DRAFT 4R Nutrient Stewardship Certification Standard

Requirements for Nutrient Service Providers

Version 1.0

8 March 8, 2013

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Introduction

A Background

The 4R Certification Standard was created under the auspices of the 4R Advisory Committee, members of which are based in the tri-state region of Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio. The 4R Advisory Committee members (listed in *Appendix A*) represent a diversity of stakeholders from the business, government, university, and non-governmental sectors with the common goal of maintaining agricultural productivity while also improving the water quality of Lake Erie and its tributaries.

The 4Rs of nutrient stewardship refer to using the Right Source of nutrients at the Right Rate and Right Time in the Right Place (TFI, 2013). 4R nutrient stewardship provides a science-based framework for plant nutrition management while also considering site-specific needs of a particular farm (IPNI, 2012).

In creating a 4R Certification Program, the 4R Advisory Committee has sought to provide guidance and direction for a consistent, recognized program for agricultural retailers, agricultural service providers, and certified professionals to help ensure that 4R nutrient management goals are adopted and that in turn lead to long term positive impacts on water quality in the Western Lake Erie Basin. While this Standard does not apply to individual growers, on-farm adoption of the recommendations made by Nutrient Service Providers that become certified under this standard is critical to meeting the goal of improved water quality.

In addition to general principles of 4R nutrient stewardship (IPNI, 2012), the Standard has incorporated additional criteria, such as that nutrient recommendations are consistent with the Tri-State Fertilizer Recommendations (Vitosh et al., 2012), nutrients are not applied to frozen ground, and current, representative soil tests are used prior to nutrient application. The Standard also follows guidelines put forth in the Conservation Practice Standard for Nutrient Management, National 590 Standard (NRCS, 2012), where appropriate.

This Standard is intended to encourage the adoption of 4R nutrient stewardship by specifying best practices for nutrient recommendations and nutrient application. The Standard also includes an education component to ensure that new practices related to nutrient stewardship are adopted by the Nutrient Service Providers and shared with their growers/customers.

The 4R Advisory Committee members will continue to support research to help identify the most effective conservation and nutrient management practices, and anticipate that revisions to the Standard may be necessary on a regular basis to take advantage of the most current research available.

B Scope

The 4R Nutrient Stewardship Program, of which this Standard is a central component, is designed to recognize Nutrient Service Providers who have adopted the principles and practices of 4R Nutrient Stewardship (IPNI, 2012). This Standard translates 4R Nutrient Stewardship into a set of auditable criteria.

The Standard is voluntary, and applies to Nutrient Service Providers working in the Western Lake Erie Basin, including agricultural retailers, agricultural service provides, and certified professionals. Growers and customers of the Nutrient Service Providers are <u>not</u> included under the scope of the Standard.

- Further information about the scope and certification procedure are provided in the companion documents to the Standard, which include the *Auditor Manual for 4R Nutrient Stewardship Certification* (for auditors) and the *Applicant Manual for 4R Nutrient Stewardship Certification* (for Nutrient Service Providers who wish to be certified under the program). [NOTE: These documents are currently in
- 77 development.]

C Goals

The 4R Nutrient Stewardship Certification Standard was drafted as part of an initiative to improve the watershed conditions of the Western Lake Erie Basin, lying within portions of Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio, with the long-term goal of developing and implementing 4R certification in other agricultural areas in the United States. The Standard was created to address the following goals:

- minimize nutrient losses and maximize crop uptake of nutrients
- create long-term positive impacts on watersheds associated with agricultural production areas, including the reduction of eutrophication and incidence of harmful algal blooms
- encourage sharing of the most up-to-date information about responsible nutrient stewardship with Nutrient Service Providers and growers
- help the agricultural sector adapt to new research and technology in the area of nutrient stewardship

D Structure and Implementation

The Standard is divided into four main Sections:

- 1. Education and Training
- 2. Record Keeping
- 3. Nutrient Recommendations
- 4. Nutrient Application

Sections 1 and 2 apply to all types of Nutrient Service Provider pursuing certification in the program. Section 3 additionally applies to Nutrient Service Providers that make recommendations for nutrient use, and Section 4 additionally applies to Nutrient Service Providers that carry out nutrient application.

