

Implementing P-based nutrient management Strategies



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Counties Implement Agriculture Performance Standards through County & DATCP approved LWRM plans

- Control erosion to meet tolerable soil loss (T) RUSLE 2
- Construct manure storage facilities to standards
- Divert clean water around feedlots close to streams
- No overflowing manure storage facilities
- No unconfined manure piles near surface water
- No direct feedlot or manure storage runoff
- Restrict livestock access to maintain adequate sod cover (vegetation) near water
- Apply nutrients to crop needs

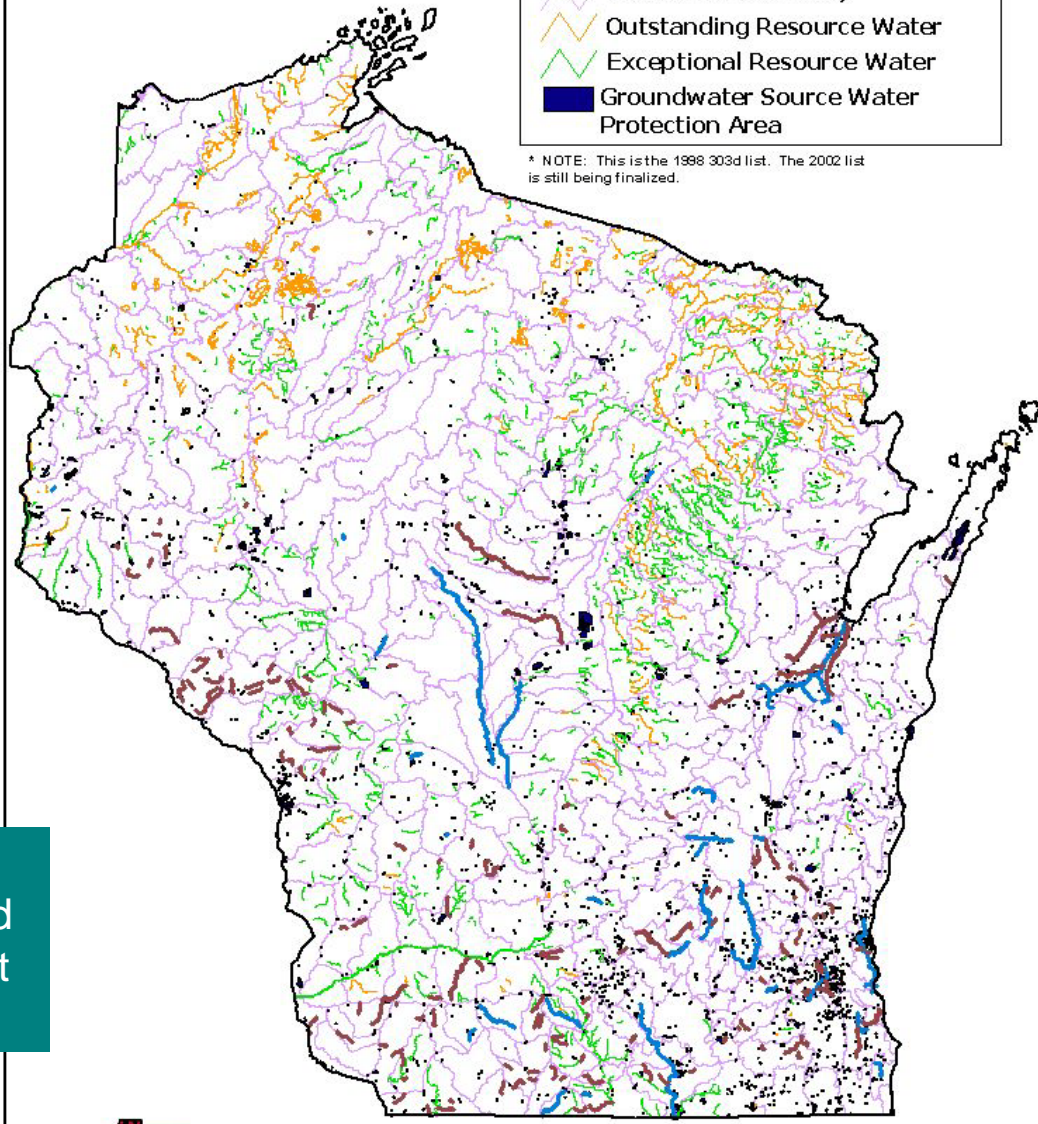
ALL STANDARDS BECOME EFFECTIVE Oct. 1, 2002 EXCEPT NM

