patrick McDonnell commented that Watershed Specialist agreements have been extended for 7 months without any changes to deliverables. DEP program staff will be engaging conservation districts over the next few months to discuss possible changes to the Watershed Specialist agreement and deliverables.

PDA – Dep Sec Greg Hostetter commented that the PDA has been engaging in conversation with deer farmers who have been concerned with chronic wasting disease occurrences.

NRCS – No report.

PSU – Dean Roush reported that Survey Center is still analyzing the ‘on-farm self-reporting’ survey returns and are preparing for verification training of Cooperative Extension and other partnership agency staff. Those internal trainings will be held on July 18th and 28th 2016.

DCNR - Drew Gilchrist report DCNR has teamed up with the nationally recognized Student Conservation Association to launch the new Pennsylvania Outdoor Corps, a conservation jobs program for young people ages 15-25. The program will connect youth and young adults with job opportunities relating to the outdoors and the environment and provide training in work skills necessary for future successful employment. The Pennsylvania Outdoor Corps consists of two components: a six-week, summer program for youth between the ages of 15-18; and a 10-month program for young adults ages 18-25. The program will kick off with the 15-18 youth corps in July in five geographic locations throughout the state: Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Johnstown and Wilkes-Barre, with a particular focus on disadvantaged communities.

PACD – Brenda Shambaugh reported the association is preparing for the Joint Annual Conference to be held July 27 – 28, 2016 in State College and she has been assisting conservation districts in discussion on the ChesBay ‘reboot’.

C. Information & Action Items

1. Monetary Donation for development of an environmental education display (A)

Karl Brown reviewed the Armstrong County Conservation District’s recent receipt of a donation from the Colcom Foundation in the amount of \$105,000 for the development and construction of a ‘Mobile Environmental Display’. Karl noted under the Conservation District Law (CDL), conservation districts may receive monetary contributions from a non-governmental agency that may be used to carry out the purposes and provisions of the CDL. The receipt of such donations

should be accepted by action of the district's board of directors. However, for individual donations exceeding \$50,000, the receipt of those funds by the district shall be considered by the Commission at a regularly scheduled meeting. Commission staff examined any potential conflicts of interest regarding the receipt of the donation and found not potential conflicts. Ron Rohall commented that Colcom has worked with other conservation districts in western Pennsylvania in various philanthropic activities.

Ron Rohall motioned to acknowledge the Armstrong County Conservation District's receipt of a donation of \$105,000 from the Colcom Foundation for the development of a 'Mobile Environmental Display'. Motion seconded by Michael Flinchbaugh. Motion carried.

2. SCC 2016 Awards (A)

Karl Brown reported each year the Commission recognizes individuals and/or organizations for distinguished service and leadership. A Commission subcommittee met via conference call on June 1st to develop recommendations for these awards. The committee provided the following recommendations for Commission review and concurrence.

- a. SCC Distinguished Service Award: This award is given to an individual (volunteer or professional staff) who has demonstrated significant and substantial service and leadership to the Commission and/or conservation districts. Recommendation: Gary Smith, Assistant State Conservationist, NRCS.
- b. SCC Leadership Training Excellence Award – Individual(s) (Leadership, Technical or Administrative): This award is given to recognize outstanding commitment to Pennsylvania's conservation partnership leadership development (i.e. Building for Tomorrow, Envirothon, etc.) and technical training (i.e. Boot Camp, DGRP ESM, etc.) efforts. Recommendation: Center for Dirt and Gravel Roads Studies at Pennsylvania State University.
- c. SCC Leadership Excellence Award to a Board: This award is given to a Conservation District Board to recognize outstanding commitment to a conservation district's internal leadership, professional and mission development. Recommendation: Chester County Conservation District.

Dean Richard Roush motioned to accept the recommendation for the State Conservation Commission annual distinguished service and leadership awards for presentation at the 2016 PACD/SCC Joint Annual Conference. Motion seconded by Acting Secretary for DEP Patrick McDonnell. Motion carried.

3. Dirt, Gravel, and Low Volume Roads Program Product Approval Process Update (NA)

Roy Richardson reviewed background information, intent and proposed revisions to the products approval process and products list. The DGR program adopted testing protocols to review the environmental safety of non-standard road products with leaching potential, such as dust suppressants and soil stabilizers in the early 2000s. With the recent increase in program funding, there has been increased interest from industry in having their products approved under the program. The proposed revisions are an effort to bring the testing protocols up to date with current industry and government standards and, to set clear state-wide requirements for acceptance into the program. Steve Bloser noted that the protocols are from movable materials such as stabilizers, dust suppressant and road fill materials. The proposed revision will be presented to the Commission for action at the July 2016 public meeting.

4. Chesapeake Bay Program Technical Assistance agreements/contracts (NA)

The DEP will be initiating a new agreement with conservation districts in the Chesapeake Bay watershed regarding technical assistance and compliance activities for FY2016-17 as part of the Chesapeake Bay Program 'reboot' strategy. Veronica Kasi, DEP reported that program staff has been working with department legal counsel to determine if the language in the current Chesapeake Bay program technical assistance agreement with conservation districts will appropriately address liability concerns from districts in regards to the inspections proposed in the FY2016 agreement. The department has also finalized the Standard Operating Procedures for the inspection initiative. Nicki also reported DEP will be providing correspondence to districts in the Chesapeake Bay Program explaining requirements under the FY2016 agreement, especially noting that intent to complete inspections must be included in the agreement Scope of Work. If inspections are not included in the district's Scope of Work, it is likely that a district will not receive funding for a position covered under the agreement. Nicki noted that there is also a possibility of an allocation increase for participating conservation districts.

5. Status of FY2015 Conservation District Funding Allocation Program/Unconventional Gas Well funding distribution and FY2016 allocation discussion. (Information Only).

Johan Berger reported that program staff recently evaluated the distribution of FY2015 CDFAP/UGW funds to conservation districts. Program staff projects that approximately \$116,825.00 will either be available for reallocation in FY2015 or will lapse into the Conservation District Fund and will be available for allocation in subsequent years. Additionally, program staff anticipates proposing recommendation for FY2016 CDFAP/UGW allocations for consideration by the Commission at its July public meeting. These recommendations will be based on the availability of funds contingent on the passage of a FY2016 state budget and the annual transfer of ACT 13 funds from the Unconventional Gas Well Fund.

6. 2015 Pennsylvania State Envirothon Results

Karl Brown briefly reported on the 33rd Pennsylvania Envirothon state competition held at Susquehanna University and Camp Mount Luther on Tuesday and Wednesday, May 24 and 25, 2016. High school students from 65 Pennsylvania counties participated in this year's event. The 2016 Pennsylvania Envirothon champions, scoring 548.3 points of a possible 600, are from Penncrest High School located in Delaware County. The Delaware County team earned the honor to represent Pennsylvania at the NCF-Envirothon North American competition.

The Pennsylvania Envirothon awarded scholarships to the first, second, and third place teams. The scholarships were sponsored by Pennsylvania's County Conservation Districts and Shell Oil. Each of the top ten teams received a plaque and other prizes.

7. Joint Annual Conference Agenda and SCC Meeting Logistics

Staff reviewed the meeting agenda and general logistics for the meeting with Commission members.

8. Adjournment at 9:45 AM

A = Action

NA = Non-action



**COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION**

DATE: July 18, 2016

TO: Karl G. Brown, Executive Secretary
State Conservation Commission

FROM: Michael J. Walker, NM Regional Coordinator
State Conservation Commission

SUBJECT: Nutrient Management Plan Review (1)
Monroe County, Pennsylvania

Action Requested

Action on a Nutrient Management Plan for the following operation in Monroe County:

1. Pleasant Ridge Farm, LLC – Briana Yetter located at 122 Barn Swallow Lane, Cresco, PA 18326 (crop years 2015, 2016 & 2017)

Background

I have completed the required review of the subject nutrient management plan listed above. Final corrections to the plan were received at the PDA Region 2 office on April 25, 2016. As of that date, the plan was considered to be in its final form. The operation, located in Monroe County, is considered to be a concentrated animal operation (CAO) under the PA Nutrient and Odor Management Act. The Commission is the proper authority to take action on this plan, because Monroe County Conservation District has not been delegated plan review and action responsibilities (Level II) under the PA Nutrient and Odor Management Act Program.

A brief description of the operation, concluding with the staff recommendation, is attached. Also attached is a copy of the complete nutrient management plan for the operation.

Thank you for considering this plan for Commission action.

Farm Descriptions

Pleasant Ridge Farm, LLC – Briana Yetter NMP, Monroe County – Briana Yetter operates a horse boarding and riding (training) operation at 122 Barn Swallow Lane, Cresco, Monroe County, PA under the farm name Pleasant Ridge Farm. The operation consists of 3.2 acres of owned and 3.4 acres of rented permanent pasture and 11.7 acres of farmstead. There are no other crop lands under Yetter’s control on this operation. There are two outdoor arenas and one indoor arena as well as 3 exercise paddocks. This amendment was required due to adding the additional rented pasture acres and additional animals. The plan indicates that the farm averages 22 mature riding horses and 2 goats throughout the year. Horses are pastured in each of the 3 pasture areas throughout the entire year. Horses also have access to the 3 paddock or exercise areas (ACAs). All collected manure is removed from the horse stalls daily and the exercise areas are cleaned at least every 3rd day and stacked in the manure storage. All collected goat manure is stacked in the manure storage, while the uncollected is deposited around the farmstead.

The combined animal equivalent units on Pleasant Ridge Farm agricultural operation are planned at 24.6. The farm consists of 6.6 acres of cropland (pasture). The animal equivalent units per acre for the Pleasant Ridge Farm, LLC – Briana Yetter operation equals 3.73 AEUs/A, classifying the operation as a concentrated animal operation under Act 38 of 2005.

Approximately 266 tons of horse/goat manure is generated at the Pleasant Ridge Farm. Approximately 188 tons of the manure is land applied to the pasture from the horses/goats and the remaining 78 tons is exported off this operation. The NMP lists two methods of exporting manure - to several small quantities (under 25 ton) importers for backyard gardens/flower beds and also to a known importer (Ross and Ross Nursery) for a compost base for landscaping topsoil (alternative uses). No manure is mechanically applied on this operation.

BMPs listed to be implemented on the Pleasant Ridge Farm – Briana Yetter operation include: Pasture Management, Forage & Biomass Planting, Brush Management, Fencing and Heavy Use Area Protection. The majority of proposed BMPs are needed to establish the 3.4 acres of rented pasture. All BMPs will assist the operator with protecting water quality from this operation.

Based on my review, the NMP developed for Pleasant Ridge Farm, LLC – Briana Yetter operation meets the requirements of the PA Nutrient and Odor Management Act and Regulations, and I therefore recommend Commission approval.

Nutrient Management Plan

For Crop Year(s)

Prepared For

Operator's Name, Mailing Address, Telephone Number(s)

Pleasant Ridge Farm, LLC – Briana Yetter, 122 Barn Swallow Lane,
Cresco, PA 18326, 570-856-4977

Operation's Location Address (if different than above)

Prepared By

Nutrient Management Specialist's Name, Address, Telephone Number(s)

Todd C. Rush, TeamAg, Inc., 120 Lake Street, Ephrata, PA 17522
570-764-7003

Nutrient Management Specialist's Program Certification Number

#988-NMC

Administratively Complete Date

Plan Approval Date

Plan Update Submission Date(s)

(updates to the approved plan not requiring board action)



Table of Contents

- Nutrient Management Plan Summary (Excel)
 - Nutrient Management Plan Summary Notes (Excel)
 - Manure Spreader Calibration Notes (Excel)
 - Additional Nutrient Management Plan Requirements (Word)
 - Operator Management Map (Mapping Program)
- Appendix 1: Nutrient Management Plan Agreement & Responsibilities (Word)
- Appendix 2: Operation Information (Word)
- Appendix 3: Manure Group Information (Excel)
- Appendix 4: Crop & Manure Management Information (Excel)
- Appendix 5: Phosphorus Index (Excel)
- Appendix 6: Manure Management (Word)
- Appendix 7: Stormwater Control (Word)
- Appendix 8: Importer/Broker Agreements & Nutrient Balance Sheets (Word & Excel)
- Appendix 9: Operation Maps (Mapping Program)
 - Topographic Map
 - Soils Map
- Appendix 10: Supporting Information & Documentation (Excel)
(List below the required documents included in the plan.)
 - Bedding Calculations
 - Animal Concentration Area Management
 - Description of Pleasant Ridge Farm, LLC & Stone Highlands, LLC Operations
 - Emergency Response Plan

Nutrient Management Plan Summary

Total acres reported in NMP Summary: 6.6

Crop Year(s) 2017

Whole Farm Note:

If manure runs out for any field, consult Appendix 4 of the plan for that field. The fertilizer required on any part of the field that does not receive manure can be determined from the 'Net Nutrients Required' for that field.

Operation Acres:

Total Acres: 18.3

Total Acres Available For Nutrient Application Under Operator's Control: **Owned:** 3.4

Rented: 3.2

Animal Equivalent Units: 24.60

Animal Equivalent Units Per Acre: 3.73

CMU/Field ID	Acres	Crop	Manure Group	Application Season	Application Management	Planned Manure Rate ¹	Starter/Other Fertilizer (lb/A)			Supplemental Fertilizer (lb/A)			Nutrient Balance (lb/A) ²			
							N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O	N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O	N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O	
P1	2.4	Established Pasture (without legume)	P1 Horses - Uncollected	Grazing	Grazing anytime with nutrient uptake during growing season	Grazing	See Notes	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	-98	-138
P2	1	Established Pasture (without legume)	P2 Horses - Uncollected	Grazing	Grazing anytime with nutrient uptake during growing season	Grazing	See Notes	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	-100	-223
P3	3.2	Established Pasture (without legume)	P3 Horses - Uncollected	Grazing	Grazing anytime with nutrient uptake during growing season	Grazing	See Notes	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	-102	-128

¹ See rate calibration table (Nutrient Management Plan Summary Notes).

² Positive numbers = nutrient deficit; Negative numbers = nutrient excess

Crop Years 2017

CMU/Field ID	Notes
P1	This field is managed as permanent grass pasture. To meet P-Index requirements and crop nitrogen needs, an average of 8 riding horses will use this pasture for an average of 18 hours per day year round or equivalent. Water and supplemental hay are provided on the pasture. Feed is provided in the horse barns.
P2	This field is managed as permanent grass pasture. To meet P-Index requirements and crop nitrogen needs, an average of 6 riding horses will use this pasture for an average of 13 hours per day year round or equivalent. Water and supplemental hay are provided on the pasture. Feed is provided in the horse barns.
P3	This field is managed as permanent grass pasture. To meet P-Index requirements and crop nitrogen needs, an average of 8 riding horses will use this pasture for an average of 23 hours per day year round or equivalent. Water and supplemental hay are provided on the pasture. Feed is provided in the horse barns.

¹ See rate calibration table (Nutrient Management Plan Summary Notes).

² Positive numbers = nutrient deficit; Negative numbers = nutrient excess

Manure Spreader Calibration Notes

Crop Years 2017

Manure Application Rate	Manure Spreader Used	Spreader Settings	Tractor Used (if applicable)	Tractor Settings (speed, gear, rpm, pto, etc.)
This appendix is not relevant to this farm situation since no manure is mechanically applied at this operation.				

Nutrient Management Plan Summary

Total acres reported in NMP Summary: 6.6

Crop Year(s) 2018

Whole Farm Note:

If manure runs out for any field, consult Appendix 4 of the plan for that field. The fertilizer required on any part of the field that does not receive manure can be determined from the 'Net Nutrients Required' for that field.

Operation Acres:

Total Acres: 18.3

Total Acres Available For Nutrient Application Under Operator's Control: Owned: 3.4

Rented: 3.2

Animal Equivalent Units: 24.60

Animal Equivalent Units Per Acre: 3.73

CMU/Field ID	Acres	Crop	Manure Group	Application Season	Application Management	Planned Manure Rate ¹	Starter/Other Fertilizer (lb/A)			Supplemental Fertilizer (lb/A)			Nutrient Balance (lb/A) ²			
							N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O	N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O	N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O	
P1	2.4	Established Pasture (without legume)	P1 Horses - Uncollected	Grazing	Grazing anytime with nutrient uptake during growing season	Grazing	See Notes	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	-98	-138
P2	1	Established Pasture (without legume)	P2 Horses - Uncollected	Grazing	Grazing anytime with nutrient uptake during growing season	Grazing	See Notes	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	-100	-223
P3	3.2	Established Pasture (without legume)	P3 Horses - Uncollected	Grazing	Grazing anytime with nutrient uptake during growing season	Grazing	See Notes	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	-102	-128

¹ See rate calibration table (Nutrient Management Plan Summary Notes).

² Positive numbers = nutrient deficit; Negative numbers = nutrient excess

Crop Years 2018

CMU/Field ID	Notes
P1	This field is managed as permanent grass pasture. To meet P-Index requirements and crop nitrogen needs, an average of 8 riding horses will use this pasture for an average of 18 hours per day year round or equivalent. Water and supplemental hay are provided on the pasture. Feed is provided in the horse barns.
P2	This field is managed as permanent grass pasture. To meet P-Index requirements and crop nitrogen needs, an average of 6 riding horses will use this pasture for an average of 13 hours per day year round or equivalent. Water and supplemental hay are provided on the pasture. Feed is provided in the horse barns.
P3	This field is managed as permanent grass pasture. To meet P-Index requirements and crop nitrogen needs, an average of 8 riding horses will use this pasture for an average of 23 hours per day year round or equivalent. Water and supplemental hay are provided on the pasture. Feed is provided in the horse barns.

¹ See rate calibration table (Nutrient Management Plan Summary Notes).

² Positive numbers = nutrient deficit; Negative numbers = nutrient excess

Manure Spreader Calibration Notes

Crop Years 2018

Manure Application Rate	Manure Spreader Used	Spreader Settings	Tractor Used (if applicable)	Tractor Settings (speed, gear, rpm, pto, etc.)
This appendix is not relevant to this farm situation since no manure is mechanically applied at this operation.				

Nutrient Management Plan Summary

Total acres reported in NMP Summary: 6.6

Crop Year(s) 2019

Whole Farm Note:

If manure runs out for any field, consult Appendix 4 of the plan for that field. The fertilizer required on any part of the field that does not receive manure can be determined from the 'Net Nutrients Required' for that field.

Operation Acres:

Total Acres: 18.3

Total Acres Available For Nutrient Application Under Operator's Control: Owned: 3.4

Rented: 3.2

Animal Equivalent Units: 24.60

Animal Equivalent Units Per Acre: 3.73

CMU/Field ID	Acres	Crop	Manure Group	Application Season	Application Management	Planned Manure Rate ¹	Starter/Other Fertilizer (lb/A)			Supplemental Fertilizer (lb/A)			Nutrient Balance (lb/A) ²			
							N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O	N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O	N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O	
P1	2.4	Established Pasture (without legume)	P1 Horses - Uncollected	Grazing	Grazing anytime with nutrient uptake during growing season	Grazing	See Notes	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	-98	-138
P2	1	Established Pasture (without legume)	P2 Horses - Uncollected	Grazing	Grazing anytime with nutrient uptake during growing season	Grazing	See Notes	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	-100	-223
P3	3.2	Established Pasture (without legume)	P3 Horses - Uncollected	Grazing	Grazing anytime with nutrient uptake during growing season	Grazing	See Notes	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	-102	-128

¹ See rate calibration table (Nutrient Management Plan Summary Notes).

² Positive numbers = nutrient deficit; Negative numbers = nutrient excess

Crop Years 2019

CMU/Field ID	Notes
P1	This field is managed as permanent grass pasture. To meet P-Index requirements and crop nitrogen needs, an average of 8 riding horses will use this pasture for an average of 18 hours per day year round or equivalent. Water and supplemental hay are provided on the pasture. Feed is provided in the horse barns.
P2	This field is managed as permanent grass pasture. To meet P-Index requirements and crop nitrogen needs, an average of 6 riding horses will use this pasture for an average of 13 hours per day year round or equivalent. Water and supplemental hay are provided on the pasture. Feed is provided in the horse barns.
P3	This field is managed as permanent grass pasture. To meet P-Index requirements and crop nitrogen needs, an average of 8 riding horses will use this pasture for an average of 23 hours per day year round or equivalent. Water and supplemental hay are provided on the pasture. Feed is provided in the horse barns.

¹ See rate calibration table (Nutrient Management Plan Summary Notes).

² Positive numbers = nutrient deficit; Negative numbers = nutrient excess

Manure Spreader Calibration Notes

Crop Years 2019

Manure Application Rate	Manure Spreader Used	Spreader Settings	Tractor Used (if applicable)	Tractor Settings (speed, gear, rpm, pto, etc.)
This appendix is not relevant to this farm situation since no manure is mechanically applied at this operation.				

Additional Nutrient Management Plan Requirements

Manure Management and Stormwater BMP Implementation Summary

Best Management Practice	NRCS Practice Code ¹	BMP Location	Implementation Season & Year
Pasture Management	N/A	Existing Pastures	Grazing Season / Annually
Forage & Biomass Planting	512	Bare areas in pastures	Spring / Annually
Brush Management	314	Woody section of pasture P3	Summer / 2016
Forage & Biomass Planting	512	Woody section of pasture P3	Fall / 2016
Fence	382	Pasture P3	Summer / 2016
Heavy Use Area Protection	561	Manure stacking location & paddocks	Spring / 2016

¹ If applicable, enter USDA-NRCS Practice Code. For other non-technical BMPs, leave blank.

In-Field Manure Stacking Procedures

Manure must be applied to the field within 120 days of stacking or the stacks must be covered. Stacks must be implemented and maintained according to sound BMPs, addressing concerns such as soil type, soil slope, shape of the pile, setbacks, and rotation of piles.

This operation does not field stack manure.

Additional CAFO Requirements

In-field stacking criteria, winter storage requirements, and other issues identified by DEP's review of the nutrient management plan.

This operation is not a CAFO.

Proposed Manure Storage Description

Type, dimensions, volume, freeboard and location on map.

There are no manure storages proposed for this operation.

Description of Planned Alternative Manure Technology Practices

Type of practice, volume of manure addressed, and result of practice.

There are no alternative manure technology practices planned for this operation.

Exported Manure Summary

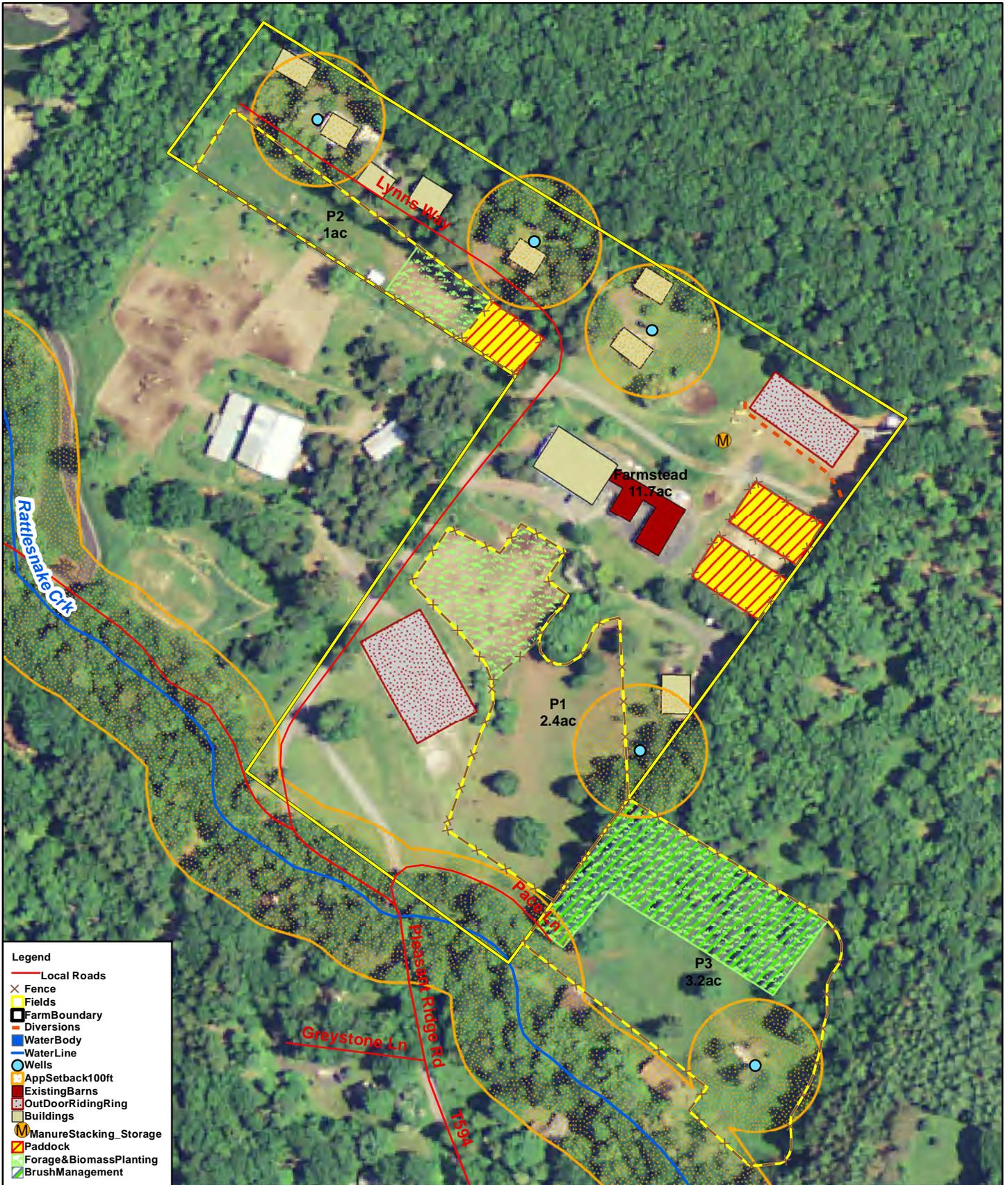
Summarize in a short paragraph the arrangements proposed for the manure to be exported from the operation. This information is described in more detail in Appendix 8 of this plan.

Collected horse manure is exported to Ross and Ross Nursery located at 1248 Bush Road, Cresco, PA 18326. The manure will be used on site as a compost base for landscaping topsoil. Up to 76 tons of horse manure will be transferred to this importer annually. Manure will typically be transferred during the spring. See Appendix 8 for a copy of the signed Exporter / Importer Agreement. Manure will also be exported to several small quantity importers throughout each year. Records will be maintained on the operation to document manure exported to the small quantity importers and Ross and Ross Nursery.

Operator Management Map

Three types of maps are required for an Act 38 Nutrient Management Plan: 1) Topographic Map, 2) Soils Map, and 3) Operator Management Map. The **Operator Management Map** is to be included here in the Nutrient Management Plan Summary and must include field identification, acreage and boundaries, manure application setback areas and buffers and associated landscape features (streams and other water bodies, sinkholes and active water wells), location of existing and proposed structural BMPs (including manure storage facilities), location of existing or proposed emergency manure stacking areas and in-field manure stacking areas, and road names adjacent to and within the operation. All features on the map must be clearly identified and include a legend for setback areas and other features. The Topographic Map and Soils Map must be included in Appendix 9.

Pleasant Ridge Farm Operator Management Map



Appendix 1

Nutrient Management Plan Agreement & Responsibilities

Plan Implementation Requirements

This nutrient management plan has been developed to meet the requirements of the following programs:

Form with checkboxes for Pennsylvania Act 38 of 2005, CAO, VAO, Pennsylvania CAFO, and Other program.

Plans developed under these programs are required to be implemented as approved in order to maintain compliance with the specific law or program.

The nutrient management plan has been developed as a: (check one)

Form with checkboxes for 1-Year Plan for Crop Year and 3-Year Plan for Crop Years, with a table for years 2017, 2018, and 2019.

Records required to be maintained include the following:

- 1) Annual crop yields
2) Manure and fertilizer application rates, locations and date of application
3) Manure production figures for the various manure groups listed in your plan
4) Soil test reports (testing required every 3 years per crop management unit)
5) Manure test reports (testing required once a year for each manure group)
6) Number of animals on pasture, number of days on pasture, and hours per day on pasture
7) For operations exporting manure, Manure Export Sheets
8) BMP designs and certification for new liquid and semi-solid manure storage facilities

The following has been confirmed:

Form with checkboxes for Verification of Ag E&S Plan and Verification of Existing Site Specific Emergency Response Plan.

Verification that owners of rented/leased lands have been notified that a nutrient management plan has been developed which calls for manure to be applied to their lands and that they have no objections to the plan requirements.

Form with checkboxes for Owners Notified and No Rented/Leased Lands.

Specialist Signature

I affirm that the information contained in this nutrient management plan is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief, based on information provided by the operator; that this plan has been developed in accordance with the criteria established for the program(s) indicated above; and that I have presented the final complete plan to the operator and discussed the content and implementation of this plan with the operator, subject to the penalties of 18 Pa.C.S.A. § 4904, relating to unsworn falsification to authorities.

Specialist Signature and Date fields with handwritten signature and date 04/20/16.

Operator Signature

I understand and agree that I will implement the practices, procedures and record keeping obligations as outlined in this plan in order to protect water quality and address the nutrient needs of the crops associated with the operation. I agree that if I use a commercial hauler or broker for the application or export of manure, that only haulers or brokers that hold a valid certification issued by the Pa Department of Agriculture, under Act 49 of 2004, will be used. I affirm that all information provided in this nutrient management plan is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief, and reflects the current and planned activities of the operation; and that, if this plan was completed by a nutrient management specialist, I have reviewed the final completed plan and the specialist has discussed the content and implementation of this plan with me, subject to the penalties of 18 Pa.C.S.A. § 4904, relating to unsworn falsification to authorities.

Operator Signature

[Handwritten Signature]

Operator Title

owner

Date

4-21-16

Appendix 2

Operation Information

Operation Description

Animal types and numbers; cropland, hayland and pastureland acreage; farmstead acreage; crop rotation (crops, sequence of crops, and number of years for each crop); manure group management, including atypical manure (contributing animal groups, collection, storage and handling procedures); mortality composting management.

Pleasant Ridge Farm, LLC, operated by Briana Yetter, is a horse boarding / riding facility in Monroe County, PA. This farm is operated separately from the adjacent horse operation, Stone Highlands, LLC, managed by Briana Yetter. See Appendix 10 for details. The operation consists of 0 acres of cropland, 0 acres of hayland, 6.6 acres of pasture and 11.7 acres of farmstead. The farm averages 22 mature riding horses and 2 goats. All crop land is kept in permanent pasture. All horses have access to pastures year round. See the Nutrient Management Plan Summary Notes section for details. Horses also have access to three paddocks at the farmstead. Each paddock is approximately 7,000 to 9,000 square feet in size. No feeding takes place on the paddocks. All collected manure is removed from the horse barn daily and paddocks every one to three days and permanently stacked in a vegetated area north of the horse barn. This area was evaluated in Appendix 6 of this plan. The goats are grouped as a small quantity manure group in the plan. Manure generated from the goats is either collected in a stall in the horse barn or uncollected and deposited around the farmstead; see the Nutrient Management Plan Summary Notes section for details. Collected manure is exported to several small quantity importers and also hauled to a landscaping business to be used as a compost base for topsoil. No manure is mechanically applied on this farm. Livestock mortalities are taken off of the operation for disposal by a renderer.

County(s)

Monroe County / Barrett Township

Name of Receiving Stream(s)/Watershed(s)

Rattlesnake Creek - HQ

Notation of Special Protection Waters

Rattlesnake Creek - HQ

Operation Acres

Total Acres: 18.3

Total Acres Available for Nutrient Application Under Operator's Control

Owned: 3.4

Rented: 3.2

Names & Addresses of Owners of Rented or Leased Land

Ord Pace, 4396 Eaton Place, Alexandria, VA 22310

Existing Manure Storages & Capacity

Type of storage, dimensions, useable capacity, freeboard, top or bottom loaded, dimensions and description of contributing runoff area, description of wastewater additions, types and amounts of bedding. Briefly describe, for each manure group, manure storage management during removal (degree of agitation, method of manure removal, extent the storage is emptied, type of unremoved manure, etc.) and manure sampling procedures.

