

Manure Spill Management and Risk Mitigation

***Purdue Manure Management and Utilization Technologies series
April 7, 2022***

Kevin Erb

University of Wisconsin, Madison, Division of Extension



Extension
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON



**Conservation Professional
Training Program**

Manure Spill Management and Risk Mitigation

Considerations

- What are the causes of Manure Spills?
- What can we do to prevent them and reduce the risk?
- What to do when a spill occurs?



Photo: Kevin Erb



Co
Tra

First, understand the equipment the industry is using

Wisconsin has 196 for-hire applicators that move ~7 billion gallons annually (2/3 of the annual dairy manure volume)

- Covers a football field 2.6 miles deep

Data collected from the annual directory of for-hire applicators, 2003-2021, and does not include farmers hauling their own manure.

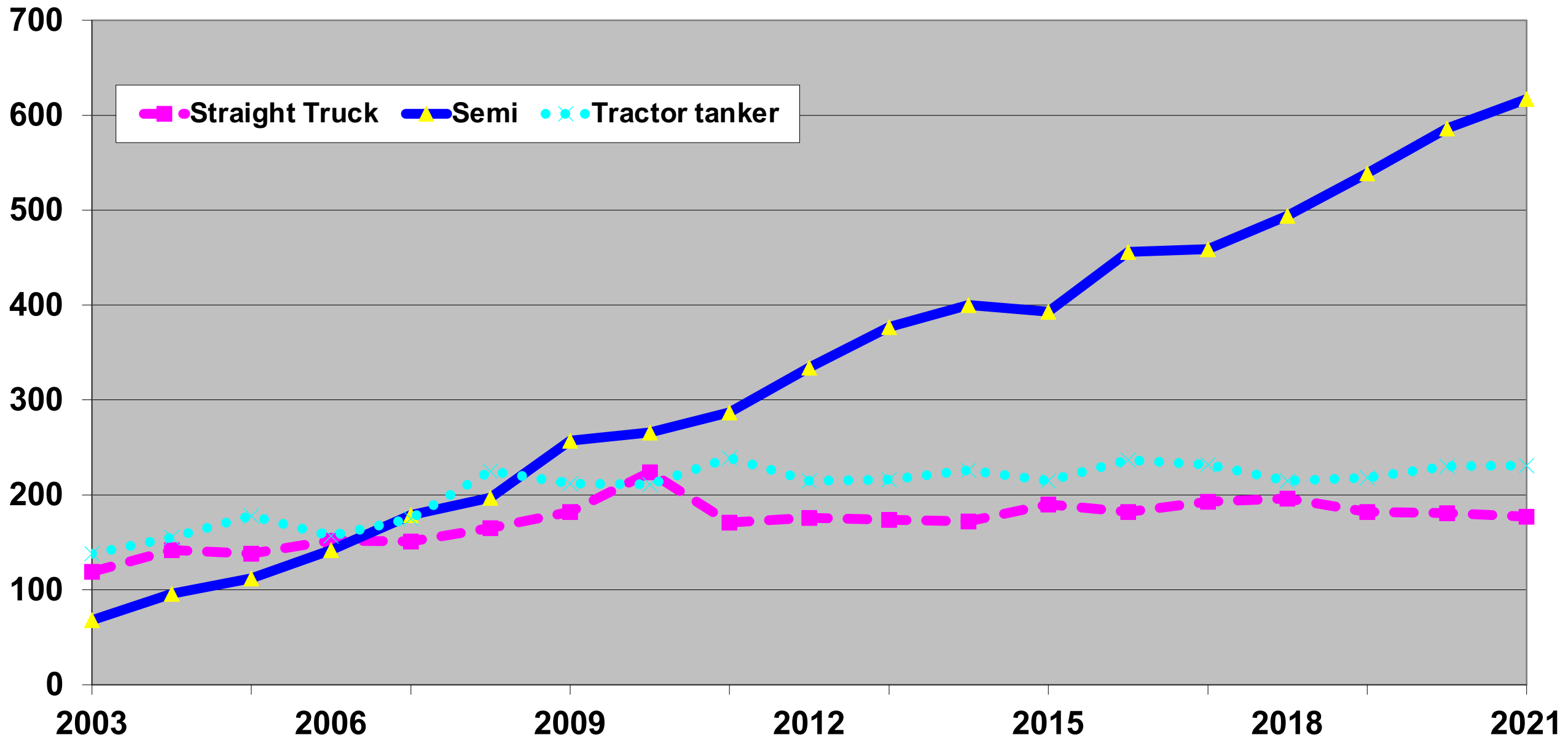


**Conservation Professional
Training Program**

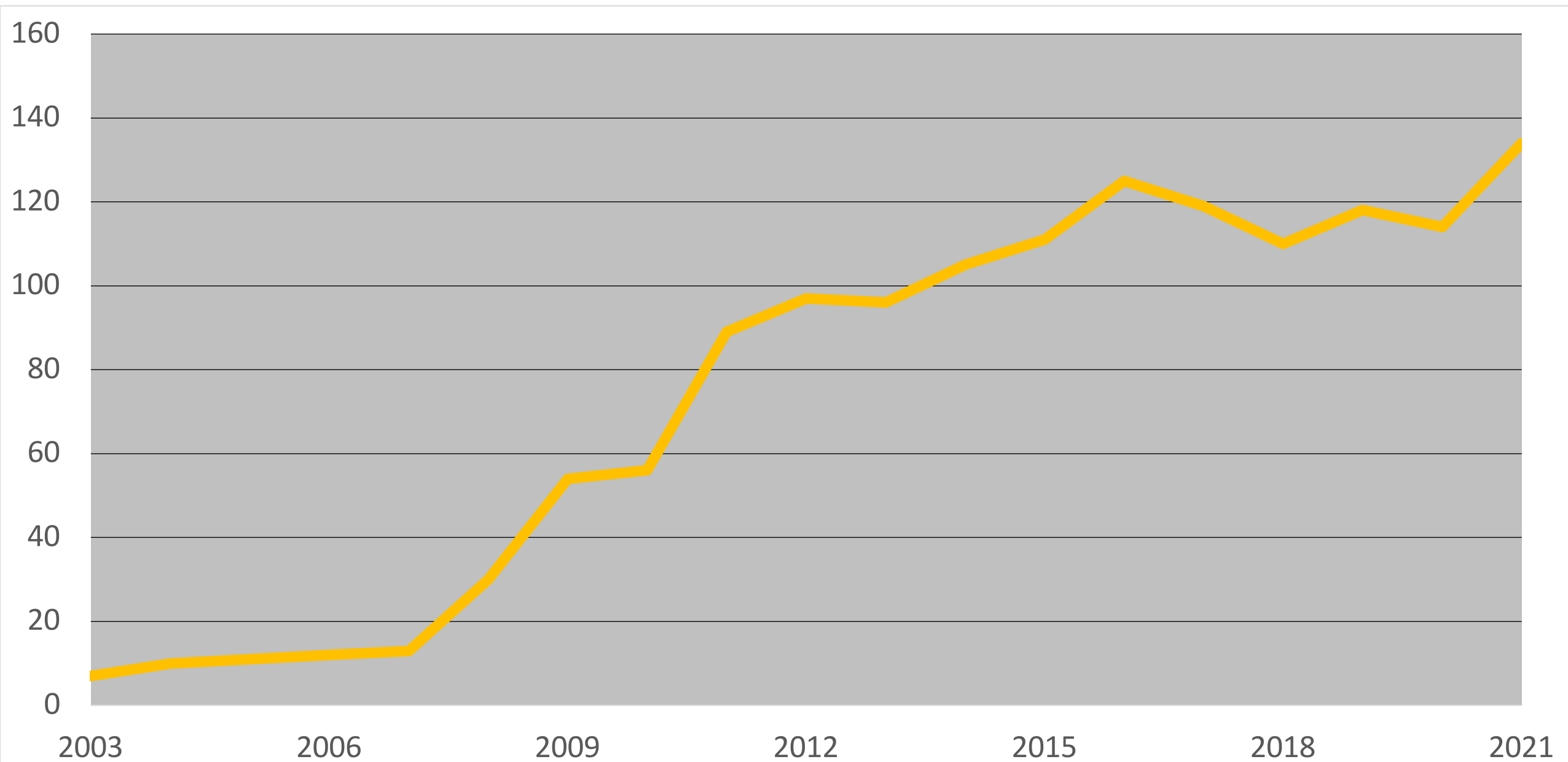


**Extension
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON**

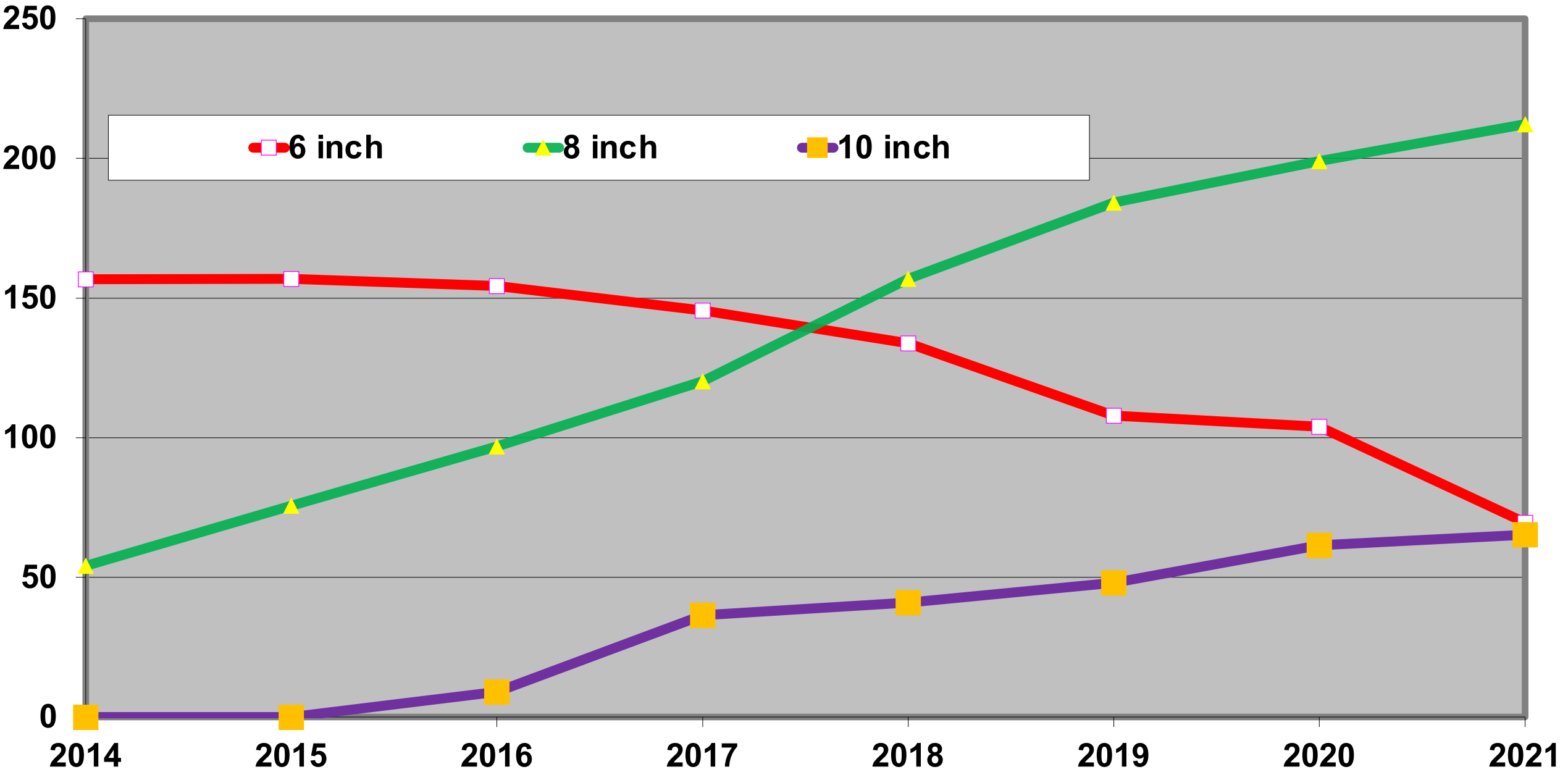
Equipment trends – Liquid tankers/trucks



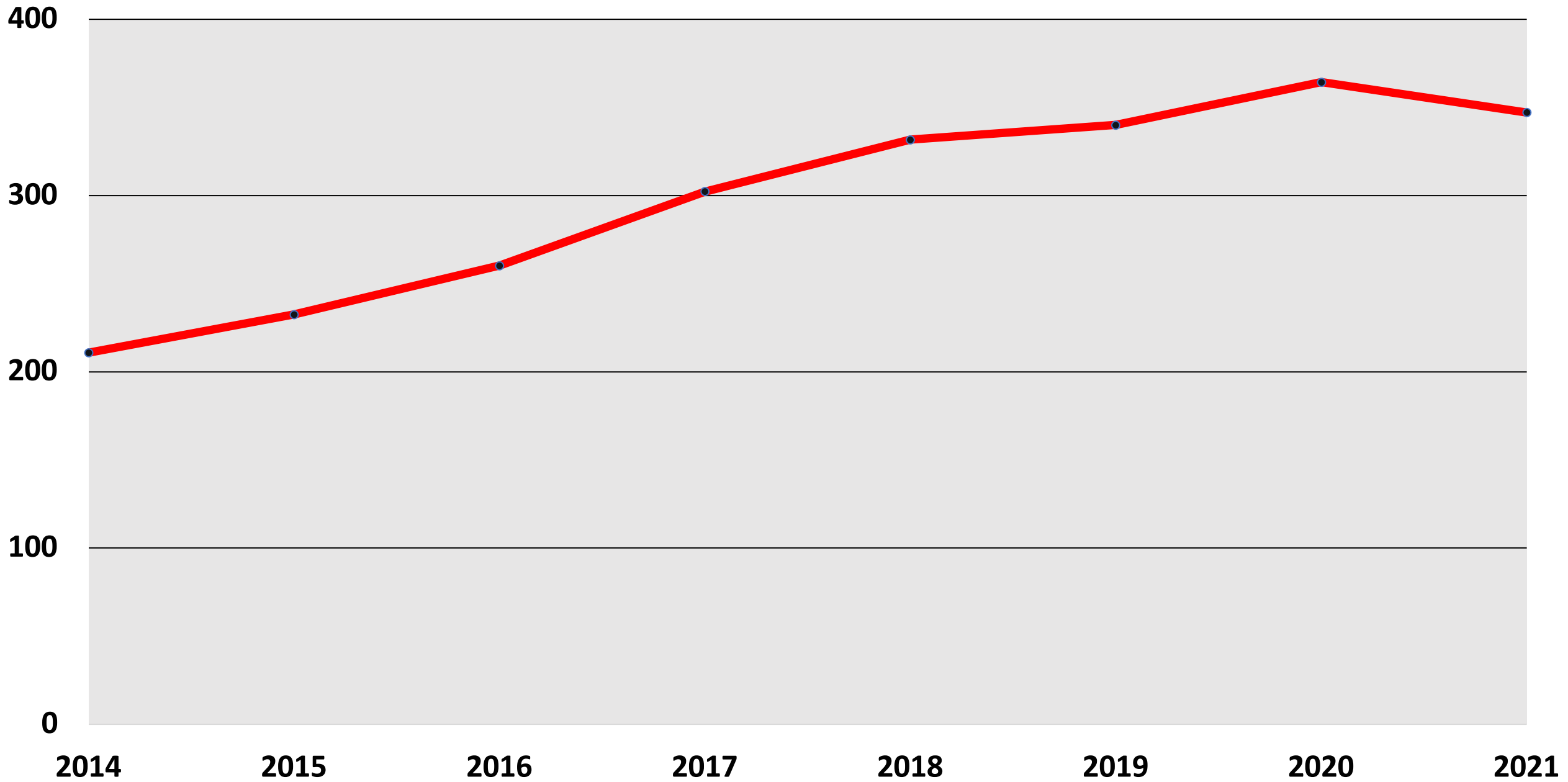
Equipment trends – Solid manure spreaders



Equipment trends – Size trends in hose



Equipment trends – Miles of Hose



Wisconsin Manure Incident Summary 2015-2019



Project Notes

- Funding for this research project provided by PNAAW and UW-Extension.
- Data analysis is preliminary and subject to change
- Base data version 7.28.21 10am (some charts updated after 7/28)
- Wide variation in the amount of information available on a particular incident.
 - For example, some incidents we are unable to determine if it was a CAFO involved or if it was the farmer/custom applicator.