For the purpose of complying with WI water quality standards:

- **Effective 2005, in *Source Water Protection Areas, Impaired, Outstanding, and Exceptional Resource Waters*** WI's NM performance standard requires the NM plan to document & manage soil nutrient levels to limit or reduce nutrient delivery potential and not alter background water quality
- **Effective 2008, in the other parts of the state**

- NPS/Point Source Blend (303d) *
- NPS Dominated (303d) *
- Watershed Boundary
- Outstanding Resource Water
- Exceptional Resource Water
- Groundwater Source Water Protection Area

* NOTE: This is the 1988 303d list. The 2002 list is still being finalized.



Blue & Brown
303d

Gold
Outstanding
Resource Water

Green
Exceptional
Resource Water

Black dots
Source Water
Protection Area

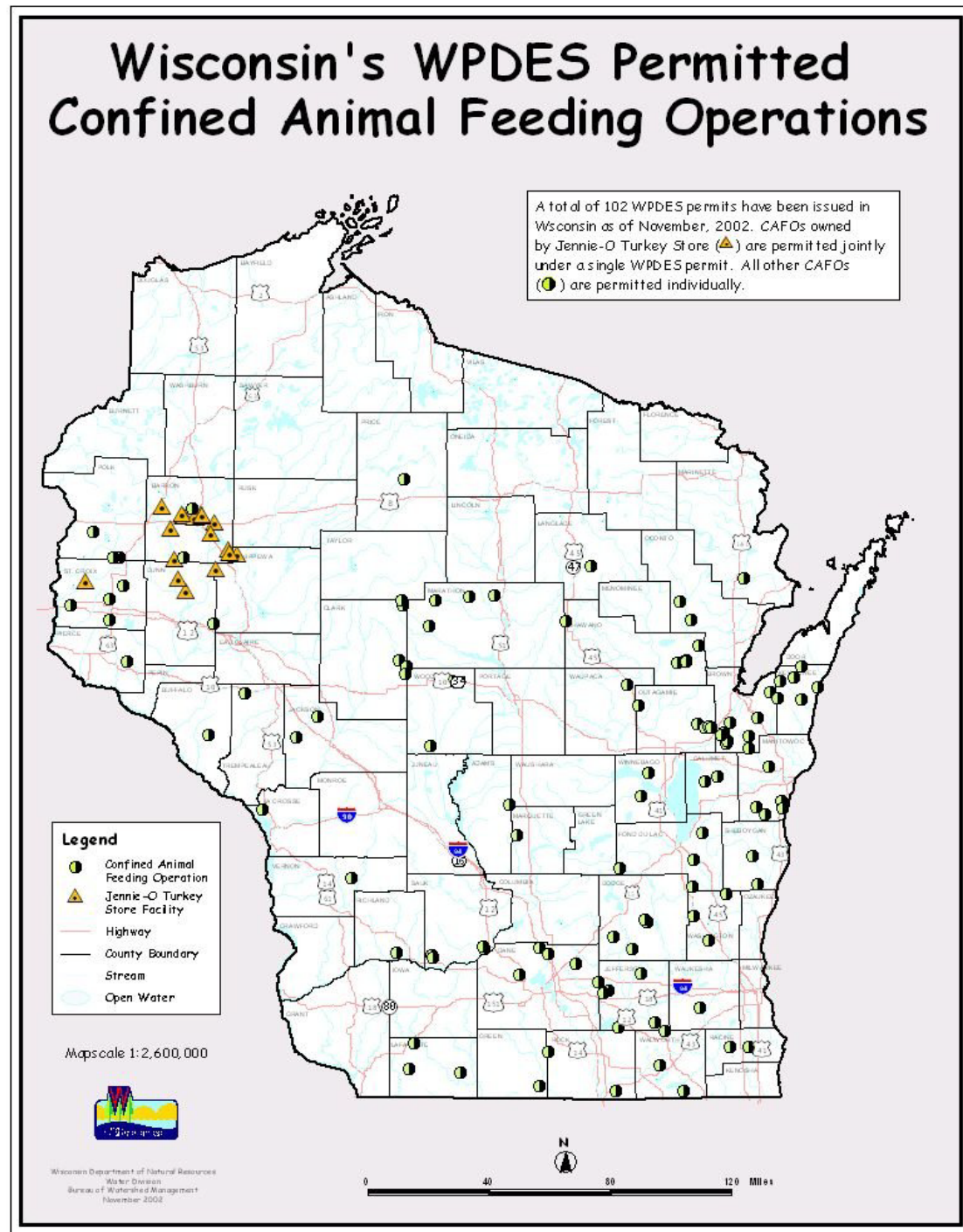
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Wisconsin's DNR

