

## Nutrient Management Planning Guidelines to comply with the Kentucky Agriculture Water Quality Act

Monroe Rasnake, David Stipes, Frank Sikora, Henry Duncan and Amanda Abnee



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All farms with 10 acres or more that land apply animal manures, commercial fertilizers, or other soil amendments as sources of plant available nutrients are required to develop and implement nutrient management plans in compliance with the Kentucky Agriculture Water Quality Act (KAWQA). Although there is no specific format required for nutrient management plans developed for the sole purpose of complying with the KAWQA, certain "basic" information should be included in all plans. The guidelines for nutrient management plans discussed in this publication are more "basic" than guides for comprehensive nutrient management planning required for farms with concentrated animal feeding operations (CAFO), and those requiring state construction or operational permits. If federal or state cost share is not involved, these "basic" nutrient management plans developed by the farm owner/operator would not require the assistance of a "certified" nutrient management planner.

This publication is not a legal document and is solely intended as a guide for farm owners/operators to use in developing basic nutrient management plans to comply with requirements of the KAWQA.

#### What is needed in a "basic" plan:

- A general description of the farming operation and where nutrients will be applied.
- Animal manures produced as part of the farming operation. Include information pertaining to the kind and amount of manure that will be collected, manure storage information, and manure nutrient content based upon manure analysis (test) results or average manure nutrient content as applicable. (Use attached Form 1)
- Farm layout map or sketch indicating the fields that are planned for nutrient application. (Use attached Form 2)
- Annual farm cropping plan, soil test results, and fertilizer recommendations. (Use attached Form 3)
- Manure utilization plan by field. (Use attached Form 4)
- Annual record of nutrient applications by field and/or record of off-farm transfer of manure. (Use attached Form 5)

#### Other factors that need to be considered when using animal manures:

#### 1. Manure Storage

- Store manure under roof until removal for use.
- Manures stored temporarily (30 days or less) outside must be covered to keep them dry.
- Divert surface water away from stored manure.
- Storage areas must not be within 150 feet of waterways, streams, sinkholes, or within 300 feet of water wells not owned by the producer.
- Buffer strips of grass sod or woody plants should be maintained downslope of manure storage areas.

#### 2. Nutrient Application to Fields

- Apply nutrients at the right time for the crop based on soil test recommendations or crop nutrient removal values as applicable.
- Be considerate of neighbors when spreading manure:
  - Observe setback requirements (50 feet from property lines, 300 feet from dwellings).
  - o Don't apply manure when wind is blowing toward neighbors.
  - o Don't apply manure on weekends, or around holidays.
  - o Inject, or incorporate manures when possible.
- Don't apply manure within 200 feet of water wells, or 75 feet of sinkholes, streams, ponds, etc.
- Don't apply manure or fertilizer to sod waterways, filter strips, or buffer strips.

#### 3. Transporting Manures

- Prevent manure spillage on roadways.
- Cover manure so it does not blow out during transport.
- Try to avoid travelling through high population areas as much as possible.

If manure is to be used, all of the following forms will be needed.

If only commercial fertilizer and lime are to be used, Forms 2, 3, and 5 are needed along with the title page.

## Kentucky Agriculture Water Quality Nutrient Management Plan

### **Description of Farming Operation**

Farm
Owner/Operator
Operator (if not owner)
Address
Plan Developed By
Date

1.	Are you farming ten acres or more of land and/or have poultry house(s) on less than ten acres?
	No. Stop. You do not need to complete this workbook.
	Yes. Go to the next question.
2.	Will you be using animal manures, or other organic sources of nutrients on this farm?
	No. Complete Forms 2, 3, and 5 only.
	Yes. Go to next question.
3.	Will you be using a liquid manure handling system, or is your operation large enough to be classed as a Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (1000 beef cattle, 100,000 chickens, 700 dairy cows)?
	Yes. Stop. You will not be able to use this workbook. Contact your local Natural Resources Conservation Service, Cooperative Extension Service, or private certified nutrient management planner for assistance in developing a Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan.
	No. Go to Form 1.

Form 1: Manure Production Information (Leave blank if not collecting and/or applying manure)

	Animal  Type/Size Number			Confinement Period (months)		Manure (tons) per month*		Total Manure (tons)
Example	Beef cow/ 1000 lb	50	X	3	X	0.18	=	27
	100010		X		X		=	
			X		X		=	
			X		X		=	
			X		X		=	
			X		X		=	

<sup>\*</sup>See Appendix Table 1.

