NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

CONSERVATION PRACTICE CHECKLIST

NEW JERSEY

CHECKLIST FOR NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLANS (590)

The following components must be included in the nutrient management plan:

1. aerial site photograph(s)/imagery or site map(s), and a soil survey map of the site,

2. soil information including: soil type surface texture, drainage class, permeability, available water capacity, depth to water table, and flooding and/or ponding frequency

3. location of designated sensitive areas and the associated nutrient application restrictions and setbacks,

4. results of approved risk assessment tools for nitrogen, phosphorus, and erosion losses, (Leaching Index, Phosphorus Index, Rusle2)

5. current and/or planned plant production sequence or crop rotation,

6. soil, manure, organic byproduct, and plant tissue sample analyses, or accepted book values applicable to the nutrient source used

7. when soil phosphorus levels are increasing, include a discussion of the risk associated with phosphorus accumulation and a proposed phosphorus draw-down strategy,

8. realistic yield goals for the crops,

9. all enhanced efficiency fertilizer products that are planned for use

10. in accordance with the nitrogen and phosphorus risk assessment tool(s), specify the recommended nutrient application source, timing, amount (except for precision/variable rate applications specify method used to determine rate), and placement of plant nutrients for each field or management unit,

11. guidance for implementation, operation and maintenance, and recordkeeping.

In addition, the following components must be included in a precision/variable rate nutrient management plan:

1. Document the geo-referenced field boundary and data collected that was processed and analyzed as a GIS layer or layers to generate nutrient or soil amendment recommendations.

2. Document the nutrient recommendation guidance and recommendation equations used to convert the GIS base data layer or layers to a nutrient source material recommendation GIS layer or layers.

3. Document if a variable rate nutrient or soil amendment application was made.

4. Provide application documenting source, timing, method, and rate of all applications that resulted from use of the precision agriculture process for nutrient or soil amendment applications.

5. Maintain the electronic records of the GIS data layers and nutrient applications for at least 5 years.

6. The soil phosphorus levels at which it is desirable to convert to phosphorus based planning,

7. The potential plan for soil test phosphorus drawdown from the production and harvesting of crops

8. Management activities or techniques used to reduce the potential for phosphorus transport and loss, for AFOs, a quantification of manure produced in excess of crop nutrient requirements, and a long-term strategy and proposed implementation timeline for reducing soil P to levels that protect water quality.

Conservation practice standards are reviewed periodically and updated if needed. To obtain the current version of this standard, contact your Natural Resources Conservation Service State Office or visit the electronic Field Office Technical Guide. http://www.nj.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/planning/practices.html