WPDES Permitted Confined Animal Feeding Operations

NR 243 Technical
Advisory committee
meets in 03-04 to
update Wis. Admin.
Code



P based 590 Technical Standard

- June 2000 National NRCS HQ ruled that WI's 590 (1999) is inconsistent with National NRCS 590 std.
- Does not limit P applications if manure is incorporated.
- WI NRCS approved P based 590 (July 2002) to provide nutrient application requirements for all farm types and sizes. DATCP will codify the P-base standard in ~2006.



ATCP 50 Code Revisions

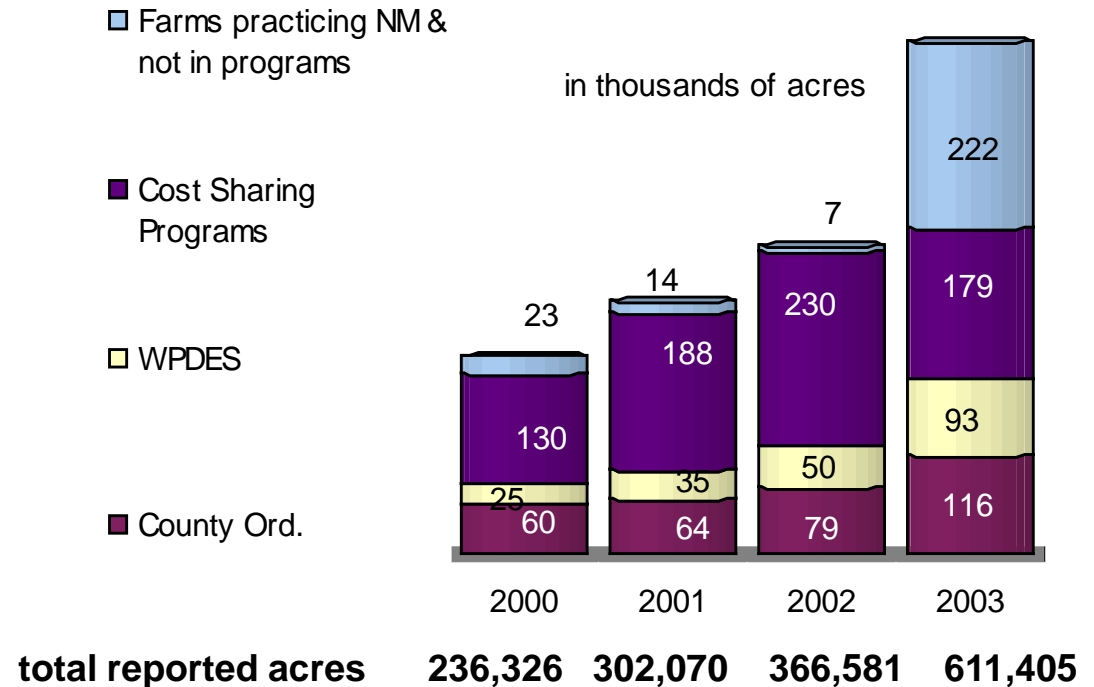


- **After 2005 or 2008**, farmer “shall” have a NM plan for mechanically applied nutrients if an offer of at least 70% cost sharing is offered.
- **Requires qualified planners to**
 - Approve plans for NM PS
 - Follow the 590 std. & UW soil test recommendations from a DATCP certified lab with soil test updates every 4 years
 - Make plans available for DATCP inspection if requested
 - DATCP will track farmer planners on *Checklist* & provide *NM Briefings* newsletter to all qualified planners