	Poultry 1000 bird Type/Size Capacity			Manure (tons) per 1000 birds per year*		Total Manure (tons)
Example	Broiler/3.2 lb	52	$\boldsymbol{X}$	7	II	364
			$\boldsymbol{X}$		=	
			X		=	
			X		=	
			X		=	
			X		=	

<sup>\*</sup>See Appendix Table 1.

#### Manure Nutrient Content\*\*

	Type of manure (Dry lot, stack pad, broiler cake, etc.)	N	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	K <sub>2</sub> O
Example	Dairy Stack Pad Manure	11	9	12

<sup>\*\*</sup>See Appendix Table 2.

Manure	Collection	and Storage	Information	(as applicable)	

	out or other in		S J	, 1	71 7	
Availability	y of Manure N	<b>Nutrients:</b>				

Describe method of collection and storage such as dry lot, stack pad, poultry house cake, poultry

The availability of nutrients in manure (especially nitrogen) is not equal to inorganic fertilizer. Since fertilizer recommendations are based on inorganic fertilizer, the nitrogen content of manure needs to be adjusted. The following formulas can be used to calculate crop available nitrogen (N) in manures:

A) Cool season grass, pasture, hay fields (Spring or Fall applied)

Available  $N = Total N \times 0.8$ 

B) All other crops (applied pre-plant) and Bermudagrass

Available  $N = Total N \times 0.5$ 

Example 1. Dairy manure from a stack pad is to be applied to fescue pasture. The total nitrogen (N) in dairy stack pad manure (Appendix Table 1) is 11 pounds per ton.

Available 
$$N = 11 \times 0.8$$
 (from above)  
= 8.8 pounds per ton

Example 2. Fresh broiler litter is to be used for a corn crop. The total N in broiler litter (Appendix Table 1) is 55 pounds per ton.

Available 
$$N = 55 \times 0.5$$
  
= 27.5 pounds per ton

## Form 2: Farm Layout

Farm
Owner/Operator
Date
Farm Map: Show field outlines and numbers, streams, sinkholes, wells, animal facilities, roads, and conservation practices. Attach map or sketch in box below.

Form 3: Annual Farm Cropping Plan

Farm	
Owner/Operator	
D (	
Date	

			Crop to be		Soil Tes	t	Crop 1	nutrient n	eeds**
Field	Acres	Year	grown	pН	P*	K	N***	$P_2O_5$	$K_2O$

<sup>\*</sup> If soil test phosphorus (P) is 400 or above based on University of Kentucky lab procedures, contact your Natural Resources Conservation Service Office before applying manure to the field.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Based on Soil Test Recommendation or Crop Nutrient Removal Values in Appendix Table 3.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Nitrogen rates are to be based on University of Kentucky recommendations, or crop N removal rates given in Appendix Table 3.

Form 3 Continued: Annual Farm Cropping Plan

			Crop to be		Soil Tes	t	Crop r	nutrient n	eeds**
Field	Acres	Year	grown	pН	P*	K	N***	$P_2O_5$	K <sub>2</sub> O

Manure (tons) to be transferred off-farm

<sup>\*</sup> Maximum application rate per acre per year: = Rec. N. Rate / Available Manure N. Maximum amount of manure that can be applied in a single application is limited to 10 tons per acre of solid manures. For tobacco, use no more than 10 tons of animal manure or 4 tons of poultry manure per acre to avoid excess chloride. Fertilizer phosphorus should not be applied on fields that receive manure.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Manure will be applied no earlier than 30 days prior to active crop growth.

Manure (tons) to be transferred off-farm

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<sup>\*\*</sup>Manure will be applied no earlier than 30 days prior to active crop growth.

Form 5: Annual Record of Nutrient Applications from all sources for \_\_\_\_\_(Year)

		Type of		Amount				
Field	Acres	Nutrient	Date Applied	Applied	Notes*			
*Indicate weatl	ner conditions or	other important	information.					
Total Land App	nliad Manura							
Total Land App	prica ivianure	_						
Other On-farm Use								
(Explain)								
(Explain)								

Name of Recipient	Date	Amount

Form 5: Annual Record of Nutrient Applications from all sources for \_\_\_\_\_(Year)

Field	Acres	Type of Nutrient	Date Applied	Amount Applied	Notes*
der 12	1*.*	.1 .	· 0		
*Indicate weath	ner conditions or	other important	information.		
Total Land App	plied Manure	-			
Other On-farm	Use	-			
(Explain)					

Name of Recipient	Date	Amount

Form 5: Annual Record of Nutrient Applications from all sources for \_\_\_\_\_(Year)

<b>T.</b>		Type of		Amount				
Field	Acres	Nutrient	Date Applied	Applied	Notes*			
*Indicate weatl	*Indicate weather conditions or other important information.							
Total Land App	plied Manure	_						
Other On-farm	Use	_						
(Explain)								

Name of Recipient	Date	Amount

Form 5: Annual Record of Nutrient Applications from all sources for \_\_\_\_\_(Year)

Field	Acres	Type of Nutrient	Date Applied	Amount Applied	Notes*
*Indicate weath	ner conditions or	other important	information.		

