

# Runoff and Phosphorus Issues Related to Winter Application of Manure

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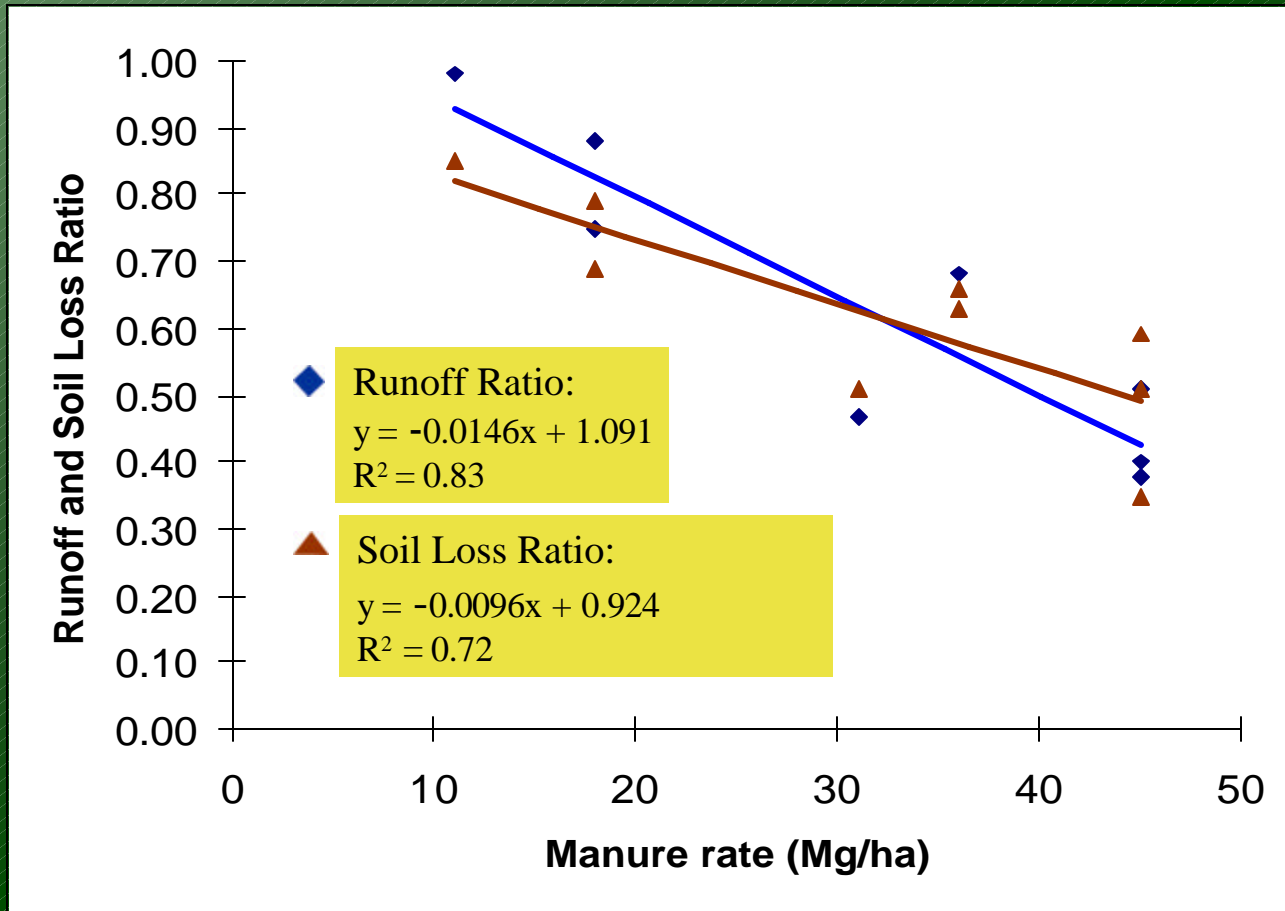
## Questions to address:

- Does manure affect runoff volume?
- Does manure affect runoff quality?
- What situations are most risky?