Within each Section, requirements are subdivided into groups based on related subject matter. Each group consists of auditable evaluation criteria, which form the basis of the Standard. There are a total of 60 auditable evaluation criteria. Of that total: 5 address Education and Training, 15 address Record Keeping, 24 address Nutrient Recommendations, and 16 address Nutrient Application.

In most cases, a Nutrient Service Provider will offer nutrient recommendations or nutrient application services to multiple farms. Unless otherwise specified, 100% of growers/customers of the Nutrient Service Provider must meet the requirements specified by the auditable evaluation criteria during every audit year in order to achieve conformance with the Standard. Other auditable evaluation criteria have specific % acreage requirements, or are designated as Year 2 or Year 3 requirements. Year 2 or Year 3

auditable evaluation criteria become mandatory on the year specified and for all subsequent years thereafter. Currently there are 13 auditable evaluation criteria listed as Year 2 requirements, and 2 auditable evaluation criteria listed as Year 3 requirements.

Using the Standard as the normative reference, audits will be conducted by third-party auditors to determine whether a specified agricultural retailer, agricultural service provider, or crop adviser has met the requirements of the Standard. The degree of conformance to the Standard will be assessed by the auditor who will evaluate each auditable evaluation criterion as: Comply, Not Comply, or Not Applicable.

The certification program will be on a three year audit cycle. For a Nutrient Service Provider new to the program, an onsite desk audit will be conducted on the first and second years of the audit cycle. If the Nutrient Service Provider performs well during the second year of the audit cycle, it may be possible to submit a progress report in lieu of an onsite desk audit at the time of the third year of the audit cycle. For subsequent audit years, an onsite desk audit will be required for the first year and depending on the performance of the Nutrient Service Provider, a progress report may be submitted in lieu of an onsite audit for the second and third years of the audit cycle. [NOTE: The specific requirements for "good performance" to justify the progress report are in development.]

- Further information about the audit and certification process is presented in the Auditor Manual for 4R Nutrient Stewardship Certification (for auditors) and the Applicant Manual for 4R Nutrient Stewardship Certification (for program participants). [NOTE: These documents are currently in development, as is the audit protocol as described in the preceding paragraphs.]
- E Contact
- Questions about the 4R Nutrient Stewardship Certification Program or this document should be directed to The Nature Conservancy (TNC) – Western Lake Erie Basin Office in Angola, Indiana at +1.260.665.9141 or csanders@tnc.org.

Terms and Definitions

4R: An approach for best nutrient management practices developed by the International Plant Nutrition Institute. "4R" refers to the "Right source of nutrient, applied at the Right rate in the Right place, at the Right time." The philosophy of the 4R approach is to base nutrient recommendations and application on scientific principles while at the same time ensuring that recommendations and application are sensitive to site-specific considerations.

Agricultural Retailer: An entity that sells agricultural services or inputs.

Agricultural Service Provider: An entity that provides agronomic services related to agricultural production.

Auditable Evaluation Criteria: Normative statements that are used by auditors to evaluate compliance to a standard.

Certification: The process by which an accredited or authorized person or organization (often a third party) will follow established procedures to assess the conformity against an applicable performance standard. When the assessment confirms adequate conformity to the standard, the accredited or authorized person or organization will attest in writing that a product, process or service conforms to specified requirements.

Certified Professional: An individual that has the designation of at least one of the following: Certified Crop Advisor (CCA), Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) Specialist, Certified Professional Agronomist (CPAg) or other relevant accreditation from the American Society of Agronomy or National Alliance of Independent Crop Consultants.

Crop Adviser: An individual who provides advice to growers about crop management and inputs.

Desk Audit: Assessing conformance to a standard through review of documents and records without direct field observations.

