

**LIQUIDS WORKSHEET 1 EXAMPLE - ESTIMATING NUTRIENTS GENERATED PER CONFINEMENT PERIOD**

<b>Step 1. Nutrients Generated (As Excreted)</b>																		
Animal Type (See Table 1.1)	Number of Animals	x	Percent Waste as Liquid <sup>a</sup>	x	Average Weight (lbs)	÷	1,000	x	Confinement Period <sup>b</sup> (days/year)	=	Animal Unit Days	Table 1.1 Values			N	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	K <sub>2</sub> O	
1.) Dairy Cows	50	x	50%	x	1,400	÷	1,000	x	180	=	6,300	N	0.45	=	2,835			
												P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	0.21	=	+	1,323		
												K <sub>2</sub> O	0.35	=	+	2,205		
2.) Dairy Heifers	20	x	50%	x	1,000	÷	1,000	x	180	=	1,800	N	0.27	=	+	486		
												P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	0.11	=	+	198		
												K <sub>2</sub> O	0.14	=	+	252		
3.)		x		x		÷	1,000	x		=		N		=	+			
												<b>Step 1 Total</b> =			<b>3,321</b>	<b>1,521</b>	<b>2,457</b>	
(lbs)																		
<b>Step 2. Manure Generated (As Excreted)</b>																		
Animal Unit Days (from Step 1)	x	Manure/A.U. (See Table 1.1)	x	Conversion	=	Volume of Manure												
1.) 6,300	x	1.4	x	7.5	=	66,150	gallons											
2.) 1,800	x	0.9	x	7.5	=	12,150	gallons											
3.)	x		x	7.5	=		gallons											
						<b>Step 2 Total</b> =		<b>78,300</b>		<b>gallons</b>								
						1 + 2 + 3												
<b>Step 3. Water Added by Flushing, Wastage, or Cleaning</b>																		
Gallons/Day (See Table 1.1)	x	Number of Animals	x	Confinement Period (from Step 1)	=	Volume of Water												
1.) 5	x	50	x	180	=	45,000	gallons											
2.) 5	x	20	x	180	=	18,000	gallons											
3.)	x		x		=		gallons											
						<b>Step 3 Total</b> =		<b>63,000</b>		<b>gallons</b>								
						1 + 2 + 3												
<b>Step 4. Water Added by Feedlot Runoff</b>																		
Width (feet)	x	Length (feet)	x	Frequency of Pump <sup>c</sup>	x	Conversion	=	Feedlot Runoff										
Paved Surface <sup>d</sup>		15	x	60	x	0.5 (days before pump ÷ 365)	x	18.75	=	8,438	gallons							
Unpaved Surface <sup>e</sup>			x		x		x	11.25	=		gallons							
						<b>Step 4 Total</b> =		<b>8,438</b>		<b>gallons</b>								
						Paved + Unpaved												
<b>Step 5. Water Added from Rainfall minus Evaporation on Storage Pond</b>																		
Width (feet)	x	Length (feet)	x	Frequency of Pump <sup>c</sup>	x	Conversion	=	Net Rainfall on Storage Pond										
Lagoon/Pond Surface Area		224	x	464	x	0.5 (days before pump ÷ 365)	x	11.25	=		gallons							
						<b>Step 5 Total</b> =		<b>584,640</b>		<b>gallons</b>								
<b>Step 6. Total Volume of Manure Produced</b>																		
<b>Step 2</b>	+	<b>Step 3</b>	+	<b>Step 4</b>	+	<b>Step 5</b>	=											
78,300	+	63,000	+	8,438	+	584,640	=	<b>Step 6 Total</b> =		<b>734,378</b>							<b>gallons</b>	
<b>Step 7. Weighted Nutrient Values Before Nutrient Losses</b>																		
<b>Step 1</b>	÷	<b>Step 6 Total</b>	x	<b>Conversion</b>	=													
N	3,321	÷	734,378	x	1,000	=												
P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	1,521	÷	734,378	x	1,000	=												
K <sub>2</sub> O	2,457	÷	734,378	x	1,000	=												
						<b>Step 7 Total</b> =		<b>4.5</b>		<b>2.1</b>		<b>3.3</b>						
						(lbs/1,000 gallons)												

<sup>a</sup> The percent of the manure that is handled as a liquid.

