

## Step 7. KEEP RECORDS

In order to review and revise a plan, you must know what was done. Record-keeping is the process of recording what **actually** took place.

Record-keeping is already a key component of many aspects of farming, such as financial book-keeping and recording crop and livestock yields. For nutrient management plans, there are two main reasons for keeping records:

- ▶ they provide the information you'll need to fine-tune your NMP during the review process, and you can determine how closely the plan fits with reality
- ▶ they demonstrate accountability and diligence, should something go wrong, or if someone questions what was done (e.g., a nuisance complaint). Having the records of what was done and when will help resolve questions and conflicts.

Keep the nutrient management plan as simple as possible, but preserve the details in the record-keeping.

### WHAT TO INCLUDE

Although the following list gives more record-keeping ideas than may be required on your farm, this is the type of information that will simplify the updating of your nutrient management plan and the evaluation of what worked and what didn't and why.

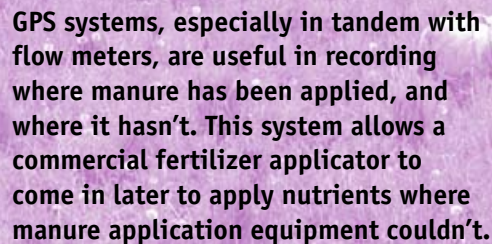
### FIELD AND CROPPING PRACTICES

- ▶ Soil test results
- ▶ Nutrients types applied and application dates, rates, and methods
- ▶ Manure analysis records – if manure is being managed differently, or samples were taken at different levels in the storage
- ▶ Records of equipment calibration
- ▶ Incorporation method and date
- ▶ Weather conditions at time of application and incorporation
- ▶ Rainfall records to determine water content changes from the norm (i.e., more rainfall than normal = less concentrated manure, resulting in adjusted application rate)
- ▶ For spreading: date, time, location, quantity, setbacks
- ▶ Date and times of tile outlet monitoring including observations (on application dates) if applicable
- ▶ Commercial fertilizer invoices showing volume and timing of application
- ▶ Crop type and planting date and planting details

Record-keeping can be used to fine-tune your plan.



- ▶ Tillage method and date
- ▶ Herbicides applied and date
- ▶ Scouting notes
- ▶ Harvest date
- ▶ Yield
- ▶ Side-by-side comparison results



**GPS systems, especially in tandem with flow meters, are useful in recording where manure has been applied, and where it hasn't. This system allows a commercial fertilizer applicator to come in later to apply nutrients where manure application equipment couldn't.**


## LIVESTOCK INFORMATION

- ▶ Feed records, especially to justify or monitor manure nutrient reductions
- ▶ Inventory of livestock on the farm (monthly basis)
- ▶ Inventory of feed
- ▶ Record of livestock groupings and batch feeding
- ▶ Biosecurity protocols for the operation
- ▶ Manure volume generated – an accurate measurement of the nutrients generated on a farm is an important aspect of manure storage planning
- ▶ Manure analysis results

## OTHER INFORMATION

- ▶ Documentation of any other time/conditions when a contingency plan is deployed, including location, estimated volumes and remediation measures
- ▶ What was done to resolve any complaints
- ▶ Imported nutrient-containing materials, date, tons or volume, description of the material (i.e., agreements)
- ▶ Biosecurity protocols for the operation

When you keep proper records, you'll generate a considerable volume of information. It does take time to set up a system that allows the information to be readily reviewed and used. There are many different systems: software options, GPS-type, hand-held personal computers, and field books.



**It's an old saying but it's still true: farmers are the first stewards of the land. Record-keeping is part of environmental stewardship, demonstrating on-farm diligence to the local community.**

## RECORD-KEEPING DOCUMENT FOR CASE STUDY FARM

### EXAMPLE OF MANURE INVENTORY RECORD

PRODUCER: CM Farms	TANK I.D.	HARVESTORE® ~ 200,000 GALLON CAPACITY		
TANK DIMENSION:	Depth: 24'	Diameter: 42'	Length:	Width:
GALLON PER FOOT OF DEPTH: 8,654		GALLONS PER INCH OF DEPTH: 721		