**Conservation Professional
Training Program**



Extension
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

Project Notes

- **Wisconsin DNR and Extension do not believe the total number of incidents is increasing** (although we are less confident than the previous studies)
 - More than half of problems are being reported by farmers or manure haulers, only a small percent by neighbors.
 - A greater number of problems are being documented during inspections by DNR (inspections are increasing)



Conservation Professional
Training Program



Data Collection and the paper files gap

Data has been collected dating back to 2005 in five-year sets. Student leads:

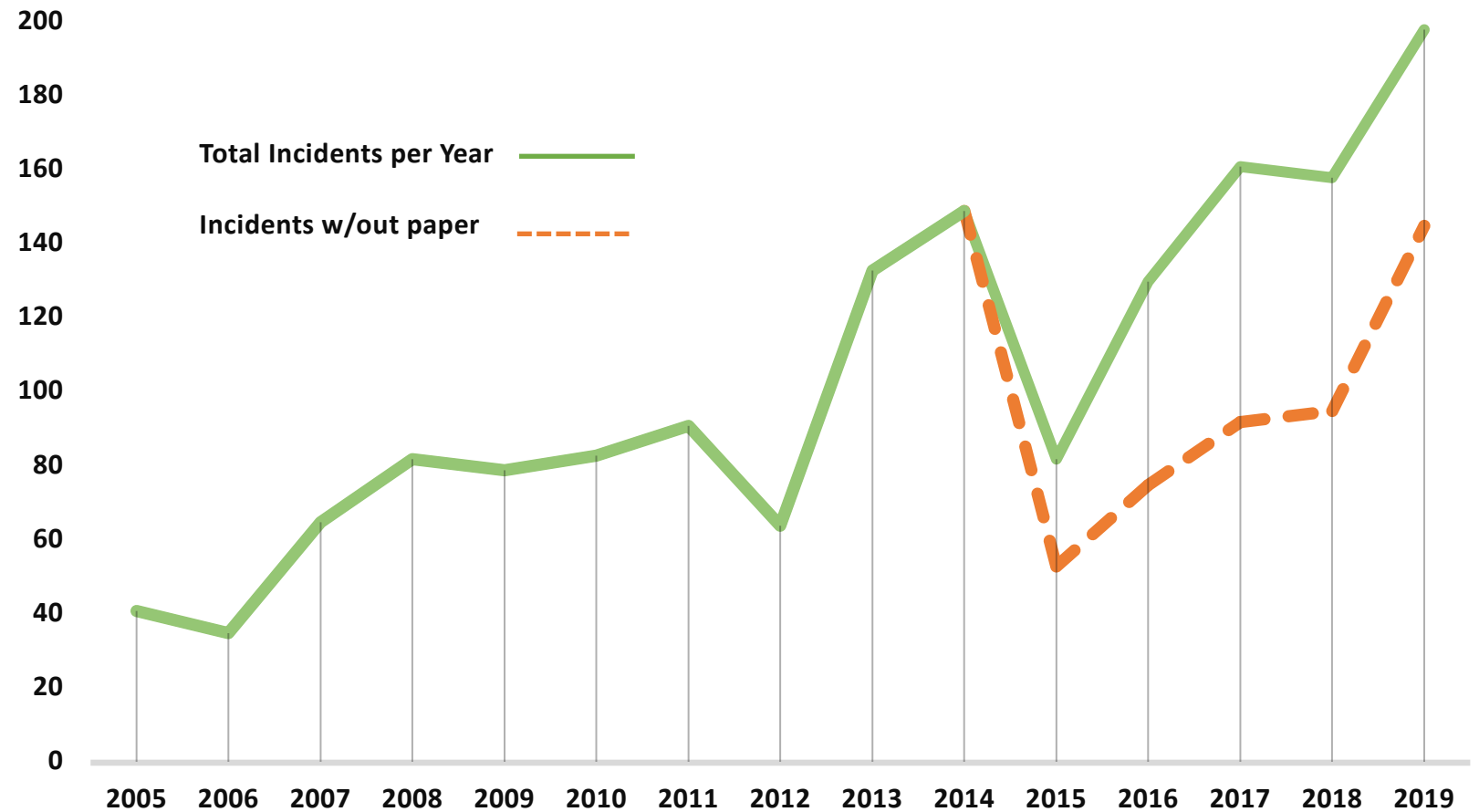
- Eric Ronk 2005-2009
- Kaila Stencil 2010-2014
- Racheal Osterhaus (digital files)
Reed Kostelny (paper files and digital) 2015-2019

Data from 2015-2019 was collected over a two-year period due to Covid (lack of access to paper files in 2020)

Dip in 2012 – Drought/low runoff.
Dip in 2015-2016 – DNR staff turnover/recordkeeping

For the 2015-2019 period a total of 729 Incidents were documented.

Incidents documented per year



Conservation Professional
Training Program



What was included

- **Manure spill or runoff events that met the Wisconsin DNR definition: “Potential to impact surface or groundwater”**
 - **Unsubstantiated complaints/incidents that did not meet the definition are not included**
 - **“spread too close to a stream” but no impact was not included.**
 - **Hose leak close to a stream was included.**



What's **not** included

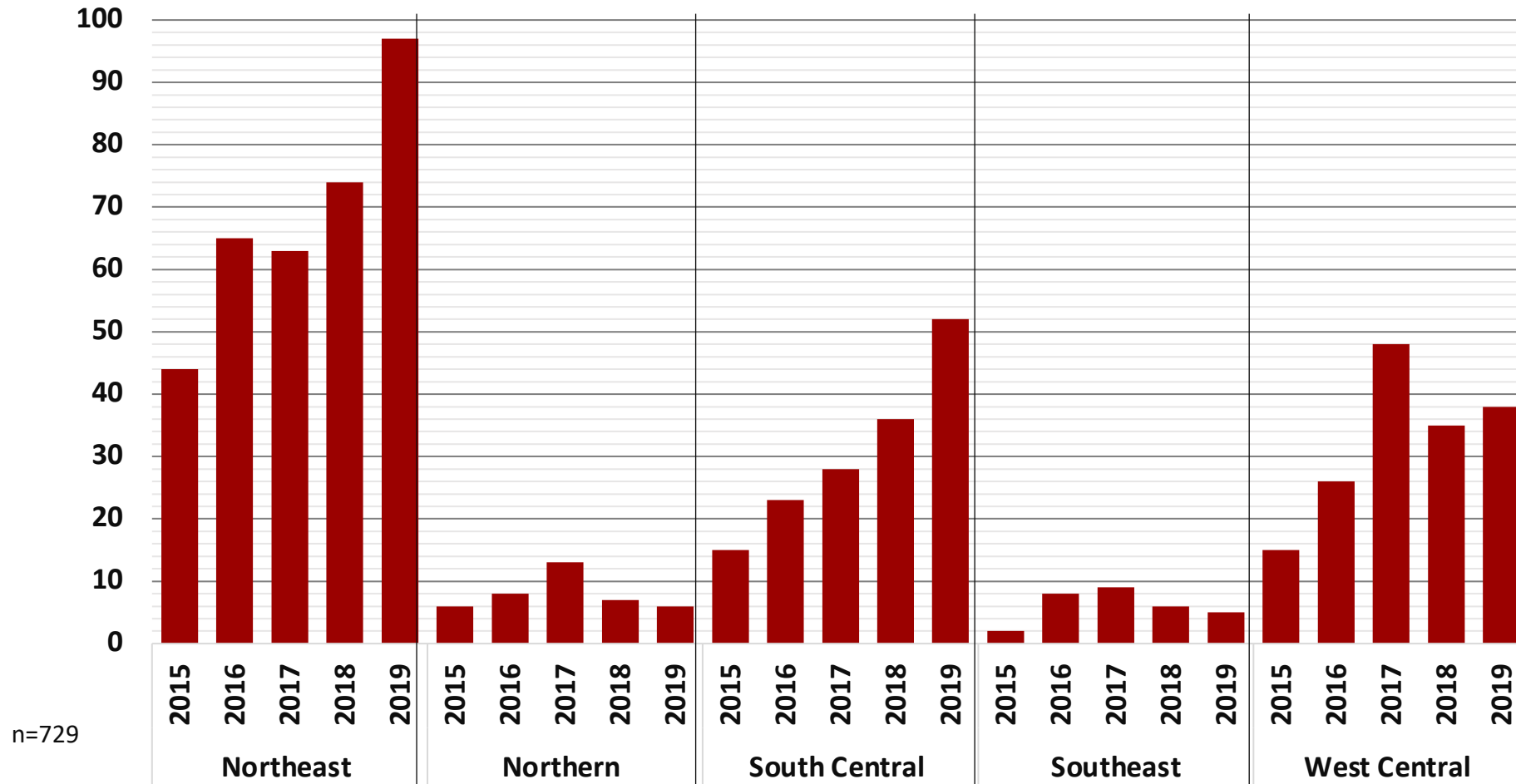
- **Manure spills / incidents that were not reported to or documented by an agency**
- **We know there are a lot of small problems and manure storage overtoppings that are never reported.**
- **Not all agencies keep documentation or records.**



