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Weather summary

Temperatures were above and precipitation was below the long-term average in Illinois during May. Mean streamflow statewide was slightly above the median for the month. Shallow groundwater levels were below long-term average depths. Temperatures averaged 64.0 degrees F in May, 1.3 degrees above the long-term average. Temperatures in the crop reporting districts ranged from 60.5degrees F in the northeastern district to 67.2 degrees F in the southeastern district. 7.2 degrees F in the southeastern district. Precipitation averaged 3.52 inches for the month, 1.08 inches below average. Totals were greatest in the southwestern district with an average of 4.65 inches. The lowest averages, 2.20 inches, were in the western district. Temperatures were slightly warmer than average for May, averaging 64.0 degrees F across the state or 1.3 degrees above the monthly long-term average. This is the first month in which temperatures were warmer than normal since October 2013. Temperatures for the first five months of 2014 averaged 37.7° F, the coldest first five months of the year in Illinois since 1979. May was drier than normal with precipitation totals averaging 3.52 inches for the month or 1.08 inches below the long-term average.

- Information is from The Illinois State Water Survey for May 2014

Personnel

- Michelle Stewart**
Owner & President

- John Stewart**
Owner & Project Specialist

- Greg Firrantello**
Dept. of Agronomy CCA/
Manager

- Jason Hill**
Operations Manager

New Public Outreach

May was a good month for our public relations team. Everyone was thankful for us letting them know we were going to start hauling. Some people even remembered us from last year! We visited homes in Kendall and Will county. A majority of our PR was done in April getting ready for the Spring hauling season.



Odor Minimization

Direct injection incorporates manure directly beneath the soil surface and is an effective way to minimize odors during application. Research shows a 90 percent odor reduction when manure is injected directly compared to surface broadcast applications. Manure injection can also reduce ammonia-nitrogen losses.

Notes

When applying manure, especially surface applications, we consider weather conditions and location of the application. We also avoid applying manure during the heat of the day. Applying manure in the morning is better for vertical dispersion of the odors as air temperatures increase. We do our best to avoid disrupting neighboring farms and homes when we apply biosolids to fields.

Communication with Government Officials

Stewart Spreading will continue their policy of contacting all officials who we feel we should have close working relationships with. Those notified include law enforcement, health and highway departments, county, township and city officials and IEPA officials. It helps to show that we take our work seriously and stay up to date with new laws and safety requirements that have been put into place.

LASMA VOLUMES APPLIED IN MAY

<u>Field</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Wet tons</u>
WL Ray Nugent 1	115	1763.05
WL Nugent 32	120	1525.99
WL Mundt 19	108	410.76
WL Donohue 2	30	1483.64
WL Donohue 3	80	4320.75



Safety Meetings

In the month of May we trained on several topics. The first one was Welding. We also learned about Slip, Trip and Fall and security wise. We believe that you can never be too safe. That is why we go above and beyond ensuring our employees are trained to take care of themselves and the people around them.

Agronomy Corner

At Stewart Spreading, we don't simply provide you with top-grade fertilizer. We also:

- Work closely with you to address the unique needs and makeup of your land
- Aid in determining best soil nutrient management before you plant your crops
- Assist in distribution of fertilizer through tillage and application
- Calculate the exact amount of slow-releasing nitrogen needed for your crops
- Ensure compliance and regulatory navigation, regardless of the region