

# MANURE APPLICATION RECORD

(Record every time manure is land applied on land owned or controlled by the CAFO)

Facility Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Field I.D. \_\_\_\_\_ Tract I.D. \_\_\_\_\_  
 (if applicable)

Crop: \_\_\_\_\_

Crop Nutrient (N or P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>) Requirement based on Nutrient Management Plan (NMP) or Facility Management Plan (FMP) \_\_\_\_\_ Lbs per acre of **N** or **P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>** (Circle One)

Date	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	For Nitrogen, if Applicable, multiply by mineralization rate **  (see footnote for mineralization rates)  lbs N available to crop (per acre)	Precipitation received ***			
	Amount of Manure Applied  Tons	Acres Applied *  (might only be part of the total field acreage)	Application Rate	Nutrient Content of Manure from Lab Report N or P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	Amount of Nutrient Applied		24 hours before, during and after land application	Before	During	After
			TONS applied per acre	Circle which nutrient (above) you are balancing for	lbs applied per acre					
MM/DD/YR	200	40	5.0	20	100		0	0	trace	
TOTAL (if relevant)										

No application of manure or wastewater shall be made where the risk of off-site nitrogen transport is not minimized (Regulation 81.6 (2) c.) phosphorus based manure and wastewater application rates shall be made to an application site where the risk of off-site phosphorus transport is scored as 'high'. No application of manure or wastewater shall be made to a site where the risk of off-site phosphorus transport is rated as 'very high'. Where the initial assessment of a land application site is scored as 'very high', the operator shall have a three-year period within which to manage the site for the purpose of lowering the phosphorus transport risk assessment rating to a 'high' or less. During this period, manure and wastewater may be applied to the site at either nitrogen or phosphorus based rates (81.6(2)(c)(ii),(iii))

\*\* The total amount of Nitrogen (N) in manure is not plant available in the first year after application due to the slow release of N tied up in organic forms. Organic N becomes available to plants when soils microorganisms decompose organic compounds. This process, known as mineralization, occurs over period of several years after manure application. **For solid manure, assume 35 percent of organic N is available the 1st year, 13 percent available the 2nd year, and 8 percent available the 3rd year.** Source: CSU Cooperative Extension, Bulletin 568A

**IMPORTANT ! If a field is manured annually, assume 100% of the Organic N is available in the first year.**

\*\*\*\* Required for Permitted CAFOs only

**OBSERVE ALL SETBACK DISTANCES: 100 feet from downgradient surface waters, open tile intake structures, sinkholes, and agricultural wellheads unless 35-foot wide vegetated buffer is used. 150 feet from domestic water supply wells, 300 feet from municipal water supply wells.**