**Conservation Professional
Training Program**



Incidents Per DNR Region and Year

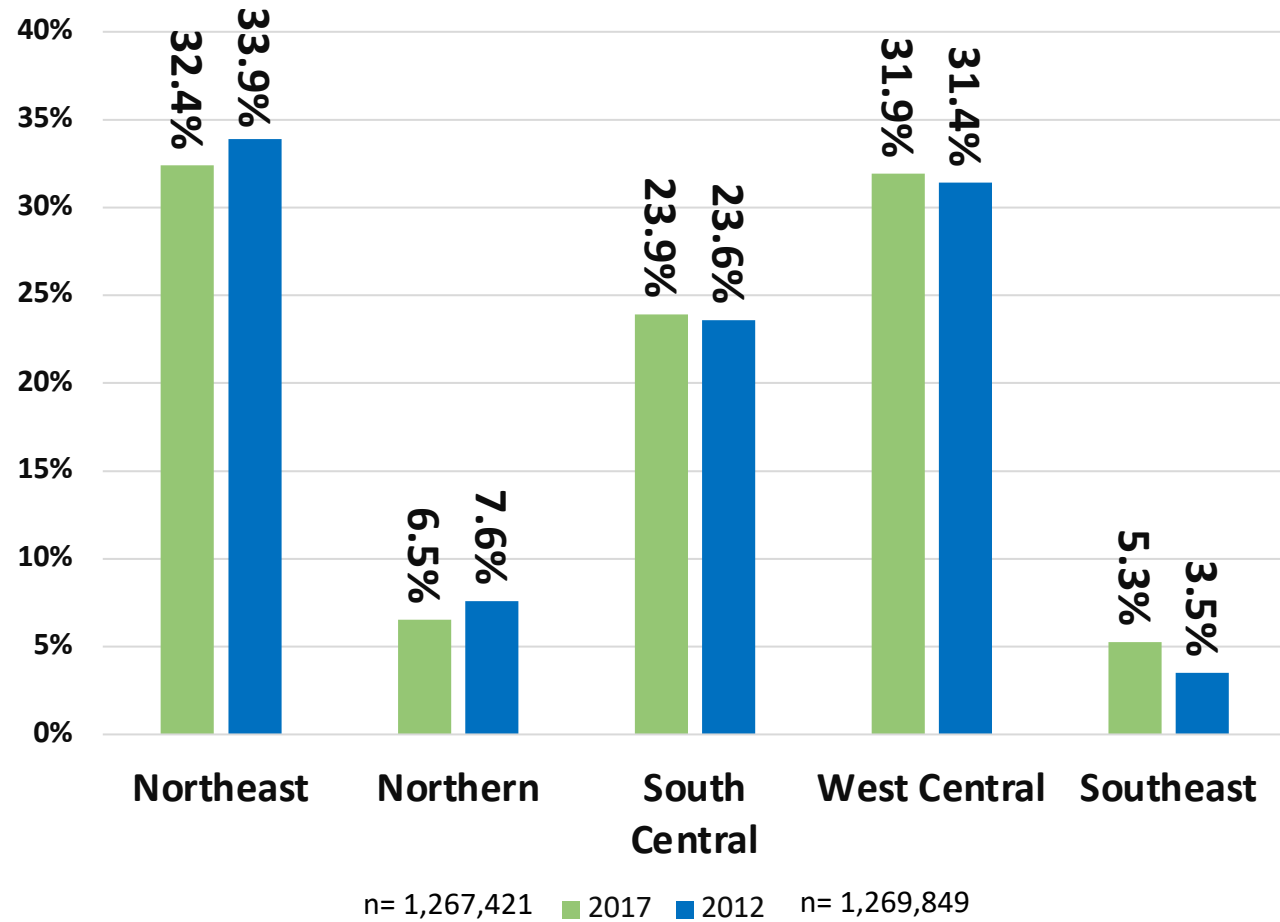


Conservation Professional
Training Program

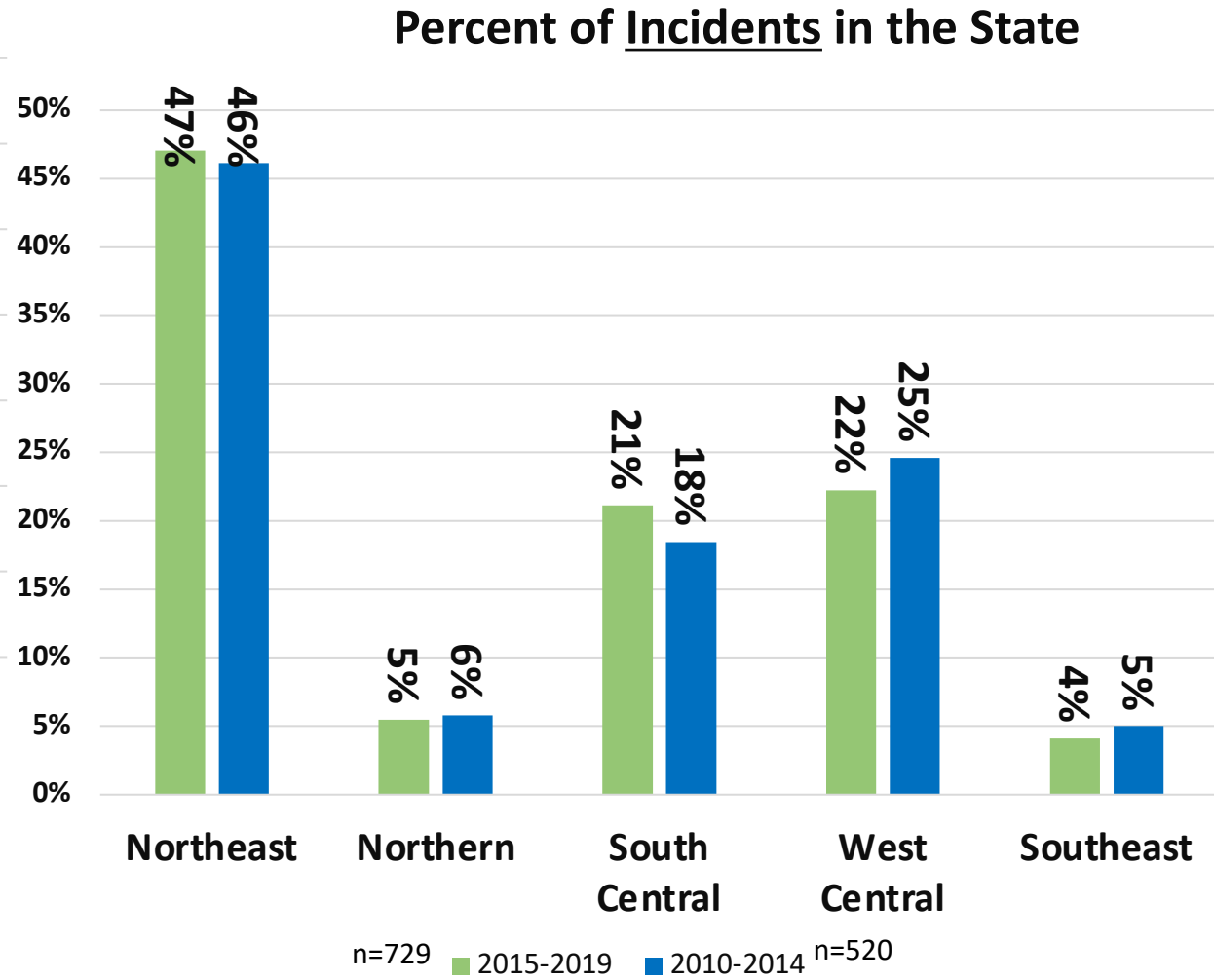


Extension
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

Percentage of Cattle and Incidents by Region: Two 5-year periods



Percent of Dairy Cattle in the State

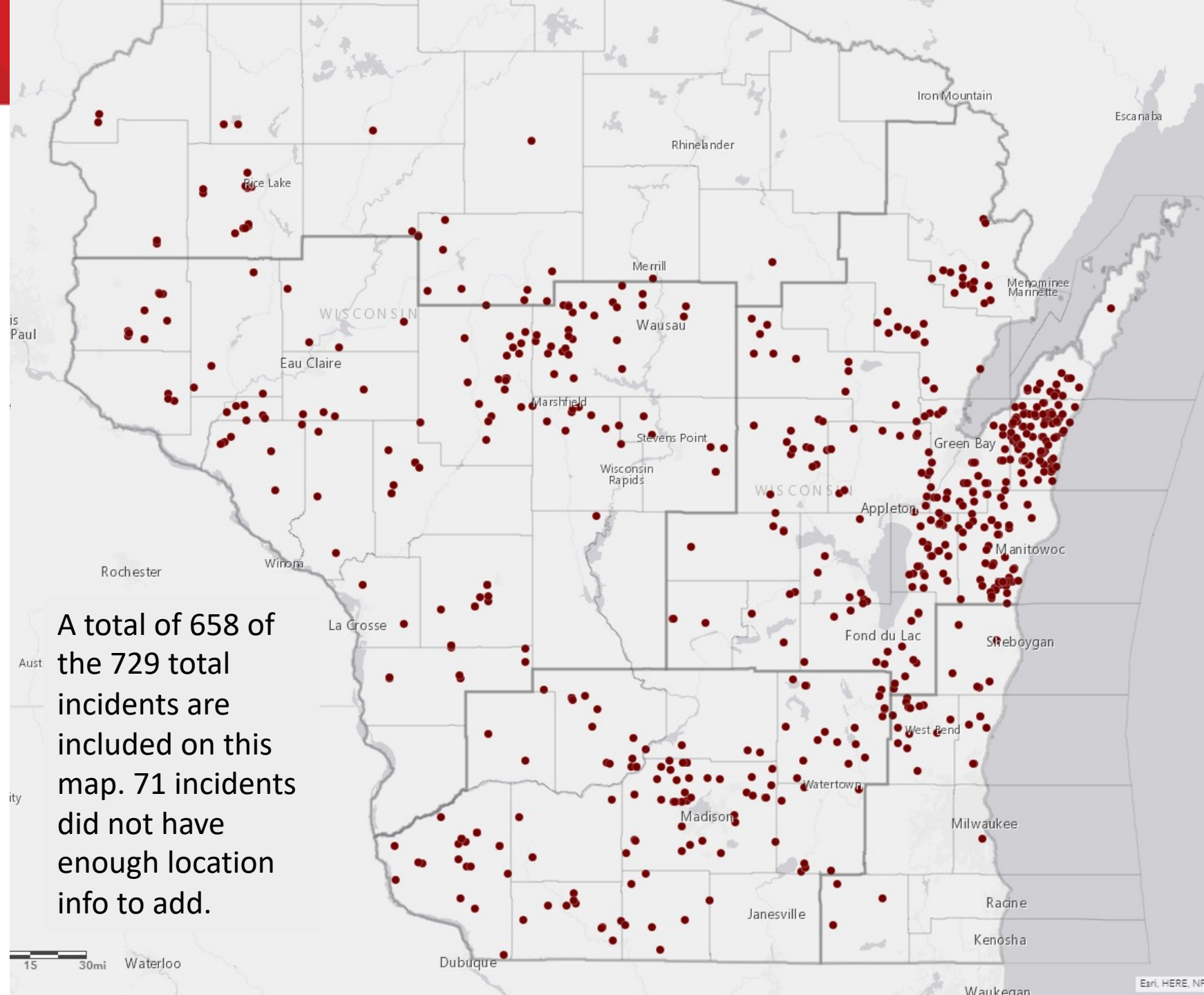
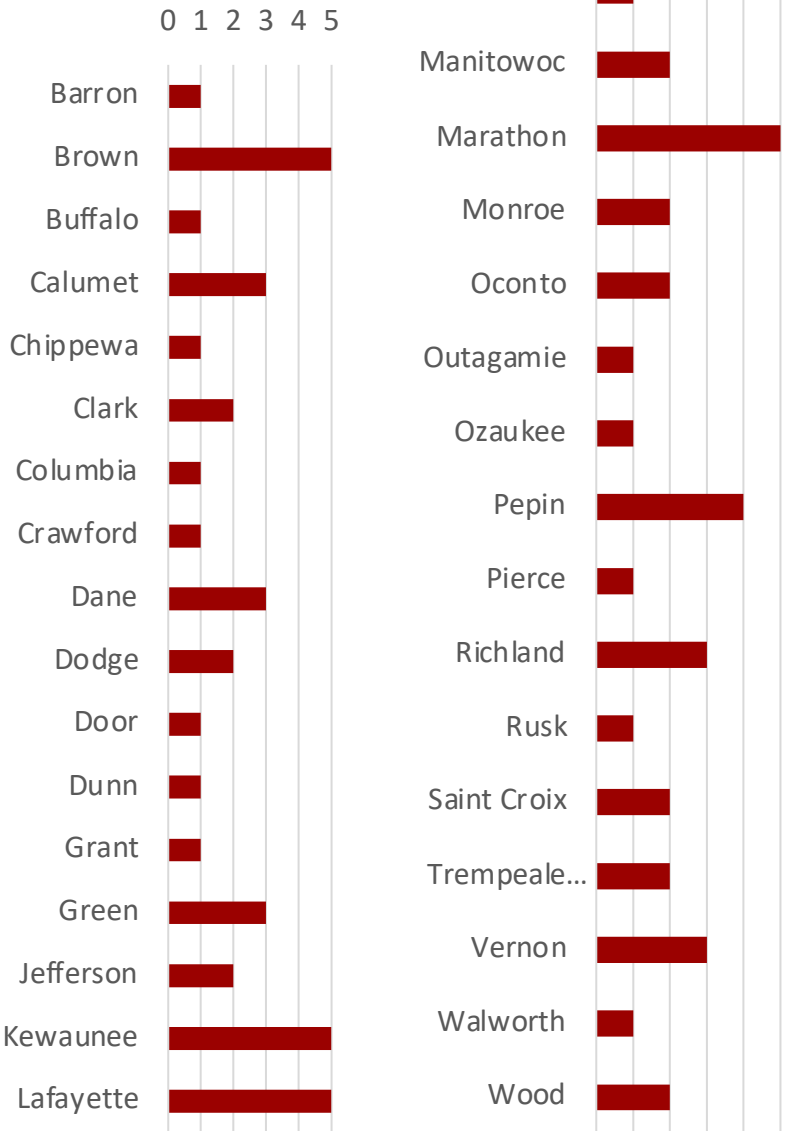


