INTRODUCTION
The purpose of this input form is to collect the necessary data for developing a whole-farm nutrient mass balance. This form can be used to develop a nutrient mass balance for any type of livestock operation (dairy, swine, poultry, etc.), or for non-livestock farms. For non-livestock farms, ignore all questions concerning animals. Send completed form to Quirine Ketterings, 323 Morrison Hall, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY, 14853, or email: qmk2@cornell.edu.

FARM CHARACTERISTICS
Producer Contact Information:
Record the producer contact information, including address, phone, and email (if available).

Data Collection:
Enter the name and email address of the CCE or agency professional collecting the data (if applicable). Enter data for the calendar year January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020.

Watershed:
Enter the name of the watershed in which most of the farm owned and rented land is located (see the map below) in the “Primary” box. If the farm is in two watersheds, enter the watershed that has the smaller farm acreage in the “Secondary” box.
Soil Type:
Enter the predominant soil type of the farm owned and rented land in the “Primary” box. If there are multiple
soil types, enter the soil type with the largest farm area in the “Primary” box, and the soil type with the second
largest farm area in the “Secondary” box.

Farm Information:
Total farm acres: Enter the total owned and rented farm acres (including buildings and woodlands).
All legume and non-legume tillable crop and pasture acres: Enter the total number of crop and potentially
tillable pasture acres owned and rented.
Legume acres (perennial and annual) >10% legume: Enter all crop and tillable pasture acres, both annual and
perennial that have more than 10% legume plant content.
Acres receiving manure (crop and pasture): Enter the total number of acres owned and rented that receive
manure either by mechanical spreading and/or animal grazing.
No. months manure storage: Enter the number of months of manure storage capacity that you have.

Tick the boxes to indicate “yes” in answer to the questions concerning the Cornell Dairy Farm Business
Summary, the Farm Credit Business Summary, organic certification, intensive grazing, having a Comprehensive
Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP), having a Cornell Cropware Plan, and raising heifers off-farm.

Animal Information:
Enter the average number and weight per head of animals on the farm during the balance year. On dairy and
beef farms, group all mature cows (milking and dry) on the first line. These are cows that have freshened one
or more times. On dairy farms, enter the main dairy cow breed, or breeds, and the cow cull rate.

FARM CROP PRODUCTION
Enter all crop and pasture production. Include crops grown for feed and for off-farm sale. Enter the percent
legume in the stand. If a legume % greater than 0 is entered, check the box if manure was also spread
/mechanically or by grazing livestock/ on the same acreage. Enter the number of acres, the crude protein (CP),
phosphorus (P) and potassium (K) content of the harvested crop (% dry matter). Select “Forage”, “Grain”, or
“Bedding” to describe the harvested crop. If you choose to enter the yield and inventory balances as dry
matter, you can enter 100% in the DM% cell. If you enter the yield per acre and inventories in as-fed tons,
enter the harvested crop dry matter content as a percentage. If there is a change in the beginning and ending
calendar year inventory of a crop produced for feed or sale, record the beginning and ending year inventory.
Enter the average yield in tons (dry matter or as-fed, as selected in the previous column) per acre. If you enter
the yield on a dry matter basis, also enter beginning and ending year inventories on a dry matter basis. If you
entered the yield on an as-fed basis, enter the inventory on the same as-fed basis.
NUTRIENT IMPORTS

Feeds Purchased:
Enter the type of feed, tons purchased per year, and the percentages of dry matter, crude protein, P, and K. Select the feed type: “Grain”, “Forage”, or “TMR”. The "% forage" is only entered when TMR is selected. If there is a change in the beginning and ending calendar year purchased feed inventory, record the beginning and ending year inventory in tons as-fed.

Purchased fertilizers:
Enter the fertilizer type, tons purchased per year, and the percentages of N, P$_2$O$_5$, and K$_2$O.

Purchased animals:
Enter the number of adults and young stock purchased, and the average weight per head in lbs.

Bedding, manure and miscellaneous imports:
Enter the number of tons, percent dry matter, N, P, and K (% dry matter) for all bedding material purchased, and manure or other miscellaneous imports. Do not enter farm produced bedding. For manure imports, enter the quantity as tons per year or gallons per year, and % solids. Enter the N, P and K as sampled as this is the format in which compost and manure analyses are commonly reported. Enter the units that the manure analysis is reported as (%, lbs per ton, or lbs per 1000 gallons).

NUTRIENT EXPORTS

Milk sold:
Enter the annual total amount of milk sold (in lbs), the average percent milk protein, average percent milk fat, and average milk urea nitrogen (MUN), as reported on the milk check.

Animals exported:
Enter the number and average live weight per head of all animals sold or exported from the farm.

Crops sold:
Enter the type of crop sold, its quantity, and the percentages of dry matter, crude protein, P (% dry matter), and K (% dry matter). If a total mixed ration is sold, enter the proportion of the mix which is forage.

Manure, compost, and other exports:
Record any other significant products that were sold or given away, such as manure, compost, etc. Enter the quantity, and % solids. Enter the N, P and K as sampled as this is the format in which compost and manure analyses are commonly reported. Enter the units that the manure analysis is reported as (%, lbs per ton, or lbs per 1000 gallons).

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

How data are collected:
Enter how data for crop yields, crop nutrient values, and manure nutrient values are collected or estimated.

Manure analysis:
Enter the N, P and K of manure used on farm as sampled, as this is the format in which compost and manure analyses are commonly reported. Enter the units that the manure analysis is reported as (%, lbs per ton, or lbs per 1000 gallons).