

DETAILED INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING MANURE MANAGEMENT PLAN FORM

Where a check box appears, select the appropriate box to indicate choice.

If you require technical assistance, please contact your local Manitoba Agriculture, Food and Rural Development (MAFRD) office or Manitoba Conservation and Water Stewardship.

Important deadlines for filing your operation's Manure Management Plan (MMP)

MMPs must be submitted by July 10 for fertilization programs beginning in the fall or by February 10 for fertilization programs beginning in the spring. An incomplete MMP may be amended prior to manure application to address any deficiencies. <u>MMP(s) will only be</u> <u>registered on the condition that all deficiencies are completed prior to any manure</u> <u>application</u>. As described in Section 13 of the *Livestock Manure and Mortalities Management* <u>*Regulation*</u> (*LMMMR*) (M.R. 42/98) an operation shall have a registered MMP to store, handle or dispose of livestock manure, or apply livestock manure to agricultural land.

MMPs submitted after the July or February deadlines will be subjected to a \$100 administration fee (plus \$5 GST), payable to the Minister of Finance. Payment must be received along with the MMP prior to manure application. Submit signed MMPs and amendments:

By mail: Environmental Livestock Section, Manitoba Conservation and Water Stewardship, 1007 Century Street, Winnipeg MB R3H 0W4 By fax: 204-948-2420 By email: mmpregistration@gov.mb.ca

Section A – Operation Information

- Indicate the required information e.g. name, location, mailing address, date established, and contact details.
- If the operation is affiliated with a corporation, list the corporation in the space provided.

Section B - Animal Unit (A.U.) Inventory

- Use the Animal Unit Worksheet in **Schedule A** to determine the A.U. inventory of your operation.
 - Determine the species and type of livestock to which your livestock operation belongs.
 - Calculate and indicate the A.U.'s for each type of livestock in your operation.
 - If using the electronic fillable form, it automatically calculates the A.U. Be sure to indicate the correct number of animals and the animal unit equivalent for the corresponding livestock species and type.
 - Do not double count animals.
- Only include the A.U.'s of each livestock species that require a MMP.
 - For example: Your inventory is, 250 A.U.'s Cow-Calf (Beef), 250 A.U.'s Backgrounder (Beef), and 150 A.U.'s Broilers (Chicken). Therefore, only the Beef A.U.'s (500) are required to be reported on your MMP.
- If you are unsure as to which type your livestock operation belongs, contact your local MAFRD office or any Manitoba Conservation and Water Stewardship office.

Section C – Manure Storage Systems Information

- Indicate all forms of livestock manure produced by livestock species that require a MMP.
- List all central and temporary field storage locations and the anticipated storage duration.

Section D – Manure Information for Land Application

- Indicate the livestock species and number of A.U.'s calculated from Schedule A, and the total volume of manure to be land applied during the crop year.
- If no manure is to be spread in this plan year, indicate this by checking the corresponding box.
- A separate Section D must be submitted for <u>each species of livestock</u> that require a MMP.
- Enter all manure types (liquid, semi-solid, or solid) applicable to your operation in the space provided.
- Manure nutrient values are also required. It can be from an actual analysis or an estimate.
 - If manure nutrient values are from actual analysis, attached a copy of the laboratory analysis report.
 - If the manure nutrient values are estimated, please use a reliable source of information and indicate this source in the space provided. If you require assistance in developing an estimated value, contact your local MAFRD office.
- If the manure is being sampled in the field the day of application by a custom applicator, indicate the nutrient values the method used in the confirmation sheet for manure spreading. In this case, an estimate of the manure analysis is still required in Section D.
- Multiple manure analysis could be useful if the nutrient content is variable and different concentrations of manure will be applied to certain spread fields, resulting in different manure application rates for the same nutrient targets. Section D enables you to provide up to three (numbered 1, 2, and 3) sets of manure nutrient values. In this case, you have to indicate the manure analysis number in field application summary (Section E) which corresponds to the manure applied on that particular field.