Eutrophication: The enrichment of surface waters with nutrients, usually associated with human-related sources (e.g., agricultural nutrients, sewage), which may cause changes in water quality and conditions in streams and lakes (e.g., algal blooms).

Field Audit: The process of assessing conformance to a standard through an onsite visit to the office or place of agricultural production of the auditee. A field audit typically entails review of documentation, interviews, and field observations.

Frozen Ground: For the purposes of this Standard, frozen ground is when soil conditions are such that tillage, or nutrient incorporation and/or injection after application are not possible.

Grower/Customer: Individual growers or farmers who are clients of the Nutrient Service Provider and receive either a nutrient recommendation from the Nutrient Service Provider, or have nutrients applied by the Nutrient Service Provider.

Maintenance Limit: Threshold of soil test level which indicates that soil nutrient levels are sufficient for crop requirements. Soil test levels above the maintenance limit usually indicate that no additional nutrients are required. For the purposes of this Standard, maintenance limits for phosphorus are specified in the Tri-State Fertilizer Recommendations (Vitosh et al., 2012).

Nutrient Stewardship: Implementation of best nutrient management practices that optimize nutrient use.

Nutrient Service Provider: General term that refers to entities covered under the scope of the 4R Nutrient Stewardship Standard, including agricultural retailers, agricultural service providers, and certified professionals.

Progress Report: The report that is required from the Nutrient Service Provider in years during which there is no onsite audit.

Setback: The spatial zone established between the edge of a crop to an identifiable feature such as a water body for the purpose of protecting the feature from adverse impacts.

Standard: In general, the normative reference by which a decision to award certification is made. For the purposes of this document, when capitalized, "Standard" refers to the specific guidelines and references established in the 4R Nutrient Stewardship Program.

Variable Rate Application (VRA): Application of nutrient according to site-specific rate requirements, as opposed to uniformly throughout a field.



References 210 211 **Certification Program References** 212 213 Audit Checklist for 4R Nutrient Stewardship Certification. [in development] 214 215 Auditor Manual for 4R Nutrient Stewardship Certification. [in development] 216 217 Applicant Manual for 4R Nutrient Stewardship Certification. [in development] 218 219 **Primary External References** 220 221 International Plant Nutrition Institute (IPNI). 4R Plant Nutrition: A Manual for Improving the 222 Management of Plant Nutrition. North American Version. Norcross, GA, 2012. 223 224 International Plant Nutrition Institute (IPNI). "4R Nutrient Stewardship Portal." http://www.ipni.net/4R 225 Accessed February 2013. 226 227 Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). Conservation Practice Standard. Nutrient Management (Ac.) Code 590. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE DOCUMENTS/stelprdb1046433.pdf January 228 229 2012. 230 Vitosh, ML, Johnson, JW, Mengel, DB, eds. Tri-State Fertilizer Recommendations for Corn, Soybeans, 231 Wheat and Alfalfa. Bulletin E-2567. http://ohioline.osu.edu/e2567/index.html Accessed February 2013. 232 233 234 The Fertilizer Institute (TFI). "Nutrient Stewardship | The Right Time for Nutrient Stewardship Is Right Now." http://www.nutrientstewardship.com Accessed February 2013. 235

