

## Appendix C. Agricultural Performance Standards Checklist<sup>55</sup>

<b>AGRICULTURAL PERFORMANCE STANDARDS AND PROHIBITIONS CHECKLIST</b>		
<b>Landowner:</b> _____	<b>Date Of Inspection:</b> _____	
<b>Operator:</b> _____	<b>Parcel #:</b> _____	
<b>Sheet and Rill Erosion</b>		
1. Does cropland soil erosion meet tolerable rate (T) calculated by RUSLE 2?	Y	N
<b>Manure Storage Facilities</b>		
2. Has a new manure storage facility been constructed?	Y	N
2a. If yes, does the facility meet NRCS standards?	Y	N
3. Has an existing storage facility been substantially altered?	Y	N
3a. If yes, does the altered facility meet NRCS standards?	Y	N
Note: A <i>substantially altered facility</i> means a change initiated by an owner or operator that results in a relocation of a structure or facility or significant changes to the size, depth, or configuration of a structure or facility including: (a) Replacement of a liner in a manure storage structure. (b) An increase in the volumetric capacity or area of a structure or facility by greater than 20%. (c) A change in a structure or facility related to a change in livestock management from one species of livestock to another such as cattle to poultry.		
4. Has an operation ceased where a manure storage facility is located?	Y	N
4a. If yes, has the manure storage facility been abandoned according to NRCS standards?	Y	N
5. Has manure not been added or removed from the facility for a period of 24 months?	Y	N
5a. If yes, has the manure storage facility been abandoned according to NRCS standards?	Y	N
6. If no to questions 4a and 5a, does the facility meet <i>all</i> of the following conditions?		
A. Does the facility meet NRCS standards?	Y	N
B. Is the facility designed to store manure for longer than 24 months?	Y	N
C. Is the retention of the facility warranted based on anticipated future use?	Y	N
7. Does a manure storage facility pose an imminent threat to public health or fish and aquatic life or is it causing a violation of groundwater standards?	Y	N
7a. If yes, has the manure storage facility been upgraded, replaced or abandoned according to NRCS Standards?	Y	N
<b>Clean Water Diversions</b>		
8. Has runoff been diverted away from contacting feedlot, manure storage areas, and barnyard areas within water quality management areas (WQMA)?	Y	N
Note (1): A <i>water quality management area</i> means the area within 1,000 feet from the ordinary high water mark of navigable waters that consist of a lake, pond or flowage; the area within 300 feet from the ordinary high water mark of navigable waters that consist of a river or stream; and a site that is susceptible to groundwater contamination, or that has the potential to be a		

<sup>55</sup> This checklist was borrowed from the 2004 Marquette County Land and Water Resource Management Plan.

<p>direct conduit for contamination to reach groundwater.</p> <p>Note (2): A site that is susceptible to groundwater contamination means any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) An area within 250 feet of a private well (where facility is upslope of well).</li> <li>(b) An area within 1,000 feet of a municipal well.</li> <li>(c) An area within 300 feet upslope or 100 feet down slope of karst features. Note: A karst feature may include caves, enlarged fractures, mine features, exposed bedrock surfaces, sinkholes, springs, seeps or swallets.</li> <li>(d) A channel with a cross-sectional area equal to or greater than 3 square feet that flow to a karst feature.</li> <li>(e) An area where the soil depth to groundwater or bedrock is less than 2 feet.</li> <li>(f) An area where the soil above groundwater or bedrock does <i>not</i> exhibit one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. At least a 2-foot soil layer with 40% fines or greater.</li> <li>2. At least a 3-foot soil layer with 20% fines or greater.</li> <li>3. At least a 5-foot soil layer with 10% fines or greater.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
<b>Nutrient Management</b>		
<b>9.</b> Does the application of manure, commercial fertilize, and other nutrients conform with a nutrient management plan according to the following phasing:		
A. A nutrient management plan is being applied on all new croplands as of October 1, 2003.	Y	N
B. A nutrient management plan is being applied on all existing croplands (as of January 1, 2005) located within watersheds containing outstanding waters, exceptional waters, impaired waters, or source water protection areas.	Y	N
C. A nutrient management plan is being applied on all other existing croplands as of January 1, 2008.	Y	N
<b>Manure Management Prohibitions</b>		
<b>10.</b> Does the livestock operation have no overflow of manure storage facilities?	Y	N
<b>11.</b> Does the livestock operation have no unconfined manure pile in a water quality management area (WQMA)?	Y	N
<p>Note (1): See note in No. 8 above for definition of WQMA.</p> <p>Note (2): Unconfined manure pile means a quantity of manure that is at least 175 cu. ft. in volume and which covers the ground surface to a depth of at least 2 inches and is not confined within a manure storage facility or covered or contained in a manner that prevents storm water access and direct runoff to surface water or leaching of pollutants to groundwater.</p>		
<b>12.</b> Does the livestock operation have no direct runoff from a feedlot or stored manure into the waters of the state?	Y	N
<p>Note (1): Direct runoff means a discharge of a significant amount of pollutants to waters of the state resulting from any of the following practices:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Runoff from a manure storage facility.</li> <li>(b) Runoff from an animal lot that can be predicted to reach surface waters of the state through a defined or channelized path or man-made conveyance.</li> <li>(c) Discharge of leachate from a manure pile.</li> <li>(d) Seepage from a manure storage facility.</li> <li>(e) Construction of a manure storage facility in permeable soils or over fractured bedrock without a liner designed in accordance with NRCS standards.</li> </ul> <p>Note (2): Waters of the state means all lakes, bays, rivers, streams, springs, ponds, wells, impounding reservoirs, marshes, water courses, drainage systems and other surface water</p>		

or groundwater, natural or artificial, public or private within the state or under its jurisdiction, <i>except those waters which are entirely confined and retained completely upon the property of a person.</i>		
<b>13.</b> Does the livestock operation not allow unlimited access by livestock to waters of the state in a location where high concentrations of animals prevent the maintenance of adequate sod or self-sustaining vegetative cover?	Y	N
Note: This prohibition does not apply to properly designed, installed and maintained livestock or farm equipment crossings.		