Conservation Professional
Training Program

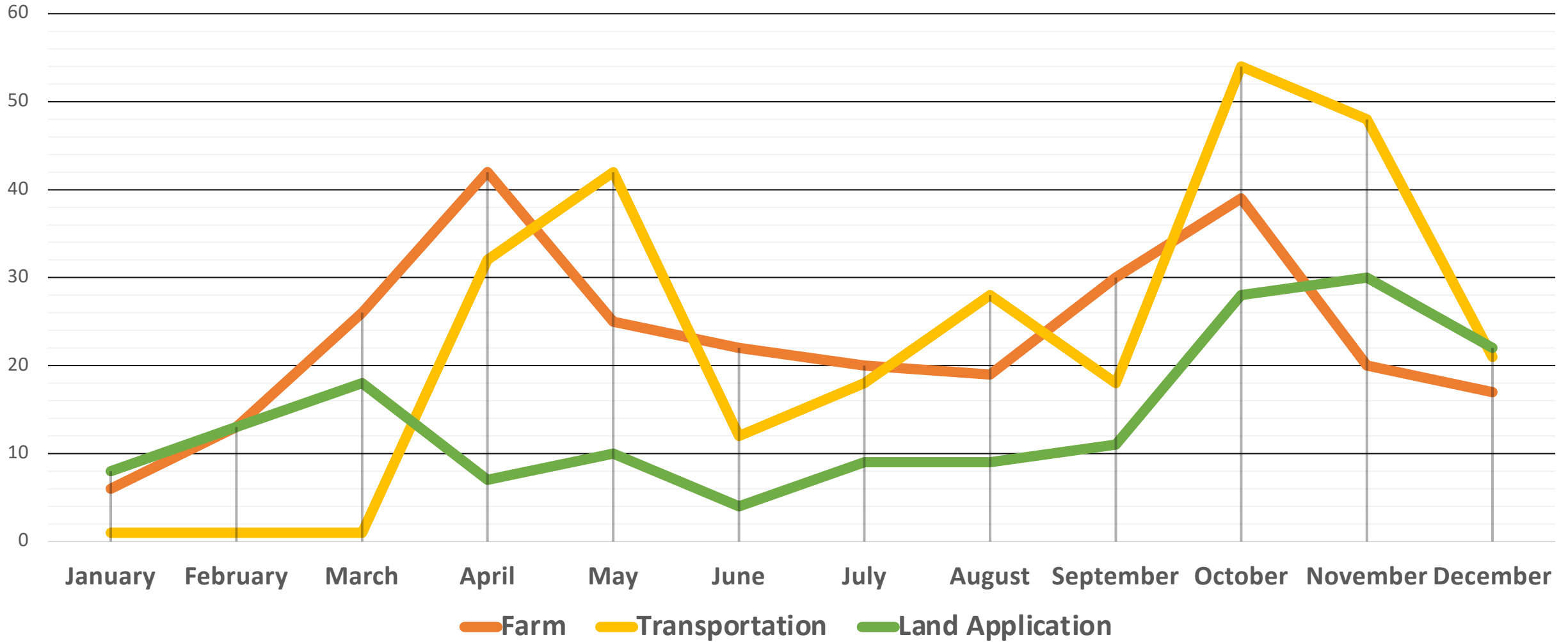


All Incident Locations

Missing GPS Locations



Incident Type by Month 2015-2019

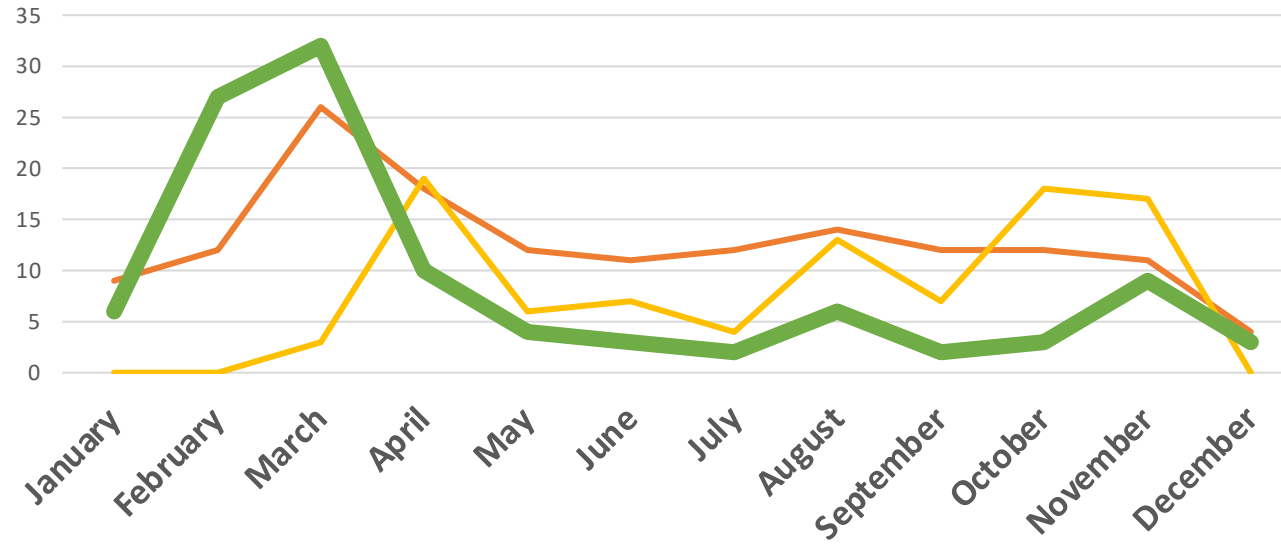


**Conservation Professional
Training Program**

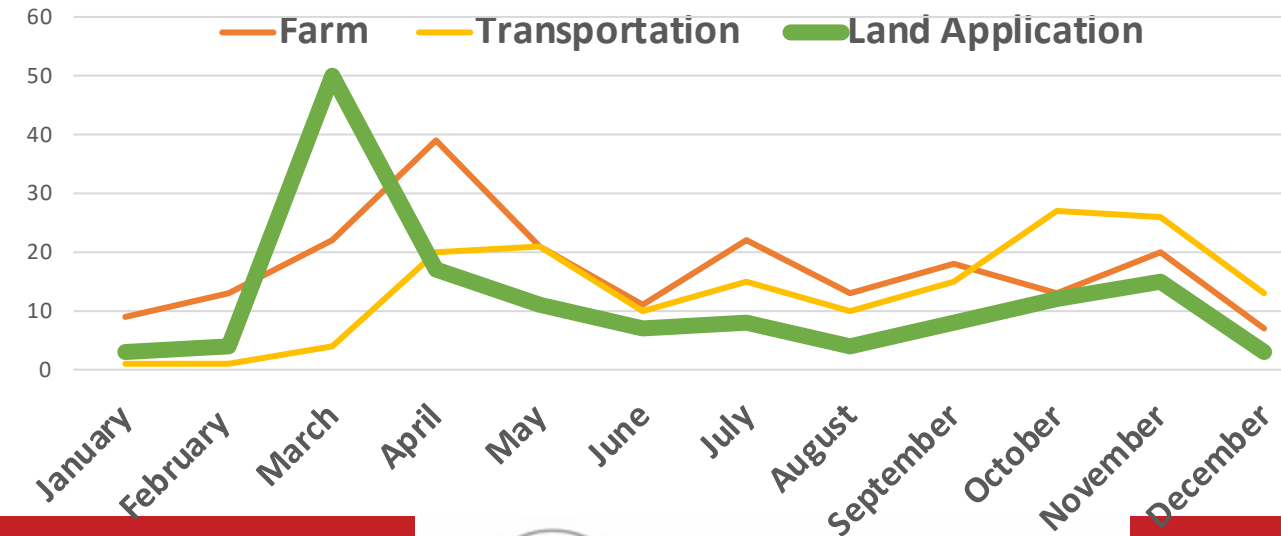


Incident Type by Month: 2005-2009, 2010-2014

Incident Type by Month
2005-2009



Incident Type by Month
2010-2014



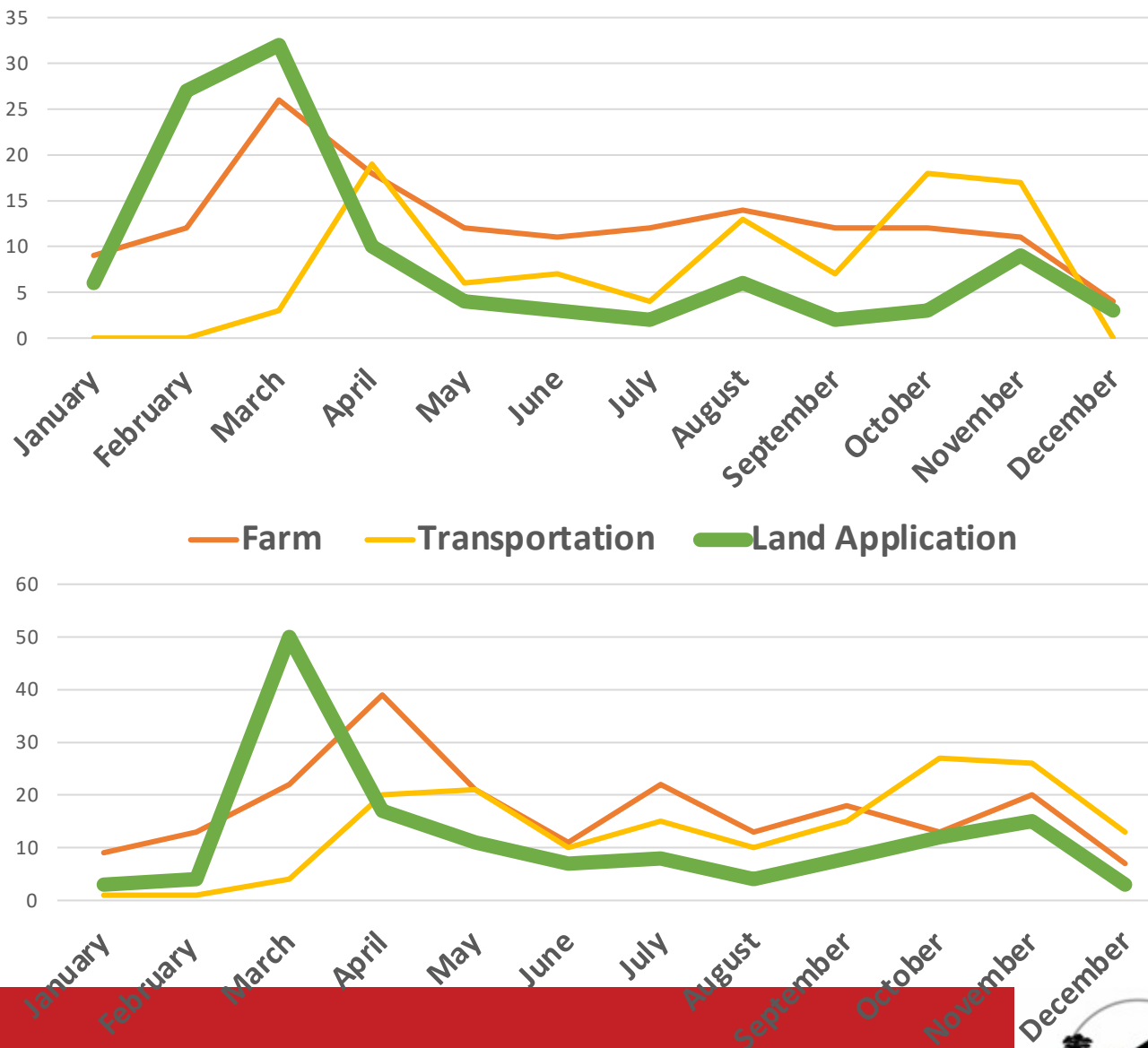
NOTE: scales are different.
(actual not percentages)
Focus on the peaks



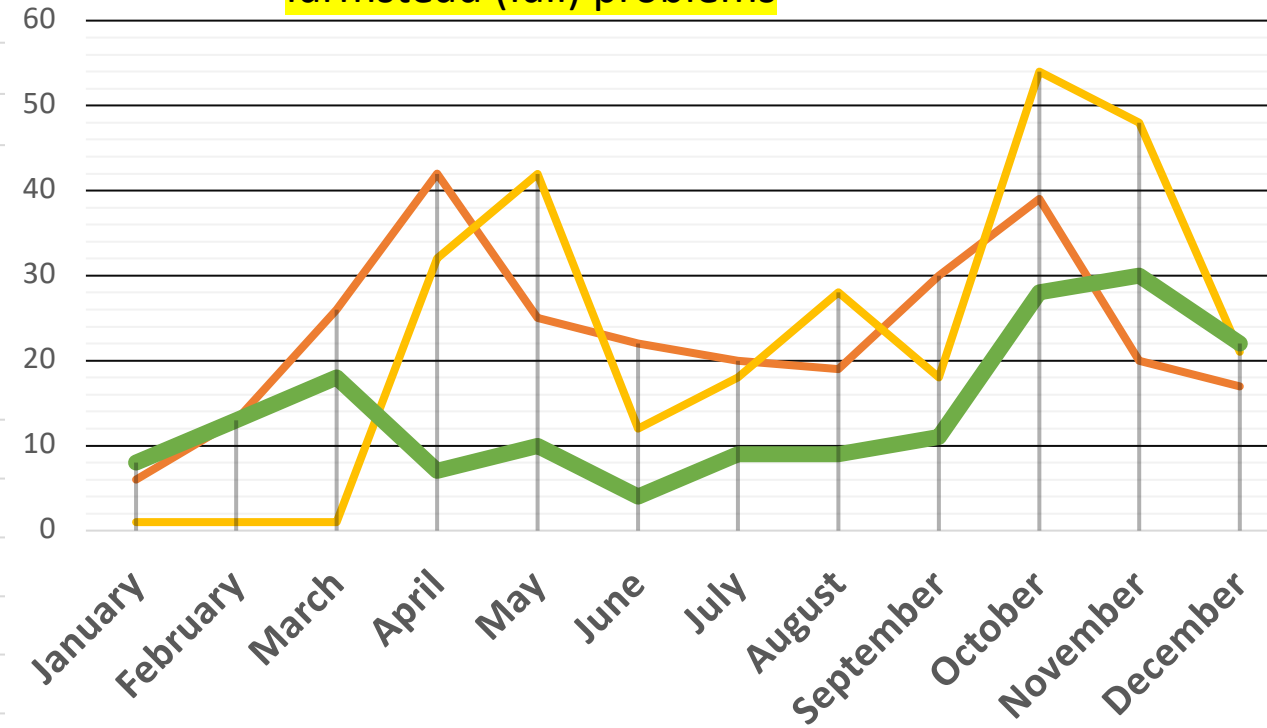
**Conservation Professional
Training Program**



Incident Type by Month: all 15 years



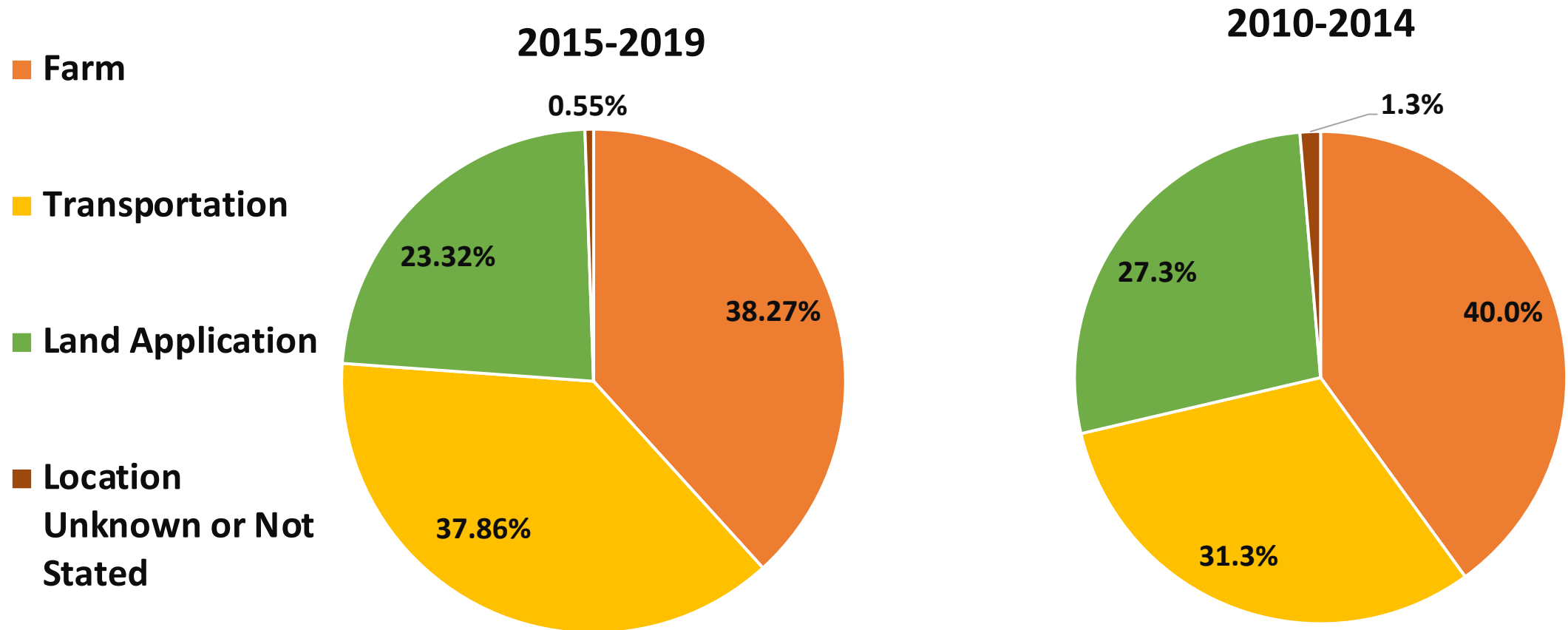
Note reduction in land application issues, but new peaks in transportation (spring/fall) and farmstead (fall) problems



