**SWQMA Areas on My Farm**

**Wisconsin 590 Nutrient Management Application Restrictions**

- Fall N Restrictions
- SWQMA (No Winter Application, Other Non-Winter Restrictions)
- No Winter Application (slope > 5%)
- Winter Restrictions (if slope > 9%)
- Perennial Streams
- Intermittent Streams

This map has been developed utilizing the nutrient application restrictions from the September 2005 Wisconsin NRCS 590 Nutrient Management Practice Standard. This map is an initial inventory of nutrient spreading risks which must be field verified to identify other risk areas such as concentrated flow channels, wetlands, and conduit to groundwater. See the "Considerations" section of the 590 practice standard for additional planning suggestions.

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**What is a SWQMA?**

A Surface Water Quality Management Area, or SWQMA, is defined as the area within 1,000 feet of lakes and ponds and within 300 feet of perennial rivers and streams. These areas are given special consideration due to the higher likelihood of soil and nutrients applied to these areas entering and polluting the water body.

**How does a SWQMA designation affect how I apply nutrients to my fields?**

Nutrient application restrictions within a SWQMA are different for winter and other parts of the year.

**Winter:**
Nutrient applications are prohibited on frozen and/or snow-covered soils in SWQMA (fields within 1,000 ft of lakes/ponds, or within 300 ft of perennial streams).

**Non-winter:**
Nutrient applications on unfrozen/non-snow covered ground in SWQMA are restricted in the following ways:

- Nutrient applications must be accompanied by at least one of the following:
  - establishment of permanent vegetative buffers
  - maintenance of greater than 30% residue or vegetative cover
  - incorporation of nutrients within 3 days
  - establishment of cover crops after application

- Unincorporated liquid manure application rates are restricted based on soil type and soil moisture.

- Maximum acceptable rates for unincorporated liquid (less than 12% solids) manure applications are shown below. If these rates are not enough to meet the desired nutrient application rate (consistent with the 590 standard), you can may sequential applications. Wait at least 7 days or use the "allowable soil moisture description" below to make sure that the soil is dry enough for another application.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SWQMA on Unsaturated soils</th>
<th>Allowable Soil Moisture Description for Applications</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent crop residue or vegetative cover on surface after manure application</td>
<td>&lt; 30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine soil texture</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
  - clay, silty clay, silty clay loam, clay loam
| Medium soil texture | 5,000 | 7,500 |
  - sandy clay, sandy clay loam, loam, silt loam, silt
| Coarse soil texture | 7,000 | 10,000 |
  - loamy sand, sandy loam, sand, peat, muck

For more information about Nutrient Management and the NRCS 590 Nutrient Management Standard, please visit: [http://www.datcp.state.wi.us/arm/agriculture/land-water/conservation/nutrient-mngmt/planning.jsp](http://www.datcp.state.wi.us/arm/agriculture/land-water/conservation/nutrient-mngmt/planning.jsp)