

HOW OFTEN DOES A NMP NEED TO BE UPDATED?

Submit your NMP annually to your county land conservation department to help us demonstrate the conservation efforts of Wisconsin farmers.

HOW DO I DEVELOP A NMP?

- Utilize Wisconsin's Nutrient Management
 Planning Software-<u>SnapPlus</u>
- Work with a local certified crop advisor
- Find a NM planner near you: <u>Available NM</u>
 Planners by County
- Learn to write your own nutrient management plan for your farm by completing a DATCP-approved training course once every four years. Contact your local land conservation department for more information
- Find upcoming and previously recorded trainings on the <u>DATCP NM Training</u> <u>webpage</u>

WHY HAVE A NMP?

- To know what nutrients crops actually need, avoiding nutrient over-application
- To use on-farm nutrients first, such as legume nitrogen and manure, before purchasing commercial fertilizers
- To save money and increase farm profitability by not over purchasing commercial fertilizer
- To improve soil stability, structure, and water holding capacity
- To improve surface and groundwater water quality
- To enable participation in the Farmland Preservation Program to receive annual income tax credit
- To meet regulations under a county ordinance for manure storage or livestock siting or if under a DNR WPDES permit

CONTACT US



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BASICS FOR IMPLEMENTING NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT IN WISCONSIN

P-DARM497 (10/24)

WISCONSIN NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT 101

Implementing a nutrient management plan (NMP) is one of the most effective ways for farmers to protect soil and water resources while improving on-farm profitability. NMPs account for all nutrients, such as Nitrogen (N), Phosphorus (P), Potassium (K), and manure, applied throughout the crop rotation. These plans are tailored to each farm and guide adjustments to nutrient application timing, rates, or methods based on specific conditions. For instance, applications near conduits to groundwater, lakes, or streams have winter restrictions to reduce nutrient loss.

NMPs also help farmers manage soil fertility and meet crop nutrient needs, ensuring efficient and economical nutrient use. This prevents over-application, which can negatively impact water quality. A NMP is considered compliant with federal, state, and local programs when it follows the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) 590 Nutrient Management Standard and is prepared by a qualified planner, such as a certified crop adviser or the farmer after completing DATCP-certified training.

SnapPlus Wisconsin's Nutrient Management Software

snapplus.wisc.edu

4Rs OF NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT





Tolerable Soil Loss = "T" Tolerable soil loss (T) is the amount of annual erosion that can occur on a field without losing crop productivity and profitability.



WHO NEEDS A NMP?

All farms! All landowners must have and follow a NMP when applying nutrients to any field, including pastures if:

- Offered cost-share for developing a NMP, or
- Accepting manure storage cost-share, or
- Participating in the Farmland Preservation Program, or
- Regulated under a local ordinance for manure storage or livestock siting, or
- Regulated under a WI Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (WPDES) permit, or
- Issued a Notice of Discharge (NOD) for causing a significant discharge

