NRCS is a Voluntary Agency

Over 1 million dollars in cost share were provided to Wisconsin Landowners for nutrient management planning in 2015.

THANK YOU TO PARTNERS WHO ASSIST OUR MUTUAL CLIENTS
What’s new in NRCS……..

1. The new 590 standard is through the Standard Oversight Counsel and is posted to the website.
2. Training is a major focus in 2016
3. Changes are in place in the way NRCS programs work for Nutrient Management
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

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

2016

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

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
Plan ahead and **Manage** Risk potential....
Emergency Plan in Action....
Culvert Control
Winter Manure Spreading Plan

Maximum rates of stored pumpable manure that can be applied on snow covered or frozen ground.

Owner: Dane County Parks
Operator:

Township(s): Springdale
Section(s): 33
Tract(s): 1

Completed by: Lambert
Phone: (608) 224-3730
Date: 7-19-96

Winter Spreading Manure Application Rates

- No application allowed
- 5,000 gal/ac
- 6,000 gal/ac
- 7,000 gal/ac

Winter spreading is prohibited:
1) within 50 ft. of either side of a waterway
2) on area of concentrated flow
3) within 200 ft. upslope of wells, sinkholes, gravel pits, fractured bedrock at the surface, and tile inlets
4) on area of non-harvested vegetation.
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 200 feet of direct conduits to groundwater
Manure is Trackable & liability is avoidable
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. P2O5
- 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)**
**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
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 management is required.
- Crop rotation and management along with verification soil loss is in 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 all 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: ____________________________

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contract Identification Number (CIN)</th>
<th>Tract Number</th>
<th>Field Number</th>
<th>Acres Planned</th>
<th>Actual Acres Applied (NRCS USE ONLY)</th>
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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 "as installed."

Certified Planner (print) ____________________________ (sign) ____________________________ Date ____________________________
> Timing – (October-April) no Manure dumping
  ➢ Assure the Distance to risk factor is adequate
> Improve Client’s Education and Awareness
> Get Clients awareness increased on documenting spreading responsibility is adequate
  ➢ Find the right risk factors to assure 590 works
  ➢ Impact the P levels and balance to Crop Needs
Management of Soil Loss, Set Backs, & Application Rates = Reduced RISK management = sustainable farming
Proposed Changes to EQIP Payment Process

• FY16 EQIP pays for “APPLIED” nutrient management.
• A CAP or equivalent component plan is required in order to Screen high. The plan must meet the current NRCS practice Standard (590) including recent Soil tests (OCTOBER 2015 +) Follow UW Recommendations.
• Paying to restrict nutrient application to next year’s crop needs
• Paying to demonstrate a reduction in excessive nutrients (Trend)
• Paying after demonstrating strict adherence to spreading restrictions

The goal is to put planning ahead of contracting and get beyond nutrient management planning as the key to resource protection. The objective is to focus on applied 590 and obtain evidence that the plan is understood and followed with expectations of impacting soil “P” levels while balancing nutrients for next year’s crop. Documentation and education will be key. Practice Standard 590 works only when applied.