

# How Much Land Will Be Needed for Manure Disposal in a Changing Regulatory Climate?

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- Historically applied manure to meet crop N needs

- Issues

  - N to P ratio

  - Soil P build-up

  - P and water quality

  - Field P variation

# Available nutrient content from dairy manure

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	N	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	K <sub>2</sub> O
	(surface/incorporated)		
Solid ( <i>lb/ton</i> )	3 / 4	3	8
Liquid ( <i>lb/1,000 gal</i> )	8 / 10	8	21

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Recommended crop nutrient applications for corn grain at optimum soil test levels.

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	N	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	K <sub>2</sub> O
	lb/a/yr		
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Corn (@ 200 bu/a)	160	75	55
Corn (@ 160 bu/a)	160	60	45
Corn (@ 120 bu/a)	160	45	35

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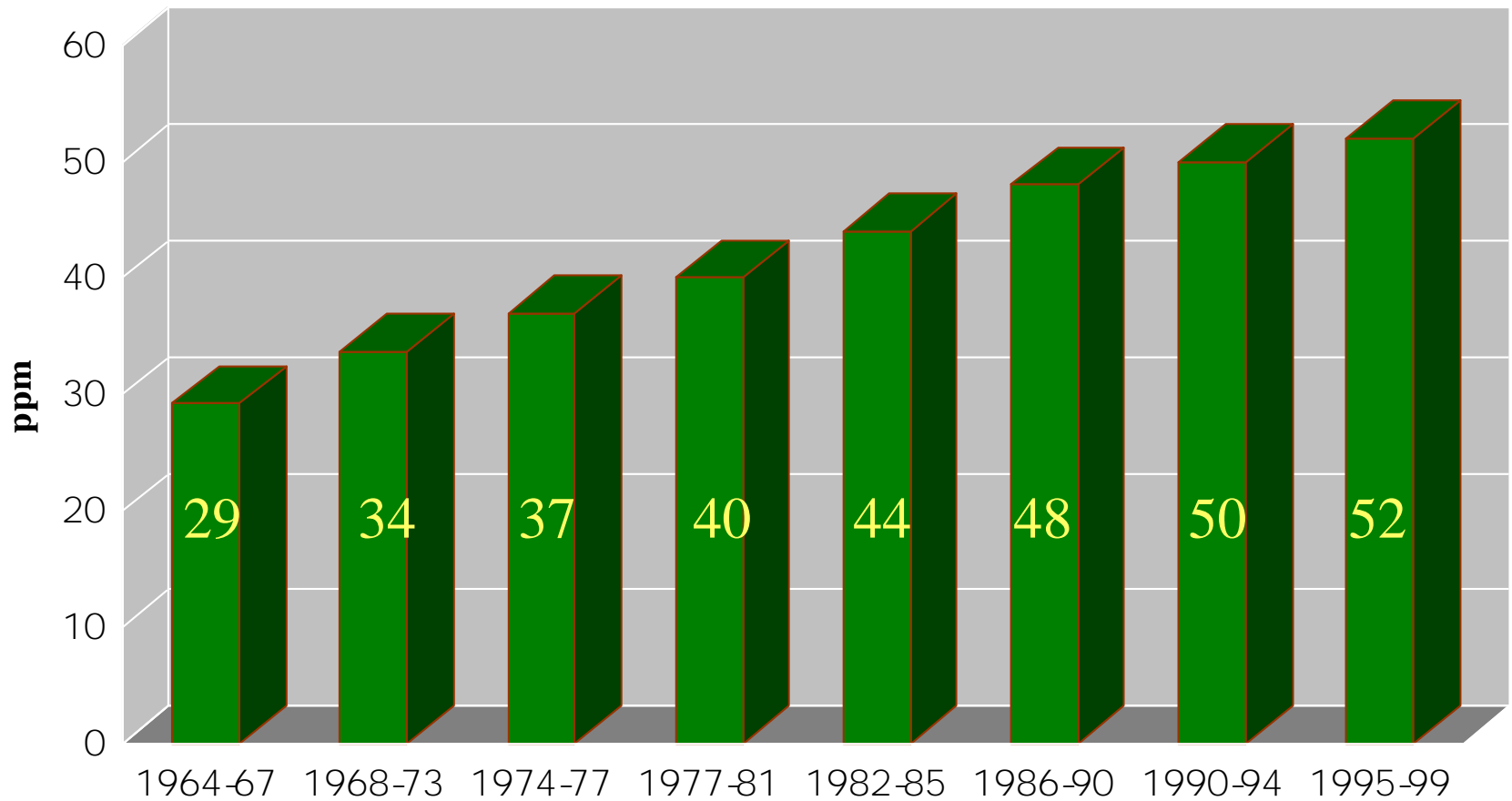
# Comparing Crop Removal With Manure Nutrient Content

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- Corn utilizes approximately three times more nitrogen than phosphorus.
- Manure supplies N &  $P_2O_5$  at approximately a 1:1 ratio.
- Result = Soil test phosphorus levels increase if applying manure to meet crop nitrogen needs.