This operation stacks manure on the ground north of the horse barn. The manure stacking area is typically 25' x 35' x 4'. The stacking area holds approximately 2,840 cubic feet of manure with sawdust bedding. No collected runoff or waste water is added to the stacking area. Manure is added to the stacking area by being collected by hand from the horse barn and paddocks and taken to the stack by wheelbarrow or tractor. Manure is removed from the structure annually by hand or with a tractor and exported off of the operation..

Manure Application Equipment Capacity & Practical Application Rates

Description of application equipment, practical application rates based on calibration and calibration method used, the data recorded during equipment calibration is to be retained on the farm.

This section is not relevant to this farm situation since manure is not mechanically applied on the farm.

Appendix 3 Manure Group Information Crop Yrs. 2017	Horse Manure		Small Quantity Manure	
Manure Report Date (note if averaging several reports)	N/A		N/A	
Laboratory Name	Book Value		Book Value	
Manure Type	Other		Other	
Manure Unit (lbs/ton or 1000 gal)	lb/ton		lb/ton	
Total Nitrogen (N) (lbs/ton or 1000 gal)	12		23	
Ammonium N (NH ₄ -N) (lbs/ton or 1000 gal)	Complete NH4-N		Complete NH4-N	
Total Organic N (lbs/ton or 1000 gal)	Check N values in Manure Avg Input		Check N values in Manure Avg Input	
Total Phosphate (P ₂ O ₅) (lbs/ton or 1000 gal)	5		8	
Total Potash (K ₂ O) (lbs/ton or 1000 gal)	9		20	
Percent Solids	20		25	
PSC Value (analytical or book value)	0.80		0.80	
Manure Group AEU's	24.20		0.40	
Inventory Method	Calculated		Calculated	
	Collected Calc.	Uncollected Calc.	Collected Calc.	Uncollected Calc.
Manure Group Identification	Horse Manure	Horse Manure - uncollected	Small Quantity Manure	Small Quantity Manure -
Description: Site & Season Applied	Manure Stack	Year Round	Farmstead	Spring, Summer & Fall
CALCULATED: Total Manure Collected Per Manure Group Unit	76 Tons	187 Tons	2 Tons	1 Tons
RECORDS: Total Manure Collected Per Manure Group Unit				
Manure Used On-Farm Units	Collected 0 Tons	Uncollected 187 Tons	Collected 0 Tons	Uncollected 0.00 Tons
Manure Allocation Balance Units	76 Tons	0 Tons	2 Tons	1 Tons
Manure Exported Units	76 tons		0 tons	
Total Rainfall and Runoff	0 Tons		0 Tons	

Manure Group Information Crop Yrs. 2017	Horse Manure		Small Quantity Manure	
	Manure Generation per Animal Group	Uncollected Manure: Nutrient Analysis Book Values	Manure Generation per Animal Group	Uncollected Manure: Nutrient Analysis Book Values
Animal Group 1	P1 Horses	P1 Horses - uncollected	Goats	Goats - uncollected
Animal Type	Horse	Total Nitrogen (N) (lbs/ton or 1000 gal)	Sheep/Goats	Total Nitrogen (N) (lbs/ton or 1000 gal)
Animal Number	8	12	2	23
Animal Weight	1,100	Total Phosphate (P2O5) (lbs/ton or	200	Total Phosphate (P2O5) (lbs/ton or
Animal Group AUs	8.8	5	0.4	8
Animal Group AEUs	8.8	Total Potash (K2O) (lbs/ton or 1000 gal)	0.4	Total Potash (K2O) (lbs/ton or 1000 gal)
Daily Manure Production per AU	55.0	9	40.0	20
Total Days Manure Produced	365	PSC Value	365	PSC Value
Total Manure Produced	88	0.8	3	0.8
Days On Pasture	365		365	
Hours Per Day On Pasture	18		8	
Total Bedding	7		0	
Total Washwater	0		0	
CALCULATED - Total Uncollected Manure	66	66 - Tons	1	1 - Tons
CALCULATED-Total Manure Collected Per	29		2	

Animal Group 2	P2 Horses	P2 Horses - uncollected		
Animal Type	Horse	Total Nitrogen (N) (lbs/ton or 1000 gal)		
Animal Number	6	12		
Animal Weight	1,100	Total Phosphate (P2O5) (lbs/ton or		
Animal Group AUs	6.6	5		
Animal Group AEUs	6.6	Total Potash (K2O) (lbs/ton or 1000 gal)		
Daily Manure Production per AU	55.0	9		
Total Days Manure Produced	365	PSC Value		
Total Manure Produced	66	0.8		
Days On Pasture	365			
Hours Per Day On Pasture	13			
Total Bedding	7			
Total Washwater	0			
CALCULATED - Total Uncollected Manure	36	36 - Tons		
CALCULATED-Total Manure Collected Per	37			

Manure Group Information Crop Yrs. 2017	Horse Manure		Small Quantity Manure	
	Manure Generation per Animal Group	Uncollected Manure: Nutrient Analysis Book Values	Manure Generation per Animal Group	Uncollected Manure: Nutrient Analysis Book Values

Animal Group 3	P3 Horses	P3 Horses - uncollected		
Animal Type	Horse	Total Nitrogen (N) (lbs/ton or 1000 gal)		
Animal Number	8	12		
Animal Weight	1,100	Total Phosphate (P2O5) (lbs/ton or		
Animal Group AUs	8.8	5		
Animal Group AEUs	8.8	Total Potash (K2O) (lbs/ton or 1000 gal)		
Daily Manure Production per AU	55.0	9		
Total Days Manure Produced	365	PSC Value		
Total Manure Produced	88	0.8		
Days On Pasture	365			
Hours Per Day On Pasture	23			
Total Bedding	7			
Total Washwater	0			
CALCULATED - Total Uncollected Manure	85	85 - Tons		
CALCULATED-Total Manure Collected Per	10			

Appendix 3 Manure Group Information Crop Yrs. 2018	Horse Manure		Small Quantity Manure	
Manure Report Date (note if averaging several reports)	N/A		N/A	
Laboratory Name	Book Value		Book Value	
Manure Type	Other		Other	
Manure Unit (lbs/ton or 1000 gal)	lb/ton		lb/ton	
Total Nitrogen (N) (lbs/ton or 1000 gal)	12		23	
Ammonium N (NH ₄ -N) (lbs/ton or 1000 gal)	Complete NH4-N		Complete NH4-N	
Total Organic N (lbs/ton or 1000 gal)	Check N values in Manure Avg Input		Check N values in Manure Avg Input	
Total Phosphate (P ₂ O ₅) (lbs/ton or 1000 gal)	5		8	
Total Potash (K ₂ O) (lbs/ton or 1000 gal)	9		20	
Percent Solids	20		25	
PSC Value (analytical or book value)	0.80		0.80	
Manure Group AEU's	24.20		0.40	
Inventory Method	Calculated		Calculated	
	Collected Calc.	Uncollected Calc.	Collected Calc.	Uncollected Calc.
Manure Group Identification	Horse Manure	Horse Manure - uncollected	Small Quantity Manure	Small Quantity Manure -
Description: Site & Season Applied	Manure Stack	Year Round	Farmstead	Spring, Summer & Fall
CALCULATED: Total Manure Collected Per Manure Group Unit	76 Tons	187 Tons	2 Tons	1 Tons
RECORDS: Total Manure Collected Per Manure Group Unit				
Manure Used On-Farm Units	Collected 0 Tons	Uncollected 187 Tons	Collected 0 Tons	Uncollected 0.00 Tons
Manure Allocation Balance Units	76 Tons	0 Tons	2 Tons	1 Tons
Manure Exported Units	76 tons		0 tons	
Total Rainfall and Runoff	0 Tons		0 Tons	

Appendix 3 Manure Group Information Crop Yrs. 2019	Horse Manure		Small Quantity Manure	
Manure Report Date (note if averaging several reports)	N/A		N/A	
Laboratory Name	Book Value		Book Value	
Manure Type	Other		Other	
Manure Unit (lbs/ton or 1000 gal)	lb/ton		lb/ton	
Total Nitrogen (N) (lbs/ton or 1000 gal)	12		23	
Ammonium N (NH ₄ -N) (lbs/ton or 1000 gal)	Complete NH4-N		Complete NH4-N	
Total Organic N (lbs/ton or 1000 gal)	Check N values in Manure Avg Input		Check N values in Manure Avg Input	
Total Phosphate (P ₂ O ₅) (lbs/ton or 1000 gal)	5		8	
Total Potash (K ₂ O) (lbs/ton or 1000 gal)	9		20	
Percent Solids	20		25	
PSC Value (analytical or book value)	0.80		0.80	
Manure Group AEU's	24.20		0.40	
Inventory Method	Calculated		Calculated	
	Collected Calc.	Uncollected Calc.	Collected Calc.	Uncollected Calc.
Manure Group Identification	Horse Manure	Horse Manure - uncollected	Small Quantity Manure	Small Quantity Manure -
Description: Site & Season Applied	Manure Stack	Year Round	Farmstead	Spring, Summer & Fall
CALCULATED: Total Manure Collected Per Manure Group Unit	76 Tons	187 Tons	2 Tons	1 Tons
RECORDS: Total Manure Collected Per Manure Group Unit				
Manure Used On-Farm Units	Collected 0 Tons	Uncollected 187 Tons	Collected 0 Tons	Uncollected 0.00 Tons
Manure Allocation Balance Units	76 Tons	0 Tons	2 Tons	1 Tons
Manure Exported Units	76 tons		0 tons	
Total Rainfall and Runoff	0 Tons		0 Tons	

App. 4: Crop Yrs. 2017	P1			P2			P3		
CMU/Field ID									
Acres	2.4			1.0			3.2		
Soil Test Report Date	March 15, 2016			March 15, 2016			March 15, 2016		
Laboratory Name	Spectrum Analytic, Inc.			Spectrum Analytic, Inc.			Spectrum Analytic, Inc.		
Soil Test Levels (Mehlich-3 P & K) (Show conversions to ppm in Appendix 10)	ppm P	ppm K	pH	ppm P	ppm K	pH	ppm P	ppm K	pH
	26	72	5.4	20	90	5.7	34	65	5.4
P Index Part A	Special Prot. <150ft			Special Prot.			Special Prot. <150ft		
	Part B			Part B			Part B		
Crop	Established Pasture (without legume)			Established Pasture (without legume)			Established Pasture (without legume)		
Planned Yield	2.5 ton/A			2.5 ton/A			2.5 ton/A		
PSU Soil Test Recommendation (lb/A)	N	P2O5	K2O	N	P2O5	K2O	N	P2O5	K2O
	125	40	110	125	80	100	125	30	110
User Soil Test Recommendation (lb/A)									
Other Nutrients Applied (lb/A) (Nutrients applied regardless of manure)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P Index Application Method									
Double Crop CarryOver N (lb/A)	0			0			0		
Manure History Description Residual Manure N (lb/A)	35	Continuously - Summer Crop		35	Continuously - Summer Crop		35	Continuously - Summer Crop	
Legume History Description Residual Legume N (lb/A)	0	No Previous Year Legume		0	No Previous Year Legume		0	No Previous Year Legume	
Net Nutrients Required (lb/A)	90	40	110	90	80	100	90	30	110
Manure Group	P1 Horses - Uncollected			P2 Horses - Uncollected			P3 Horses - Uncollected		
Application Season: Management (Incorporation, cover crops, etc.)	Grazing anytime with nutrient uptake during growing season			Grazing anytime with nutrient uptake during growing season			Grazing anytime with nutrient uptake during growing season		
Availability Factors (Total N or NH4-N & Organic N)	Total N	NH4-N	Org. N	Total N	NH4-N	Org. N	Total N	NH4-N	Org. N
	0.20			0.20			0.20		
P Index Application Method	Nov - Mar: No incorp or incorp > 1 wk.			Nov - Mar: No incorp or incorp > 1 wk.			Nov - Mar: No incorp or incorp > 1 wk.		
N Balanced Manure Rate (ton; gal/A)	38 tons/A			38 tons/A			38 tons/A		
P Removal Balance Manure Rate (ton or gal/A; If required by P Index)	8 tons/A			8 tons/A			8 tons/A		
	Crop P Removal (lb/A) 37.5			Crop P Removal (lb/A) 37.5			Crop P Removal (lb/A) 37.5		
P Index Value	78			60			76		
Planned Manure Rate (ton or gal/A)	28 tons/A			36 tons/A			26 tons/A		
Nutrient Balance after Manure	24	-98	-138	4	-100	-223	27	-102	-128
Supplemental Fertilizer (lb/A)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P Index Application Method									
Final Nutrient Balance (lb/A)	24	-98	-138	4	-100	-223	27	-102	-128
Multiple Application									
Manure Utilized on CMU	66 tons			36 tons			84 tons		

App. 4: Crop Yrs. 2018	P1			P2			P3		
CMU/Field ID									
Acres	2.4			1.0			3.2		
Soil Test Report Date	March 15, 2016			March 15, 2016			March 15, 2016		
Laboratory Name	Spectrum Analytic, Inc.			Spectrum Analytic, Inc.			Spectrum Analytic, Inc.		
Soil Test Levels (Mehlich-3 P & K) (Show conversions to ppm in Appendix 10)	ppm P	ppm K	pH	ppm P	ppm K	pH	ppm P	ppm K	pH
	26	72	5.4	20	90	5.7	34	65	5.4
P Index Part A	Special Prot. <150ft			Special Prot.			Special Prot. <150ft		
	Part B			Part B			Part B		
Crop	Established Pasture (without legume)			Established Pasture (without legume)			Established Pasture (without legume)		
Planned Yield	2.5 ton/A			2.5 ton/A			2.5 ton/A		
PSU Soil Test Recommendation (lb/A)	N	P2O5	K2O	N	P2O5	K2O	N	P2O5	K2O
	125	40	110	125	80	100	125	30	110
User Soil Test Recommendation (lb/A)									
Other Nutrients Applied (lb/A) (Nutrients applied regardless of manure)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P Index Application Method									
Double Crop CarryOver N (lb/A)	0			0			0		
Manure History Description Residual Manure N (lb/A)	35	Continuously - Summer Crop		35	Continuously - Summer Crop		35	Continuously - Summer Crop	
Legume History Description Residual Legume N (lb/A)	0	No Previous Year Legume		0	No Previous Year Legume		0	No Previous Year Legume	
Net Nutrients Required (lb/A)	90	40	110	90	80	100	90	30	110
Manure Group	P1 Horses - Uncollected			P2 Horses - Uncollected			P3 Horses - Uncollected		
Application Season: Management (Incorporation, cover crops, etc.)	Grazing anytime with nutrient uptake during growing season			Grazing anytime with nutrient uptake during growing season			Grazing anytime with nutrient uptake during growing season		
Availability Factors (Total N or NH4-N & Organic N)	Total N	NH4-N	Org. N	Total N	NH4-N	Org. N	Total N	NH4-N	Org. N
	0.20			0.20			0.20		
P Index Application Method	Nov - Mar: No incorp or incorp > 1 wk.			Nov - Mar: No incorp or incorp > 1 wk.			Nov - Mar: No incorp or incorp > 1 wk.		
N Balanced Manure Rate (ton; gal/A)	38 tons/A			38 tons/A			38 tons/A		
P Removal Balance Manure Rate (ton or gal/A; If required by P Index)	8 tons/A			8 tons/A			8 tons/A		
	Crop P Removal (lb/A) 37.5			Crop P Removal (lb/A) 37.5			Crop P Removal (lb/A) 37.5		
P Index Value	78			60			76		
Planned Manure Rate (ton or gal/A)	28 tons/A			36 tons/A			26 tons/A		
Nutrient Balance after Manure	24	-98	-138	4	-100	-223	27	-102	-128
Supplemental Fertilizer (lb/A)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P Index Application Method									
Final Nutrient Balance (lb/A)	24	-98	-138	4	-100	-223	27	-102	-128
Multiple Application									
Manure Utilized on CMU	66 tons			36 tons			84 tons		

App. 4: Crop Yrs. 2019	P1			P2			P3		
CMU/Field ID									
Acres	2.4			1.0			3.2		
Soil Test Report Date	March 15, 2016			March 15, 2016			March 15, 2016		
Laboratory Name	Spectrum Analytic, Inc.			Spectrum Analytic, Inc.			Spectrum Analytic, Inc.		
Soil Test Levels (Mehlich-3 P & K) (Show conversions to ppm in Appendix 10)	ppm P	ppm K	pH	ppm P	ppm K	pH	ppm P	ppm K	pH
	26	72	5.4	20	90	5.7	34	65	5.4
P Index Part A	Special Prot. <150ft			Special Prot.			Special Prot. <150ft		
	Part B			Part B			Part B		
Crop	Established Pasture (without legume)			Established Pasture (without legume)			Established Pasture (without legume)		
Planned Yield	2.5 ton/A			2.5 ton/A			2.5 ton/A		
PSU Soil Test Recommendation (lb/A)	N	P2O5	K2O	N	P2O5	K2O	N	P2O5	K2O
	125	40	110	125	80	100	125	30	110
User Soil Test Recommendation (lb/A)									
Other Nutrients Applied (lb/A) (Nutrients applied regardless of manure)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P Index Application Method									
Double Crop CarryOver N (lb/A)	0			0			0		
Manure History Description Residual Manure N (lb/A)	35	Continuously - Summer Crop		35	Continuously - Summer Crop		35	Continuously - Summer Crop	
Legume History Description Residual Legume N (lb/A)	0	No Previous Year Legume		0	No Previous Year Legume		0	No Previous Year Legume	
Net Nutrients Required (lb/A)	90	40	110	90	80	100	90	30	110
Manure Group	P1 Horses - Uncollected			P2 Horses - Uncollected			P3 Horses - Uncollected		
Application Season: Management (Incorporation, cover crops, etc.)	Grazing anytime with nutrient uptake during growing season			Grazing anytime with nutrient uptake during growing season			Grazing anytime with nutrient uptake during growing season		
Availability Factors (Total N or NH4-N & Organic N)	Total N	NH4-N	Org. N	Total N	NH4-N	Org. N	Total N	NH4-N	Org. N
	0.20			0.20			0.20		
P Index Application Method	Nov - Mar: No incorp or incorp > 1 wk.			Nov - Mar: No incorp or incorp > 1 wk.			Nov - Mar: No incorp or incorp > 1 wk.		
N Balanced Manure Rate (ton; gal/A)	38 tons/A			38 tons/A			38 tons/A		
P Removal Balance Manure Rate (ton or gal/A; If required by P Index)	8 tons/A			8 tons/A			8 tons/A		
	Crop P Removal (lb/A) 37.5			Crop P Removal (lb/A) 37.5			Crop P Removal (lb/A) 37.5		
P Index Value	78			60			76		
Planned Manure Rate (ton or gal/A)	28 tons/A			36 tons/A			26 tons/A		
Nutrient Balance after Manure	24	-98	-138	4	-100	-223	27	-102	-128
Supplemental Fertilizer (lb/A)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P Index Application Method									
Final Nutrient Balance (lb/A)	24	-98	-138	4	-100	-223	27	-102	-128
Multiple Application									
Manure Utilized on CMU	66 tons			36 tons			84 tons		

Appendix 5 - P Index

Crop Yrs. 2017

Pennsylvania P Index Version 2

PART A: SCREENING TOOL		CMU/Field ID
P Index Rating: Values	Nutrient Application Guidance	If the answer is Yes to <u>any</u> of these questions, Part B must be used.
Low: 59 or less	Nitrogen based management	
Medium: 60 to 79	Nitrogen based management	
High: 80 to 99	Phosphorus limited to crop removal	
Very High: 100 or greater	No Phosphorus applied	
PART B: SOURCE FACTORS		
SOIL TEST	Mehlich 3 Soil Test P (ppm P)	
Soil Test Rating = 0.20* Mehlich 3 Soil Test P (ppm P)		
FERTILIZER P APPLIED REGARDLESS OF MANURE (Starter or other)	Fertilizer P (lb P2O5/acre)	
P INDEX APPLICATION METHOD OF FERTILIZER P APPLIED REGARDLESS OF MANURE ³	0.2 Placed or injected 2" or more deep	0.4 Incorporated <1 week following application
	0.6 Incorporated > 1 week or not incorporated following application in April - October	0.8 Incorporated >1 week or not incorporated following application in Nov. - March
	1.0 Surface applied to frozen or snow covered soil	
SUPPLEMENTAL P FERTILIZER	Fertilizer P (lb P2O5/acre)	
P INDEX APPLICATION METHOD OF SUPPLEMENTAL P FERTILIZER ³	0.2 Placed or injected 2" or more deep	0.4 Incorporated <1 week following application
	0.6 Incorporated > 1 week or not incorporated following application in April - October	0.8 Incorporated >1 week or not incorporated following application in Nov. - March
	1.0 Surface applied to frozen or snow covered soil	
Fertilizer Rating = Fertilizer Rate x Fertilizer Application Method		
MANURE P RATE	Manure P (lb P2O5/acre)	
MANURE APPLICATION METHOD ³	0.2 Placed or injected 2" or more deep	0.4 Incorporated <1 week following application
	0.6 Incorporated > 1 week or not incorporated following application in April - October	0.8 Incorporated >1 week or not incorporated following application in Nov. - March
	1.0 Surface applied to frozen or snow covered soil	
P SOURCE COEFFICIENT ³	Refer to: Test results for P Source Coefficient OR Book values from P Index Fact Sheet Table 1	
Manure Rating = Manure Rate x Manure Application Method x P Source Coefficient		
Source Factor Sum		
PART B: TRANSPORT FACTORS	Soil Loss (ton/acre/yr)	
EROSION	0 <i>Drainage Class is Excessively</i>	2 <i>Drainage Class is Somewhat Excessively</i>
	4 <i>Drainage Class is Well/Moderately Well</i>	6 <i>Drainage Class is Somewhat Poorly</i>
	8 <i>Drainage Class is Poorly/Very Poorly</i>	
SUBSURFACE DRAINAGE	0 None	1 Random
	2 350 to 500 ft.	4 200 to 349 ft.
	6 100 to 199 ft. OR < 100 ft. with 35 ft. buffer	9 ² < 100 ft.
CONTRIBUTING DISTANCE	0.85 50 ft. Riparian Buffer APPLIES TO DIST < 100 FT	
	1.0 Grassed Waterway or None	1.1 Direct Connection APPLIES TO DIST > 100 FT
Transport Sum = Erosion + Runoff Potential + Subsurface Drainage + Contributing Distance		
MODIFIED CONNECTIVITY	Transport Sum x Modified Connectivity / 24	
P Index Value = 2 x Source x Transport		

¹ OR rapidly permeable soil near a stream

² "9" factor does not apply to fields receiving manure with a 35 ft. buffer.

³ Error Note: if there is a manure or fertilizer rate and there is no corresponding method factor or PSC, it will display an "E".

Appendix 5 - P Index

Crop Yrs. 2017

Pennsylvania P Index Version 2

	P1	P2	P3
P Index Rating: Values	Yes	Yes	Yes
Low: 59 or less	No	No	No
Medium: 60 to 79	26	20	34
High: 80 to 99	Yes	No	Yes
Very High: 100 or greater	No	No	No
PART B: SOURCE FACTORS			
SOIL TEST	26	20	34
	5	4	7
FERTILIZER P APPLIED REGARDLESS OF MANURE (Starter or other)	0	0	0
P INDEX APPLICATION METHOD OF FERTILIZER P APPLIED REGARDLESS OF MANURE ³	-	-	-
SUPPLEMENTAL P FERTILIZER	0	0	0
P INDEX APPLICATION METHOD OF SUPPLEMENTAL P FERTILIZER ³	-	-	-
	0	0	0
MANURE P RATE	138	180	132
MANURE APPLICATION METHOD ³	0.8	0.8	0.8
P SOURCE COEFFICIENT ³	0.8	0.8	0.8
	88	115	84
	93	119	91
PART B: TRANSPORT FACTORS			
EROSION	0.09	0.08	0.11
RUNOFF POTENTIAL	4	4	4
SUBSURFACE DRAINAGE	0	0	0
CONTRIBUTING DISTANCE	6	2	6
	10	6	10
MODIFIED CONNECTIVITY	1.0	1.0	1.0
¹ OR rapidly permeable soil near a stream	0.42	0.25	0.42
² "g" factor does <u>not</u> apply to fields receiving	78	60	76

³ Error Note: if there is a manure or fertilizer

Appendix 5 - P Index

Crop Yrs. 2018

Pennsylvania P Index Version 2

PART A: SCREENING TOOL		CMU/Field ID
P Index Rating: Values	Nutrient Application Guidance	If the answer is Yes to <u>any</u> of these questions, Part B must be used.
Low: 59 or less	Nitrogen based management	
Medium: 60 to 79	Nitrogen based management	
High: 80 to 99	Phosphorus limited to crop removal	
Very High: 100 or greater	No Phosphorus applied	
PART B: SOURCE FACTORS		
SOIL TEST	Mehlich 3 Soil Test P (ppm P)	
Soil Test Rating = 0.20* Mehlich 3 Soil Test P (ppm P)		
FERTILIZER P APPLIED REGARDLESS OF MANURE (Starter or other)	Fertilizer P (lb P2O5/acre)	
P INDEX APPLICATION METHOD OF FERTILIZER P APPLIED REGARDLESS OF MANURE ³	0.2 Placed or injected 2" or more deep	0.4 Incorporated <1 week following application
	0.6 Incorporated > 1 week or not incorporated following application in April - October	0.8 Incorporated >1 week or not incorporated following application in Nov. - March
SUPPLEMENTAL P FERTILIZER	Fertilizer P (lb P2O5/acre)	
P INDEX APPLICATION METHOD OF SUPPLEMENTAL P FERTILIZER ³	0.2 Placed or injected 2" or more deep	0.4 Incorporated <1 week following application
	0.6 Incorporated > 1 week or not incorporated following application in April - October	0.8 Incorporated >1 week or not incorporated following application in Nov. - March
Fertilizer Rating = Fertilizer Rate x Fertilizer Application Method		
MANURE P RATE	Manure P (lb P2O5/acre)	
MANURE APPLICATION METHOD ³	0.2 Placed or injected 2" or more deep	0.4 Incorporated <1 week following application
	0.6 Incorporated > 1 week or not incorporated following application in April - October	0.8 Incorporated >1 week or not incorporated following application in Nov. - March
P SOURCE COEFFICIENT ³	Refer to: Test results for P Source Coefficient OR Book values from P Index Fact Sheet Table 1	
Manure Rating = Manure Rate x Manure Application Method x P Source Coefficient		
Source Factor Sum		
PART B: TRANSPORT FACTORS	Soil Loss (ton/acre/yr)	
EROSION	0 <i>Drainage Class is Excessively</i>	2 <i>Drainage Class is Somewhat Excessively</i>
RUNOFF POTENTIAL	4 <i>Drainage Class is Well/Moderately Well</i>	6 <i>Drainage Class is Somewhat Poorly</i>
SUBSURFACE DRAINAGE	8 <i>Drainage Class is Poorly/Very Poorly</i>	1 Random
CONTRIBUTING DISTANCE	0 > 500 ft.	2 350 to 500 ft.
	4 200 to 349 ft.	6 100 to 199 ft. OR < 100 ft. with 35 ft. buffer
Transport Sum = Erosion + Runoff Potential + Subsurface Drainage + Contributing Distance		
MODIFIED CONNECTIVITY	0.85 50 ft. Riparian Buffer APPLIES TO DIST < 100 FT	1.0 Grassed Waterway or None
		1.1 Direct Connection APPLIES TO DIST > 100 FT
Transport Sum x Modified Connectivity / 24		
P Index Value = 2 x Source x Transport		

¹ OR rapidly permeable soil near a stream

² "9" factor does not apply to fields receiving manure with a 35 ft. buffer.

³ Error Note: if there is a manure or fertilizer rate and there is no corresponding method factor or PSC, it will display an "E".

Appendix 5 - P Index

Crop Yrs. 2018

Pennsylvania P Index Version 2

	P1	P2	P3
P Index Rating: Values	Yes	Yes	Yes
Low: 59 or less	No	No	No
Medium: 60 to 79	26	20	34
High: 80 to 99	Yes	No	Yes
Very High: 100 or greater	No	No	No
PART B: SOURCE FACTORS			
SOIL TEST	26	20	34
	5	4	7
FERTILIZER P APPLIED REGARDLESS OF MANURE (Starter or other)	0	0	0
P INDEX APPLICATION METHOD OF FERTILIZER P APPLIED REGARDLESS OF MANURE ³	-	-	-
SUPPLEMENTAL P FERTILIZER	0	0	0
P INDEX APPLICATION METHOD OF SUPPLEMENTAL P FERTILIZER ³	-	-	-
	0	0	0
MANURE P RATE	138	180	132
MANURE APPLICATION METHOD ³	0.8	0.8	0.8
P SOURCE COEFFICIENT ³	0.8	0.8	0.8
	88	115	84
	93	119	91
PART B: TRANSPORT FACTORS			
EROSION	0.09	0.08	0.11
RUNOFF POTENTIAL	4	4	4
SUBSURFACE DRAINAGE	0	0	0
CONTRIBUTING DISTANCE	6	2	6
	10	6	10
MODIFIED CONNECTIVITY	1.0	1.0	1.0
¹ OR rapidly permeable soil near a stream	0.42	0.25	0.42
² "g" factor does <u>not</u> apply to fields receiving	78	60	76

³ Error Note: if there is a manure or fertilizer

Appendix 5 - P Index

Crop Yrs. 2019

Pennsylvania P Index Version 2

PART A: SCREENING TOOL		CMU/Field ID
P Index Rating: Values	Nutrient Application Guidance	If the answer is Yes to <u>any</u> of these questions, Part B must be used.
Low: 59 or less	Nitrogen based management	
Medium: 60 to 79	Nitrogen based management	
High: 80 to 99	Phosphorus limited to crop removal	
Very High: 100 or greater	No Phosphorus applied	
PART B: SOURCE FACTORS		
SOIL TEST	Mehlich 3 Soil Test P (ppm P)	
Soil Test Rating = 0.20* Mehlich 3 Soil Test P (ppm P)		
FERTILIZER P APPLIED REGARDLESS OF MANURE (Starter or other)	Fertilizer P (lb P2O5/acre)	
P INDEX APPLICATION METHOD OF FERTILIZER P APPLIED REGARDLESS OF MANURE ³	0.2 Placed or injected 2" or more deep	0.4 Incorporated <1 week following application
	0.6 Incorporated > 1 week or not incorporated following application in April - October	0.8 Incorporated >1 week or not incorporated following application in Nov. - March
SUPPLEMENTAL P FERTILIZER	Fertilizer P (lb P2O5/acre)	
P INDEX APPLICATION METHOD OF SUPPLEMENTAL P FERTILIZER ³	0.2 Placed or injected 2" or more deep	0.4 Incorporated <1 week following application
	0.6 Incorporated > 1 week or not incorporated following application in April - October	0.8 Incorporated >1 week or not incorporated following application in Nov. - March
Fertilizer Rating = Fertilizer Rate x Fertilizer Application Method		
MANURE P RATE	Manure P (lb P2O5/acre)	
MANURE APPLICATION METHOD ³	0.2 Placed or injected 2" or more deep	0.4 Incorporated <1 week following application
	0.6 Incorporated > 1 week or not incorporated following application in April - October	0.8 Incorporated >1 week or not incorporated following application in Nov. - March
P SOURCE COEFFICIENT ³	Refer to: Test results for P Source Coefficient OR Book values from P Index Fact Sheet Table 1	
Manure Rating = Manure Rate x Manure Application Method x P Source Coefficient		
Source Factor Sum		
PART B: TRANSPORT FACTORS	Soil Loss (ton/acre/yr)	
EROSION	0 <i>Drainage Class is Excessively</i>	2 <i>Drainage Class is Somewhat Excessively</i>
	4 <i>Drainage Class is Well/Moderately Well</i>	6 <i>Drainage Class is Somewhat Poorly</i>
RUNOFF POTENTIAL	8 <i>Drainage Class is Poorly/Very Poorly</i>	
SUBSURFACE DRAINAGE	0 None	1 Random
		2 ¹ Patterned
CONTRIBUTING DISTANCE	0 > 500 ft.	2 350 to 500 ft.
		4 200 to 349 ft.
		6 100 to 199 ft. OR < 100 ft. with 35 ft. buffer
		9 ² < 100 ft.
Transport Sum = Erosion + Runoff Potential + Subsurface Drainage + Contributing Distance		
MODIFIED CONNECTIVITY	0.85 50 ft. Riparian Buffer APPLIES TO DIST < 100 FT	1.0 Grassed Waterway or None
		1.1 Direct Connection APPLIES TO DIST > 100 FT
Transport Sum x Modified Connectivity / 24		
P Index Value = 2 x Source x Transport		

¹ OR rapidly permeable soil near a stream

² "9" factor does not apply to fields receiving manure with a 35 ft. buffer.

