



Standards Oversight Council (SOC)

Developing effective technical standards that protect Wisconsin's natural resources

121 S. Pinckney Street #420, Madison, Wisconsin 53703
(608) 441-2677 || socwisconsin.org

NRCS 590 Nutrient Management Standard Team

MEETING AGENDA

Thursday, April 24, 2025 ▲ 9:00am – 2:30pm ▲

Dane County UW Extension, 5201 Fen Oak Drive, Madison, WI 53718 ▲ Drumlin Conference Room ▲

9:00 Welcome (Team)

Re-orientation with the new members of the team

Attendance: Sara Walling, Andrew Craig, Aaron O'Rourke, Kyle Much, Andrea Topper, Matt Ruark, Carl Hahn, Dan Smith, Jamie Patton, Carl Wepking, Christina Anderson

9:15 Notes Review (Team)

Review and approve 23 January 2025 meeting notes.

Approved Notes

9:30 Discussion of the new draft

[this agenda item was initially scheduled for part of the meeting, but pivoted to focus the entire meeting on this topic]

Questions/Discussion:

Timeline – August 1 is the expectation, however, difficult given the necessary steps in the process (Internal review for 30 days, then external/public review for 30 days, etc.)

Frequency of meetings moving forward? Will depend on how close we are with this standard. Hopefully only a couple more in-person?

Technical note document is also deemphasized currently.

Moving into the draft

Definitions – All definitions need a look, Carl drafted a first run.

Irrigation water crediting?

From Rurak – citing research conducted at Hancock Research Station – above a certain threshold we could add. 15-20 background. Then becomes a source. Could this be part of a glossary definition: irrigation “A28009, all nutrient recommendations based off of irrigation concentrations under 20mg/l”.

Group decided to use the 20mg/l figure as the point at which N from irrigation water needs to be considered in nutrient management planning.

Point to A2809 as a guidance, but need this doc to say this is criteria, must over 20mg/l irrigation water.

ACTION: Group is pretty comfortable with this decision, but Patton will put together draft language and we'll revisit.

Sources of nutrient section

Discussion regarding importance of properly designating liquid vs solid nutrient sources. Dry matter percentage thresholds – 4%, 16%.

ACTION: Figure out where all of the % live in the doc and we can see how this plays out?

Manure definition needed.

Context: From [DNR 243](#): *Manure - means a material that consists primarily of litter or excreta, treated or untreated, from livestock, poultry or other animals. Manure includes material mixed with runoff, bedding contaminated with litter or excreta, or process wastewater.*

Once it's composted, not manure. In snap, it would be a fertilizer.

[From 500](#): *"Compost" means a material which has been decomposed by composting to the extent that the material will not significantly reheat due to action of microorganisms when subjected to optimum oxygen, moisture, nutrients, and thermal conditions.*

"Composting" means the biological degradation and transformation of organic solid waste under controlled conditions designed to promote aerobic decomposition. "Composting" includes vermicomposting.

Organic byproduct – any organic material derived from a waste stream. Waste milk? Spoiled cranberries? Keep the examples.

Wastewater – from A2809 definition, still works as a byproduct.

Green Manure – have a nitrogen credit defined in A2809 (right? That's what Dan is looking at?)

Gleaning and pasturing

Defined in ATCP 50 – if socking rate is less than 1 animal unit/acre, no mechanical manure application, and only during growing seasons, then manure component doesn't need to be included in a nutrient management program.

Source of the food might be the way to catch overgrazing / non-managed grazing. And would also catch over winter issues.

ACTION: Carl W will clean up the definition.

Soil and tissue testing and analysis section

ACTION: Remove reference to A2100, point to A2809 since that's where they are moving to. AND include grid sampling 1 sample/5 acres. Jamie will help clean this up.

New nutrient management plans:

Developing new NMP, use soil test results from samples collected and analyzed within the past 2 years.

