# NR 243 CAFO NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN CHECKLIST

Farm Name and Permit No.:_____ Date Plan Submitted: _____
Initial Plan / Annual Update / Permit Renewal (circle one) Applicable growing season: _____
Planner Name and Contact Information: _____
Cropland acres, owned: _____Agreement or Rented Acres: _____Total spreadable acreage:_____
Total acreage used for land application in previous 12 months: _____
Total animals at facility in previous 12 months: _____

| | | Yes | No | NMP Section |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1.** | **Does plan meet Wisconsin's NRCS 590 nutrient management standard, including nutrient budgeting, soil test recommendations and selecting dominant critical soil unit criteria?** (NRCS soil unit criteria: http://www.wi.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/consplan/rusle.html) | | | |
| a. | If yes, does plan contain a copy of NRCS 590 checklist? | | | |
| **2.** | **Does plan have a narrative that describes:** | | | |
| a. | Expected numbers of animal units on site at end of first year of permit coverage and also expected numbers for remaining permit term (next 4 yrs). – NR 243.12(2)(6). | | | |
| b. | Expected amounts and types of manure and process wastewater produced on annual basis. | | | |
| c. | Amount of manure and process wastewater to be land applied. | | | |
| d. | Anticipated frequency and method(s) of land application. | | | |
| e. | Other methods of use, disposal, distribution or treatment of manure or process wastewater. | | | |
| f. | Tillage and crop rotation information for all fields owned or rented or in 'agreements'. | | | |
| g. | Total acreage available (by landowner) for land application owned, rented or in 'agreements'. | | | |
| h. | General manure and process wastewater application requirements - NR 243.14(2)(b)(1-13) & (c-f) AND methods explaining how they will be met on all fields in plan *(e.g., field and map verification procedures, applicable best management practices and recordkeeping procedures to track actions taken).* | | | |
| i. | Nutrient crediting requirements - NR 243.14(3) - and how they will be met. | | | |
| j. | SWQMA application restriction option for each field AND methods explaining how restriction(s) will be met - NR 243.14(4). | | | |
| k. | Phosphorus delivery method (P Index or Soil Test P) for each field AND management strategy for fields with soil test P above 100 ppm and 200 ppm - NR 243.14(5). | | | |
| l. | Fields adjacent to or with high potential to drain to impaired or outstanding/exceptional waters (see DNR impaired waters map tool: http://dnrmaps.wisconsin.gov/imf/imf.jsp?site=SurfaceWaterViewer). | | | |
| m. | Identification of sites for winter (frozen or snow covered ground) applications that meet criteria in tables 4 and 5 for manure - NR 243.14(6-8) - AND methods explaining how they will be met. (NOTE: Fields selected for winter application must have the lowest risk of pollutant delivery to waters of the state and have winter acute loss index value of 4 or less using the Wisconsin Phosphorus Index). | | | |
| n. | Documentation of adequate storage (180 days) and methods of maintaining adequate storage - NR 243.14(9) and NR 243.17(3). | | | |
| **3.** | **Are the following field features identified as restricted or high risk areas on spreading maps:** (NOTE: **Checking yes requires plan narrative to describe methods or procedures to identify, avoid, eliminate or minimize the surface or ground water quality risk each feature represents).** | | | |
| a. | Private, non-community drinking water well (100ft setback). | | | |
| b. | Community drinking water well (1,000ft setback). | | | |
| c. | Soils within 24 inches of apparent water table or bedrock at time of application (NOTE: water table depth may vary over time and requires field investigation to determine actual depth to groundwater before application). | | | |
| d. | Fields over 200 ppm soil test phosphorus (manure spreading prohibited unless department approval). | | | |
| e. | Direct conduits to groundwater (100ft setback). | | | |
| f. | SWQMA areas and 100ft prohibition, or equivalent. (NOTE: maps must identify all conduits to navigable waters. These include: ditches, concentrated flow channels, sinkholes, agricultural well heads, open tile line intake structures or open vent pipes in fields that discharge to navigable waters and ***grassed waterways that drain directly*** to a navigable water). See DNR navigable waters fact sheet: http://www.dnr.state.wi.us/org/water/fhp/waterway/factsheets/index.html. | | | |
| g. | Wetlands and 25ft setback OR start of the SWQMA if connected to navigable water - NR 243.14 (4)(a)(2) | | | |
| h. | Fields adjacent to or with high potential to drain to impaired or outstanding/exceptional waters (see DNR impaired waters map tool: http://dnrmaps.wisconsin.gov/imf/imf.jsp?site=SurfaceWaterViewer). | | | |
| i. | Soils with: (1) High Permeability; (2) Within 20 inches to bedrock; or (3) Within 12 inches to apparent water table. (see Appendix 1, WI Tech Note WI-1 http://www.wi.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/technotes.html). | | | |

