Better-Faster NM Planning

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WI Dept. of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection

NM Then and Now

1997 WI's legislature amended Statute 281.16 & 92 requiring NM – WI's Admin. Codes NR 151 & ATCP 50 passed NM requirements in 2002

2005 590 Std. with N & P requirements – P management started in 2008

2009 New Farmland Preservation Program \$7.50 & \$5/ac/year in Ex-Ag Zoning & Ag Enterprise Area -1st PDF Application Restriction maps available for all WI

2011 Snap Plus checking applications with field attributes for meeting 590 standard – GIS web service and interactive web based restriction maps

2012 NEW NR 151 performance standards promulgated – requiring ATCP 50 to detail how to implement – Runoff Risk weather maps – NEW national 590 standard released requiring states to address new requirements – Snap Plus Ver. 2

A WI 590 Nutrient Management Plan is Updated Annually if plans change

Accounts for all N-P-K applied to fields each year of the crop rotation

79% (42 of 53) of plans had N recommendations that complied with the 590 standard for every field, a 10% increase from 2011.

70% (37 of 53) managed all the manure and P fertilizer for each year of the rotation, <u>most improved this year</u>, a 22% increase from 2011.



Meets tolerable soil loss and has waterways

79% (42 of 53) of the plans had every field meeting tolerable soil loss (T) for sheet and rill erosion, a 13% increase from 2011.

51% (27 of 53) of plans mentioned concentrated flow channels were protected from erosion, most problematic last year, a 12% increase from 2011.

Follows calibrated manure application rates

51% (27 of 53) of the plans used calibrated manure applications, <u>most problematic this year</u>, a 4% decrease from 2011.

A WI 590 Nutrient Management Plan addresses water quality with seasonal restrictions

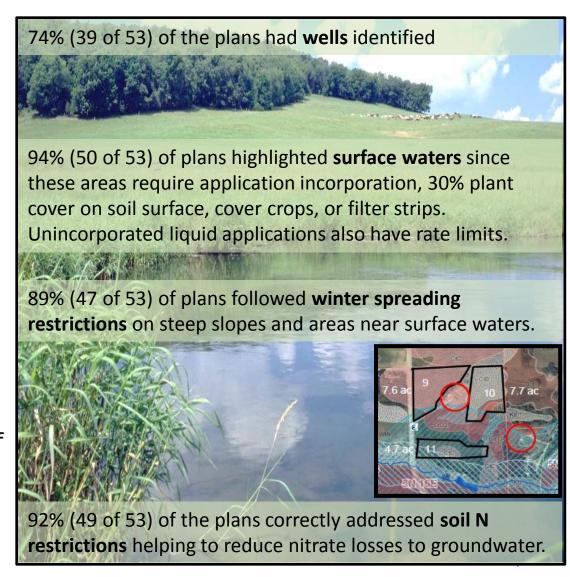
O 200' setback from wells, sinkholes, fractured bedrock at the surface -nutrient applications must be incorporated within 72 hours.

Blue No winter apps 300' from perennial streams, 1,000' from lake and ponds. Other non-winter application restrictions required.

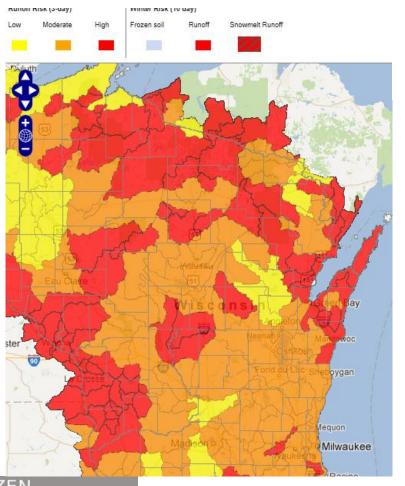
Red No winter apps.

Pink and clear can have winter manure apps if contoured or if slopes are 9% or less. Winter manure apps can not exceed 7,000 gals/acre or P removal of the crop.

Yellow Dots No fall apps of fertilizer N. Fall manure apps limited. Best to Spring apply.



www.manureadvisorysystem.wi.gov



Forecast updated: Oct 23 12PM CDT Please take the

Oct 23 Oct 24 Oct 25 Survey

Runoff Risk Advisory Forecast Maps from National Weather Service's flood forecasting

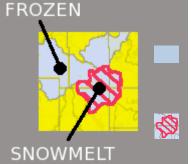
Assess the risk for each field before an application, fields can be saturated and still have a low risk of runoff if no rainfall is predicted

Liquid manure applications increase soil moisture so runoff risk of liquid manure will be higher than what is shown on the risk map

