

A quick look at the RAPs cont.

Prohibitions on Waste Applications:

RAPs prohibit the application of agricultural wastes to fields under conditions where runoff is likely. Application is specifically prohibited under the following conditions:

Condition	Application is prohibited:
Winter ban	December 15—April 1
Annual Cropland Subject to Flooding	October 16—April 14 <i>NOTE: Agricultural wastes applied to this type of cropland must always be incorporated within 48 hrs. of application, unless the field is managed</i>
Soil conditions	When any of the following conditions are true: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the top 10 inches of soil, two or more inches of soil are frozen. • Snowpack is two inches or greater. • The top two inches of soil is saturated with water. • Bedrock is exposed.

If you have any additional questions on agricultural water quality or nutrient management planning, contact VAAFM:

AGR.RAP@Vermont.gov

(802) 828-2431

Year

Record Keeping for Nutrient Management Applications

Name of Farm



Nutrient Applications

Required Record Keeping Information:

All farms are required by the RAPs to keep records for 5 years on nutrient applications to their fields. It is helpful for these records (e.g. name of pit, stack, field, equipment, etc.) to match the names used in your NMP.

ALL records must contain the following:

Date	The date and time of day of application.
Nutrient source	The type of nutrient (e.g. manure, urea, wood-ash, etc.) and the place where it came from (e.g. pit or stack name).
Weather*	The weather and temperature on the day of application (e.g. sunny, cloudy, drizzle, downpour, snow). <i>NOTE: MFOs/LFOs must also record weather on days before and after application.</i>
Soil conditions*	Indicate soil moisture at time of application (e.g. dry, moist, saturated, snow-covered or frozen).
Spreader name / size	Identify the name of your spreader (if using GoCrop), or indicate size of spreader.
# Loads or Rate per acre	Document the number of loads, or the rate of application in tons/acre or gallons/acre. Can be calculated from: $\frac{(\text{size of spreader} \times \# \text{ loads})}{\# \text{ acres}}$

* see back cover for more information on conditions in which manure application is prohibited

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Buffer Zone Requirements for Cropland:

Buffer zones of perennial vegetation must be maintained between croplands and the top of the bank of adjoining surface waters and ditches per the following setbacks:

Landscape Features	Required Buffer
Ditches	10 ft
Surface Waters	25 ft
Surface waters when average field slope exceeds 10%	100 ft
Surface inlets or inlets of open drains	25 ft radius

Required Waste Application Setbacks:

Mechanical application of manure or other agricultural wastes is prohibited within perennially vegetated buffer zones. The use of fertilizer or compost for the establishment and maintenance of a required vegetative buffer zone is allowed consistent with a soil analysis and agronomic recommendations for the buffer zone.

Manure should not be spread near sources of drinking water, to avoid risk of contamination. The following required setbacks apply:

Landscape Feature	Required Setback
Public water supply	200 ft
Private water supply	100 ft