Section E - Field Application Summary

- All information on Section E must be completed for each spread field prior to manure application.
- A separate Section E must be submitted for <u>each species of livestock</u> that require a MMP.
 - Crop Year
 - This refers to the year in which the nutrients from applied manure as fertilizer will be taken up by the crop. For example, if manure is applied in the fall of 2008 (after August 15) to a field for annual crops, the nutrients will be used as a fertilizer in the 2009 growing season. Therefore, the crop year would be 2009.
 - Legal Land Description
 - Indicate the legal location as ¹/₄ Section, Township, Range, or River Lot(s) and Parish (e.g. SW 30-14-3W or RL 110-115 Baie St. Paul).
 - Field Size
 - Indicate the field acreage on which manure will be applied, considering regulated setbacks and excluding land that may not be suitable for application (e.g. low areas, brush, sink holes, etc.).
 - Land: Own, Lease, or Agreement
 - For each field listed, indicate if your operation owns or leases the property or has an agreement to spread manure. Use letters O, L, or A, respectively.
 - Soil Class and Subclass
 - This refers to the agriculture capability rating of the soil as described in *The Canada Land Inventory* Report no. 2, published in 1972 by the Government of Canada, Department of the Environment.

- Note: Agriculture capability is <u>not</u> to be confused with the Manitoba Agriculture Services Risk Areas (i.e. crop insurance rating).
- Both the soil Class (Classes 1-7) and Subclass (limiting factor(s)) must be included for the plan to be registered.
- This information is available from your local MAFRD office.
- For those operations with GIS mapping software, the information is available through the Manitoba Land Initiative website.
 Information from the Manitoba Land Initiative can also be viewed using Google Earth. Both the download for Google Earth and the registration for the Manitoba Land Initiative are free. The link to instructions under the MLI website is as follows:

https://mli2.gov.mb.ca//soils/soilaid/help_files/googleearth_instructions_for_vie wing_ag_capability.doc

• 0 – 24 inch Soil Nitrate Nitrogen

- This information can be obtained from the soil analysis report.
- Ensure proper soil testing procedures are followed, as indicated on the attached sheet.
- A copy of the soil analysis report for each spread field <u>must</u> be submitted along with an updated Section E prior to manure application. It is recommended to send it at least 14 days prior to manure application to ensure that Manitoba Conservation and Water Stewardship staff has time to review the information.

• 0 – 6 inch Soil Phosphorus

- For more information please see the <u>Detailed Instructions for Completing</u> <u>Phosphorus Related Portions of the Manure Management Plan</u>
- This information can be obtained from the soil analysis report.
- The soil phosphorus analysis <u>must</u> be analyzed using the Olsen method. Please indicate this to the soil testing laboratory.
- Ensure proper soil testing procedures are followed, as indicated on the attached sheet.
- A copy of the soil analysis report for each spread field <u>must</u> be submitted along with an updated Section E prior to manure application. It is recommended to send it in at least 14 days prior to manure application to ensure that Manitoba Conservation and Water Stewardship staff has time to review the information.

• Target Yield

- Indicate an anticipated target yield for the crop year that is reasonable for that site.
- If you require assistance estimating a target yield, contact your local MAFRD office or refer to Manitoba Agricultural Services Corporation data.

• Crop Nitrogen Recommendation

- This information can be obtained from the MAFRD <u>Soil Fertility Guide</u> available from your local MAFRD office or from another acceptable source.
- If a recommendation is provided with your soil test report, use the lower of the two values.
- Crop Removal of Phosphate
 - For more information please see the <u>Detailed Instructions for Completing</u> <u>Phosphorus Related Portions of the Manure Management Plan</u>
 - This refers to the amount of phosphate that is removed in the harvested portion of the crop, taking into account the crop type and target yield.

- Manure Application Rate
 - Report your intended application rate. Your local MAFRD office, or a Certified Crop Advisor (CCA), or a Professional Agrologist (P.Ag.) can also be of assistance for this step.
- Manure Analysis #1, #2, #3
 - If more than one manure analysis is used, indicate number which corresponds to the analysis of the manure applied on each spread field.

