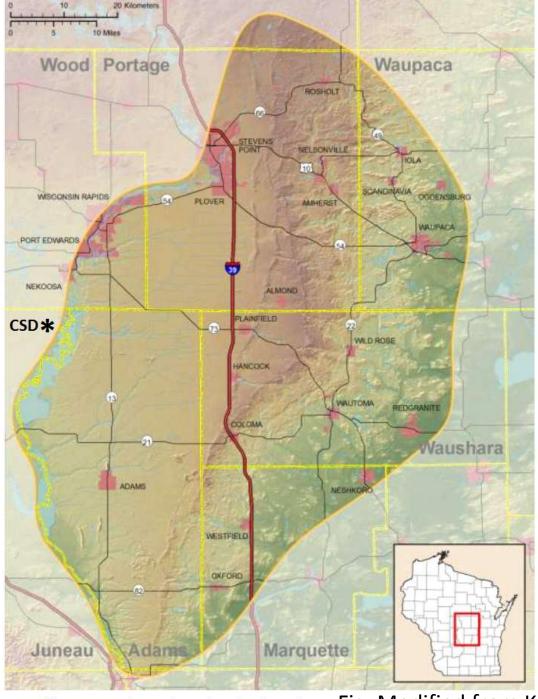
Groundwater Impacts Associated with Pine Forest Conversion to Irrigated Agriculture and Dairy Manure Waste Application in the Central Sands of Wisconsin

