2010 Supplement to Livestock*A*Syst (9/21/2010 update)					
Risk question	**Records or evidence for MAEAP verification**	**Low Risk – 3** (recommended)	**Medium Risk – 2** (potential hazard)	**High Risk – 1** (significant hazard)	**Your Risk**
2.01) Does rain, snow (including plowed snow) or surface water come into contact with manure, compost, feed/silage, livestock lots or travel lanes, resulting in contaminated runoff? (revised question)	Visual inspection of the farmstead. Visual inspection of flow patterns is most apparent during or shortly after a rainfall event and /or thaw.	If no, skip to relevant sections for the farm. Or, ***yes, but it is collected or treated.***	Some areas exposed to rain/snow or surface water.	Yes. Numerous areas are exposed to rain/snow or surface water, and water is not collected or treated.	
3.03 What are your parlor cleanup practices? (revised low risk answer)	Appropriate parlor cleanup practices demonstrated.	Waste milk never poured down drain. Manure and excess feed removed from parlor before wash-down.	Some milk poured down drain. Some manure and excess feed removed before wash down.	All waste milk poured down drain. Manure and excess feed frequently washed down drain. **Waste milk is discharged**.[4]	
5.02) Where do you temporarily stack manure at the farmstead? (revised answers)	Appropriate temporary manure stacking management demonstrated. Records document management of manure stacked on the ground.	***Manure stacked on impermeable pad with sides.*** Runoff does not reach surface water or pond in low areas.	***Manure stacked on the ground with appropriate management such as rotating locations, complete periodic removal of manure, records documenting timing of removal and location used and***	Stacked on coarse-textured soil, or earthen livestock yard receiving limited hoof traffic without appropriate management to reduce runoff and leaching.	

			seeding of previous location.		
5.04) At the farmstead, how do you temporarily stack manure in relation to surface water? (revised answers)	Appropriate temporary manure stacking management demonstrated.	***Manure stockpiles are in a location that does not allow for runoff to flow onto neighboring property or into surface waters.***		Manure stockpiles located within 50 feet of surface water. No means of runoff or leachate control. Slope is toward surface water.	
5.04A) At the farmstead, what management practices are used to reduce odors and pests from outside manure stockpiles? (new question)	Appropriate temporary manure stacking management demonstrated.	***Stockpiled manure is at least 50 feet away from property lines or 150 feet away from non-farm homes.*** ***And,*** ***Stockpiled manure is covered with a tarp, fleece blanket, straw, woodchips or other materials or***	***Stockpiled manure is at least 50 feet away from property lines or 150 feet away from non-farm homes.*** ***Or,*** ***Stockpiled manure is covered with a tarp, fleece blanket, straw, woodchips or other materials***	Stockpiled manure is closer than 50 feet to property lines or 150 feet to non-farm homes. And, Stockpiled manure is not covered. No additives are used to reduce odors and pests.	

		additives to reduce odors and pests.	***or additives to reduce odors and pests.***		
5.08) In the field, how do you temporarily stack manure in relation to surface water? (new question)	Appropriate temporary manure stacking management demonstrated.	***Manure stockpiles are kept a least 150 feet from surface waters or areas subject to flooding unless conservation practices are used to protect against runoff and erosion losses to surface waters.***		Manure stockpiles are closer than 150 feet to surface waters or areas subject to flooding, and conservation practices are not used to protect against runoff and erosion losses to surface waters.	
5.09) What management practices are used to reduce odors and pests from manure stockpiled in the field? (new question)	Appropriate temporary manure stacking management demonstrated.	***Stockpiled manure is at least 150 feet away from non-farm homes.*** ***And,*** ***Stockpiled manure is covered with a tarp, straw or other materials or additives are used to reduce odors and pests.***	***Stockpiled manure is at least 150 feet away from non-farm homes.***	Stockpiled manure is closer than 150 feet to non-farm homes.	

5.10) How long is manure stockpiled in the field? (new question)	Appropriate temporary manure stacking management demonstrated.	***Manure is spread as soon as field and weather conditions allow, and does not exceed six months; or if covered with an impermeable cover, twelve months.***		Manure stockpiled for more than six months without a cover, or more than twelve months with an impermeable cover.	
8.05A) Do you use whole tires or tire sidewalls for securing the cover on bunker silos? (new question)		- Use 3,000 or less whole tires (unless DEQ approved). No limit on tire side walls. -Whole tires are properly drilled for water drainage.		-**Use more than 3,000 whole tires without DNRE approval.**[12] -Whole tires are not drilled for water drainage.	
8.05B) How are tires and tire sidewalls stored? (new question)		Tire and tire side wall piles are: - not more than 40' x 200' horizontal area. - not higher than 15'. - no closer than 30' between piles. - no closer than 20'		Tire and or tire sidewall storage is not in conformance with low risk guidelines.	

		from property lines. - no closer than 60' from buildings and structures. - not stored with hazardous products.			
8.05C) In the case of a tire fire, does the farm have an up-to-date emergency farm plan? (new question)	Emergency farm plan is up-to-date and understood by employees.	The farm has an up-to-date emergency farm plan that is understood by employees.	More than one-year-old plan or an incomplete plan is available.	No emergency farm plan.	
15.01) Are there other activities, products, processes/equipment, services, byproducts, and/or wastes at this farmstead that pose contamination risks to groundwater or surface water? (new question)	No other environmental risks found in the livestock system.	No.	Yes, plan to mitigate the contamination risk.	Yes, but no plan to mitigate contamination risk.	
A boxed risk level indicates the level required for environmental assurance verification (MAEAP verification). **Bold print** indicates a violation of state or federal regulation. ***Blue print, (bold italic)*** indicates conformance with Right-to-Farm guidelines.					

Footnote 12: Natural Resources Environmental Protection Act, PA 451 of 1994, Part 169 Scrap Tires.