Winter Runoff Risk

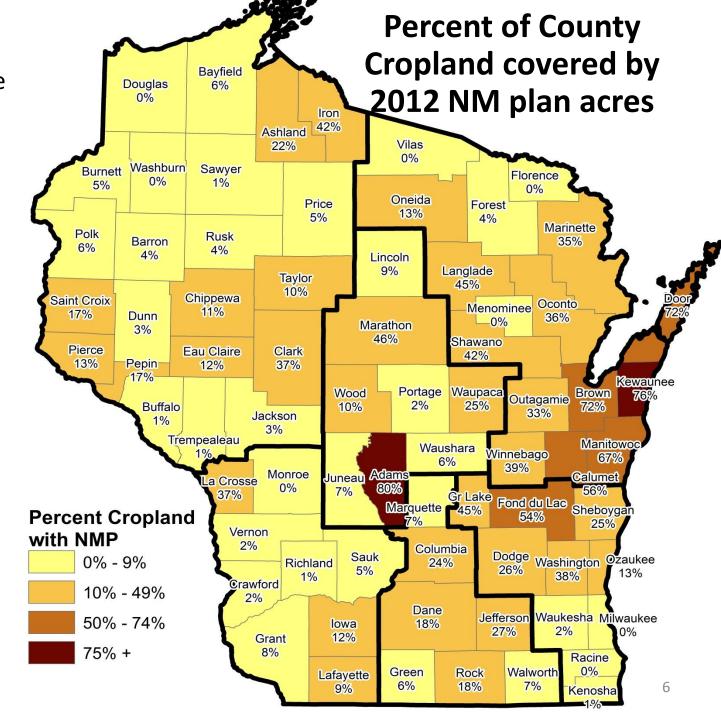
Soils are **frozen** or snow-covered and not yet forecasted for runoff. Caution - applications will have limited soil contact and infiltration.

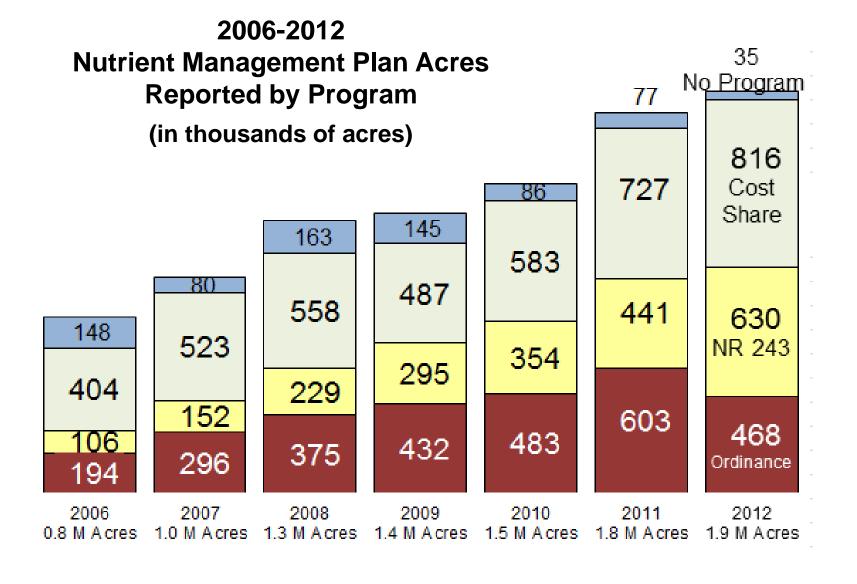
High snowmelt risk and runoff is predicted within 10 days



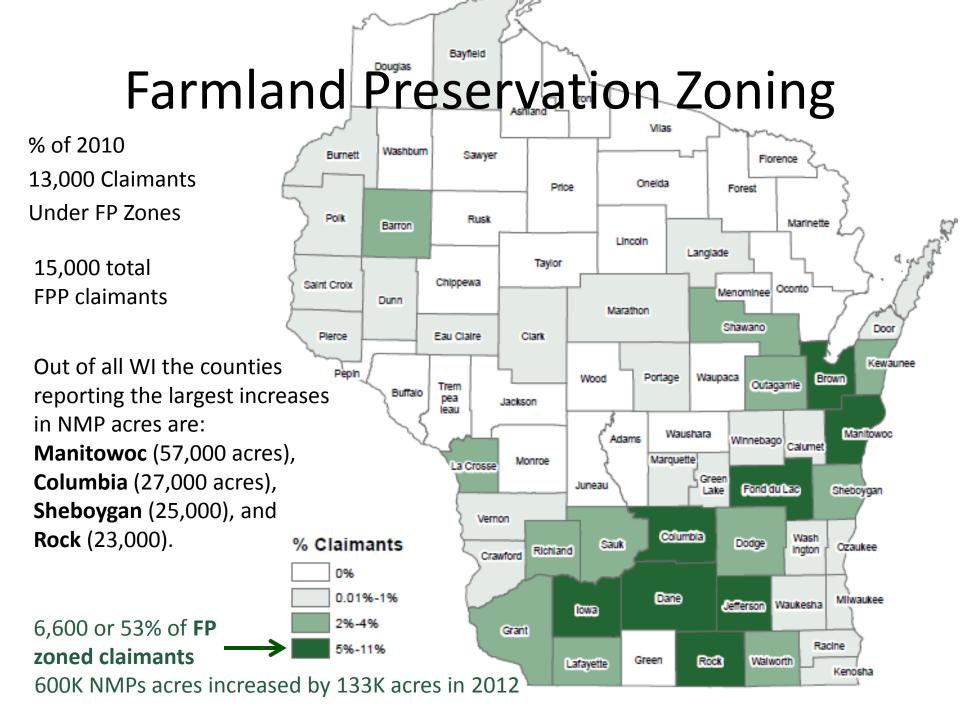
2012 NM

3,867plans were submitted for 1,949,856 acres covering 22% of WI's 9 M cropland acres 5% increase in acres compared to 2011