Kenneth Wade, Kenneth Wade Consulting LLC

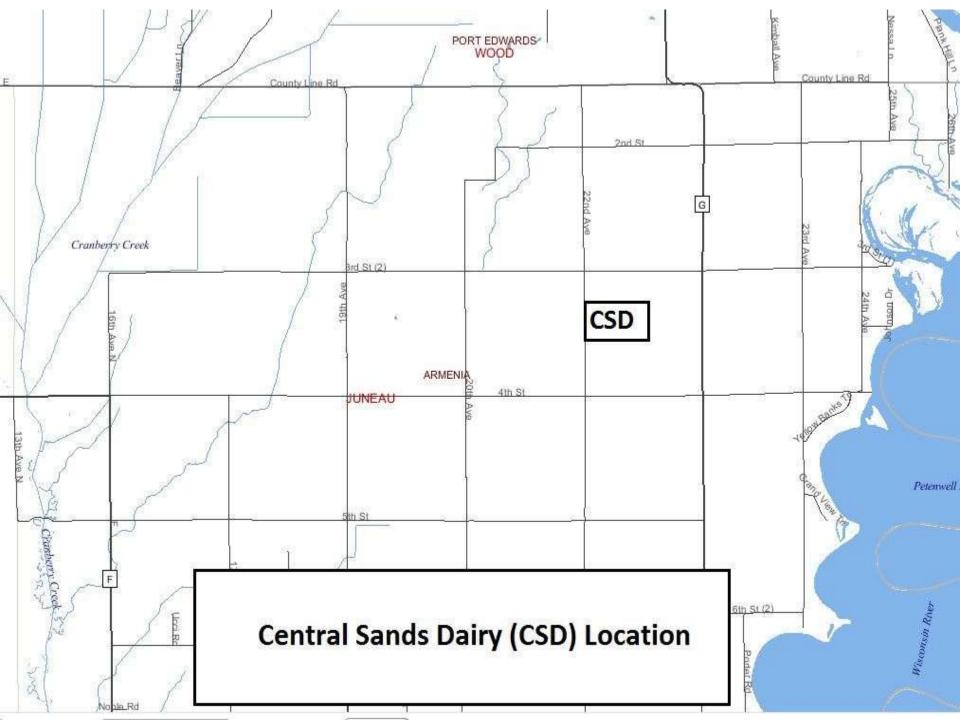


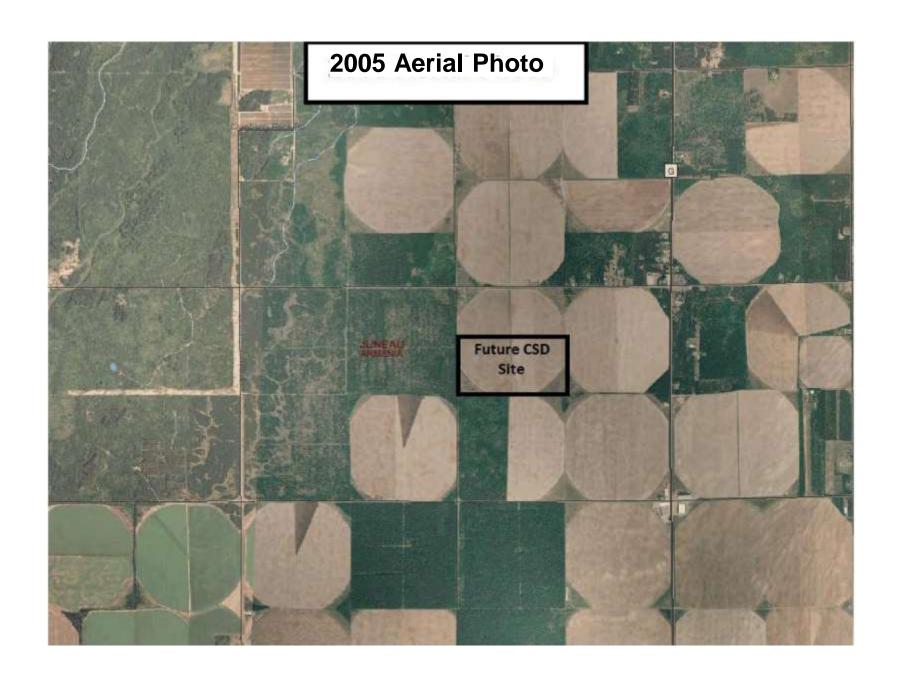
The Central Sands Dairy
Site Location within
The Central Sands
Region of Wisconsin

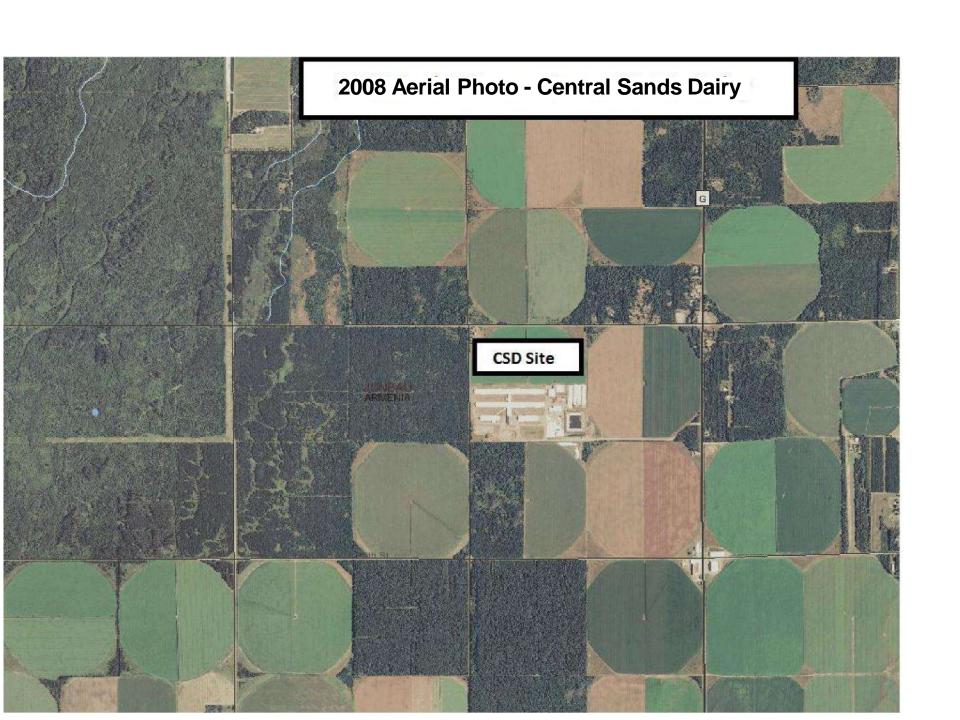
= Central Sands Dairy Site (CSD) Fig. Modified from Kraft, 2010