Discussion. From National. Everyone agrees this is a minor change. Though, new plan vs new field. How to clarify. **ACTION:** new fields require new soil samples

Tissue testing vs rescue N.

Also discussed in nutrient rate section.

ACTION: Add PSNT (says you can add more, if you're switching application) verbiage here. No language in 243, so just look to A2809

General comment – shall vs should. Language will be addressed once the draft is otherwise finalized.

Manure, organic by-product

Language associated with manure testing – DATCP doesn't certify, so need to change to: DATCP approved lab. Replace A3769 with A2809.

% dry matter

Leave as 4%.

Options: Shall, considerations, remove. Agree consideration for now. Next time we'll maybe have more info and can move to shall.

Silage leachate

Needs to be considered as organic by-product. Different testing needed for silage leachate to be accurate.

ACTION: Look this up, make sure it's included.

Establishing manure baseline

3 year running average, have talked to Hava Blair about options for Snap Plus.

Manure type

Source (i.e. storage source) was suggested as a differentiator – e.g. two different pits, two different sets of samples.

Changes in manure requiring re-establishment of a baseline:

Add excessive rainfall or drought to establish a baseline?

ACTION: Make precip a consideration.

Nutrient loss risk assessments

Second bullet for P risk assessment – “mechanically – applied”, include something about gleaning, and feedlots? Add another bullet – fields gleaned (always) or pastured exception of those under one AU/acre.

Add US EPA approved TMDL

P risk assessment table

Specify by changing “strategies” to “requirements”.

Moderate risk – 25% less cumulative, for moderate risk, high risk 50%.

Discussion here. This will be more restrictive than 243. Prepare for comments.

P Index footnote. “mitigation strategies” into glossary.

4Rs

Source –

“Adequate land base” requires definition in glossary – adequate = enough land to apply to three years, with 10% carryover. CAFO rules specify, you need to be able to apply manure generated or accepted in a single year. Consensus to align with CAFO rules.

Enhanced Efficiency Fertilizer

Remove “EEF” products line. It’s vague and not industry accepted.

Rate –

Remove national language about infiltration as it’s better described elsewhere

Applying N to crops with no agronomic need

Is there an issue here with dumping manure on alfalfa/soy beans? Snap will eventually give you a flag. From a WQ standpoint, beans vs alfalfa. Only really a loophole if someone is in trouble with manure, but maybe P would trigger something? Compromise, do not exceed 50% removal? 100 bushels is 300lbs of N uptake (need to grow). 60lb/ton for alfalfa (? From Dan/Andrea look up). Do we need some sort of research or backing to set a % limit? Reference? Agree that we can do it without research, professional opinion. AGREE 50%, Dan made a note to include something in A2809.

ACTION: 50% threshold. Include language in A2809 as well.

Rescue N –

Risk mitigation is the driver. What is considered a split application? At least one application must be post planting. Consensus!

ACTION: Clean up language regarding rescue N. Clear testing language. Documentation

RRAF –

Cannot surface apply within 24 hours of rain event. But RRAF is more accurate, past and future. Let’s stick with RRAF. Verbiage about documenting, when it changes throughout the day.

Suggestions for next meeting topics:

Nitrogen restrictive mapping, vs just the soil restrictions. Including failed NR 151 targeted performance standard. With a township boundary. Mapping is available. Just need to incorporate into this and consider how the mapping would be updated.

Next meeting:

highlight changes discussed today

Pick up at Winter spreading

[remainder of agenda was omitted due to time constraints, other than topics which were covered above]

Break as needed

10:30 Unanswered questions / points for discussion

1. Winter spreading
2. N application restrictions
3. Nutrient risk assessment approach (P-index, test P, TMDL)
4. Crop rotation reporting
5. P, W, R soils

12:00 Lunch, provided

12:30 [TBD]

Break as needed

2:00 [TBD]

2:15 **Closing wrap-up**
Establish action items

2:30 *End*