Standard

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227	1	Education and Training		
237	1	Education and Training		
238		ection of the Standard applies to <u>all Nutrient Service Providers</u> in the 4R Nutrient Stewardship		
239	Certif	ication Program.		
240		to Nation Control Book to many literature and to the control of the last control of the control		
241		riew: Nutrient Service Providers and their growers/customers must be educated and trained on the		
242	•	ples of 4R Nutrient Stewardship. An ancillary goal of the requirement for education and training		
243		Nutrient Stewardship is to encourage adoption to new research and technologies for nutrient		
244	mana	gement.		
245 246	1.1	Education and Training of Nutrient Service Providers, Sales, and Application Staff		
240 247	1.1	Education and Training of Nutrient Service Providers, Sales, and Application Stan		
247 248		1.1.1 Nutrient Service Providers, sales, and application staff have been trained within the		
249		prior 2 years on the practices and principles of 4R Nutrient Stewardship. (YEAR 2 REQUIREMENT)		
250		prior 2 years on the practices and principles of the Nathern Stewardship. (12/11/2 Negoment)		
251		1.1.2 Nutrient Service Providers, sales, and application staff have been trained within the		
252		prior 2 years on soil sampling and testing techniques and can explain the soil test results. (YEAR		
253		2 REQUIREMENT)		
254				
255		1.1.3 Certified professionals must have current certification in good standing and have been		
256		trained in writing nutrient management plans. (YEAR 2 REQUIREMENT)		
257				
258	1.2	Education and Training of Growers/Customers		
259				
260		1.2.1 Nutrient Service Provider has conveyed informational materials on 4R Nutrient		
261		Stewardship to growers/customers. (YEAR 2 REQUIREMENT)		
262				
263		1.2.2 Nutrient Service Provider has sponsored or directly provided a training session on 4R		
264		Nutrient Stewardship for growers/customers. (YEAR 2 REQUIREMENT)		
265				
266	2	Record Keeping		
266	_	Record Reeping		
267	This S	ection of the Standard applies to <u>all Nutrient Service Providers</u> in the 4R Nutrient Stewardship		
268	Certif	ication Program.		
269				
270		Overview : Nutrient Service Providers must maintain adequate records on grower/customers including:		
271		nutrient recommendations, nutrient application, and education and training activities related to 4R		
272		ent Stewardship. The implementation of 4R principles and practices are recorded and monitored.		
273	All rel	evant legal requirements related to nutrient management are maintained.		
274 275	2.4	Forms Decords		
275 276	2.1	Farm Records		
270 277		2.1.1 Nutrient Service Provider maintains records related to all growers/customers.		
-,,		2.2.2 Tradition service i revider maintains records related to all growers, easterners.		

279 Records of individual farms include, at minimum: field maps, current soil test results, 280 nutrient recommendations, crop yield goals used for making recommendations, and actual crop 281 yields for previous year(s). 282 283 The Nutrient Service Provider maintains a record of the nutrient application, including a 284 field map, weather (temperature and precipitation) conditions at the time of application, soil temperature at the time of application, and weather forecast for the day after application. 285 286 Note: This criterion applies to all Nutrient Service Providers, even those that only provided the 287 nutrient recommendation. 288 289 If nutrient recommendations have been made, the Nutrient Service Provider supplies a 290 copy of soil test results, field maps, and nutrient recommendations to the grower/customer. 291 292 If nutrients have been applied, the Nutrient Service Provider supplies a record of the 2.1.5 293 nutrient application to the grower/customer. The record of nutrient application should include 294 maps showing locations of application, if applicable and rates for the fields otherwise. 295 296 Farm records are kept confidential by the Nutrient Service Provider but are made 297 available to the auditor. 298 299 Nutrient Service Provider maintains records of a written agreement signed by 300 growers/customers that attests to their support of the implementation of 4R Nutrient 301 Stewardship. At least 80% of farm acres must meet Criterion 2.1.7. (YEAR 2 REQUIREMENT) 302 303 2.2 Maps 304 305 Field maps must include information about yield, surface water and inlets, and soil test 2.2.1 306 results. 307 308 2.2.2 Field maps related to nutrient application must include all details related to locations of 309 nutrient application. 310 311 Field maps are in a digital form such as Geographic Information Systems (GIS) shapefiles. 312 At least 25% of farm acres Nutrient Service Provider must meet Criterion 2.2.3. (YEAR 2 313 REQUIREMENT) 314 315 **Education and Training Records** 2.3 316 317 Nutrient Service Provider maintains training records related to 4R Nutrient Stewardship 318 for Nutrient Service Providers, sales, and application staff. (YEAR 2 REQUIREMENT) 319 320 Nutrient Service Provider maintains training records related to 4R Nutrient Stewardship 321 for growers/customers. (YEAR 2 REQUIREMENT) 322 323 2.4 **Monitoring of 4R Implementation**