Conservation Professional Training Program



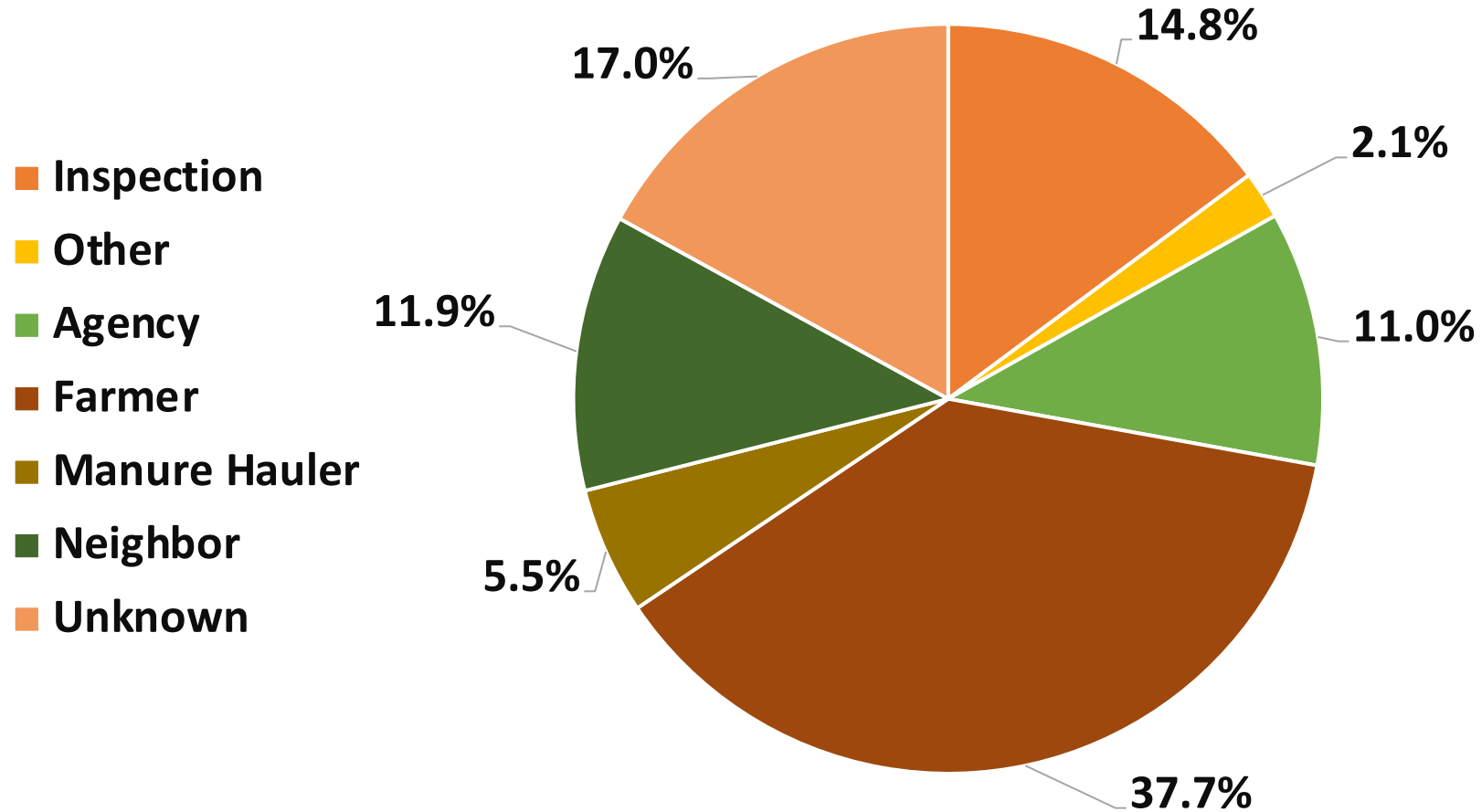
Where problems happen



Conservation Professional
Training Program



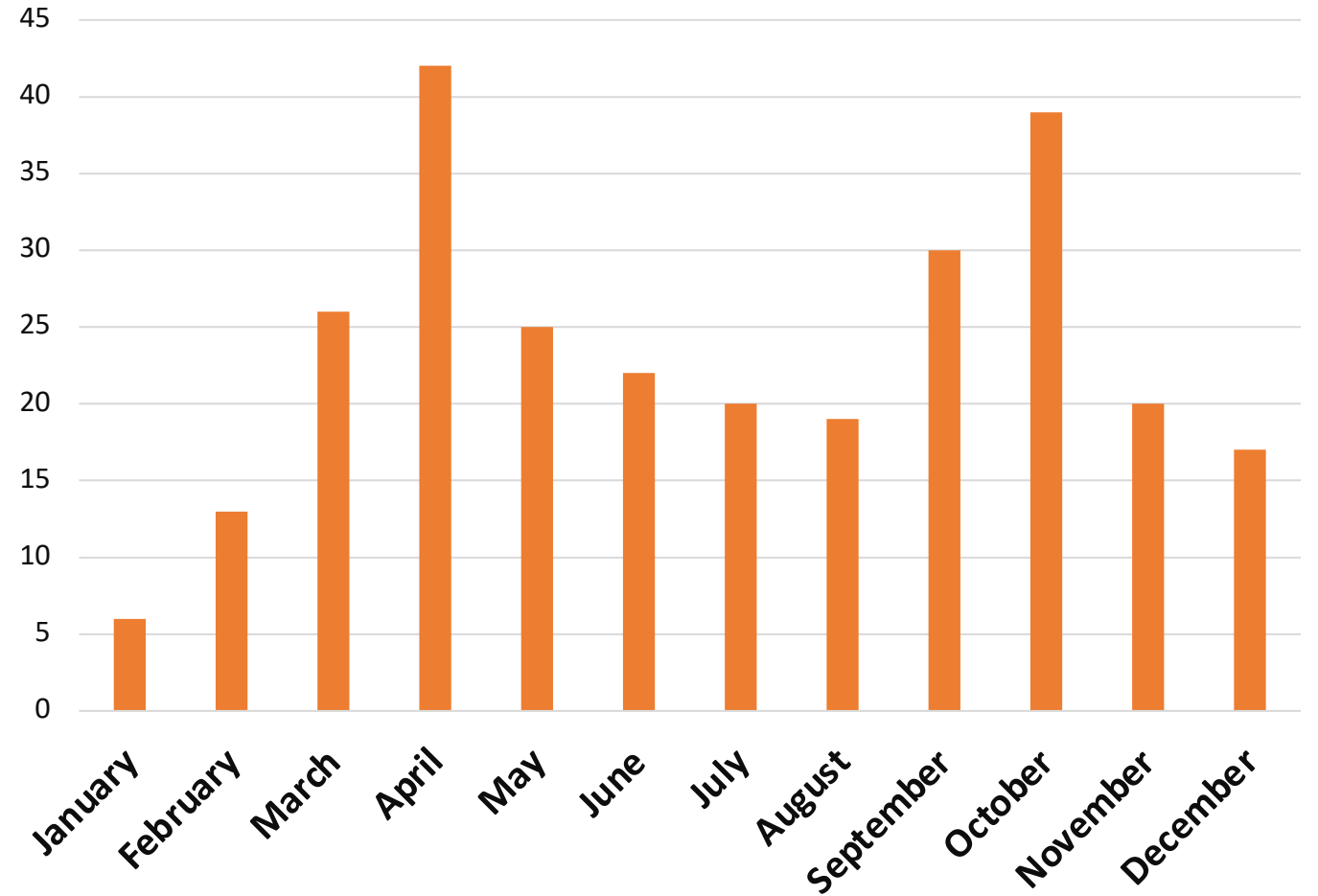
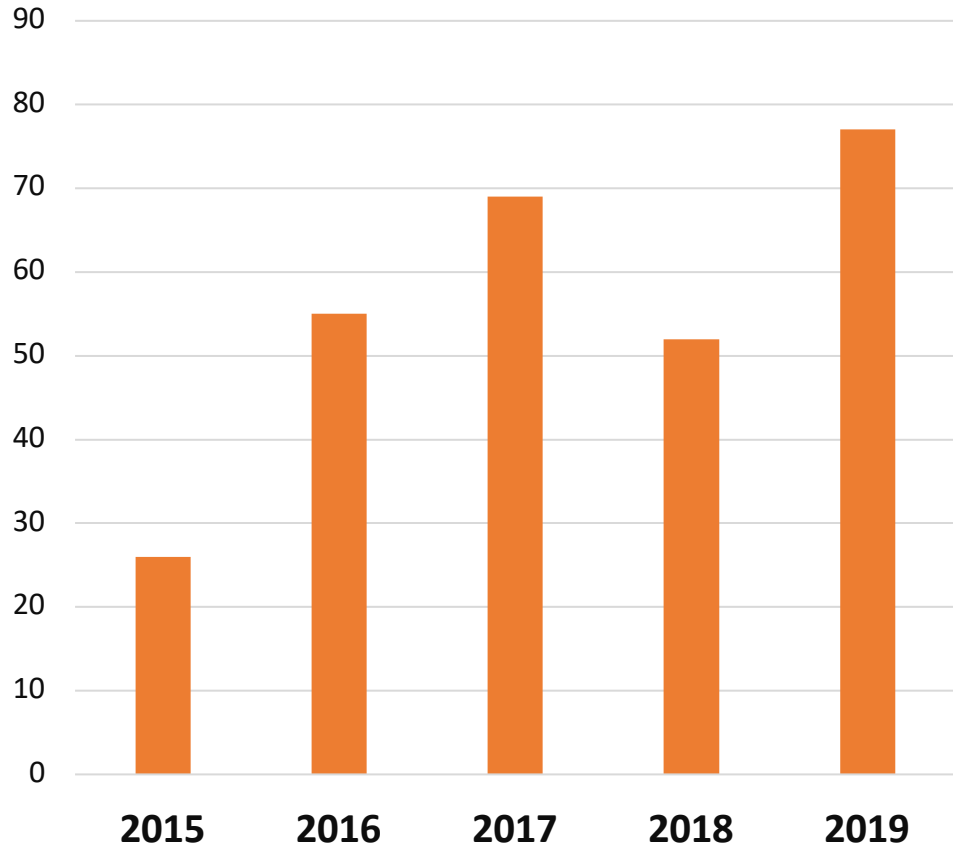
Reporting Party—All Incidents



**Conservation Professional
Training Program**



Incidents on the Farm

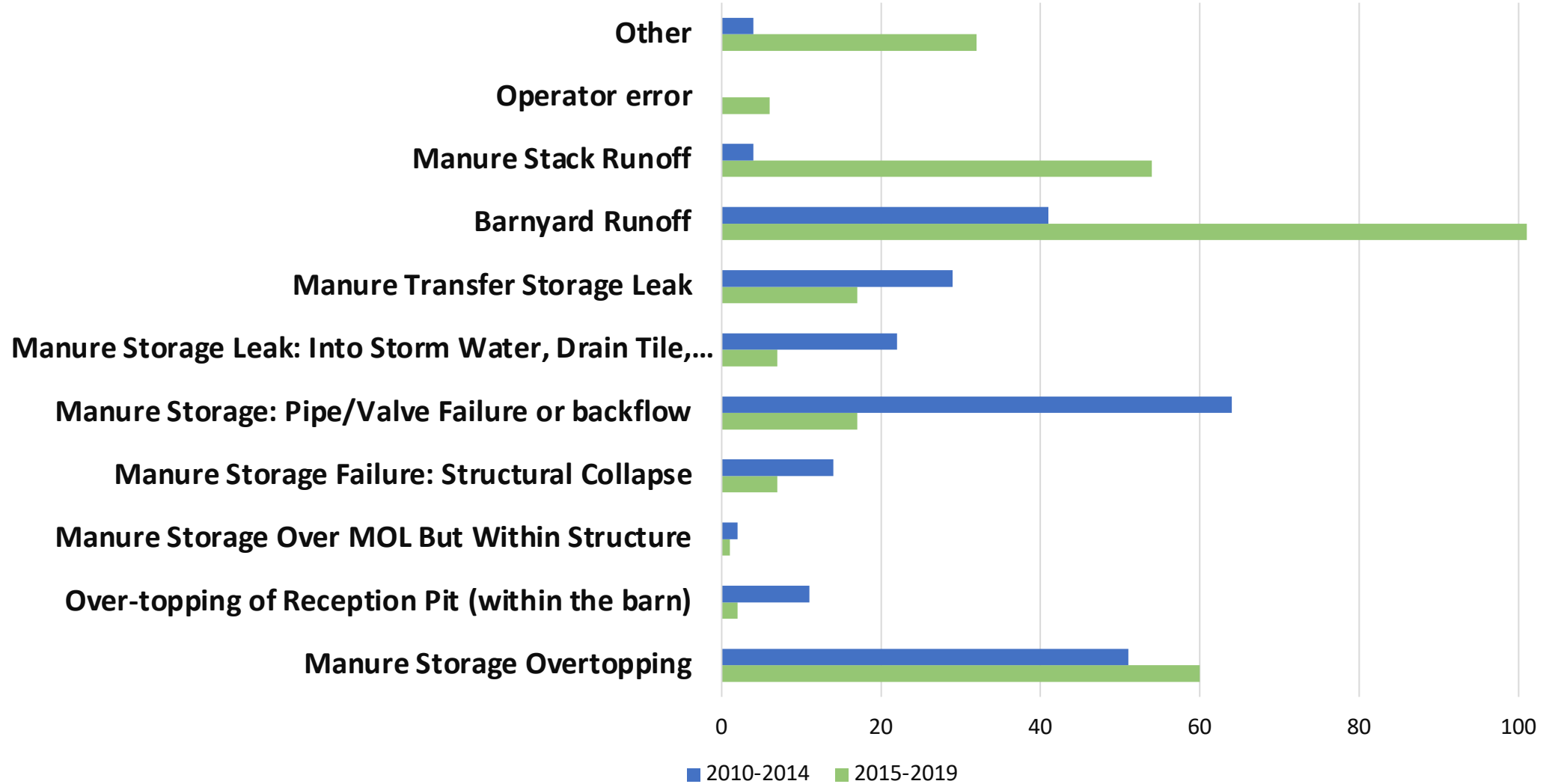


**Conservation Professional
Training Program**



Extension
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

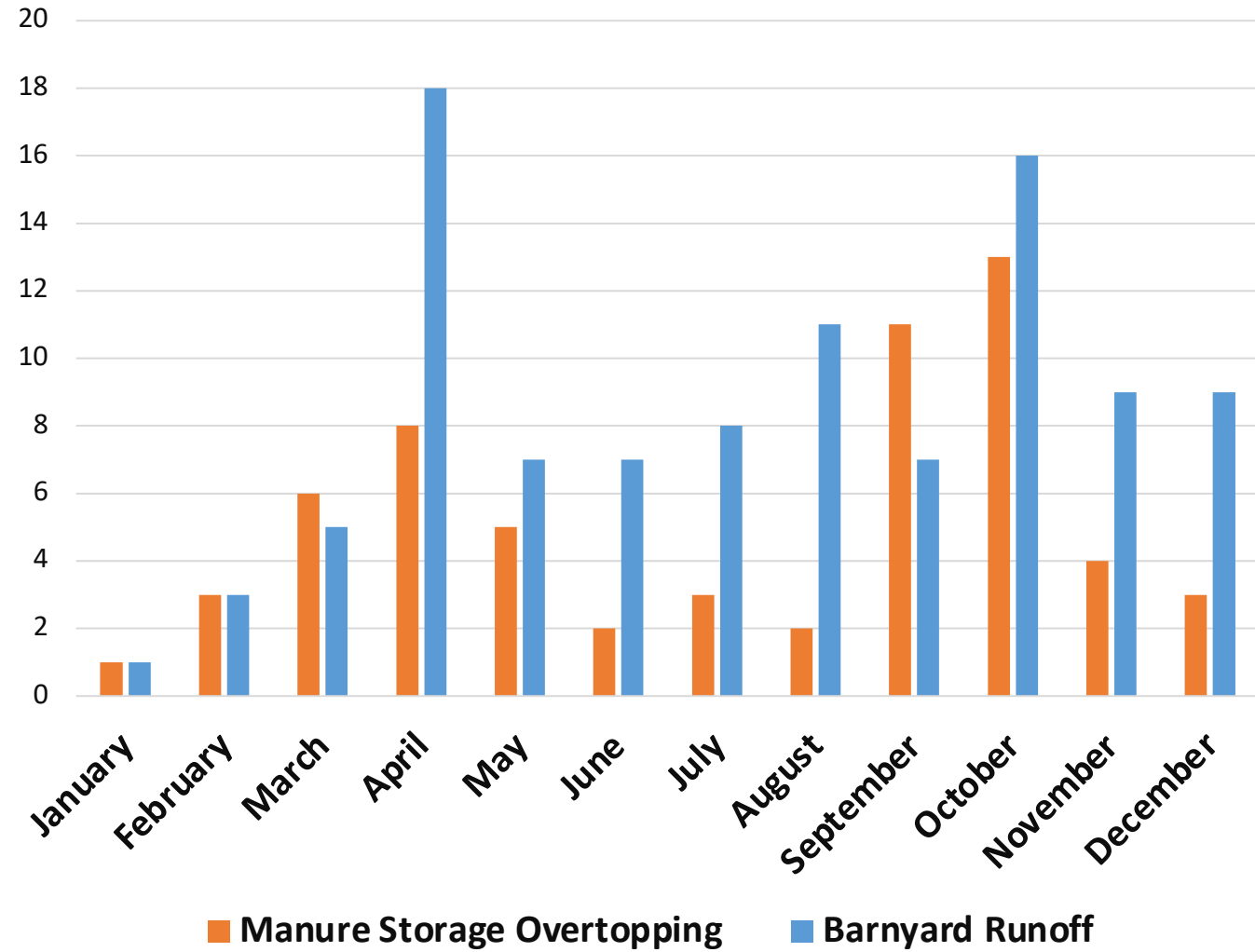
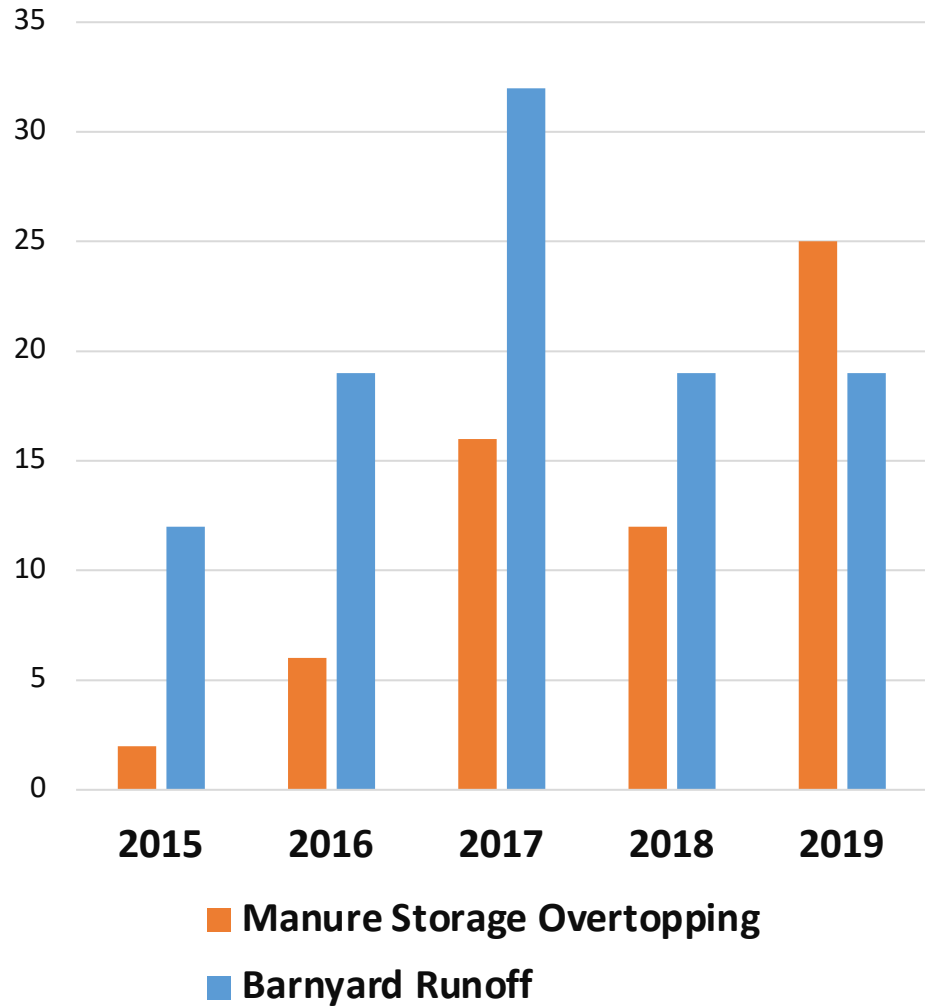
Incidents on the Farm Breakdown