• Application Method

- Select one of the following application methods and indicate the corresponding letter on Section E: Indicating the corresponding letter will do.
 - A. Broadcast and incorporate after 2 days.
 - **B**. Broadcast and incorporate after 3 days.
 - C. Broadcast and incorporate within 2 days.
 - **D**. Broadcast and no incorporation.
 - **E**. Broadcast and no incorporation on forages.
 - F. Injection.
 - G. Irrigation and incorporation within 3 days.
 - H. Irrigation and no incorporation.
 - Important: For the purpose of this plan, aerway or similar method is considered, C: Broadcast and incorporate within 2 days.

• Additional Nitrogen Fertilizer

- If applicable, please indicate the amount of commercial fertilizer that will be applied in addition to the manure.
 - Note: Fertilizer and manure applications must not result in soil nitrate in excess of the regulated limits.

• Additional Phosphate Fertilizer

- If applicable, please indicate the amount of commercial fertilizer that will be applied in addition to the manure.
 - Note: Fertilizer and manure applications must not result in phosphate application in excess of the regulated requirements.

• Manure Applicator

- Provide the applicator name, phone number, and licence number.
- Due to recent changes to <u>*The Pesticides and Fertilizers Control Act*</u> regarding the <u>*Manure Regulation*</u>, Commercial Manure Applicators and Off-Farm Manure Applicators are required to hold a valid MAFRD applicator licence. For more information regarding licencing, contact your local MAFRD office.

• Laboratories Acceptable to the Director

- As of July 2, 2009, the following laboratories (listed in alphabetical order) are approved for use in analyzing soil for both nitrate-nitrogen and phosphorus levels:
 - <u>A & L Canada Laboratories Ltd.</u>....(519) 457-2575 (London, ON)
 - <u>ALS Laboratory Group</u>.....1-800-668 9878 (Winnipeg, MB)
 - <u>Agvise Laboratories</u>.....(701) 587-6010 (Northwood, ND)
 -(320) 843-4109 (Benson, MN)
 - Exova (formerly Bodycote).....(780) 438-5522 (Edmonton, AB)
 - <u>Maxxam</u> (formerly Cantest).....(204) 772-7276 (Winnipeg, MB)

- <u>Midwest Laboratories Canada</u>.....1-877-245-8378 (Calgary, AB)
- Farmers Edge Laboratories......(204)-233-4099 (Winnipeg, MB)
 - <u>Note</u>: Although not required for the purposes of filing MMPs, Farmers Edge Laboratories does not test for total nitrogen.
- This list is subject to change pending a comprehensive review of methods and reporting format(s).
- Consultants or other laboratories may subcontract to these laboratories. Manure Management Planners are advised to check with Manitoba Conservation and Water Stewardship for current listings.

• Acceptable Soil Analysis Reports

- <u>Prior to manure application</u>, each field listed in Section E <u>must</u> be accompanied by an acceptable soil analysis report. Reports must be legible, display the corresponding field legal description, analyzed by a lab acceptable to the director, and indicate sample depths as 0-24" (0-60 cm) for nitrate-nitrogen and 0-6" (0-15 cm) for Olsen phosphorus. Soil analysis reports must also be recent, which includes the following scenarios:
 - Annual crop fields:
 - For soil samples taken in the spring, the soil analysis report is acceptable for manure application that spring (i.e., before the crop is seeded) and if applicable, for 'in-crop' application during the growing season.
 - For soil samples taken in the fall (i.e., after the crop is harvested), the soil analysis report is acceptable for manure application that fall <u>or</u> the following spring.
 - Hay/pasture fields:
 - Same as annual crop fields with one exception, if a soil sample is taken during the growing season (i.e. after spring), the soil analysis report would be acceptable for manure application that summer <u>or</u> that fall.

Section F - Certification

- MMPs must be signed by the person who prepares it, who would be either the operator or other person preparing the plan on behalf of the operator.
- If the MMP is prepared by a person other than the operator, such person must be certified to prepare MMPs as per Section 13(7) of the *Livestock Manure and Mortalities Management Regulation* MR 42/98.
- If using the MMP form online, it can be digitally signed. Select the signature feature of the form and enter the required information accordingly. If you need assistance with signing the form digitally, contact Conservation and Water Stewardship.

