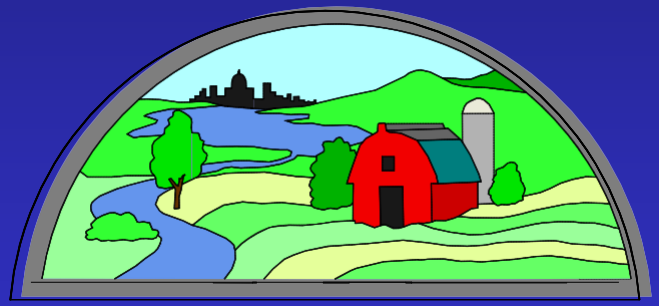
Nutrient Management 2016



NRCS is a Voluntary Agency

Over 1 million dollars in cost share were provided to Wisconsin Landowners for nutrient management planning in 2015. $51 Million program dollars for Conservation in Wisconsin

THANK YOU for the support to address conservation needs in Wisconsin!!

What's new in NRCS…….

- The new 590 standard is through the Standard Oversite Counsel and is in the process of being posted to the website.
- Training is a major focus in 2016 …changes to the standard and to the way NRCS programs work
- Updates to CNMP process—meeting with consultants January 25, 26, & 29th.
- Certification for Conservation Planning=more training opportunities.
-

590

NRCS Focus is on Paying Producers to apply 590

- Retesting with the goal of trending downward
- Record keeping & increasing focus on education

590 New Requirements

Payment Documentation

Planning

Contracting

1. CAP 102
2. CAP 104
3. Or Equivalent

2016

1. Soil Tests and CNMP, or
2. Soil Tests and Nutrient Management Plan

* CNMP and NMP require Soil Loss w/in "T" (sheet and rill, ephemeral, and gully)

2017

1. Record Keeping

2018

1. Record Keeping

2019

1. Record Keeping
2. Soil Test Results

Notes:

1. Record Keeping includes:
   a. Right Source – Log sheets show source
   b. Right Time – Log sheets to date/time
   c. Right Amount – Log sheets show rates
   d. Right Location – Log sheets show above three by field/partial fields
   e. Winter Spreading Logs (Adequate Conservation Measures?)
   f. Anytime Spreading Logs (Identifies Risk Areas)
2. Payment Rates include soil tests to develop a Component Plan (CNMP or NMP)
3. Payment Rates include soil tests during CNMP/NMP Implementation

Expectation is to watch for impact. Focus is Education.

Plan ahead to Manage Potential Risks onsite

Emergency Action Plan for Manure Runoff/Spills

Farm Name: _____

Owner/Operator: _____

Farm Address: _____

Farm Location (T.R.1/4 Section): _____

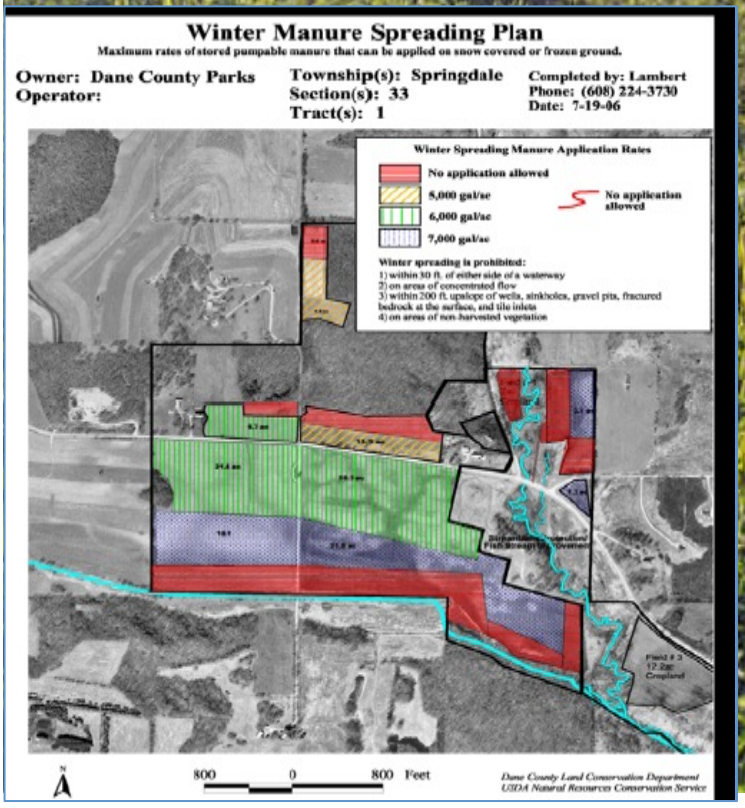
Emergency Responder	Name	Telephone
Farm Contact		
Manure Hauler		
Off-farm Equipment Operator		
Land Conservation Staff		

Manure Runoff/Spills Emergency Steps:

1. **Stop the flow**
   - Incorporate manure if possible
   - Till ground ahead of manure flow to increase infiltration
   - Divert manure away from streams, ditches, waterways, concentrated flow areas, lakes, ponds, tile inlets, sinkholes and wells
2. **Contact DNR Spill Hotline at 1-800-943-0003**. Make sure you talk to a person. If you are unable to locate a person, contact the County Sheriff.
3. **Contact Dane County Land Conservation at 608-224-3730.**
4. **Clean up all accumulated manure.**
5. **Document your actions on the back of this page.**

The Best Emergency Plan is to never need one. Avoid Risks

Manure is Trackable. Liability can be avoidable.