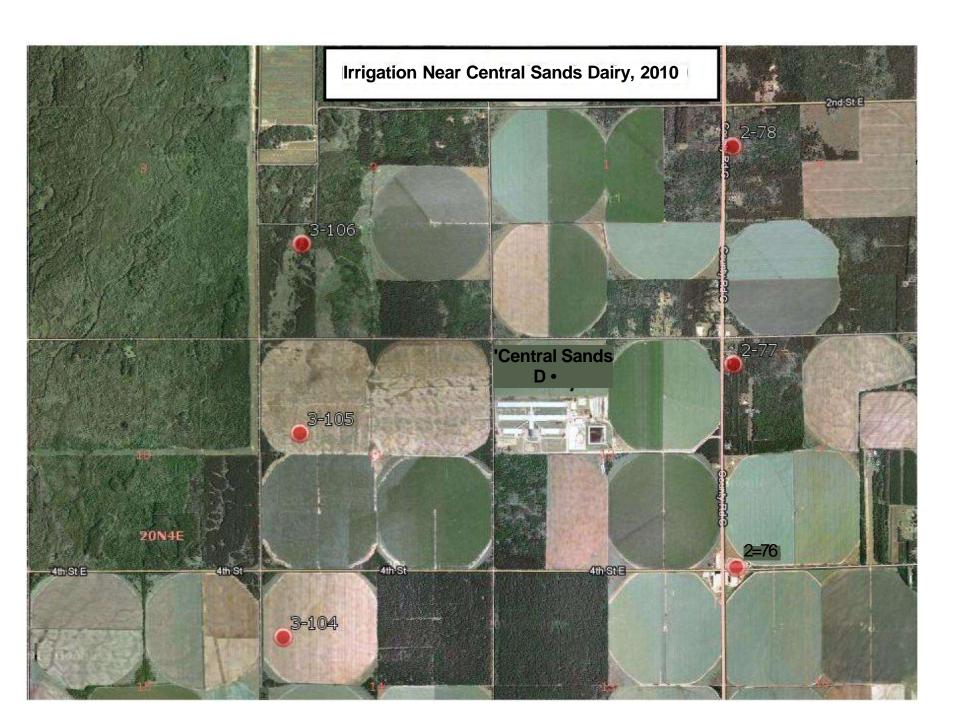
Central Sands Dairy

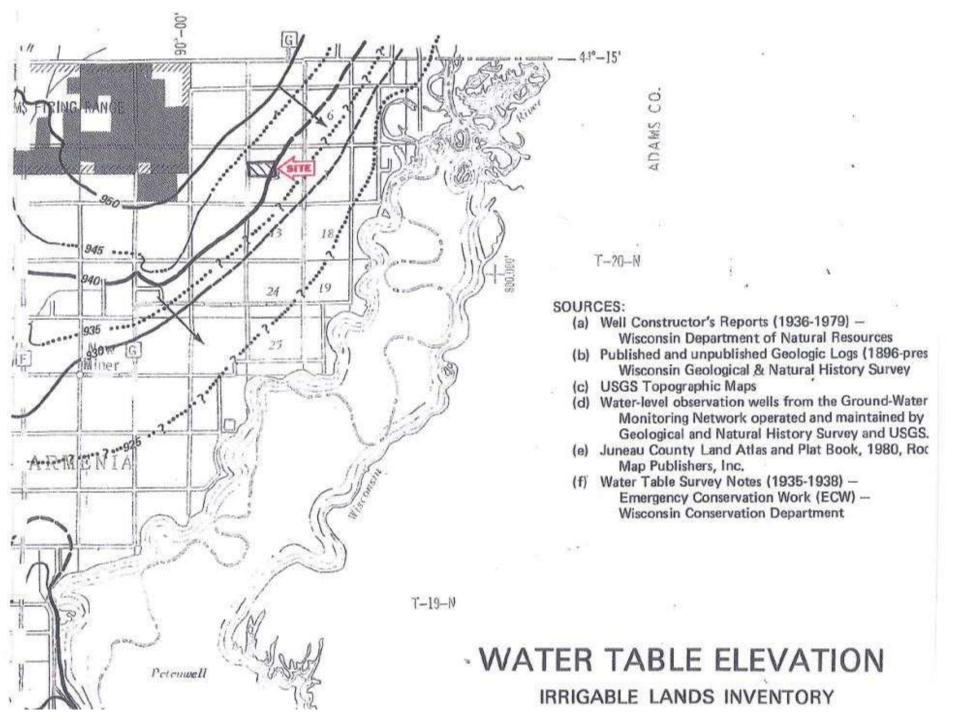
- CAFO Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation
- Permitted by WDNR
 - WPDES Requires Compliance with NR 140, Wis. Adm.
 Code & Groundwater Stds.
 - Nutrient Management Plan (NMP) with BMPs
- Town of Armenia Required Groundwater Monitoring
- Dairy Operation Started 2007
- Waste Manure Landspreading Started 2008

