Update on Winter Spreading Permits and Fall Conditions

Land Conservation Committee Meeting November 14, 2019



Winter Spreading Permits under Ch. 49

- Issued to date: 86 permits
 - 14,202 planned acres
 - 45,757 planned tons (solid manure)
 - 14,082,235 planned gallons (liquid manure)
- Applications under review/development: 64
- Mixture of county developed and agronomist developed plans
 - ~ 22 developed by LWRD

- Existing permits (under Ch. 14)
 - 82 in total
 - 16 expired and need to be renewed under Ch. 49
 - Approximately 10 have opted to update to Ch. 49 requirements (to add solid manure to their plans)
 - Remainder continue to operate under Ch.
 14 permit until expiration

Frequent Questions Regarding WSPs

- Size of operation
 - Is there an animal number threshold the permit does/does not apply to
 - i.e. CAFOs vs. Hobby Farms
- Fees
 - Requests to have permit application fees waived for early applicants (similar to certificate of use)

Fall Conditions

- Wet, saturated soils
- Crops yet to be harvested
- Rain/snow
- Warm/freezing temperatures
- Full storages

- Fall 2018 wet, late harvest
- Spring 2019 wet, late planting
- Fall 2019 wet, late harvest, snow

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Wisconsin Manure Applicator Update

Full storage, frozen fields and mud: What are the options?

Kevin Erb, UW Extension - November 4, 2019

2019 is a year of frustrating challenges for manure application. Early season cold weather is not making things any easier. If there is a silver lining, it's that the industry and agencies are really working together to help farmers through this difficult time - things go better if the farmer is proactive rather than reacting to a problem the neighbor noticed. While there are no "simple solutions", there are things to keep in mind over the next few months.

CAFO/permitted operations should check with both the WI DNR and the county Land and Water Conservation Department (LWCD) before taking any action, as pre-approval may be required.

Options for full storages...

- Find alternative storage
 - Transfer manure from a full storage to an empty or underutilized storage
 - Should check with LWRD first
- Add to/Modify existing storage
 - Needs approval from LWRD first
 - Concerns regarding seepage between compacted and un-compacted layers
- Take to a sewage treatment plant
 - Can be very expensive
 - Treatment plants may not have capacity

Considerations for land application...

- Work with Agronomist/LWRD
- Apply to lowest risk fields
- Consider non-traditional fields
- Watch weather forecasts
- Adjust applications
- Work fields before land application
- Walk fields and increase setbacks to newly formed features
- Borrow/rent tanker to get some material out of storage

Recommendations for Documentation

- Take photos of applications
- Record weather conditions
- Track application rates/methods
- Runoff Risk Advisory Forecast
- Contact DNR Spills Hotline (800) 943-0003
 - https://dnr.wi.gov/topic/AgBusiness/ManureSpills.html
 - How to respond to a manure spill
 - >Accidental spills are not illegal. Failure to report a spill is.

Concrete Frost

- Soil is full of water no air pockets
 - Typically occurs in January as part of the thaw
 - Will likely occur as soon as the ground freezes this fall
- Very little infiltration capacity for manure, melting snow, precipitation
 - Liquid manure and slowly melting snow will soak into the soil during a normal winter

Complaint Response

- Spills/runoff events: Report to the DNR Spills Hotline
 - Allows for a coordinated effort between agencies for response
 - DNR can use spills authority to require action
- General complaints: Investigate and work with landowner/producer on solutions
 - Focus on educational opportunities with new ordinance and conservation practices

Questions

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