WINTER SPREADING RESTRICTIONS:

>Avoid Surface Water Quality Management Area

>Do not exceed P removal of next year's crop (7000 gallons....60 lbs P2O)

>Mitigate if concentrated flow channels exist

>Do not apply if over **6**% slope unless there are no options and mitigation is in place

>No N & P commercial fertilizer

>No spreading of liquid manure February through March on well head compensation fund sites

>No application within 300 feet of direct conduits to groundwater

WINTER RISK REDUCTION CHOICES:

"Mitigation Choices"

- **Fall Tillage on the Contour & < 6% Slopes**
- **No Manure within 200 ft. of concentrated flow channels**
- **No Fall tillage, no residue removal, no silage**
- **Contour buffers or CSC**
- **Reduce rates to 3500 gallons or 30 lbs. P_2O_5**
- **Apply manure to only 25% of the field at a time with 14 day intervals**
- **Apply manure in intermittent strips on no more than 50% of the field**

****The other restriction criteria remains for all restriction maps (set backs to surface water, shallow soil, etc)**

SIMPLIFIED PAYMENT DOCUMENTATION

**Certified Planner is Taking Responsibility that all required documentation is in place.

- Resources will have certification process similar to JAA
- Do not certify for payment unless all the pieces are in order
- Spend enough time discussing expectations with clients so they understand “we expect results from the changes to manure management”…third year soil sample

USDA United States Department of Agriculture

NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT
Wisconsin Job Sheet 590

DEFINITION

Managing the amount, source, placement, form, and timing of nutrients and soil amendment applications.

PURPOSE

- Effectively budget nutrients for plant production.
- Utilize all nutrient sources including soil reserves, commercial fertilizer, manure, organic by products, legume crops, and crop residues.
- Minimize nutrient entry into surface water, groundwater, and atmospheric resources.
- Maintain and improve the physical, chemical, and biological condition of the soil.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS

- Maps clearly define all fields by number, acres. soil map units for all cropland where nutrient balancing is required.
- Crop rotation and management along with verification soil loss is to Tolerable limits or below.
- Realistic yield goals.
- Soil Test, plant and manure sample analysis that meets UW Specification and NRCS Standard.
- Nutrient budget that includes all sources of nutrients accounted for.
- Recommendation rates, form, timing, and method of application of all nutrient additions.
- Risk Assessment maps that include setbacks and restrictions for: Surface water, established concentrated flow channels, wetlands, wells, sinkholes, fractured bedrock, mines, tile inlets, quarries, depressional groundwater recharge areas or other high risk areas. Winter Risk assessment areas are included in these maps.
- Documentation worksheets that demonstrate nutrient balancing, and site risk assessment is occurring as planned.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

- Review conservation plan and annually. Make adjustments for rotation and management changes that impact the nutrient management plan as needed.
- Visually monitor tile outlets and land surface to assess risk of losses from weather events. Make adjustments to the plan based on risk assessment.
- Minimize operator exposure to potentially toxic gases associated with manure, organic wastes, and chemical fertilizers, particularly in enclosed areas. Wear personal protective equipment appropriate to the material being handled.
- Document the calibrating of fertilizer application equipment and manure spreaders.
- Maintain concentrated flow channels in sod and treat all gully erosion concerns. Maintain all cropland at or below tolerable soil loss levels.

Before payment can be made, Verify the following information in the case file:

- ☐ Field by Field balance sheets exist that were developed using these guidelines:
  - » Current Soil tests that Meet UW and NRCS standards and specifications
  - » realistic yield data goals and crop management plans to tolerable soil loss on an individual field basis
  - » All nutrients applications and credits accounted for in balance sheet
  - » Plan was certified by a nutrient management specialist
- ☐ Documentation that application rates are being applied according to plans
  - » Records reviewed to demonstrate applied rates of fertilizer and manure follow recommendations
- ☐ Documentation that restriction maps are being followed which includes:
  - » Nutrient application records are verified to account for rates, timing, and application methods are following nutrient management plan
  - » Documentation that Risk Assessment maps and Winter spreading restrictions are being applied
- ☐ Photo was taken to verify all concentrated flow channels are being treated
  - » Photo taken on site by: _____
  - » Photo shows: _____

Client Name: _____

Planner Name: _____

Practice Purpose: _____

Contract Identification Number (CIN)	Tract Number	Field Number	Acres Planned	Actual Acres Applied (NRCS USE ONLY)

Practice Certification (NRCS USE ONLY)

I certify that the practice as installed is complete and meets the applicable Wisconsin NRCS Conservation Practice Standard and all applicable practice specifications. Any changes to the original practice design have been approved and are documented on the original practice design "as installed."

Certified Planner (print) (sign) Date

END GOAL FOR 590 PAYMENTS:

>Timing – (October-April) avoid manure dumping

- **Assure the Distance to risk factor is adequate**

> Improve Client's Education and Awareness

> Get Clients to slow down and focus on where and when to spread manure to reduce their liability

- **Impact the P levels over time. Balance to Crop Needs**

PLANNING-Back to the BASICS of conservation Planning….

Nine Steps of Planning:

1. Identify Problem
2. Determine Objectives (together)
3. Inventory the Resources
4. Analyze the Data
5. Formulate Alternative Solutions
6. Evaluate the Alternatives
7. Make Decisions
8. Implement the Plan
9. Evaluate the Plan

"Develop and implement plans that protect, conserve, and enhance natural resources while meeting social and economic needs."


NRCS - Helping People Help the Land
Productive Lands, Healthy Environment