325 Nutrient Service Provider records and monitors the implementation of the practices and 326 principles of 4R Nutrient Stewardship to participating farms, including the following information, 327 at minimum: number and acreage of farms following 4R principles, and number of growers/customers in the program. 328 329 330 Records related to monitoring of 4R implementation must also include information about number and percentage of farm acres according to the watershed where the farms are 331 332 located. 333 334 2.5 **Legal Requirements** 335 336 Nutrient Service Provider keeps onsite copies (either electronic or hard-copy) of all 337 relevant national, state, or local laws related to nutrient recommendations and application. 338 339 3 **Nutrient Recommendations** 340 This Section of the Standard applies only to Nutrient Service Providers who provide nutrient 341 recommendations. 342 343 Overview: Nutrient recommendations are made with the goal of minimizing nutrient losses to the 344 environment and maximizing crop uptake. Soil testing plays an important role in the development of 345 well-founded nutrient recommendations and such testing must be based on appropriate sampling 346 frequency and intensity. Goals for crop yields must be calculated and included in the recommendation. 347 Nutrient recommendations must be made in accordance with the Tri-State Fertilizer Recommendations 348 (Vitosh et al., 2012), observing setbacks to water bodies and other features, and nutrients must not be 349 recommended for application on frozen ground. All sources of nutrients must be accounted for in the 350 recommendation, and the recommendation must be reviewed by a certified professional. 351 352 3.1 **Soil Tests** 353 354 3.1.1 Soil tests are conducted which include, at minimum, macronutrient, soil pH, and cation exchange capacity. 355 356 357 3.1.2 Soil tests are conducted within 3 years prior to nutrient application. 358 Soil tests are taken in relatively uniform areas smaller than 25 acres. 359 3.1.3 360 361 The location of soil test samples is geo-referenced using a Global Positioning System 362 (GPS) device, or similar. At least 25% of farm acres treated by Nutrient Service Provider must 363 meet Criterion 3.1.4. (YEAR 3 REQUIREMENT) 364 365 Geo-referenced soil test results are included on a farm map using Geographic

Information System (GIS) software. At least 25% of farm acres treated by Nutrient Service

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368 369 Provider must meet Criterion 3.1.5. (YEAR 3 REQUIREMENT)

370		
371		3.2.1 Goals for crop yield have been established and documented.
372		
373		3.2.2 Goals for crop yield are demonstrably based on previous crop yields achieved, soil
374		potential, and level of crop management.
375		
376		3.2.3 Attainment of goals for crop yield are evaluated and documented at least bi-annually by
377		monitoring trends of soil test levels and crop yields. (YEAR 2 REQUIREMENT)
378 379		3.2.4 Crop nutrient balances are calculated and documented.
380		3.2.4 Crop nutrient balances are calculated and documented.
381	3.3	Nutrient Recommendations (General)
382	3.3	Tracticité recommendations (General)
383		3.3.1 Nutrient recommendations are documented.
384		
385		3.3.2 Nutrient recommendations are based on the soil test history of the field, including
386		results from the most recent soil test.
387		
388		3.3.3 No additional phosphorus is recommended for application if the soil test results indicate
389		that phosphorus levels are higher than the maintenance limit. For the purposes of the Standard,
390		maintenance limits for phosphorus are specified in the Tri-State Fertilizer Recommendations,
391		Tables 13–17 (Vitosh et al., 2012).
392		
393		3.3.4 Recommended nutrient application levels are at or below limits specified by the Tri-
394		State Fertilizer Recommendations. For the purposes of the Standard, application levels are
395 396		specified in the Tri-State Fertilizer Recommendations (Vitosh et al., 2012). Phosphorus levels are specified in Tables 13–17; Nitrogen values for corn and wheat are provided in Tables 9–10.
390 397		Tables 11–12 provide the critical soil test values and crop removal values used for calculating tri-
398		state fertilizer recommendations at various soil test levels.
399		state fertilizer recommendations at various son test revers.
400		3.3.5 All sources of nutrients are accounted for in the nutrient management recommendation
401		including but not limited to commercial nutrients, manure, biosolids, cover crops, and the
402		previous crop.
403		
404		3.3.6 Anhydrous ammonia is not recommended for application in the months of September
405		to March unless it is applied with a stabilizer and the soil temperature at the time of application
406		is below 50° F.
407		
408		3.3.7 Phosphorus nutrients are recommended to be:
409		 a) applied to a growing crop or cover crop or,
410		b) injected or,
411		c) banded or,
412		d) surface applied, provided that it was recommended to the grower/customer to
413		incorporate the nutrients, leaving at least 30% cover.
414		At least 50% of farm acres recommended for nutrients by Nutrient Service Provider must meet
415		Criterion 3.3.7.