Date/Year	Depth (inches)	Top to surface	= Depth of manure	X Gallons/inch	= Gallons
May 1, 2004	288	275	13	721	9,373
June 1, 2004	288	251	37	721	26,677
July 1, 2004	288	231	57	721	41,097
August 1, 2004	288	22	68	721	49,028
September 1, 2004	288	190	98	721	70,658
October 1, 2004	288	160	12	721	92,288
November 1, 2004	288	260	28	721	20,188
December 1, 2004	288	232	56	721	40,376
January 1, 2005	288	208	80	721	57,680
February 1, 2005	288	188	100	721	72,100
March 1, 2005	288	164	124	721	89,404
April 1, 2005	288	133	155	721	111,755
May 1, 2005	288	272	16	721	11,536

Amount Removed	Amount	No. of Loads	Destination
October 15, 2004	72,100 gal	25	Smith South field
April 20, 2005	100,219 gal	35	Brown Farm

### FIELD SUMMARY AND RECORD KEEPER (Farm 1, South field, all)

#### Cropping Information

Status	Crop	Yield	Plant Date	Harvest Date	Notes
Planned	Soybeans	42 bu/ac	15-May-2005	01-Oct-2005	
Actual	Soybeans	47 bu/ac	28-May-2005	09-Oct-2005	NK RR 10T1

#### Tillage Information

Status	Tillage Date	Method	Practice	Notes
Planned	01-May-2005	Mulch-Till	Cross Slope	
Actual	25-May-2005	AerWay®	Cross Slope	Pre-till ahead of manure application
Actual	28-May-2005	No Till		International 5100 Drill® with coulters

#### Fertilizer Application

Status	Description	App Date	Blend	Rate	Method	Applied	Surface Water
Actual							

#### Manure Application

Status	Description	App Date	Type	Rate	Speed	Method	Incorporation	Surface Water
Planned	Manure App 2	22-May-2005	Spring	5000 gal/ac		Drag Hose	Not incorp. Pre-tilled	200 ft

**FIELD SUMMARY AND RECORD KEEPER (Farm 1, North field, all)**

**Cropping Information**

Status	Crop	Yield	Plant Date	Harvest Date	Notes
Planned	Grain Corn	130 bu/ac	01-May-2005	01-Oct-2005	
Actual	Grain Corn	156 bu/ac	19-May-2005	13-Nov-2005	West Spring Pioneer 38P04® @ 30,000 ppa

**Tillage Information**

Status	Tillage Date	Method	Practice	Notes
Planned	17-Nov-2004	Mulch-Till	Cross Slope	
Actual	29-Nov-2004	Soil Saver	Cross Slope	Sweep tooth, cloudy windy, 2°C. conditions ideal

**Fertilizer Application**

Status	Description	App Date	Blend	Rate	Method	Applied	Surface Water
Planned	Fert App 4	01-May-2005	28-0-0	12.0 gal/ac	Not Incorp. Standing	43. 0. 0. lb/ac	N/A
Panned	Fert App 3	01-May-2005	6-24-6	4.0 gal/ac	Placed with planter	3. 13. 3. lb/ac	N/A
Actual	Starter	19-May-2005	6-24-6	4 gal/ac	Placed with planter	3. 13. 3. lb/ac	
Actual	28% N	23-May-2005	28-0-0	10 gal/ac	Carrier, pre-emerge herbicide	36. 0. 0. lab/ac	

**Manure Application**

Status	Description	App Date	Type	Rate	Speed	Method	Incorporation	Surface Water
Planned	Manure App 2	24-Nov-2004	Fall	6000 gal/ac		Tanker	Incorp. 1 day	N/A
Actual	Manure	28-Nov-2004	Liquid Hog	6000 gal/ac	2.8 mph	Tanker	5 C; NW winds	N/A

**LONG-TERM FORECAST**

	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY
	Cloudy periods	Mainly sunny	Mainly sunny	Mainly sunny	Cloudy periods	Scattered showers
HIGH	29°C	32°C	32°C	30°C	26°C	25°C
LOW	17°C	21°C	20°C	22°C	15°C	16°C
P.O.P.	0%	20%	0%	0%	10%	40%
PRECIP ACCUM	-	-	-	-	-	close to 10 mm
WIND	SW 10 km/h	W 10 km/h	SW 10 km/h	SW 15 km/h	SW 25 km/h	NE 5 km/h

**PLANNING FORECAST**

	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY
DRYING INDEX	High (56)	High (59)	Very high (63)	Very high (63)	Very high (61)	Average
HRS SUNSHINE	14 h	14 h	14 h	14 h	13 h	6 h
GROWING DEG DAYS	18	22	21	21	16	16
CROP HEAT UNITS	28	31	30	32	25	26

Source: [www.farmzone.com/report/LongTerm](http://www.farmzone.com/report/LongTerm)  
(the weathernetwork.com)