**Conservation Professional
Training Program**



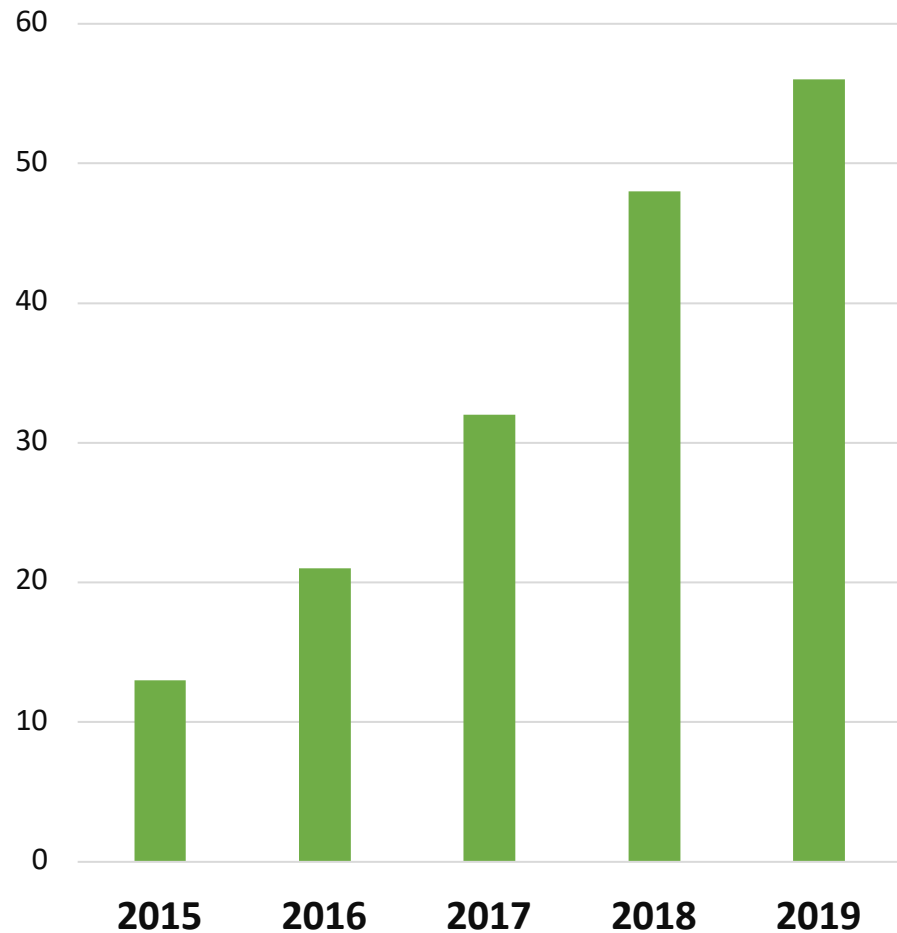
Barnyard issues, Manure Storage Overtopping



**Conservation Professional
Training Program**



Land Application Incidents



As noted earlier, changes in agency staffing and recordkeeping meant that we are missing some data from 2015-2016. We are not seeing a huge increase in land application incidents.

Land application incidents are usually handled by nonpoint staff, transportation by Spills/R&R



**Conservation Professional
Training Program**



**Extension
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON**

Land Application Issues



Photos: Kevin Erb

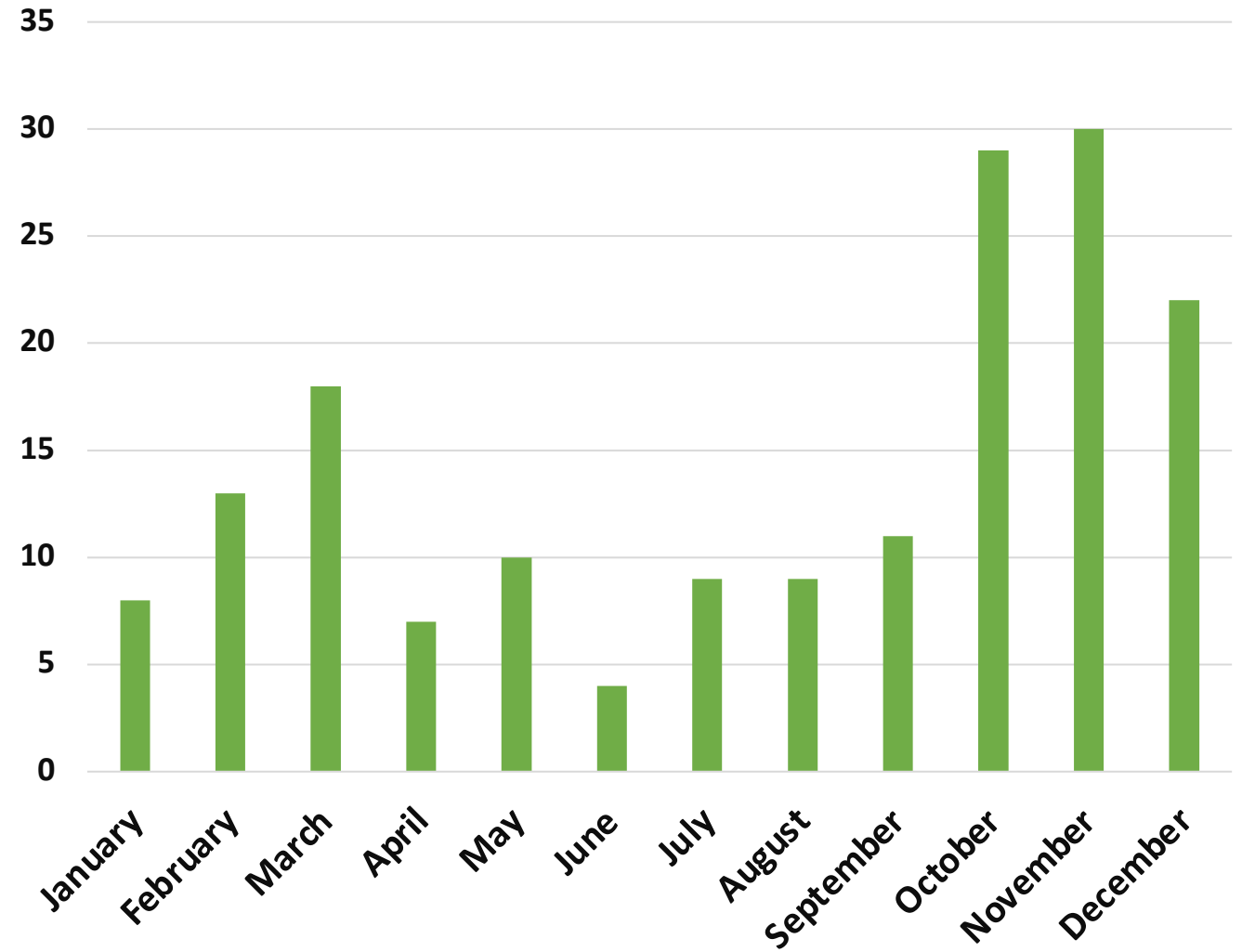
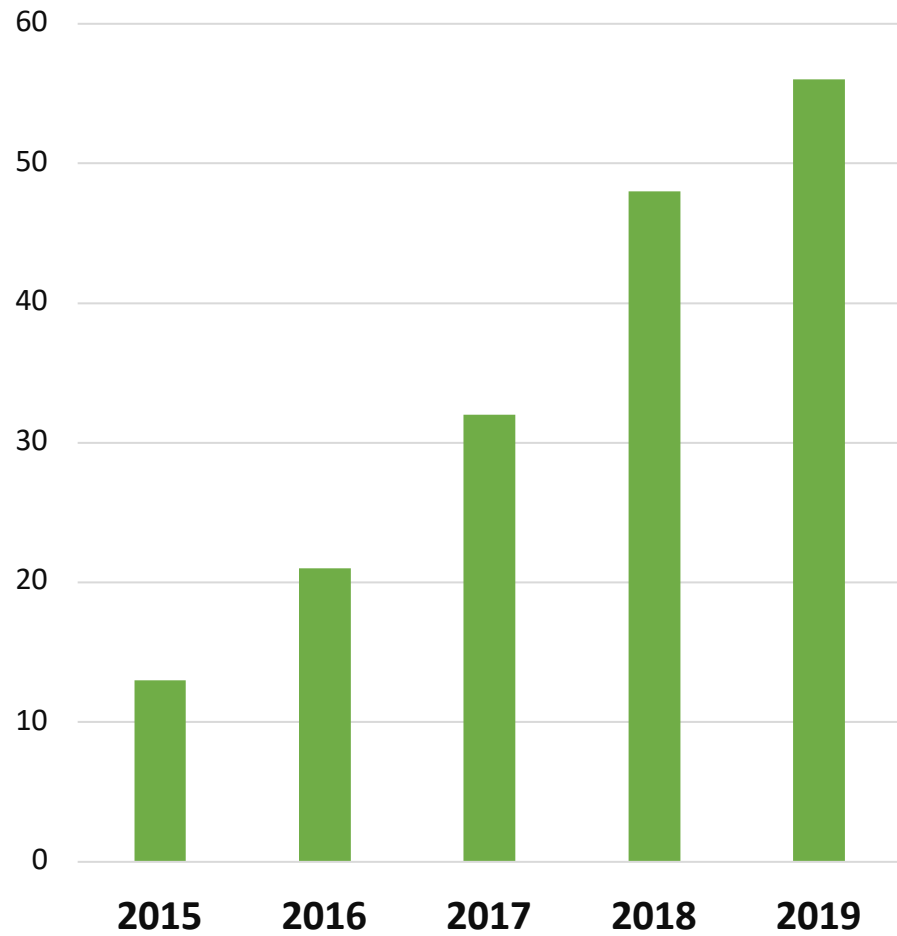