³ Error Note: if there is a manure or fertilizer rate and there is no corresponding method factor or PSC, it will display an "E".

Appendix 5 - P Index

Crop Yrs. 2019

Pennsylvania P Index Version 2

	P1	P2	P3
P Index Rating: Values	Yes	Yes	Yes
Low: 59 or less	No	No	No
Medium: 60 to 79	26	20	34
High: 80 to 99	Yes	No	Yes
Very High: 100 or greater	No	No	No
PART B: SOURCE FACTORS			
SOIL TEST	26	20	34
	5	4	7
FERTILIZER P APPLIED REGARDLESS OF MANURE (Starter or other)	0	0	0
P INDEX APPLICATION METHOD OF FERTILIZER P APPLIED REGARDLESS OF MANURE ³	-	-	-
SUPPLEMENTAL P FERTILIZER	0	0	0
P INDEX APPLICATION METHOD OF SUPPLEMENTAL P FERTILIZER ³	-	-	-
	0	0	0
MANURE P RATE	138	180	132
MANURE APPLICATION METHOD ³	0.8	0.8	0.8
P SOURCE COEFFICIENT ³	0.8	0.8	0.8
	88	115	84
	93	119	91
PART B: TRANSPORT FACTORS			
EROSION	0.09	0.08	0.11
RUNOFF POTENTIAL	4	4	4
SUBSURFACE DRAINAGE	0	0	0
CONTRIBUTING DISTANCE	6	2	6
	10	6	10
MODIFIED CONNECTIVITY	1.0	1.0	1.0
¹ OR rapidly permeable soil near a stream	0.42	0.25	0.42
² "g" factor does <u>not</u> apply to fields receiving	78	60	76

³ Error Note: if there is a manure or fertilizer

Appendix 6

Manure Management

Date of Site Evaluation: March 9, 2016

Statement Documenting Areas Evaluated During Site Evaluation

The following areas were evaluated: horse barn, paddocks east and west of horse barn, outdoor riding rings, manure stacking location, pastures

Identification of Inadequate Manure Management Practices and Conditions

Manure is stacked near the northeast corner of the horse barn. Two horse paddocks are located to the east, and one to the west of the horse barn. Surface water run-on and runoff is controlled at the manure stacking location and each horse paddock, however these areas currently lack a stabilized surface. A portion of the new pasture, P3, is covered in woody vegetation and not suitable for grazing at this time. Several areas of each pasture were in need of reseeding due to horse access over the winter.

BMPs to Address Manure Management Problem Areas

Compacted stone (561) will be placed where manure is stacked and in each horse paddock to stabilize these locations. The paddocks will continue to be managed as outlined in the Operation and Maintenance guidance included in Appendix 10. Forage and biomass planting (512) will be used to seed bare pasture areas each spring. Pastures will be managed to maintain vegetation during the grazing season. Brush management (314) will be used to clear woody vegetation from pasture P3. Forage and biomass planting (512) will be used to seed the pasture areas where woody vegetation has been removed. Fence (382) will be installed around the perimeter of pasture P3.

Appendix 7 Stormwater Control

Date of Site Evaluation: March 9, 2016

Statement Documenting Areas Evaluated During Site Evaluation

The following areas were evaluated: farmstead and pastures P1, P2 and P3

Identification of Critical Runoff Problem Areas

No critical runoff problem areas were identified at the time of the site visit.

BMPs to Address Critical Runoff Problem Areas

None

Appendix 8
Importer/Broker Agreements & NBSs

Nutrient Balance Sheets are not required for importers that have an approved Nutrient Management Plan.

Exporter/Importer Agreement

Manure Used For Other Than Agricultural Land Application

Developed consistent with the PA Nutrient and Odor Management Act Program

- 1) This agreement is entered into on August 11, 2014, by Pleasant Ridge Farm, LLC – Briana Yetter (the “exporter”) who will supply manure, and Ross & Ross Nursery – Wayne Ross (the “importer”), who will receive the manure from the exporter.
- 2) The purpose of this agreement is to set forth the mutual responsibilities and understanding of the parties with respect to the export of manure from the exporter to the importer.
- 3) The exporter is located at (county, twp, and address): Monroe County / Barrett Township
122 Barn Swallow Lane, Cresco, PA 18326
- 4) The exporter will, as the supply of manure allows, provide the following amounts of manure during the seasons outlined below:

Tons or gallons (circle one) of manure, per season: up to 100 tons annually in the spring of the year depending on amounts available.

Spring 76 tons Summer 0 tons Fall 0 tons Winter 0 tons

- 5) The importer's location and other relevant information as it relates to this manure export, is as follows:
 - a) **Phone number:** 570-595-9760
 - b) **County(s):** Monroe
 - c) **Address:** 1248 Bush Road, Cresco, PA 18326
 - d) **Owner of the property receiving manure:** Wayne T. Ross
 - e) **Proposed usage of the imported manure:** Exported manure will be used as a compost base for landscaping topsoil
- 6) The exporter will use a Manure Export Sheet to record all manure exported to the importer. These Manure Export Sheets are available from the county conservation district or the State Conservation Commission. Computer generated forms other than the manure export sheet may be used if they contain the same information as, and are reasonably similar in format to, the forms available from the State Conservation Commission or the conservation district.
- 7) Records relating to the export of manure shall be prepared by the exporter in accordance with the following requirements of the Nutrient and Odor Management Act regulations:
 - a) A Manure Export Sheet shall be used to document all manure exports for their records
 - A copy of the Manure Export Sheet shall be provided to the importer
 - A copy of the Manure Export Sheet shall be retained on site by the exporter
 - b) Records shall be maintained by the exporter for a minimum of 3 years

Appendix 9

Operation Maps

Three types of maps are required for an Act 38 Nutrient Management Plan: 1) Topographic Map, 2) Soils Map, and 3) Operator Management Map. The **Topographic Map and Soils Map** must be included here. The Topographic map must be drawn to scale and identify the land included in the plan with operation boundaries. The Soils Map must include the field identification and boundaries, soil types and slopes with soil legend. Adding P Index lines can be helpful on the Topographic or Soils map but are not required. The Operator Management Map must be included in the Nutrient Management Plan Summary.

Pleasant Ridge Farm Topographic Map



Legend
Fields
FarmBoundary

Pleasant Ridge Farm Soils Map



Monroe County, Pennsylvania

Description Category: AGR

Map Unit: LaC—Lackawanna channery loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Lackawanna soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is Farmland of Statewide Importance. The runoff class is high. The depth to a restrictive feature is 24 to 36 inches to a fragipan. It is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table ranges from 36 to 72 inches. Major component is not a hydric soil. Land capability class 3e.

Map Unit: OkC—Oquaga-Lackawanna channery loams, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Oquaga soils make up 55 percent of the map unit. This map unit is Farmland of Statewide Importance. The runoff class is medium. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). It is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. Major component is not a hydric soil. Land capability class 3e.

Lackawanna soils make up 30 percent of the map unit. This map unit is Farmland of Statewide Importance. The runoff class is high. The depth to a restrictive feature is 42 to 60 inches to bedrock (lithic). It is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table ranges from 24 to 72 inches. Major component is not a hydric soil. Land capability class 3e.

Map Unit: OxC—Oquaga-Lackawanna extremely stony loams, 8 to 25 percent slopes

Oquaga soils make up 60 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is medium. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). It is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. Major component is not a hydric soil. Land capability class 7s.

Lackawanna soils make up 30 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is high. The depth to a restrictive feature is 42 to 60 inches to bedrock (lithic). It is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table ranges from 24 to 48 inches. Major component is not a hydric soil. Land capability class 7s.

Map Unit: Po—Pope silt loam

Pope soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is Prime Farmland. The runoff class is low. It is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is subject to occasional flooding and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table ranges from 48 to 72 inches. Major component is not a hydric soil. Land capability class 1.

Supporting Information & Documentation

Includes if applicable the Rainfall Additions Worksheet, Winter Application Matrix, Residual N Calculation Worksheet and other supplemental worksheets included in the NMP Spreadsheet. Attach information and documentation necessary to support plan content not included elsewhere in the NMP Spreadsheet or appendices. Examples include, but are not limited to, documentation of animal weights if Agronomy Facts 54 is not used, bedding calculations, or calculations for irrigation rates.

Bedding Calculations:

10 cubic yards of sawdust per month x 12 months per year = 120 cubic yards per year

120 cubic yards x 27 cubic feet per cubic yard = 3,240 cubic feet per year

3,240 cubic feet of sawdust per year x 12lbs per cubic foot = 38,880lbs per year

38,880lbs / 2,000lbs per ton = 19.5 tons of sawdust per year

19.5 tons of sawdust / 3 animal groups = 6.5 tons per group

Manure Sampling & Analysis Information

Per the Manure Analysis Regulatory Requirements section of Appendix 3 in the Nutrient Management Program Technical Manual, manure that is not land applied for agricultural production, such as manure exported to composting facilities or mushroom houses, is not required to be sampled for analysis annually. Because of this, the horse manure book value nutrient content was used in this plan.

Animal Concentration Areas

Animal concentration areas or ACAs are barnyards, feedlots, loafing areas, exercise lots or other similar animal confinement areas that will not maintain a growing crop. Areas that are managed as pasture or other cropland are excluded from this designation. There may be smaller animal congregation areas in pastures that are non-vegetated. These would include: access lanes, watering areas, feeding areas or shade areas. Therefore, all pasture areas on the operation need to be assessed as part of this on-site evaluation for the purpose of determining if these “potential” animal concentration areas do cause a direct flow of manure contaminated water to surface or groundwater. In general, the evaluation of the adequacy of ACA practices and conditions should consider the ability of the current practices and management to keep clean water clean and to collect, handle and treat contaminated runoff water before discharging into surface water or groundwater.

All Act 38 Nutrient Management Operations shall comply with the following –

Operation and Maintenance of Animal Concentration Areas (ACA) –

1. ACAs must be located and sized appropriately to minimize the impact on surface water and groundwater. **Horse paddocks are located away from surface and ground water conduits. Fence has been used to designate a minimal sized paddock area.**
2. Routine collection of accumulated manure for land application or export from the operation is required on all ACAs. **Manure is collected from the paddocks every one to three days. Collected manure is added to the manure stack and then exported off the farm.**
3. Control upslope and/or uncontrolled stormwater so that it does not enter ACA. **A diversion has been installed upslope of the paddocks to prevent stormwater from entering the paddocks.**
4. Collect and/or treat all stormwater from the ACA and discharge to appropriate area or filter area. **Permanent vegetation will be planted between and blow each paddock to provide a filter for stormwater runoff.**
5. Animal access to surface water in animal concentration areas must be limited to properly installed stream crossings as needed for livestock and equipment. **There is no surface water located in or near the paddocks.**

Description of Pleasant Ridge Farm, LLC & Stone Highlands, LLC Operations

Stone Highlands, LLC (EIN #4102243), located adjacent to Pleasant Ridge Farm is a separate entity and operation from Pleasant Ridge Farm, LLC (EIN 4030054). Stone Highlands, LLC is majority owned by Carolyn Yetter and managed by Briana Yetter. This horse farm is run as a “self care barn” where horse owners rent stall space from Stone Highlands, but they must take care of their horses themselves. Stone Highlands, LLC is only responsible for the maintenance of the buildings and grounds, as well as, the management of the manure. Pleasant Ridge Farm, LLC is a horse boarding and riding lesson operation owned and managed by Briana Yetter. Pleasant Ridge Farm, LLC not only manages the barn, grounds and manure, they also take care of the horses on a daily bases. The horses housed at Stone Highlands, LLC are never housed at Pleasant Ridge Farm, LLC and do not have access to any pasture or paddock areas included in the current Pleasant Ridge Farm, LLC nutrient management plan. Horses from Pleasant Ridge Farm, LLC are never housed at Stone Highlands, LLC and do not have access to any pasture or paddock areas associated with Stone Highlands, LLC. Ms. Yetter confirmed that there will never be 8 or more AEU's kept at the Stone Highlands, LLC operation. Because Stone Highlands, LLC will not have 8 or more AEU's, this operation will not be regulated as a CAO. A manure management plan has been developed for Stone Highlands, LLC. The Yetter's have also met on site with representatives from the Monroe County Conservation District for assistance with addressing resource concerns identified at Stone Highlands, LLC.

Emergency Response Plan

If an emergency spill or leak should occur you need to take the following actions:

1) **Ensure that you and other people are safe. If the spill or leak involves a public road:**

- a. Contact the police for traffic control: *Locust Township - 911*
- b. Use flares, safety cones, etc. to warn approaching motorists

2) **Stop the leak or spill:**

- a. If the leak or spill occurs while emptying the storage:
 - i. Stop pumps, close valves and / or stop siphoning of manure
 - ii. Park on top of the flexible piping to pinch it closed
 - iii. If necessary, direct manure to another storage structure
 - iv. Plug holes in the impoundment, build dams to capture the leak and either pump the manure back into the storage or spread it on crop fields according to your nutrient management plan
- b. If the spill happens while on the road:
 - i. Pull off to the side of the road
 - ii. Plug the leak or otherwise stop the flow of manure from the tank
 - iii. Build a berm or dike to keep manure from flowing into streams, ditches, etc.
 - iv. Call the police for traffic control: *Locust Township – 911*

3) **Contain and control the leak or spill:**

- a. Build a containment dam to capture the manure using soil, gravel, hay bales, etc. Provide an area for the impounded manure to run into and be temporarily stored. Limit the area in contact with manure. Local individuals with excavation and manure hauling equipment are:
 - i. *M&B Sanitation – 855-575-1390*
- b. Prevent manure from running into streams, ditches, waterways, etc.
- c. Use absorbent materials such as straw, hay, sawdust, animal feed or soil to soak up the manure and to limit or stop manure flow.
- d. Check for contaminated subsurface tile lines and divert manure flow from inlet structures

4) **Notify the proper authorities:**

Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection Emergency Response – 570-826-2511
Monroe County Conservation District – 570-629-3060
PA Fish & Boat Commission Northeast Regional Office – 570-477-5717
TeamAg, Inc. Nutrient Management Specialist – 570-764-7003

- a. Make a record of the details of the spill and the actions you took to remedy the situation. Take pictures of the extent of the spill as well as your containment and cleanup practices.
- b. If a spill enters a sinkhole or otherwise has the potential to enter groundwater, notify adjacent landowners who use private wells for their water supply.

5) **Clean up the leak or spill:**

- a. Clean up procedures may be directed by the authorities listed above.
- b. Pick up absorbent materials you used and properly dispose of the material.
- c. Restore damaged areas if necessary.





**COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION**

DATE: July 18, 2016

TO: Members
State Conservation Commission

FROM: Michael J. Walker
State Conservation Commission

SUBJECT: Nutrient Management Plan Review (1)
Sandy Valley Training Center, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania

Action Requested

Action on a Nutrient Management Plan for the following operation in Luzerne County:

1. Sandy Valley Training Center – James Matheos
1181 Sandy Valley Road, White Haven, PA 18661

Background

I have completed the required review of the subject nutrient management plan listed above. Final corrections to the plan were received at the Commission’s office at PDA Region 2 on May 24, 2016. As of that date, the plan was considered to be in its final form. The operation, Sandy Valley Training Center is considered to be a Concentrated Animal Operation (CAO) under the PA Nutrient and Odor Management Act (Act 38 of 2005). The Commission is the proper authority to take action on this plan, because Luzerne Conservation District is not delegated plan review and action responsibilities (Level II) under the Act 38.

A brief description of the operation, concluding the staff recommendation, is attached. Also attached is a copy of the complete nutrient management plan for the operation.

Thank you for considering this plan for Commission action.

Farm Descriptions

Sandy Valley Training Center – James Matheos NMP, Luzerne County – The Sandy Valley Training Center is a harness horse boarding and training center located near White Haven, PA in Luzerne County. This operation is owned and operated by James Matheos. The operation consists of approximately 26 acres of land. There is 3.8 acres of permanent pasture, 4.2 acres practice race track and the remaining 18 acres of farmstead buildings and structures. There are ten small pastures totaling 3.8 acres on this operation for exercising the horses and not as a source of feed. The primary feed for each horse is provided at the horse barn. The number of horses fluctuates at this operation between 6 and 70 animals. This fluctuation depends on racing events held at Pocono Downs and other harness racing tracks. The NMP was written for the maximum amount of horses throughout the entire year (to accommodate the worst case). There are currently stables to house 70 horses on this operation. The horses are stabled on the operation the majority of the time but a practice harness race track is available and there are also numerous small pastures for exercising the horses. Manure is handled as a solid on the operation and pine shaving is used for bedding. Manure is collected from the horse stalls, animal walkways and practice track daily and transported to an existing manure stacking facility. The manure stacking facility is a concrete pad with 3 concrete sides (8 feet high walls) measuring 24 ft. by 38 ft. and having a capacity of 55 tons of manure. All collected manure is exported off the operation to one known importer and via small quantities. The known importer, Charles Shaving composts the manure with other soil material for non-agricultural uses. Approximately 342 tons of manure are generated at Sandy Valley Training Center's operation and approximately 300 tons are planned to be exported.

The combined animal equivalent units on Sandy Valley Training Center operation is 77.0. There is 3.8 acres of permanent pastureland associated with Sandy Valley Training Center. There is no other cropland associated with this operation or under management control of James Matheos. The animal equivalent units per acre for Sandy Valley Training Center operation is 20.16 AEUs/A, classifying this operation as a concentrated animal operation (CAO) under Act 38 of 2005.

The proposed NMP for Sandy Valley Training Center indicates the following needed BMPs – Forage & Biomass Planting and Critical Area Seeding. These BMPs will assist with the retention of nutrients on this operation and the operator ability to protect water quality.

Based on my review, the NMP developed for Sandy Valley Training Center – James Matheos operation meets the requirements of the PA Nutrient and Odor Management Act and Regulations, and I therefore recommend Commission approval.

Nutrient Management Plan

For Crop Year(s)

2017-2019

Prepared For

Operator's Name, Mailing Address, Telephone Number(s)

Sandy Valley Training Center

James Matheos

1181 Sandy Valley Rd

White Haven, PA 18661

917-416-0659

Operation's Location Address (if different than above)

Prepared By

Nutrient Management Specialist's Name, Address, Telephone Number(s)

Josh Keister

245 Walnut St

Milton, PA 17847

Nutrient Management Specialist's Program Certification Number

965 NMC

Administratively Complete Date

Plan Approval Date

Plan Update Submission Date(s)

(updates to the approved plan not requiring board action)

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(List below the required documents included in the plan.)

Nutrient Management Plan Summary

Total acres reported in NMP Summary: 3.8

Crop Year(s) 2017-2019

Whole Farm Note:

Paddocks will need to be managed to ensure good grass coverage. Do not allow horses on paddocks when conditions are muddy. Additional fertility will be needed to meet yield goal.

If manure runs out for any field, consult Appendix 4 of the plan for that field. The fertilizer required on any part of the field that does not receive manure can be determined from the 'Net Nutrients Required' for that field.

Operation Acres:

Total Acres: 26

Total Acres Available For Nutrient Application Under Operator's Control: Owned: 3.82

Rented: 0

Animal Equivalent Units: 77.00

Animal Equivalent Units Per Acre: 20.16

CMU/Field ID	Acres	Crop	Manure Group	Application Season	Application Management	Planned Manure Rate ¹	Starter/Other Fertilizer (lb/A)			Supplemental Fertilizer (lb/A)			Nutrient Balance (lb/A) ²			
							N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O	N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O	N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O	
Paddock 1	0.28	Established Pasture (without legume)	Race Horses Uncollected	Grazing	Grazing anytime with nutrient uptake during growing season	Grazing	See Notes	0	0	0	91	25	25	5	4	32
Paddock 2	0.52	Established Pasture (without legume)	Race Horses Uncollected	Grazing	Grazing anytime with nutrient uptake during growing season	Grazing	See Notes	0	0	0	91	25	25	5	5	2
Paddock 3	0.18	Established Pasture (without legume)	Race Horses Uncollected	Grazing	Grazing anytime with nutrient uptake during growing season	Grazing	See Notes	0	0	0	83	0	0	2	-33	-13

¹ See rate calibration table (Nutrient Management Plan Summary Notes).

² Positive numbers = nutrient deficit; Negative numbers = nutrient excess

CMU/Field ID	Acres	Crop	Manure Group	Application Season	Application Management	Planned Manure Rate ¹	Starter/Other Fertilizer (lb/A)			Supplemental Fertilizer (lb/A)			Nutrient Balance (lb/A) ²			
							N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O	N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O	N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O	
Paddock 4	0.25	Established Pasture (without legume)	Race Horses Uncollected	Grazing	Grazing anytime with nutrient uptake during growing season	Grazing	See Notes	0	0	0	91	25	25	4	23	19
Paddock 5	0.21	Established Pasture (without legume)	Race Horses Uncollected	Grazing	Grazing anytime with nutrient uptake during growing season	Grazing	See Notes	0	0	0	91	25	25	0	-6	4
Paddock 6	0.72	Established Pasture (without legume)	Race Horses Uncollected	Grazing	Grazing anytime with nutrient uptake during growing season	Grazing	See Notes	0	0	0	91	25	25	10	36	53
Paddock 7	0.6	Established Pasture (without legume)	Race Horses Uncollected	Grazing	Grazing anytime with nutrient uptake during growing season	Grazing	See Notes	0	0	0	91	25	25	8	31	35
Paddock 8	0.8	Established Pasture (without legume)	Race Horses Uncollected	Grazing	Grazing anytime with nutrient uptake during growing season	Grazing	See Notes	0	0	0	91	25	25	3	51	-4
Paddock 9	0.1	Established Pasture (without legume)	Race Horses Uncollected	Grazing	Grazing anytime with nutrient uptake during growing season	Grazing	See Notes	0	0	0	91	25	25	11	-6	-87
Paddock 10	0.16	Established Pasture (without legume)	Race Horses Uncollected	Grazing	Grazing anytime with nutrient uptake during growing season	Grazing	See Notes	0	0	0	83	25	25	7	-61	-142

¹ See rate calibration table (Nutrient Management Plan Summary Notes).

² Positive numbers = nutrient deficit; Negative numbers = nutrient excess

Crop Years 2017-2019

CMU/Field ID	Notes
Paddock 1	Horses are put on paddock during a 180 day period running from late April to early October. Horses on paddock until the grass reaches 3" in height. Paddocks for exercise only. Water provided in paddock. All feed is provided at the barn. Maximum of 5 horses for 2 hours per day. To ensure good grass growth, lime and fertilize to meet yield goals.
Paddock 2	Horses are put on the paddock roughly 180 day period running from late April to early October. Horses on paddock until the grass reaches 3" in height. Paddocks for exercise only, water is provided in the paddock. All feed is provided in the barn. Maximum of 8 horses for 2 hours per day. To ensure good grass growth, lime and fertilize to meet yield goals.
Paddock 3	Horses are put on the paddock roughly 180 day period running from late April to early October. Horses on paddock until the grass reaches 3" in height. Paddocks for exercise only, feed and water provided at barn. Water is provided in the paddock. Maximum of 5 horses for 2 hours per day. To ensure good grass growth, lime and fertilize to meet yield goals.
Paddock 4	Horses are put on the paddock roughly 180 day period running from late April to early October. Horses on paddock until the grass reaches 3" in height. Paddocks for exercise only, feed and water provided at barn, water is available at paddocks. Maximum of 5 horses for 2 hours per day. To ensure good grass growth, lime and fertilize to meet yield goals.

¹ See rate calibration table (Nutrient Management Plan Summary Notes).

² Positive numbers = nutrient deficit; Negative numbers = nutrient excess

CMU/Field ID	Notes
Paddock 5	Horses are put on the paddock roughly 180 day period running from late April to early October. Horses on paddock until the grass reaches 3" in height. Paddocks for exercise only, feed and water provided at barn, water is available at paddocks. Maximum of 4 horses for 2 hours per day. To ensure good grass growth, lime and fertilize to meet yield goals.
Paddock 6	Horses are put on the paddock roughly 180 day period running from late April to early October. Horses on paddock until the grass reaches 3" in height. Paddocks for exercise only, feed and water provided at barn, water is available at paddocks. Maximum of 8 horses for 2 hours per day. To ensure good grass growth, lime and fertilize to meet yield goals.
Paddock 7	Horses are put on the paddock roughly 180 day period running from late April to early October. Horses on paddock until the grass reaches 3" in height. Paddocks for exercise only, feed and water provided at barn, water is available at paddocks. Maximum of 8 horses for 2 hours per day. To ensure good grass growth, lime and fertilize to meet yield goals.
Paddock 8	Horses are put on the paddock roughly 180 day period running from late April to early October. Horses on paddock until the grass reaches 3" in height. Paddocks for exercise only, feed and water provided at barn, water is available at paddocks. Maximum of 14 horses for 2 hours per day. To ensure good grass growth, lime and fertilize to meet yield goals.
Paddock 9	Horses are put on the paddock roughly 180 day period running from late April to early October. Horses on paddock until the grass reaches 3" in height. Paddocks for exercise only, feed and water provided at barn, water is available at paddocks. Maximum of 4 horses for 2 hours per day. To ensure good grass growth, lime and fertilize to meet yield goals.
Paddock 10	Horses are put on the paddock roughly 180 day period running from late April to early October. Horses on paddock until the grass reaches 3" in height. Paddocks for exercise only, feed and water provided at barn, water is available at paddocks. Maximum of 4 horses for 2 hours per day. To ensure good grass growth, lime and fertilize to meet yield goals.

¹ See rate calibration table (Nutrient Management Plan Summary Notes).

² Positive numbers = nutrient deficit; Negative numbers = nutrient excess

Manure Spreader Calibration Notes

Crop Years 2017-2019

Manure Application Rate	Manure Spreader Used	Spreader Settings	Tractor Used (if applicable)	Tractor Settings (speed, gear, rpm, pto, etc.)
No manure is mechanically applied to the property				

Additional Nutrient Management Plan Requirements

Manure Management and Stormwater BMP Implementation Summary

Best Management Practice	NRCS Practice Code ¹	BMP Location	Implementation Season & Year
Forage and biomass planting	512	Paddocks 1-10	Spring/ summer 2016
Critical area seeding	342	All denuded areas around track	Fall 2016/ spring 2017

1 If applicable, enter USDA-NRCS Practice Code. For other non-technical BMPs, leave blank.

In-Field Manure Stacking Procedures

Manure must be applied to the field within 120 days of stacking or the stacks must be covered. Stacks must be implemented and maintained according to sound BMPs, addressing concerns such as soil type, soil slope, shape of the pile, setbacks, and rotation of piles.

No manure is field stacked on the operation.

Additional CAFO Requirements

In-field stacking criteria, winter storage requirements, and other issues identified by DEP’s review of the nutrient management plan.

None

Proposed Manure Storage Description

Type, dimensions, volume, freeboard and location on map.

No storages are proposed at this time.

Description of Planned Alternative Manure Technology Practices

Type of practice, volume of manure addressed, and result of practice.

None at this time

Exported Manure Summary

Summarize in a short paragraph the arrangements proposed for the manure to be exported from the operation. This information is described in more detail in Appendix 8 of this plan.

Manure is currently exported from the operation to Charles Shavings of Benton PA. Also, small quantities of manure are given away to neighboring residence of the area for gardens and flower beds.

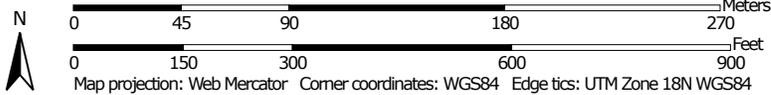
Operator Management Map

Three types of maps are required for an Act 38 Nutrient Management Plan: 1) Topographic Map, 2) Soils Map, and 3) Operator Management Map. The **Operator Management Map** is to be included here in the Nutrient Management Plan Summary and must include field identification, acreage and boundaries, manure application setback areas and buffers and associated landscape features (streams and other water bodies, sinkholes and active water wells), location of existing and proposed structural BMPs (including manure storage facilities), location of existing or proposed emergency manure stacking areas and in-field manure stacking areas, and road names adjacent to and within the operation. All features on the map must be clearly identified and include a legend for setback areas and other features. The Topographic Map and Soils Map must be included in Appendix 9.

Soil Map—Luzerne County, Pennsylvania
(Sandy Valley Training Facility)



Map Scale: 1:3,140 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.



Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 18N WGS84

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

 Soil Map Unit Polygons

 Soil Map Unit Lines

 Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features



Blowout



Borrow Pit



Clay Spot



Closed Depression



Gravel Pit



Gravelly Spot



Landfill



Lava Flow



Marsh or swamp



Mine or Quarry



Miscellaneous Water



Perennial Water



Rock Outcrop



Saline Spot



Sandy Spot



Severely Eroded Spot



Sinkhole



Slide or Slip



Sodic Spot



Spoil Area



Stony Spot



Very Stony Spot



Wet Spot



Other



Special Line Features

Water Features



Streams and Canals

Transportation



Rails



Interstate Highways



US Routes



Major Roads



Local Roads

Background



Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:20,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov>
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Luzerne County, Pennsylvania
Survey Area Data: Version 8, Nov 16, 2015

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Mar 20, 2011—Jul 5, 2011

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Luzerne County, Pennsylvania (PA079)			
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
LaB	Lackawanna channery silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	5.6	17.4%
MoB	Morris channery silt loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes	0.6	1.8%
WIB	Wellsboro channery silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	23.6	73.2%
WmB	Wellsboro channery silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, extremely stony	2.5	7.7%
Totals for Area of Interest		32.2	100.0%

Appendix 1

Nutrient Management Plan Agreement & Responsibilities

Plan Implementation Requirements

This nutrient management plan has been developed to meet the requirements of the following programs:

Form with checkboxes for Pennsylvania Act 38 of 2005, CAO, VAO, Pennsylvania CAFO, and Other program.

Plans developed under these programs are required to be implemented as approved in order to maintain compliance with the specific law or program. Implementation includes adherence to manure and fertilizer application rates, timing, setbacks and conditions; installation of listed BMPs within implementation timeframes; and record keeping obligations of the program.

The nutrient management plan has been developed as a: (check one)

Form with checkboxes for 1-Year Plan for Crop Year and 3-Year Plan for Crop Years with a date field.

Records required to be maintained include the following:

- 1) Annual crop yields
2) Manure and fertilizer application rates, locations and date of application
3) Manure production figures for the various manure groups listed in your plan
4) Soil test reports (testing required every 3 years per crop management unit)
5) Manure test reports (testing required once a year for each manure group)
6) Number of animals on pasture, number of days on pasture, and hours per day on pasture
7) For operations exporting manure, Manure Export Sheets
8) BMP designs and certification for new liquid and semi-solid manure storage facilities

The following has been confirmed:

Form with checkboxes for Verification of Ag E&S Plan and Verification of Existing Site Specific Emergency Response Plan.

Verification that owners of rented/leased lands have been notified that a nutrient management plan has been developed which calls for manure to be applied to their lands and that they have no objections to the plan requirements.

Form with checkboxes for Owners Notified and No Rented/Leased Lands.

Specialist Signature

I affirm that the information contained in this nutrient management plan is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief, based on information provided by the operator; that this plan has been developed in accordance with the criteria established for the program(s) indicated above; and that I have presented the final complete plan to the operator and discussed the content and implementation of this plan with the operator, subject to the penalties of 18 Pa.C.S.A. § 4904, relating to unsworn falsification to authorities.

Specialist Signature and Date fields with handwritten signature and date 3/26/16.