DATCP increased acres 24% and NR243 increased 30% all other categories lower in 2012 than in 2011



2011 Farmland Preservation

protecting water resources & soil productivity http:workinglands.wi.gov

Working Lands Initiative Started July 1, 2009 for tax year 2010

\$27M to WI farmers decreasing tax due or increasing tax refund in exchange for keeping land in AG use and complying with soil and water conservation requirements

- \$7.50/acre in a Certified farmland preservation zoning district
- \$5.00/acre if farmland preservation agreement in Agricultural Enterprise Area AEA (15 year agreements)
- \$10.00/acre if agreement in AEA and zoning

Existing WI Agricultural Performance Standards

counties will monitor compliance and may suspend eligibility for tax credits

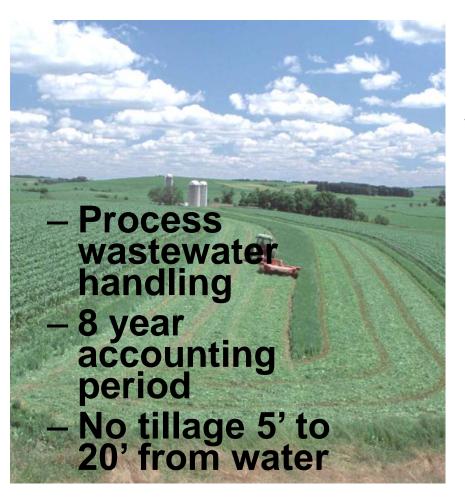
- Meet tolerable soil loss (T) on cropped fields
- Follow 590 NM plan technical standard
- Prevent direct runoff from feedlots or stored manure to waters of the state
- Limit livestock access along waters to maintain vegetative cover
- Maintain manure storage structures to prevent leaking and overflow
- Follow manure storage technical standards for constructing and abandoning

Near surface water or areas susceptible to groundwater contamination

- Do not stack manure in an unconfined pile
- Divert clean water away from feedlots, manure storage, and barnyards

NR 151 NEW AG PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

requires ATCP 50 to add NM plan requirements to limit **Phosphorus Index** for cropland and pastures to average of **6 over the rotation** and **12 or less annually**



Currently farms can be required to implement nutrient management

with a \$28/ac cost share offer **Or if**:

- 1. participating in the <u>Farmland Preservation</u> <u>Program</u>
- 2. required by local manure storage or <u>livestock siting</u> ordinances
- 3. accepting cost share for manure storage
- 4. causing a discharge
- 5. regulated by a <u>WPDES</u> permit

Current Cropland P Management

For non-permitted animal operations

590 requires P assessment where manure or other organic by-products are applied

✓ P Index (PI) PI> 6 then no manure

OR

✓ Soil Test P >100 PPM then P2O5 balance <25% of crop removal over 8 yrs or less</p>

The PI is not available for:

- some soils
- fruit crops like cranberries and apples
- some vegetable crop sequences
- crops without a RUSLE2 soil loss estimate
- crops without a UW soil test recommendation

For CAFO permitted animal operations

NR 243.14 requires 590 P management if <100 PPM soil test P

soil test P 100 to 200 PPM

PI> 6 then no manure app allowed

AND

✓ Soil Test P >100 PPM then P2O5 balance <50% of crop removal over 4 yrs or less</p>

Above 200 PPM soil test P no CAFO manure allowed



Current Pastureland P Management

- 1. where nutrients are <u>mechanically</u> applied
- 2. where pastures are in SWQMA & winter grazed



ATCP 50(ATCP 50.04(3))

Follow 590 where nutrients are mechanically applied.

NRCS 590 Std. (A.2.b.(1) page3&4)

Prohibits winter applications in SWQMA – EXCEPT when winter grazing and the field is included in the NM plan.

NRCS 590 Std. (A.1.m. page 3)

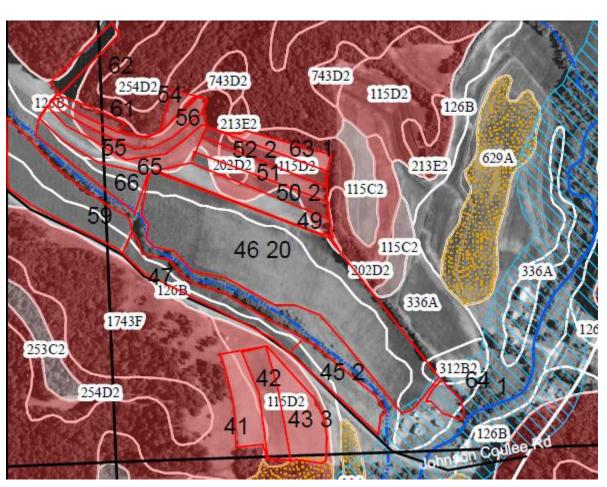
Where pasturing occurs, verify through computations that the nutrients do not exceed the N and P requirements of 590.