**Conservation Professional
Training Program**



Extension
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

Land Application Incidents

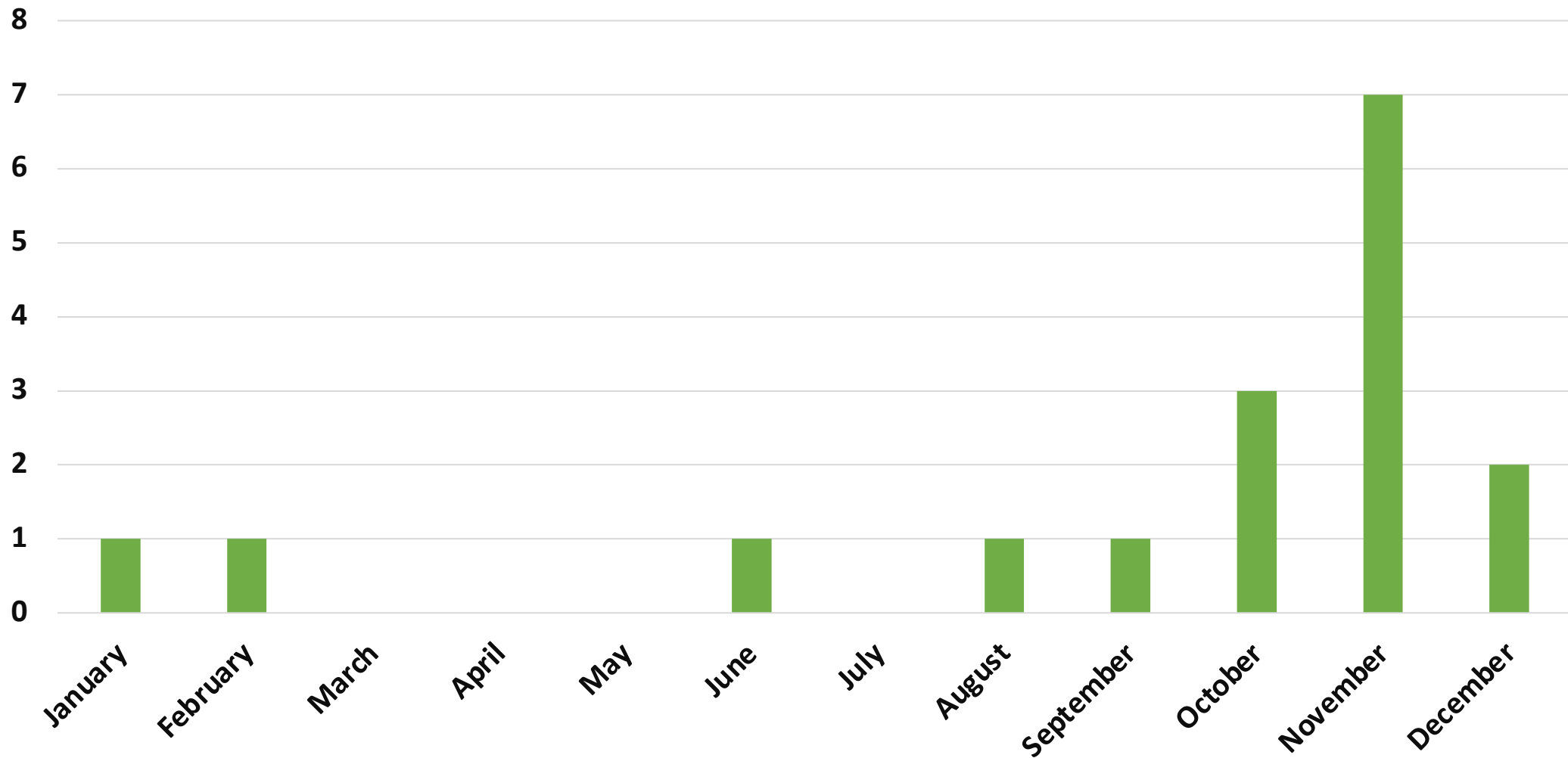


**Conservation Professional
Training Program**



Extension
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

Drain Tile Incidents by Month

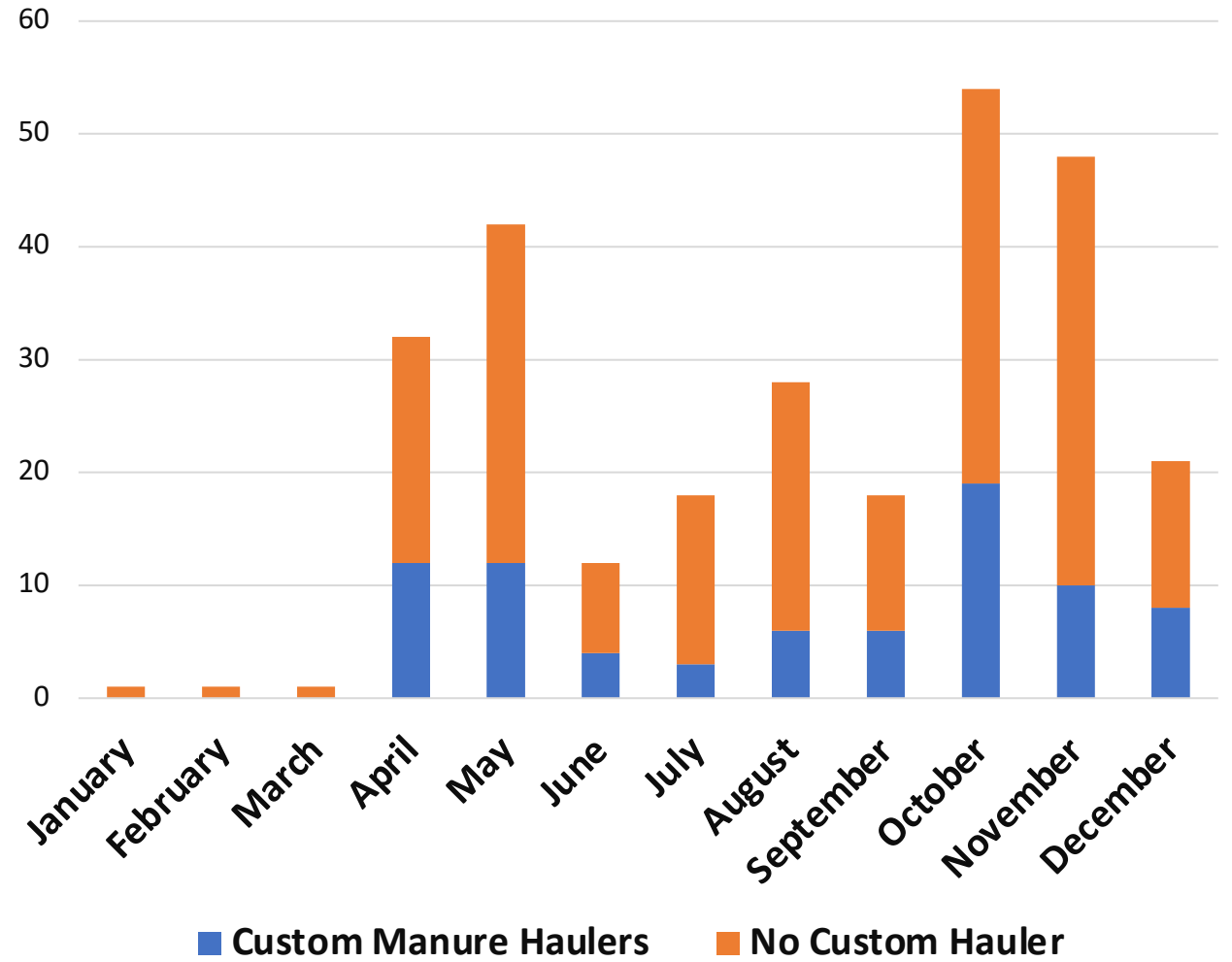
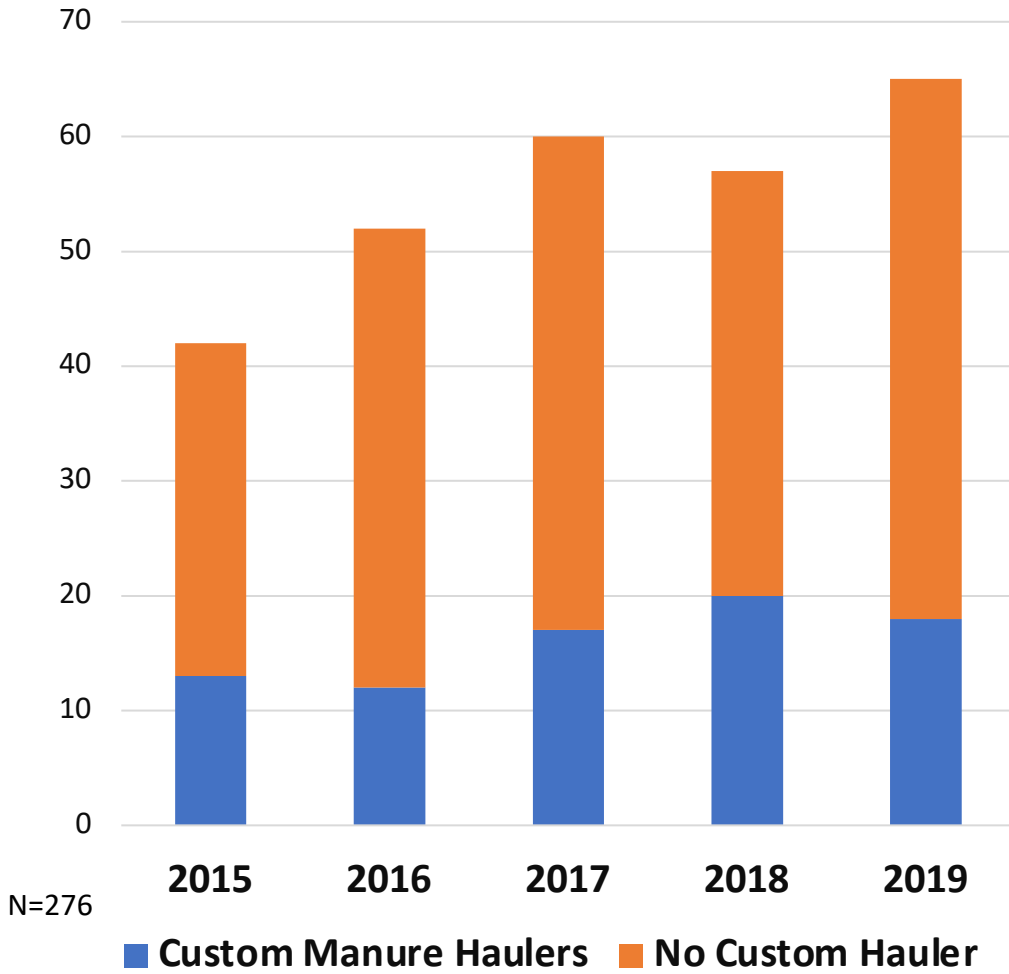


**Conservation Professional
Training Program**



Extension
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

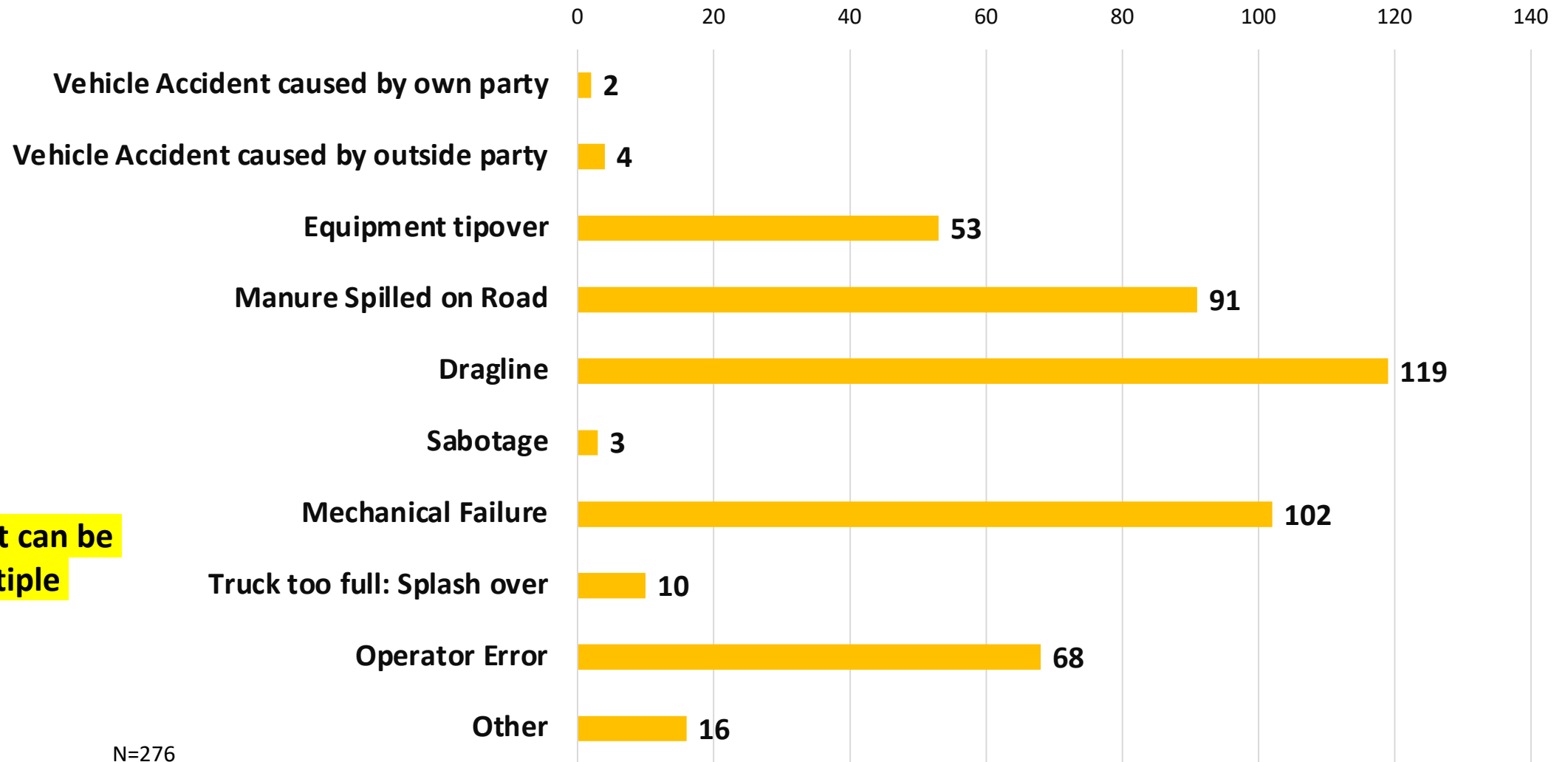
Transportation Incidents



**Conservation Professional
Training Program**



Transportation Incident Breakdown*



*One incident can be a part of multiple categories.

N=276

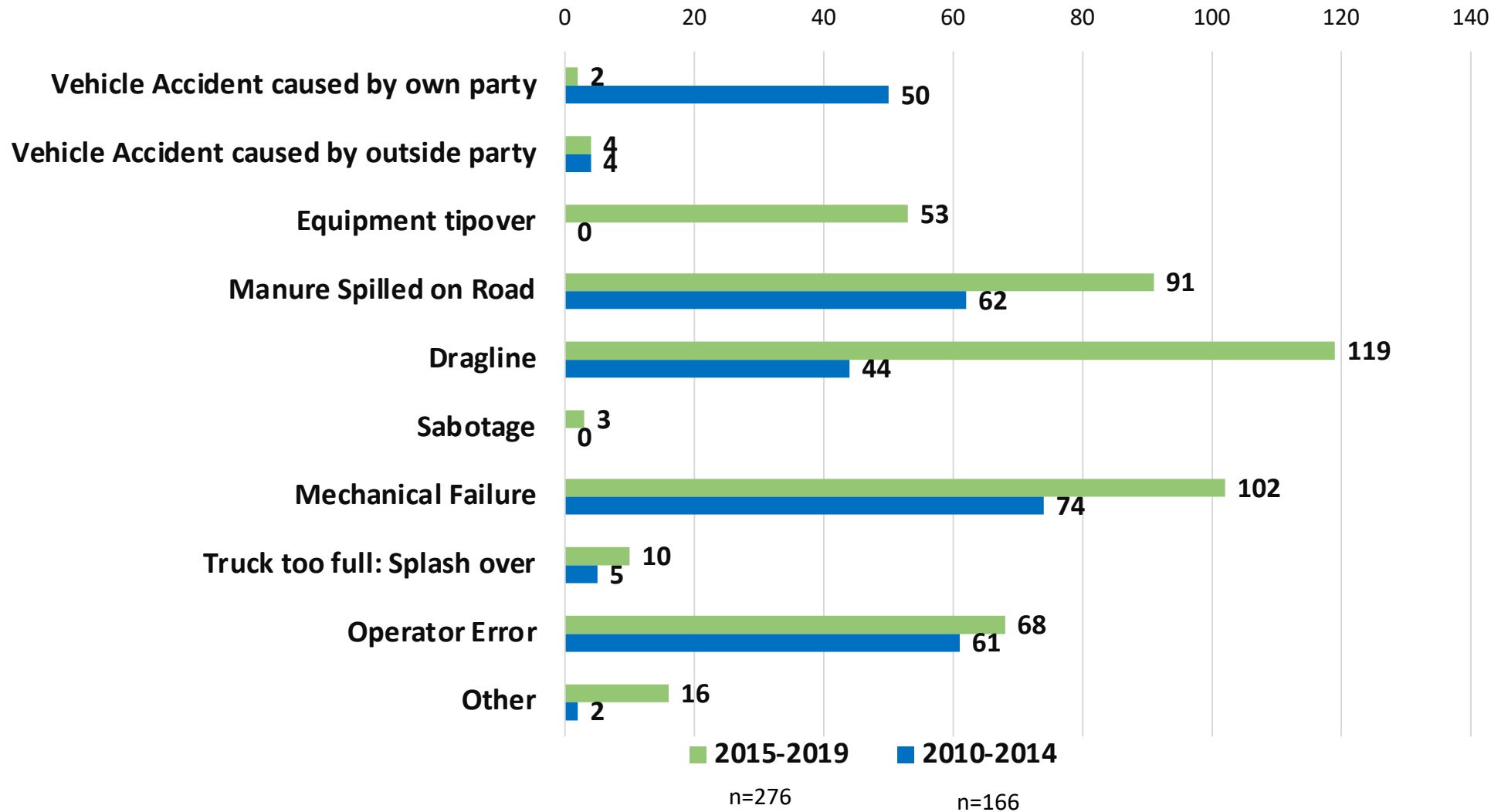


Conservation Professional
Training Program



Extension
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

Transportation Incident Breakdown: 2010-2014, 2015-2019



The new category of Equipment tipover accounts for the large decrease in own party accidents.

The large Increase in Dragline related incidents is likely attributed to the increased use of draglines and use under higher pressures.

*One incident can be a part of multiple categories.



Conservation Professional
Training Program



Common Transportation Incidents

Draglines: 119 incidents

- 29 leaks/small holes
- 40 hose breaks/ruptures
- 21 couplings/clamps



Photo: Greenhorns of Dragline Facebook group,
Kevin Erb

Common Transportation Incidents

On the Road: 156 incidents

- 48 tipovers
- 32 valve issues
 - 9 not fully closed
- 7 frac tank issues



Photo: Greenhorns of Dragline Facebook group



Conservation Professional
Training Program



Transportation Issues

48 tipovers with solid data

- Turning too fast/too wide
- Too far onto shoulder

Unknown: liquid slosh effect.



Common Transportation Incidents

Valves are sometimes a problem.



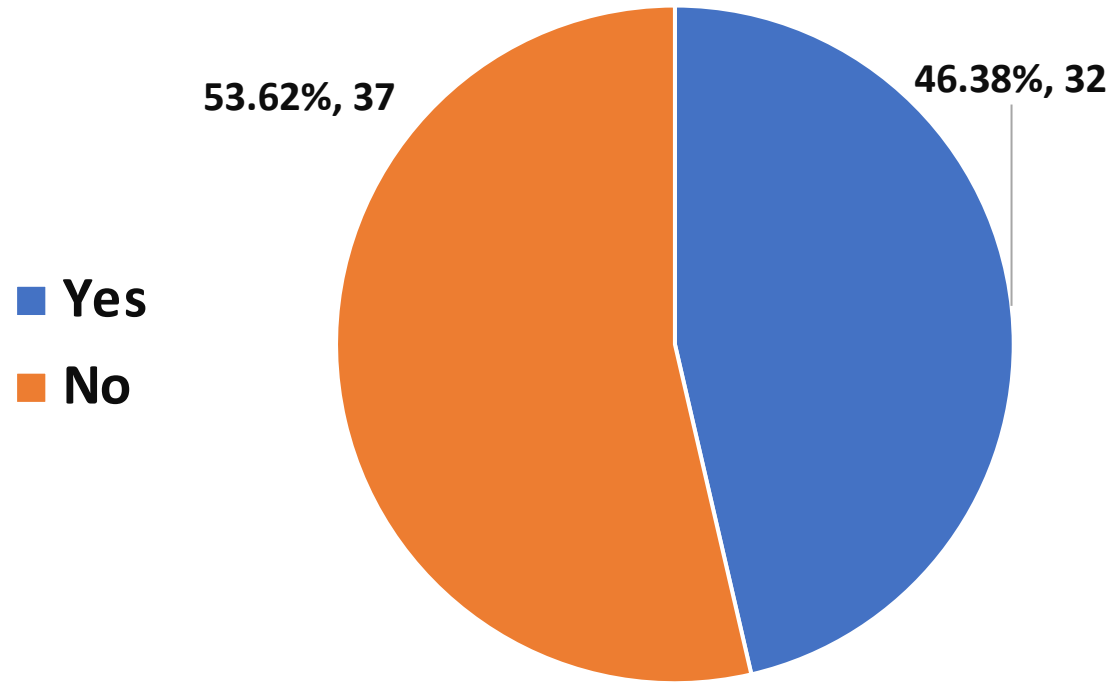
Photo: Bill Iwen



Cons
Train

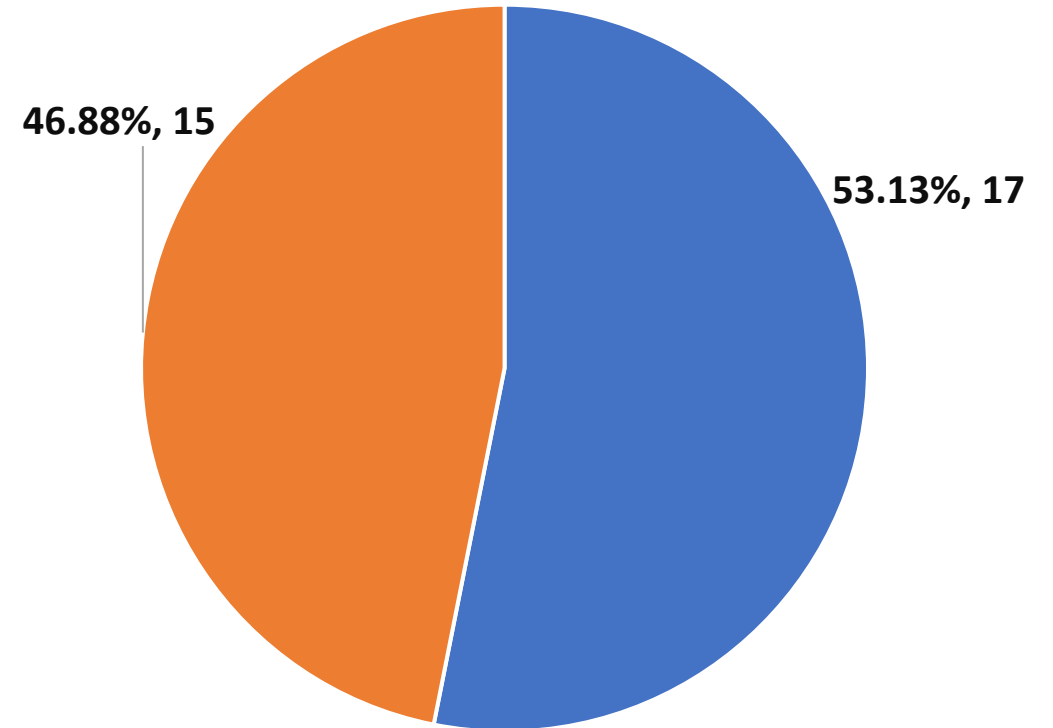
Transportation Incidents Involving Valves