Operator Signature

I understand and agree that I will implement the practices, procedures and record keeping obligations as outlined in this plan in order to protect water quality and address the nutrient needs of the crops associated with the operation. I agree that if I use a commercial hauler or broker for the application or export of manure, that only haulers or brokers that hold a valid certification issued by the Pa Department of Agriculture, under Act 49 of 2004, will be used. I affirm that all information provided in this nutrient management plan is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief, and reflects the current and planned activities of the operation; and that, if this plan was completed by a nutrient management specialist, I have reviewed the final completed plan and the specialist has discussed the content and implementation of this plan with me, subject to the penalties of 18 Pa.C.S.A. § 4904, relating to unsworn falsification to authorities.

Operator Signature

James A. Smith

Operator Title

OWNER / OPERATOR.

Date

4/18/16

Appendix 2

Operation Information

Operation Description

Animal types and numbers; cropland, hayland and pastureland acreage; farmstead acreage; crop rotation (crops, sequence of crops, and number of years for each crop); manure group management, including atypical manure (contributing animal groups, collection, storage and handling procedures); mortality composting management.

Sandy Valley Training facility is a horse training and boarding facility located in White Haven PA. It is owned and operated by James Matheos of Brooklyn, New York. The facility consists of 26 total acres. These acres contain 3.82 acres of permanent grass pasture, 4.2 acres of track area, and the remaining 18 acres are of buildings, grassed areas, water control structures and a weekend house and garden area. No cropland or hayland acres exist.

Currently, the number of horses on the operation fluctuates between 6 and 70 horses. This number fluctuates due to when the racing season begins as well as winter housing for the race horses. The facility does not own the majority of the horses.

Bedding for the horses is dry wood shavings imported to the operation. Stalls are cleaned daily. Manure is stored in an outside stacking area with concrete walls and floor. This structure measures 38 feet by 24 feet by 6 feet. Total capacity of the storage is 55 tons of manure.

Collected manure on the facility is handled as a solid, and is completely exported from the operation to Charles Shavings of Benton PA. This company brings 60 cubic yards of clean wood shavings every 2 weeks onto the operation, and exports a container of manure for the return trip to make a soil amendment product sold for landscaping.

The paddocks on the operation are used to exercise the horses, not as a source of feed. While they do graze while on the paddocks, the primary feed and water is provided at the housing areas. Water is available at the paddocks through water troughs. Manure in the paddocks is used to supplement the nutrient needs of the grass.

Mortalities are disposed of offsite by the owners of the horses, typically rendering plants in New York State.

County(s)

Luzerne

Name of Receiving Stream(s)/Watershed(s)

UNT to Leigh River

Notation of Special Protection Waters

HQ, CWF

Operation Acres

Total Acres: 26

Total Acres Available for Nutrient Application Under Operator's Control

Owned: 3.82

Rented: 0

Names & Addresses of Owners of Rented or Leased Land

No land is rented on the operation.

Existing Manure Storages & Capacity

Type of storage, dimensions, useable capacity, freeboard, top or bottom loaded, dimensions and description of contributing runoff area, description of wastewater additions, types and amounts of bedding. Briefly describe, for each manure group, manure storage management during removal (degree of agitation, method of manure removal, extent the storage is emptied, type of unremoved manure, etc.) and manure sampling procedures.

Manure is stored to the east of the indoor riding rink. The storage measures 24 by 38 feet by 6 feet and is located on the south side of the equipment shed. It is constructed of a poured concrete floor, and three poured concrete walls. The front of the storage is open for cleanout by loader tractor. Usable capacity is 55 tons or 5472 cu. ft. It is not roofed at this time.

Stalls are bedded with wood shavings and manure is removed from the stalls and placed in the concrete storage area daily. It is then removed by the truck load of 45 cu. Yds per trip. Timing for removal coincides with the wood chip deliveries. There is no waste water stored on site. Runoff is directed around and away from the storage into water retention ponds.

The weight of the manure on the operation was determined by using a 5 gallon bucket filled level full and weighed with a hanging scale. These weights were then multiplied by 1.5 to get weight per cubic foot of manure. The average weight was determined to be 20 pounds per cubic foot.

Manure was sampled by getting multiple samples from the manure pile and mixing to make one sample.

Manure Application Equipment Capacity & Practical Application Rates

Description of application equipment, practical application rates based on calibration and calibration method used, the data recorded during equipment calibration is to be retained on the farm.

No manure is mechanically applied on the operation.

Appendix 3 Manure Group Information Crop Yrs. 2017-2019		Horses	
Manure Report Date (note if averaging several reports)	March 25, 2016		
Laboratory Name	Spectrum Analytic		
Manure Type	Other		
Manure Unit (lbs/ton or 1000 gal)	lb/ton		
Total Nitrogen (N) (lbs/ton or 1000 gal)	10		
Ammonium N (NH ₄ -N) (lbs/ton or 1000 gal)	2.4		
Total Organic N (lbs/ton or 1000 gal)	7.6		
Total Phosphate (P ₂ O ₅) (lbs/ton or 1000 gal)	9.2		
Total Potash (K ₂ O) (lbs/ton or 1000 gal)	9.8		
Percent Solids	40.96		
PSC Value (analytical or book value)	0.80		
Manure Group AEU's	77.00		
Inventory Method	Records		
	Collected Calc.	Uncollected Calc.	
Manure Group Identification	Horses	Horses - uncollected	
Description: Site & Season Applied	Horse manure from Race horses at facility	Spring through fall	
CALCULATED: Total Manure Collected Per Manure Group Unit		32 Tons	
RECORDS: Total Manure Collected Per Manure Group Unit	300 tons		
Manure Used On-Farm Units	Collected 0 Tons	Uncollected 34 Tons	
Manure Allocation Balance Units	300 Tons	-2 Tons	
Manure Exported Units			
Total Rainfall and Runoff	0 Tons		

Manure Group Information Crop Yrs. 2017-2019	Horses	
Appendix 3 Manure Group Information Crop Yrs. 2017- 2019	Manure Generation per Animal Group	Uncollected Manure: Nutrient Analysis Book Values
Animal Group 1	Race Horses	Race Horses - uncollected
Animal Type	Horse	Total Nitrogen (N) (lbs/ton or 1000 gal)
Animal Number	70	12
Animal Weight	1,100	Total Phosphate (P2O5) (lbs/ton or
Animal Group AUs	77.0	5
Animal Group AEUs	77.0	Total Potash (K2O) (lbs/ton or 1000 gal)
Daily Manure Production per AU	55.0	9
Total Days Manure Produced	365	PSC Value
Total Manure Produced		0.8
Days On Pasture	180	
Hours Per Day On Pasture	2	
Total Bedding		
Total Washwater		
CALCULATED - Total Uncollected Manure	32	32 - Tons
CALCULATED-Total Manure Collected Per		

Manure Analysis 5 Year Running Average						
Manure Average for Crop Years. 2017-2019	Horses					
	Average	1 year ago	2 years ago	3 years ago	4 years ago	5 years ago
Manure Report Date	Mar 25 2016	Mar 25 2016	Jun 09 2014			
Laboratory Name	Spectrum Analytic	Spectrum Analytic	Spectrum Analytic			
Manure Type	Other	Other	Other			
Manure Unit (lbs/ton or 1000 gal)	lb/ton	lb/ton	lb/ton			
Total Nitrogen (N) (lbs/ton or 1000 gal)	10.00	9.60	10.40			
Ammonium N (NH ₄ -N) (lbs/ton or 1000 gal)	2.40	1.20	3.60			
Total Organic N (lbs/ton or 1000 gal)	8	8	7			
Total Phosphate (P ₂ O ₅) (lbs/ton or 1000 gal)	9.20	9.00	9.40			
Total Potash (K ₂ O) (lbs/ton or 1000 gal)	9.80	8.80	10.80			
Percent Solids	40.96	31.71	50.20			
PSC Value (Enter analytical or book value)	0.80	0.80	0.80			

App. 4: Crop Yrs. 2017-2019	Paddock 1			Paddock 2			Paddock 3			Paddock 4			Paddock 5		
CMU/Field ID															
Acres	0.3			0.5			0.2			0.3			0.2		
Soil Test Report Date	March 22, 2016														
Laboratory Name	Spectrum Analytic														
Soil Test Levels (Mehlich-3 P & K) (Show conversions to ppm in Appendix 10)	ppm P	ppm K	pH												
	23	77	5.8	25	113	5.6	34	113	5.8	18	92	5.5	24	85	5.8
P Index Part A	Special Prot.Farm Mgmt Change														
	Part B			Part B			Part B			Part B			Part B		
Crop	Established Pasture (without legume)														
Planned Yield	3 ton/A														
PSU Soil Test Recommendation (lb/A)	N	P2O5	K2O												
	150	70	130	150	70	100	150	30	100	150	90	120	150	70	120
User Soil Test Recommendation (lb/A)															
Other Nutrients Applied (lb/A) (Nutrients applied regardless of manure)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P Index Application Method															
Double Crop CarryOver N (lb/A)	0			0			0			0			0		
Manure History Description Residual Manure N (lb/A)	35	Continuously - Summer Crop													
Legume History Description Residual Legume N (lb/A)	0	No Previous Year Legume													
Net Nutrients Required (lb/A)	115	70	130	115	70	100	115	30	100	115	90	120	115	70	120
Manure Group	Race Horses - Uncollected														
Application Season: Management (Incorporation, cover crops, etc.)	Grazing anytime with nutrient uptake during growing season			Grazing anytime with nutrient uptake during growing season			Grazing anytime with nutrient uptake during growing season			Grazing anytime with nutrient uptake during growing season			Grazing anytime with nutrient uptake during growing season		
Availability Factors (Total N or NH4-N & Organic N)	Total N	NH4-N	Org. N												
	0.20			0.20			0.20			0.20			0.20		
P Index Application Method	April - Oct: No incorp or incorp > 1 wk.			April - Oct: No incorp or incorp > 1 wk.			April - Oct: No incorp or incorp > 1 wk.			April - Oct: No incorp or incorp > 1 wk.			April - Oct: No incorp or incorp > 1 wk.		
N Balanced Manure Rate (ton; gal/A)	48 tons/A														
P Removal Balance Manure Rate (ton or gal/A; If required by P Index)	4 tons/A			4 tons/A			9 tons/A			4 tons/A			4 tons/A		
	Crop P Removal (lb/A) 20.0			Crop P Removal (lb/A) 20.0			Crop P Removal (lb/A) 45.0			Crop P Removal (lb/A) 20.0			Crop P Removal (lb/A) 20.0		
P Index Value	20			20			19			20			23		
Planned Manure Rate (ton or gal/A)	8.11 tons/A			8.06 tons/A			12.60 tons/A			8.40 tons/A			10.10 tons/A		
Nutrient Balance after Manure	96	29	57	96	30	27	85	-33	-13	95	48	44	91	19	29
Supplemental Fertilizer (lb/A)	91	25	25	91	25	25	83	0	0	91	25	25	91	25	25
P Index Application Method	April - Oct: No incorp or incorp > 1 wk.			April - Oct: No incorp or incorp > 1 wk.						April - Oct: No incorp or incorp > 1 wk.			April - Oct: No incorp or incorp > 1 wk.		
Final Nutrient Balance (lb/A)	5	4	32	5	5	2	2	-33	-13	4	23	19	0	-6	4
Multiple Application															
Manure Utilized on CMU	2 tons			4 tons			2 tons			2 tons			2 tons		

App. 4: Crop Yrs. 2017-2019	Paddock 6			Paddock 7			Paddock 8			Paddock 9			Paddock 10		
CMU/Field ID															
Acres	0.7			0.6			0.8			0.1			0.2		
Soil Test Report Date	March 22, 2016			March 22, 2016			March 22, 2016			March 22, 2016			March 22, 2016		
Laboratory Name	Spectrum Analytic			Spectrum Analytic			Spectrum Analytic			Spectrum Analytic			Spectrum Analytic		
Soil Test Levels (Mehlich-3 P & K) (Show conversions to ppm in Appendix 10)	ppm P	ppm K	pH	ppm P	ppm K	pH	ppm P	ppm K	pH	ppm P	ppm K	pH	ppm P	ppm K	pH
	17	76	5.8	17	95	5.8	15	115	5.8	12	96	5.6	18	110	5.7
P Index Part A	Special Prot.Farm Mgmt Change			Special Prot.Farm Mgmt Change			Special Prot.Farm Mgmt Change			Special Prot.Farm Mgmt Change			Special Prot.Farm Mgmt Change		
	Part B			Part B			Part B			Part B			Part B		
Crop	Established Pasture (without legume)			Established Pasture (without legume)			Established Pasture (without legume)			Established Pasture (without legume)			Established Pasture (without legume)		
Planned Yield	3 ton/A			3 ton/A			3 ton/A			3 ton/A			3 ton/A		
PSU Soil Test Recommendation (lb/A)	N	P2O5	K2O	N	P2O5	K2O	N	P2O5	K2O	N	P2O5	K2O	N	P2O5	K2O
	150	90	130	150	90	120	150	120	100	150	120	120	150	90	110
User Soil Test Recommendation (lb/A)															
Other Nutrients Applied (lb/A) (Nutrients applied regardless of manure)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P Index Application Method															
Double Crop CarryOver N (lb/A)	0			0			0			0			0		
Manure History Description Residual Manure N (lb/A)	35	Continuously - Summer Crop		35	Continuously - Summer Crop		35	Continuously - Summer Crop		0	Rarely - Summer Crop		0	Rarely - Summer Crop	
Legume History Description Residual Legume N (lb/A)	0	No Previous Year Legume		0	No Previous Year Legume		0	No Previous Year Legume		0	No Previous Year Legume		0	No Previous Year Legume	
Net Nutrients Required (lb/A)	115	90	130	115	90	120	115	120	100	150	120	120	150	90	110
Manure Group	Race Horses - Uncollected			Race Horses - Uncollected			Race Horses - Uncollected			Race Horses - Uncollected			Race Horses - Uncollected		
Application Season: Management (Incorporation, cover crops, etc.)	Grazing anytime with nutrient uptake during growing season			Grazing anytime with nutrient uptake during growing season			Grazing anytime with nutrient uptake during growing season			Grazing anytime with nutrient uptake during growing season			Grazing anytime with nutrient uptake during growing season		
Availability Factors (Total N or NH4-N & Organic N)	Total N	NH4-N	Org. N	Total N	NH4-N	Org. N	Total N	NH4-N	Org. N	Total N	NH4-N	Org. N	Total N	NH4-N	Org. N
	0.20			0.20			0.20			0.20			0.20		
P Index Application Method	April - Oct: No incorp or incorp > 1 wk.			April - Oct: No incorp or incorp > 1 wk.			April - Oct: No incorp or incorp > 1 wk.			April - Oct: No incorp or incorp > 1 wk.			April - Oct: No incorp or incorp > 1 wk.		
N Balanced Manure Rate (ton; gal/A)	48 tons/A			48 tons/A			48 tons/A			63 tons/A			63 tons/A		
P Removal Balance Manure Rate (ton or gal/A; If required by P Index)	4 tons/A			4 tons/A			4 tons/A			4 tons/A			4 tons/A		
	Crop P Removal (lb/A) 20.0			Crop P Removal (lb/A) 20.0			Crop P Removal (lb/A) 20.0			Crop P Removal (lb/A) 20.0			Crop P Removal (lb/A) 20.0		
P Index Value	12			29			33			56			67		
Planned Manure Rate (ton or gal/A)	5.76 tons/A			6.72 tons/A			8.83 tons/A			20.20 tons/A			25.20 tons/A		
Nutrient Balance after Manure	101	61	78	99	56	60	94	76	21	102	19	-62	90	-36	-117
Supplemental Fertilizer (lb/A)	91	25	25	91	25	25	91	25	25	91	25	25	83	25	25
P Index Application Method	April - Oct: No incorp or incorp > 1 wk.			April - Oct: No incorp or incorp > 1 wk.			April - Oct: No incorp or incorp > 1 wk.			April - Oct: No incorp or incorp > 1 wk.			April - Oct: No incorp or incorp > 1 wk.		
Final Nutrient Balance (lb/A)	10	36	53	8	31	35	3	51	-4	11	-6	-87	7	-61	-142
Multiple Application															
Manure Utilized on CMU	4 tons			4 tons			7 tons			2 tons			4 tons		

Appendix 5 - P Index

Crop Yrs. 2017-2019

Pennsylvania P Index Version 2

PART A: SCREENING TOOL		CMU/Field ID
P Index Rating: Values	Nutrient Application Guidance	If the answer is Yes to <u>any</u> of these questions, Part B must be used.
Low: 59 or less	Nitrogen based management	
Medium: 60 to 79	Nitrogen based management	
High: 80 to 99	Phosphorus limited to crop removal	
Very High: 100 or greater	No Phosphorus applied	
PART B: SOURCE FACTORS		
SOIL TEST	Mehlich 3 Soil Test P (ppm P)	
Soil Test Rating = 0.20* Mehlich 3 Soil Test P (ppm P)		
FERTILIZER P APPLIED REGARDLESS OF MANURE (Starter or other)	Fertilizer P (lb P2O5/acre)	
P INDEX APPLICATION METHOD OF FERTILIZER P APPLIED REGARDLESS OF MANURE ³	0.2 Placed or injected 2" or more deep	0.4 Incorporated <1 week following application
	0.6 Incorporated > 1 week or not incorporated following application in April - October	0.8 Incorporated >1 week or not incorporated following application in Nov. - March
	1.0 Surface applied to frozen or snow covered soil	
SUPPLEMENTAL P FERTILIZER	Fertilizer P (lb P2O5/acre)	
P INDEX APPLICATION METHOD OF SUPPLEMENTAL P FERTILIZER ³	0.2 Placed or injected 2" or more deep	0.4 Incorporated <1 week following application
	0.6 Incorporated > 1 week or not incorporated following application in April - October	0.8 Incorporated >1 week or not incorporated following application in Nov. - March
	1.0 Surface applied to frozen or snow covered soil	
Fertilizer Rating = Fertilizer Rate x Fertilizer Application Method		
MANURE P RATE	Manure P (lb P2O5/acre)	
MANURE APPLICATION METHOD ³	0.2 Placed or injected 2" or more deep	0.4 Incorporated <1 week following application
	0.6 Incorporated > 1 week or not incorporated following application in April - October	0.8 Incorporated >1 week or not incorporated following application in Nov. - March
	1.0 Surface applied to frozen or snow covered soil	
P SOURCE COEFFICIENT ³	Refer to: Test results for P Source Coefficient OR Book values from P Index Fact Sheet Table 1	
Manure Rating = Manure Rate x Manure Application Method x P Source Coefficient		
Source Factor Sum		
PART B: TRANSPORT FACTORS	Soil Loss (ton/acre/yr)	
EROSION	0 <i>Drainage Class is Excessively</i>	2 <i>Drainage Class is Somewhat Excessively</i>
	4 <i>Drainage Class is Well/Moderately Well</i>	6 <i>Drainage Class is Somewhat Poorly</i>
	8 <i>Drainage Class is Poorly/Very Poorly</i>	
SUBSURFACE DRAINAGE	0 None	1 Random
	2 350 to 500 ft.	4 200 to 349 ft.
	6 100 to 199 ft. OR < 100 ft. with 35 ft. buffer	9 ² < 100 ft.
CONTRIBUTING DISTANCE	Transport Sum = Erosion + Runoff Potential + Subsurface Drainage + Contributing Distance	
MODIFIED CONNECTIVITY	0.85 50 ft. Riparian Buffer APPLIES TO DIST < 100 FT	1.0 Grassed Waterway or None
	1.1 Direct Connection APPLIES TO DIST > 100 FT	
Transport Sum x Modified Connectivity / 24		
P Index Value = 2 x Source x Transport		

¹ OR rapidly permeable soil near a stream

² "9" factor does not apply to fields receiving manure with a 35 ft. buffer.

³ Error Note: if there is a manure or fertilizer rate and there is no corresponding method factor or PSC, it will display an "E".

Appendix 5 - P Index

Crop Yrs. 2017-2019

Pennsylvania P Index Version 2

	Paddock 1	Paddock 2	Paddock 3	Paddock 4	Paddock 5	Paddock 6	Paddock 7	Paddock 8
P Index Rating: Values	Yes							
Low: 59 or less	Yes							
Medium: 60 to 79	23	25	34	18	24	17	17	15
High: 80 to 99	No							
Very High: 100 or greater	No							
PART B: SOURCE FACTORS								
SOIL TEST	23	25	34	18	24	17	17	15
	5	5	7	4	5	3	3	3
FERTILIZER P APPLIED REGARDLESS OF MANURE (Starter or other)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P INDEX APPLICATION METHOD OF FERTILIZER P APPLIED REGARDLESS OF MANURE ³	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SUPPLEMENTAL P FERTILIZER	25	25	0	25	25	25	25	25
P INDEX APPLICATION METHOD OF SUPPLEMENTAL P FERTILIZER ³	0.6	0.6	-	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
	15	15	0	15	15	15	15	15
MANURE P RATE	41	40	63	42	51	29	34	44
MANURE APPLICATION METHOD ³	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
P SOURCE COEFFICIENT ³	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
	20	19	30	20	24	14	16	21
	40	39	37	39	44	32	34	39
PART B: TRANSPORT FACTORS								
EROSION	0.1	0.1	0.15	0.15	0.19	0.26	0.25	0.25
RUNOFF POTENTIAL	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
SUBSURFACE DRAINAGE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CONTRIBUTING DISTANCE	2	2	2	2	2	0	6	6
	6	6	6	6	6	4	10	10
MODIFIED CONNECTIVITY	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
¹ OR rapidly permeable soil near a stream	0.25	0.25	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.18	0.43	0.43
² "g" factor does <u>not</u> apply to fields receiving	20	20	19	20	23	12	29	33

³ Error Note: if there is a manure or fertilizer

Appendix 5 - P Index

Crop Yrs. 2017-2019

Pennsylvania P Index Version 2

	Paddock 9	Paddock 10
P Index Rating: Values	Yes	Yes
Low: 59 or less	Yes	Yes
Medium: 60 to 79	12	18
High: 80 to 99	No	No
Very High: 100 or greater	No	No
PART B: SOURCE FACTORS		
SOIL TEST	12	18
	2	4
FERTILIZER P APPLIED REGARDLESS OF MANURE (Starter or other)	0	0
P INDEX APPLICATION METHOD OF FERTILIZER P APPLIED REGARDLESS OF MANURE ³	-	-
SUPPLEMENTAL P FERTILIZER	25	25
P INDEX APPLICATION METHOD OF SUPPLEMENTAL P FERTILIZER ³	0.6	0.6
	15	15
MANURE P RATE	101	126
MANURE APPLICATION METHOD ³	0.6	0.6
P SOURCE COEFFICIENT ³	0.8	0.8
	48	60
	65	79
PART B: TRANSPORT FACTORS		
EROSION	0.25	0.17
RUNOFF POTENTIAL	4	4
SUBSURFACE DRAINAGE	0	0
CONTRIBUTING DISTANCE	6	6
	10	10
MODIFIED CONNECTIVITY	1.0	1.0
¹ OR rapidly permeable soil near a stream	0.43	0.42
² "g" factor does <u>not</u> apply to fields receiving	56	67

³ Error Note: if there is a manure or fertilizer

Appendix 6 Manure Management

Date of Site Evaluation: 3/11/16

Statement Documenting Areas Evaluated During Site Evaluation

A site visit was conducted on March 11, 2016 to the facilities. During the visit, both housing facilities, the riding rink, manure storage area, and paddock areas were looked at to determine if there are any manure handling deficiencies.

Identification of Inadequate Manure Management Practices and Conditions

At the time of the visit, the grass in the paddocks was beginning to show wear and tear already. This will be addressed with an additional grass planting, liming the paddocks, and fertilizing to get a good stand establishment for the grass seeding. . All of the facilities were well maintained and the manure was being handled well.

BMPs to Address Manure Management Problem Areas

Paddock management will be necessary to correct the grass issue in the paddocks. A forage and biomass planting (512) will be needed as well as liming and fertilizing to get good grass establishment is needed.

Appendix 7 Stormwater Control

Date of Site Evaluation: 3/11/16

Statement Documenting Areas Evaluated During Site Evaluation

A site visit to the facilities on March 11, 2016 reviewed the paddock areas, portions of the track and areas around the housing facilities.

Identification of Critical Runoff Problem Areas

A small portion of the track bank was becoming unstable. This is likely due to unfavorable growing conditions for the stabilizing vegetation. Paddock 3 was showing signs of heavy erosion.

BMPs to Address Critical Runoff Problem Areas

Items were discussed with the owner at the time of the visit on what maybe done to get vegetation better established to stabilize the erosions issues. Excavating the top of the bank to decrease the slope percentage will allow vegetation to better protect the soil around the track. Reseeding all areas where slumping has occurred as well as the excavated areas will be required. (Critical area seeding, 342) Paddock 3 will be reseeded (Forage and biomass planting).

Appendix 8
Importer/Broker Agreements & NBSs

Nutrient Balance Sheets are not required for importers that have an approved Nutrient Management Plan.

Exporter/Importer Agreement

Manure Used For Other Than Agricultural Land Application

Developed consistent with the PA Nutrient and Odor Management Act Program

- 1) This agreement is entered into on October 29, 14, by Sandy Valley Training Center (the "exporter") who will supply manure, and Charles Shavings (the "importer"), who will receive the manure from the exporter.

- 2) The purpose of this agreement is to set forth the mutual responsibilities and understanding of the parties with respect to the export of manure from the exporter to the importer.

- 3) The exporter is located at (county, twp, and address): Sandy Valley Training Center, 1181 Sandy Valley Rd. White Haven Pa 18661

- 4) The exporter will, as the supply of manure allows, provide the following amounts of manure during the seasons outlined below:

 Tons or gallons (circle one) of manure, per season:

 Spring 260 tons Summer 260 tons Full 260 tons Winter 260 tons

- 5) The importer's location and other relevant information as it relates to this manure export, is as follows:
 - a) Phone number: 570-458-4945
 - b) County(s): Columbia
 - c) Address: 500 Sawmill Road
 - d) Owner of the property receiving manure: Charles Shavings
 - e) Proposed usage of the imported manure: Composted for soil amendment

- 6) The exporter will use a Manure Export Sheet to record all manure exported to the importer. These Manure Export Sheets are available from the county conservation district or the State Conservation Commission. Computer generated forms other than the manure export sheet may be used if they contain the same information as, and are reasonably similar in format to, the forms available from the State Conservation Commission or the conservation district.

- 7) Records relating to the export of manure shall be prepared by the exporter in accordance with the following requirements of the Nutrient and Odor Management Act regulations:
 - a) A Manure Export Sheet shall be used to document all manure exports for their records
 - A copy of the Manure Export Sheet shall be provided to the importer
 - A copy of the Manure Export Sheet shall be retained on site by the exporter
 - b) Records shall be maintained by the exporter for a minimum of 3 years

- 8) Where applicable, the importer shall properly store manure received from the exporter in accordance with the provisions of the Manure Management Manual and the Pa Technical Guide and shall not cause contamination of surface or ground water. This shall include manure stacked in application fields which may not be retained in fields for greater than 120 days unless covered or otherwise protected (15 days if the manure is stacked in fields under the management control of a CAFO).
- 9) This agreement shall remain in full effect unless terminated by either party upon thirty days prior written notice to the other party. If this agreement is terminated, the exporter shall notify the county conservation district office that approved their nutrient management plan, of the termination.

Exporter Signature, Name and Date

Jan M. Miller (signature)
Sandy Valley Training Center (name)
 _____ (date)

Importer Signature, Name and Date

Randy B. Charles (signature)
Charles Shavings (name)
10/29/14 (date)

Appendix 9

Operation Maps

Three types of maps are required for an Act 38 Nutrient Management Plan: 1) Topographic Map, 2) Soils Map, and 3) Operator Management Map. The **Topographic Map and Soils Map** must be included here. The Topographic map must be drawn to scale and identify the land included in the plan with operation boundaries. The Soils Map must include the field identification and boundaries, soil types and slopes with soil legend. Adding P Index lines can be helpful on the Topographic or Soils map but are not required. The Operator Management Map must be included in the Nutrient Management Plan Summary.

Jim Matheos, Sandy Valley Training facility



Supporting Information & Documentation

Includes if applicable the Rainfall Additions Worksheet, Winter Application Matrix, Residual N Calculation Worksheet and other supplemental worksheets included in the NMP Spreadsheet. Attach information and documentation necessary to support plan content not included elsewhere in the NMP Spreadsheet or appendices. Examples include, but are not limited to, documentation of animal weights if Agronomy Facts 54 is not used, bedding calculations, or calculations for irrigation rates.

60 cu yd of sawdust/ wood shavings = 353.97 pounds per cu yd.

60*353.97= 21,238 pounds

Manure was weighed on April 18, 2016 to determine weight per cubic foot.

The manure was averaged from three 5 gallon buckets filled level to the top and weighed with a hanging scale. The average weights were then multiplied by 1.5 to reach one cubic foot weight.

#1=12, #2=12, #3-17 These were multiplied by 1.5 and averaged to reach 19.5 pounds/ cu. Ft.
45 cu. Yd. of manure is hauled by the exporting truck.

The records from the past three years indicate the following exported amounts:

2013- 1,035 cu. Yd, 2014- 945 cu. Yd, 2015-810 cu Yd.

A higher amount of manure will be estimated into the plan in anticipation of more horses on the operation.

Due to fluctuating horse numbers, this amount will vary and have to be documented by the operator to determine what the exported amounts will be in the future.

Currently, the shavings supplier is providing 190 tons of shavings per year.

This will increase when the number of horses at the facility increase.



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Written Report

Date: July 12, 2016
To: State Conservation Commission
From: Roy Richardson, Dirt and Gravel Roads Program Coordinator and
Eric Chase, Penn State Center for Dirt and Gravel Road Studies
Through: Karl G. Brown, Executive Secretary
RE: Dirt, Gravel, and Low Volume Roads Program Product Approval Process Update

DGLVR Product Approval Process Update

Overview

Section 83.608 of the Dirt, Gravel, and Low Volume Road Program’s (Program) Statement of Policy requires Quality Assurance Boards (QABs) to adopt standards that prohibit the use of environmentally harmful materials or practices. In order to assist the QABs, the Program and the Center for Dirt and Gravel Road Studies (Center) implemented testing procedures in the early 2000s to review the environmental safety of non-standard road products with leaching potential, such as dust suppressants and soil stabilizers.

The product testing and approval procedure was last revamped in 2011 and products that were approved prior to 2011 were grandfathered in the program and exempt from the new testing guidelines. Applications for new products are reviewed for completeness by the Center and then an independent panel of three reviewers assesses the technical aspects of the application for approval. There are currently ten dust suppressants, two soil stabilizers and three industrial byproduct road fill materials approved for purchase with program funds. The Center typically receives one to two applications per year and there are currently no pending applications.

With the recent increase in Program funding, there has been increased interest from industry in having their products approved under the Program. Although there has historically not been a significant use of dust suppressant with program funds, there is potential for increased purchase of such products with the increased Program funding. In addition to the use in the Program, product vendors have indicated that other buyers of dust suppressants, such as the oil and gas industry, want the products they are purchasing to have Program approval. PennDOT includes all Program approved dust suppressants and soil stabilizers in their Publication 447 Approved Products for Lower Volume Local Roads, making the products eligible for Liquid Fuels Funds.

Product and Process Advisory Workgroup

The work group is led by Eric Chase from the Center and consists of representatives from SCC, DEP, PennDOT, PFBC, Conservation Districts, and industry. The Product and Process workgroup meets on an as-needed basis to address issues relating to practices and products used on worksites within the Dirt and Gravel Road Program. The group began an overhaul of the product approval process in winter 2015 in an

effort to bring the testing procedures up to date with current industry and government standards, and to set clear requirements for acceptance into the program. Since January of 2015, the workgroup and has met in person twice, held one webinar, two conference calls and several open review periods.

Product approval

The purpose of the overhaul of the 2011 testing procedures is to put all products on a level playing field by standardizing with government and industry guidelines for testing. Previous testing guidance left many grey areas in the determination of the pass/fail requirements for approval into the Program. Major changes include using appropriate Pennsylvania specific concentration limits for analytical testing and moving to standard aquatic toxicity protocols to define a product as practically nontoxic

The proposed product testing consists of 3 parts:

1. Bulk analysis testing provides the inorganic composition of the undiluted product and provides information for the reviewers that can help explain why any exceedances in subsequent testing.
2. Synthetic Precipitation Leaching Procedure (SPLP) testing is designed to simulate leaching of contaminants from a product applied to soils. Product testing results are compared to Pennsylvania Statewide health standards and an exceedance will cause the product to be rejected for use in the program.
3. Aquatic toxicity testing provides a measure of the toxicity of a liquid product introduced directly into an aquatic environment. For acute toxicity the Environmental Protection Agency defines practically nontoxic as having an LC50 of greater than 100 parts per million. Any exceedance of this threshold will cause the product to be rejected for use within the program.

