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Disclaimer: This document does not constitute legal advice and is intended for educational purposes only. Readers and users are solely responsible for determining, and complying with, all federal, state and local laws, ordinances and regulations.

Nutrient Management Plans Topic Summary Coverage Nutrient Management Plans are required for dairy operations that land apply manure. Groundwater quality permits are required for dairies that apply wastewater and stormwater. Additional information can be found here. CAFO <u>NPDES</u> permits are handled by the <u>US Environmental Protection Agency</u> and require the development of a Nutrient Management Plan. The "dairy rule", 20.6.6 New Mexico Administrative Code, requires a NMP for Content dairy operations that land apply manure. The plan must include: Nutrient budget for nitrogen. Maximum application rates for wastewater applied through irrigation. A NMP or CNMP developed to meet an EPA permit can be substituted for the NMP requirements under the dairy rule. An NPDES permit requires a NMP to be developed in accordance with the USDA NRCS Conservation Practice 590. See Appendix D of the permit for more information. Frequency of Updates Under the groundwater permit, the NMP must be updated annually. Paperwork Dairy Discharge permits under the dairy rule are valid for 5 years and the NMP is included in the application. Permittees must submit quarterly monitoring reports. NPDES permits are valid for 5 years and the NMP is included in the permit application. **Planner Qualifications** The NMP must be developed, signed and dated annually by a certified crop advisory, certified professional agronomist or US NRCS certified nutrient management planner.

Manure Storage and Application

Торіс	Summary
Overview	The dairy rule includes construction and design requirements for all dairies.
Storage	 Facility Siting/Setback For new permitted dairy facilities, production area must be more than:¹ 200 feet from a 100-year flood zone, lakebed, sinkhole, playa or spring. 350 feet from a private domestic well or spring.



1000 feet from any water well or spring that supplies waste for a public water system.

<u>Structure</u>

New impoundments or modifications must be done in accordance with a construction quality assurance/construction quality control plan.² These plans must address several topics including:

- Testing liner material.
- Inspections.
- Repairs.

Dairies may also be required to develop additional plans including:

- Design plans for wastewater/stormwater management during an impoundment improvement.
- Manure solids separation plans.
- Grading and drainage plan.
- Flow metering plans.

New Mexico regulations have additional requirements on impoundment design and construction. $^{\scriptscriptstyle 3}$

Storage Length

Dairies discharging wastewater to land application areas must have capacity to store wastewater for the maximum dairy permitted discharge for a minimum of 21 days. $^{\rm 4}$

Application

<u>Spreading</u>

Land application set back distances are as follow:⁵

- 100 feet from a 100-year flood zone, lakebed, sinkhole, playa, private domestic well or spring.
- 200 feet from any water well or spring that supplies water for a public water system.

Land application data sheets must be completed for each field and flow meters must be used to measure wastewater discharges and stormwater applications to land application areas.

The NPDES <u>permit</u> includes additional setback distance for land application.

Testing

Soil sampling is required each year on land in the land application area that receives wastewater or stormwater. The dairy rule specifies the depth of composite soil samples.



Technical Assistance

Торіс	Summary
Software Tools	NM Dairy Producers can use the Manure Management Planner (MMP), a Windows-based computer program developed at Purdue University (further information about this software can be found <u>here</u>).
Guides / Handbooks	 NM NRCS supplies information on the following: A document on the state's <u>590 nutrient management standard.</u> A <u>guide</u> on comprehensive nutrient management planning for Animal Feeding Operations/Confined Animal Feeding Operations. New Mexico State University (NMSU), through their College of Agricultural, Consumer and Environmental Sciences, published a <u>Nitrogen Balance Model for Grazing Dairy Heifers and Dry Cows in New Mexico</u> and <u>NM-Manure: A Seasonal Prediction Model for Manure Excretion by Dairy Cattle in New Mexico</u>.
Classes / Trainings	NM NRCS provides <u>certification training</u> for those interested in becoming Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) Conservation Planners.
Tailored Expert Assistance	For groundwater quality questions pertaining to agricultural facilities, New Mexico Environment Department (NMED) furnished a <u>list</u> of firms providing NMP and CNMP writing assistance amongst other consulting services. Dairy Producers of New Mexico presented a <u>list</u> of environmental consultants to producers needing NMP and CNMP writing assistance and other consulting services.

Financial Assistance

Summary

NM NRCS provides assistance through:

- Environmental Quality Incentives Program (<u>EQIP</u>)- offers financial cost-share assistance to farmers for the adoption of conservation practices and development of nutrient management plans.
 This provides funding for <u>Conservation Activity Plans</u> (such as a CNMP or an NMP).
- Conservation Stewardship Program (<u>CSP</u>), which gives producers financial assistance to implement new conservation management practices and enhancements.

¹ https://www.srca.nm.gov/parts/title20/20.006.0006.html

² 20.6.6 NMAC

³ <u>20.6.6 NMAC</u>

⁴ 20.6.6 NMAC ⁵ 20.6.6 NMAC