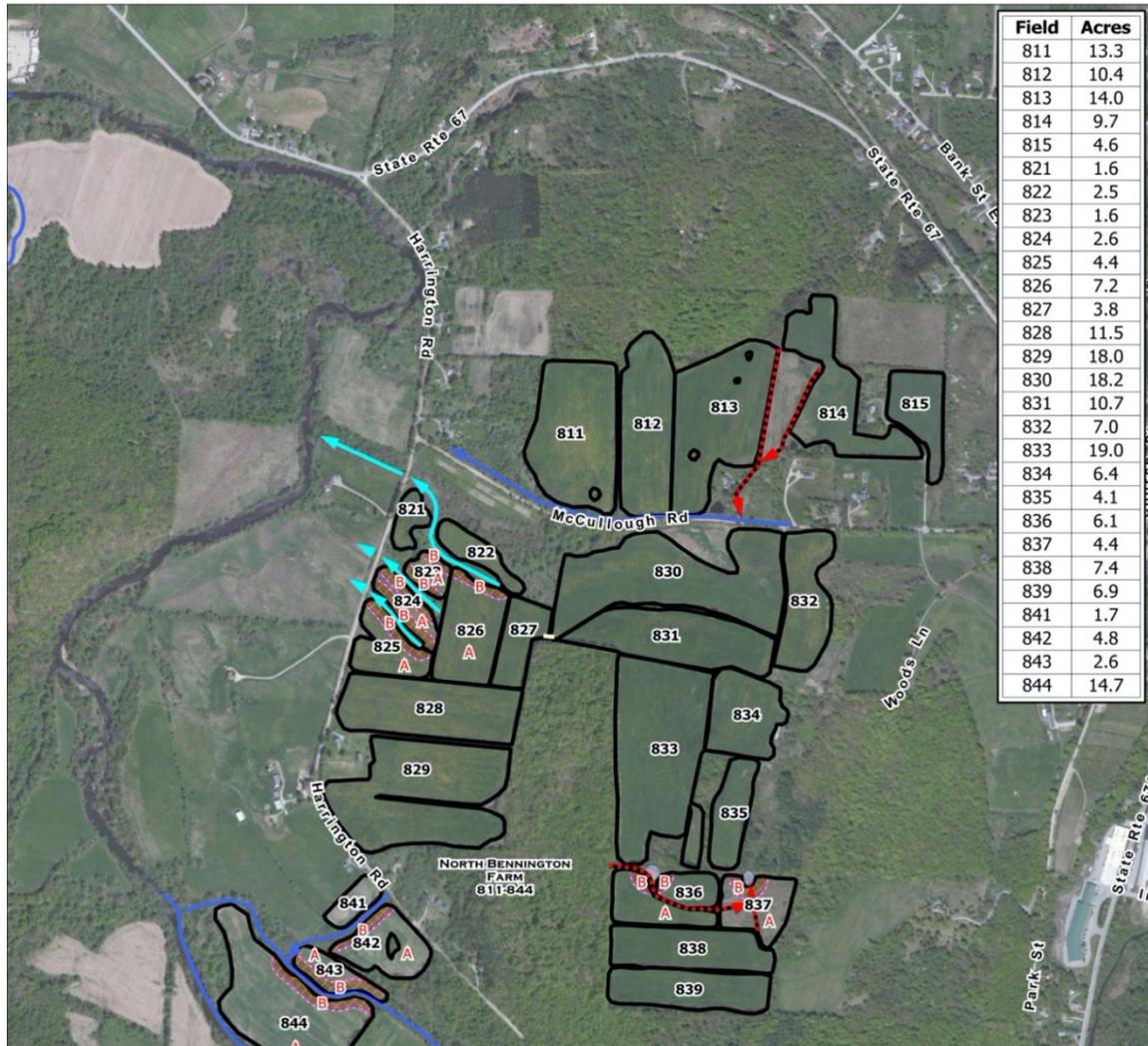


LANDVIEW FARMS, LLC MANAGEMENT PLAN 2020

FIELD MAP



Fields subject to this Management Plan are:

811-812, 831-834, 836, 838-839.

MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR LANDS OF THE FUND FOR NORTH BENNINGTON

The goals of this management plan are to provide for productive use of the Property by Operator for growth of forage crops, while minimizing tilling, promoting soil health and controlling the application of herbicides. All management shall be done in accord with best agricultural practices consistent with “no-till” objectives.

Field rotation during the Term

<u>Field</u>	<u>acres</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
811	13.3	hay	hay	hay	hay	hay
812	10.4	hay	hay	hay	hay	corn
832	7	hay	hay	hay	hay	corn
833	19	hay	corn	corn	hay	hay
834	6.4	hay	corn	corn	hay	hay
836	6.1	hay	hay	hay	corn	corn
838	7.4	hay	hay	hay	corn	corn
839	6.9	hay	hay	hay	corn	corn

Field 831 shall be used exclusively for hay and shall not be cut before August 1, time being strictly of the essence.

Growing seasons vary greatly. Hay may be substituted for corn without prior permission of the Owner. No substitution of corn for hay may be made without the prior written permission of Owner, which may be granted or withheld in Owner’s sole discretion.

Management of fields for hay:

Hay Year 1.

In the spring of Hay Year 1, a tillage pass may be required to prepare the seedbed for the seeding of the perennial forage crop. This pass is intended to smooth out any soil disturbance or ruts made by manure injection equipment, or harvest equipment. The tillage pass also helps reduce the competition from the cover crop. (In the event of extreme weather, it may be necessary to do full tillage in order to repair any damage caused by excessive moisture.)

Fields may then be rolled with a smooth roller to firm the seedbed prior to planting. Planting will be done with a no-till drill, followed by a second pass with the smooth roller. Any rocks protruding above the soil surface will then be picked either with a mechanical rock picker or by hand. Fields must be smooth, without any protruding rocks that could damage the hay harvesting equipment.

Typically, 20 pounds per acre of seed is planted with the drill, along with four pounds of nitrogen and 13 pounds of phosphorus banded under the seed to stimulate seedling vigor. Eight to nine weeks after planting, the first harvest will be made. Harvests will be made every 28-32 days until the end of the harvest season.

Typically, no manure is applied to a field in the seeding year. Fields will be fertilized with commercial fertilizer according to the needs of the crop, based on the soil analysis.

Hay Years 2-5.

When the crop breaks winter dormancy fertilizer will be applied to increase quality and quantity of the first cutting. First harvest will be made in mid-late May, depending on the weather. Fields will be harvested every 28-32 days until the end of the season. Fields will receive applications of manure after each cutting as determined by annual soil analysis. If weather does not permit manure applications, then the nutrients provided by the manure will be replaced with commercial fertilizer, based on the soil analysis.

Manure applications for hay.

All applications of manure will be injected into the ground using either a: Veenhuis grassland injector with a drag hose system, or manure tankers with Aerway SSD injectors.

Management of fields for corn

Corn Year 1.

The first cutting of hay will be harvested before planting corn in corn year 1. This cutting of hay will receive an early spring application of 100 pounds of nitrogen plus 15 pounds of sulfur per acre to maximize the yield and quality of the first cutting. This cutting will be harvested mid-May depending on the weather.

Immediately after the first cutting is harvested, corn will be no-till planted. Before the corn emerges (5-10 days after planting) an application of herbicides to terminate the sod and to provide residual weed control will be applied. Access to these fields will be restricted for at least 24 hours. The amount of herbicide to be applied will be the minimal amount necessary to accomplish the management goals, and all efforts will be made to limit herbicide drift by spraying using best practices (optimal wind, surface temperature inversion, boom height etc.)

The current herbicide mix contains:

- 2 quarts Keystone (annual grass control)

- 1.15 quarts atrazine (perennial grass and broadleaf control)
- .825 oz. Basis Blend (annual and perennial grass, broadleaf control)
- 22 oz. Glyphosate (sod termination)
- 4oz Banvel (broadleaf control)
- 20 oz. AMS (Ammonium Sulfate -water conditioner)
- 4 oz. Hook (water conditioner, surfactant, and anti-drift agent).

At planting an additional 50 pounds per acre of nitrogen will be applied with the corn planter. Depending on the soil analysis, fields without prior applications of manure may receive an additional 40-60 pounds per acre of phosphorus and 120-150 pounds per acre of potassium. An additional application of nitrogen may be applied when the corn is 12 inches tall.

