Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection Model Form

**Farmland Preservation Program (FPP) Farm Inspection Report**

V 4-11-14

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| **Farm Inspection Requirements** |

Farm inspections are required every four years to determine compliance with the soil and water conservation standards for Farmland Preservation Program (FPP) eligibility. To claim the farmland preservation tax credits in under s. 71.613 Stats. of $5, $7.50, $10 per acre, **landowners can only certify that they are in compliance on their tax return if the farm either:**

1. Complies with the state agricultural performance standards and prohibitions incorporated into ATCP 50, Wis. Admin. code. Some standards have a delayed implementation date of January 1, 2016,

or

1. Is covered by a performance schedule that enables the landowner to comply with state conservation standards by a specific deadline set by the county. The performance schedule, including amendments or extensions, may not allow the landowner more than 5 years from the time they are informed of their compliance obligations to achieve compliance with all applicable conservation standards.

If there is a failure to agree on needed measures to achieve compliance, or a failure to achieve compliance in the agreed upon timeframe defined in the performance schedule, the county may issue a notice of noncompliance under s. 91.82(2), Stats., to suspend the landowner’s eligibility for tax credits.

County: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Inspection date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Name of inspector: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Signature of inspector: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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| **Landowner Information** |

Name(s): \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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| **Property Information** Location(s) of land for which credit is claimed: |

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| ***TOWNSHIP*** | ***RANGE*** | ***SECTION*** | ***TOWN, VILLAGE, CITY*** | ***PARCEL TAX ID #’S*** |
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| **Additional Property** Please list additional locations of land for which credit is claimed: |

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| ***TOWNSHIP*** | ***RANGE*** | ***SECTION*** | ***TOWN, VILLAGE, CITY*** | ***PARCEL TAX ID #’S*** |
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| **Inspection Certification** | |
| By signing this farm inspection report, the landowner(s) acknowledge the findings of the farm inspection and certify that the acres listed on this inspection report are either a part of a farm that is in compliance with the applicable conservation standards or that compliance with the standards will be achieved by the timeframe indicated in the conservation compliance checklist. |
| \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Landowner signature Date  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Landowner signature Date | |

If you were not available at the time of the farm inspection, please sign and return the report to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ County Department of Land Conservation by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Questions about the inspection can be directed to: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Farmland Preservation Program (FPP) Farm Inspection Report**

**Conservation Compliance Checklist**

Landowner(s): \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Inspection Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

FPP participants continuously claiming tax credits are not required to implement the *italicized* standards until after January 1, 2016.

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| **Cropland &Pasture Standards** | **In Compliance** | **Will Achieve**  **Compliance**  **(Season, Year)** | **Does not Apply** |
| A current nutrient management plan (NM) has been developed and implemented according to NRCS 590 standard which may be submitted to the county conservation office as a NM Plan Checklist form. |  |  |  |

* Fields must have initial soil tests conducted by 2016 and follow crop management practices that are planned to comply with the 590 standard across the crop rotation. The NM plan must include current soil tests conducted by DATCP certified lab. Fields in a NM plan must: 1. Be updated when cropping systems change, 2. Include maps identifying NRCS 590 nutrient application restriction areas, 3. Have phosphorus applications planned over the entire rotation, and 4. Show no visible signs of gully erosion.
* Pastures are exempt from NM plan requirements if the pasture is a feedlot, or when the pasture’s average stocking rate is 1 AU/acre or less during grazing season and no nutrients are mechanically applied [ATCP 50.04(3)(b)]. When the pasture’s average stocking rate is more than 1 AU/acre over the grazing season, a planner may assume soil test values of 150 ppm P and 6% organic matter content [ATCP 50.04(3)(d) and (de)].

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| Cropped fields and *pastures* meet tolerable soil loss “T”. |  |  |  |
| Method used to calculate “T”:  SnapPlus  RUSLE 2  WEPS |  |  |  |

* Fields must follow crop management practices that are planned to comply with the 590 standard across the crop rotation. Soil erosion rates should be estimated using the latest prediction models: Soil Nutrient Application Planner, Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation 2 and Wind Erosion Prediction System [ATCP 50.04(2)Note].