Spreading Confirmation Sheets

- After manure application, a <u>Manure Spreading Confirmation Sheet</u> must be submitted to Manitoba Conservation and Water Stewardship to confirm details such as location, date and rate of application.
- The template can be found on our website at <u>www.gov.mb.ca/conservation/envprograms/livestock</u> however you may use your own form or map as long as it contains the information on the provided template.

Traditional Composite Soil Sampling Procedure

Other acceptable soil sampling procedures include the "Benchmark" soil sampling procedure, the "Grid" soil sampling procedure and the "Landscape Directed" soil sampling procedure. Additional information on these procedures can be obtained from your local Manitoba Agriculture Food and Rural Development office. Note that soil samples for manure management plans must be to the 24 inch (2 feet) depth for nitrate-N analysis and to the 6 inch depth for soil P analysis via the Olsen (sodium bicarbonate) method. The <u>Soil Fertility</u> Guide produced by Manitoba Agriculture, Food and Rural Development is officially recognized by Manitoba Conservation and Water Stewardship for fertility recommendations. Whereas, recommendations from laboratories or input dealers should only be used when application rates are lower than in this guide.

Reliable results can only be made if the samples are fully representative of the field or area from which they are taken. In addition, proper sampling and sample handling procedures must be followed.

Selecting Areas to Sample

Soil sampling is normally done on an individual field basis with a single composite sample representing the whole field. Individual fields that are not uniform should be divided into smaller sampling units with a single composite sample representing each unit. The soil in each of these sampling units should have the same colour, texture, cropping history and fertilizer or manure treatments. Look for differences in slope, erosion, crop growth and yield. Any area that is different in these features and which is large enough to have manure applied at a different rate should be sampled separately. Problem areas such as saline spots, poorly drained potholes, and eroded knolls should not be sampled unless they represent a significant portion of the field. If they do, obtain separate samples. All abnormal areas such as old manure piles, burn piles, haystacks, corrals, fence rows or farmstead sites should also be avoided as well as locations of past chemical or fertilizer spills. Samples should not be taken along headlands, within 15 metres (50 feet) of field borders or shelterbelts or within 45 metres (150 feet) of built up roads. If the field has been cultivated, take the sample from the compacted soil in the wheel track.

Sample one location per 2 hectares (5 acres) to a depth of 24 inches (2 feet). In all cases, however, a minimum of 15 sample locations per individual field or sampling unit should be taken. A single composite sample is then formed from 15 or more samples.

Equipment and Supplies

Special augers or probes designed for soil sampling must be used. These may be hand or hydraulic powered and are often available from fertilizer dealers. Independent firms may also be available to custom sample fields. Use two clean, labeled plastic pails for collecting samples. Information sheets, sample containers and shipping boxes are available from the lab conducting the analysis.

Note that all mechanical and hydraulic samplers may yield poor samples on very dry or very wet soils. In all cases avoid getting the topsoil in the subsoil samples, or subsoil in the topsoil samples. For example, in very dry soils, be careful not to let topsoil spill into the hole before taking deeper samples.

Handling Samples

Take care to keep samples clean and uncontaminated. Clean the probe, take a few samples from the new field and discard them before proceeding with actual sampling. Send samples to the laboratory immediately. If this is not possible or if a delay of more than 48 hours is anticipated, cool or dry the samples. Follow these steps to dry samples:

- mix the soil in each container thoroughly, breaking lumps to less than 12 mm (1/2 inch);
- remove about 0.5 litre (1 pint) of soil and spread on a piece of clean paper;
- completely dry at a temperature of not more than 30°C (do not dry in an oven at a high temperature since this can change the phosphorus, potassium, and sulphur levels);
- care should be taken to avoid contamination of the samples with foreign materials such as commercial fertilizer, manure, salt, baking soda, water, dust, etc. (e.g. samples should not be dried on old fertilizer or feed bags or in areas where fertilizers have been handled);
- a fan may be used to ensure constant air flow over samples and enhance drying.

Once the sample is thoroughly dry, fill the soil sample cartons. Label each carton with the correct field number and sample depth. Complete an information sheet for each field.