| | | Yes | No | Section |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| j. | Fields with ephemeral erosion, reoccurring gullies or concentrated flow channels. (NOTE: fields with such soil erosion features do not meet 'T' and cannot receive manure until stabilized with perennial vegetation or other runoff reducing practices. Once established, manure cannot be applied within vegetated flow channels/grassed waterways. If detected, please describe in narrative how and when such areas will be stabilized before any manure is applied to the field.) | | | |
| k. | Fields exceeding T – tolerable soil loss - over the crop rotation. | | | |
| l. | Subsurface drainage systems **(e.g., drain tiles and their outlets).** | | | |
| **4.** | **Does field size and planned manure spreading to all fields reflect acreage lost to SWQMA or other required setbacks?** | | | |
| **5.** | **Is phosphorus being correctly managed:** | | | |
| a. | Fields 50-100ppm P: Balance P needs over a maximum 8 year rotation? | | | |
| b. | Fields 100-200ppm P: Drawdown P by 50% cumulative crop removal over a maximum 4 year rotation AND P Index ≤ 6? | | | |
| c. | Is commercial P above 20lbs in starter being added to fields over 50 ppm P? | | | |
| **6.** | **Are manure analyses being taken, at least annually, for every sample point in the permit and being used to develop the plan?** If not completed yet, provide schedule when manure testing will be completed in narrative when plan will be updated with this information. | | | |
| **7.** | **Is all manure produced by the farm allocated over the entire rotation or five year permit term? (**NOTE: A rotation may be longer or shorter than a five year permit term. If shorter than 5-years, the rotation must repeat or be amended to reflect, at least, the 5 year permit term). | | | |
| **8.** | **Are all commercial fertilizers and off-farm nutrients included for every year of rotation?** | | | |
| **9.** | **Are all fields owned, rented or in agreements with farm that have, or are planned to, receive manure or process wastewater included in plan?** (NOTE: Once a field is included in the plan it must remain so regardless of use/status for the 5-year permit term or rotation – this includes fields used only once during permit term or a rotation. For such fields, projecting what nutrients may be applied is required.) | | | |
| **10.** | **Are all fields in plan managed for the entire rotation? Managed for the entire rotation means:** Planning for the sequence of crops, tillage, budgeting and application of nutrients for up to an 8-year period in order to determine field rotational soil loss, rotation avg. P Index, and applicable manure or legume credits for each rotation year. | | | |
| **11.** | **If any fields in plan do not receive manure during the rotation, do they follow UW A2809 crop recommendations for other applied nutrients?** | | | |
| **12.** | **Are calibrations provided in plan for all manure hauling equipment (including equipment not owned by the farm)?** If no, provide schedule when calibrations will be completed in narrative. | | | |
| **13.** | **Does plan include copies of soil testing for all NMP fields and manure testing results?** If not completed yet, provide in narrative a schedule when testing for soil for specific fields or manure will be completed and when plan will be updated with this information. | | | |
| **14.** | **Does plan contain fields with high potential for N leaching to groundwater? If yes, do these fields meet NRCS 590 soil temperature, application rate and timing restrictions?** | | | |
| **15.** | **Does plan contain NRCS 590 response procedures for manures, organic byproducts and fertilizer applications that cause drainage to subsurface tiles, ponding or runoff?** (NOTE: Such procedures must include methods to prevent offsite movement of nutrients - via subsurface tile discharge or surface runoff - to waterways and notify DNR of spills or accidental release). | | | |
| **16.** | **If available, have prior year(s) records (e.g., crop, tillage, nutrients applied) been included in NMP calculations to reflect what actually happened on each field vs. what was planned?** | | | |
| **17.** | **Are any fields receiving over-applications of nitrogen based on UW Publication A2809?** | | | |

By signing below I certify the CAFO nutrient management plan criteria listed above is: (1) in compliance with all NR 243.14 and applicable NRCS 590 criteria, and (2) all plan requirements have been, or will be, reviewed with farm operator/owner.

*Signature of qualified nutrient management planner* *Date*

**Additional comments or clarifications on checklist items (if necessary, use additional pages):**