

**CHIPPEWA COUNTY  
NR151 COMPLIANCE STATUS REPORT**

Adam Miki, Operator  
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New Auburn, WI  
715-658-1638

23110-0423-00000000  
23110-0424-00000000  
23110-0431-00020000  
23110-0432-00000000

Date of Initial Onsite: April 4, 2006

**NR151 - AGRICULTURAL NONPOINT SOURCE POLLUTION CONTROL STANDARDS**

**EROSION CONTROL**

**NR151.02 Sheet, rill and wind erosion.**

**1. Needs  
Corrective  
Measure**

*All land where crops or feed are grown shall be cropped to achieve a soil erosion rate equal to, or less than, the "tolerable" (T) rate established for that soil.*

*All areas of concentrated flow identified on the Chippewa County Soil Survey, located within the managed crop area, shall be treated or managed to prevent channelized rill and gully erosion.*

Physical features including slope lengths, slope percentages and locations of areas of concentrated flow were determined through an onsite evaluation.

A soil erosion model was applied (USLE; AV Sems platform) using crop history of record. Estimates of existing soil erosion rates were verified using RUSLE 2 summary tables.

The location of cropland field boundaries and areas of concentrated flow are illustrated on Attachment 1.

Current Status:

Cropland soil erosion exceeds tolerable rates on cropland fields 21, 37a and 38.

All areas of concentrated flow within managed crop and pasture area are managed to prevent channelized rill and gully erosion by maintaining a sod cover with the exception of an area of concentrated flow in Pasture #1. The area of concentrated flow in Pasture #1 has no vegetation. Channelized rill and gully erosion are occurring and apparent.

Corrective Measures:

Develop and implement a resource conservation plan to document the cropping systems and conservation practices that will be applied to reduce soil erosion on each farm field to tolerable rates to comply with the prescribed erosion standard.

Revegetate area of concentrated flow in Pasture 1 by planting an approved grass mixture. Restrict livestock access to maintain adequate sod cover.

Estimated costs:

Resource conservation plan - \$1200. Technical assistance to be provided at no charge by Chippewa County.

Re-vegetate and fence area of concentrated flow - \$1,000-\$2,000

## MANURE STORAGE FACILITIES

### **NR151.05(2) New Construction and Alterations.**

2. **Meets Standard** *New or altered manure storage facilities shall be designed and constructed to USDA NRCS standards.*

Current Status:

There are no manure storage facilities located on these tax parcels.

Corrective Measures: None.

### **NR151.05(3) Closure.**

3. **Meets Standard** *Closure of a sub-standard manure storage facility shall occur when an operation where the facility is located ceases operations, or manure has not been added or removed from the facility for a period of 24 months.*

Current Status:

There are no manure storage facilities located on these tax parcels.

Corrective Measures: None.

### **NR151.05(4) Failing and Leaking Existing Facilities.**

4. **Meets Standard** *Existing manure storage facilities that pose an imminent threat to public health or fish or aquatic life or are causing a violation of groundwater standards shall be upgraded, replaced or abandoned.*

Current Status:

There are no manure storage facilities located on these tax parcels.

Corrective Measures: None.

## CLEAN WATER DIVERSIONS

- NR151.06** **Clean water diversions.**  
5. **Needs Corrective Measure** *Runoff shall be diverted away from contacting feedlots, manure storage areas and barnyard areas within water quality management areas (WQMA).*

Current Status:

The barnyard located on parcel 23110-0423-00000000, is located within a WQMA. There is runoff from the barn roof which contributes water to the barnyard area.

Direct runoff from the barnyard discharging to waters of the state was observed during the spring snow melt and runoff event of 2006.

Corrective Measures:

- Option 1: Divert barn roof runoff from barnyard using roof gutters and downspouts or  
Option 2: Treat barnyard runoff with barnyard runoff management system to 15 lbs. of annual phosphorus discharge using settling basin and filter strip or  
Option 3: Relocate barnyard north of farmstead buildings.