Road Fill Material

Materials used in the program as road fill must be deemed “free” of pollutants and have a driving surface applied. To be deemed free of pollutants the material must be tested and follow the applicable section(s) of 25 Pa. Code Chapters 271 to 287. In addition, Coal combustion products that possess a current DEP certification may be used as road fill.

Performance testing

As part of the product approval process, the applicant is responsible to prove that their product performs the function intended. The applicant must provide data based supporting documentation to back up their claim of product functionality. No significant changes were made to the performance testing.

Recertification

Part of the proposed new approval process is a recertification requirement that provides a mechanism for previously approved products to be reviewed and come into compliance with the current approval process. Products previously reviewed and accepted into the program after the 2011 approval process update would be subject to a 5 year recertification cycle. It is proposed that products approved prior to 2011 and grandfathered into the current program would have until October 2017 to complete recertification using the new testing protocol.

To be recertified for use in the Program, the product must meet all current requirements outlined in the most current version of the Instructions to Petition the PA State Conservation Commission’s Dirt, Gravel, & Low Volume Road Maintenance Program for Inclusion of a Product into the Program. Failure to comply with the 5 year recertification requirement will result in the SCC sending the product owner a Notice of Intent to suspend the product from the Dirt, Gravel, & Low Volume Road Maintenance Program’s approved products list.

Action Items Planned for Consideration at July SCC Meeting: Approval of the revised *“PA Dirt, Gravel, & Low-Volume Road Maintenance Program Product Approval Instructions”*

Attachment: *PA Dirt, Gravel, & Low-Volume Road Maintenance Program Product Approval Instructions*

PA Dirt, Gravel, & Low-Volume Road Maintenance Program Product Approval Instructions

Created by the PA State Conservation Commission and the PSU Center for Dirt and Gravel Road Studies



Developed by the Dirt, Gravel, & Low Volume Road Maintenance Program's

Product and Process Advisory Workgroup

and

The Center for Dirt & Gravel Road Studies

at The Thomas D. Larson Pennsylvania Transportation Institute

The Pennsylvania State University

Version 4: approved [XXX](#), 2016

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OVERVIEW

The Center for Dirt and Gravel Road Studies [Center] was established at Pennsylvania State University by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in 2000 to assist the State Conservation Commission, counties and Conservation Districts of Pennsylvania in compliance with § 9106 of the Pennsylvania Vehicle Code which created the Dirt and Gravel Road Maintenance Program in 1997. The Program has strict standards that prohibit the use of environmentally harmful materials or practices. The purpose of this document is to serve as a guide to companies wishing to have products such as dust palliatives and soil stabilizers that are applied to the wearing course or incorporated into the wearing course or the road base, included in the current Dirt, Gravel and Low Volume Road Maintenance Program's "approved products" list for purchase with Program funds. The testing procedures outlined in this document are applicable to liquid or granular products which are soluble in water or can be solubilized with a solvent. For non-soluble products please contact the Center for guidance. More information about the Dirt, Gravel and Low Volume Road Maintenance Program and the Center for Dirt and Gravel Road Studies can be found at www.dirtandgravelroads.org.

Procedure for Submitting a New Product for Evaluation

- 1) Prior to submission the applicant must notify the Center of their intent to submit a product for review.
- 2) Each application shall represent only one product.
- 3) Each new product application shall be accompanied by:
 - a) a complete set of analyses of the product tested at the concentrations specified in this document;

Note: If the product exceeds any of the PCB or SPLP limits outlined in Section IV the product will be rejected, therefore it is highly recommended that the applicant complete the PCB and SPLP testing requirements prior to conducting the aquatic toxicity testing.
 - b) a performance statement and supporting test data;
 - c) "point of use" instructions, including the maximum application rate;
 - d) a current OSHA format Safety Data Sheet (SDS) ;
 - e) four [4] hard copies of all submittal materials and one electronic copy.
- 4) Each request shall be accompanied with a completed "Contact Submittal Form" and a completed and signed "Summary Data Sheet".

Contact Submittal Form

Company Name: _____
Person Responsible for the Application: _____
Physical Address [Not P.O. Box]: _____

E-mail Address: _____
Phone Number: _____
Name of Product: _____
Classification of Product Type: _____
Intended Use of Product: _____
Minimum Dilution Ratio (if applicable): _____
Maximum Application Rate (gal/yd ²): _____
Date of Submission: _____

Submitted as: *[circle one]*

- a) Full review
- b) Reregistration
- c) Product has been modified since first approval by the Dirt, Gravel and Low Volume Road Program (requires name of previously approved product)

PennDOT has agreed to include any Dust Palliative that is reviewed through this program directly into Pub 447 which would allow liquid fuels moneys to be spent to purchase the palliative.

please check here if you do **NOT** wish to have your product automatically registered with PennDOT into Pub 447.

PART I: PROGRAM OBJECTIVES AND DEFINITIONS

Program Objectives

The objectives of the Dirt, Gravel, & Low Volume Road (DGLVR) Maintenance Program product approval process are consistent with the directive in § 9106 of the Pennsylvania Vehicle Code. The product approval process seeks to:

- 1) prohibit the use of materials or practices within DGLVR Maintenance Program projects which have the potential to cause adverse environmental or human health effects;
- 2) employ a product approval system which utilizes the requisite professional expertise to review applications for new road maintenance products; and
- 3) provide Conservation Districts with a state-wide information exchange system which will allow them to determine eligibility of products for the Program.

Definitions

Applicant	<i>any legal entity or person seeking to obtain approval for a road maintenance or road construction product to be used in the Program. An Applicant may be a manufacturer, a formulator, a distributor, a vendor, or and an individual</i>
Center	<i>The Center for Dirt & Gravel Road Studies at the Thomas D. Larson Pennsylvania Transportation Institute, The Pennsylvania State University</i>
District	<i>a Conservation District of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania</i>
Granular Product	<i>any material which is a solid at ambient temperature and is applied to a road as a solid. NOTE: Salts spread as crystals are solid products until that point when the law lists them as “aqueous solutions.” Brines and “salt solutions” are aqueous</i>
Liquid Product	<i>any product which is a liquid at ambient temperature or any solid or liquid product applied using a liquid carrier. Example [liquid product]: a salt solution where the active ingredient, solid salt crystals, is chemically dissolved in the carrier.</i>
Participant	<i>a legal entity or person accepting Dirt, Gravel and Low Volume Road Program support</i>
Practically nontoxic	<i>a material or product is considered to be practically nontoxic as defined by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) if, through acute aquatic testing of the fish and daphnid species required by the Program, it is shown to have an LC50 of greater than 100 parts per million [PPM; milligrams/liter].</i>

Program	<i>The Dirt, Gravel and Low Volume Road Maintenance Program as established by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in Section § 9106 of the Vehicle Code</i>
QAB	<i>Quality Assurance Board, a county-specific entity</i>
SCC	<i>State Conservation Commission</i>
Statement of Policy	<i>“Dirt, Gravel and Low Volume Road Maintenance Program – Statement of Policy” as established by the State Conservation Commission in 25 PA Code 83.601-83.614.</i>
User	<i>a legal entity or person conducting a Program project</i>

PART II: PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

Vehicle Code § 9106 requires Quality Assurance Boards (QAB's) to adopt standards that prohibit the use of environmentally harmful materials or practices. Section 83.608 of the program's Statement of Policy requires QAB's to do the same. Section 83.613 (a)(b) of the Statement of Policy formalizes that requirement.

Responsibilities of the Program to Applicants and for Products Used in the Program

The Program shall establish, publish, and from time to time revise, a set of policies and procedures which ensure that before any product can qualify for use within the Program, the product will be tested in a manner which can support a conclusion that use of the product is reasonably certain to cause no harm to the environment.

The Program shall make its policies and procedures available to all potential Applicants and QAB's. An electronic version of this manual can be found on the Center's website <http://www.dirtandgravel.psu.edu/>

The Program will assemble requisite professional expertise to support compliance review of all applications for new products or materials. The results of tests and other relevant information will be used by the reviewers to determine if the product meets the acceptance criteria for the Program. The Program will provide a written record of the results of the Program review to an individual designated by the Applicant.

The Program will prepare and provide to the Applicant a certification that a product(s) approved by the Program can be purchased for use within the program.

Responsibilities of Applicants for Products Used in the Program

An Applicant seeking approval for a product may include any of the following: a manufacturer, a formulator, a distributor, a vendor, or an individual.

Each Applicant shall ensure, to the satisfaction of the Program, that any product to be offered or purchased for use within the Program will be tested in accordance with the requirements set forth by the Program. The results of those tests and other relevant information will be used to determine if the product meets the acceptance criteria for the Program and is reasonably certain to cause no harm to the environment or threat to human health. The Applicant must notify the Center (dirtandgravel@psu.edu) of their intent to submit a product for approval and is encouraged to seek Center guidance before any testing is initiated to avoid unnecessary delays or rejection of submitted results.

The Applicant is responsible to ensure all laboratory tests required by the Program are conducted for each of its products and that the tests are conducted in accordance with the test standards of the Program. The Applicant shall certify that the product it submits for laboratory testing is representative of the product sold for use in the Program. ASTM analytical methods are required, and for toxicology studies Laboratories employing Good Laboratory Practice (GLP) standards or the equivalent are preferred, but other laboratories, e.g. those certified for testing of drinking water, surface water, or ground water may be utilized for some required testing.

For US EPA GLPs see the following:

<http://www.epa.gov/compliance/good-laboratory-practices-standards-compliance-monitoring-program>

Special testing conditions to address non-soluble products or other unique circumstances must be reviewed with the Program prior to initiation of testing (for additional guidance see page 16). Failure to do so may result in a delay in the product approval; require retesting or additional testing of the product, or, in some cases, rejection of the application for the product.

The Applicant shall affirm in the application that all performance tests of the product were conducted under conditions which reflect the range of conditions expected in normal use.

The Applicant and the Vendor shall ensure that the Safety Data Sheet [SDS] and use instructions accompany the product when sold into the Program and be readily available during all applications of the product.

PART III: TESTING APPLICABILITY

The product testing procedure outlined in this document is intended to test liquid or granular products, such as dust palliatives and soil stabilizers, which are applied to the wearing course or incorporated into the wearing course or the road base. Materials commonly used in the process of road building and road drainage are not subject to the testing procedure, including natural materials used as road fill.

Wearing Course Materials Approved for Use in the Program –

Driving Surface Aggregate is the only aggregate approved for the use of Dirt, Gravel and Low Volume Roads Program funding and must conform to SCC specifications.

Asphalt and Chipseal are the only materials approved for the use of Low Volume Road Program funding and must conform to PennDOT Pub 408 or Pub 447.

Fill Materials –

This guidance is applicable to materials used in the program as road fill. The following materials may be used in the program if it is deemed “free” of pollutants **AND** will have a driving surface applied:

- Fill materials such as dredged material, used asphalt, brick, block or concrete from construction and demolition activities that show evidence of potential contamination with pollutants must be tested and certified as clean fill under 25 Pa. Code Chapters 271 to 285 (municipal waste regulations). If due diligence shows no evidence of potential contamination, then the fill material may be used as clean fill.
- Industrial byproducts used as road fill such as slag, bottle glass, foundry sand must be tested and determined to be free of pollutants under the applicable section(s) 25 Pa. Code Chapters 271 to 287.
- Coal combustion products that possess a current DEP certification may be used as road fill. ('Red Dog' is not permitted for use anywhere in the program)

Other Products/Materials -

If a material or product is identified that falls into one of the above classes of products but is not specifically covered in this guidance, a petition that is accompanied by a detailed justification for its inclusion in the above list can be submitted to the Center for review and consideration for approval by the State Conservation Commission.

PART IV: ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING PROTOCOLS

All dust palliative, soil stabilizer and other liquid or granular products incorporated into the wearing course or the road base must be tested in accordance with the requirements set forth in this section. The results of those tests and other relevant information will be used to determine if the product meets the acceptance criteria for the Program and is reasonably certain to cause no harm to the environment.

The Applicant is responsible to ensure all laboratory tests required by the Program are conducted in accordance with the testing protocols of the Program. If an applicant has previously tested their product and the testing protocols used conform to the Program protocols listed below, then the results may be submitted without retesting the materials.

Note: If the product exceeds any of the Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) or Synthetic Precipitation Leaching Procedure (SPLP) limits outlined below the product will be rejected, therefore it is recommended that the applicant complete the PCB and SPLP testing requirements prior to conducting the aquatic toxicity testing.

Bulk Analysis

Purpose: The bulk analysis provides the inorganic composition of the undiluted product. The concentration of potentially hazardous substances in the tested product must be listed in Table 1. With the exception of PCB testing (see requirements below), the test results are used as information for the reviewers and can help explain why a particular chemical is or is not present in the SPLP leachate and any exceedances in the SPLP and/or aquatic testing. A reported concentration higher than the comparison value is NOT used to determine acceptability of the product into the Program.

Test Concentration: Undiluted product.

Requirements: The bulk analysis must include all constituents listed in Table 1. Comparison values for the bulk analysis are based on the Pennsylvania Municipal Waste Regulations 25 Pa. Code §§ 271 to 285. PCB test results are used to determine if the product is deemed to have **passed** the testing requirements. Please review the section below for further information on PCB testing and product acceptance.

Testing Methods: Use any of the methods listed in EPA SW-846 to fulfill the requirement in this section.

Results: Report results in Table 1 below and in the Summary Data Sheet on page XXX.

Constituent	Comparison Values (mg/kg)	Reported Concentration (mg/kg)
Antimony (Sb)	27	
Arsenic (As)	12	
Beryllium (Be)	320	
Cadmium (Cd)	38	
Cobalt (Co)	8	
Copper (Cu)	8,200	
Mercury (Hg)	10	
Nickel (Ni)	650	
Lead (Pb)	450	
Selenium (Se)	26	
Thallium (Tl)	14	
Zinc (Zn)	12,000	
PCBs	4	
Adjusted gross α	<15 pCi/L	

Table 1: Bulk Analysis reported concentration.

Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB): PCB testing using EPA SW-846 Testing Method 8082A is required for product approval. The maximum concentration limit (MCL) allowed is 16 mg/kg (*Pennsylvania Municipal Waste Regulations 25 Pa. Code §§ 271 to 285*). If the product does not exceed the MCL, then it is deemed to have **passed** the testing requirements. If the MCL is exceeded, a second sample of the material shall be tested, and chemical analyses attached. If upon retesting the MCL for PCBs is again exceeded, then the product will be **rejected** for use in the Program. Report results of the analyses on Table 1 and in the summary data sheet.

Radionuclide exemption: If there is “no reasonable expectation” that the product contains radionuclides, or that they could be present in a product, the claim can be justified in writing and the constituent(s) omitted from the analyses on Table 1 and in the summary data sheet. The justification, signed by counsel or other corporate officer of the company, shall be attached to the relevant analytical report and must contain information on the facts pertaining to the origin and/or composition of the product to support the claim of “no reasonable expectation”.

Organic Compound Disclosure: In Table 2 below and in the summary data sheet provide a disclosure of all organic compounds contained in a product at concentrations greater than 0.1%. If this disclosure contains Confidential Business Information [CBI], as defined by the US EPA, the claim shall be justified in writing. In addition, the information shall be clearly designated as CBI in the application and submitted separately so the Program can accommodate its protection.

Compound Name [IUPAC] and CAS# if available	Concentration (mg/kg)

Table 2. Organic Compounds Present at Greater than 0.1%

Test references:

- a) Maximum Concentration Limits are based Clean Fill Concentrations found in Table FP-1b, *Pennsylvania Municipal Waste Regulations 25 Pa. Code §§ 271 to 285*
<http://www.elibrary.dep.state.pa.us/dsweb/Get/Document-48933/258-2182-773b.pdf>
- b) EPA SW-846 Testing Methods
 6000/7000 <http://www.epa.gov/wastes/hazard/testmethods/sw846/pdfs/chap3.pdf>
- c) EPA SW-846 Testing Method 8082A <http://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-12/documents/8082a.pdf>

Polychlorinated Biphenyl Analysis

Purpose: The PCB analysis provides a direct measurement of the concentration of PCBs present in the product. The results of the PCB testing is used to determine acceptability of the product into the Program.

Test Concentration: Undiluted product.

Requirements: PCB testing using EPA SW-846 Testing Method 8082A is required for product approval. The maximum concentration limit (MCL) allowed is 16 mg/kg (*Pennsylvania Municipal Waste Regulations 25 Pa. Code §§ 271 to 285*). *If the product does not exceed the MCL, then it is deemed to have **passed** the testing requirements. If the MCL is exceeded, a second sample of the material shall be tested, and chemical analyses attached. If upon retesting the MCL for PCBs is again exceeded, then the product will be **rejected** for use in the Program.*

Results: Report results in Table 1 and in the Summary Data Sheet

Synthetic Precipitation Leaching Procedure (SPLP) Analysis

Purpose: The SPLP analysis is designed to simulate leaching of contaminants from a product applied to soils. The concentration of potentially hazardous substances in the tested leachate must be less than the Pennsylvania medium specific concentration limits (MSC) outlined below in Tables 3 and 4.

Test Concentration: Undiluted Product.

Requirements: The SPLP analysis must include all constituents listed in Table 3 and Table 4 for inorganic and organic leachate analysis. MSCs for the SPLP analysis are based on *PA DEP Land Recycling and Environmental Remediation Standards Act 25 Pa. Code 250.308* (Rev. 1/2011) or subsequent revisions. If the product does not exceed any of the MSC limits of the SPLP test listed in the tables, then the product is deemed to have **passed** the SPLP testing requirements and the applicant should proceed with aquatic testing. If any MSC is exceeded, a second sample of the material shall be tested, and chemical analyses attached. If upon retesting the MSC limit is again exceeded the product will be **rejected** for use in the Program.

Testing Methods: All products shall have their leachate characterized based upon EPA SW-846 Method 1312.

Results: Report results in Tables 3 and 4 below and the in the Summary Data Sheet on page XXX

Constituent	Medium Specific Concentration Limit (MSC) (mg/L)	Reported Concentration (mg/L)
Ammonia	360	
Antimony	0.6	
Arsenic (As)	1	
Barium (Ba)	200	
Beryllium	0.4	
Boron (B)	600	
Cadmium (Cd)	0.5	
Chromium (Cr) total	20	
Cobalt	1.1	
Copper (Cu)	100	
Cyanide (CN)	5	
Fluoride	44	
Mercury (Hg)	0.2	
Manganese (Mn)	30	
Molybdenum (Mo)	4	

Nickel (Ni)	10	
Lead (Pb)	0.5	
Selenium (Se)	5	
Silver	10	
Thallium	0.2	
Vanadium	26	
Zinc (Zn)	200	
Aluminum (Al)*	0.2	
Chloride (Cl)*	250	
Nitrate (NO ₃)**	10	
Nitrite (NO ₂)**	1	
Sulfate (SO ₄)*	250	

Table 3: SPLP Inorganic Leachate Analysis.

* Secondary MCL **Regulated substance in Groundwater

Constituent	Maximum Concentration Limit (MCL) (mg/L)	Reported Concentration (mg/L)
Benzene	0.5	
Carbon tetrachloride	0.5	
Chlorobenzene	10	
Chloroform	8	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	7.5	
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.5	
1,1-Dichloroethene	3.1	
Methyl ethyl ketone	400	
Tetrachloroethene	0.5	
Trichloroethylene	0.5	
Vinyl chloride	0.2	
o-Cresol (2-Methylphenol)	180	
m-Cresol (3-Methylphenol)	180	
p-Cresol (4-Methylphenol)	18	
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	0.21	
Hexachlorobenzene	0.1	
Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene	0.9	
Hexachloroethane	0.1	
Nitrobenzene	7.3	
Pentachlorophenol	0.1	
Pyridine	3.7	
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	370	
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	3.7	

Table 4: SPLP Organic Leachate Analysis

Test references:

- a) Medium Specific Concentration Limits from *PA DEP Land Recycling and Environmental Remediation Standards Act 25 Pa. Code 250.308* Rev. 1/2011 <http://www.dep.pa.gov/Business/Land/LandRecycling/Standards-Guidance-Procedures/Pages/Statewide-Health-Standards.aspx#.VmiOI7grLaQ>
- b) EPA SW-846 Testing Method 1312 <http://www3.epa.gov/epawaste/hazard/testmethods/sw846/pdfs/1312.pdf>
- c) EPA SW-846 Testing Methods 6000/7000 and 8260/8270 <http://www3.epa.gov/epawaste/hazard/testmethods/sw846/pdfs/chap2.pdf>

Aquatic Toxicity Testing

Purpose: Aquatic toxicity testing provides a measure of the toxicity of a liquid product introduced directly into an aquatic environment. These data are critical to determining the acceptability of a product for use in the program. To **pass** the aquatic toxicity testing the product must not exceed the aquatic toxicity limits outlined below in the approval guidance section.

Test Concentration: All aquatic testing should be done using the undiluted product. The testing should include multiple concentrations consisting of a control and a minimum of five different test concentrations.

Requirements: The liquid product shall be introduced directly into each test chamber to create the different test concentrations. All aquatic testing must include at least one control chamber. If the product fails the direct exposure tests to either the trout or daphnids, then the product will be **rejected** for use in the Program. See approval guidance below for more details.

Testing Methods: 96-hour rainbow trout fingerling (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) survival test AND a 48-hour and 7-day daphnia survival and reproduction test. Guidelines for the tests and daphnia species selection shall use US EPA protocols [see EPA references below for Acute and Chronic testing].

Results: Report results in Tables 5 and 6 below and in the Summary Data Sheet on page XXX.

Approval Guidance: Each product tested shall report the No Observable Effect Concentration [NOEC], Lowest Observable Effect Concentration [LOEC] and Mean Lethal Concentration [LC50] for both the trout and daphnids. For the daphnia reproduction test, each product tested shall report the No Observable Effect Concentration [NOEC], Lowest Observable Effect Concentration [LOEC], and Mean Inhibition to reproduction Concentration [IC50].

If the median lethal concentration (LC₅₀) for the product is greater than 100 parts per million (mg/L) for the 96-hour Rainbow Trout and 48-hour Daphnia survival test **AND** the NOEC of the product is greater than 1.0 parts per million (mg/L) for the 7-day Daphnia reproduction Test, then the product is determined to be practically nontoxic to aquatic life according to the EPA and the United Nations Globally Harmonized System and is deemed to have **passed** the test and is acceptable to the Program. If the product fails any of the direct exposure tests to the trout or daphnids, then the product will be **rejected** for use in the Program.

EPA Categories of Acute Toxicity for Aquatic Organisms

LC50 (ppm)	Toxicity Category
< 0.1	Very highly toxic
> 0.1 - 1	Highly toxic
> 1 - 10	Moderately toxic
> 10 - 100	Slightly toxic
> 100	Practically nontoxic

<u>96-hour Survival</u>	<u>Pass Criteria</u>
NOEC:	NA
LOEC:	NA
LC ₅₀ :	>100 mg/L (ppm)

Table 5. Rainbow Trout Test

<u>48-hour Survival</u>	<u>Pass Criteria</u>
NOEC:	NA
LOEC:	NA
LC ₅₀ :	>100 mg/L (ppm)
<u>7- Day Reproduction</u>	
NOEC:	>1.0 mg/L (ppm)
LOEC:	NA
IC ₅₀ :	NA

Table 6. Daphnids Test

Non-soluble Products

Aquatic testing for non-water soluble products should be done according to US EPA protocols for fish and daphnids [see EPA references below for Acute and Chronic testing references]. These methods allow for the use of a solvent as a carrier or dispersant to dissolve or suspend the product in the test dilution.

If the product to be test cannot be solubilized with the use of solvents, then please contact the Center for guidance on appropriate testing methodologies (e.g. water accommodated fraction for aquatic toxicity testing).

Test references:

- a) EPA Series 850 - Ecological Effects Test Guidelines OPPTS 850.1010 Aquatic Invertebrate Acute Toxicity Test, Freshwater Daphnids.
- b) EPA Series 850 - Ecological Effects Test Guidelines OPPTS 850.1075 Fish Acute Toxicity Test, Freshwater and Marine.
- c) EPA-821-R-02-013 - Short-term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater Organisms
- d) United Nations – Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS)

PART V: PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

In the application, provide a statement of the intended use parameters of the product and the expected efficacy in as much detail as is necessary and feasible to characterize the spectrum of use. All “point of use” instructions, including the maximum application rate if applicable, for the product shall be included. The Program recognizes the requirements for approval within the program apply to a wide range of products. It is expected that an appropriate and informative narrative for each product be provided in the application. Use of the product not specified in this narrative will not be eligible for funding by the Program and may not be included on the Use Instructions provided to the participants of the Program.

It is incumbent upon the Applicant requesting inclusion of their product into the Program to make a *‘clear statement of the intended function of their product’* and to supply sufficient data in the application to support their statement [e.g. product XYZ will suppress *all* dust during spring and summers in Pennsylvania with one application of 1 gallon per square yard]. The manufacturer shall provide documented, quantitative evidence, using statistically validated methodologies. Anecdotal data or product testimonials are not sufficient documentation, e.g. statements such as *‘we’ve used it and it works’*, to support the performance claims set forth in the application for the product. It is preferred that the applicant seek independent verification of the performance claim, but internal company testing may be utilized with proper documentation as outlined above. The reviewers reserve the right to request clarifications to the statement and/or the supporting data supplied by the applicant.

Summary Data Sheet

Table 1. Bulk Analysis

Constituent	Maximum Concentration Limit (MCL) (mg/kg)	Reported Concentration (mg/kg)
Antimony (Sb)	27	
Arsenic (As)	12	
Beryllium (Be)	320	
Cadmium (Cd)	38	
Cobalt (Co)	8	
Copper (Cu)	8,200	
Mercury (Hg)	10	
Nickel (Ni)	650	
Lead (Pb)	450	
Selenium (Se)	26	
Thallium (Tl)	14	
Zinc (Zn)	12,000	
Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB)	4	
Adjusted gross α	<15 pCi/L	

Table 2. Organic Compounds Present at Greater than 0.1%

Compound Name [IUPAC] and CAS# if available	Concentration (mg/kg)

*Secondary MCL **Regulated substance in Groundwater

Table 3. SPLP Inorganic Leachate Analysis

Constituent	Medium Specific Concentration Limit (MSC) (mg/L)	Concentration (mg/L)
Aluminum (Al)*	0.2	
Antimony (Sb)	0.6	
Arsenic (As)	1.0	
Barium (Ba)	200	
Beryllium (Be)	0.4	
Boron (B)	600	
Cadmium (Cd)	0.5	
Chromium (Cr) total	20	
Cobalt (Co)	1.1	
<i>Copper (Cu)</i>	<i>100</i>	
Mercury (Hg)	0.2	
Manganese (Mn)	30	
<i>Molybdenum (Mo)</i>	<i>4.0</i>	
Nickel (Ni)	10	
Lead (Pb)	0.5	
Selenium (Se)	5	
Silver (Ag)	10	
Thallium (Tl)	0.2	
Vanadium (V)	26	
Zinc (Zn)	200	
Chloride (Cl)*	250	
Fluoride (F-)	44 --	
Nitrate (NO ₃)**	10	
Nitrite (NO ₂)**	1	
Ammonia (NH ₃)	360	
Sulfate (SO ₄)*	250	
<i>Cyanide (CN)</i>	<i>5</i>	

Table 4. SPLP Organic Leachate Analysis

Constituent	Maximum Concentration Limit (MCL) (mg/L)	Reported Concentration (mg/L)
Benzene	0.5	
Carbon tetrachloride	0.5	
Chlorobenzene	10	
Chloroform	8	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	7.5	
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.5	
1,1-Dichloroethene	3.1	
Methyl ethyl ketone	400	
Tetrachloroethene	0.5	
Trichloroethylene	0.5	
Vinyl chloride	0.2	
o-Cresol (2-Methylphenol)	180	
m-Cresol (3-Methylphenol)	180	
p-Cresol (4-Methylphenol)	18	
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	0.21	
Hexachlorobenzene	0.1	
Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene	0.9	
Hexachloroethane	0.1	
Nitrobenzene	7.3	
Pentachlorophenol	0.1	
Pyridine	3.7	
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	370	
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	3.7	

Table 5. Rainbow Trout Test

<u>96-hour Survival</u>	<u>Pass Criteria</u>
NOEC:	NA
LOEC:	NA
LC ₅₀ :	>100 mg/L (ppm)

Table 6. Daphnids Test

<u>48-hour Survival</u>	<u>Pass Criteria</u>
NOEC:	NA
LOEC:	NA
LC ₅₀ :	>100 mg/L (ppm)
<u>7-day Reproduction</u>	
NOEC:	>1.0 mg/L (ppm)
LOEC:	NA
IC ₅₀ :	NA

I certify: (a) the test results indicated herein fully and accurately represent the commercial product which is the subject of this application, (b) the established limits noted above for all constituents were not exceeded, (c) any other properties of this product have met the established acceptance criteria specifications, (d) samples submitted for the reported analyses were representative of all material to be sold under this product name, and (e) any results reported apply to all product for which the sample(s) was representative.

Attach additional sheets as needed.

_____	_____	_____	_____
Name and Signature	Address	State/Zip	
_____	_____	_____	_____
Company	Phone	Position/License	Date

Appendix A

Product Recertification Requirements

Product Recertification Requirements

The State Conservation Commission (SCC) has approved the following recertification guidance to provide a mechanism for previously approved products to be reviewed and come into compliance with the current approval process. This guidance is based on recommendations from the Dirt, Gravel, & Low Volume Road (DGLVR) Maintenance Program's Product and process Advisory Workgroup. All currently approved products are subject to recertification if they wish to continue to be eligible for DGLVR funds and be listed in PennDOT Pub 447.

Products previously reviewed and accepted into the program are now subject to a 5 year recertification cycle. For products that were reviewed prior to 2012 the recertification must be completed by October 1, 2017 to be recertified for another 5 years. For products approved in or after 2012 the recertification deadline is the date the product was accepted into the program plus 5 years.

The first step in recertification is an assessment of the previously approved product to determine if the testing originally submitted to the Program and the underlying supporting documentation meets the current requirements of the Program. The assessment is the responsibility of the product owner; however, the Center is available to assist with assessment guidance upon request. Any change in product formulation since the initial approval automatically triggers retesting under the most current requirements of the Program.

If, through the assessment, it is determined that the original product testing does not meet the current testing requirements, then testing of the product under the current requirements will be required to bring it into compliance. If new testing is not submitted in a timely manner the product approval will be withdrawn. For products that must be tested under the current requirements it is required that the applicant notify the Center prior to beginning testing.

To be recertified for use in the Program, the product must meet all current requirements outlined in the PA Dirt, Gravel, & Low-Volume Road Maintenance Program Product Approval Instructions. Failure to comply with these recertification requirements will result in the SCC sending the product owner a Notice of Intent to suspend the product from the DGLVR Maintenance Program's approved products list. Other agencies that refer to the approved products list may still allow the product to be used under their program guidelines at their discretion.

For full information regarding the current product approval process requirements see: ***"PA Dirt, Gravel, & Low-Volume Road Maintenance Program Product Approval Instructions"*** http://www.dirtandgravel.psu.edu/PA_Program/Products/products.html

Date: July 18, 2016

To: Members

From: Karl G. Brown
Executive Secretary

RE: Summary of Allocation Concepts
FY 2016-17 Conservation District Fund Allocation Program

Actions Requested:

Adopt an allocation concept for the FY 2016-17 Conservation District Fund Allocation Program (CDFAP).

The State Conservation Commission is scheduled to consider FY 2016-17 allocations for the Conservation District Fund Allocation Program (CDFAP) at its July 27, 2016 meeting based on appropriation information approved in the FY2016-17 Pennsylvania state budget.