ATCP 50 Code Revisions

- **Bulk fertilizer dealers survey WI farmers:**
 - “Do you have a NM plan written for the current growing season that meets the WI 590 NM standard?”
 - If yes, record the planner’s name, address - keep for 2 years. Report number of plans and acres.
 - **1,412 plans on 611,405 ac in fertilizer survey (7% of WI crop acres)**
 - **883 plans on 405,572 ac from Checklists**

**Nutrient Management Acres by Program and Year
2000-2003**



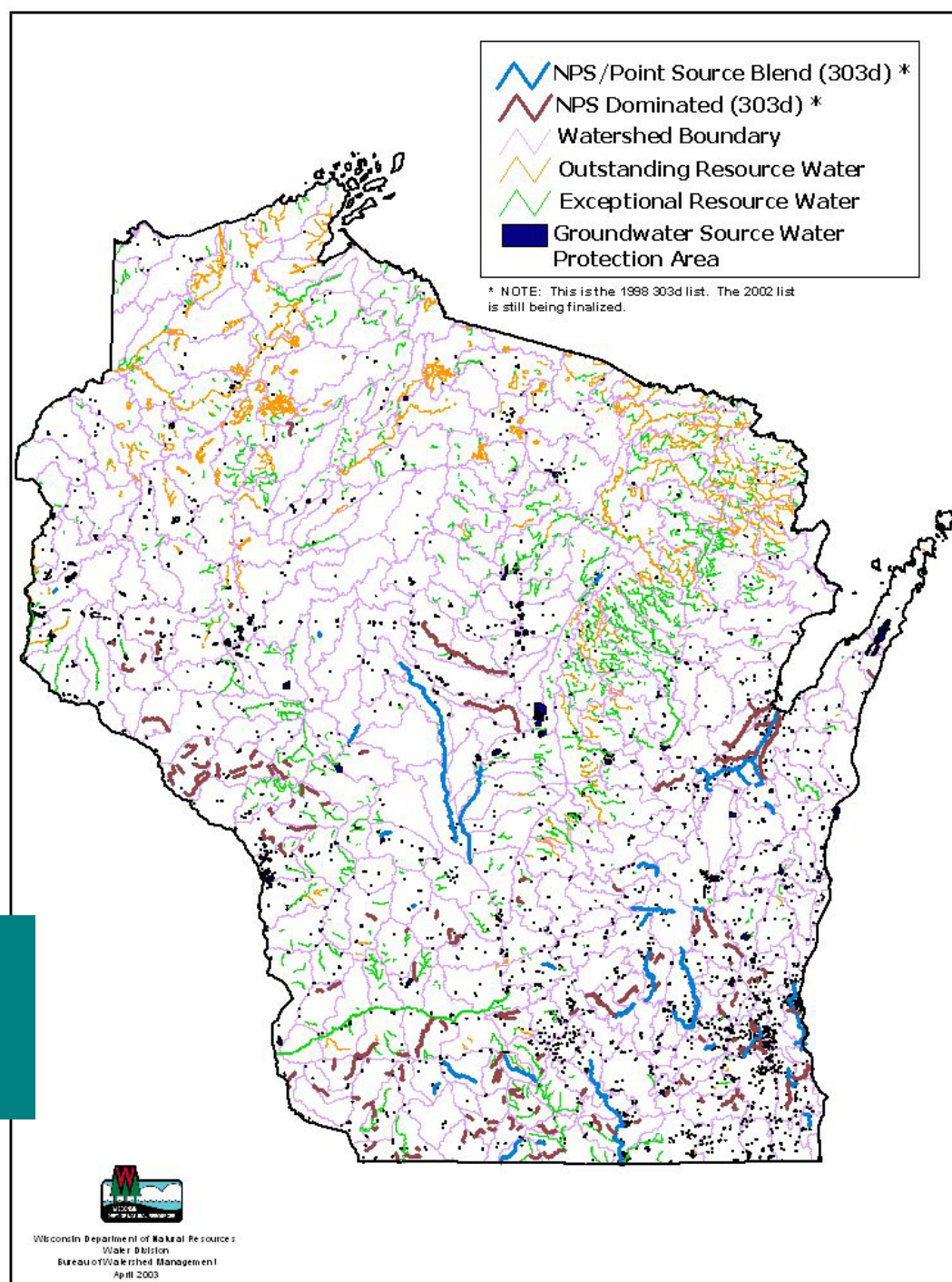
ATCP 50's NM cost share requirements

Existing, out of compliance operations, must be offered at least 70% cost share.

