

	Farm-A-Syst: Farmstead Assessment System	
000	Site Evaluation Overall Farmstead Assessment Are your farmstead practices affecting your drinking water sup	
	Drinking Water Well Condition worksheet	
	Pesticide Storage and Handling worksheet	G3536-2W and GT3536-2F \$2.00
	Fertilizer Storage and Handling worksheet	
	Petroleum Product Storage worksheet	
	Hazardous Waste Management worksheet Improving Hazardous Waste Management	
۵	Household Wastewater Treatment worksheet	
0	Livestock Waste Storage worksheet	
0	Livestock Yards Management worksheet	G3536-8W and G3536-8F \$2.00
0	Silage Storage worksheet	
۵	Milking Center Wastewater Treatment worksheet Improving Milking Center Wastewater Treatment	
	Name	Subtotal
	Address	WI residents add 5.5% tax
	City, State, Zip Make checks payable to: U.W. Extension	Total Check enclosed PO enclosed
	Send your order to: Agricultural Bulletin, Room 245, 30 N. Mu	



Are your farmstead practices affecting your drinking water supplies?

Some agricultural practices can result in high risk to groundwater and your drinking water supplies, while others present low risk—or virtually no risk at all. Your drinking water is least likely to be contaminated if you follow appropriate management procedures or dispose of wastes in any location that is off the farm site. However, proper offsite disposal practices are essential to avoid risking contamination that could affect the water supplies and health of others.

The Farmstead Assessment System will provide you with accurate firsthand information about how your farmstead structures and activities, such as pesticide storage or manure handling, might be affecting your drinking water.

Some of that information will be reassuring, and some of it may encourage you to consider modifying some of your practices. Either way, you will have the information you need to do the best possible job of protecting the groundwater you depend on for your family's drinking water supplies.

What is the Farmstead Assessment System?

- •The Farmstead Assessment System (Farm•A•Syst) is a series of 12 worksheets that will help you assess how effectively your farmstead practices protect your drinking water.
- •The worksheets ask you about your farmstead structures and activities. Your answers will help you see how your farmstead practices might be affecting your well water.
- •Along with each worksheet, you also receive 1) suggestions about things you can do to modify farmstead practices, and 2) places to go for additional information and help.

While field practices also have the potential to contaminate groundwater, the Farm•A•Syst series is not designed to address this concern. The specific focus of these worksheets is the potential effect of **farmstead practices and structures** on drinking water supplies.

How does Farm•A•Syst work?

Step 1: Ten worksheets help you assess the groundwater pollution potential of your farmstead structures and activities. You select the appropriate worksheets from the following:

#1: Drinking Water Well Condition

#2: Pesticide Storage and Handling

#3: Fertilizer Storage and Handling

#4: Petroleum Product Storage

#5: Hazardous Waste Management

#6: Household Wastewater Treatment

#7: Livestock Waste Storage

#8: Livestock Yards Management

#9: Silage Storage

#10: Milking Center Wastewater Treatment

(over)

- **Step 2:** A separate site evaluation worksheet (#11) helps you assess how soil and geologic features affect groundwater pollution potential on your farmstead.
- **Step 3:** An overall evaluation (#12) combines the results of steps 1 and 2, allowing you to:
 - •look at each potential source of contamination in light of your particular site conditions.
 - •compare potential contamination sources to see where improvements are needed most.
 - •determine where to spend your time and money most effectively to protect the groundwater that provides your drinking water supplies.

You may need help in getting information about site characteristics on your farmstead. Otherwise, you should be able to complete the worksheets yourself. Plan on about 15-30 minutes to complete each worksheet you select. Worksheets #11 and #12 will take additional time, as will reading the management information provided with each assessment worksheet.

The goal of FarmŽA•Syst is to help you protect the groundwater that supplies your drinking water.

Information derived from Farm*A*Syst worksheets is intended only to provide general information and recommendations to farmers regarding their own farmstead practices. It is not the intent of this educational program to keep records of individual results.



Farmstead Assessment System

The Farmstead Assessment System is a cooperative project of the University of Wisconsin-Extension, Cooperative Extension; Minnesota Extension Service; and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region V.

Funding support provided by the North Central Regional Center for Rural Development, U.S. EPA Region V, the U.S. EPA Great Lakes National Program Office, the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency.

Project coordinated at Environmental Resources Center, School of Natural Resources, College of Agricultural and Life Sciences, University of Wisconsin-Madison, in cooperation with Minnesota Extension Service.

Farm•A•Syst team members: Gary Jackson, University of Wisconsin-Extension, and Jim Anderson, Minnesota Extension Service, directors; Susan Jones, U.S. EPA Region V, Water Division, and University of Wisconsin-Extension, project manager; Kim Cates, Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey; and Fred Madison, Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey and University of Wisconsin-Madison. Special thanks to Nick Houtman.

Steering committee members: **Tom Davenport** and **Glenn Wittman**, U.S. EPA Region V, Water Division; **Ralph Christensen**, U.S. EPA Great Lakes National Program Office; **Timothy Koehler**, Soil Conservation Service-Minnesota; **Peter Korsching**, North Central Regional Center for Rural Development; **Gary LeMasters**, Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection; and **Becky Wallace**, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.

Review committee members: Henry Anderson, Wisconsin Department of Health and Social Services; Wayne Anderson, Minnesota Pollution Control Agency; Greg Buzicky, Minnesota Department of Agriculture; Judy Campbell Bird, formerly Environmental and Energy Study Institute; Roger Cliff, Wisconsin Farm Bureau Federation; Charles Cobb, Soil Conservation Service-Wisconsin; Thomas Dawson, Wisconsin Department of Justice; Ed Drozd, Wisconsin Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations; Thomas Gilding, National Agricultural Chemicals Association; Peter Hayes, Sr., Wisconsin Land Conservation Association; Margaret Jones, U.S. EPA Region V, Environmental Sciences Division, Tomas Klaseus, Minnesota Department of Health; Dick Larson, Wisconsin Federation of Cooperatives; Chris Mechenich, Central Wisconsin Groundwater Center; John Metcalf, Wisconsin Groundwater Coordinating Council and farmer; Velma Smith, Environmental Policy Institute; Joe Van Berkel, Wisconsin Association of Land Conservation Employees; and Russ Weisenthal, Wisconsin Agribusiness Council.

While technical reviewers provided guidance in copy revisions and assisted in assuring accuracy of content, the views expressed in this publication are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect the views of either the technical reviewers or the agencies they represent.

Editorial assistance provided by **Bruce Webendorfer**, University of Wisconsin-Extension, and **Linda Schroeder**, Schroeder Communications. Special thanks to **Christine Kohler**.

This publication is available from your Wisconsin county Extension office or from Agricultural Bulletin, Room 245, 30 N. Murray Street, Madison, Wisconsin 53715, (608) 262-3346. Contact Agricultural Bulletin to determine availability before publicizing.

University of Wisconsin-Extension, Cooperative Extension, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture and Wisconsin counties, publishes this information to further the purpose of the May 8 and June 30, 1914 Acts of Congress; and provides equal opportunities in employment and programming, including Title IX requirements.