NM planning on Pasture in WI



- About 1.5 million acres of land is non-woodland pasture (2007 WI Census of Ag)
- If all get NM planning cost share @ \$28/ac = \$40 million
- If targeting high risk areas near water (20%) reduces costs to \$8 million

NR 151 PI of 12 annually & 6 over the rotation



LaCrosse farm handwritten 128 acres with 35 fields

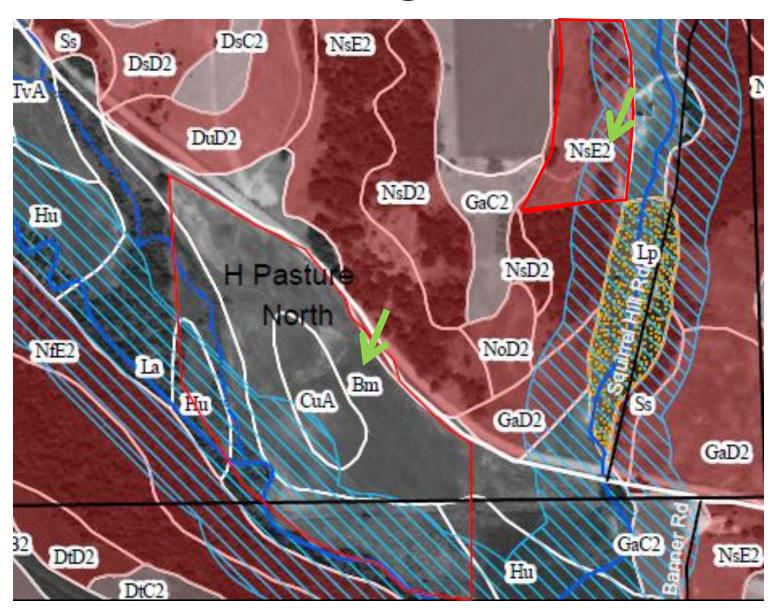
Appears to meet soil test P requirements for fields exceeding 50 PPM soil test P.

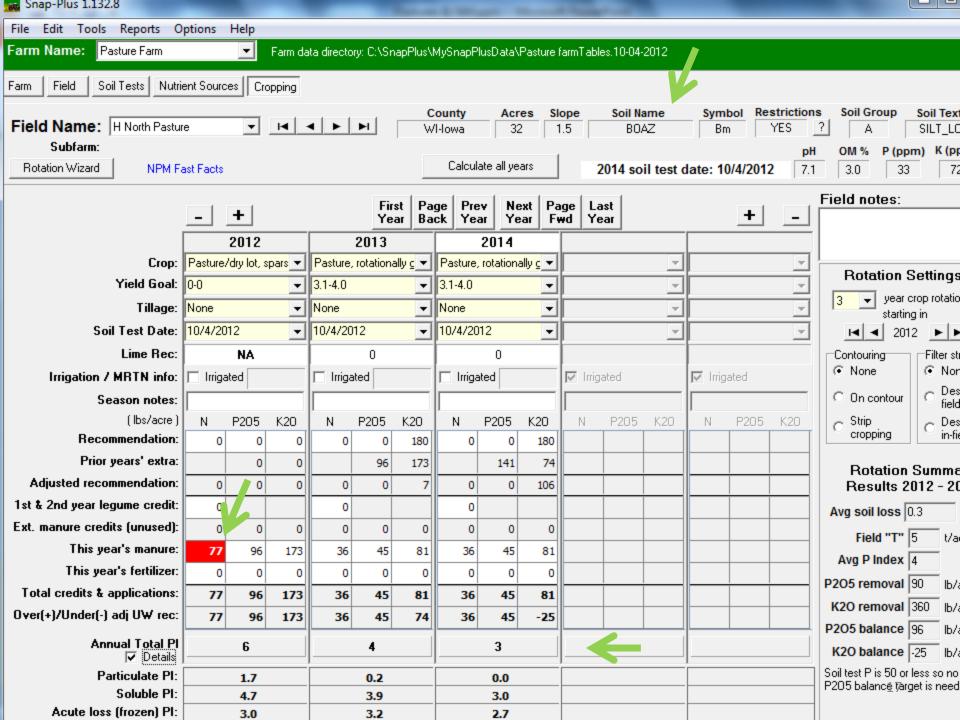
- For future NR 151 compliance problem annual PI above 12
- 9 fields exceed PI of 6
- 14 exceed an annual PI of 12 on the second year corn