*Indicate weather conditions or other important information.						
Total Land Applied Manure						
Other On-farm Use						
(Explain)						

Name of Recipient	Date	Amount

Appendix Table 1
Manure Production Values for Farm Animals and Poultry in Kentucky\*

	Average wt.	Manure/Anima		
Animal Type	(lbs)	(Tons)	(Cubic Feet)	Moisture %
Beef Feeders	500	0.04	1.28	52
High Energy Diet	700	0.05	1.60	
	900	0.07	2.24	
	1100	0.08	2.56	
Beef Cows/Heifers	800	0.14	7.5	53
	1000	0.18	9.6	
	1200	0.21	11.2	
	1400	0.24	12.8	
Dairy Cows/Heifers	500	0.13	7.6	60
High Forage Diet	700	0.18	10.5	
	900	0.23	13.4	
	1100	0.28	16.3	
	1300	0.33	19.2	
Horses	800	0.18	10.5	50
High Forage Diet	1000	0.23	13.4	
	1200	0.27	15.7	
	1400	0.32	18.6	
	1600	0.37	20.5	
Goats	140	0.087	3.35	52
Sheep	60	0.036	1.4	52
Rabbits	10	0.0047	0.332	50
	Average Wt.	Manure/1000 Bird C	Capacity/Year	
Poultry Type	(lbs)	(Tons)	(Cubic yards)	<b>Moisture %</b>
Broiler	2.1	7	17	20
	3.2	7	17	
Pullet	2	8	20	20
	4	8	20	
Layer	4	25	53	30
-	8	25	46	40

<sup>\*</sup>Based on information found in NRCS Nutrient Management Code 590; Livestock and Poultry Environmental Stewardship Curriculum. Midwest Plan Service. Iowa State University, N.C. State University web pages, and other sources.

Appendix Table 2
Nutrient Content of Solid Manures Commonly Used in Kentucky\*

Manure Type	N lbs/t	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> lbs/t	K <sub>2</sub> O lbs/t	Moisture %
Beef	11	7	10	52
Dairy	11	9	12	60
Horse	12	10	12	50
Broiler				
Fresh	55	55	45	20
Stockpiled	40	80	35	20
Cake	60	70	40	30
Pullet	40	68	40	25
Breeder	35	55	30	40
Layer	30	40	30	40
Goat	22	12	24	52
Sheep	21	9.4	19	52
Rabbit	24	25	11	50

<sup>\*</sup>All values on an "as-is" moisture basis.

# Appendix Table 3 Nutrient Removal Values for Selected Crops\*

			Nutrients Removed			
	Yield	Lbs per yield	(lbs per yield unit)			
Crop	Unit	unit	N	$P_2O_5$	K <sub>2</sub> O	
Alfalfa hay	Ton	2000	50	14	55	
All other	Ton	2000	35	12	53	
grass/legume hay						
Grass/legume	Ton	2000	11	4	16	
pasture						
Barley for grain	Bushel	48	0.9	0.41	0.3	
Corn for grain	Bushel	56	0.7	0.4	0.35	
Corn for silage or	Ton	2000	7.5	3.6	8	
green chop						
Sorghum for	Bushel	56	0.95	0.41	0.3	
grain						
Soybean for	Bushel	60	3	0.7	1.1	
beans						
Tobacco, burley	Pound	1	0.07	0.011	0.075	
Tobacco, dark	Pound	1	0.07	0.006	0.06	
air-cured						
Tobacco, dark	Pound	1	0.07	0.006	0.06	
fire-cured						
Winter wheat for	Bushel	60	1.2	0.5	0.3	
grain						
Rye for grain	Bushel	56	1.16	0.33	0.32	
Oats for grain	Bushel	32	0.62	0.25	0.19	
Warm season	Ton	2000	20	6.8	25	
native grass hay						
Bermudagrass	Ton	2000	38	9	34	
hay						
Bermudagrass	Ton	2000	12	3	11	
pasture						
Reed canary	Ton	2000	27	8	25	
grass hay						
Eastern	Ton	2000	35	16	31	
gamagrass hay						

<sup>\*</sup>Adapted from "Poultry Nutrient Management Plan" Table 6. Crop Nutrient Removal Values. Kentucky NRCS, December 2001.