

SOLIDS WORKSHEET 1 EXAMPLE - ESTIMATING NUTRIENTS GENERATED PER CONFINEMENT PERIOD

Step 1. Nutrients Generated (As Excreted)														
Animal Type (See Table 1.1)	Number of Animals	x	Percent Waste as Solid ^a	x	Average Weight (lbs.)	÷ 1000	x	Confinement Period ^b (days/year)	=	Animal Unit Days	Table 1.1 Values	N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
1.) Poultry Litter Broiler	300,000	x	100%	x	3.0	÷ 1000	x	48	=	43,200	N 0.96 P ₂ O ₅ 0.64 K ₂ O 0.65	= 41,472 + =	 27,648 + =	 28,080 + =
2.) _____	_____	x	_____	x	_____	÷ 1000	x	_____	=	_____	N _____ P ₂ O ₅ _____ K ₂ O _____	= _____ + =	 _____ + =	 _____ + =
3.) _____	_____	x	_____	x	_____	÷ 1000	x	_____	=	_____	N _____ P ₂ O ₅ _____ K ₂ O _____	= _____ + =	 _____ + =	 _____ + =
Step 1 Total											=	41,472	27,648	28,080
(lbs)														
Step 2. Manure Generated (As Excreted)														
Animal Unit Days (from Step 1)	x	Manure/A.U. (See Table 1.1)	=	Volume of Manure										
1.) 43,200	x	1.4	=	60,480	cubic feet									
2.) _____	x	_____	=	_____	cubic feet									
3.) _____	x	_____	=	_____	cubic feet									
Step 2 Total											=	60,480		cu.ft.
1 + 2 + 3														
Step 3. Total Tons														
Step 2 Vol. of Manure	÷	See Table 1.1 Bedding Value	=	Total Tons										
1.) 60,480	÷	74	=	817										
2.) _____	÷	_____	=	_____										
3.) _____	÷	_____	=	_____										
Step 3 Total											=	817		tons
1 + 2 + 3														
Step 4. Weighted Nutrient Values Before Nutrient Losses														
Step 1	÷	Step 3 Total	=											
N	41,472	÷	817	=										
P ₂ O ₅	27,648	÷	817	=										
K ₂ O	28,080	÷	817	=										
Step 4 Total											=	N 50.7	P ₂ O ₅ 33.8	K ₂ O 34.4
(lbs/ton)														

^a The percent of the manure that is handled as a solid.

^b Confinement period should be adjusted for animals that are only in confinement for a portion of the day. For example, if animals spend 16 hours on pasture and 8 hours in confinement, then the confinement period would be 1/3 of a day or 122 days/year.

EXAMPLE SOLIDS WORKSHEET 2 - NUTRIENT BALANCE

Modified January 14, 2014

Tract	Field No.	Acres			
	1	200			
			Soil Test P Value (Mehlich 3) 200		
Step 1. Crop or Crop Sequence/Rotation			Corn Grain (Bushel)		
See Table 2.1 Options					
Step 2. Realistic Yield (Average from 5-10 Years on a per acre basis)			200		
			N	P₂O₅	K₂O
Step 3. Plant Nutrients Needed or Allowed (lbs/ac)			180	80	70
N	$\frac{0.9}{\text{Table 2.1 Value for N}} \times \frac{200}{\text{Step 2}} = 180$				
P	$\frac{0.4}{\text{Table 2.1 Value for P}} \times \frac{200}{\text{Step 2}} = 80$				
K	$\frac{0.35}{\text{Table 2.1 Value for K}} \times \frac{200}{\text{Step 2}} = 70$				
			P₂O₅		
Step 4. Adjusted P₂O₅ Application Rate According to Threshold			0		
P	$\frac{80}{\text{Step 3 P}_2\text{O}_5} \times \frac{0}{\text{Table 2.2 Value}} = 0$				
			N	P₂O₅	K₂O
Step 5. Fertilizer Credits (lbs/ac)			0	0	0
			N	P₂O₅	K₂O
Step 6. Plant Nutrients Needed Minus Credits (lbs/ac)			180	80	70
N	$\frac{180}{\text{Step 3 for N}} - \frac{0}{\text{Step 5 for N}} = 180$				
P	If Step 4 > 0: $\frac{\text{Step 4 for P}}{\text{Step 5 for P}} =$				
	If Step 4 = 0: $\frac{80}{\text{Step 3 for P}} - \frac{0}{\text{Step 5 for P}} = 80$				
K	$\frac{70}{\text{Step 3 for K}} - \frac{0}{\text{Step 5 for K}} = 70$				
			N	P₂O₅	K₂O
Step 7. Nutrients in Manure (lbs/ton)			50.7	33.8	34.4
Step 4 Values from Solids Worksheet 1 or use Lab Results					
			N	P₂O₅	K₂O
Step 8. Percent Nutrients Retained in System			70%	95%	95%
Enter Table 2.3 values or Enter zero if lab analysis is used			(Manure with bedding in roofed storage)		
			N	P₂O₅	K₂O
Step 9. Net Retained Nutrients in Manure (lbs/ton)			35.5	32.1	32.6
Enter zero if lab analysis is used					
N	$\frac{50.7}{\text{Step 7 for N}} \times \frac{0.7}{\text{Step 8 for N}} = 35.5$				
P	$\frac{33.8}{\text{Step 7 for P}} \times \frac{0.95}{\text{Step 8 for P}} = 32.1$				
K	$\frac{34.4}{\text{Step 7 for K}} \times \frac{0.95}{\text{Step 8 for K}} = 32.6$				
			N	P₂O₅	K₂O
Step 10. Percent of Available Nutrients			45%	80%	100%

