

NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE
MONTANA CONSERVATION PRACTICE JOB SHEET

WASTE UTILIZATION (ACRE)

CODE 633

MANURE NITROGEN CREDITING

PRODUCER	PLANNING DATE		
ANIMAL (SPECIES)	_____	_____	_____
FORM (LIQUID OR SOLID)	_____	_____	_____

NITROGEN

**TOTAL AVAILABLE NITROGEN IN MANURE
(lbs. N/1,000 gal or lbs. N/ton)**

ANALYSIS SOURCE: ESTIMATING MANURE N____ MANURE TEST____

1ST YEAR AFTER APPLICATION ¹	_____	_____	_____ (a)
2ND YEAR AFTER APPLICATION ¹	_____	_____	_____ (a)
3RD YEAR AFTER APPLICATION ¹	_____	_____	_____ (a)

APPLICATION RATE (1,000 gal/ac. or tons/ac.) ²

1ST YEAR	_____	_____	_____ (b)
2ND YEAR	_____	_____	_____ (b)
3RD YEAR	_____	_____	_____ (b)

NITROGEN APPLIED (lbs./ac) = (a) x (b)

_____ CROP YEAR (1ST YEAR) ³	_____	_____	_____
_____ CROP YEAR (2ND YEAR)	_____	_____	_____
_____ CROP YEAR (3RD YEAR)	_____	_____	_____

¹ From "Estimating Manure Nitrogen," line 8, or "Manure Test Nitrogen," line 7.
² Manure application should be scheduled to meet plant needs using Nutrient Management Job Sheet (590).
³ Indicate crop year when nutrients will be available. lbs./ac transfers to Nutrient Management Job Sheet (590).

TABLE 1. Nitrogen Availability and Loss as Affected by Method of Application

BROADCAST – INCORPORATE ¹			INJECTION		SPRINKLE
<12 hrs.	<4 days	>4 days	Sweep	Knife	
-----			-----		
% Total N					
70	60	50	90	95	75

¹ Categories refer to the length of time between manure application and incorporation

PHOSPHORUS and POTASSIUM

Pounds per acre P₂O₅ and K₂O available to crops in the 1st year are found by multiplying P₂O₅ or K₂O in manure (from analysis or TABLE 2) times the selected application rate times 80% and 90%, respectively. **No 2nd or 3rd year credits are given.**

If a manure analysis was obtained, list total phosphorus and total potassium, as received (pounds/ton or pounds/1,000 gal.). **Attach manure analysis.**

Be sure to enter elemental values only from manure analysis, i.e., P and K—not K₂O or P₂O₅.

TOTAL P = lbs. TOTAL K = lbs.

FORM: Liquid Solid

From manure analysis, calculate lbs./ac. of P₂O₅ and K₂O applied:

<input type="text"/>	X	2.3	X	<input type="text"/>	X	0.8	=	<input type="text"/>
		P–P ₂ O ₅ Conv.		(1,000 GAL./AC. OR TONS/AC.) APPLICATION RATE				(LBS./AC.) P ₂ O ₅

<input type="text"/>	X	1.2	X	<input type="text"/>	X	0.9	=	<input type="text"/>
		K–K ₂ O Conv.		(1,000 GAL./AC. OR TONS/AC.) APPLICATION RATE				(LBS./AC.) K ₂ O

If manure analysis is not available, determine of P₂O₅ and K₂O produced from TABLE 2 or from:

Has manure been separated? YES NO Applied Form? LIQUID SOLID

<input type="text"/>	/	<input type="text"/>	X	<input type="text"/>	X	2.3	=	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
P lbs./day		Cu. Ft./Day.		Cu. Ft./Ton*		P–P ₂ O ₅ Conv.		P ₂ O ₅ lbs./ton or 1,000 Gallons	ADJUSTMENT FOR SEPARATION

<input type="text"/>	/	<input type="text"/>	X	<input type="text"/>	X	1.2	=	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
K lbs./day		Cu. Ft./Day.		Cu. Ft./Ton*		K–K ₂ O Conv.		K ₂ O lbs./ton or 1,000 Gallons	ADJUSTMENT FOR SEPARATION

* Average volumetric weight for all animals.