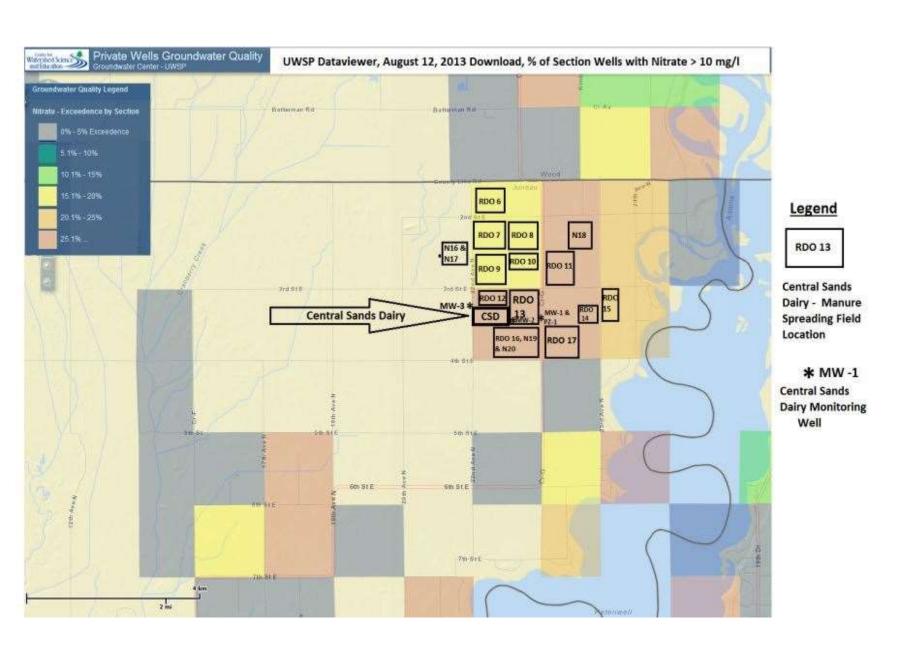


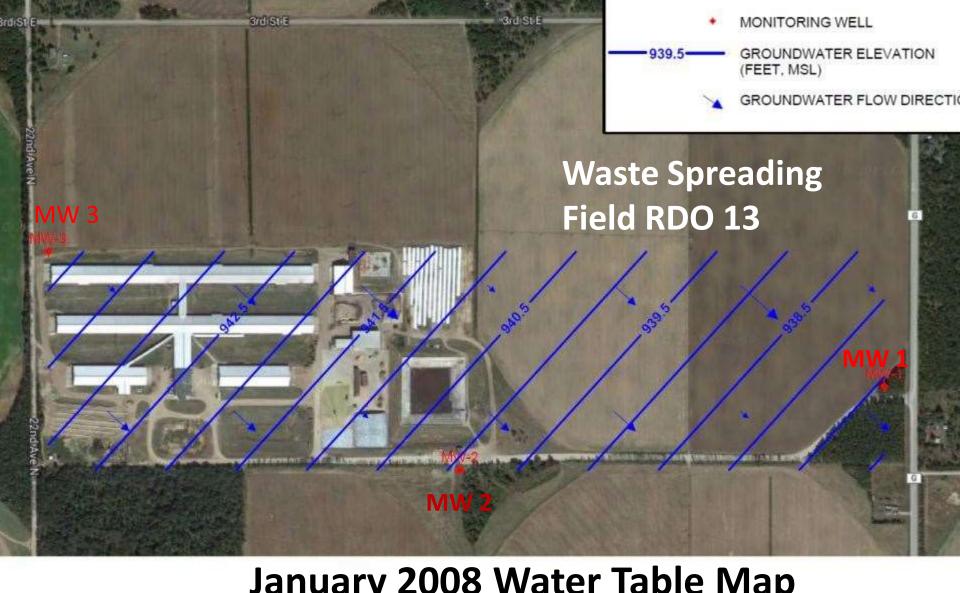




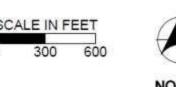








January 2008 Water Table Map





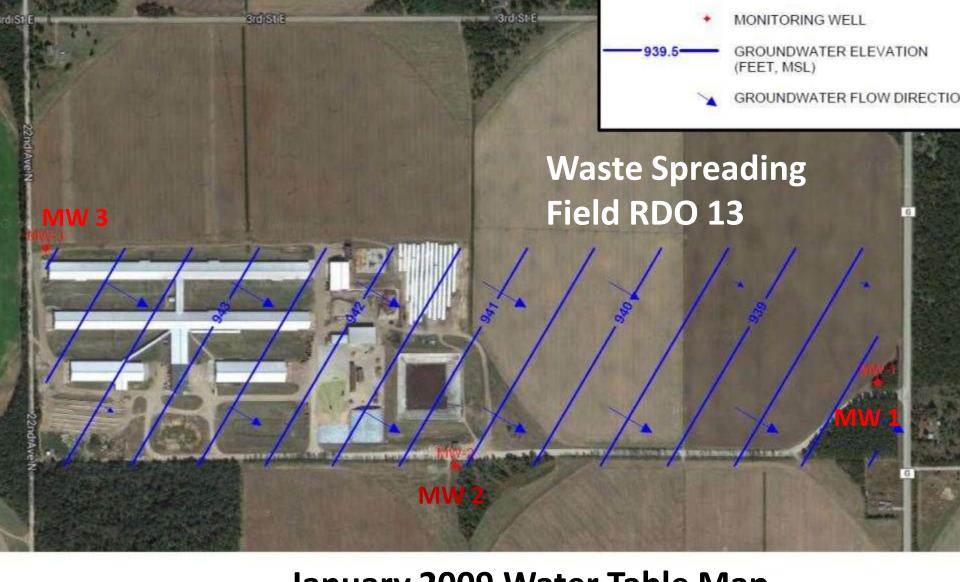


CENTRAL SANDS DAIRY TOWN OF ARMENIA, WISCONSIN WATER TABLE MAP 01/11/08

DRAWN BY PROJ. No. DATE

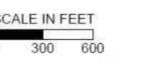
FILE

FIGUR