Enter Table 2.4 Value for N

(Spring: Incorporated 7 days or more)

	N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
Step 11 . Net Available Nutrients (lbs/ton)	16.0	25.7	32.6

If Lab Results are used in Step 7:

N $\frac{\text{Step 7 for N}}{\text{Step 7 for N}} \times \frac{\text{Step 10 for N}}{\text{Step 10 for N}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

P $\frac{\text{Step 7 for P}}{\text{Step 7 for P}} \times \frac{\text{Step 10 for P}}{\text{Step 10 for P}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

K $\frac{\text{Step 7 for K}}{\text{Step 7 for K}} \times \frac{\text{Step 10 for K}}{\text{Step 10 for K}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

If Solid Worksheet 1 Values are used in Step 8:

N $\frac{35.5}{\text{Step 9 for N}} \times \frac{0.45}{\text{Step 10 for N}} = \underline{16}$

P $\frac{32.1}{\text{Step 9 for P}} \times \frac{0.8}{\text{Step 10 for P}} = \underline{25.7}$

K $\frac{32.6}{\text{Step 9 for K}} \times \frac{1}{\text{Step 10 for K}} = \underline{32.6}$

	N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
Step 12 . Application Rate (tons/ac)	11	3	2

N $\frac{180}{\text{Step 6 for N}} \div \frac{16}{\text{Step 11 for N}} = \underline{11}$

P $\frac{80}{\text{Step 6 for P}} \div \frac{25.7}{\text{Step 11 for P}} = \underline{3}$

K $\frac{70}{\text{Step 6 for K}} \div \frac{32.6}{\text{Step 11 for K}} = \underline{2}$

	N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
Step 13 . Net Application Amount for All Nutrients (lbs/ac)	64	103	130

N $\frac{16}{\text{Step 11 for N}} \times \frac{4}{\text{Application Rate}} = \underline{64}$

P $\frac{25.7}{\text{Step 11 for P}} \times \frac{4}{\text{Application Rate}} = \underline{103}$

K $\frac{32.6}{\text{Step 11 for K}} \times \frac{4}{\text{Application Rate}} = \underline{130}$

	N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
Step 14 . Nutrient Needs (negative) or Surpluses (positive) (lbs/ac)	-116	23	60

N $\frac{64}{\text{Step 13 for N}} - \frac{180}{\text{Step 6 for N}} = \underline{-116}$

P $\frac{103}{\text{Step 13 for P}} - \frac{80}{\text{Step 6 for P}} = \underline{23}$

K $\frac{130}{\text{Step 13 for K}} - \frac{70}{\text{Step 6 for K}} = \underline{60}$

Step 15 . Balance

Tons Available	<u>817</u>	-	Tons Applied in Field	<u>800</u>	=	Balance	<u>17</u>
	Step 3 from Solids Worksheet 1 or Balance from Previous Worksheet 2			Application Rate x Field Acres or to deplete supply in one field: Tons Available ÷ Num. of Acres = Uniform App. Rate (Be sure not to exceed 10 tons/acre)			

EXAMPLE SOLIDS WORKSHEET 3 - APPLICATION RATES AND LAND REQUIREMENTS ¹

Tract No.										
Field No.	Acres	Soil Test Phosphorus (STP)	Crop Rotation / Sequence	Planned Application Date or Timing	Planned Application Rate ² (tons/ac)	Solid or Commercial Fertilizer (S or C)	Actual Application Date	Actual Application Rate ² (tons/ac)	Weather at Time of Application ³ (Cloudy, Raining, Sunny)	
									24 Hours Before	24 Hours After
1	200	200	Corn Grain (Bushel)	Spring 2014	4	S	Spring 2014	Spring 2014	Sunny	Sunny

1. Where land application is occurring under long term lease or agreement with adjacent landowner, fields must be included in the above table.
 2. Fields that have a "High" soil test phosphorus (>400) should implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) to reduce the risk of nutrient movement to sensitive waterbodies. BMPs may include, but not be limited to: installing conservation buffers, reducing P2O5 application rate, incorporating manure, adding chemical treatments to litter that tie up soluble P and keep it from moving over the landscape, and/or adjusting application timing.
 3. It illegal to make land applications when the ground is frozen. It is recommended that land applications are not made within 48 hours of forecasted precipitation.