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Testimony before the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Energy State Senator André Jacque March 11, 2021

Chairman Cowles and Committee Members,

Thank you for holding this hearing and the opportunity to submit testimony in support of Senate Bill 113 which will remove a barrier to making the environmental and agricultural best practice of manure composting more economically viable for Wisconsin farmers.

Wisconsin agriculture is pursuing a number of initiatives when it comes to tackling manure storage and handling to reduce runoff. One of the more promising approaches for a dairy farm to reduce pressure for excessive spreading is to compost their manure. In talking to experts who work with farmers to address the financial and logistical hurdles, it became clear that Wisconsin farms looking to make this environmentally friendly change face an additional regulatory obstacle to gaining market access to sell the valuable organic compounds produced through the composting process that have been shown to create a profit center in other states. These discussions directly followed from conversations I initiated with the owner and manure composting experts at the Christoph farm in Kewaunee County during the Save the Bay event in 2018.

Current law requires a fertilizer distributed in Wisconsin to be guaranteed to contain a combined weight of nitrogen, phosphorous, and potassium that is at least 24 percent of the total weight of the fertilizer unless DATCP promulgates a rule exempting the fertilizer or DATCP grants a permit authorizing the distribution of the fertilizer as a nonagricultural or special-use fertilizer.

These requirements currently make organic products of composting unsaleable in Wisconsin. SB 113 makes a number of reasonable changes to these requirements that apply to fertilizers and soil or plant additives that are derived from converting manure into compost and compost byproducts, thereby removing an obstacle to the economic viability of manure composting in Wisconsin that is not present elsewhere.

Marketing manure can be a beneficial, low-risk way for livestock producers to manage animal waste on their farms while incorporating a value-added product into their overall business plan. The opportunity to sell a waste product and recoup an economic benefit while reducing potential environmental liability is a much sought-after outcome this legislation will help to create.

This legislation is supported by the Wisconsin Farm Bureau Federation, Wisconsin Corn Growers Association and the Dairy Business Association. Last session, this legislation passed the Assembly Committee on Agriculture by a unanimous bi-partisan 13-0 vote and the full Assembly by unanimous voice vote on its last session day, but was able to be concurred in by the full State Senate.

In addition, we have worked with DATCP on the drafting and introduction of Senate Amendment 1, which clarifies that if a grade/guaranteed analysis is not used, then a typical analysis must be used. This eliminates the possibility that a product could be marketed without including information on the nutrient content.

Thank you for your consideration of Senate Bill 113.

Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection

March 11, 2021

Re: Distribution of a fertilizer derived from converting manure into compost and compost byproducts

Chairman Cowles, and members of the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Energy, thank you for the opportunity to provide information about Senate Bill 113 related to the distribution and labeling of fertilizers and soil or plant additives derived from converting manure into compost and compost byproducts. My name is Lori Bowman, and I am the Director of the Agrichemical Management Bureau at DATCP. I will briefly describe our department's work relative to fertilizers and soil or plant additives, and how SB-113 might impact regulations.

Currently in Wisconsin, these fertilizer products can be permitted via a one-time cost of \$25 per product, but are required to have a minimum grade and guaranteed analysis on the product label. Further, truthfulness of claims on these products have to be backed with scientific evidence to ensure all consumers — from the local farmer, to the local lawn care expert, or gardener — are getting what they pay for. Nationally, states have similar regulations for fertilizer labels in order to facilitate interstate commerce.

Under SB-113, fertilizer and soil or plant additives derived from converting manure into compost or vermicompost and their derivatives would no longer be required to obtain a fertilizer permit, or provide grade and guaranteed analysis on a product label. Further, distributors would be allowed to justify claims about the performance of their products using a newly defined "typical analysis" instead of the scientific justification applicable to other fertilizers. This will create a different set of rules for these product distributors in Wisconsin, and DATCP believes uniformity in labeling is important for all of these products. We have provided examples of product labels meeting current labeling requirements as well as an example product label using the proposed typical analysis that was provided to the department. These examples are being provided to highlight the potential differences in product labels that consumers, whether farmers or homeowners, would encounter for these products in the marketplace.