January 2009 Water Table Map

DRAWN BY







CENTRAL SANDS DAIRY
TOWN OF ARMENIA, WISCONSIN
WATER TABLE MAP 01/30/09

PROJ. No.

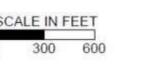
FILE

DATE

FIGURE



February 2010 Water Table Map







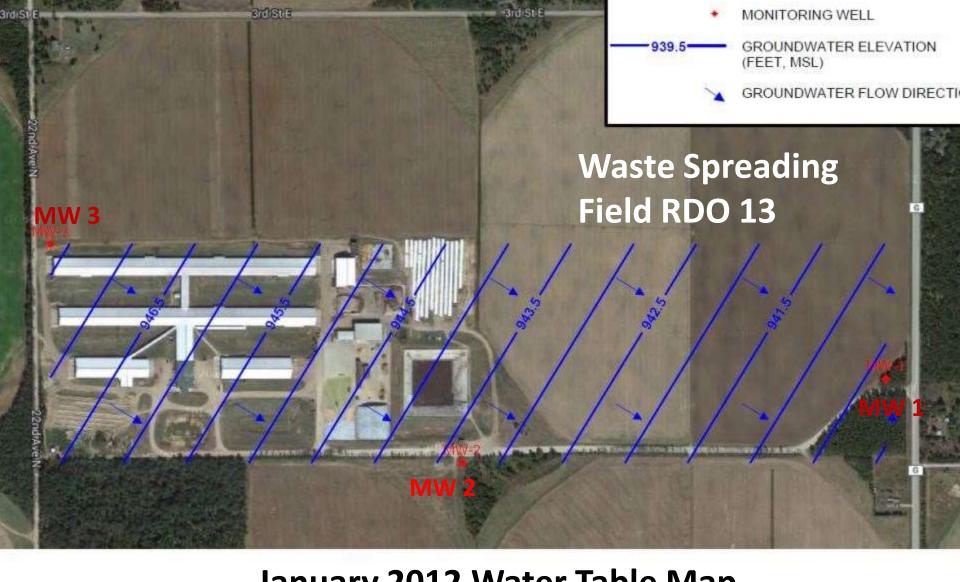
CENTRAL SANDS DAIRY
TOWN OF ARMENIA, WISCONSIN
WATER TABLE MAP 02/17/10

DATE

DRAWN BY PROJ. No.