Funds provided for distribution under this action are traditionally provided thru line item appropriations to DEP and PDA, and thru an earmarked transfer from the Unconventional Gas Well Fund (UGWF) to the Conservation District Fund (CDF). For FY 2016-17, the approved state budget includes the following specific line item amounts:

DEP CDF Line Item	\$2,506,000
PDA CDF Line Item	\$869,000
UGWF CDF Transfer	<u>\$3,772,250</u>
Total	\$7,147,250

Please note that a Consumer Price Index (CPI) adjustment, afforded under Act 13, was made to these UGWF transfer for FY 2016-17 in the amount of \$45,000, an approximate increase of 0.6% increase during the 2015-16 time frame.

In addition to these funds listed above, the UGWF will distribute an additional \$3.7725 million directly to conservation districts thru the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission (PA PUC) in the form of “block grants”. The PA PUC block grant allocation will be \$57,159.00 per district for FY 2016-17. *Please note, the Commission does not have decision-making authority over PUC UGWF revenue provided to conservation districts.*

As has been done in previous years, program staff developed several of options for the Commission to consider at its July meeting. Four (4) different scenarios were developed based on Commission member input and these scenarios have been provided to Commission members as a part of their meeting packets (**Attachment 1**).

The following is a brief summary of the proposed scenarios:

Scenario A1

- Statewide special project funds taken off the top of UGWF (\$300,000)
- 50/50 split of remaining UGWF revenue (\$3,472,500)
- \$15,000 base for well count allocations
- 5 year average of DEP spudded wells (2011 – 2015)

Scenario A2

- Statewide special project funds taken off the top of UGWF
- 50/50 split of remaining UGWF revenue
- \$15,000 base for counties where 5 year average of DEP spudded well is greater than ‘zero (0)’.
- 5 year average of DEP spudded wells (2011 – 2015)

[Note- This scenario eliminated the base funding to counties having ‘zero’ wells in the 5 year average.]

Scenario B1

- Statewide special project funds taken off the top of UGWF
- 50/50 split of remaining UGWF revenue
- Portion of UGWF revenue (\$49,600) deferred to maintain ACT allocations at FY2015 levels.
- \$15,000 base for well count allocations
- 5 year average of DEP spudded wells

[Note- This scenario modifies UGWF revenue distribution relative to a PACD policy recommendation considered by the Commission in FY2015]

Scenario B2

- Statewide special project funds taken off the top of UGWF
- 50/50 split of remaining UGWF revenue
- Portion of UGWF revenue (\$49,600)deferred to maintain ACT allocations at FY2015 levels
- \$15,000 base for counties where 5 year average of DEP spudded well is greater than ‘zero (0)’.
- 5 Year average of DEP spudded wells

[Note- This scenario modifies UGWF revenue distribution relative to a PACD policy recommendation considered by the Commission in FY2015 and eliminated the base funding to counties have ‘zero’ wells in the 5 year average.]

If Commission members have any questions, or need any additional information, please feel free to talk with either Johan Berger at 717-772-4189 or Karen Books at 717-772-5649 or Fred Fiscus at 717- 772-5660 as they were actively involved in developing these scenarios and this background information.

A ₁	A	Allocation of CDFAP Line Items and \$1,736,250 (50%) SCC UGWF Monies - Statewide Special Projects (SSP) segregated as allocation item 'E'								Additional CDFAP Allocation of Remaining \$1,736,250 (50%) of SCC UGWF Monies		PUC UGWF Block Grant + CDFAP Line Items + SCC UGWF Funds = Total Year 5 CDFAP & UGWF Funds (2015 UGWF funds)
		B1	B2	B3	Easement Support (Farmland) (\$0)	CDFAP General Adm. (\$0)	C	TOTAL	%	Average Unconventional Well Count per County for 2011 - 2015 as collected by DEP	D	
FY2016-17 Line Item + UGW (50/50) \$15,000 base 5 yr. Avg. Rev:7/15/2016	PUC UGWF Block Grant to CCDs Year 5 (2015 funds) \$3,772,250 (\$57,159.09)	Manager (\$22,405.00)	1st E&S Tech. (\$15,650.00)	ACT Tech. (\$15,299)			CDFAP UGWF Monies (\$26,307)				UGWF Year 5 \$3.7725 M - CDFAP UGWF Monies - SSP = \$1,736,251 (\$15,000 base + \$ 926.01 /well)	
County												
Adams	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299			\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%			\$ 136,821
Allegheny	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299			\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%			\$ 167,378
Armstrong	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299			\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%	16.8	\$ 30,557	\$ 179,231
Beaver	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299			\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%	29.6	\$ 42,410	\$ 160,710
Bedford	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299			\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%	9.6	\$ 23,890	\$ 151,821
Berks	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299			\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%	0.0	\$ 15,000	\$ 136,821
Blair	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 13,119			\$ 26,307	\$ 77,481	1.52%			\$ 150,011
Bradford	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299			\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%	0.4	\$ 15,370	\$ 282,759
Bucks	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299			\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%	141.4	\$ 145,938	\$ 136,821
Butler	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650				\$ 26,307	\$ 64,362	1.26%			\$ 208,010
Cambria	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299			\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%	77.2	\$ 86,488	\$ 152,376
Cameron	\$ 57,159	\$ 18,000	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299			\$ 26,307	\$ 75,256	1.47%	0.6	\$ 24,445	\$ 156,861
Carbon	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650				\$ 26,307	\$ 64,362	1.26%	10.2	\$ 24,445	\$ 121,521
Centre	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299			\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%	2.2	\$ 17,037	\$ 153,858
Chester	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299			\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%			\$ 136,821
Clarion	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650				\$ 26,307	\$ 64,362	1.26%	3.6	\$ 18,334	\$ 139,855
Clearfield	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 8,969			\$ 26,307	\$ 73,331	1.43%	14.6	\$ 28,520	\$ 159,010
Clinton	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299			\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%	10.6	\$ 24,816	\$ 161,636
Columbia	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299			\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%	0.0	\$ 15,000	\$ 151,821
Crawford	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299			\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%	0.6	\$ 15,556	\$ 152,376
Cumberland	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299			\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%			\$ 136,821
Dauphin	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299			\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%			\$ 136,821
Delaware	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 7,890			\$ 26,307	\$ 72,252	1.41%			\$ 129,411
Elk	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299			\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%	18.2	\$ 31,853	\$ 168,674
Erie	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299			\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%	0.0	\$ 15,000	\$ 151,821
Fayette	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299			\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%	32.2	\$ 44,818	\$ 181,638
Forest	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 14,400				\$ 26,307	\$ 63,112	1.23%	2.8	\$ 17,593	\$ 137,864
Franklin	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299			\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%			\$ 136,821
Fulton	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299			\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%			\$ 136,821
Greene	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299			\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%			\$ 136,821
Huntingdon	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650				\$ 26,307	\$ 64,362	1.26%	139.4	\$ 144,086	\$ 280,907
Indiana	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299			\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%	0.0	\$ 15,000	\$ 136,521
Jefferson	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299			\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%	4.6	\$ 19,260	\$ 156,080
Juniata	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299			\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%	8.4	\$ 22,779	\$ 159,599
Lackawanna	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 3,500			\$ 26,307	\$ 67,862	1.33%			\$ 125,021
Lancaster	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299			\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%			\$ 136,821
Lawrence	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299			\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%	12.4	\$ 26,483	\$ 163,303
Lebanon	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299			\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%			\$ 136,821
Lehigh	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299			\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%			\$ 136,821
Luzerne	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299			\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%			\$ 136,821
Lycoming	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299			\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%	145.4	\$ 149,642	\$ 286,463
McKean	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299			\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%	15.8	\$ 29,631	\$ 166,452
Mercer	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299			\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%	11.4	\$ 25,557	\$ 162,377
Mifflin	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299			\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%			\$ 136,821
Monroe	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299			\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%			\$ 136,821
Montgomery	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299			\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%			\$ 136,821
Montour	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299			\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%			\$ 136,821
Northampton	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299			\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%			\$ 136,821
Northumberland	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299			\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%			\$ 136,821
Perry	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299			\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%			\$ 136,821
Philadelphia												
Pike	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650				\$ 26,307	\$ 64,362	1.26%			\$ 121,521
Potter	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299			\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%	3.0	\$ 17,778	\$ 154,599
Schuylkill	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299			\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%			\$ 136,821
Snyder	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299			\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%			\$ 136,821
Somerset	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299			\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%	2.6	\$ 17,408	\$ 154,228
Sullivan	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 9,355			\$ 26,307	\$ 73,717	1.44%	18.8	\$ 32,409	\$ 163,285
Susquehanna	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299			\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%	192.0	\$ 192,795	\$ 329,615
Tioga	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299			\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%	89.8	\$ 98,156	\$ 234,977
Union	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299			\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%			\$ 136,821
Venango	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299			\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%	1.0	\$ 15,926	\$ 152,747
Warren	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299			\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%	0.4	\$ 15,370	\$ 152,191
Washington	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299			\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%	190.8	\$ 191,683	\$ 328,504
Wayne	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299			\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%			\$ 136,821
Westmoreland	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299			\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%	26.0	\$ 39,076	\$ 175,897
Wyoming	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650				\$ 26,307	\$ 64,362	1.26%	43.2	\$ 55,032	\$ 176,553
York	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299			\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%			\$ 136,821
Totals	\$ 3,772,500	\$ 1,474,350	\$ 1,031,650	\$ 869,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,736,249	\$ 5,111,249	100.00%	1275.6	\$ 1,736,251	\$ 10,620,000

ACT = 3 new districts @ standard allocation \$15,299 - Cumberland; Mercer; Northumberland
 ACT count = 59

E Statewide Special Projects (SSP)		Well counties =	37.00
ACT Boot Camp	\$ 25,000		
Leadership Development	\$ 175,000		
Ombudsman	\$ 100,000		
Total	\$ 300,000	Grand Total of All Allocations	\$ 10,920,000

NOTES

Chart A1 illustrates a distribution of CDFAP FY2016-17 proposed 'Line Item' appropriations AND a 50/50 split of ACT 13 UGW Funds (UGWF) distributed by the State Conservation Commission under the CDFAP Statement of Policy. Applies a \$15,000 base grant to each county with documented unconventional gas wells. And, a per well credit is provided based on a 5 year average of spudded wells, in their respective county, based on well count information provided by DEP.

CDFAP/UGW Available Funding (FY2016-17)	
CDFAP/UGWF	\$ 3,772,500 *
DEP 'Line Item' Approp.	\$ 2,506,000
PDA 'Line Item' Approp.	\$ 869,000
Subtotal	\$ 7,147,500
PUC Block Grant	\$ 3,772,500 **
Grand Total	\$ 10,920,000

DISTRIBUTION INFORMATION 'DENOTED' BY COLUMN/ITEM ('A' thru 'E')
 A = UGW 'Block Grant' - \$3.7725M/66 districts - equal amounts distributed by PUC to ALL districts. **

- B1, B2 & B3** = DEP/PDA 'Line Items' (\$3.375M)
- 1) Supports 'department' program priorities (Manager, E&S Tech, ACT)
 - 2) Relative to FY2015-16 distribution
 - 1 DM funding - MINOR INCREASE
 - 2 1st Tech - NO CHANGE
 - 3 ACT- REDUCED due to additional CDs requesting funds

C = 'CDFAP/UGWF Monies' - 50% of SCC UGWF (\$1.73625M) - equal amount distributed to ALL districts - INCREASED

D = 'UGWF Year 5' - 50% of SCC UGWF (\$1.73625M) - INCREASED
 1) \$15,000 base grant ONLY to counties with documented 'spudded' unconventional gas wells.

2) Funding distributed ONLY to counties based on a 5 year average of DEP documented unconventional (Marcellus) well counts.

E = Funding needs for 'priority' statewide special projects (~ \$300,000) - DECREASED
 1) Allocated from UGW funds prior to allocation to CDFAP priorities and well count districts.

SPECIAL NOTES:

* UGW funding includes an increase of \$22,500 due to CPI adjustment distributed across items C, D & E.

** The SCC does not have decision-making authority over PUC Block Grant revenue distribution.

A ₂		A		Allocation of CDFAP Line Items and \$1,736,250 (50%) SCC UGWF Monies - Statewide Special Projects (SSP) segregated as allocation item 'E'								Additional CDFAP Allocation of Remaining \$1,736,250 (50%) of SCC UGWF Monies		PUC UGWF Block Grant + CDFAP Line Items + SCC UGWF Funds = Total Year 5 CDFAP & UGWF Funds (2015 UGWF funds)	
FY2016-17 Line Item + UGW (50/50) \$15,000 base 5 yr. Avg. Rev: 7/15/2016		PUC UGWF Block Grant to CCDs Year 5 (2015 funds) \$3,772,250		B1	B2	B3	Easement Support (Farmland) (\$0)	CDFAP General Adm. (\$0)	C	TOTAL	%	Average Unconventional Well Count per County for 2011 - 2015 as collected by DEP	D		
County		(\$57,159.09)	(\$22,405.00)	(\$15,650.00)	(\$15,299)				(\$26,307)				(\$15,000 base + \$ 973.05 /well)		
Adams	\$ 57,159	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299				\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%			\$ 136,821	
Allegheny	\$ 57,159	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299				\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%	16.8	\$ 31,347	\$ 168,168	
Armstrong	\$ 57,159	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299				\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%	29.6	\$ 43,802	\$ 180,623	
Beaver	\$ 57,159	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299				\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%	9.6	\$ 24,341	\$ 161,162	
Bedford	\$ 57,159	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299				\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%	0.0	\$ -	\$ 136,821	
Berks	\$ 57,159	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299				\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%			\$ 136,821	
Blair	\$ 57,159	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 13,119				\$ 26,307	\$ 77,481	1.52%	0.4	\$ 15,389	\$ 150,030	
Bradford	\$ 57,159	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299				\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%	141.4	\$ 152,589	\$ 289,410	
Bucks	\$ 57,159	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299				\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%			\$ 136,821	
Butler	\$ 57,159	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650					\$ 26,307	\$ 64,362	1.26%	77.2	\$ 90,119	\$ 211,641	
Cambria	\$ 57,159	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299				\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%	0.6	\$ 15,584	\$ 152,404	
Cameron	\$ 57,159	\$ 57,159	\$ 18,000	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299				\$ 26,307	\$ 75,256	1.47%	10.2	\$ 24,925	\$ 157,340	
Carbon	\$ 57,159	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650					\$ 26,307	\$ 64,362	1.26%			\$ 121,521	
Centre	\$ 57,159	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299				\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%	2.2	\$ 17,141	\$ 153,961	
Chester	\$ 57,159	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299				\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%			\$ 136,821	
Clarion	\$ 57,159	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650					\$ 26,307	\$ 64,362	1.26%	3.6	\$ 18,503	\$ 140,024	
Clearfield	\$ 57,159	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 8,969				\$ 26,307	\$ 73,331	1.43%	14.6	\$ 29,207	\$ 159,697	
Clinton	\$ 57,159	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299				\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%	10.6	\$ 25,314	\$ 162,135	
Columbia	\$ 57,159	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299				\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%	0.0	\$ -	\$ 136,821	
Crawford	\$ 57,159	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299				\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%	0.6	\$ 15,584	\$ 152,404	
Cumberland	\$ 57,159	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299				\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%			\$ 136,821	
Dauphin	\$ 57,159	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299				\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%			\$ 136,821	
Delaware	\$ 57,159	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 7,890				\$ 26,307	\$ 72,252	1.41%			\$ 129,411	
Elk	\$ 57,159	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299				\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%	18.2	\$ 32,709	\$ 169,530	
Erie	\$ 57,159	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299				\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%	0.0	\$ -	\$ 136,821	
Fayette	\$ 57,159	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299				\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%	32.2	\$ 46,332	\$ 183,153	
Forest	\$ 57,159	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 14,400					\$ 26,307	\$ 63,112	1.23%	2.8	\$ 17,725	\$ 137,996	
Franklin	\$ 57,159	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299				\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%			\$ 136,821	
Fulton	\$ 57,159	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299				\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%			\$ 136,821	
Greene	\$ 57,159	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299				\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%	139.4	\$ 150,643	\$ 287,464	
Huntingdon	\$ 57,159	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650					\$ 26,307	\$ 64,362	1.26%	0.0	\$ -	\$ 121,521	
Indiana	\$ 57,159	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299				\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%	4.6	\$ 19,476	\$ 156,297	
Jefferson	\$ 57,159	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299				\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%	8.4	\$ 23,174	\$ 159,994	
Juniata	\$ 57,159	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299				\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%			\$ 136,821	
Lackawanna	\$ 57,159	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 3,500				\$ 26,307	\$ 67,862	1.33%			\$ 125,021	
Lancaster	\$ 57,159	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299				\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%			\$ 136,821	
Lawrence	\$ 57,159	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299				\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%	12.4	\$ 27,066	\$ 163,886	
Lebanon	\$ 57,159	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299				\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%			\$ 136,821	
Lehigh	\$ 57,159	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299				\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%			\$ 136,821	
Luzerne	\$ 57,159	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299				\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%			\$ 136,821	
Lycoming	\$ 57,159	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299				\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%	145.4	\$ 156,481	\$ 293,302	
McKean	\$ 57,159	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299				\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%	15.8	\$ 30,374	\$ 167,195	
Mercer	\$ 57,159	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299				\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%	11.4	\$ 26,093	\$ 162,913	
Mifflin	\$ 57,159	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299				\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%			\$ 136,821	
Monroe	\$ 57,159	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299				\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%			\$ 136,821	
Montgomery	\$ 57,159	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299				\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%			\$ 136,821	
Montour	\$ 57,159	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299				\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%			\$ 136,821	
Northampton	\$ 57,159	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299				\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%			\$ 136,821	
Northumberland	\$ 57,159	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299				\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%			\$ 136,821	
Perry	\$ 57,159	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299				\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%			\$ 136,821	
Philadelphia	\$ 57,159	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650					\$ 26,307	\$ 64,362	1.26%			\$ 121,521	
Pike	\$ 57,159	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299				\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%	3.0	\$ 17,919	\$ 154,740	
Potter	\$ 57,159	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299				\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%			\$ 136,821	
Schuylkill	\$ 57,159	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299				\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%			\$ 136,821	
Snyder	\$ 57,159	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299				\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%			\$ 136,821	
Somerset	\$ 57,159	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299				\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%	2.6	\$ 17,530	\$ 154,351	
Sullivan	\$ 57,159	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 9,355				\$ 26,307	\$ 73,717	1.44%	18.8	\$ 33,293	\$ 164,170	
Susquehanna	\$ 57,159	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299				\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%	192.0	\$ 201,825	\$ 338,646	
Tioga	\$ 57,159	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299				\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%	89.8	\$ 102,380	\$ 239,200	
Union	\$ 57,159	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299				\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%			\$ 136,821	
Venango	\$ 57,159	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299				\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%	1.0	\$ 15,973	\$ 152,794	
Warren	\$ 57,159	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299				\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%	0.4	\$ 15,389	\$ 152,210	
Washington	\$ 57,159	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299				\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%	190.8	\$ 200,658	\$ 337,478	
Wayne	\$ 57,159	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299				\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%			\$ 136,821	
Westmoreland	\$ 57,159	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299				\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%	26.0	\$ 40,299	\$ 177,120	
Wyoming	\$ 57,159	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650					\$ 26,307	\$ 64,362	1.26%	43.2	\$ 57,065	\$ 178,586	
York	\$ 57,159	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,299				\$ 26,307	\$ 79,662	1.56%			\$ 136,821	
Totals	\$ 3,772,500	\$ 1,474,350	\$ 1,031,650	\$ 869,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,736,250	\$ 5,111,249	100.00%		1275.6	\$ 1,736,250	\$ 10,620,000	

NOTES

Chart A2 illustrates a distribution of CDFAP FY2016-17 proposed 'Line Item' appropriations AND a 50/50 split of ACT 13 UGW Funds (UGWF) distributed by the State Conservation Commission under the CDFAP Statement of Policy. Applies a \$15,000 base grant to each county where the 5-year average of documented spudded gas wells is greater than 'zero (0)'. And, a per well credit is provided based on a 5 year average of spudded wells, in their respective county, based on well count information provided by DEP.

CDFAP/UGW Available Funding (FY2016-17)

CDFAP/UGWF	\$	3,772,500	*
DEP 'Line Item' Approp.	\$	2,506,000	
PDA 'Line Item' Approp.	\$	869,000	
Subtotal	\$	7,147,500	
PUC Block Grant	\$	3,772,500	**
Grand Total	\$	10,920,000	

DISTRIBUTION INFORMATION 'DENOTED' BY COLUMN/ITEM ('A' thru 'E')

A = UGW 'Block Grant' - \$3.7725M/66 districts - equal amounts distributed by PUC to ALL districts. **

B1, B2 & B3 = DEP/PDA 'Line Items' (\$3.375M)

- 1) Supports 'department' program priorities (Manager, E&S Tech, ACT)
- 2) Relative to FY2015-16 distribution
 - 1 DM funding - MINOR INCREASE
 - 2 1st Tech - NO CHANGE
 - 3 ACT- REDUCED due to additional CDs requesting funds

C = 'CDFAP/UGWF Monies' - 50% of SCC UGWF (\$1.73625M) - equal amount distributed to ALL districts - INCREASED

D = 'UGWF Year 5' - 50% of SCC UGWF (\$1.73625M) - INCREASED

- 1) \$15,000 base grant ONLY to counties where the 5-year average of documented spudded gas wells is greater than 'zero (0)'.
- 2) Funding distributed ONLY to counties where the 5-year average of documented spudded gas wells is greater than 'zero (0)', based on a 5 year average of DEP

E = Funding needs for 'priority' statewide special projects (~ \$300,000) - DECREASED

- 1) Allocated from UGW funds prior to allocation to CDFAP priorities and well count districts.

SPECIAL NOTES:

- * UGW funding includes an increase of \$22,500 due to CPI adjustment distributed across items C, D & E.
- ** The SCC does not have decision-making authority over PUC Block Grant revenue distribution.

E Statewide Special Projects (SSP)

ACT Boot Camp	\$	25,000	Well counties =	33.00
Leadership Development	\$	175,000		
Ombudsman	\$	100,000	Grand Total of All Allocations	\$ 10,920,000
	\$	300		

B ₁	A	Allocation of CDFAP Line Items and \$1,736,250 (50%) SCC UGWF Monies - Statewide Special Projects (SSP) segregated as allocation item 'E'								Additional CDFAP Allocation of Remaining \$1,736,250 (50%) of SCC UGWF Monies		PUC UGWF Block Grant + CDFAP Line Items + SCC UGWF Funds = Total Year 5 CDFAP & UGWF Funds (2015 UGWF funds)
		B1	B2	B3	Easement Support (Farmland) (\$0)	CDFAP General Adm. (\$0)	C	TOTAL	%	Average Unconventional Well Count per County for 2011 - 2015 as collected by DEP	D	
County	(\$57,159.09)	Manager (\$22,405.00)	1st E&S Tech. (\$15,650.00)	ACT Tech. (\$16,219)		CDFAP UGWF Monies (\$25,554)				UGWF Year 5 \$3.7725 M - CDFAP UGWF Monies - SSP = \$1,736,251 (\$15,000 base + \$ 926.01 /well)		
Adams	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%			\$ 136,988	
Allegheny	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%	16.8	\$ 30,557	\$ 167,545	
Armstrong	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%	29.6	\$ 42,410	\$ 179,398	
Beaver	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%	9.6	\$ 23,890	\$ 160,878	
Bedford	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%	0.0	\$ 15,000	\$ 151,988	
Berks	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%			\$ 136,988	
Blair	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 13,119		\$ 25,554	\$ 76,729	1.50%	0.4	\$ 15,370	\$ 149,258	
Bradford	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%	141.4	\$ 145,938	\$ 282,926	
Bucks	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%			\$ 136,988	
Butler	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650			\$ 25,554	\$ 63,610	1.24%	77.2	\$ 86,488	\$ 207,257	
Cambria	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%	0.6	\$ 15,556	\$ 152,543	
Cameron	\$ 57,159	\$ 18,000	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 25,554	\$ 75,423	1.48%	10.2	\$ 24,445	\$ 157,028	
Carbon	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650			\$ 25,554	\$ 63,610	1.24%			\$ 120,769	
Centre	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%	2.2	\$ 17,037	\$ 154,025	
Chester	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%			\$ 136,988	
Clarion	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650			\$ 25,554	\$ 63,610	1.24%	3.6	\$ 18,334	\$ 139,103	
Clearfield	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 8,969		\$ 25,554	\$ 72,579	1.42%	14.6	\$ 28,520	\$ 158,258	
Clinton	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%	10.6	\$ 24,816	\$ 161,804	
Columbia	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%	0.0	\$ 15,000	\$ 151,988	
Crawford	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%	0.6	\$ 15,556	\$ 152,543	
Cumberland	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%			\$ 136,988	
Dauphin	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%			\$ 136,988	
Delaware	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 7,890		\$ 25,554	\$ 71,500	1.40%			\$ 128,659	
Elk	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%	18.2	\$ 31,853	\$ 168,841	
Erie	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%	0.0	\$ 15,000	\$ 151,988	
Fayette	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%	32.2	\$ 44,818	\$ 181,806	
Forest	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 14,400			\$ 25,554	\$ 62,360	1.22%	2.8	\$ 17,593	\$ 137,112	
Franklin	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%			\$ 136,988	
Fulton	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%			\$ 136,988	
Greene	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%	139.4	\$ 144,086	\$ 281,074	
Huntingdon	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650			\$ 25,554	\$ 63,610	1.24%	0.0	\$ 15,000	\$ 135,769	
Indiana	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%	4.6	\$ 19,260	\$ 156,248	
Jefferson	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%	8.4	\$ 22,779	\$ 159,766	
Juniata	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%			\$ 136,988	
Lackawanna	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 3,500		\$ 25,554	\$ 67,110	1.31%			\$ 124,269	
Lancaster	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%			\$ 136,988	
Lawrence	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%	12.4	\$ 26,483	\$ 163,470	
Lebanon	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%			\$ 136,988	
Lehigh	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%			\$ 136,988	
Luzerne	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%			\$ 136,988	
Lycoming	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%	145.4	\$ 149,642	\$ 286,630	
McKean	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%	15.8	\$ 29,631	\$ 166,619	
Mercer	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%	11.4	\$ 25,557	\$ 162,544	
Mifflin	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%			\$ 136,988	
Monroe	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%			\$ 136,988	
Montgomery	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%			\$ 136,988	
Montour	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%			\$ 136,988	
Northampton	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%			\$ 136,988	
Northumberland	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%			\$ 136,988	
Perry	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%			\$ 136,988	
Philadelphia												
Pike	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650			\$ 25,554	\$ 63,610	1.24%			\$ 120,769	
Potter	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%	3.0	\$ 17,778	\$ 154,766	
Schuylkill	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%			\$ 136,988	
Snyder	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%			\$ 136,988	
Somerset	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%	2.6	\$ 17,408	\$ 154,395	
Sullivan	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 9,355		\$ 25,554	\$ 72,965	1.43%	18.8	\$ 32,409	\$ 162,533	
Susquehanna	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%	192.0	\$ 192,795	\$ 329,783	
Tioga	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%	89.8	\$ 98,156	\$ 235,144	
Union	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%			\$ 136,988	
Venango	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%	1.0	\$ 15,926	\$ 152,914	
Warren	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%	0.4	\$ 15,370	\$ 152,358	
Washington	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%	190.8	\$ 191,683	\$ 328,671	
Wayne	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%			\$ 136,988	
Westmoreland	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%	26.0	\$ 39,076	\$ 176,064	
Wyoming	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650			\$ 25,554	\$ 63,610	1.24%	43.2	\$ 55,032	\$ 175,800	
York	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%			\$ 136,988	
Totals	\$ 3,772,500	\$ 1,474,350	\$ 1,031,650	\$ 918,659	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,686,590	\$ 5,111,248	100.00%	1275.6	\$ 1,736,251	\$ 10,620,000

ACT = 3 new districts @ standard allocation \$16,219 - Cumberland, Mercer, Northumberland.
 ACT count = 59

E Statewide Special Projects (SSP)		Well counties =	37.00
ACT Boot Camp	\$ 25,000		
Leadership Development	\$ 175,000		
Ombudsman	\$ 100,000		
Total	\$ 300,000	Grand Total of All Allocations	\$ 10,920,000

NOTES

Chart B1 illustrates a distribution of CDFAP FY2016-17 proposed 'Line Item' appropriations AND a 50/50 split of ACT 13 UGW Funds (UGWF) distributed by the State Conservation Commission under the CDFAP Statement of Policy. Applies a \$15,000 base grant to each county with documented unconventional gas wells. And, a per well credit is provided based on a 5 year average of spudded wells, in their respective county, based on well count information provided by DEP.

CDFAP/UGW Available Funding (FY2016-17)	
CDFAP/UGWF	\$ 3,772,500 *
DEP 'Line Item' Approp.	\$ 2,506,000
PDA 'Line Item' Approp.	\$ 869,000
Subtotal	\$ 7,147,500
PUC Block Grant	\$ 3,772,500 **
Grand Total	\$ 10,920,000

DISTRIBUTION INFORMATION 'DENOTED' BY COLUMN/ITEM ('A' thru 'E')

A = UGW 'Block Grant' - \$3.7725M/66 districts - equal amounts distributed by PUC to ALL districts. **

B1, B2 & B3 = DEP/PDA 'Line Items' (\$3.375M)

- 1) Supports 'department' program priorities (Manager, E&S Tech, ACT)
- 2) Relative to FY2015-16 distribution
 - ¹ DM funding - MINOR INCREASE
 - ² 1st Tech - NO CHANGE
 - ³ ACT-NO CHANGE - A portion of Act 13 revenue diverted to column B3 to maintain ACT allocation at FY2015 funding levels (\$16,219)

C = 'CDFAP/UGWF Monies' - 50% of SCC UGWF (\$1.73625M) - equal amount distributed to ALL districts - INCREASED

D = 'UGWF Year 5' - 50% of SCC UGWF (\$1.73625M) - INCREASED
 1) \$15,000 base grant ONLY to counties with documented 'spudded' unconventional gas wells.

- 2) Funding distributed ONLY to counties based on a 5 year average of DEP documented unconventional (Marcellus) well counts.

E = Funding needs for 'priority' statewide special projects (~ \$300,000) - DECREASED

- 1) Allocated from UGW funds prior to allocation to CDFAP priorities and well count districts.

SPECIAL NOTES:

* UGWF funding includes an increase of \$22,500 due to CPI adjustment distributed across items C, D & E.