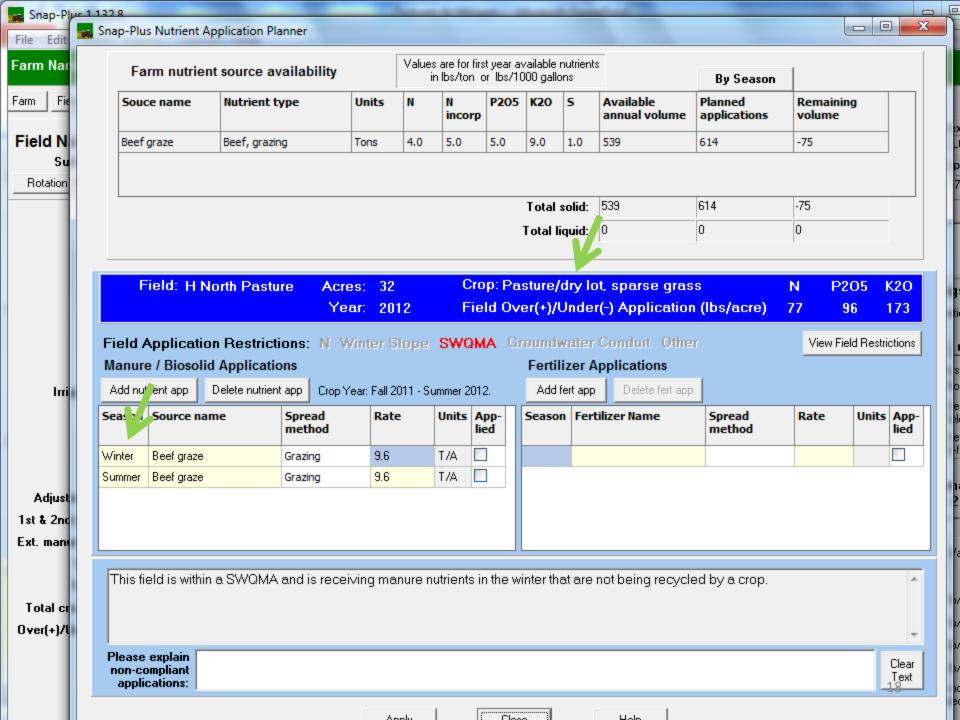
Lower the annual PI below 12 in the future requires

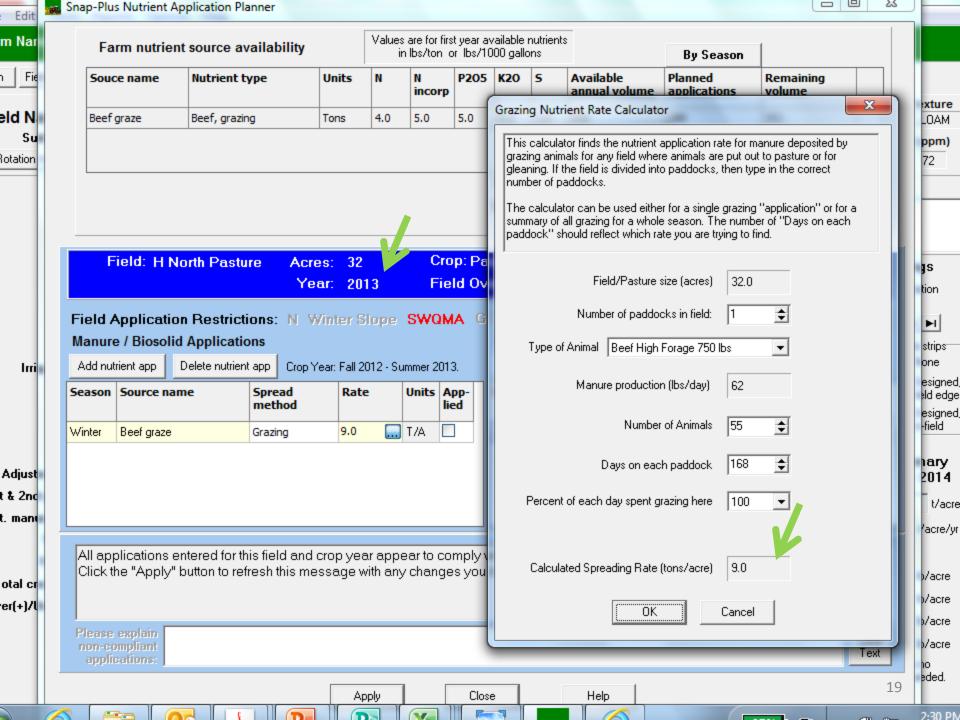
- no-tilled 1st year corn
- single pass 2nd year corn

