# Nutrient Management Criteria Used to Apply Manure or Organic By-Products in Agriculture

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### **Key Points**

- NRCS Policy for managing nutrients in compost
- What is a Conservation Practice Standard
- Overview of the 590 Nutrient Management Conservation Practice Standard and how it applies to organic biproducts
- Mineralization and Plant Available Nitrogen from Compost
- Compost on Rangeland Interim Standard and Field Trials

#### DEFINITION

Managing the amount (rate), source, placement (method of application), and timing of plant nutrients and soil amendments.

#### PURPOSE

- To budget, supply, and conserve nutrients for plant production.
- To minimize agricultural nonpoint source pollution of surface and groundwater resources.
- To properly utilize manure or organic byproducts as a plant nutrient source.
- To protect air quality by reducing odors, nitrogen emissions (ammonia, oxides of nitrogen), and the formation of atmospheric particulates.
- To maintain or improve the physical, chemical, and biological condition of soil.

Nutrient Management (590)

### Analysis Criteria

- Manure and other organic by-product analyses must include:
  - Total nitrogen (N)
  - Ammonium N
  - Total Phosphorus (P) or P2O5
  - Total Potassium (K) or K2O
- Percent Moisture
- If the material is measured and applied by volume (i.e., yd3), the bulk density must be determined to be able to convert to pounds of nutrients applied.
- Manure, biosolids, and other organic by-product samples must be collected and analyzed at least annually.



#### **Application Criteria**

- Planned nutrient application rates for nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium must not exceed landgrant university guidelines or industry practice when recognized by the university.
- In the absence of crop-specific nutrient requirement values, application rates must be based on plans that consider realistic yield goals and associated plant nutrient uptake rates.

## Nutrient Transport Risk Assessments

- The Nitrate Groundwater Pollution Hazard Index
- USDA-ARS Nitrogen Index
- California P-index

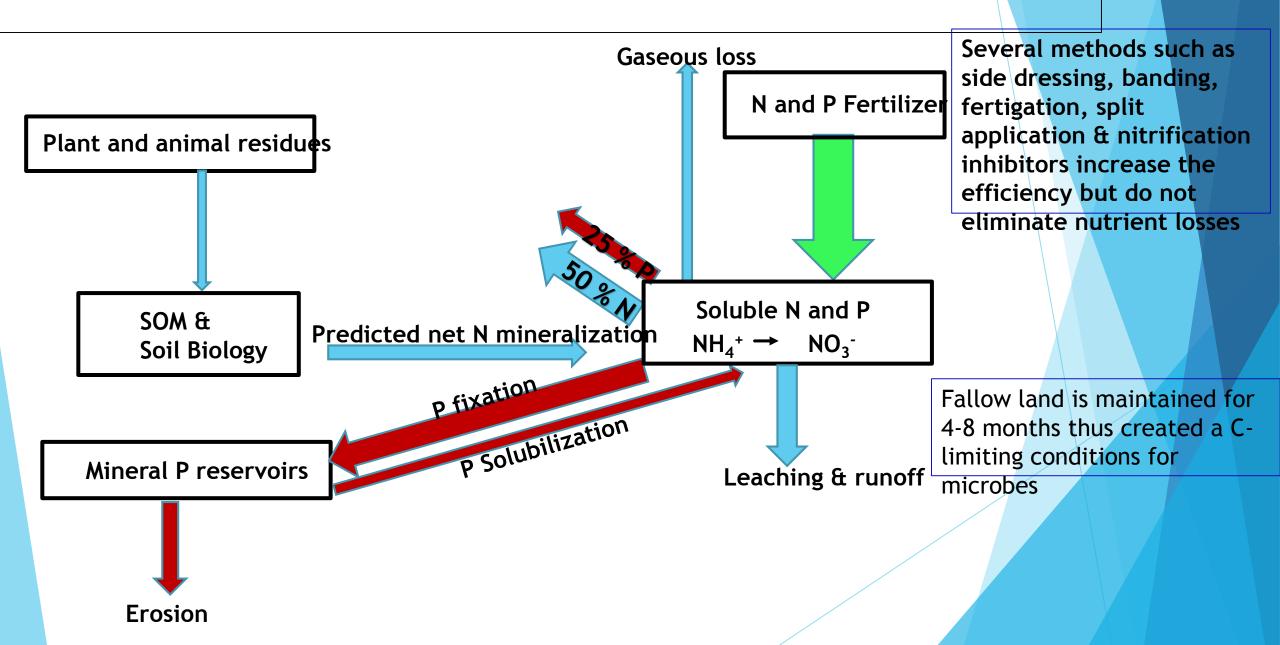
#### **Other Considerations**

C:N ratio and Feedstock drive the quantity of the application of Compost and Manures.