Estimated Cost:

- Option 1: Roof runoff management - \$10,000 to \$12,000  
Option 2: Barnyard runoff management system - \$45,000 to \$60,000  
Option 3: Relocate barnyard - \$50,000-\$65,000

**NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT**

NR151.07(3)

**Nutrient management.**

6. Needs  
Corrective  
Measure

***Manure, commercial fertilizer and other nutrients shall be applied in conformance with a nutrient management plan.***

Current Status:

- Cropland is located in a watershed defined in NR102.10(1)(d)5 as an "outstanding resource water" (Sand Creek; Red Cedar River Watershed; LC07).  
-Producer operates approximately 250 acres of cropland and has the equivalent of 165 animal units. Ratio of 1 animal unit per 1.5 acres of cropland.  
-No current nutrient management plan on file.  
-History of regular routine soil testing program.

Wis. Adm. Rule NR 151.07(4) requires that a nutrient management plan be developed and implemented before January 1, 2005.

At this time, no state or federal cost share funds are available for nutrient management. Wisconsin Administrative Code does not allow for the enforcement of the nutrient management standard unless cost share is provided.

Corrective Measures:

The requirement to meet this standard will be deferred. A new and separate cost share agreement will be developed at such time state funding becomes available to offset the costs of nutrient management planning.

Estimated Cost:

\$3,000 to \$5,000 for initial plan; approximately \$4/acre assuming costs of annual soil sampling program and field by field nutrient accounting and recommendations.

**MANURE MANAGEMENT PROHIBITIONS**

NR151.08

**Manure management prohibitions.**

7. Meets  
Standard

***A livestock operation shall have no overflow of manure storage facilities.***

Current Status:

There are no manure storage facilities located on these tax parcels.

Corrective Measures: None.

**NR151.08**      ***A livestock operation shall have no unconfined manure piles in WQMA's.***

8. **Meets  
Standard**

Current Status:

Currently there are no unconfined manure piles located in water quality management areas (WQMA's).

Corrective Measures: None.

**NR151.80**      ***A livestock operation shall have no direct runoff from feedlots or stored manure into waters of the state.***

9. **Needs  
Corrective  
Measure**

Current Status:

Barnyard

Physical features affecting barnyard runoff including the contributing watershed area, slope, land cover and current barnyard management practices were determined through an onsite evaluation.

A barnyard runoff model (BARNY) was applied.

The barnyard runoff model estimated a discharge of approximately 56 pounds of phosphorus annually.

Runoff discharge from the barnyard is conveyed for 80 feet (at 6%) as sheet flow through an unvegetated pasture, then 150 feet (at 2%) as concentrated flow through the same unvegetated pasture, then 60 feet (at 1%) as concentrated flow through a riparian buffer directly into Sand Creek.

Corrective Measures:

- Option 1:      Treat polluted barnyard runoff to 15 lbs. of annual phosphorus discharge with barnyard runoff management system or
- Option 2:      Relocate barnyard north of farmstead buildings and establish pasture management system to revegetate pasture.

Estimated Costs:

- Option 1:      Barnyard runoff management system:      \$45,000 to \$60,000
- Option 2:      Relocate barnyard:      \$50,000 to \$65,000

Feedlot #1  
(see map)

Physical features affecting feedlot runoff including the contributing watershed area, slope, land cover and current management practices were determined through an onsite evaluation.

A barnyard runoff model (BARNY) was applied.

The barnyard runoff model estimated a discharge of approximately 27 pounds of phosphorus annually.

Runoff discharge from Feedlot #1 is conveyed 80 feet (at 6%) as sheet flow through an unvegetated pasture, then 200 feet (at 2%) as concentrated flow through the same unvegetated pasture, then through a riparian buffer for 60 feet (at 1%) as concentrated flow directly into Sand Creek.

Corrective Measures:

-Develop a site specific management plan to reduce direct runoff into waters of the state. The management plan should include stocking densities, watering solutions and feed source management that will ensure that adequate vegetative cover is maintained over the entire area at all times.

Vegetative cover should be sufficient enough to slow movement of runoff water, control soil erosion and prevent movement of manure.

-Restrict livestock from area of concentrated flow to maintain adequate vegetation.