FILE

FIGURE



January 2012 Water Table Map







CENTRAL SANDS DAIRY
TOWN OF ARMENIA, WISCONSIN
WATER TABLE MAP 01/10/12

PROJ. No.

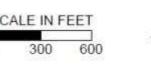
DRAWN BY

DATE FILE

FIGUR



May 2014 Water Table Map







CENTRAL SANDS DAIRY	
TOWN OF ARMENIA, WISCONSIN	
WATER TABLE MAP 05/14/14	

FIGUR

DRAWN BY PROJ. No.

DATE FILE

CSD Site Hydrogeology

- Over 150 ft of sand & gravel aquifer
- Extremely high infiltration
- Consistent East-Southeast Hydraulic Gradient (0.0015 ft/ft)
- Conductivity = 150 ft/d (Kraft & Mechenic, 1997)
- Porosity = 0.25 (Freeze & Cherry, 1979)
- Ave. Linear Velocity = 0.9 ft/day

MW 3 Sampling Results

Sample ID	Date	Nitrogen (mg/l)	
		Nitrate/Nitrite Nitrogen (mg/l)	Ammonia/Ammonium Nitrogen
MW-3	1/10/2008	1.8	
	1/30/2009	1.3	
	2/17/2010	16.2	
	1/18/2011	17.8	
	1/10/2002	28.4	
	1/9/2013	39	0.01
			-

MW 3 Sampling Results

- Increase in NO3 from 1.8 to 39 mg/l due to pine forest conversion to irrigated agriculture in 2009
- Timing of arrival of NO3 to well is consistent with a travel distance of 200 feet and the site groundwater average linear velocity of 0.9 ft/day

MW 1 & PZ 1 Sampling Results

	Date	Nitrogen (mg/l)	
Sample ID		Nitrate/Nitrite Nitrogen (mg/l)	Ammonia/Ammonium Nitrogen
MW-1	1/11/2008	31	2
	1/30/2009	16.3	
	2/17/2010	26.8	
	1/18/2011	24.1	0.04
	1/10/2012	40.8	
	1/9/2013	29.8	0.03
57.4	1/11/2008	31	1.5
	1/30/2009	32.3	
	2/17/2010	34.1	
PZ-1	1/18/2011	28.9	0.02
	1/10/2012	32.2	
	1/9/2013	34.6	-

MW1 and PZ1 Sampling Results

- Wells are down-gradient of manure waste spreading field RDO 13
- RDO 13 was former irrigated crop field converted to manure disposal in 2008
- The Jan. 2008 NO3 values of 31 mg/l found in both MW1 and PZ1 reflect the irrigated cropping practices preceding that time

MW1 and PZ1 Sampling Results, Cont.

- Sample years 2009 2013 reflect the impacts of waste manure application.
- Five years (1825 days) allows for 1640 feet of groundwater travel at velocity of 0.9 ft/day
- Since the up-gradient corner of Field RDO 13 is 2850 feet from MW1/PZ1 all NO3 measured in the wells must originate from within spreading field RDO 13.

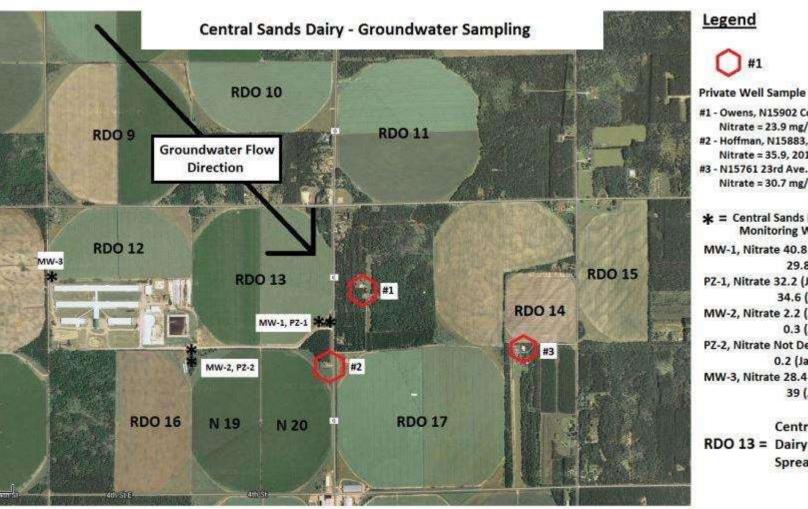
MW1 and PZ1 Sampling Results, Cont.