### Salts

Nitrogen Based Application vs. a Phosphorus Based Application

#### Crop-based Nutrient Management- 4R strates



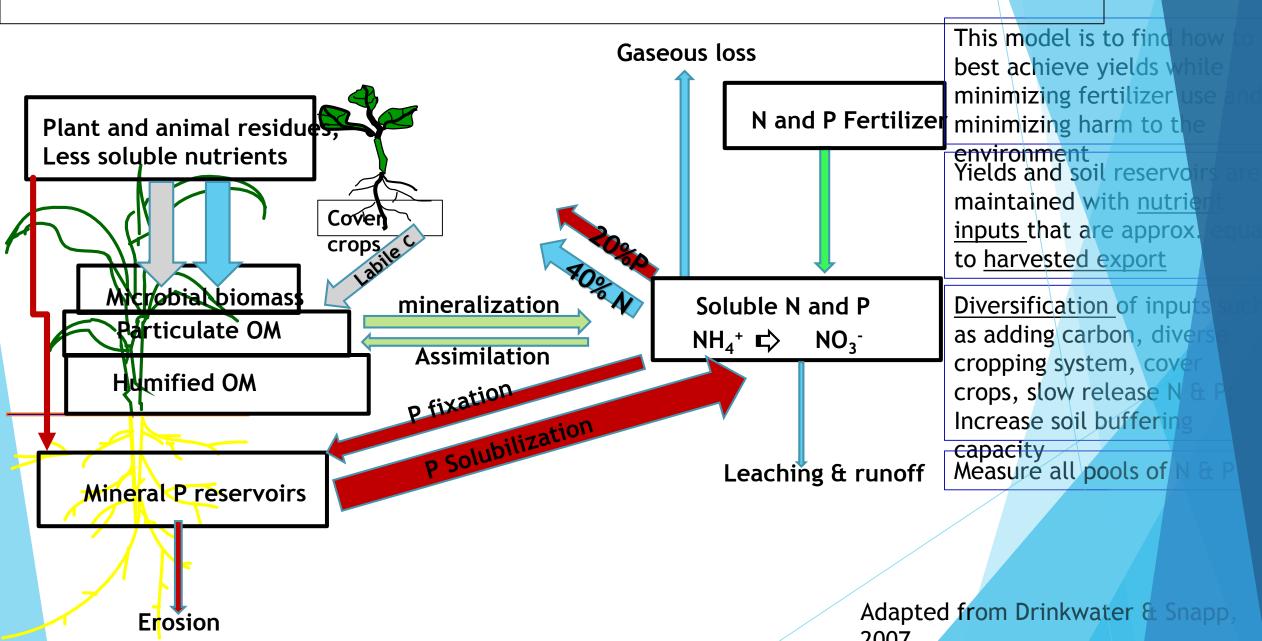
N budgeting dilemma

The crop needs <u>PAN</u> (plant available N).

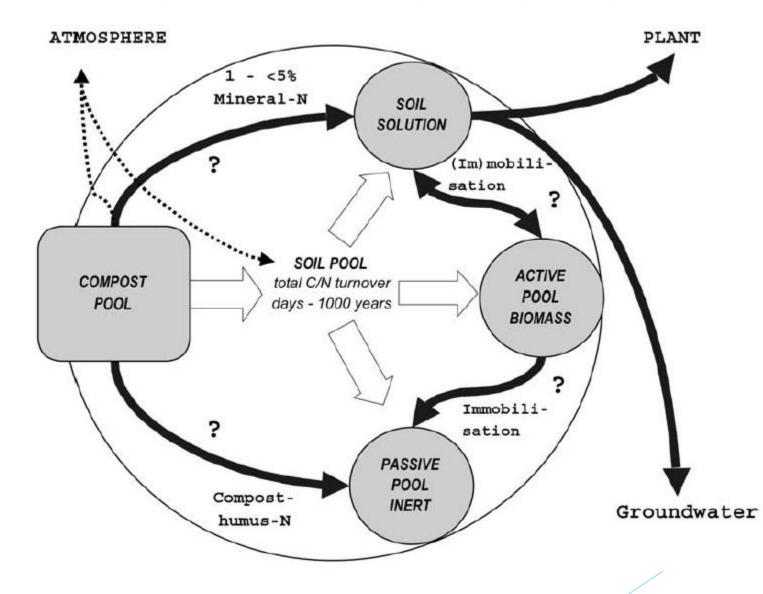
Manure and compost has a lot of non-PAN.

PAN ranges from 5% to 20% in the first year following application of Compost and 2 - 8% the following years.

### **Ecological Approach to Nutrient Managemen**



F. Amlinger et al. / European Journal of Soil Biology 39 (2003) 107-116



United States Department of Agriculture

Natural Resources Conservation Service

#### Part 637 Environmental Engineering National Engineering Handbook

# Chapter 2 Composting



CA Rangeland Trust Photo

#### **Compost on Rangeland**

#### Interim Practice Standard

Submitted an Interim Practice Standard to the NRCS NHQ for review.

Response:

- Too many un-answered environmental questions related to water quality and plant species dynamics.
- Work with existing 590-Nutrient Management and 484-Mulching Standard to use Compost on Range and Pasture
- Do Not Apply on Slopes Greater than 10%



#### Next Steps

Developed a Cooperative Agreement with East Stanislaus RCD to investigate Compost-on-Rangeland Trials.

14 Sites.