- Option #1: Enroll eligible land into the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program and  
Option #2: Remove dairy herd from Feedlot and Pasture area #1 to reduce the stocking density; substitute dry cows and heifers from Feedlot and Pasture area #2 (recommended stocking density - 20 heifers and 20 dry cows) to limit erosion and runoff.
- Install barnyard runoff management system to contain and manage the dairy herd in an effort to ensure sufficient vegetative cover or
  - Develop two grazing paddocks in Field 7 to exercise the dairy herd and reduce stocking densities; alternate paddocks to maintain sufficient vegetative cover.

Estimated Costs:

- Option #1: Crep buffer: \$2,000 to \$5,000 to establish riparian buffer.  
Option #2: Pasture management: \$500  
Barnyard runoff management system: \$45,000 to \$60,000  
Pasture development: \$4,000 to \$10,000 to install cattle lanes, watering system and fencing.

Feedlot #2 (see map) Physical features affecting runoff including the contributing watershed area, slope, land cover and current management practices were determined through an onsite evaluation.

A barnyard runoff model (BARNY) was applied.

The barnyard runoff model estimated a discharge of approximately 15 pounds of phosphorus annually.

Runoff discharge from Feedlot #2 is conveyed 80 feet (at 2%) as sheet flow through a permanent riparian buffer directly into Sand Creek.

Corrective Measures:

- Option #1: Enroll eligible land into the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program and  
Option #2: Remove dry cows and heifers from Feedlot and Pasture area #2; substitute Pasture #1 to reduce stocking densities and to limit erosion and runoff (recommended stocking density - 20 heifers and 20 dry cows).

Estimated Costs:

- Option #1: Crep buffer: \$2,000 to \$5,000 to establish riparian buffer.  
Option #2: Pasture management: \$500

NR151.08 ***A livestock operation may not allow unlimited access to waters of the state in a location where high concentrations of animals prevent the maintenance of adequate cover or self-sustaining vegetative cover.***

10. **Meets  
Standard**

Current Status:

Stream located parcels 23110-0423-00000000 and 23110-0432-00000000. Cattle do not have unlimited access.

A WDNR fish management easement has been acquired for 66 feet on each side of the stream.

Corrective Measures: None.

## CHIPPEWA COUNTY STANDARDS

11. **Meets  
Standard**

***Conduct agricultural activities without draining, filling, flooding, or otherwise altering the hydrology of mapped wetlands.***

Current Status:

Mapped wetlands or hydric soils are located on parcel numbers.

Corrective Measure: None.

Note 1: The locations of areas of state designated WQMA's and the location of other areas subject to standards including areas of concentrated flow, wetlands and streams administered by the Chippewa County Land Conservation Committee are illustrated on Attachment 1.

Note 2: Compliance with county standards is only applicable in circumstances where applicant voluntarily applies for local or state funds administered by the county Land Conservation Committee. This requirement for compliance with county standards extends only for 10 year maintenance period of the cost-share contract.

Note 3: The following public funding sources are available for cost share to install or adopt management practices to meet agricultural performance standards requiring corrective measures: DATCP Farmer's Fund, WDNR TRM Grants, USDA EQIP.

The Compliance Status Report documents the NR151 agricultural performance standards and prohibitions that were in effect at the time of the evaluation, and are applicable to the property. The Compliance Status Report also identifies which of the performance standards and prohibitions were met on the date of the evaluation, and which standards have yet to be met.

It is the obligation of the landowner to continue to manage the agricultural operation in conformance with state performance standards and prohibitions once compliance has been met without the offer of future cost share.

