

NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN CHECKLIST

V 11/9/05

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

County name: Washington Date Plan Submitted: 7/2012 Growing season year NM plan is written for 12-13
 Township (T. N., S.) - (R. E., W.) Initial Plan or Updated Plan (circle one) (from harvest to harvest)

Name of qualified nutrient management planner TODD ORLOWSKI		Planner's business name, address, phone: ORLOW'S AGRONOMY LLC N686 MORaine DR, CAMPBELLSPORT, WI 53010 262-719-8879	
Circle the planner's qualification: 1. NAICC-CPCC 2. ASA-GCA 3. ASA-Professional Agronomist 4. SSSA-Soil Scientist 5. DATCP approved training course 6. Other credentials approved by DATCP	Cropland Acres (owned & rented) <div style="font-size: 24pt; text-align: center;">1430</div>	Name of farmer receiving nutrient management plan: <div style="font-size: 24pt; text-align: center;">Ihlenfeld Farms LLC</div> Circle relevant program requirement or regulation the plan was developed for: Ordinance, USDA, DATCP, DNR, NR 243 - NOD or WPDES	

	Yes	No	NA
1. Are the 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	X		
b. Areas prohibited from receiving nutrient applications: Surface water, established concentrated flow channels with perennial cover, permanent non-harvested vegetative buffer, non-farmed wetlands, sinkholes, lands where established vegetation is not removed, nonmetallic mines, and fields eroding at a rate exceeding tolerable soil loss (T)	X		
c. Areas within 50 feet of a potable drinking water well where mechanically-applied manure is prohibited	X		
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 exceeding the N and P requirements of this standard; Additional areas identified within a conservation plan as contributing runoff to surface or groundwater	X		
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	X		
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	X		
2. Are erosion controls implemented so the crop rotation will not exceed T on fields that receive nutrients according to the conservation plan or WI P Index model?	X		
3. Were soil samples collected and analyzed within the last 4 years according to UW Publication A2100 recommendations?		X	
4. Using the field's predominant soil series and realistic yield goals, are planned nutrient application rates, timing, and methods of all forms of N, P, and K listed in the plan and consistent with UW Publication A 2809, Soil Test Recommendations for Field, Vegetable and Fruit Crops, and the 590 standard?	X		
5. Do manure production and collection estimates correspond to the acreage needed in the plan? Are manure application rates realistic for the calibrated equipment used?	X		
6. Is a single phosphorus (P) assessment of either the P Index or soil test P management strategy uniformly applied to all fields within a tract?	X		
7. Are areas of concentrated flow, resulting in reoccurring gullies, planned to be protected with perennial vegetative cover?	X		
8. Will nutrient applications on non-frozen soil within the SWQMA comply with the following?			
a. Unincorporated liquid manure on unsaturated soils will be applied according to Table 1 of the 590 standard to minimize runoff	X		
b. One or more of the following practices will be used: 1) Install/maintain permanent vegetative 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	X		

I certify that the nutrient management plan represented by this checklist complies with Wisconsin's NRCS 590 nutrient management standard.

Signature of qualified nutrient management planner

#3 - see narrative

Snap-Plus Farm Data Report

Snap-Plus version 1.132.8

Reported for Ihlenfeld Farms LLC

Printed 7/24/2012

Plan Completion/Update Date: 7/21/2012

Prepared for

Ihlenfeld Farms LLC

Farm narrative:

This nutrient management plan (NMP) contains about 1,430 acres of Ihlenfeld Farms LLC's farming operation. The crops grown include corn, soybeans, alfalfa, winter wheat and oats. The farm has about 395 milk and dry cows as well as about 250 replacement heifers and 120 steers. Total annual manure collection is estimated at 4,000,000 gallons of liquid manure and 3,000 tons of solid manure.

Soil samples were all collected within the last 3 years. Samples have not been collected according to the NRCS recommended 5-acre sampling density and instead have been collected on an average 10-acre sampling density. The farm and county are both aware of this deficiency. The current soil tests will be used as is for now but as fields are re-sampled starting this fall, the 5-acre sampling density will be used to bring the NMP into compliance with the NMP standards.

Manure applications, both solid and liquid, from 2011-2013 are all less than the manure collection estimates because more manure was spread on land that was not included in this plan. Once the manure lagoon is completed and utilized, all manure will be applied on land that is included in this NMP. If manure is to be applied on land that is not in this plan, that land will be soil sampled and included in the NMP in a future update. Liquid manure applications are several million gallons short compared to collection for the 2013 cropping season. Normally manure would be spread very late in fall or in winter to empty the pit again. Since the new lagoon should have enough storage, the farm plans to store all the manure until early fall and empty the pit after wheat harvest in 2013. This manure will then be credited to the 2014 crop, which is why the 2014 liquid manure applications are several million gallons more than the estimated collection.

Estimated liquid manure collection from SNAP+ is close to 5,000,000 gallons. Based off of past years, an average of 4,000,000 gallons is applied each year so that number is being used in the NMP.

Several fields show excess nitrogen applications for the 2012 cropping year. All of these fields received 15,000 gallons of liquid manure as well as 37 units of N in the starter mix. Starting in 2013, either manure application rates will be lowered or less N will be applied with the starter mix so that applied N falls within the recommendations of SNAP+.

All cropping information has been entered into SNAP+ from 2011-2015. According to SNAP+, all fields have a phosphorus index of 6.0 or less and all meet T.

Field Counties

WI- Washington