416		
417		3.3.8 Nutrients are not recommended for surface application within 24 hours prior to heavy
418		rainfall. Conditions for "heavy rainfall" include the following: 50% chance of more than ½ inch
419		rainfall.
420		
421		3.3.9 Phosphorus is not recommended for application on frozen ground.
422		
423		3.3.10 If nitrogen and phosphorus are recommended for application on snow covered ground,
424		the recommendation must specify that these nutrients are incorporated or injected. <i>Note: this</i>
425		Criterion only applies if there is snow cover but the ground is <u>not</u> frozen.
426		
427		3.3.11 Nutrients are recommended for application at no greater than a 2-year application rate,
428		including all forms of nutrients. At least 75% of farm acres recommended for nutrients by
429		Nutrient Service Provider must meet Criterion 3.3.11.
430		
431	3.4	Setbacks
432		
433		3.4.1 Nutrient application recommendations adhere to minimum setbacks from all water
434		resources according to applicable national, state, or local laws.
435		
436		3.4.2 Nutrient application recommendations include a setback of at least 100 ft. from water
437		resources unless the nutrients are incorporated, banded, or injected.
438		
439	3.5	Review of Recommendations
440		
441		3.5.1 Nutrient recommendations have been reviewed and signed by the grower/customer.
442		(YEAR 2 REQUIREMENT)
443		
444		3.5.2 Nutrient recommendations have been approved and signed by a Certified Professional.
445		(YEAR 2 REQUIREMENT)
-		
446		
•		

4 Nutrient Application

This Section of the Standard applies only to Nutrient Service Providers who apply nutrients.

Overview: Nutrient application is done with the goal of minimizing nutrient run-off and maximizing crop intake. Nutrient application must be based on recommendations, according to the results of recent representative soil test(s), and at levels consistent with the Tri-State Fertilizer Recommendations (Vitosh et al., 2012). Setbacks to water bodies and other features are observed. Variable Rate Application is used when justified. Nutrients are not applied to frozen ground or prior to heavy rain. Nutrients are not applied at more than a 2-year application frequency.