- I have reviewed and agree with the findings of the Evaluation Report.
- I have reviewed and disagree with facts contained with the Evaluation Report. I request a re-evaluation of \_\_\_\_\_ through an administrative appeal to the Land Conservation Committee.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Landowner/Operator

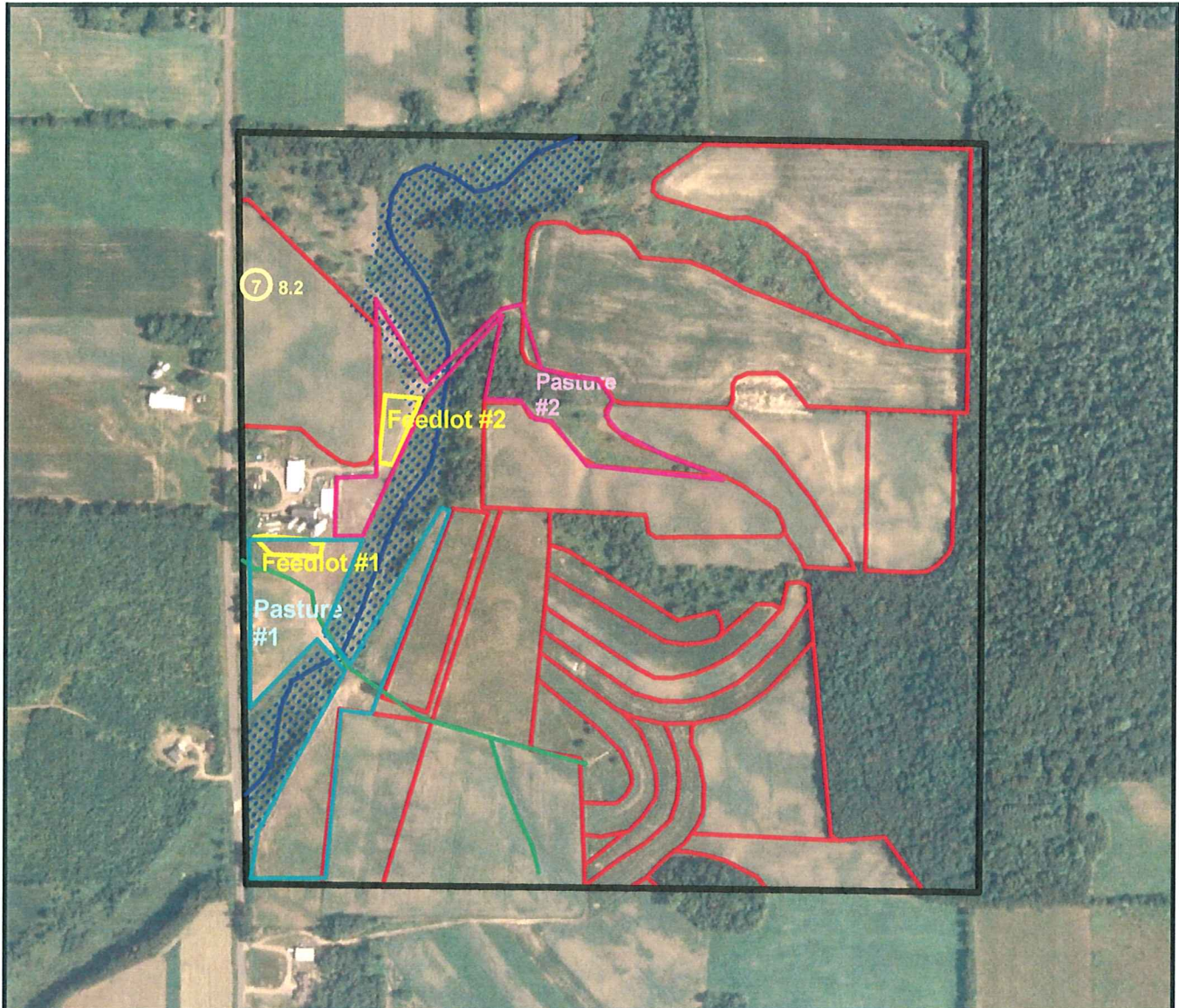
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date





# Adam Miki NR151 Compliance Status Report Map







T31N R10W Sect 4



2005 USDA Aerial

Wetland boundaries are approximate based upon current wetland inventories and are subject to final site evaluation.



LEGEND	
	Property Boundary
	Field Boundaries
	Mapped Wetlands
	Feedlots
	Areas of Concentrated Flow
	Stream