<sup>b</sup> 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.

<sup>c</sup> The number of days before the storage pond/lagoon is pumped for land application divided by 365. For example, if the pond is pumped twice a year, it would be .5 (180 ÷ 365 = .5).

<sup>d</sup> Impervious surface areas such as concrete, asphalt, and roofs without gutters that contribute water to storage pond/lagoon.

<sup>e</sup> Pervious surface areas such as gravel, dirt, or soil cement that contribute water to storage pond/lagoon.

**EXAMPLE LIQUIDS WORKSHEET 2 - NUTRIENT BALANCE**

Modified January 14, 2014

<b>Tract</b>	<b>Field No.</b>	<b>Acres</b>			
1	28				<b>Soil Test P Value (Mehlich 3)</b> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">401</span>
<b>Step 1. Crop or Crop Sequence/Rotation</b>			Corn silage (ton)		
See Table 2.1 Options					
<b>Step 2. Realistic Yield (Average from 5-10 Years on a per acre basis)</b>			20		
			<b>N</b>	<b>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub></b>	<b>K<sub>2</sub>O</b>
<b>Step 3. Plant Nutrients Needed or Allowed (lbs/ac)</b>			194	72	160
<b>N</b>	$\frac{9.7}{\text{Table 2.1 Value for N}} \times \frac{20}{\text{Step 2}} = 194$				
<b>P</b>	$\frac{3.6}{\text{Table 2.1 Value for P}} \times \frac{20}{\text{Step 2}} = 72$				
<b>K</b>	$\frac{8}{\text{Table 2.1 Value for K}} \times \frac{20}{\text{Step 2}} = 160$				
				<b>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub></b>	
<b>Step 4. Adjusted P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> Application Rate According to Threshold</b>				72	
<b>P</b>	$\frac{72}{\text{Step 3 P}_2\text{O}_5} \times \frac{1}{\text{Table 2.2 Value}} = 72$				
			<b>N</b>	<b>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub></b>	<b>K<sub>2</sub>O</b>
<b>Step 5. Fertilizer Credits (lbs/ac)</b>			0	0	0
			<b>N</b>	<b>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub></b>	<b>K<sub>2</sub>O</b>
<b>Step 6. Plant Nutrients Needed Minus Credits (lbs/ac)</b>			194	72	160
<b>N</b>	$\frac{194}{\text{Step 3 for N}} - \frac{0}{\text{Step 5 for N}} = 194$				
<b>P</b>	If Step 4 > 0: $\frac{72}{\text{Step 4 for P}} - \frac{0}{\text{Step 5 for P}} = 72$				
	If Step 4 = 0: $\frac{\quad}{\text{Step 3 for P}} - \frac{\quad}{\text{Step 5 for P}} = \quad$				
<b>K</b>	$\frac{160}{\text{Step 3 for K}} - \frac{0}{\text{Step 5 for K}} = 160$				
			<b>N</b>	<b>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub></b>	<b>K<sub>2</sub>O</b>
<b>Step 7. Nutrients in Manure (lbs./1,000 gallons)</b>			4.5	2.1	3.3
Step 4 Values from Liquids Worksheet 1 <b>or</b> use Lab Results					
			<b>N</b>	<b>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub></b>	<b>K<sub>2</sub>O</b>
<b>Step 8. Percent Nutrients Retained in System</b>			35%	50%	65%
Enter Table 2.3 values <b>or</b> Enter zero if lab analysis is used			(Anaerobic lagoon or stored in waste storage pond diluted >50%)		
			<b>N</b>	<b>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub></b>	<b>K<sub>2</sub>O</b>
<b>Step 9. Net Retained Nutrients in Manure (lbs./1,000 gallons)</b>			1.6	1.1	2.2
Enter zero if lab analysis is used					
<b>N</b>	$\frac{4.5}{\text{Step 7 for N}} \times \frac{0.35}{\text{Step 8 for N}} = 1.6$				
<b>P</b>	$\frac{2.1}{\text{Step 7 for P}} \times \frac{0.5}{\text{Step 8 for P}} = 1.1$				
<b>K</b>	$\frac{3.3}{\text{Step 7 for K}} \times \frac{0.65}{\text{Step 8 for K}} = 2.2$				
			<b>N</b>	<b>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub></b>	<b>K<sub>2</sub>O</b>
<b>Step 10. Percent of Available Nutrients</b>			45%	80%	100%

