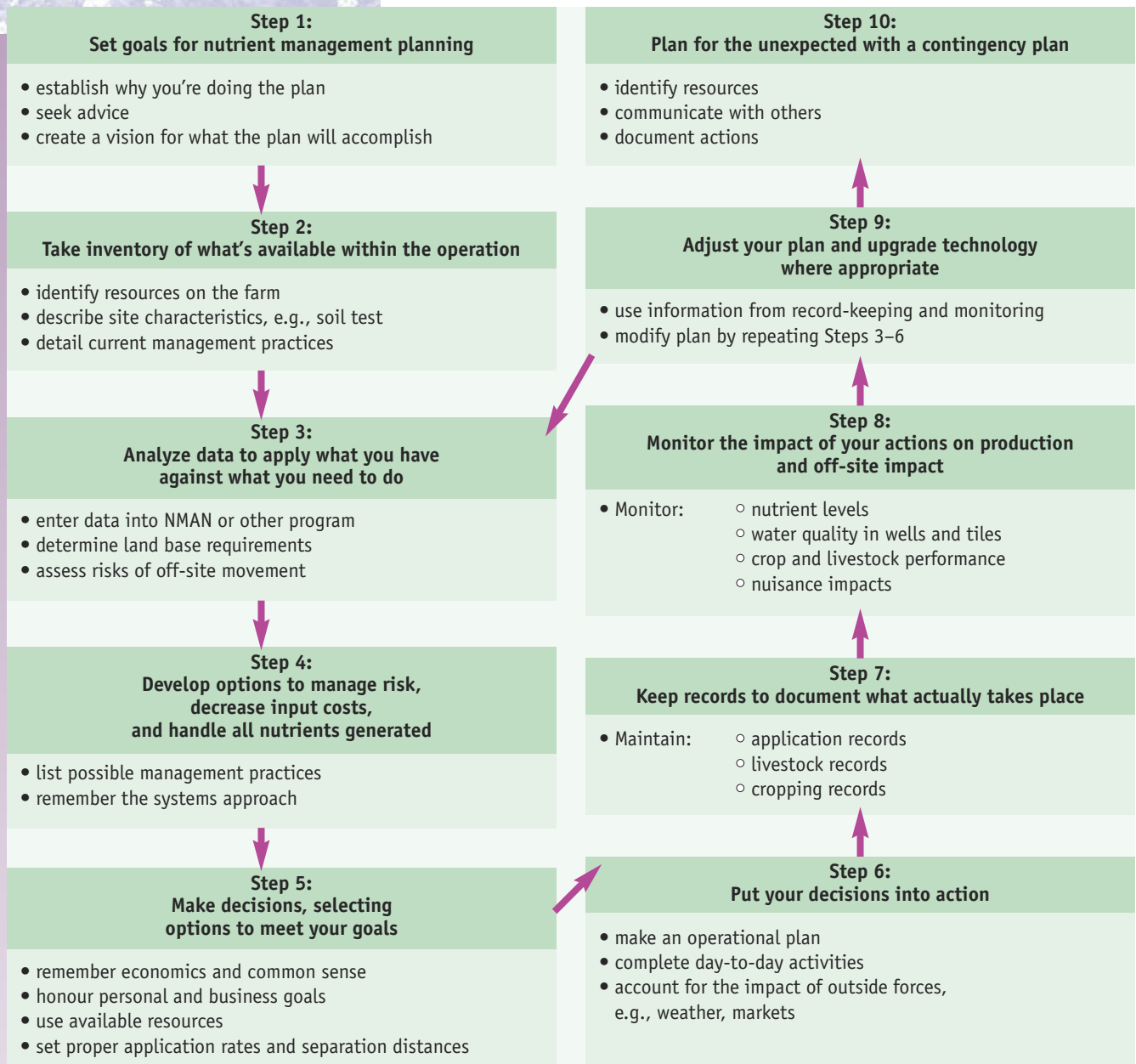


NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLANNING IN 10 STEPS

The flow chart gives you a bird's-eye view, so you'll know what to expect. In subsequent chapters, we'll explain how to develop each step, and then put the entire plan into action.

We've covered a lot of ground in terms of general nutrient know-how. It's time to put that knowledge to work for you on your operation.

Nutrient management planning has become associated with manure, but the same principles apply no matter what source of nutrients you're using: manure, NASM, compost or commercial fertilizer.



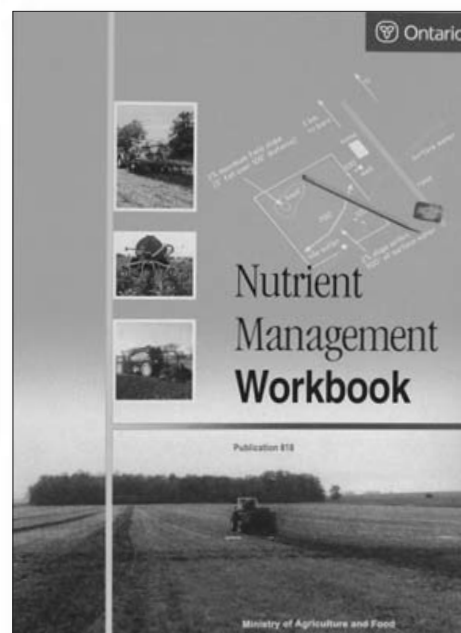
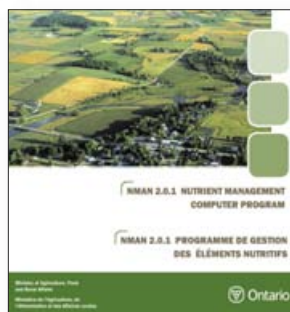
In the nutrient management planning process:

- ▶ all nutrients are inventoried – including nutrients found in the soil and in a growing or harvested crop, and those considered to be deficient
- ▶ all nutrients are managed – according to land base, production goals, proximity to water resources, farmstead layout, equipment, and safety concerns.

The process integrates the calculation of:

- | | | |
|---|-------------|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ application rates ▶ separation distances, and ▶ acreage needs | <i>with</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ farmstead planning ▶ odour issues and neighbourly relations ▶ application technology ▶ soil and water conservation practices, and ▶ contingency plans. |
|---|-------------|--|

Understanding the principles of crop nutrient management will help you through the steps of developing and operating your nutrient management plan. The next chapter addresses aspects of Step 2 – assessing what nutrients you already have on-farm and in the field.



Nutrient management planning is an in-depth process. But it doesn't have to be overwhelming – especially when you take it step-by-step.