

**Webinar Water Quality Educational Credit Request Form**

*Instructions: Please complete for WQ Educational Credits. You may print and mail this form or complete electronically and email. If completing electronically, download and save a copy first, then type in the form, then save and attach to email. Alternatively, you may also print, write in the form, and then scan or take a photo and attach to email.*

**CONTACT INFORMATION**

Business/Farm Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Operation Type (check one): Farmer Custom Applicator Both

First Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Last Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Mailing Address: \_\_\_\_\_ Town: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Email: \_\_\_\_\_

**WEBINAR INFORMATION****Webinar Title:** Reading Soil Tests (NMP Lesson 4)

**Course Description:** This recorded webinar presented by UVM Extension Northwest Crops and Soils Program presents an overview of soil tests. Main topics in this lecture included soil chemistry, soil test interpretation, field nutrient management worksheets, manure and legume credits, and crop nutrient recommendations.

Please submit this completed form to [AGR.Waterquality@vermont.gov](mailto:AGR.Waterquality@vermont.gov) for water quality credits.

**Link to Recorded Webinar:** <https://youtu.be/zOUxi6xBHDA>

**See reverse to answer****WEBINAR QUESTION FOR WATER QUALITY EDUCATIONAL CREDITS**

What was the most interesting thing you learned?

- A) A routine soil test reports the concentration of nutrients in the soil and provides recommendations based on soil test results, type of crop, and anticipated yield. Recommendations were developed for Vermont and for Vermont soils. Recommendations do not account for past applications of manure.
- B) It is highly unlikely that crops will respond when applying nutrients to fields that are in the high or excessive category on the soil test report. Nutrients in these categories pose a higher environmental risk than those in lower categories. Once nutrients reach these high levels, it can be hard to bring them back to optimum levels. It is not recommended to apply those nutrients that are in the high or excessive range on the soil test report. These applications are a waste of resources and money.
- C) Regular manure application can be a good source of micronutrients to maintain soil fertility and crop performance.
- D) It can be hard to meet the nitrogen needs of a high-yielding (high level management) hay crop with just manure. Legumes in hay fields can increase the likelihood of reaching maximum yield and quality.
- E) The Phosphorus (P)-Index is a model that predicts risk of phosphorus loss. The P-Index, among other things, takes into account soil type, surface cover, manure application rate, season of manure application, and method of manure incorporation. The P-Index does not impact crop recommendations on the soil test report, but may limit how much phosphorus can be applied based on level of risk of phosphorus loss. If the P-Index category is Very High, then no phosphorus containing fertilizer, including manure, can be applied to that field.
- F) Other (please type or write):

I certify by signing\* my name here, that I watched the recorded webinar.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

*\*If completing and submitting electronically a typed signature/name will be accepted.*

**Please submit this completed form to:**

**Vermont Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets  
WQ Education Credits  
116 State Street, Montpelier, VT 05620 – 2901**

**OR submit electronically to: [AGR.WaterQuality@Vermont.gov](mailto:AGR.WaterQuality@Vermont.gov)**

**Please direct any questions to the Vermont Agency of Agriculture, Food & Markets  
Please call: (802) 828-2431 or Email: [AGR.WaterQuality@vermont.gov](mailto:AGR.WaterQuality@vermont.gov)**