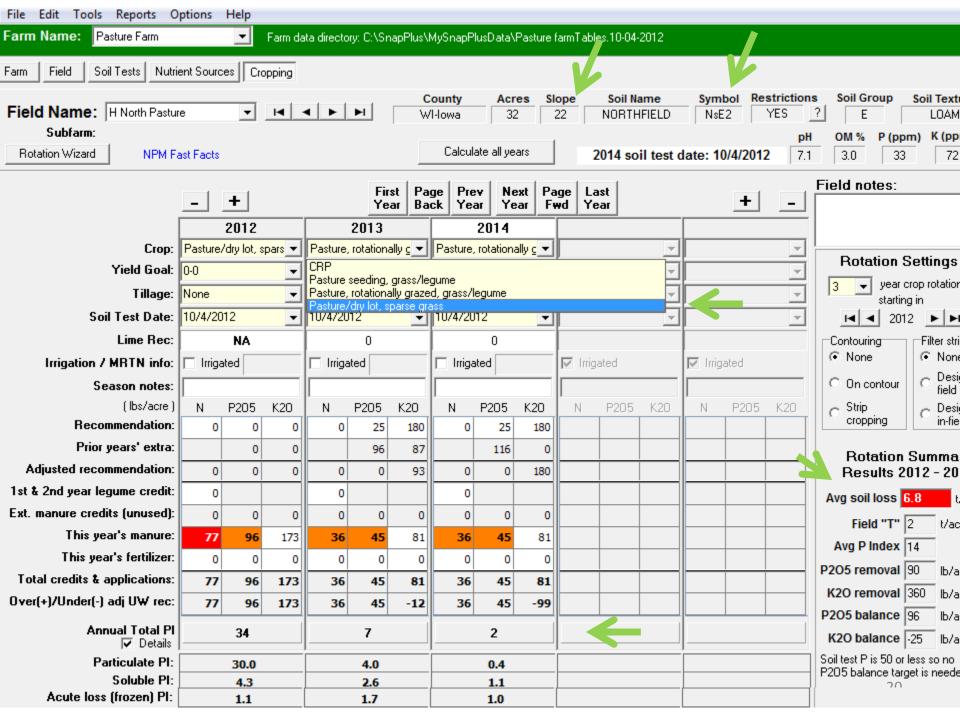
NM Planning of Pasture

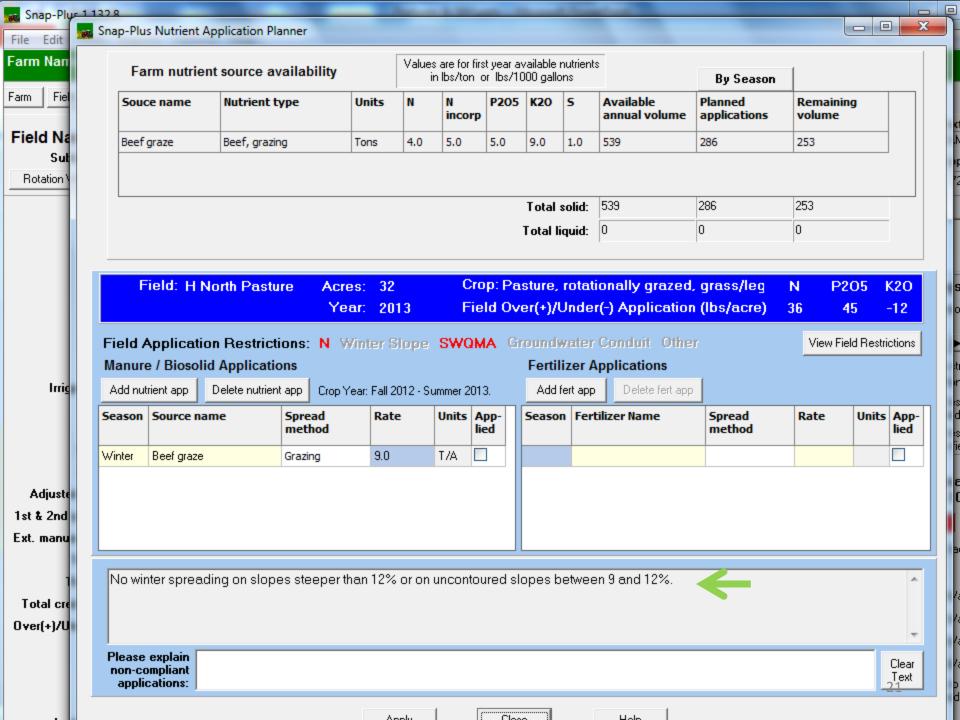


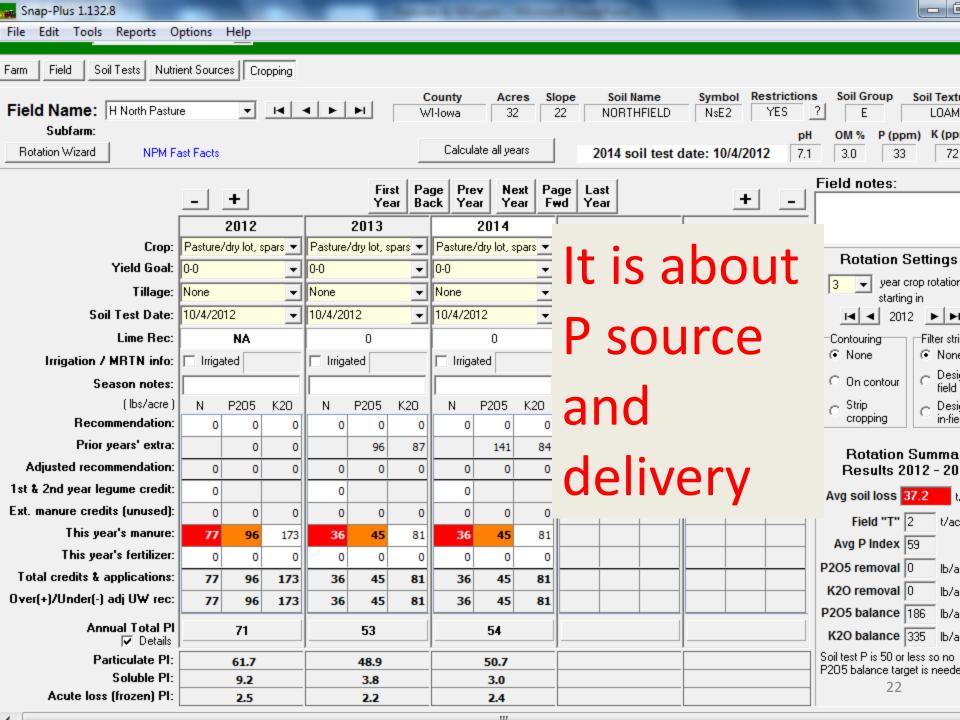






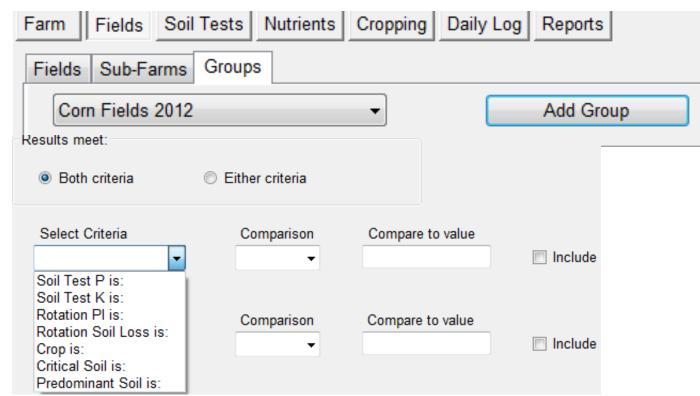






Simplifying NM planning and applications with Ver. 2 of Snap Plus

- 1 file for 1 database
- Query fields for Groups



Will include UWEX A2809 updates from November 2012



Ver. 2 More flexible soil testing based on SAMPLE size, not FIELD size

Old Snap FIELD size

25.5 acre field needs 6 samples (rounded up to a 26 acre field)

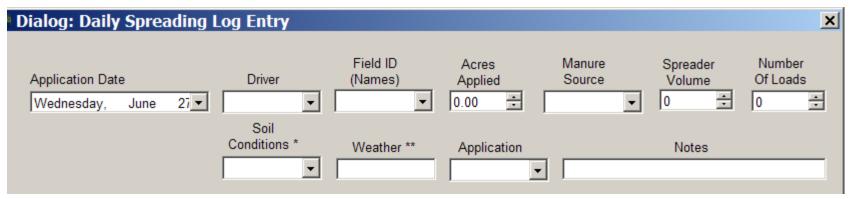
Snap Plus V2 looks at Sample size

- a 27-acre field will require 5 samples (27/5 =5.4 rounded to 5).
- Fields that have tested very high or excessively high for both P and K in the last four years need fewer samples according to UW-Extension sampling guidelines.
- Snap Plus' Soil Sample Log Report indicates the recommended number of samples per field and helps maintain the exact field names for the new results when resampling.

42% (22 of 53) of the plans followed the 5 acre per sample, every 4 years soil testing requirement on every field, equal to last year.