- Depth of NO3 penetration in aquifer
 - Natural recharge = 0.75 feet/yr.
 - Irrigated recharge up to 1.5 ft/yr.
 - Using estimated recharge of 1.0 foot/year and a porosity of 0.25 the annual recharge penetrated 4.0 ft/year.
 - 5 years of waste spreading allows 20 feet of NO3 penetration at MW1 & PZ1
 - PZ1 well screen located 20 to 25 ft below water table

Depth of NO3 penetration in aquifer, cont.

- 8.7 years required for groundwater to flow from NW to SW corner of field RDO 13
- Depth of aquifer penetration would be 8.7 X
 4 ft/year = 34.8 feet
- This indicates contaminated water recharging at the NW corner of RDO13 is likely to pass well below the screen of PZ1

Private Water Well Impacts from Manure Spreading



- #1 Owens, N15902 Co. Rd. G Nitrate = 23.9 mg/l, 8/26/12
- #2 Hoffman, N15883, Co. Rd. G Nitrate = 35.9, 2012
- #3 N15761 23rd Ave. Nitrate = 30.7 mg/l, 2012

* = Central Sands Dairy **Monitoring Well**

MW-1, Nitrate 40.8 (Jan. 2012)

29.8 (Jan. 2013)

PZ-1, Nitrate 32.2 (Jan. 2012)

34.6 (Jan. 2013)

MW-2, Nitrate 2.2 (Jan. 2012)

0.3 (Jan. 2013)

PZ-2, Nitrate Not Detected (Jan 2012)

0.2 (Jan. 2013)

MW-3, Nitrate 28.4 (Jan. 2012)

39 (Jan. 2013)

Central Sands

RDO 13 = Dairy Manure

Spreading Field

Private Well Impacts from RDO 13 Waste Spreading

- "Hoffman" water supply well
- 700 feet south of MW1/PZ1
- 600 feet down-gradient of RDO 13
- Likely to be shallow driven well point
- 35.9 mg/l NO3 measured in 2012
- Using 0.9 ft/d velocity the water from RDO 13 would have left RDO 13 in 2010
- Conclusion: The NO3 at the private well was a result of waste manure spreading.

NO3 Leaching from Manure Applications

- Groundwater concentrations of NO3 exceed
 30 mg/l at the spreading field site
- One foot/yr. recharge of 30 mg/l NO3-N water over one acre = 85 lb. NO3-N/Acre/year
- Conclusion: Significant leaching of NO3 is occurring in the waste application fields.

Facility Compliance with NR140 Groundwater Stds.

- NR 140 compliance boundary for waste application:
 - 200 feet from point of waste application;
 - Property boundary or
 - Point of groundwater use
- MW1 & PZ 1 are adjacent the property boundary at CTH "G"
- The Hoffman water supply well is a point of water use and is greater than 200 feet from a point of waste application
- Conclusion: Facility has resulted in exceedance of the Enforcement Std. of 10 mg/l – NO3

Use of Alternate Concentration Limits for NR 140 stds.

- Alternate Concentration Limits (ACLs) allowed per NR 140.28(4)(a)
- Allows for calculation of higher enforcement limits for contaminants in recognition of elevated up-gradient or "background" groundwater concentrations when setting down-gradient facility compliance standards
- Is not appropriate for large waste application sites such as Central Sands Dairy where aquifer penetration of recharging contaminants over large field flow distances uncouples the up- and down-gradient well relationships

Conclusions

- Nutrient Management Plans and BMPs do not insure CAFO waste spreading compliance with NR 140 groundwater standards. The WPDES 590 standard specifically state that they are agronomic guides - not environmental standards.
- Groundwater monitoring is required to insure compliance.
- Current CAFO waste spreading rates need to be reduced drastically to insure NR 140 compliance

Questions?