** The SCC does not have decision-making authority over PUC Block Grant revenue distribution.

B ₂	A	Allocation of CDFAP Line Items and \$1,736,250 (50%) SCC UGWF Monies - Statewide Special Projects (SSP) segregated as allocation item 'E'								Additional CDFAP Allocation of Remaining \$1,736,250 (50%) of SCC UGWF Monies		PUC UGWF Block Grant + CDFAP Line Items + SCC UGWF Funds = Total Year 5 CDFAP & UGWF Funds (2015 UGWF funds)
		B1	B2	B3	Easement Support (Farmland) (\$0)	CDFAP General Adm. (\$0)	C	TOTAL	%	Average Unconventional Well Count per County for 2011 - 2015 as collected by DEP	D	
FY2016-17 Line Item + UGW (50/50) \$15,000 base 5 yr. Avg. Rev: 7/15/2016	PUC UGWF Block Grant to CCDs Year 5 (2015 funds) \$3,772,250	Manager (\$22,405.00)	1st E&S Tech. (\$15,650.00)	ACT Tech. (\$16,219)			CDFAP UGWF Monies (\$25,554)				UGWF Year 5 \$3.7725 M - CDFAP UGWF Monies - SSP = \$1,736,251 (\$15,000 base + \$ 973.05 /well)	
County	(\$57,159.09)											
Adams	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219			\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%			\$ 136,988
Allegheny	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219			\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%	16.8	\$ 31,347	\$ 168,335
Armstrong	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219			\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%	29.6	\$ 43,802	\$ 180,790
Beaver	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219			\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%	9.6	\$ 24,341	\$ 161,329
Bedford	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219			\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%	0.0	\$ -	\$ 136,988
Berks	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219			\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%			\$ 136,988
Blair	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 13,120			\$ 25,554	\$ 76,730	1.50%	0.4	\$ 15,389	\$ 149,278
Bradford	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219			\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%	141.4	\$ 152,589	\$ 289,577
Bucks	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219			\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%			\$ 136,988
Butler	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650				\$ 25,554	\$ 63,610	1.24%	77.2	\$ 90,119	\$ 210,888
Cambria	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219			\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%	0.6	\$ 15,584	\$ 152,572
Cameron	\$ 57,159	\$ 18,000	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219			\$ 25,554	\$ 75,423	1.48%	10.2	\$ 24,925	\$ 157,508
Carbon	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650				\$ 25,554	\$ 63,610	1.24%			\$ 120,769
Centre	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219			\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%	2.2	\$ 17,141	\$ 154,129
Chester	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219			\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%			\$ 136,988
Clarion	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650				\$ 25,554	\$ 63,610	1.24%	3.6	\$ 18,503	\$ 139,272
Clearfield	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 8,969			\$ 25,554	\$ 72,579	1.42%	14.6	\$ 29,207	\$ 158,944
Clinton	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219			\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%	10.6	\$ 25,314	\$ 162,302
Columbia	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219			\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%	0.0	\$ -	\$ 136,988
Crawford	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219			\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%	0.6	\$ 15,584	\$ 152,572
Cumberland	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219			\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%			\$ 136,988
Dauphin	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219			\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%			\$ 136,988
Delaware	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 7,890			\$ 25,554	\$ 71,500	1.40%			\$ 128,659
Elk	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219			\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%	18.2	\$ 32,709	\$ 169,697
Erie	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219			\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%	0.0	\$ -	\$ 136,988
Fayette	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219			\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%	32.2	\$ 46,332	\$ 183,320
Forest	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 14,400				\$ 25,554	\$ 62,360	1.22%	2.8	\$ 17,725	\$ 137,243
Franklin	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219			\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%			\$ 136,988
Fulton	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219			\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%			\$ 136,988
Greene	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219			\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%	139.4	\$ 150,643	\$ 287,631
Huntingdon	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650				\$ 25,554	\$ 63,610	1.24%	0.0	\$ -	\$ 120,769
Indiana	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219			\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%	4.6	\$ 19,476	\$ 156,464
Jefferson	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219			\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%	8.4	\$ 23,174	\$ 160,161
Juniata	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219			\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%			\$ 136,988
Lackawanna	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 3,500			\$ 25,554	\$ 67,110	1.31%			\$ 124,269
Lancaster	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219			\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%			\$ 136,988
Lawrence	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219			\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%			\$ 136,988
Lebanon	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219			\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%			\$ 136,988
Lehigh	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219			\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%			\$ 136,988
Luzerne	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219			\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%			\$ 136,988
Lycoming	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219			\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%	145.4	\$ 156,481	\$ 293,469
McKean	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219			\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%	15.8	\$ 167,362	\$ 303,74
Mercer	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219			\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%	11.4	\$ 26,093	\$ 163,081
Mifflin	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219			\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%			\$ 136,988
Monroe	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219			\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%			\$ 136,988
Montgomery	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219			\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%			\$ 136,988
Montour	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219			\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%			\$ 136,988
Northampton	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219			\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%			\$ 136,988
Northumberland	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219			\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%			\$ 136,988
Perry	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219			\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%			\$ 136,988
Philadelphia												
Pike	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650				\$ 25,554	\$ 63,610	1.24%			\$ 120,769
Potter	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219			\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%	3.0	\$ 17,919	\$ 154,907
Schuylkill	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219			\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%			\$ 136,988
Snyder	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219			\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%			\$ 136,988
Somerset	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219			\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%	2.6	\$ 17,530	\$ 154,518
Sullivan	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 9,355			\$ 25,554	\$ 72,965	1.43%	18.8	\$ 33,293	\$ 163,417
Susquehanna	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219			\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%	192.0	\$ 201,825	\$ 338,813
Tioga	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219			\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%	89.8	\$ 102,380	\$ 239,368
Union	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219			\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%			\$ 136,988
Venango	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219			\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%	1.0	\$ 15,973	\$ 152,961
Warren	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219			\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%	0.4	\$ 15,389	\$ 152,377
Washington	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219			\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%	190.8	\$ 200,658	\$ 337,646
Wayne	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219			\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%			\$ 136,988
Westmoreland	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219			\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%	26.0	\$ 40,299	\$ 177,287
Wyoming	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650				\$ 25,554	\$ 63,610	1.24%	43.2	\$ 57,065	\$ 177,834
York	\$ 57,159	\$ 22,405	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219			\$ 25,554	\$ 79,829	1.56%			\$ 136,988
Totals	\$ 3,772,500	\$ 1,474,350	\$ 1,031,650	\$ 918,660	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,686,590	\$ 5,111,249	100.00%	1275.6	\$ 1,736,250	\$ 10,620,000

NOTES

Chart B2 illustrates a distribution of CDFAP FY2016-17 proposed 'Line Item' appropriations AND a 50/50 split of ACT 13 UGW Funds (UGWF) distributed by the State Conservation Commission under the CDFAP Statement of Policy. Applies a \$15,000 base grant to each county where the 5-year average of documented spudded gas wells is greater than 'zero (0)'. And, a per well credit is provided based on a 5 year average of spudded wells, in their respective county, based on well count information provided by DEP.

CDFAP/UGW Available Funding (FY2016-17)

CDFAP/UGWF	\$	3,772,500	*
DEP 'Line Item' Approp.	\$	2,506,000	
PDA 'Line Item' Approp.	\$	869,000	
Subtotal	\$	7,147,500	
PUC Block Grant	\$	3,772,500	**
Grand Total	\$	10,920,000	

DISTRIBUTION INFORMATION 'DENOTED' BY COLUMN/ITEM ('A' thru 'E')

A = UGW 'Block Grant' - \$3.7725M/66 districts - equal amounts distributed by PUC to ALL districts. **

B1, B2 & B3 = DEP/PDA 'Line Items' (\$3.375M)

- 1) Supports 'department' program priorities (Manager, E&S Tech, ACT)
- 2) Relative to FY2015-16 distribution
 - ¹ DM funding - MINOR INCREASE
 - ² 1st Tech - NO CHANGE
 - ³ ACT-NO CHANGE - A portion of Act 13 revenue diverted to column B3 to maintain ACT allocation at FY2015 funding levels (\$16,219)

C = 'CDFAP/UGWF Monies' - 50% of SCC UGWF (\$1.73625M) - equal amount distributed to ALL districts - INCREASED

- D = 'UGWF Year 5' - 50% of SCC UGWF (\$1.73625M) - INCREASED
- 1) \$15,000 base grant ONLY to counties where the 5-year average of documented spudded gas wells is greater than 'zero (0)'.
Allocated from UGW funds prior to allocation to CDFAP priorities and well count districts.
 - 2) Funding distributed ONLY to counties where the 5-year average of documented spudded gas wells is greater than 'zero (0)', based on a 5 year average of DEP

E = Funding needs for 'priority' statewide special projects (~ \$300,000) - DECREASED

SPECIAL NOTES:

- * UGW funding includes an increase of \$22,500 due to CPI adjustment distributed across items C, D & E.
- ** The SCC does not have decision-making authority over PUC Block Grant revenue distribution.

E Statewide Special Projects (SSP)

ACT Boot Camp	\$	25,000
Leadership Development	\$	175,000
Ombudsman	\$	100,000
Total	\$	300,000

Well counties = 33.00

Grand Total of All Allocations \$ 10,920,000

ACT = 3 new districts @ standard allocation \$16,219 - Cumberland, Mercer, Northumberland.
ACT count = 59

\$2,506,000	\$918,660
\$3,424,660	

FY2015-16 (July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2016) APPROVED ALLOCATION

FY2015-16 FINAL	A PUC UGWF Block Grant to CCDs Year 4 (2014 funds) \$3,750,000 (\$56,818.18)	Allocation of CDFAP Line Items and \$1,617,500 (50%) SCC UGWF Monies - Statewide Special Projects (SSP) segregated as allocation item 'E'							Additional CDFAP Allocation of Remaining \$1,617,500 (50%) of SCC UGWF Monies		D UGWF Year 4 \$3.75 M - CDFAP UGWF Monies - SSP = \$1,617,500 (\$15,000 base + \$ 743.94 /well)	PUC UGWF Block Grant + CDFAP Line Items + SCC UGWF Funds = Total Year 4 CDFAP & UGWF Funds (2014 UGWF funds)
		B1 Manager (\$22,399.00)	B2 1st E&S Tech. (\$15,650.00)	B3 ACT Tech. (\$16,218.96)	Easement Support (Farmland) (\$0)	CDFAP General Adm. (\$0)	C CDFAP UGWF Monies (\$24,507.57)	TOTAL	%	Average Unconventional Well Count per County for 2010 - 2014 as collected by DEP		
Adams	\$ 56,818	\$ 22,399	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 24,508	\$ 78,776	1.58%			\$ 135,594	
Allegheny	\$ 56,818	\$ 22,399	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 24,508	\$ 78,776	1.58%	12.2	\$ 24,076	\$ 159,670	
Armstrong	\$ 56,818	\$ 22,399	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 24,508	\$ 78,776	1.58%	34.4	\$ 40,592	\$ 176,185	
Beaver	\$ 56,818	\$ 22,399	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 24,508	\$ 78,776	1.58%	8.8	\$ 21,547	\$ 157,140	
Bedford	\$ 56,818	\$ 22,399	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 24,508	\$ 78,776	1.58%	0.2	\$ 15,149	\$ 150,742	
Berks	\$ 56,818	\$ 22,399	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 24,508	\$ 78,776	1.58%			\$ 135,594	
Blair	\$ 56,818	\$ 22,399	\$ 15,650	\$ 13,119		\$ 24,508	\$ 75,676	1.52%	1.2	\$ 15,893	\$ 148,386	
Bradford	\$ 56,818	\$ 22,399	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 24,508	\$ 78,776	1.58%	194.6	\$ 159,771	\$ 295,364	
Bucks	\$ 56,818	\$ 22,399	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 24,508	\$ 78,776	1.58%			\$ 135,594	
Butler	\$ 56,818	\$ 22,399	\$ 15,650			\$ 24,508	\$ 62,557	1.25%	67.2	\$ 64,993	\$ 184,368	
Cambria	\$ 56,818	\$ 22,399	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 24,508	\$ 78,776	1.58%	1.0	\$ 15,744	\$ 151,338	
Cameron	\$ 56,818	\$ 21,529	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 24,508	\$ 77,906	1.56%	7.6	\$ 20,654	\$ 155,378	
Carbon	\$ 56,818	\$ 22,399	\$ 15,650			\$ 24,508	\$ 62,557	1.25%			\$ 119,375	
Centre	\$ 56,818	\$ 22,399	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 24,508	\$ 78,776	1.58%	7.6	\$ 20,654	\$ 156,248	
Chester	\$ 56,818	\$ 22,399	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 24,508	\$ 78,776	1.58%			\$ 135,594	
Clarion	\$ 56,818	\$ 22,399	\$ 15,650			\$ 24,508	\$ 62,557	1.25%	3.6	\$ 17,678	\$ 137,053	
Clearfield	\$ 56,818	\$ 22,399	\$ 15,650	\$ 8,969		\$ 24,508	\$ 71,526	1.43%	22.2	\$ 31,515	\$ 159,859	
Clinton	\$ 56,818	\$ 22,399	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 24,508	\$ 78,776	1.58%	14.8	\$ 26,010	\$ 161,604	
Columbia	\$ 56,818	\$ 22,399	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 24,508	\$ 78,776	1.58%	0.2	\$ 15,149	\$ 150,742	
Crawford	\$ 56,818	\$ 22,399	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 24,508	\$ 78,776	1.58%	0.6	\$ 15,446	\$ 151,040	
Cumberland	\$ 56,818	\$ 22,399	\$ 15,650			\$ 24,508	\$ 62,557	1.25%			\$ 119,375	
Dauphin	\$ 56,818	\$ 22,399	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 24,508	\$ 78,776	1.58%			\$ 135,594	
Delaware	\$ 56,818	\$ 22,399	\$ 15,650	\$ 7,890		\$ 24,508	\$ 70,447	1.41%			\$ 127,265	
Elk	\$ 56,818	\$ 22,399	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 24,508	\$ 78,776	1.58%	13.0	\$ 24,671	\$ 160,265	
Erie	\$ 56,818	\$ 22,399	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 24,508	\$ 78,776	1.58%	0.0	\$ 15,000	\$ 150,594	
Fayette	\$ 56,818	\$ 22,399	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 24,508	\$ 78,776	1.58%	38.2	\$ 43,419	\$ 179,012	
Forest	\$ 56,818	\$ 22,399	\$ 11,296			\$ 24,508	\$ 58,203	1.17%	3.2	\$ 17,381	\$ 132,401	
Franklin	\$ 56,818	\$ 22,399	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 24,508	\$ 78,776	1.58%			\$ 135,594	
Fulton	\$ 56,818	\$ 22,399	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 24,508	\$ 78,776	1.58%			\$ 135,594	
Greene	\$ 56,818	\$ 22,399	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 24,508	\$ 78,776	1.58%	139.8	\$ 119,003	\$ 254,597	
Huntingdon	\$ 56,818	\$ 22,399	\$ 15,650			\$ 24,508	\$ 62,557	1.25%	0.2	\$ 15,149	\$ 134,524	
Indiana	\$ 56,818	\$ 22,399	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 24,508	\$ 78,776	1.58%	6.0	\$ 19,464	\$ 155,057	
Jefferson	\$ 56,818	\$ 22,399	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 24,508	\$ 78,776	1.58%	9.8	\$ 22,291	\$ 157,884	
Juniata	\$ 56,818	\$ 22,399	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 24,508	\$ 78,776	1.58%			\$ 135,594	
Lackawanna	\$ 56,818	\$ 22,399	\$ 15,650	\$ 2,500		\$ 24,508	\$ 65,057	1.30%			\$ 121,875	
Lancaster	\$ 56,818	\$ 22,399	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 24,508	\$ 78,776	1.58%			\$ 135,594	
Lawrence	\$ 56,818	\$ 22,399	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 24,508	\$ 78,776	1.58%			\$ 135,594	
Lebanon	\$ 56,818	\$ 22,399	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 24,508	\$ 78,776	1.58%	11.8	\$ 23,778	\$ 159,372	
Lehigh	\$ 56,818	\$ 22,399	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 24,508	\$ 78,776	1.58%			\$ 135,594	
Luzerne	\$ 56,818	\$ 22,399	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 24,508	\$ 78,776	1.58%			\$ 135,594	
Lycoming	\$ 56,818	\$ 22,399	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 24,508	\$ 78,776	1.58%			\$ 135,594	
McKean	\$ 56,818	\$ 22,399	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 24,508	\$ 78,776	1.58%	166.2	\$ 138,643	\$ 274,237	
Mercer	\$ 56,818	\$ 22,399	\$ 15,650			\$ 24,508	\$ 62,557	1.25%	13.6	\$ 25,118	\$ 160,711	
Mifflin	\$ 56,818	\$ 22,399	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 24,508	\$ 78,776	1.58%	7.0	\$ 20,208	\$ 139,582	
Monroe	\$ 56,818	\$ 22,399	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 24,508	\$ 78,776	1.58%			\$ 135,594	
Montgomery	\$ 56,818	\$ 22,399	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 24,508	\$ 78,776	1.58%			\$ 135,594	
Montour	\$ 56,818	\$ 22,399	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 24,508	\$ 78,776	1.58%			\$ 135,594	
Northampton	\$ 56,818	\$ 22,399	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 24,508	\$ 78,776	1.58%			\$ 135,594	
Northumberland	\$ 56,818	\$ 22,399	\$ 15,650			\$ 24,508	\$ 62,557	1.25%			\$ 119,375	
Perry	\$ 56,818	\$ 22,399	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 24,508	\$ 78,776	1.58%			\$ 135,594	
Philadelphia												
Pike	\$ 56,818	\$ 22,399	\$ 15,650			\$ 24,508	\$ 62,557	1.25%			\$ 119,375	
Potter	\$ 56,818	\$ 22,399	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 24,508	\$ 78,776	1.58%	8.2	\$ 21,100	\$ 156,694	
Schuylkill	\$ 56,818	\$ 22,399	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 24,508	\$ 78,776	1.58%			\$ 135,594	
Snyder	\$ 56,818	\$ 22,399	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 24,508	\$ 78,776	1.58%			\$ 135,594	
Somerset	\$ 56,818	\$ 22,399	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 24,508	\$ 78,776	1.58%	3.2	\$ 17,381	\$ 152,974	
Sullivan	\$ 56,818	\$ 22,399	\$ 15,650	\$ 9,355		\$ 24,508	\$ 71,912	1.44%	22.8	\$ 31,962	\$ 160,692	
Susquehanna	\$ 56,818	\$ 22,399	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 24,508	\$ 78,776	1.58%	192.2	\$ 157,985	\$ 293,579	
Tioga	\$ 56,818	\$ 22,399	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 24,508	\$ 78,776	1.58%	141.4	\$ 120,193	\$ 255,787	
Union	\$ 56,818	\$ 22,399	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 24,508	\$ 78,776	1.58%			\$ 135,594	
Venango	\$ 56,818	\$ 22,399	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 24,508	\$ 78,776	1.58%	1.2	\$ 15,893	\$ 151,486	
Warren	\$ 56,818	\$ 22,399	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 24,508	\$ 78,776	1.58%	0.4	\$ 15,298	\$ 150,891	
Washington	\$ 56,818	\$ 22,399	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 24,508	\$ 78,776	1.58%	191.2	\$ 157,241	\$ 292,835	
Wayne	\$ 56,818	\$ 22,399	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 24,508	\$ 78,776	1.58%			\$ 135,594	
Westmoreland	\$ 56,818	\$ 22,399	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 24,508	\$ 78,776	1.58%	36.8	\$ 42,377	\$ 177,971	
Wyoming	\$ 56,818	\$ 22,399	\$ 15,650			\$ 24,508	\$ 62,557	1.25%	45.8	\$ 49,072	\$ 168,447	
York	\$ 56,818	\$ 22,399	\$ 15,650	\$ 16,219		\$ 24,508	\$ 78,776	1.58%			\$ 135,594	
Totals	\$ 3,750,000	\$ 1,477,464	\$ 1,028,546	\$ 869,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,617,500	\$ 4,992,510	100.00%	1428.2	\$ 1,617,495	\$ 10,360,005

\$2,506,010	\$869,000
\$3,375,010	

E Statewide Special Projects (SSP)		Well CDs
GreenPort Upgrade	\$ 200,000	37.00
ACT Boot Camp	\$ 20,000	
Leadership Development	\$ 200,000	
Ombudsman	\$ 95,000	
\$ 515,000		
Grand Total of All Allocations		\$ 10,875,005

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Chart A illustrates a distribution of CDFAP FY2015-16 proposed 'Line Item' appropriations AND a 50/50 split of UGW Funds (UGWF) distributed by the State Conservation Commission under the CDFAP Statement of Policy. Applies the PACD Policy recommendation of a \$15,000 base grant to each county with unconventional gas wells. A per well credit based on a 5 year average of spudded wells, in their respective county, based on well count information provided by DEP.

A 3 year average of spudded wells was recommended by PACD. Based on discussions by the SCC members at the May 12, 2015 Commission meeting, staff is recommends using a 5 year average.

This option somewhat splits the difference between the PACD 3 year average and the total number of spudded wells that has been used for the last three years for determining allocations.

CDFAP/UGW Available Funding (FY2015-16)

PUC Block Grant	\$ 3,750,000
CDFAP/UGWF	\$ 3,750,000
DEP 'Line Item' Approp.	\$ 2,506,000
PDA 'Line Item' Approp.	\$ 869,000
Total	\$ 10,875,000

DISTRIBUTION INFORMATION 'DENOTED' BY COLUMN/ITEM ('A' thru 'E')

A = UGW 'Block Grant' - \$3.75M/66 districts - equal amounts distributed by PUC to ALL districts

B1, B2 & B3 = DEP/PDA 'Line Items' (\$3.375M)

- 1) Supports 'department' program priorities (Manager, E&S Tech, ACT)
- 2) Relative to FY2014-15 distribution
 - ¹ DM funding - NO CHANGE
 - ² 1st Tech - NO CHANGE
 - ³ ACT- REDUCED due to additional CDs receiving funds

C = 'CDFAP/UGWF Monies' - 50% of SCC UGWF (\$1.6175M) - equal amount distributed to ALL districts - DECREASED

D = 'UGWF Year 4' - 50% of SCC UGWF (\$1.76175M) - DECREASED
 1) \$15,000 base grant ONLY to counties with documented 'spudded' unconventional gas wells.

2) Funding distributed ONLY to counties based on a 5 year average of DEP documented unconventional (Marcellus) well counts.

E = Funding needs for 'priority' statewide special projects (~ \$515,000) - INCREASED

1) Allocated from UGW funds prior to allocation to CDFAP priorities and well count districts.



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

DATE: July 18, 2016

TO: Members
State Conservation Commission

FROM: Johan E. Berger, Director
Financial, Certification and Conservation District Programs

RE: Fiscal Year 2016-17 Program Budget Proposal
'Building for Tomorrow' Leadership Development Program

Action Requested

Approve the 'Building for Tomorrow' Leadership Development Program Fiscal Year 2016-2017 (FY2016-17) annual budget of \$175,000. An approval of this proposed budget would support several training initiatives for conservation district staff and directors.

Background

The 'Building for Tomorrow' Leadership Development Program is collaborative effort of Pennsylvania's Conservation Partnership, including the State Conservation Commission, Pa. Department of Environmental Protection, Pa. Department of Agriculture, USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service, PACD and conservation districts. This professional development program for conservation district directors and staff was created by the Partnership over 20 years ago with a collective goal to create a training program that provides the necessary information for conservation district directors and staff to effectively develop and manage conservation district activities and programs. Past products of the Leadership Development Program include:

1. *'Handbook for Pennsylvania's Conservation District Directors'* and *interactive CD* that walks new directors through the history, programs and functions of Pennsylvania's Conservation Districts.
2. *An interactive website* that contains online training opportunities for the basic conservation district operations.
3. *Grants for strategic planning* activities to cover expenses related to the development and distribution of a complete district strategic business plan, and
4. *Training for district managers and staff* on subject such as employment management issues; fiscal management; effective communications with district boards, staff and the public; and negotiating conflict.

Recommendation

The Committee recognizes that the scope and complexity of programming and funding at conservation districts has dramatically increased exponentially over the decades. Thus, the need for updated leadership skill sets for directors and staff is essential to manage the rapid changes in districts for successful districts programs and development. The Committee identified priority challenges for leadership development planning and implementation over the next three (3) years as described in *Attachment 1 - Challenges and Needs for Leadership and Professional Development of Conservation District Boards and Staff*.

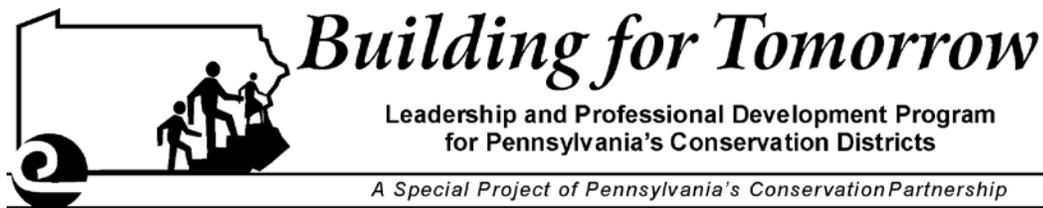
From that identification of challenges, the Committee developed a list of programs and associated resource needs (budget) for implementation in Fiscal Year 2016-17. The program initiatives and budget noted on *Attachment 2 - 'Building for Tomorrow' Leadership Development Program "Proposed 2016-2017 Budget"* include several customary annual program priorities (i.e. District Management Summit, Staff Training Conference and Strategic Planning Grants) and new priority initiatives the Committee determined important in the continued effort to enhance and improved conservation district capacity and started during the FY2015-16 program year. These initiatives include:

1. *Full-Time Leadership Development Coordinator* - Because of diminished staff resources provided by partnership agencies and to facilitate these new initiatives, the Committee recognizes the necessity to devote resources for a Leadership Development Program Coordinator to assist the Committee. Considering the scope of the proposed program initiatives, the Committee feels it is critical that the development, organization and implementation of a quality and meaningful leadership development program necessitates employment of a full time coordinator to oversee the program.
2. *Director Training and Support* - This project proposes the development of several initiatives that include an update to the current Director's Handbook and a one-day, statewide Train-the Trainer session for DEP Field Representatives and District Managers to focus on director orientation materials and methods.
3. *Management Training Initiative* - This project will evaluate training materials and options for the development of professional management staff including a 'Manager Boot Camp' training program and a Manager's Handbook.
4. *Regional Trainings for District Chairmen and Treasurers*- This project would conduct four (4) regional statewide trainings be held around the state to address a Board Chairman's responsibilities in running a public board meeting and the responsibilities of a Treasurer or accounts supervisor in the fiscal management and oversight of the conservation district's finances.
5. *District Team Visits* - This project will restart the "peer group" evaluation activities to facilitate identification of both strengths and opportunities for professional and program development of the district.

The "proposed" FY2016-17 budget totals \$175,000 including costs for program activities, costs for support of the Committee and sub-committees; administrative costs to sponsoring conservation districts for program facilitation where appropriate and approximate costs for a Program Coordinator. Specific administrative and Program Coordinator costs are not available at this time. An update on these costs will be provided to the Commission at a future meeting.

Thank you for your consideration of this budget proposal.

Attachments



Challenges and Needs for Leadership and Professional Development of Conservation District Boards and Staff

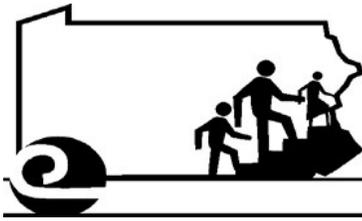
(Developed by the Leadership Development Committee – May 5/6, 2015)

The Leadership Development Committee identified the following priority challenges that need to be considered in planning and implementing leadership and professional development programs for conservation districts for the next 3 years.

- ***District Board Member Nominating Process*** – Recruiting and securing quality board members through direct contact and education of all elements involved in the process including nominating organizations, potential candidates and County Commissioners
- ***Education of County Commissioners*** – ‘Who’ is your Conservation District and ‘What’ is their role, legal responsibilities and board appointment requirements.
- ***County Level Program and Information Delivery*** – Local level delivery is the most effective delivery of information and programming in order to reach the greatest number of district board and staff.
- ***Consistent Priority Funding for Leadership Development*** – To support a long term strategy for an effective leadership development program and delivery, a dependable source of funding needs to be secured.
- ****Statewide Program Facilitation*** – To provide consistent, and effective program development and delivery it is essential to have a position/individual that is responsible for the oversight of the program elements.
- ****Director Orientation / Training*** – To assure that District Boards are knowledgeable and provided the training and tools needed to make the important decisions required of public officials, there needs to be a consistent and effective orientation and training program across the state.
- ****Manager Training*** – With the increase in programs, funding, staff, and responsibilities of the Districts, it is essential that managers receive the training and support needed.
- ****Board Chair Training*** – A series of ongoing regional trainings are needed to provide the tools and skills needed for Board Chairs to effectively lead the District Board meetings to meet the growing needs and sophistication of their decision making process.
- ****Treasurer / Fiscal Officer Training*** – With the increase in funding levels, complexity of accounting demands and assurance of adequate fiscal management policy and oversight, specialized training for both positions are needed.

- **Partner Coordination of Program Delivery** – As the local focus of coordination and delivery of conservation programs, the conservation districts need to be supported by the Conservation Partners in training and development. The potential exists for cross training opportunities offered by each of the partners that would enhance and strengthen the relationships and capabilities of the partnership as a whole.
- ***Identification and Institutionalization of Core Training Components** – The Leadership Development effort has identified and produced numerous quality programs and support materials. With director, manager, staff and county government turnover, it is essential that core training components be identified, organized and delivered in a consistent and reliable manner.
- ***Director Job Description / Handbook Reference** – Both the director job description and handbook need to be revised to reflect the modern responsibilities and needs of board member. A consistent delivery system and updated support materials needs to be developed and made available to district boards.
- **Financial Resource for Consultation** – A resource knowledgeable of conservation district financial management and responsibilities needs to be identified and secured as a source of consultation for districts.
- **Crisis or Problem Management** – A flexible and responsive resource needs to be available for responding to operational crisis that may arise for any single district.
- ***Management Boot Camp** – A “jump start” training program is needed for new district managers.
- **Succession Planning** – Changes in both boards and managers need to be facilitated through a well-developed succession plan. The tools and methodologies need to be developed and delivered to districts.
- ***Staff Conference** – Training in leadership development, professional development, team skills and community interaction, along with other essential knowledge and skills needs to be provided to assure a well-developed and functional district team
- **Recognition of Local Opportunities** – Districts need to look to their communities that they serve when identifying needs and programming opportunities. The methodology, tools and skills need to be refined and shared for local district utilization.
- **Strategic Planning** – Resources to continue encouragement and support of district strategic planning is essential

*** indicates top priorities**



Building for Tomorrow

Leadership and Professional Development Program
for Pennsylvania's Conservation Districts

A Special Project of Pennsylvania's Conservation Partnership

'PROPOSED' 2016-2017 BUDGET

PROPOSED PROJECT	PROPOSED BUDGET *
<p>Full-Time Leadership Development Coordinator:</p> <p>It is critical that the development, organization and implementation of quality, meaningful leadership and development programs and materials be overseen by a full time coordinator. Based centrally the coordinator can help assure the efficient coordination of resources available from conservation partners as well as non-traditional partners are secured and made available. Project budget includes salary, benefits, office, travel and supplies.</p> <p>Leadership Development Program Coordinator activities include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitate meetings and planning sessions for the Committee; Assist the Committee in the review and evaluation of current training needs of conservation district directors and staff, including the review and analysis of recent director and staff training needs surveys; Coordinate the development and implementation of priority training initiatives established by the Committee; Review current Leadership Development Program resources and develop a plan to reintroduce and distribute existing resources where appropriate; and Assist in the coordination of new manager orientation and training for the Commission and the Committee. 	<p>\$80,000</p>
<p>Committee Initiatives:</p> <p>Committee meeting expenses including materials and expenditures supporting activities between the Committee, its subcommittees and Leadership Development Program Coordinator.</p>	<p>\$5,000</p>
<p>2017 District Management Summit:</p> <p>This annual meeting allows district management staff to receive leadership training, exchange expertise and experiences on managing district activities and examine common issues, without other commitments or distractions within an environment of shared trust and confidentiality. The summit is tentatively scheduled for early June 2016.</p>	<p>\$9,000</p>
<p>Staff Training Conference:</p> <p>District Staff are taking on increasingly sophisticated and visible roles and program responsibilities within their respective communities. While there are many "program-related" technical trainings, there are few opportunities on those agendas to address the inter-personal and leadership knowledge and skills associated with working and relating to the constituents they serve. This project involves the planning, development and holding of a state conservation district staff conference to address those needs.</p>	<p>\$8,000</p>
<p>Strategic Planning Grants:</p> <p>A renewed interest in strategic planning has excited inspired over 65% of conservation districts to have met with partners, municipalities and community representatives to complete strategic business plans. This project reimburses districts for up to \$1,000 in approved expenses associated with completing a strategic plan. A Committee goal is to support 5 conservation districts in their efforts to develop strategic plans in 2016.</p>	<p>\$5,000</p>

PROPOSED PROJECT	PROPOSED BUDGET
<p>Director Training and Support: Delivery of a director training and orientation program has been demonstrated to be most effective if delivered both at the local level and within 6 months of being appointed. This project proposes the development of several initiatives to be overseen by a representative work group to help supplement local training programs and provide a team of mentors available to new board members. Initiatives include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An update to the current Director’s handbook to reflect changes in laws, regulations and policies related to District Director job duties. It is anticipated that LD Program Coordinator will have primary responsibility for work (\$2,000 for printing 1,000 copies). 2. 1-day Statewide Train-the Trainer for DEP Field Reps and District Managers (both of whom were identified by directors as the primary source of orientation) to share orientation materials, successful approaches and identify needed tools. (\$2,500) 3. Continuation of the Director Orientation workgroup, consisting of representatives of local districts and LD Partners to continue the following tasks: (\$6,500) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Review and recommend changes to the Director Handbook to reflect the needs of the “modern” conservation district director b. Update the director job description and individual learning plan and develop a recommended “learning syllabus” for new directors c. Develop a “County-level” delivery system of orientation and Director Handbook knowledge d. Investigate the development of a formal inter-district director mentorship program. 	\$11,000
<p>Management Training Initiative: District Management has grown in sophistication and complexity, often including managers, middle managers and team leaders. With increasing District responsibilities, budgets and program scope, knowledgeable, capable management continues to be a vital component of District capacity. This project will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continued development of an accreditation/training plan, evaluate training materials and options available through a number of venues and sources for the development of professional managers (\$4,000) • Development of a Manager Boot Camp training program (\$6,000) <i>(Anticipated implementation in Program Year 2016-2017)</i> • Develop a Manager’s Handbook (\$2,000) • Continue support of a Manager Training / Accreditation Workgroup to develop and oversee above projects (\$5,000) 	\$17,000
<p>Regional Trainings for District Chairmen and Treasurers The delivery of specific trainings at the regional level has been a well received and effective method. With the increase in complexity, sophistication and scope of responsibilities and programming at the District level it is vital that District Directors and their corresponding staff receive current and valuable information. This project proposes that 4 regional trainings be held around the State to address the chair responsibilities to running a public board meeting and concurrently holding a treasurer and/or accounts supervisor responsibilities.</p>	\$20,000
<p>District Team Visits This project will be a rejuvenation of this popular district evaluation program that provides for a peer group, working with an internal district team, to facilitate identification of both strengths and opportunities for development. Fifty-five (55) Team Visits were completed from 1999 through 2009. Funds budgeted will be used for the team visits or other district support by the team, including project materials, team meetings for project coordination, refinement and orientation of team members. The budget request includes two to three team visits in this program year</p>	\$20,000
TOTAL	

* Project implementation for the ‘Building for Tomorrow’ Leadership Development initiatives would be facilitated through the Leadership Development Committee.



**COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION**

DATE: July 13, 2016

TO: State Conservation Commission Members

FROM: Frank X. Schneider, Director
Nutrient and Odor Management Programs

THROUGH: Karl G. Brown
Executive Secretary

RE: Nutrient and Odor Management Programs Report

The Nutrient and Odor Management Program Staff of the State Conservation Commission offer the following report of measurable results for the time period of May/June 2016.

For the months of May and June 2016, staff and delegated conservation districts have:

1. Odor Management Plans:
 - a. 6 OMPs in the review process
 - b. 18 OMPs approved
 - c. 0 OMP approvals rescinded
2. Reviewed and approved 109 Nutrient Management (NM) Plans in the 4th quarter of 2015.
 - a. Those approved NM plans covered 21,003 acres
 - b. Those approved NM plans included 55,986 Animal Equivalent Units (AEUs), generating 837,764 tons of manure.
3. Worked on FY 16-17 NM/MM Delegation Budget Proposals
4. Conducted four (4) county conservation district program evaluations.
5. Managing nine (9) enforcement or compliance actions, currently in various stages of the compliance process.
6. Worked with legal counsel on four (4) separate Environmental Hearing Board cases.
7. Held the 2nd and 3rd meeting of the delegation workgroup that is working on a new 5 year delegation agreement for FY17-22
8. Coordinated with DEP Solid Waste Program on developing unified guidance on how to handle food processing residuals in Act 38 and manure management in general



**COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION**

DATE: July 1, 2016

TO: Members
State Conservation Commission

FROM: Frank X. Schneider
Director, Nutrient and Odor Management Programs

THROUGH: Karl G. Brown
Executive Secretary

SUBJECT: Nutrient Management and Manure Management Delegation Agreement Workgroup

In February 2016, the SCC approved the formation of a Nutrient Management (NM) and Manure Management (MM) Delegation Agreement Workgroup to work on a new five (5) year delegation agreement.

The Commission and the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) are currently in a joint five (5) year delegation agreement with select conservation districts for Fiscal Years 2012-2017 for Nutrient Management (NM) and Manure Management (MM). That delegation agreement concludes on June 30, 2017.

The intent of both the Commission and DEP is to enter into another joint 5 year delegation agreement for NM and MM with select conservation districts for Fiscal Years 2017-2022.

The workgroup that was formed and approved by the SCC includes representatives from the following:

- SCC
- DEP
- Pennsylvania Association of Conservation Districts (PACD)
- Conservation Districts from the following locations:
 - SCC West Region / DEP NWRO Region
 - SCC West Region / DEP SWRO Region
 - SCC Northeast Region / DEP NCRO Region
 - SCC Northeast Region / DEP NERO Region
 - SCC Central Region / DEP SCRO Region

- SCC Central Region / DEP NWRO Region
- SCC Southeast Region / DEP SCRO Region
- SCC Southeast Region / DEP SERO Region

The workgroup has meet once face to face and twice by conference call/webinar. To date, the following discussion/actions have occurred.

1. Conservation Districts agree that a joint delegation agreement for NM and MM makes sense
2. Required Output Measures (ROMs) have been discussed. General agreement has been given but some further refinements may be needed.
3. The ROMs have stayed consistent with those in the current delegation agreement except for the following items:
 - a. Removed levels of delegation (Level 1, Level 2, and Level 3). It is the intent that if a conservation district takes delegation they are to perform all the functions, with the exception of enforcement (Level 3).
 - b. Removed defined requirements for financial assistance to operators, as no financial assistance has been available for some time. Did leave a place holder in the ROMs that if financial assistance does become available, more detailed instructions would be provided.
 - c. Added an Odor Management education component.
 - d. Added a Manure Hauler/Broker education component.
 - e. Added the review of 10% of Nutrient Balance Sheets (NBSs) submitted by manure haulers/brokers. This action will require the conservation districts to be agents of the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture (PDA). At this time it is not clear if PDA will also need to be a signatory to the agreement.
 - f. Added Chapter 91 (MM) compliance inspections. No numerical value of inspections is identified or planned.
 - g. Changed complaint response time frame to within 5 days.
 - h. Changed waiver action by the conservation district from 60 days to 90 days.

The workgroup has more conference calls/webinars planned and will start to now look at the financial aspects of funding for the new FY17-22 delegation agreement. Additionally, the draft new delegation agreement and ROMs will begin the 1st legal review with program attorneys at DEP and PDA.

It is the intent of the workgroup to have a draft delegation agreement and funding formula developed prior to the end of 2016, so that every delegated conservation district can review and provide comments prior to asking the Commission for final action.

It is anticipated that SCC staff will ask for an action on the new joint delegation agreement at the April 2017 Commission meeting.



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

DATE: July 1, 2016

TO: State Conservation Commission Members

FROM: Frank X. Schneider, Director
Nutrient and Odor Management Programs

THROUGH: Karl G. Brown
Executive Secretary

RE: Act-38 Nutrient and Manure Management Program Evaluations

In June 2013, the SCC was briefed that the Nutrient and Odor Management Program staff were starting to perform combined Nutrient and Manure Management Program Evaluations with delegated Conservation Districts during the current 5 year delegation agreement time frame. You will likely recall that manure management activities under Chapter 91 regulations have now been included in the Act 38 delegation agreements.

During these evaluations, SCC and DEP staffs are reviewing the performance of conservation districts under the new agreements. The intent is to evaluate all conservation districts in a 4-year timeframe with an overall goal of improving and enhancing program delivery.

The specific purpose of these evaluations is to verify that the districts are meeting the obligations contained in their delegation agreements. In addition, the evaluation provides the conservation districts with the opportunity to comment on the program requirements, SCC and DEP policies and procedures, SCC and DEP training, administrative and technical support, and the district's working relationship with the SCC and DEP Regional Office and other related agencies or partners. It also allows SCC and DEP staff to make recommendations and suggestions aimed at assisting the conservation district in enhancing and/or improving its administration of the program.

Between January 1, 2016 and June 30, 2016, a total of eight (8) conservation districts were evaluated. Each district evaluated was meeting program requirements and had an overall ranking of "good".

Below are highlights of SCC/DEP recommendations (number of times).

1. Conservation District should seek out any animal operations that are thought to be Concentrated Animal Operation (CAOs) and regulated under Act 38, which have

- not stepped forward and complied with the development and implementation of an approved Act 38 NMP. This effort should also be devoted to the equine operations, as well as, all other animal type operations. (3 of 8)
2. Conservation District office should contact DEP to make any corrections to current list of Act 38 NMP holders held by DEP and periodically contact DEP office to verify records are maintained accurately. CD should provide DEP with any and all corrections to the DEP list as needed and submit the appropriate information with quarterly reports. The DEP list of approved Act 38 NMPs and the CD office files should be consistent with operation names, animal numbers, and dates of approval. (3 of 8)
 3. Conservation District should record all contacts with operators when dealing with complaints and retain that note page in the office file. (1 of 8)
 4. Conservation District should develop a written technical assistance policy for providing technical assistance to farm operations, which is consistent with the administrative manual. The policy would outline how farm operations are ranked when requests for technical assistance are received by the CD. As noted, all policies should be reviewed and acted on by the BOD. (2 of 8)
 5. Conservation District office performs annual on-site status review inspections of all CAOs, CAFOs and 1/3 of the VAO operations. Formal letter should be sent to all operators with a copy of the on-site status review forms until compliance is gained. If the CD has problems with achieving this obligation they are directed to contact SCC regional coordinator. (3 of 8)
 6. Conservation District staff complete an inspection report form with all investigations of complaints and verbally informed the operator of any items of concern at that time. All inspections should be followed up with a formal letter (from Administrative Manual) to the farm operator to indicate the operator's compliance efforts (Act 38 and Chapter 91). If non-compliance issues are noted, the formal letter should outline timeframes to comply and when a follow-up inspection will occur. Follow up inspections will continue until compliance is gained or operator is forward to state agency for enforcement. Additionally, SCC recommends that the CD retain a copy of all contacts with all Act 38 NMP holders within the operators file. (4 of 8)
 7. SCC would like to remind the CD staff that there is a formal process to extend the review time period into the second 90 day time frame. SCC recommends that the CD follow program guidance concerning the length of review of NMPs and if plans are thought to exceed the first 90 day review time period that the CD should contact SCC regional coordinator for approval to extend the review time frame. (1 of 8)
 8. Conservation District should consider adopting a manure management outreach, education and training, and compliance implementation strategy. (3 of 8)
 9. Conservation District should consider adopting a manure management complaint response policy using a template provided by DEP. (1 of 8)
 10. Conservation District should consider increasing education and outreach efforts to the Amish community in the county. (1 of 8)
 11. Conservation District should consider hiring an additional staff member who can devote more time to the NM and MM Programs. (2 of 8)
 12. The Conservation District needs to implement a nutrient management plan tracking system as outlined in in Chap 3 of the admin manual. (1 of 8)

13. The Conservation District should approve a formal reciprocal agreement with a neighboring county. (1 of 8)
14. The NMS should work on gaining technical/field experience and obtain a NRCS job approval rating. (2 of 8)
15. The NMS needs to focus on completing the NM certification requirements to become final certified. (1 of 8)
16. Conservation District should be utilizing the sample NMP technical review letter when sending out plan review comments (Administrative Manual – Chapter 6, Pages 42 – 43). (1 of 8)
17. Conservation District should be completing the administrative completeness review of NMPs within 10 calendar days. (1 of 8)
18. In an effort to best reach Ag operations regarding voluntary and mandatory participation in the Act 38 Program, the SCC recommends the CD coordinate educational and outreach meetings, at least annually, with their cooperating agencies and organizations. Such meetings can be formal, or informal, and are typically conducted in-house. (1 of 8)
19. If requested by an operator, the CD is encouraged to provide quality assurance reviews of those Manure Management Plans written by their non CAO / CAFO operators. (1 of 8)

Below are highlights of conservation district comments (number of times)

1. Conservation District suggests that SCC/DEP offer some sort of support or incentive to farm operators that hold Act 38 plans. Possibly offer useful tools to farmers (equipment, soil or manure testing, etc.) that would both help them implement their plan and gain knowledge about nutrient management. (3 of 8)
2. Conservation District would like to request that portable scales for manure calibrations be provided to them, so they can provide manure calibration services to their farmers. (1 of 8)
3. Conservation District suggests having SCC staff at local events to talk to farmers and educate them from Non-regulatory standpoints of Act 38. This will help farmers become familiar with the SCC staff and that it's not all about regulating. (1 of 8)
4. Conservation District suggests SCC/DEP provide CDs with informational news releases that each CD can put in their local newspaper. (2 of 8)
5. Conservation District recommended that SCC/DEP hold a crop educational training for CD staff (What is needed for each crop, How farmer use N, P, K, How crops interact different nutrients in soil and under different conditions, as well as, education on odd ball crops and their nutrient requirements like pumpkins, string beans, and veggies). (1 of 8)
6. Conservation District suggested that SCC/DEP consider holding GIS computer training, BMP installation training (concrete & surveying) and Administrative Training on Act 38/Chapter 91 programs. (1 of 8)
7. Conservation District would like to suggest that SCC/DEP consider providing CDs with a GIS software system to track NMPs, MMPs, and manure being imported and exported from counties. (1 of 8)
8. Conservation District staff suggests including additional mock plans (different animal types) to review prior to having to perform an actual real review of a NMP towards certification. (1 of 8)

9. Conservation District staff suggests that additional administrative training be included in the certification training, since there is little to no training on administering these programs. (2 of 8)
10. Conservation District indicated that new CD staff should be accompanied by SCC staff during their first few status reviews, complaints and inspections. This would help new CD staff to become familiar with protocol and different situations they will encounter. (1 of 8)
11. Conservation District indicated that the NM Website is not user friendly and that changes to this website would be beneficial to the program. Staff has a hard time locating items and information from this website. (1 of 8)
12. Conservation District suggests that more training opportunities be offered in the northwest portion of the state. (1 of 8)
13. Conservation District suggests that a training session be provided on performing effective compliance inspections and “cold call” visits and how to become more comfortable when dealing with difficult people and safety concerns. (1 of 8)
14. Conservation District would benefit from a NMP/NBS planning and review refresher training course. (3 of 8)
15. The NM program is overly complicated for non-Bay counties. Simplify the program for beef and small dairy producers. (2 of 8)
16. The NM program needs to show the monetary value of manure – this message has been lost from the program rhetoric. (1 of 8)
17. Positive and Negative values in the spreadsheet are confusing to producers. (1 of 8)
18. Lack of commercially certified NM plan writers is in SWPA. (1 of 8)
19. MM plans should require soil testing. (1 of 8)
20. Conservation District suggests that a 4” x 9”, two sided, colorful, glossy and eye-catching Act 38 factsheet be developed to provide program information and the CAO determination calculation. (1 of 8)
21. Conservation District suggests that NMP administrative and technical review checklists be developed and provided to CD reviewers. (1 of 8)
22. Conservation District suggests that a manure storage freeboard calculator worksheet be developed. (1 of 8)
23. Conservation District suggests that the DEP regional office should acknowledge receipt of CAFO bulletin notices. (1 of 8)
24. Conservation District suggests that more detailed and hands-on manure spreader calibration training be offered. (1 of 8)
25. Conservation District suggests that the current poultry operation biosecurity protocols hinder the ability to carry out program requirements in a timely fashion regarding plan review site visits and status reviews. (1 of 8)
26. Conservation District suggests that the crop year NMP submission requirement has “upset” workload issues as all plans are coming into the office for review nearly at the same timeframe. (1 of 8)
27. Conservation District is concerned that NM plan updates are not being submitted to the CD office. (1 of 8)
28. Conservation District does not want to be the enforcing agency for the NM program; we are comfortable with referring to the DEP or SCC for enforcement. (1 of 8)



**COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION**

DATE: July 6, 2016
TO: Members
 State Conservation Commission
FROM: Karl J. Dymond *KJ Dymond*
 State Conservation Commission
SUBJECT: July 2016 Status Report on Facility Odor Management Plan Reviews

Detailed Report of Recent Odor Management Plan Actions

In accordance with Commission policy, attached is the Odor Management Plans (OMPs) actions report for your review. No formal action is needed on this report unless the Commission would choose to revise any of the plan actions shown on this list at this time. This recent plan actions report details the OMPs that have been acted on by the Commission and the Commission’s Executive Secretary since the last program status report provided to the Commission at the February 2016 Commission meeting.

Program Statistics

Below are the overall program statistics relating to the Commission’s Odor Management Program, representing the activities of the program from its inception in March of 2009, to June 30, 2016.

The table below summarizes approved plans grouped by the Nutrient Management Program Coordinator Areas and by calendar year.

	W	Central	NE	SE	Annual Totals
**2009	4	3	6	28	41
**2010	2	4	8	26	40
**2011	6	7	11	17	41
**2012	10	2	16	18	46
**2013	5	6	14	42	67
**2014	7	8	18	44	77
2015	2	15	15	62	94
2016	4	9	9	34	56
<i>Totals</i>	40	54	97	271	Grand Total: 462

Note that 2016 YTD is through June 30, 2016

***Note the change in approved plan numbers is due to rescinded OMPs*

As of April 25, 2016, five hundred fifteen OMPs have been **submitted**, four hundred sixty two have been **approved**, eight plans have been **denied**, fifteen plans have been **withdrawn** without action taken, twenty four plans were **rescinded** and six plans are going through the **plan review process**. Note: of the 515 total plans, 89 of those plans are amendments of previously approved plans.

OMP Status Report

<i>Action</i>	<i>OMP Name</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Municipality</i>	<i>Species</i>	<i>AEUs</i>	<i>OSI Score</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>Action By</i>	<i>Amend</i>
<i>CAO/ CAFO</i>									
4/26/2016	Makin Bacon LLC	Bradford	Granville Twp	Swine	713.42	27.6	Approved	Exec. Sec.	
4/28/2016	Rohrer Farms, LLC - Organic Farm	Lancaster	Penn Twp	Multi	546.5	40.4	Withdrawn/	Dymond	A
5/4/2016	Martin, Matthew	Lancaster	Rapho Twp	Broilers	122.33	65.2	Approved	Exec. Sec.	
5/9/2016	Wetzel, Doug	Adams	Franklin Twp	Layers	452.5	20.1	Withdrawn/	Dymond	
5/9/2016	Shirey, Barry	Berks	Amity Twp	Turkey	298.2	59.5	Approved	Exec. Sec.	
5/18/2016	Burkholder, Daniel	Lancaster	Ephrata Twp	Pullets	56.5	62.1	Approved	Exec. Sec.	
5/20/2016	Hillandale Gettysburg, LP - Lake Meade Fa	Adams	Reading Twp	Layers	4725.0	27.5	Approved	Exec. Sec.	
5/27/2016	King, David S	Lancaster	Drumore Twp	Multi	104.3	53.1	Approved	Exec. Sec.	
5/27/2016	Leydig, Keith & Denise	Somerset	Brothersvalley Twp	Swine	682.85	38.5	Approved	Exec. Sec.	
5/27/2016	Beachdale Farms, Inc – Hentz Farm	Somerset	Brothersvalley Twp	Swine	682.85	51.1	Approved	Exec. Sec.	
5/31/2016	Kissling, John	Berks	Penn Twp	Broilers	193.33	42.1	Approved	Exec. Sec.	
6/2/2016	Star Rock Dairy, Inc - Main Dairy	Lancaster	Manor Twp	Cattle	357.5	30.9	Approved	Exec. Sec.	B
6/2/2016	Sweigart, Kenton	Lancaster	E Donegal Twp	Multi	771.65	42.9	Approved	Exec. Sec.	B
6/7/2016	Byler, Adam, Jr	Centre	Marion Twp	Cattle	65.34	49.2	Approved	Exec. Sec.	
6/13/2016	Hemlock Lane Farm LP	Blair	Catharine Twp	Swine	713.4	34.2	Approved	Exec. Sec.	
6/13/2016	Eby, Marvin J	Franklin	Peters Twp	Layers	92.7	70.0	Approved	Exec. Sec.	
6/27/2016	Rohrer Dairy Farm, LLC - Home Farm	Lancaster	Manor Twp	Cattle	0	7.6	Approved	Exec. Sec.	A
6/27/2016	Presque Isle Downs, Inc.	Erie	Summit Twp	Horse	154.42	20.5	Approved	Exec. Sec.	A
6/27/2016	Hidden Hollow, LLC	Lancaster	Leacock Twp	Cattle	0	36.9	Approved	Exec. Sec.	
6/28/2016	Rohrer Farms, LLC - Lime Rock Road Far	Lancaster	Warwick Twp	Pullets	256.0	45.4	Approved	Exec. Sec.	A



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

DATE: July 18, 2016
TO: State Conservation Commission
FROM: Johan E. Berger
Financial, Certification and Conservation District Programs
SUBJ: 2016 “To-date” Program Accomplishments: Nutrient and Odor Management Specialist; Commercial Manure Hauler & Broker Certification programs

Certification Program Summary

State Conservation Commission staff facilitate training and certification programs for persons interested in ‘commercial’ or ‘public’ certification in order to develop or review odor management or nutrient management plans under the Act 38 *Facility Odor Management or Nutrient Management* programs. Training is also facilitated for commercial manure haulers and brokers seeking certification under the Act 49 *Commercial Manure Hauler and Broker Certification* program.

Program Accomplishments (January 1, 2016 to June 30, 2016)

1. The Winter/Spring certification cycle for the Nutrient Management Specialist certification program ended in June 2016. Seventeen (17) individuals completed the necessary certification coursework to achieve provisional certification. The spring certification cycle for the Commercial Manure Hauler and Broker certification program was offered in March 2016. Fifteen (15) commercial manure haulers or brokers completed their required coursework and completed certification requirements.
2. Completed fourteen (14) reviews of nutrient management plan reviews for certification requirements. *Note: This is an internal review conducted on NMPs under review by public review specialists seeking final certification.*
3. Issued the following licenses to individuals who successfully completed certification requirements and/or continuing education requirements for license renewals:
 - a. Nutrient Management and Odor Management Specialists:22
 - b. Nutrient Management Specialist (Provisional License).....17
 - c. Commercial Manure Haulers and Brokers:95

Note: Total licenses monitored and maintained by Commission staff on behalf of PDA:

- a. *Nutrient Management Specialists.....306*
- b. *Commercial Manure Haulers and Brokers689*
- c. *Odor Management Specialists 35*

4. Approved credits for eligible continuing education programs scheduled up to June 30, 2016:

a. Nutrient Management Specialist certification: 24 events

b. Commercial Manure Hauler and Broker certification: 11 events

Note: Most of these events are occurring during the months of February, March & April 2016.

5. Three compliance investigations under the Commercial Manure Hauler and Broker Certification program were assessed and corrective actions were imposed and completed by the licensees. The cases are closed.

6. One compliance investigation under the Nutrient Management Specialist and Odor Management Specialist certification program remains open pending completion of corrective actions by the specialist.



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

DATE: July 18, 2016
TO: State Conservation Commission
FROM: Johan E. Berger
 Financial, Certification and Conservation District Programs
SUBJ: 2016 “To date” Program Accomplishments
 Resource Protection and Enhancement Program (REAP)

REAP Program Summary

The Resource Enhancement and Protection (REAP) Program allows farmers, businesses, and landowners to earn state tax credits in exchange for the implementation of conservation Best Management Practices (BMPs) on Pennsylvania farms. REAP is a “first-come, first-served” program – no rankings. The program is administered by the State Conservation Commission (Commission) and the tax credits are awarded by the Pennsylvania Department of Revenue (DOR). Eligible applicants receive between 50% and 75% of project costs in the form of State tax credits for up to \$150,000 per agricultural operation.

Program Accomplishments

January 1, 2016 to June 30, 2016

The FY2015 REAP applications period was closed April 22, 2016 with a total of 344 applications received. Approximately 20 of these applications will be rolled over to the next round of REAP (FY2016) since more applications were received than could be covered with the FY2015 \$10 million allocation. Below is a summary of the FY2015 round of REAP applications (1.), and a summary of REAP activities from January 1, 2016 to June 30, 2016 (2).

(1.) FY 2015

Applications	Total Cost	Other Public Fund	REAP Request	Credit Granted
344	\$24,933,397	\$3,891,425	\$10,436,897	\$5,993,181

- a) REAP Request – project types
 - 1) Proposed.....\$5.6 million
 - 2) Completed Projects.....\$4.8 million
 - b) No-Till Equipment.....\$5.1 million
 - c) Structural BMPs.....\$4.3 million
 - d) Plans (Ag E&S, Conservation, Manure Management, Nutr. Mgmt).....\$162,500
 - e) Low Disturbance Residue Management Equipmen\$660,000
 - f) Precision Ag Equipment.....\$206,000
- (19 applicants)

(2.) January 01, 2016 - June 30, 2016

1. Tax Credits issued to applicants for completed, eligible projects *\$10.1 million*
2. Number of BMPs completed associated with issued tax credits..... *499 projects*
3. Number of tax credit 'sales' completed *103 sale transactions*
(Totaling \$1.58 million)
4. Number of site inspections conducted on completed projects*19*
5. Educational and promotional activities included three (3) farmer meetings various visits to conservation districts and NRCS offices across Pennsylvania.



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Date: July 27, 2016
To: State Conservation Commission
From: Roy Richardson, Dirt and Gravel Roads Program Coordinator
Through: Karl G. Brown, Executive Secretary
RE: Dirt, Gravel, and Low Volume Roads Program (DGLVRP) Update

Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QAQC) - Since March 2016, 13 QAQC sessions have been conducted. To date, 39 have been completed with 7 additional scheduled for 2016. Staff is on track to meet the goal of visiting each county at least once every three years.

Education and outreach –Commission and Center staff have conducted the following trainings:

LVR project sharing – Four project sharing sessions were held across the state (Greensburg, Clarion, Scranton, State College) where conservation district staff shared their low volume projects with each other in a format where they could talk about how they approached low volume road maintenance in their county. 30 counties attended with a total participation of 48.

Webinars – since the May 10 meeting, Commission and Center staff have held 3 webinars:

DSA policy changes - This webinar highlighted the policy changes related to the newly adopted DSA standards and specifications. 42 participants logged in.

DSA technical changes – This webinar highlighted the technical changes to the new DSA standards and specifications 40 participants logged in.

Project hard files - the purpose of this webinar was to highlight the required records that need to be kept at the conservation districts. The purpose of this webinar was to help districts prepare for quality assurance, quality control evaluations (QAQC). 20 participants logged in

Annual Summary Report – This webinar is scheduled for July 20, and it will provide an analysis of the Annual Summary Report and will highlight how the new GIS reporting system is able to show greater levels of detail than was possible in the past.

Environmentally Sensitive Maintenance Training (ESM) - 6 ESM trainings were held since April 2016:

4/13-14:	Adams	76 attendees
4/26-27:	Blair	75 attendees
5/11-12:	Susquehanna	76 attendees
5/24-25:	McKean	40 attendees
6/1-2:	Erie	29 attendees
6/21-22:	Monroe	42 attendees

Help Desk - District and Center Staff manned a help desk at the District Managers Summit

Annual Workshop - Staff is preparing for the annual workshop that will be held in York on September 26 - 28, 2016

Culvert Assessment/Bank Full Training – Staff attended a culvert assessment training module sponsored by Trout Unlimited. The training helps to identify stream crossings with environmental issues.

Tech assists - The Center has developed a new online “Technical Assistance Tracker” that will allow for better scheduling, summary, and reporting of technical assistance visits with Conservation Districts. The tracker, which went online in June, is also accessible by SCC staff.

Funds to conservation districts – FY 16-17 advance payments have been processed for all participating conservation districts. These payments total \$13.03 million and they should arrive at the conservation districts by mid-August.



BUILDING BRIDGES

Farmers * Municipalities * Citizens
Conservation Districts * Agribusiness

To: Members
State Conservation Commission

From: Shelly Dehoff
Agriculture/Public Liaison

Through: Karl G. Brown, Executive Secretary
State Conservation Commission

Re: Agricultural Ombudsman Program Update

July 27, 2016

Activities: Since mid-May 2016, I have taken part or assisted in a number of events, including the following:

- Continuing to plan Ag Week 2016
- finalized a membership brochure on behalf of the Soil and Water Conservation Society
- performed 2 Ag Preserve visits for Lancaster Ag Preserve office
- gave educational presentations on wetlands to 4th graders
- worked with Lancaster Barnstormers to plan an “Ag Night” event at an All-Star baseball game
- performed 4 FRPP visits in Lancaster County with Ag Preserve staff
- gave presentation at PEMA conference on importance and role of Task Force Ag Subcommittees
- revised Ag BMP Guide originally created by Snyder County CD (with permission) for LCCD and others
- volunteered at Oregon Dairy Family Farm Days
- Serve as Secretary for Coalition for Smart Growth Board and Exec Comm
- Serve as Chair of the South Central Task Force Agriculture Subcommittee
- Attended and assisted at Lancaster Co. Agriculture Council meeting

Local Government Interaction: I have been asked to provide educational input regarding agriculture:

None Currently

Moderation or Liaison Activities: I have been asked to provide moderation or liaison assistance with a particular situation:

York Co—received complaint from neighbor about odors from farm

Lehigh Co- Received call about roaming chickens

Northampton Co—neighbor complaint related to odors and questions about manure mgmt. and animal numbers/acre

Research and Education Activities:

Berks Co- received inquiry from colleague requesting input regarding proposed ordinance changes

Lancaster Co- received call about inch worm problems; referred to proper agency

Lancaster Co—received call from farm family about potential lawsuit they are facing

Fly Complaint Response Coordination: I have taken complaints or am coordinating fly-related issues in:

Lebanon Co—new fly complaint

Dauphin Co— new fly complaint

Dauphin Co—notification of concerns with previous fly complaint site

Franklin Co—received complaint about flies and odors



BUILDING BRIDGES

Farmers* Municipalities* Citizens
Conservation Districts* Agribusiness

To: Members June 30, 2016
State Conservation Commission
From: Beth Futrick
Agriculture/Public Liaison
Through: Karl G. Brown, Executive Secretary
State Conservation Commission
Re: Ombudsman Program Update – Southern Alleghenies Region

Activities: April 27, 2016 – June 30, 2016

- Assisted with Blair County Envirothon – April 28
- Participated with a Healthy Kid's Day at Hollidaysburg YMCA (Where Your Food Comes From) -April 30
- Working with Blair County MS4 Workgroup and administering NFWF Grant - This grant will help Blair County's municipalities develop and implement green infrastructure to meet goals in their watershed plan.
 - Plan for construction at B-A Community park – bio-swell and rain garden
 - Buffer planting at BA Community Park with BA- junior and senior students May4
 - Site visit with West PA Conservancy (in-kind- purchase of trees)
 - Working with IRC to supply mulch
 - Construction completed at the Tyrone Borough property (Tyrone VFW) – rain garden
 - Construction completed at the City of Altoona project (Bishop Guilfoyle High School) – rain garden
 - Participated with Sheetz Earth Day – June 3
 - Preparing for a pasture-walk to be held July 7 w/ Antis Township – Blair County

Meetings/Trainings/Events

- Pre-lesson w/ Bellwood-Antis High School students to prepare for the Riparian Buffer project and stormwater B-A Community Park
- Completed a Riparian Buffer project and stormwater class w/ Bellwood-Antis High School and Middle School at B-A Community Park
- Meeting with Blair Township-Blair County's solicitor to review ACRE law
- Meeting with Altoona Blair Community Development - May 20
- Fly Workshop – Lycoming Co - June 7
- Fly complaint visits – Clinton Co – June 7
- USDA-NRCS listening session – Pittsburgh – June 8
- Meeting with Explore Altoona (prep for DCED grant application) June 9
- Pre-construction meeting with Bellwood Borough and Antis Township – June 9
- Stream restoration site visit with Blair County Park and Rec – June 13
- Fly Workshop – Lycoming Co – June 14
- Fly Issue's community meeting – Lycoming Co – June 14

Conflict Issues/Municipal Assistance –

- Lycoming County- fly complaint
- Clinton County – fly complaint
- Allegheny County- fly complaint

Reports & Grant Applications

- Submitted PACD mini-grant final report (held 3 municipal/homeowner workshops on rain garden installation)
- Submitted a NACD grant to develop an Urban Ag Program in Blair County
- Prepared DCED grant application for District Property