SnapPlus V2 Daily Spreading Log



Importing your spreading data into Snap Plus from an Excel worksheet similar to DNR Daily Spreading Log for farms with DNR CAFO permits

- Application Date
- Driver
- Field ID (Snap Plus field name)
- Acres Applied
- Manure/Process Wastewater Source
- Spreader load Volume or weight
- Number of Loads
- Soil Conditions (saturated, non-sat., frozen, snow)
- Weather During Application (temp & precipitation)
- Application (Inject, Incorporated, or Surface)

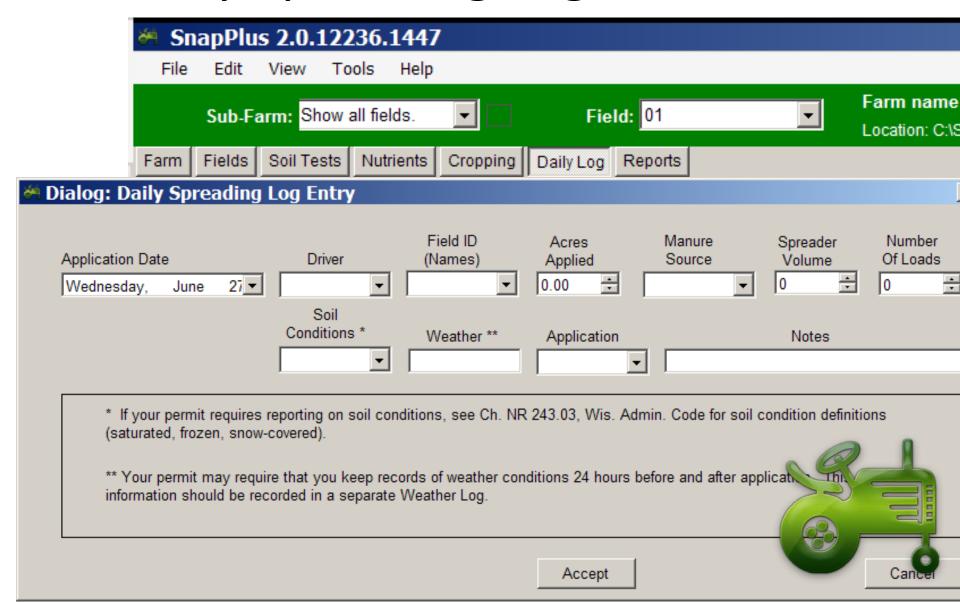


Predominant Soil

N rate follow predominant soil if entered

unty	Soil Map Symbol (critical)	Soil Series Name (critical)	Soil Map Symbol (pre- dominant)		Soil Series Name (pre- dominant)	Re striction Features	Field Slope (%)	Field Slope Length (ft)
yette	EdC2	EDMUND	TaB2	•	TAMA	yes	9	174
yette	TaB2 ▼	TAMA	TaB2	•	TAMA		4	250
yette	CaA ▼	CALAMINE	CaA	•	CALAMINE		1	249
yette	EdC2 ▼	EDMUND	TaB2	•	TAMA	yes	4	249
yette	AsD2 ▼	ASHDALE	AsB2	•	ASHDALE		4	250
yette	AsB2 ▼	ASHDALE	AsB2	▼	ASHDALE		4	280
							186	