After corn harvest, cover crops will be planted. Species of cover crop and planting method will vary according to planting date and weather conditions. All fields will be planted with at least a broadcast application of 60 pounds per acre of annual rye to protect the soil and maintain soil health. Lime applications maybe done at this time, if required.

Eight-thousand to 10,000 gallons per acre of manure will be injected in the fall, after corn harvest (mid- September). This application of manure will be applied in October or November depending on the weather and soil conditions. An additional 8,000 gallons per acre of manure may be applied the following spring (weather permitting)

If no manure is applied in the fall, then 12-15,000 gallons per acre of manure will be injected the follow spring. These manure rates will vary according to the current soil analysis and manure analysis.

If weather does not permit manure applications, then the nutrients provided by the manure will be replaced with commercial fertilizer, based on the soil analysis.

Corn Year 2.

Weather permitting, an application of manure will be injected in the spring of corn year 2. If no manure has been applied, commercial fertilizer will be applied to replace nutrients not provided by manure. Typically, 30 pounds of nitrogen, 47 pounds of phosphorus, and 175 pounds potash will be applied.

Prior to planting, a shallow tillage pass may be made to incorporate applied fertilizer, or smooth out the soil surface following manure injection.

Corn will be planted with a no-till planter. Fifty pounds of nitrogen will be applied with the corn planter.

Herbicides applied in Corn Year 2 will be either a pre-emergence (before corn emerges) application of:

- 3 pints Cinch ATZ (grass control)
- 6 oz. Instigate (broadleaf control)
- 22 oz. Glyphosate (terminate cover crop)

OR

Post emergence (after corn emerges) applications of:

- Resolve Q
- 1 pint atrazine
- 22 oz. Glyphosate.

These herbicide programs vary from year to year. Access to the property will be restricted for 24 hours after any herbicide application. The amount of herbicide to be applied will be the minimal amount necessary to accomplish the management goals.

In corn year 2, an additional application of nitrogen may be required when the corn is 12 inches tall. The need for this additional nitrogen depends on the timing and rates of prior manure applications, as manure is the primary source for nitrogen supplied to the crop.

Following corn harvest in year 2, manure and a cover crop will be applied. Lime applications will be made, if required.

Manure applications for corn.

All applications of manure will be injected into the ground using either a: Veenhuis grassland injector with a drag hose system, or manure tankers with Aerway SSD injectors.

Other provisions.

Third-party access. Operator shall provide Owner with the name and contact information of any third-party who is proposed to apply herbicides or fertilizer, harvest crops or to enter the Property for any reason on Operator's behalf. This information shall be provided to Owner at least five business days before such entry (time being strictly of the essence). Operator shall be responsible for informing such third-party of the requirements of this Lease and Management Plan, and shall be responsible for such third-party's compliance with the terms thereof.

Commercial herbicide products. Operator shall provide to Owner, prior to May 1 of each year, the brand name and label for any commercial herbicide product which Operator intends to apply to corn fields that year. In the event that Operator proposes after May 1 to use a different product, the same

information shall be supplied as soon as possible to Owner, and in no event less than 10 business days before application. Owner shall have the right to bar the application of any commercial herbicides that materially increase the concentration of atrazine or Glyphosate above the amounts specified in this Management Plan. No herbicides shall be applied to non-corn fields without the prior written permission of Owner, which may be granted, denied or conditioned in Owner's sole discretion.

Notice of access restrictions. At least 48 hours (time being strictly of the essence) prior to application of any herbicides, Operator shall give notice to Owner of the scheduled application, including the name of the product to be applied, by email to thefund@northbennington.org and by telephone to a representative of Owner. The Owner's representative shall be Robert Woolmington (802-282-3401) unless otherwise designated in writing by Owner.

Reporting to Owner. Operator shall provide to Owner by November 30 of each year the following information for that year:

1. Copies of all soil-test data obtained on the Property.
2. List of haylage grasses seeded by field.
3. Identification of corn varieties seed(s) by field.
4. List of amounts, types, and dates of herbicides applied to each field.
5. List of amounts and dates of fertilizer applied to each field.