Was the Valve Opened



n=69

Was the Valve Opened Near an Intersection?



n=32



Conservation Professional
Training Program



Extension
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

Valves and intersections

Where is the switch?

- Next to Jake Brake?
- On gearshift?

Driver fatigue

- Only time they stop is to load, at frac tank and ...

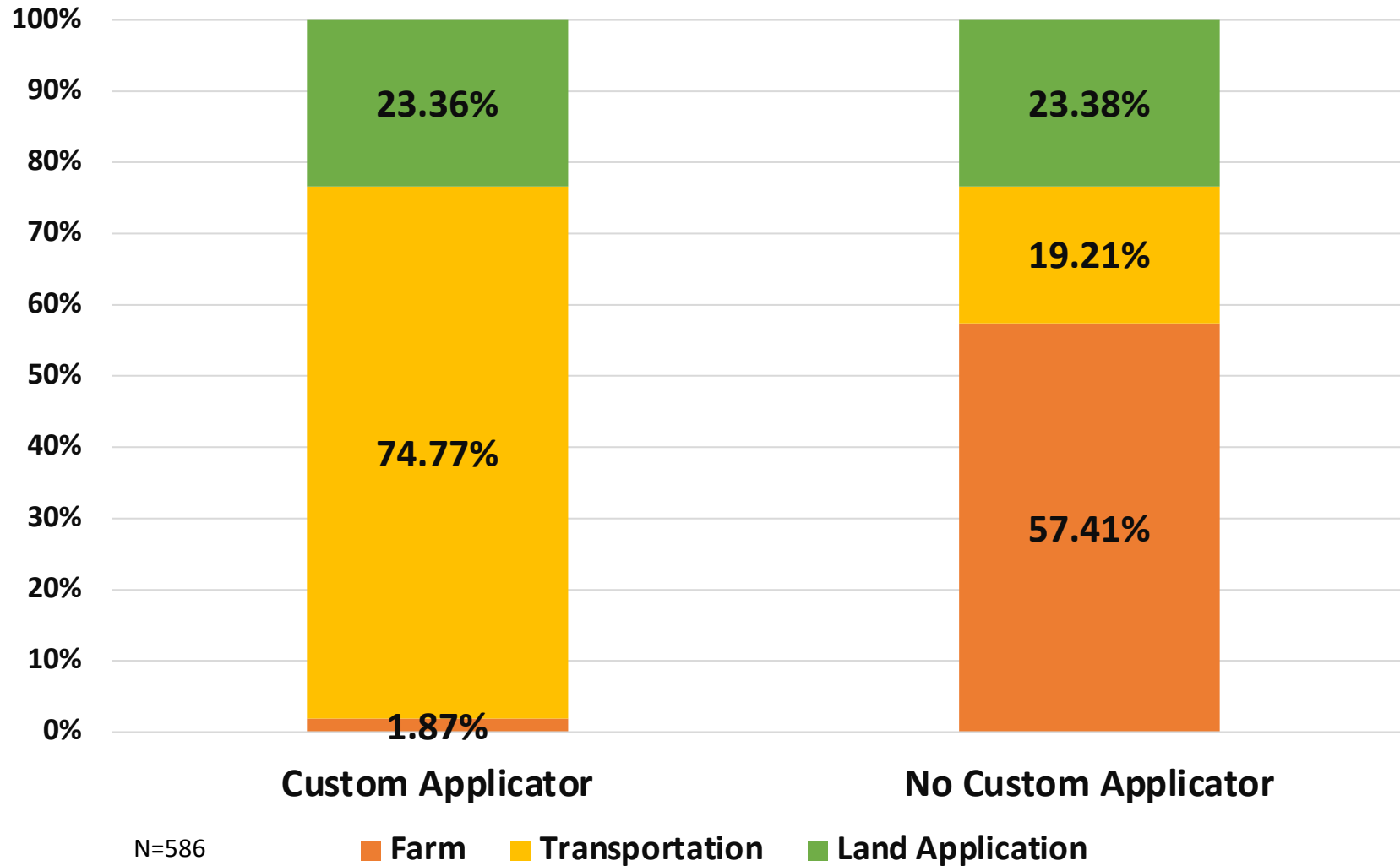


Wisconsin's for-hire applicators move 2/3 of the dairy manure volume

Are they responsible for 2/3 of the problems?



Custom Manure Hauler and Incident Location 2015-2019



*Incidents where the involvement of a custom manure hauler is unknown are not included in this chart.

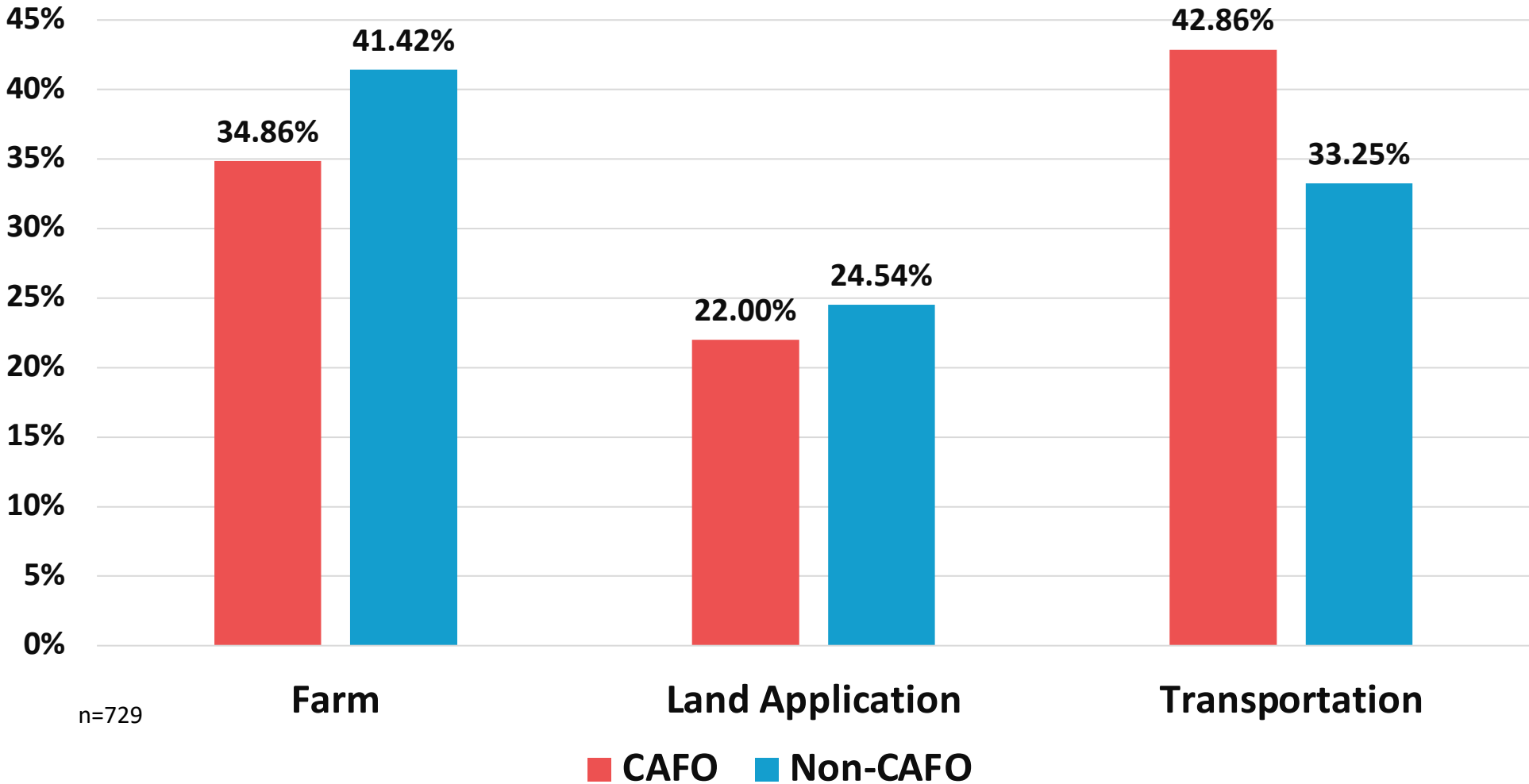
Custom manure haulers handle 2/3 of the volume in WI, but are involved in <1/3 of the incidents/spills.



Conservation Professional
Training Program



Where incidents happen and farm size



Conservation Professional
Training Program



What can you do to reduce the risk?

- Driver/operator training
- Have a spill response plan
 - Make sure all employees are familiar **AND** empowered to act



Risk Reduction

What can you do to reduce the risk?

- **Safety Checklists:** <http://go.wisc.edu/s7rpan>



Risk Reduction

Insurance Industry Data: 80%+ reduction in manure-related claimable incidents with:

- **A spill response plan**
- **Operating procedures/checklists**
- **Employee signoff and expectation of follow through.**

→ Result: 7%-38% premium savings in Midwest



**Conservation Professional
Training Program**



Extension
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

NRCS E590-D: Low Cost Hazard Maps

New practice designed to make real-time maps (no data collection) available so farmers know where they are in relation to setbacks.



Spill Response Steps

- **Have a plan that is workable**
- **A chisel plow or backhoe do no good if they are in the back corner of the shed behind the corn and soybean head, 6 wagons and the planter.**



**Conservation Professional
Training Program**



Extension
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

Accidents will happen. What will you do when one does?



Photo: Iowa State University



**Conservation Professional
Training Program**



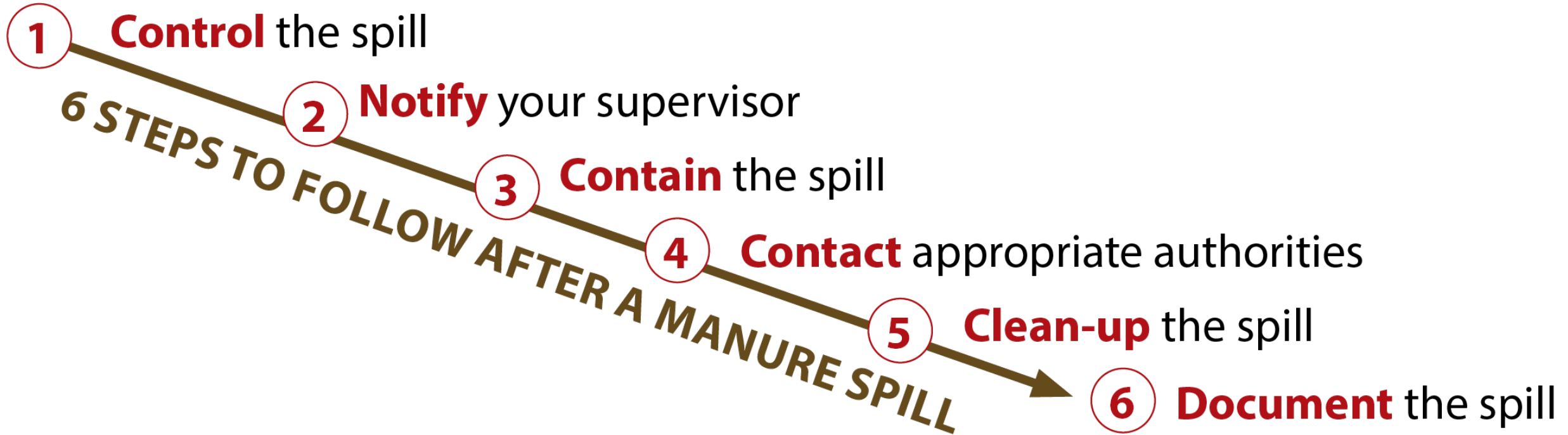
Extension
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

First Step: Human Safety

- **911 may be your first call**



Second Step: Environmental Safety



Step 1: Stop Application/Turn off pumps



Photo: Kevin Erb

Step 2: Notify your supervisor



Photo: Jerry Clark



**Conservation Professional
Training Program**



Extension
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

Step 3: Contain the spill



Clamp hose or park tractor on the hose
Work up ground ahead of the flow

Turn off valves
Create a dam (or dams)

Step 3: Contain the spill: Protect wells, tile inlets/vents



Photo: Kevin Erb



**Conservation Professional
Training Program**



Extension
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

Step 4: Report the spill

Depending upon the severity of the spill, environmental risk, and who the neighbors are, **REPORTING** may need to come before, during, and/or after clean-up.



Photo: Wisconsin DNR



Conservation Professional
Training Program



Extension
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

Step 5: Begin the Cleanup



- Pump out manure and remove solids
- Scrape, flush, or pressure wash the surface, trying not to disturb existing vegetation or sod
- Remove sod/soil **only as a last resort**



Step 6: Documentation

Fill out documentation and paperwork.

Include:

- **What happened**
- **What you did**
- **When you did it**
- **Who you called & when**
- **Site restoration**

Take your own photos



Acknowledgements

For help in planning, organization, office access, record access, data collection and data organization.

A thank you to:

Alyssa Zirbel, Anthony Salituro, Ben Uvass, Bethani Chambers, Brian Hanson, Cindy Koperski, Claire O'Connell, Clare Freix, Dale Gasser, Danielle Block, Diane Greisinger, Eric Evenson, Eric Struck, Erin Carviou, Holly Stegmann, Issac Ross, James Salscheider, Jayson Schrank, Jeff Jackson, Jennifer Dorman, Jesse Bennett, Liz Usborne, Maizie Reif, Mark Cain, Mark Kaczorowski, May Vang, Miles Wackett, Raquel Sanchez, Riley Neumann, Roxanne Chronert, Ruth King, Terry Kafka, Todd Prill, Trent Brenny, Tyler Dix & Victoria Zeigler.

Contact: Kevin.Erb@wisc.edu



**Conservation Professional
Training Program**



Extension
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON