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Manure Matters (newsletter)

**Biological Systems Engineering** 

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Services, and
Nebraska Pork
Producers

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## Manure testing: what to request?

## Charles Shapiro, Charles Wortmann and Richard Deloughery

Manure testing is necessary to make optimum use of manure while protecting water resources. The *Manure Sample Submission Form* requests information required for reliable interpretation of the results.

#### **Tests desired**

The tests most frequently needed to optimize nutrient management are total and ammonium nitrogen (N), phosphorus ( $P_2O_5$ ), potassium( $K_2O$ ), pH, soluble salts, sodium, and dry matter content.

**Nitrogen.** Manure contains both organic and inorganic forms of nitrogen. Ammonium-N is the primary inorganic form in manure and is readily available to crops. Nitrate-N is usually too small to affect management decisions, unless the manure is composted.

Organic N is determined as the difference between total N and inorganic N. Organic N becomes plant available as manure decomposes, with 20 to 50% of organic N available to the first crop after application. Much of the remaining organic N becomes available in subsequent years.

**Phosphorus.** Most, about 75%, manure P (about 75%) is in inorganic forms. P

analysis allows calculation of the most economical manure rates while avoiding over-application of P with severe consequences to surface waters.

Other tests. Tests for potassium, sulfur, zinc, and other nutrients may be useful. When manure is applied to meet N or P needs, other nutrients are generally adequate for soils in Nebraska. If liquid manure is applied to a crop through sprinkler irrigation, test for soluble salts or electrical conductivity to avoid leaf burning. Electrical conductivity is useful in managing anaerobic lagoons.

#### **Report information**

**Units.** Specify if the results should be reported in pounds of nutrient per ton (spreader), per 1000 gallons (tanks or umbilical cord), or per acre-inch (irrigation). This depends on your method of application. Phosphorus and potassium K should be reported in the oxide form  $(P_2O_5$  and  $K_2O)$  so its fertilizer value is easy to calculate.

**Moisture.** Reporting the results on an "as is" or "wet" basis allows a producer to determine the nutrient application rate use the results without adjusting for water

content additional moisture calculation.

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Nebraska Pork
Producers
Association

Contact: Chris Henry 217 LW Chase Hall University of NE Lincoln, NE 68583 (402) 472-6529 chenry@.unl.edu **Nutrient availability.** Laboratories can estimate the amount of nutrients available in the first year, and the amount of manure N available during following years. This is especially important for solid manures.

Application basis. Manure is often applied on a "nitrogen basis", to supply enough N to meet crop needs. When soil test P is excessive, manure may be applied a producer may want to apply manure on a "P basis", that is at a rate sufficient to match P removal by the crop.

### Estimation of crop available N

The information requested is used to estimate **crop available N** from manure. Select the appropriate **ammonium-N loss factor** for the time of manure application, and days until incorporation to enable an estimate of ammonium-N loss to the atmosphere. Indicate the **type of manure** and **species** as these affect are major determinants of organic-N availability. If manure applied in the past is similar to the current sample, give information on **Past Year Applications** and the **Rate applied** to estimate the amount of organic N available to this year's crop from the previously applied manure.

Suggestions on how to interpret a manure analysis are given in the NebGuide G97 –1335-A Determining Crop Available Nutrients from Manure (http://www.ianr.unl.edu/pubs/wastemgt/g 1335.htm).

Area Laboratories

### **Agvise Laboratories**

902 13<sup>th</sup> St. N, P.O. Box 187 Benson, MN 56215 (320) 843-4109 agvise@willmar.com

### **A&L Heartland Labs, Inc.**

111 Linn Street, P.O. Box 455 Atlantic, IA 50022 (712) 243-6933 sfrederiksen@al-labs.com

#### **Midwest Laboratories**

13611 "B" St. Omaha, NE 68144 (402) 334 7770 jpt1@midwestlabs.com

## **Olsen's Agricultural Laboratory**

21 E. 1<sup>st</sup> St., P.O. Box 370 McCook, NE 69001 (308) 345-3670 info@olsenlab.com

#### **Platte Valley Laboratories**

P.O. Box 807, 914 Hwy. 30 Gibbon, NE 68840 (308) 468 5975 pvl@nctc.net

#### **Servi-Tech Laboratories**

1602 Park Dr. West Hastings, NE 68902 (402) 463-3522 brians@servi-techinc.com

## University of Nebraska Soil and Plant Analysis Lab

153 Keim Hall Lincoln, NE 68583-0916 (402) 472-1595 ajackson1@unl.edu

#### **Ward Laboratories**

4007 Cherry, P.O. Box 788 Kearney, NE 68847 (308) 234-2418 rayward@wardlab.com

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## **Manure Sample Submission Form**

**UNL's Livestock** Environmental Issues Committee representation from UNL, Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality, Natural Resources Natural Resources Rural Affairs, Nebraska Cattlemen, USDA Ag Research Services, and Nebraska Pork Producers Association.

Contact: Chris Henry 217 LW Chase Hall University of NE Lincoln, NE 68583 (402) 472-6529 chenry@.unl.edu

Client information:	Analysis results to be	Sample names:
Name:	communicated to:	
Address:	Q Mail address	
	Q Fax number	
	Q e-mail address	
	c-man address	Sample collection date:
Dl	IC	Sample collection date:
Phone:	If sent to e-mail address,	
Account:	would you like a:	
	Q pdf file	Send copy to:
E-mail:	Q txt file	
Fax:	Q wks file	
Tests Desired	Report In	formation
Q Nebraska Minimum (Total	_	
N, NH <sub>4</sub> -N, Organic-N, P, K,	<u>Units:</u>	Nutrient availability:
moisture)	Q lbs/ton	Q 1 <sup>st</sup> year availability only
•	Q lbs/1000 gallons	Q Additional years
Q Standard lab analysis	Q lbs/acre inch	J
Q pH, salts, sodium	Q ppm or %	Estimate application rate on a:
Q	Q ppin or 70	Q Nitrogen basis
Q	Moisture:	Q Phosphorus basis
Q		Q Phosphorus basis
Contact your lab for their	Q As received or wet basis	A 30 .0
'options'.	Q Dry matter basis	Application rate units:
- F		Q Tons/acre
		Q 1,000 gallons/acre
		Q Inches/acre
For the Estimate of Crop Available Nitrogen		
Ammonium-N factors	Organic-N factors	Past Year Applications
<b>Time of Application</b>	Type of manure	Q Every year
Q Fall	Q Solid	Q Every other year
Q Winter	Q Solids with litter or	Q Every third year
Q Spring	bedding	Q Every fourth year
Q Summer		
<del>-</del>	Q Composted solids	Q First time application
Manure incorporation	Q Stored liquid	
Q Immediately	Q Fresh, daily scrape	Rate applied (if known):
Q One day later		
Q Two days later	<u>Species</u>	
Q Three days later	Q Dairy	
Q Four to seven days later	Q Beef	Notes:
Q Not incorporated	Q Swine	
2 1.5t meorporated	Q Poultry – layer	
Sidadness application		
Sidedress application	Q Poultry – broiler	
Q Incorporated as applied	Q Turkey	
Q Sprinkler irrigated	Q Other:	
	I	

This generic manure sample form is provided by UNL Cooperative Extension.