

Nutrient Management - NRCS practice code 590

Nutrient management is a plan created to tell the farmer where, when, how much, and the type of fertilizer added to the soil. Typically, a nutrient management plan will use fertilizers like animal manures, compost, crop or plant residues, etc. The type of fertilizer will depend on the needs of the soil. A nutrient management plan can be used on any area of land where plant nutrients and soil amendments are used. A nutrient management plan can improve nutrient levels in the soil by reducing nutrient loss to surface water, groundwater, and the atmosphere. A soil test must occur before a nutrient management plan is created with a soil test happening every crop cycle to determine if revisions need to occur in the plan. Records need to be maintained for 5 years at least to document the implementation of the plan. It is important to contact state and local agencies to make sure the plan adheres to water quality regulations.