# Average Soil Test P in Wisconsin



# P and Water Quality: Why the concern?

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- No plant toxicity
- Held in soil
- Accumulates slowly
- Does not leach

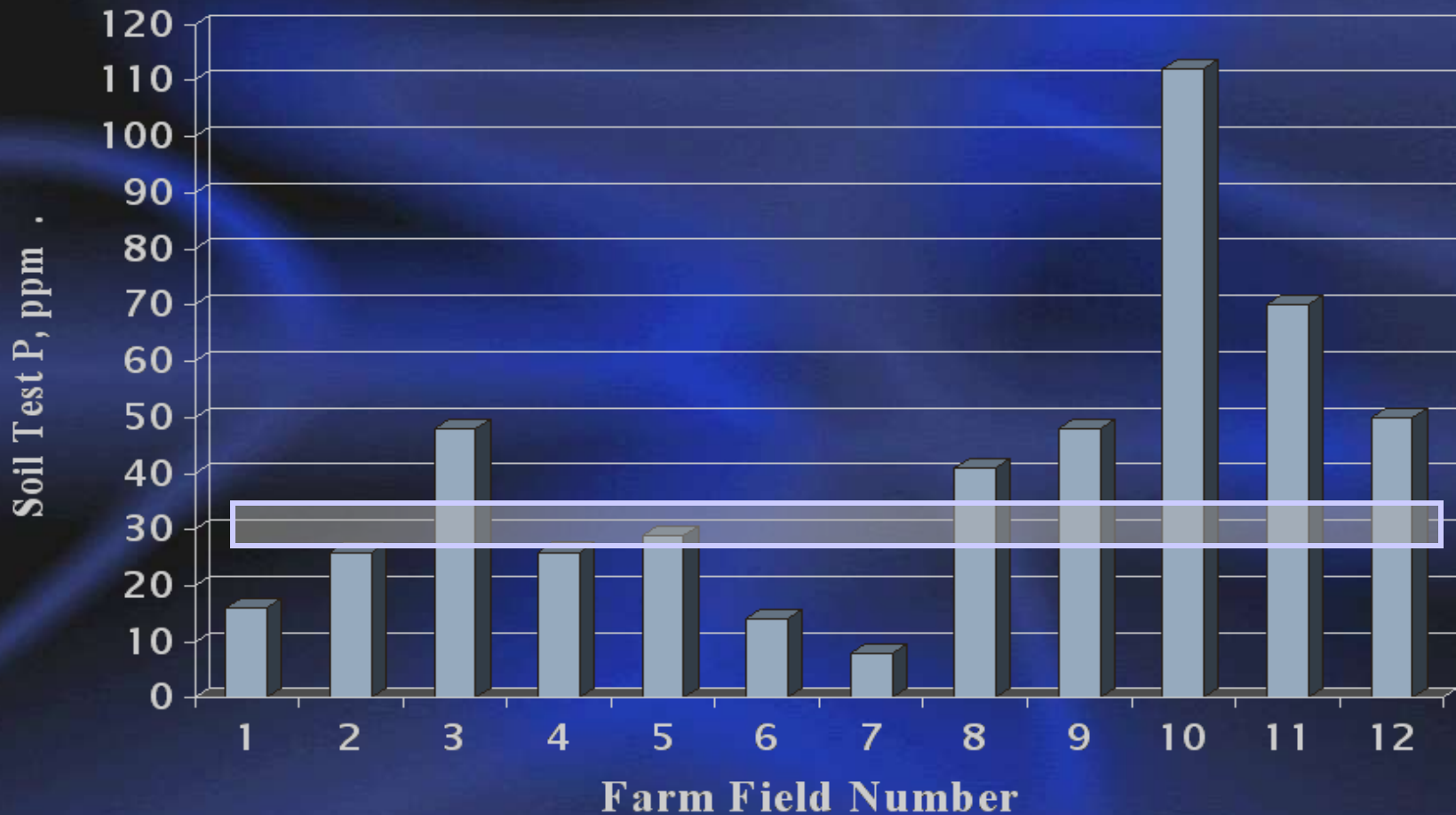






# Soil Test Phosphorus Variability from a Wisconsin Dairy Farm

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# Regulations increasing P emphasis:

