

# Dane County Winter Spreading Permit

Producers who plan to spread solid or liquid manure during frozen or snow-covered conditions are required to obtain a winter spreading permit in accordance with Dane County Chapter 49 of the Dane County Code of Ordinances. A winter spreading permit includes a winter spreading plan, emergency response plan, and spreading logs to track manure applications. The purpose of the winter spreading permit is to ensure that land applications of solid and liquid manure are done at the right time, place, and rate of application to reduce the risk of runoff.

# What is a winter spreading plan?

A winter spreading plan identifies where manure can be spread and how much will be spread during frozen or snow-covered conditions. Areas prohibited from manure applications during frozen or snow-covered conditions include:

- Areas of active snow-melt where water is flowing.
- Within surface water quality management areas including 1,000 feet from a lake, pond or flowage or 300 feet from a stream.
- Within 300 feet from direct conduits to groundwater such as wells, sinkholes, tile inlets, fractured bedrock at the surface, or non-metallic mines.
- ✓ In waterways or other areas of concentrated flow.

The winter spreading plan must meet certain criteria and requirements outlined in the ordinance as well as NRCS Technical Standard 590 for Nutrient Management.

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# For more information, please contact:

Land Conservation Division (608) 224-3730 landcon@countyofdane.com



A plan should include the following components:

- The amount of manure or organic by-products generated by the farm anticipated to be spread during frozen or snow-covered conditions.
- The amount of storage capacity available for each manure type generated (i.e. solid manure, liquid manure).
- The location of temporary manure stacking sites for manure that is > 16% dry matter without permanent storage. Stacking sites need to meet the requirements in NRCS 318 Standard, Short Term Storage of Animal Waste and By-Products.
- Implementation maps that identify areas of fields where manure can/cannot be applied during frozen or snow-covered conditions.
- Identification of fields that have concentrated flow channels in them or slopes greater than 6% to determine if runoff mitigation practices are needed for manure application.
- Runoff mitigation practices that will be implemented on fields, where required, to reduce the risk of runoff. Examples of runoff mitigation practices include but are not limited to:
  - Contour buffer strips or contour strip cropping;
  - Leave all crop residue and no fall tillage;
  - Apply manure in intermittent strips on no more that 50% of the field;
  - Reduced application rates meeting certain criteria;
  - No application within 200 feet of all concentrated flow channels; etc.

# What is an emergency response plan?

An emergency response plan is a document that identifies who should be contacted and what actions should be taken in the event of a spill or runoff event. The plan should include a list of farm contacts, contact information for area contractors who can assist with clean-up efforts, emergency management contacts, spill or runoff reporting entities, and procedures for how to respond to various types of spills or runoff events. The plan should be kept in an easily accessible location and be reviewed and updated regularly to reflect changes in contacts or procedures on the farm.

### What are spreading logs?

Spreading logs are used to document the location, amount, type, runoff mitigation practices (if required) and date of when manure is applied during frozen or snow-covered conditions. This information is important to document in the event of a spill or runoff event to show manure was applied in accordance with the winter spreading plan. The information can also be used to help track nutrients associated with the applications for nutrient management planning.

## How to apply for a winter spreading permit?

To receive a permit to apply manure on frozen or snow-covered ground, producers must submit an application form, a winter spreading plan, an emergency response plan, and example spreading logs to the Dane County Land & Water Resources Department and pay a permit fee. Producers can work with agronomists or department staff to complete the application and gather all of the required permit documentation, or they can do it on their own if they choose.