Calculate lbs./ac. of P₂O₅ and K₂O applied:

<input type="text"/>	X	Application Rate	<input type="text"/>	X	0.8	=	<input type="text"/>
(LBS./1,000 GAL. OR LBS./TON) P ₂ O ₅ Manure			(1,000 GAL./AC. OR TONS/AC.)				(LBS./AC.) P ₂ O ₅

<input type="text"/>	X	Application Rate	<input type="text"/>	X	0.9	=	<input type="text"/>
(LBS./1,000 GAL. OR LBS./TON) K ₂ O Manure			(1,000 GAL./AC. OR TONS/AC.)				(LBS./AC.) K ₂ O

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ESTIMATING MANURE NITROGEN

1. Is this a beef open feedlot management system? YES NO

<input type="text"/>	N_{excr}	=	<input type="text"/>	X	<input type="text"/>	X	<input type="text"/>	=	<input type="text"/>	TOTAL LBS. N <input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	N_{excr}	=	<input type="text"/>	X	<input type="text"/>	X	<input type="text"/>	=	<input type="text"/>	
<input type="text"/>	N_{excr}	=	<input type="text"/>	X	<input type="text"/>	X	<input type="text"/>	=	<input type="text"/>	
ANIMAL TYPE			NO. OF ANIMALS		DAYS		LBS. N/DAY		LBS. N	

Are liquids and solids separated? YES NO Manure Form SOLID LIQUID

Pounds N based on Separated Manure Forms SOLIDS LIQUIDS

N_{excr} = X = LBS. N LBS. N

2. Estimate portion of nitrogen retained after storage and treatment using TABLE 3. N_{retain}
Manure Management System: _____

3. Estimate inorganic nitrogen converted from manure nitrogen (mineralization) and becoming available after application using TABLE 4.

N_{conv} 1st year = N_{conv} 2nd year = N_{conv} 3rd year =

4. Estimate portion of nitrogen remaining after denitrification using TABLE 5.

N_{deni} 1st year = N_{deni} 2nd year = N_{deni} 3rd year =

5. Estimate portion of nitrogen remaining due to application of manure using TABLE 1 N_{appl} 1st year =
(No application reduction is taken second or third years when manure is applied first year only).

Application Method: _____ Time (IF APPLICABLE): _____ HOURS / DAYS

6. Calculate nitrogen (NO_3) available for plant uptake for each year.

N_{excr}	X	N_{retain}	X	N_{conv} 1st yr.	X	N_{deni} 1st yr.	X	N_{appl} 1st yr.	=	N_{avail}	
<input type="text"/>	X	<input type="text"/>	=	<input type="text"/>	LBS. N 1ST YEAR						
<input type="text"/>	X	<input type="text"/>	=	<input type="text"/>	LBS. N 2ND YEAR						
<input type="text"/>	X	<input type="text"/>	=	<input type="text"/>	LBS. N 3RD YEAR						

7. Compute total pounds of manure produced, as excreted. (Use TABLE 2)

Solid Form (USE FOR COMBINED SLURRY/SEMI-SOLID FORMS AND SEPARATED SOLID FORM)

<input type="text"/>	X	<input type="text"/>	X	<input type="text"/>	/	<u>32</u>	=	<input type="text"/>	Tons of Manure
<input type="text"/>	X	<input type="text"/>	X	<input type="text"/>	/	<u>32</u>	=	<input type="text"/>	Tons of Manure
<input type="text"/>	X	<input type="text"/>	X	<input type="text"/>	/	<u>32</u>	=	<input type="text"/>	Tons of Manure
NO. OF ANIMALS		DAYS		CU. FT./DAY		CU. FT./TON*			

Liquid Form (USE FOR SEPARATED LIQUID FORM ONLY)

<input type="text"/>	X	<input type="text"/>	X	<input type="text"/>	/	<u>7.48</u>	=	<input type="text"/>	1,000 Gallons of Manure
<input type="text"/>	X	<input type="text"/>	X	<input type="text"/>	/	<u>7.48</u>	=	<input type="text"/>	1,000 Gallons of Manure
<input type="text"/>	X	<input type="text"/>	X	<input type="text"/>	/	<u>7.48</u>	=	<input type="text"/>	1,000 Gallons of Manure
NO. OF ANIMALS		DAYS		CU. FT./DAY		GAL./CU. FT.*			

• Average volumetric weight for all animals.

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8. Calculate total pounds of available nitrogen per ton of manure produced.

/ = Lbs. Available N/ton or N/1,000 Gal.
#AVAIL. N 1ST YR TONS OR GALS.

/ = Lbs. Available N/ton or N/1,000 Gal.
#AVAIL. N 2ND YR TONS OR GALS.

/ = Lbs. Available N/ton or N/1,000 Gal.