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- New NRCS Nutrient Management Standard 590 applies if accept federal cost share
- DNR Nonpoint Performance Standard
  - \* Waters impaired by P (303d list)
  - \* Outstanding and exceptional resource waters

# Features of P-based nutrient management

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Using soil test P criteria

- N-based management when soil test is  $< 50$  ppm
- Soil test 50-100 ppm, P additions limited to crop removal or less over 4 year rotation
- Soil test  $> 100$  ppm, limit P to less than crop removal



# Using P Index criteria

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- Rates individual fields to predict risk of P loss
- Considers erosion, P levels, cover, fertilizer/manure practices

## Other 590 restrictions that affect needed land base:

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- Cannot spread in concentrated flow channels or buffers
- No winter spreading near lake (1000 ft), stream (300 ft) or groundwater conduit (200 ft)
- No winter spreading on slopes  $> 9\%$  or  $12\%$  with RRP
- Winter application limited to P for current crop, not exceeding 7000 gal/a liquid manure

# Land needs per cow:

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1. 1400 lb cow produces about 10,000 gal diluted manure/yr
2. Average analysis of available nutrients (10 - 8 - 21)
3. Raising corn at 160 bu/a (160 - 60 - 45)



## N-based land need for 100 cow herd:

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- $100 \text{ cows} \times 10,000 \text{ gal/yr}$   
 $= 1,000,000 \text{ gal/yr}$
- $1,000,000 \text{ gal} \times 10 \text{ lb N/1000 gal}$   
 $= 10,000 \text{ lb N/yr}$
- $10,000 \text{ lb N/yr} \div 160 \text{ lb N/a}$   
 $= 62.5 \text{ a/yr}$

## P-based land need for 100 cow herd:

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- $1,000,000 \text{ gal/yr} \times 8 \text{ lb P}_2\text{O}_5/1000 \text{ gal}$   
 $= 8,000 \text{ lb P}_2\text{O}_5 / \text{yr}$
- $8000 \text{ lb P}_2\text{O}_5 \div 60 \text{ lb P}_2\text{O}_5 / \text{a}$   
 $= 133.3 \text{ a/yr}$

# Dairy Dietary P Management

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Milk Production	Dietary P Level
(lbs/day)	(%)
55	0.32
77	0.35
99	0.36
120	0.38

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Adapted from *Nutrient Requirements for Dairy Cattle*, Seventh Revised Edition,  
National Academy Press Washington, D.C., January 2001



# Dairy Dietary P Management – Implications of a High-P Diet

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Dietary-P Acres (%)	Manure-P (lbs/cow/year)	Spreadable Acres* (acres/cow/year)	Increase In (%)
0.35	42	1.6	--
0.38	47	1.8	13
0.48	65	2.4	57
0.55	78	2.9	87

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**Farmers may need to manage dietary P intake in order to reduce manure-P.**

\* Acres required to meet a P-based nutrient management plan. Manure application rates restricted to crop-P removal from an alfalfa, corn, soybean cropping system.

Source: Powell et al., 2001.

## Dairy dietary-P intake effects on soluble P losses in runoff from fields manured at 25 tons/acre.

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Runoff Event	Dietary-P Intake (%)	Runoff-P Concentration (ppm)	Runoff-P Load (g/ha)
June	0.32	0.30	7
	0.48	2.84	79
October	0.32	0.21	10
	0.48	0.89	37

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Source: Ebeling et al., 2002.

# P Best Management Practices

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- Balance P inputs and removals
- Check and limit P in animal diets
  - 0.40% P adequate for dairy
- Minimum P in starter
  - 15-20 lb  $P_2O_5/a$
- Incorporate manure & fertilizer?
- Time applications to minimize runoff
  - Fall or winter apply to tilled fields
  - Spring apply to NT fields

# BMP's continued

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- Apply manure P on lowest fields first
- Allow soil P to build on low risk areas
- Avoid applications if soil test P > 100-150 ppm
- Use conservation practices
- Cover/buffers





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