4.1 Nutrient Application Recommendations

Version 1-0 (March 2013) DRAFT_TNC_STN_4RNutrientStewardship_V1-0_030813

459 Nutrients are applied according to soil test history of the field including results from the 460 most recent soil test. The soil test was completed within 3 years of nutrient application. 461 462 Nutrients are applied according to a written nutrient recommendation that has been 463 prepared within the prior 2 years. 464 465 Nutrient recommendations used to guide nutrient applications were approved by a 466 Certified Professional. (YEAR 2 REQUIREMENT) 467 4.2 **Application Equipment and Technology** 468 469 470 4.2.1 All nutrient application equipment is calibrated, at least annually. 471 472 Variable Rate Application is determined according to results of geo-referenced soil tests 473 (e.g., according to GIS map). At least 25% of farm acres treated by Nutrient Service Provider 474 must meet Criterion 4.2.2. 475 476 Variable Rate Technology is used to apply nutrients. At least 25% of farm acres treated 477 by Nutrient Service Provider must meet Criterion 4.2.3. 478 479 4.3 **Application Conditions** 480 Nutrient application levels are at or below levels specified by the Tri-State Fertilizer 481 482 Recommendations. For the purposes of the Standard, application levels are specified in the Tri-State Fertilizer Recommendations (Vitosh et al., 2012). Phosphorus levels are specified in Tables 483 484 13–17; Nitrogen values for corn and wheat are provided in Tables 9–10. Tables 11–12 provide 485 the critical soil test values and crop removal values used for calculating tri-state fertilizer recommendations at various soil test levels. 486 487 Phosphorus is not applied if the soil test results indicate that phosphorus levels are 488 489 higher than the maintenance limit. For the purposes of the Standard, maintenance limits are 490 specified in the Tri-State Fertilizer Recommendations (Vitosh et al., 2012). 491 4.3.3 Anhydrous ammonia is not applied through the months of September to March unless it 492 493 is applied with a stabilizer and the soil temperature at the time of application is below 50° F. 494 495 Phosphorus nutrients are: 4.3.4 496 a) applied to a growing crop or cover crop, or 497 b) injected or, 498 c) banded or, 499 d) surface applied, provided that it was recommended to the grower/customer to 500 incorporate the nutrients, leaving at least 30% cover. 501 At least 50% of farm acres treated by Nutrient Service Provider must meet Criterion 4.3.4. 502 503 Nutrients are not surface applied within 24 hours prior to heavy rainfall. *Conditions for*

"heavy rainfall" include the following: 50% chance of more than ½ inch rainfall.

505			
506		4.3.6	Phosphorus is not applied on frozen ground.
507			
508		4.3.7	If nitrogen and phosphorus are applied on snow covered ground, they are incorporated
509		or inje	cted. Note: this criterion only applies if there is snow cover but the ground is <u>not</u> frozen.
510			
511		4.3.8	Nutrients are applied at no more than a 2-year application rate including all nutrient
512		forms.	At least 75% of farm acres treated by Nutrient Service Provider must meet Criterion 4.3.8.
513			
514	4.4	Setbac	cks
515			
516		4.4.1	Nutrient application adheres to minimum setbacks from all water resources according
517		to nati	onal, state or local regulations and laws.
518			
519		4.4.2	Nutrient application adheres to at least a 100 ft. setback from water resources unless
520		the nu	trients are incorporated, banded or injected.
521			

Appendi	x A. List of Members on the 4R Advisory Committee – Western Lake Erie Basin
• l	Larry Antosch (Ohio Farm Bureau)
• 1	Mindy Bankey (Ohio SWCD)
• (Cindy Brookes (Sandusky River Watershed)
• 7	Tom Bruulsema (International Plant Nutrition Institute)
• [Doug Busdeker (The Andersons)
• J	lim Byrum (Michigan Ag Business Association)
• ŀ	Karen Chapman (Environmental Defense Fund)
• l	Larry Clemens (The Nature Conservancy)
• E	Ed Crawford (Conservation Action Project)
• ŀ	Kevin Elder (Ohio Department of Agriculture)
• J	loe Kelpinski (Michigan Department of Agriculture)
• (Greg LaBarge (OSU Extension)
• J	lim Lake (Indiana State Department of Agriculture)
• (Cecelia Lokai-Minnich (Ohio CCA Board)
• l	Lara Moody (The Fertilizer Institute)
• J	John Motter (Ohio Soybean Council)
• (Greg Nageotte (Ohio Department of Natural Resources)
• J	loe Nester (Nester Ag, LLC)
• 9	Sarah Orlando (Lake Erie Clean Marinas Coordinator)
• J	John Oster (Morral Companies)
• (Gary Pennell (Farmers Elevator - CCA)
• 1	Mark Smith (Ohio NRCS)
• [Bill Stanley (The Nature Conservancy)
• 1	Mark Sunderman (Deshler Farmers Elevator – OABA Board Vice President)
• (Carrie Vollmer-Sanders (The Nature Conservancy)
• [Beth Warner (The Nature Conservancy)