ESTIMATING BEEF FEEDLOT MANURE PRODUCTION

ANIMAL TYPE COW, FEEDER, BULL, CALF, HEIFER	NUMBER OF ANIMALS	AVERAGE WEIGHT	NUMBER OF DAYS IN LOT/YEAR	N LBS/DAY/1,000#	P LBS/DAY/1,000#	K LBS/DAY/1,000#

ANIMAL TYPE COW, FEEDER, BULL, CALF, HEIFER	EXCRETED VOLUME (CU. FT./DAY)	TOTAL N (LBS./YR)	TOTAL P (LBS./YR)	TOTAL K (LBS./YR)	TOTAL SOLIDS (CU. FT./YR.)	TOTAL SOLIDS (TONS/YR.)
TOTAL						

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 \boxed{} & \times & \mathbf{2.3} & \boxed{} & \times & \mathbf{0.8} & = & \boxed{} \\
 \text{LBS P/TON} & & \text{P-P}_2\text{O}_5 \text{ Conv.} & \text{TONS/AC.} & & & & \text{(LBS./AC.)} \\
 & & & \text{Application Rate} & & & & \text{P}_2\text{O}_5
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 \boxed{} & \times & \mathbf{1.2} & \boxed{} & \times & \mathbf{0.9} & = & \boxed{} \\
 \text{LBS K/TON} & & \text{K-K}_2\text{O Conv.} & \text{TONS/AC.} & & & & \text{(LBS./AC.)} \\
 & & & \text{Application Rate} & & & & \text{K}_2\text{O}
 \end{array}$$

CERTIFICATION:

I hereby certify that this practice has been installed in accordance with NRCS standards and specifications.

NRCS Conservationist

JOB APPROVAL AUTHORITY Date

Producer

Date

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NO INFORMATION ON THIS PAGE.

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MANURE TEST NITROGEN

DATE: _____

1. From manure analysis, list total nitrogen, as received, (pounds/ton or pounds/1,000 gal.).

Attach manure analysis.

LIQUID SOLID

TOTAL N = LBS.

2. Estimate inorganic nitrogen converted from manure nitrogen (mineralization) and becoming available after application using TABLE 4.

N_{conv} 1st year = N_{conv} 2nd year = N_{conv} 3rd year =

3. Estimate portion of nitrogen remaining after denitrification using TABLE 5.

N_{deni} 1st year = N_{deni} 2nd year = N_{deni} 3rd year =

4. Estimate portion of nitrogen remaining due to application of manure using TABLE 1. N_{appl} 1st year =
(No application reduction is taken second or third years when manure is applied first year only).

Application Method: _____ Time (IF APPLICABLE): _____ HOURS OR DAYS

5. Calculate nitrogen (NO_3) available for plant uptake for each year.

N_{test}	X	N_{conv} 1st yr.	X	N_{deni} 1st yr.	X	N_{appl} 1st yr.	=	N_{avail}	
<input type="text"/>	X	<input type="text"/>	X	<input type="text"/>	X	<input type="text"/>	=	<input type="text"/>	LBS. N 1ST YEAR
<input type="text"/>	X	<input type="text"/>	X	<input type="text"/>	X	<input type="text"/>	=	<input type="text"/>	LBS. N 1ST YEAR
<input type="text"/>	X	<input type="text"/>	X	<input type="text"/>	X	<input type="text"/>	=	<input type="text"/>	LBS. N 1ST YEAR

6. Compute total pounds of manure produced, as excreted. (Use TABLE 2) *Multiple animal types can be entered.*

Is this a beef open feedlot management system? YES NO

Complete for Solid Form Analysis:

NO. OF ANIMALS		DAYS		CU. FT./DAY	/	CU. FT./TON*	=		
<input type="text"/>	X	<input type="text"/>	X	<input type="text"/>	/	<u>32</u>	=	<input type="text"/>	TONS OF MANURE
<input type="text"/>	X	<input type="text"/>	X	<input type="text"/>	/	<u>32</u>	=	<input type="text"/>	TONS OF MANURE
<input type="text"/>	X	<input type="text"/>	X	<input type="text"/>	/	<u>32</u>	=	<input type="text"/>	TONS OF MANURE

Complete for Liquid Form Analysis:

NO. OF ANIMALS		DAYS		CU. FT./DAY	/	GAL./CU. FT.*	=		
<input type="text"/>	X	<input type="text"/>	X	<input type="text"/>	/	<u>7.48</u>	=	<input type="text"/>	1,000 GALLONS OF MANURE
<input type="text"/>	X	<input type="text"/>	X	<input type="text"/>	/	<u>7.48</u>	=	<input type="text"/>	1,000 GALLONS OF MANURE
<input type="text"/>	X	<input type="text"/>	X	<input type="text"/>	/	<u>7.48</u>	=	<input type="text"/>	1,000 GALLONS OF MANURE

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7. Calculate total pounds of available nitrogen per ton of manure produced.