A number of companies are currently licensed and permitted to distribute these products in Wisconsin. These companies have been able to comply with the current licensing and permitting process, label the products with current minimum grade and guaranteed analysis and substantiate the claims that they have made about their products. Current regulations ensure that manufacturers have a level playing field for marketing their products and consumers have the confidence in knowing that product claims are substantiated with scientific evidence.

Thank you again for allowing me to provide information on SB-113. I am happy to answer any questions committee members may have.

Super Compost is a premium compost blend of Cow Manure and Pure Earthworm Castings. This blend is an excellent source of microbial food to promote soil fertility and plant health.

Active Ingredients

Bacillus subtilis	5x10° CFU/mI
Bacillus pumilus 3x10° CFU/ml	3x10° CFU/ml
Bacillus fimus 1x10e CFU/ml	1x10° CFU/ml

Inert Ingredients

Compost medium

For professional, home, and garden use.

Use Directions

Gardens:

is saturated. Reapply every 3 weeks during Apply 1 cup of Super Compost around each inches of soil. Water area until the ground plant. Work Super Compost into the top 2 the growing season.

Potting Plants:

Fill pot with Super Compost and place plant Compost around the base of the plant and directly in the pot. Gently firm the Super water until the pot is saturated.

Company specific warranty statement

3510 Compost Drive, Compost, WI 03510 Manufactured and Guaranteed by: Super Compost LLC 608-351-3513

Net Weight - 10 lb

Super Compost

Cow Manure and Pure Earthworm Castings. This Super Compost is a premium compost blend of blend is an excellent source of microbial food to promote soil fertility and plant health.

Guaranteed Analysis

Plant Nutrients

Total Nitrogen (N)	
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Plant Nutrients derived from: Cow Manure Compost, Earthworm Castings. Soil or Plant Additive Active Ingredients Bacillus subtilis 5x10° CFU/ml

For professional, home, and garden use.

Use Directions Gardens:

Apply 1 cup of Super Compost around each is saturated. Reapply every 3 weeks during inches of soil. Water area until the ground plant. Work Super Compost into the top 2 the growing season.

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Net Weight - 10 lb

Diamond t Ag ®

Proposed Label

DEA The Gift ™

Microbial Enzyme Cofactors

This trace and ultra-trace element input is intended to be used include crop rotations, cover cropping, no-till, reduced-till, environmentally-sound programs for plant nutrition that mulching, natural minerals, and compost application. to support the plant/soil microbiome as part of

Vermicompost Extract from Worm Castings Feedstock

Directions for Use:

Apply as a foliar at 1 pint per acre.

Typical Geochemical Analysis (µg kg⁻¹)

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Ag 4.5	Eu	21		106,925	Sr	8,174
AI 801,411	PD	136		812	S	4,456,402
As 754	Ga	550		2,878	Sb	96
Au 67	Ge	15		20	Sn	99
Ba 6,311	Hf	23	Os	15	Ta	41
Be 378	Hg	15		15	Te	19
Bi 105	Ho	72		42,461	Tb	252
B 4,942	In	110		109	Ε	2
Br 193	Ι	11		58	Th	214
Cd 57	Ι	0.61		0.65	Tm	11
Ca 533,567	Fe	3,173,369		29	Ξ	6,643
Ce 827	X	5,198,490		13	\geqslant	21
Cs 0.75	La	218			n	58
Cl 4.10	Γn	17		565	>	708
Cr 1,328	Pb	135		349	Yb	9/
Co 3,340	Mg	269,753		529,431	Y	331
Cu 1,674	Mn	9,735			Zn	6,395
Dy 110	Mo	415			Zr	59
Er 53						

Net Contents:

Reedsburg, Wisconsin 53959 Telephone: (608) 279-3521 Diamond t AG LLC Manufactured by; PO Box 613