NM (\$7/ac x 4 years) or \$28/ac

EQIP pays \$7 x 3 years plus 1 year without \$ plus \$5-\$7 /ac TSP or about \$40-\$50/ac in most counties in 2003 rates.

(www.techreg.usda.gov)



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New 590 Nutrient Management Std.

- Do not apply nutrients to fields > T or in waterways
- Establish waterways where needed
- Nutrients shall not runoff the field during application

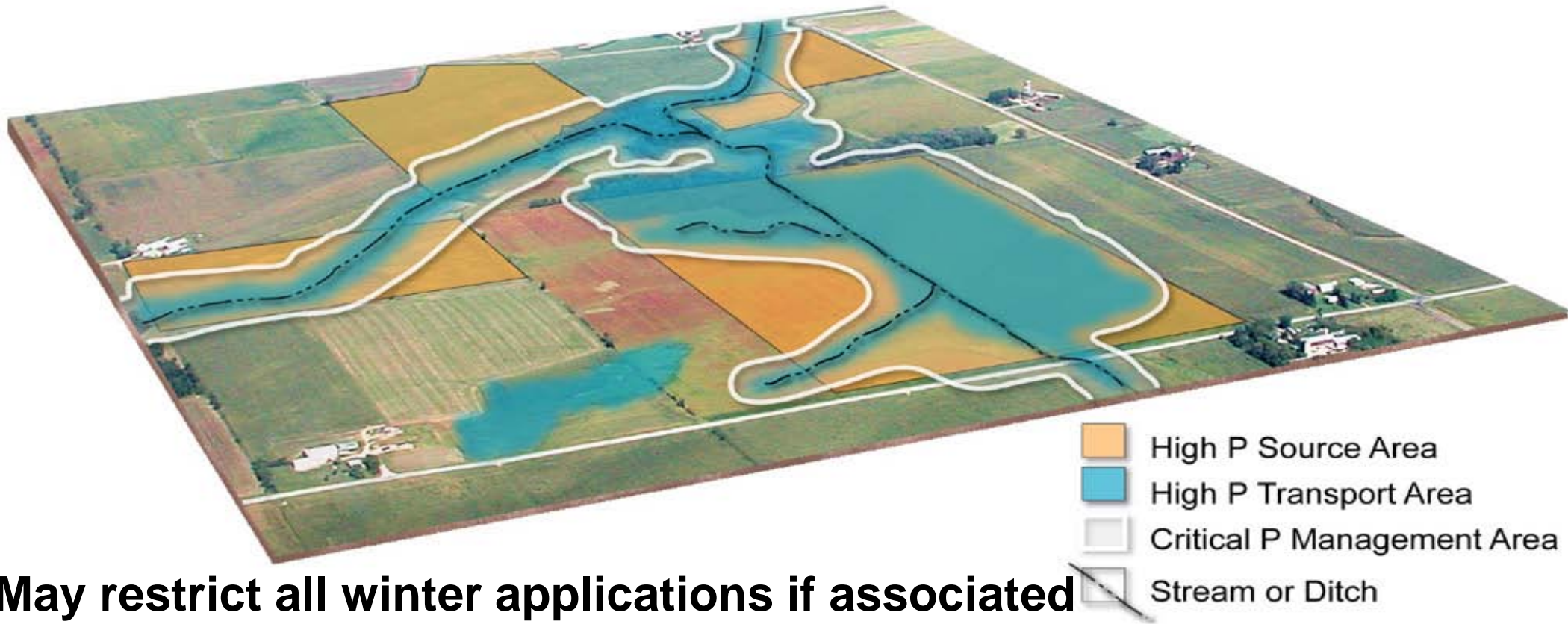
Federal Conservation Compliance

- **Re-occurring Ephemeral Erosion caused by the uncontrolled concentrated flow of water is required to be treated:**
 - **Vegetate flow area and slow or spread flow where needed to and reduce runoff from uplands.**