/ = LBS. AVAILABLE N/TON OR N/1,000 GALLONS
#AVAIL. N 1ST YR. TONS OR GALS.

/ = LBS. AVAILABLE N/TON OR N/1,000 GALLONS
#AVAIL. N 2ND YR. TONS OR GALS.

/ = LBS. AVAILABLE N/TON OR N/1,000 GALLONS
#AVAIL. N 3RD YR. TONS OR GALS.

- Average volumetric weight for all animals.

CERTIFICATION:

I hereby certify that this practice has been installed in accordance with NRCS standards and specifications.

NRCS Conservationist

JOB APPROVAL AUTHORITY Date

Producer

Date

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TABLE 2. Daily Manure Production (AS EXCRETED)

ANIMAL	SIZE LBS.	PRODUCTION CU. FT./DAY	PERCENT WATER	NUTRIENT CONTENT			
				N LBS. / DAY	P LBS. / DAY	K LBS. / DAY	
Dairy Cow	150	0.190	87	0.060	0.01000	0.04000	
	250	0.320	87	0.100	0.02000	0.07000	
	500	0.660	87	0.200	0.03600	0.14000	
	1000	1.300	87	0.410	0.07300	0.27000	
	1400	1.850	87	0.570	0.10200	0.38000	
Beef	<750	0.930	88	0.300	0.10000	0.20000	
	1000	0.950	88	0.310	0.11000	0.24000	
	1250	1.000	88	0.330	0.12000	0.26000	
Swine	Nurse	35	0.038	90	0.016	0.00520	0.01000
	Growing	65	0.070	90	0.029	0.00980	0.02000
	Finish	150	0.160	90	0.068	0.02200	0.04500
		200	0.220	90	0.090	0.03000	0.05900
	Gestate	275	0.150	90	0.062	0.02100	0.04000
	Sow & litter	375	0.540	90	0.230	0.07600	0.15000
	Boar	350	0.190	90	0.078	0.02600	0.05100
Poultry	Layers	4	0.0035	75	0.0029	0.00110	0.00120
	Broilers	2	0.0024	75	0.0024	0.00054	0.00075
	Turkey	10	0.0069	75	0.0074	0.00280	0.00280

TABLE 3. Nitrogen Remaining After Storage, Treatment, and Application

MANURE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM	PORTION REMAINING (%)
Oxidation ditch, effluent storage	20 to 30
Anaerobic lagoon or storage pond after 50% dilution	10 to 30
Open lot surface storage	40 to 60
Aerobic lagoon	45 to 55
Roofed storage or manure pack	60 to 75
Shallow, open, manure storage pond	70 to 80
Stacking facility	65 to 75
Deep, open, manure storage pond	70 to 80
Liquid manure tank, covered	80 to 90

**NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE
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TABLE 4. Organic Waste Decay Rate (MINERALIZATION—SOIL-INCORPORATED "N" CONVERTED TO INORGANIC "N") *

TYPE OF WASTE	1ST YEAR AFTER APPLICATION % AVAILABLE	2ND YEAR AFTER APPLICATION % AVAILABLE	3RD YEAR AFTER APPLICATION % AVAILABLE
Fresh poultry manure	90	2	1
Fresh swine manure	75	4	2
Fresh cattle manure	70	4	2
Fresh sheep and horse manure	60	6	2
Liquid manure, covered tank	65	5	3
Liquid manure, storage pond	65	5	3
Solid manure, stack	60	6	2
Solid manure, open pit	55	5	2
Manure pack, roofed	50	5	2
Manure pack, open feedlot	45	5	3
Storage pond effluent	40	6	3
Oxidation ditch effluent	40	6	3
Aerobic lagoon effluent	40	6	3
Anaerobic lagoon effluent	30	6	3
Digested sewage sludge	35	5	2

* If irrigated, reduce 1st year mineralization by 5%.

TABLE 5. Nitrogen Remaining After Denitrification

SOIL DRAINAGE CLASS	REMAINING INORGANIC "N" %
Excessively or somewhat excessively drained	97
Well drained	90
Moderately well drained	85
Somewhat poorly drained	80
Poorly drained	70
Very poorly drained	60