Daily Spreading Log for CAFOs

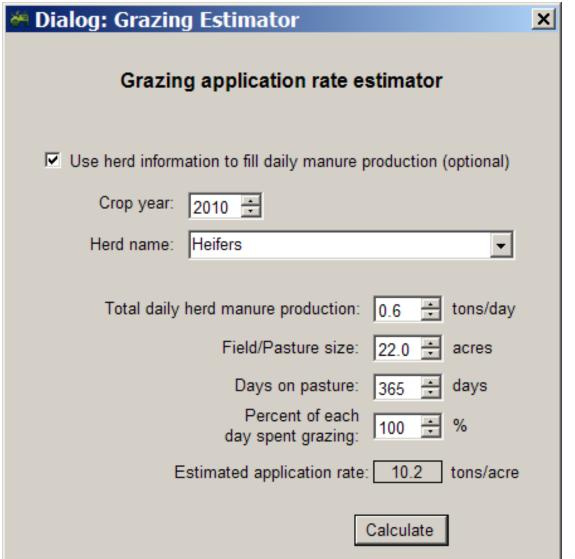


Grazing Herds

	Crop Year: 2010								
Nutrien	utrient sources Manure production estimator Animal Units calculator Grazing herd setup								
Gra	Add herd Delete this herd Grazing/gleaning herd Heifers Animal group Dairy View grazing								
,	Add Animal Delete Selected Animal rate estimator								
	Animal Type Number of Animals Daily Manure Manure Production (lbs/animal) (lbs/day) Daily Manure Production (lbs/day) Daily Manure Manure Production (lbs/animal) Daily Manure Manure Production (lbs/day) Daily Manure Production (lbs/d								
•	Dairy Heifer 1000 lbs								
ı									
	Total daily production (all animals) 0.6 tons/day								



Grazing Manure Application Rate Estimator







Survey Simplifying NM Planning Suggestions from 97 CAFOs

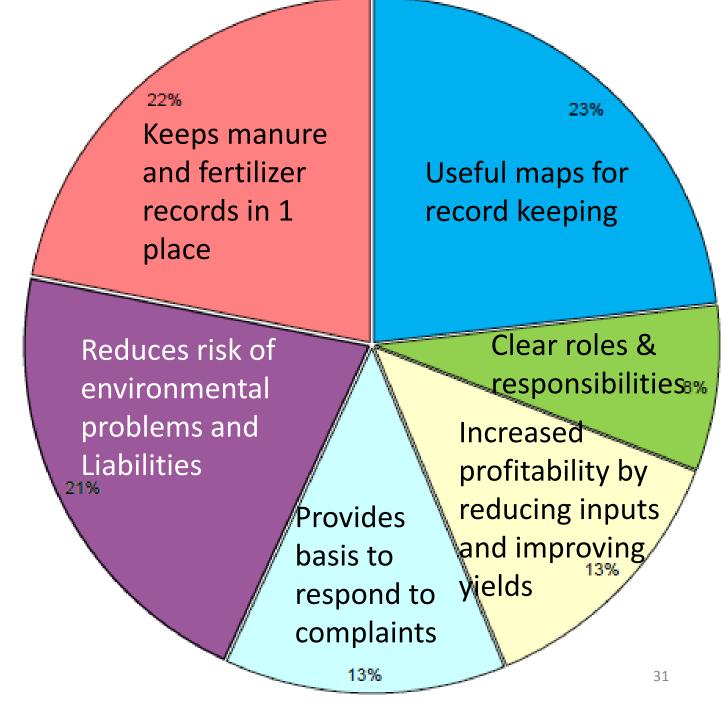
CAFO owners find their NMPs moderately to very easy to implement

- they update them regularly
- are supported by their consultant in understanding and implementing the plan and they recognize that the NMP serves several important functions

Important improvements could be

- better tools for recordkeeping
- electronic options for submittal & updating
- field maps that include setbacks and application rates
- a simple user interface so farmers could update the plan themselves

What **CAFOs** Liked Most About Their **NMP**



Simplifying NM Planning

Suggestions from Agronomists for Cons. Staff

- Shoot C slopes verify soils and assist with contouring
- Planning and installing waterways
- Look for substantial compliance
- Use management to fix issues

Summary

- More acres are implementing NM plans because of the Farmland Preservation Program and CAFO permits
- SNAP Plus helps farmers keep 590 NM plans flexible and updated with current soil loss for improved water quality and profitability
- ATCP 50 rule revision and hearings coming
- Snap Plus Ver.2 training at WCMC
- New maps will be released with Snap Plus Ver.2

For NM information

http://datcp.wi.gov/Farms/Nutrient_Management/Planning/index.aspx