Enter Table 2.4 Value for N

(Incorporation: 7 days or more)

	N	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	K <sub>2</sub> O
<b>Step 11 . Net Available Nutrients (lbs./1,000 gallons)</b>	0.7	0.9	2.2

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 Liquid Worksheet 1 Values are used in Step 8:

N  $\frac{1.6}{\text{Step 9 for N}} \times \frac{0.45}{\text{Step 10 for N}} = \underline{0.7}$

P  $\frac{1.1}{\text{Step 9 for P}} \times \frac{0.8}{\text{Step 10 for P}} = \underline{0.9}$

K  $\frac{2.2}{\text{Step 9 for K}} \times \frac{1}{\text{Step 10 for K}} = \underline{2.2}$

	N	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	K <sub>2</sub> O
<b>Step 12 . Application Rate (1,000 gallons/ac)</b>	277	80	73

N  $\frac{194}{\text{Step 6 for N}} \div \frac{0.7}{\text{Step 11 for N}} = \underline{277}$

P  $\frac{72}{\text{Step 6 for P}} \div \frac{0.9}{\text{Step 11 for P}} = \underline{80}$

K  $\frac{160}{\text{Step 6 for K}} \div \frac{2.2}{\text{Step 11 for K}} = \underline{73}$

	N	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	K <sub>2</sub> O
<b>Step 13 . Net Application Amount for All Nutrients (1,000 gallons/ac)</b>	9	12	29

N  $\frac{0.7}{\text{Step 11 for N}} \times \frac{13}{\text{Application Rate}} = \underline{9}$

P  $\frac{0.9}{\text{Step 11 for P}} \times \frac{13}{\text{Application Rate}} = \underline{12}$

K  $\frac{2.2}{\text{Step 11 for K}} \times \frac{13}{\text{Application Rate}} = \underline{29}$

	N	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	K <sub>2</sub> O
<b>Step 14 . Nutrient Needs (negative) or Surpluses (positive) (1,000 gallons/ac)</b>	-165	-60	-131

N  $\frac{9}{\text{Step 13 for N}} - \frac{194}{\text{Step 6 for N}} = \underline{-165}$

P  $\frac{12}{\text{Step 13 for P}} - \frac{72}{\text{Step 6 for P}} = \underline{-60}$

K  $\frac{29}{\text{Step 13 for K}} - \frac{160}{\text{Step 6 for K}} = \underline{-131}$

**Step 15 . Balance**

<b>Tons Available</b>	<u>734,378</u>	-	<b>Tons Applied in Field</b>	<u>364,000</u>	=	<b>Balance</b>	<u>370,378</u>
	Step 6 from Liquids Worksheet 1 or Balance from Previous Worksheet 2			Application Rate x Field Acres x 1,000 or to deplete supply in one field: Gallons Available ÷ Num. of Acres = Uniform App. Rate (Be sure not to exceed 13,000 gallons/acre)			

**EXAMPLE LIQUIDS WORKSHEET 3 - APPLICATION RATES AND LAND REQUIREMENTS <sup>1</sup>**

Tract No.										
Field No.	Acres	Soil Test Phosphorus (STP)	Crop Rotation / Sequence	Planned Application Date or Timing	Planned Application Rate <sup>2</sup> (1,000 gal/ac)	Liquid or Commercial Fertilizer (L or C)	Actual Application Date	Actual Application Rate <sup>2</sup> (1,000 gal/ac)	Weather at Time of Application <sup>3</sup> (Cloudy, Raining, Sunny)	
									24 Hours Before	24 Hours After
									1	28

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.