

## UVM Extension Fact Sheet: Champlain Valley Crop, Soil and Pasture Team

**Manure and Cover Crops...A Winning Combination***By Kirsten Workman, Agronomy Outreach Professional***Introduction**

Fall applied manure is often a subject of concern – for farmers, water quality advocates and even the general public. As you know, most farmers have the conundrum of having ideal field conditions for spreading manure in the fall (dry, open, great weather oftentimes) and a need for making sure they have adequate winter storage, but not wanting to lose out on the nutrients in that manure.. Especially producers who farm heavier soils with higher

clay content, that try and avoid as much spring tillage as possible. If you are a no-till farmer, you know even better that fall applied manure without incorporation will not yield much of that nitrogen for you next year's corn crop. You can lose up to 90% of your ammonium nitrogen with the right (or rather wrong) conditions.

**Table 16. Availability of ammonium nitrogen from fall-applied manure (% fertilizer N equivalent).**

Time to incorporation by tillage or rain	Dairy cattle or other livestock			Poultry
	Liquid or slurry		Solid	
	Thin (<5% DM)	Medium (5-10% DM)	Thick or semi-solid (>10% DM)	
	(> 20% DM)			
	% available			
Immediate/1 hr	40	35	35	40
<8 hr	30	25	25	35
1 day	30	25	15	35
2 days	25	20	10	30
3-4 days	25	20	10	25
5-7 days	25	15	10	25
>7 days (or non- incorporated)	25	15	10	0

*from Nutrient Recommendations for Field Crops in Vermont, UVM*

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## Get the Most from Your Fall Manure

So how do we make the most of fall applied manure... plant a cover crop, of course!! Fall applied manure as part of the establishment of a cover crop can be a win-win. Not only do you better utilize your manure, potentially doubling the amount of nitrogen retained, but your cover crop will perform better too. This all leads to better soil coverage, less erosion, better nutrient cycling, and lower fertilizer costs.

Fall 2013, we conducted a small demo/experiment at the Farm at VYCC in Richmond, Vt. Although this is not 'scientific research' per se, we did utilize a randomized split block design with three different treatments with and without manure. On October 2nd, we seeded 100 pounds of winter triticale per acre with different treatments of 'Purple Bounty' hairy vetch...either 10, 20 or 30 pounds per acre with the triticale. Five days later, liquid dairy manure was broadcast over half of all the plots at a rate of around 4,000 gallons per acre. We then measured percent cover one month later in November 2013 and then collected forage samples to analyze nutrient content, measured biomass, and re-measured percent cover on May 15th, 2014 right before the cover crop was plowed down. We found that the plots that received manure out performed those that didn't in all aspects that were measured. Not surprisingly, a fertilized cover crop does better!! Plus you have better utilized your fall manure. The manured plots had double the biomass, double the nitrogen and phosphorus and potassium, and roughly one and half times the soil coverage in the fall and spring.

*Triticale/Hairy Vetch Cover Crop Plots with/without manure @ VYCC*

Hairy Vetch Treatment (lbs./ac.)	Manure	AVG DM				FALL 2013	SPRING 2014
		Yield lbs/Ac	AVG lbs N/acre	AVG lbs P/acre	AVG lbs K/acre	AVG % Cover	AVG % Cover
10	Yes	939.0	28.4	6.2	43.7	32%	62%
20	Yes	1115.1	34.0	7.4	52.6	35%	60%
30	Yes	1035.0	31.7	6.9	48.4	34%	64%
10	No	250.8	12.3	2.4	16.8	17%	42%
20	No	522.8	17.1	3.5	24.2	21%	37%
30	No	501.5	16.5	3.4	23.1	16%	43%

There is more to come on this topic. In Fall 2014, we commenced a two year research project that is investigating combinations of winter rye and tillage radish (in comparison to straight winter rye) established with dairy manure. We hope to

determine if the addition of the radish in manured systems can amplify winter rye's effectiveness as a winter cover crop. We also hope to determine the most effective seeding rates and establishment methods.

### More Resources:

Michigan State University Slurry Seeding of Cover Crops: <http://www.mccc.msu.edu/slurryseeding.html>

Cover Crops: Manure's Best Friend: <https://www.msu.edu/~mdr/vol13no3/rector.html>

eXtension Webinar - Manure Nutrients, Cover Crops, and Slurry Seeding:

<http://www.extension.org/pages/25311/manure-nutrients-cover-crops-and-slurry-seeding#.VN9j6y5wEuM>

For more information, please contact the UVM Extension Champlain Valley Crop, Soil & Pasture Team

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