## Chapter ATCP 50

## APPENDIX C

## NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN CHECKLIST

For Wisconsin's NRCS 590 (September 2005) Nutrient Management Standard Requirements

County name:	Date Plan Submitted:	Growing season year NM plan is written for		
Township (TN., S.) – (RE., W.)	Initial Plan or Updated Plan (circle	one) (from harvest to harvest)		

Name of qualified nutrient management planner		Planner's business name, address, phone:		
Circle the planner's qualification:	Cropland Acres	Name of farmer receiving nutrient management plan:		
<ol> <li>NAICC-CPCC</li> <li>ASA-CCA</li> <li>ASA-Professional Agronomist</li> <li>SSSA-Soil Scientist</li> <li>DATCP approved training course</li> <li>Other credentials approved by DATCP</li> </ol>	(owned & rented)	Circle relevant program requirement or regulation the plan was developed for: Ordinance, USDA, DATCP, DNR, NR 243 – NOD or WPDES		

Yes No NA

			103	110	NA
1. /	Are t	he following field features identified on maps or aerial photos in the plan?			
	a.	Field location, soil survey map unit(s), field boundary, and field identification number			
	b.	Areas prohibited from receiving nutrient applications: Surface water, established con- centrated flow channels with perennial cover, permanent non-harvested vegetative buf- fer, non-farmed wetlands, sinkholes, lands where established vegetation is not removed, nonmetallic mines, and fields eroding at a rate exceeding tolerable soil loss (T)			
	c.	Areas within 50 feet of a potable drinking water well where mechanically–applied manure is prohibited			
	d.	Areas prohibited from receiving winter nutrient applications: Slopes > 9% (12% if contour–cropped); Surface Water Quality Management Area (SWQMA) defined as land within 1,000 ft of lakes and ponds or within 300 ft of perennial streams draining to these waters, unless manure is deposited through winter gleaning/pasturing of plant residue and not exceed- ing the N and P requirements of this standard;			
		Additional areas identified within a conservation plan as contributing runoff to surface or groundwater			
	e.	Areas where winter applications are restricted unless effectively incorporated within 72 hours: Land contributing runoff within 200 feet upslope of direct conduits to groundwater such as a well, sinkhole, fractured bedrock at the surface, tile inlet, or nonmetallic mine			
	f.	Sites vulnerable to N leaching: Areas within 1,000 feet of a municipal well, and soils listed in Appendix 1 of the Conservation Planning Technical Note WI–1			
2.		erosion controls implemented so the crop rotation will not exceed T on fields that eive nutrients according to the conservation plan or WI P Index model?			
3.	Were soil samples collected and analyzed within the last 4 years according to UW Publi- cation A2100 recommendations?				

File inserted into Admin. Code 6–1–2007. May not be current beginning 1 month after insert date. For current adm. code see:

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			Yes	No	NA
4.	app con	ng the field's predominant soil series and realistic yield goals, are planned nutrient plication rates, timing, and methods of all forms of N, P, and K listed in the plan and sistent with UW Publication A 2809, Soil Test Recommendations for Field, Vegetable Fruit Crops, and the 590 standard?			
5.		manure production and collection estimates correspond to the acreage needed in the n? Are manure application rates realistic for the calibrated equipment used?			
6.		single phosphorus (P) assessment of either the P Index or soil test P management ategy uniformly applied to all fields within a tract?			
7.		e areas of concentrated flow, resulting in reoccurring gullies, planned to be protected h perennial vegetative cover?			
8.		ll nutrient applications on non–frozen soil within the SWQMA comply with the fol- ing?			
	a.	Unincorporated liquid manure on unsaturated soils will be applied according to Table 1 of the 590 standard to minimize runoff			
	b.	One or more of the following practices will be used: 1) Install/maintain permanent veg- etative buffers, or 2) Maintain greater than 30% crop residue or vegetative coverage on the surface after nutrient application, or 3) Incorporate nutrients leaving adequate residue to meet tolerable soil loss, or 4) Establish fall cover crops promptly following application at the nutrient management plan represented by this checklist complies with Wisconsin's NRCS			

management standard.

Signature of qualified nutrient management planner