Why have a Nutrient Management Plan?

Improve farm economics

Gain an understanding of farm environmental features and considerations.

Inform your neighbors
Your plan can be used as a
public relations talking tool. The
more farmers know the more
leverage they have with their
community.

Get ahead of and be compliant with State Regulations.



Vermont farmers who have developed Nutrient Management Plans have reduced their fertilizer cost, on average, by 23% and have increased implementation of agronomics conservation practices.



Contact your local Conservation District

Bennington County

Shelly Stiles 802-442-2275

Caledonia County

Kerry O'Brien 802-748-3885 x110

Essex County

Sarah Damsell 802-748-3885 x114

Franklin County

Renae Masse 802-524-6505 x119

Grand Isle County

Sherri Potvin 802-372-5460

Lamoille County

Kimberly Komer 802-888-9218 x13

Orleans County

Davna Drake 802-323-6020

Ottauquechee Watershed

Sue Greenall 802-295-7942 x11

Otter Creek Watershed

Pamela Stefanek 802-388-6746 x26

Poultney-Mettowee Watershed

Hilary Solomon 802-287-8339

Rutland County

Nanci McGuire 802-775-8034 x17

White River Watershed

Mary Childs 802-828-4493 x110

Windham County

Jolene Hamilton 802-254-5323 x104

Winooski Watershed

Sophie Sauvé 802-828-4493 ext.110





Farm Nutrient Management Planning in Vermont

Vermont Association of Conservation Districts

Protecting our working landscape

What is a Nutrient Management Plan?

A nutrient management plan (NMP) is a relevant farm analysis tool.

Nutrient planning can optimize yield goals, minimize inputs, and increase awareness of potential environmental risk of non-point source pollution. This is accomplished by using farm nutrients more



efficiently through planning, detailing and budgeting manure and fertilizer usage based on plant production, environmental conditions and utilization of agronomic conservation practices.

Farm planning and observation combined with management and efficient application of nutrients in the right form, in the right place, and at the right time are the basic principles of nutrient management.

If these principles are understood and followed, profitability will increase with more informed crop production at reduced costs while maintaining, improving and protecting water and soil resources.

Components Needed to Complete a Plan

Current soil tests for at least 50% of fields.

Current manure analysis from each storage area.

Production information for manure, other nutrients, waste water, and bedding.

Maps

Six maps are needed for all areas managed by the farm. Conservation Map, Soils Map, Topographical Map, Nitrate Leaching Map, Environmental Concerns Map, & Farm Headquarters Proximity Map.

RUSLE2

The Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation—version 2 is a calculated model of the erosion rate for each particular field soil type that must be at or below the tolerable soil loss level.

Phosphorus Index

An assessment used to identify high potential phosphorous runoff from farm fields.

Cropping History

Annual Updates and Record Keeping





Financial and Technical Assistance



UVM Extension goCrop app

Conservation Districts

- Soil and Manure Sampling Support and Services
- Assistance with State Accepted Agricultural Practices (AAPs)
- Farm Assessments
- Support with State and Federal Program

NRCS

- Nutrient Management Plan Development and Implementation Funding Assistance and Guidance
- Soil Health and Agronomic Conservation Practice Implementation Funding Assistance and Guidance

UVM Extension

- Offers Nutrient Management Plan Development Courses for Farmers.
- Designs and Delivers Web Application, goCrop.
- Provides Research and Experimental Cropping Information and Guidance