New 590 Application Restrictions on frozen or snow covered ground

- Do not apply in ***excess of P removal*** (liquid manure applications > ***7000 gallons per acre***)
- ***Do not apply within 1000' of lakes & 300' of perennial streams***
- Do not apply within 200' upslope of wells, sinkholes, gravel pits, fractured bedrock (must incorporate in 72hrs)
- Do not apply to slopes > 9 %, except up to 12% only if conservation measures are in place (residue, contoured, waterways, etc.)
- No commercial fertilizer applications to frozen soils except for grass pastures & on winter grains

New 590-Application restrictions on frozen or snow covered ground



May restrict all winter applications if associated drainage areas of concentrated flow channels contribute to water and are identified on-site; approved in a conservation plan; & are $> 1/3$ of field

New 590 P Restrictions by farm or tract Soil Test P Values or P Index

- **< 50 ppm soil test P - crop removal for P 4 yr rotation**
- **50-100 ppm soil test P - crop removal for P 4 yr rotation**
 - Potato P applications shall not exceed rotational crop removal if soil tests are optimum or higher
- **>100 ppm soil test P**
 - Stop manure applications or apply less than removal, apply one of the practices to limit P loading
 - Leave 30% residue on the soil surface after planting or
 - Establish fall cover crops or
 - Establish contour strips or buffer strips
- **Nutrients on non-frozen setback (300' streams & 1,000' lake) must have** buffers, 30% residue, incorporation, or cover crops

Field: field1

Crop Information

Crop: Alfalfa

Yield Goal: 3.6-4.5

Tillage: No till

Special Needs: N 0 P 0 K 0

Legume Credits

Type: ComboBox3

☐ Regrowth greater than 8"

Manure Credits

Manure Name/Type	Application Month

Snap2003

File Edit Reports Documents Help

Crop Information

Crop: Alfalfa

Yield Goal: 3.6-4.5

Tillage: No till

Special Needs: N 0 P 0 K 0

Legume Credits

Type: ComboBox3 Plants/ft: Combo

☐ Regrowth greater than 8"

Manure Credits Edit Manures

Manure Name/Type	Application Month	Frozen Ground	Incorporated	Rate

Fertilizer Credits Edit Fertilizers

Fertilizer Type	Incorporated	Rate

Lime

Plow Depth: ComboBox

Recommendation:

Jan. 04 beta release SNAP Plus PI, RUSLE 2, UW recommendations

	2003	2004	2005
Crop and YG	Crop and YG	Crop and YG	Crop and YG
N P K	N P K	N P K	N P K
Recommendation:			
Special Needs:			
Total Needs:			
Legume Credit:			
Manure Credit:			
Fertilizer Credit:			
Total Credits:			
Adjusted Nutrient Needs:			
P Balance:	PBal	PBal	PBal
P Index:	PIndex	PIndex	PIndex
Soil Loss:	Soil Loss	Soil Loss	Soil Loss

Particulate P too High

- Decrease & Trap erosion
 - **USE MORE WATER INFILTRATING PRACTICES** such as in-field diversions and buffers
 - **CONTOUR TILL**
 - **LEAVE MORE RESIDUE** by less tillage, take less bedding, plant cover crops
- Lower Soil test P
 - **FEED LESS P**
 - **APPLY LESS NUTRIENTS** to high P fields
 - **PLANT HIGH P NEED CROPS** like corn silage and alfalfa

Soluble P too High

- Change manure applications
 - **STORE MANURE IN WINTER**
 - **LOW DISTURBANCE INCORPORATION**
 - **APPLY TO LOW RISK SITES APPLY AT LOW RISK TIMES**
 - **INFILTRATE WATER** with in-field diversions and buffers
- Lower Soil test P
 - **FEED LESS P**
 - **APPLY LESS NUTRIENTS** to high P fields
 - **PLANT HIGH P NEED CROPS** like corn silage and alfalfa

Planning for implementation

Cost for 9 million acres @ \$7 per acre

600,000 acres/ yr (12,000 new acres/county)

Costs \$16.8 million/ yr (4 year cost \$28/ac)

Will take at least 15 years

	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	Funding in millions
\$	9.5	\$ 8.8	(DATCP cash)
\$	13.7	\$ 15.7	(DATCP/DNR bond revenue)
\$	0.2	\$ 0.1	(NM Research)
\$	0.1	\$ 0.12	(MALWEG NRCS & UW)
\$	2.6	\$ 2.3	(DNR in 44 counties)
\$	11.5	\$13.0	(USDA EQIP in every co.)