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This Issue

Weather Summary October

Weather 1

Public Outreach 1

Biosolids Volumes 2

Land Applied

Personnel 1

Government 2

Officials

Safety Meetings and Notes 2

Odor Minimization 2

Agronomy Corner 2

Weather summary:
November 2018

Temperatures and precipitation were below the long-term average in Illinois in November. Mean streamflow statewide was above the median for the month. Shallow groundwater levels were above the long-term depths.

Air temperatures averaged 35.6° F in November, 6.9° below the long-term average (Figure 1). The southeast crop reporting district (CRD) was the warmest with an average of 39.2°. The lowest regional temperature was 32.5°, reported by the northwest CRD.

Precipitation averaged 2.94 inches, 0.53 inches below the long-term average (Figure 1). The southeast district was the wettest with an average of 4.30 inches. The driest was the northeast CRD with 2.33 inches.

Personnel

Michelle Stewart

Owner & President

John Stewart

Owner & Project Specialist

Greg Firrantello

Dept. of Agronomy CCA/
Manager

Jason Hill

Operations Manager

Billie Marko

Monitoring and Reporting

New Public Outreach

November had the normal amount of PR conducted. We are constantly monitoring the PR in between some of the 90 - day time frames to ensure the PR remains valid.

Some of the public concerns are dust, traffic, odor, water quality, public health and allergies. Some folks are nice. Some are indifferent. Some are tired of the notifications.

We need and strongly encourage and invite all regulatory and industry leaders to help out with biosolids land application PR by educating and promoting biosolids recycling. We recommend a once per year notification for adjacent property owners. Every 90 days is too frequent. An annual notification would be enough to satisfy good communication.

County	
Will-32	
Kendall-21	
LaSalle-13	
Grundy-1	
Cook-1	
Kankakee-2	



Odor Minimization

Biosolids application methods such as immediate incorporation and injection can effectively reduce odor emissions. Other best management practices such as temperatures, weather conditions, and communicating spreading times and locations with neighbors can significantly reduce odor complaints.

Notes

November usually is a good time for spreading operations. Soybean and corn fields should be harvested and ready to spread. The harvest is as dependent on the weather as everything else. We really need dry weather to have a successful fall. We must stay in close contact with our farmers who signed up 2018 fall fields. It is important to not miss a single day. We also spend a lot of time checking fields to determine operating conditions. Soil sampling slows down and PR remains constant in November. Let's not forget about the drought of 2012. The best spreading weather ever.

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. Authorities appreciate good communication so they are not surprised when the calls do come in. Proactive is critical for success. We also encourage common sense rulings for all practical purposes.

November Hauling

<u>FIELD</u>	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>WET TONS</u>
WL Nugent 12	80	1278.52
WL Mundt 16	119	1411.72
WL Ray Nugent 2	202	2472.37



Training and Events

We welcomed one new employees this month and conducted our new employee onboarding program

Agronomy Corner

November harvest can be slowed down by the wet conditions. We had a few fields to work on but otherwise wet conditions prevail. Fall season is usually the busiest and most demanding time of the year. Unfortunately the weather is not cooperating as we had hoped. Delayed harvest means delayed spreading. We need dry weather to be most successful. The fields need to be dry enough to operate correctly. Getting the semis into the field is the most challenging aspect of biosolids. We continue calling farmers to check on fall harvest and field conditions. The majority of our farmers understand the fall program. Spring farmers get fall biosolids first.