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| *Cropland and pasture areas average a phosphorus index of 6 or less over the accounting period and do not exceed a phosphorus index of 12 in any individual year within the accounting period.* |  |  |  |

* All cropland and pastures must comply with the Phosphorus Index (PI) standard [NR 151.04] [ATCP 50.04(1)]. A NM plan meeting the standard in ATCP 50.04(3) may be used to demonstrate compliance with DNR’s PI standard.

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| *No tillage conducted within a minimum of 5 feet of surface water*. |  |  |  |

* Cropland must be managed to include a minimum setback of 5 feet from the top of the channel of surface waters. No tillage can occur and 70% vegetative cover must be maintained in that tillage setback zone to ensure bank integrity. Cost-sharing is not required to implement this practice [ATCP 50.04(4)(a); NR 151.03]. When establishing the setback width, start with 5 feet. If it is determined that 5 feet may not be adequate to maintain bank stability, county land conservation staff should [ATCP 50.04(4)(b)].
* Use best professional judgment to increase setback width based on factors including bank materials, height, slope, cause of bank erosion, and soil type.
* Increase the tillage setback width by smallest increment necessary to maintain bank stability.
* Follow a consistent approach when making setback width determinations by consulting with NRCS or DATCP engineers or technicians.
* Consider enrolling riparian areas in the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP) can achieve compliance with the tillage setback standard. [ATCP 50.04(4)(b) Note]

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| **Livestock Standards** | **In Compliance** | **Will Achieve**  **Compliance**  **(Season, Year)** | **Does Not Apply** |
| How many of the following facilities or structures are located in a Water Quality Management Area (WQMA)?  Feedlots:       Barnyards:       Manure storage: |  |  |  |

* The clean water diversion from feedlots and unconfined manure pile standards reference a water quality management area (WQMA). A WQMA is 1,000 feet from a lake, pond, or flowage or 300 feet from a stream, or in areas susceptible to groundwater contamination [NR 151.015].

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| There are no unconfined manure piles in a WQMA. |  |  |  |

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| Runoff is diverted away from all feedlots, manure storage areas, and barnyards within WQMAs. |  |  |  |

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| There is self-sustaining sod or vegetative cover adequate to preserve streambank or lakeshore integrity in areas where livestock have access. |  |  |  |

* This does not apply to properly designed, installed and maintained livestock or farm equipment crossings.

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| How many manure storage facilities are located on the entire farm? |  |  |  |

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| Facilities have no visible signs of leakage or failure. |  |  |  |

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| Facilities are maintained to prevent overflow. |  |  |  |

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| Each storage facility that has not had manure added or removed from the facility for a period of 24 months has either been closed in a manner that will prevent future contamination of ground or surface water or has been approved by DNR for continued use. |  |  |  |

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| Facilities constructed or substantially altered after 2002 meet the NRCS 313 standard. |  |  |  |

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| *There are no significant discharges of process wastewater to waters of the state from feed storage or other sources.* |  |  |  |

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| There are no channels or other visible signs of significant discharge from a feedlot or stored manure into waters of the state. |  |  |  |

* Livestock operators must prevent a “significant” discharge from manure and feed storage, feedlots, and process wastewater. A “significant” discharge is based on factors such as volume, frequency, receiving waters, and slope. DATCP grant funds may be used to provide cost-sharing for a feed storage runoff control system as long as the system meets applicable standards including NRCS technical guide waste treatment standard 629 [ATCP 50.705].
* Livestock operators may consider low cost options for removing “significant” direct feedlot runoff such as: 1. Grazing cattle on nearby fields. 2. Collecting lot manure on a consistent basis and field applying in accordance with a nutrient management plan. 3. Removing channels with roof gutters, clean water diversions, or rock spreader diversions with harvested vegetative runoff filters.