# Manure is a soil conditioner:

- Aggregation increased
- Bulk density decreased
- Water holding capacity increased
- Hydraulic conductivity increased
- Crop production increased
- Runoff/soil loss decreased

# Effect of annual manure rate on runoff and soil loss ratios



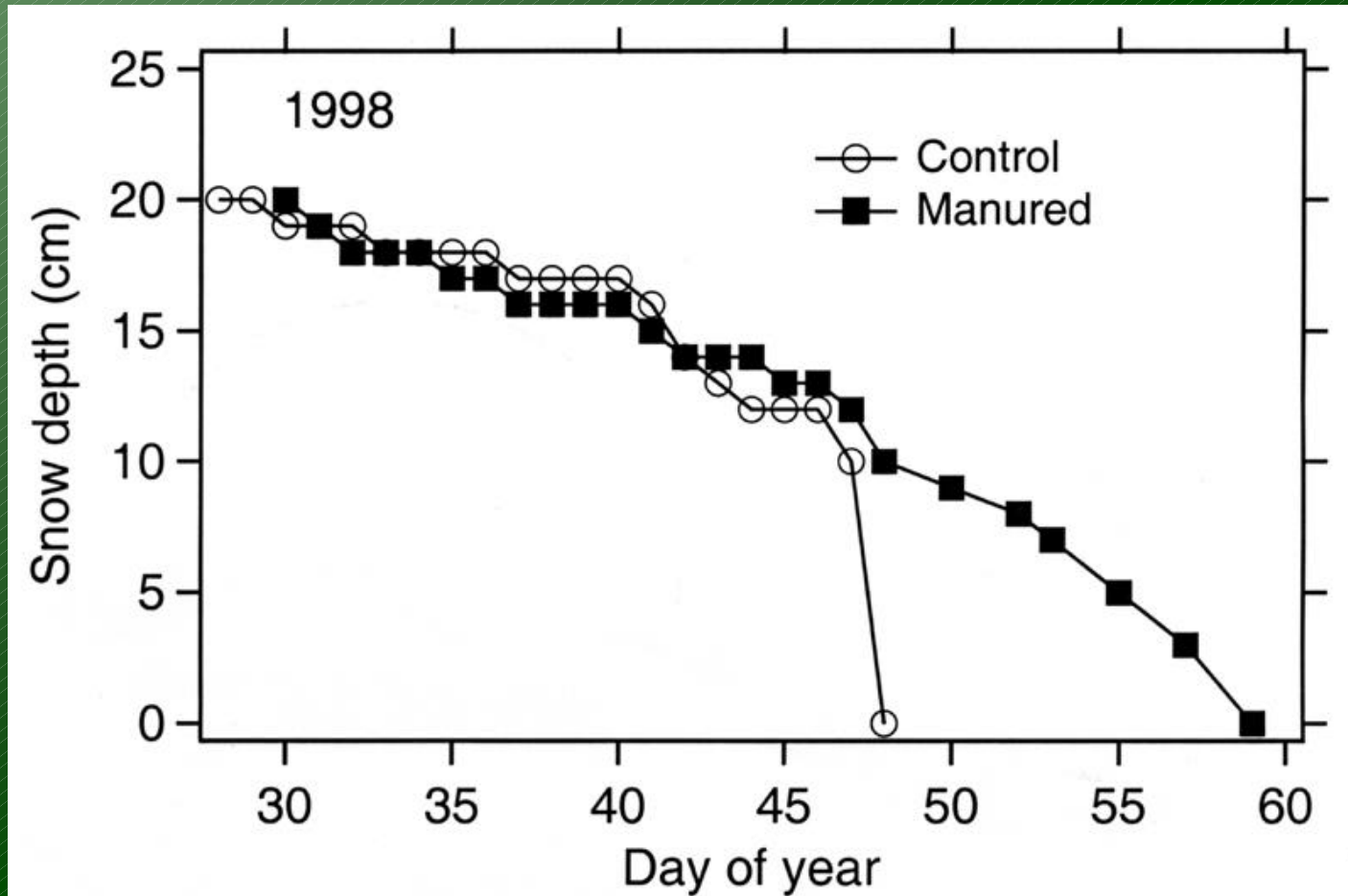
adapted from Gilley and Risse (2000); slope length 20-40 m; gradient 4-13%

# Factors influencing manure impacts on runoff volume:

- Worm population 3.5x for all times of application (Converse et al., 1976)
- Manure slows snowmelt (Kongoli, 2000)
- Mulch effect from manure (Young and Holt, 1977)

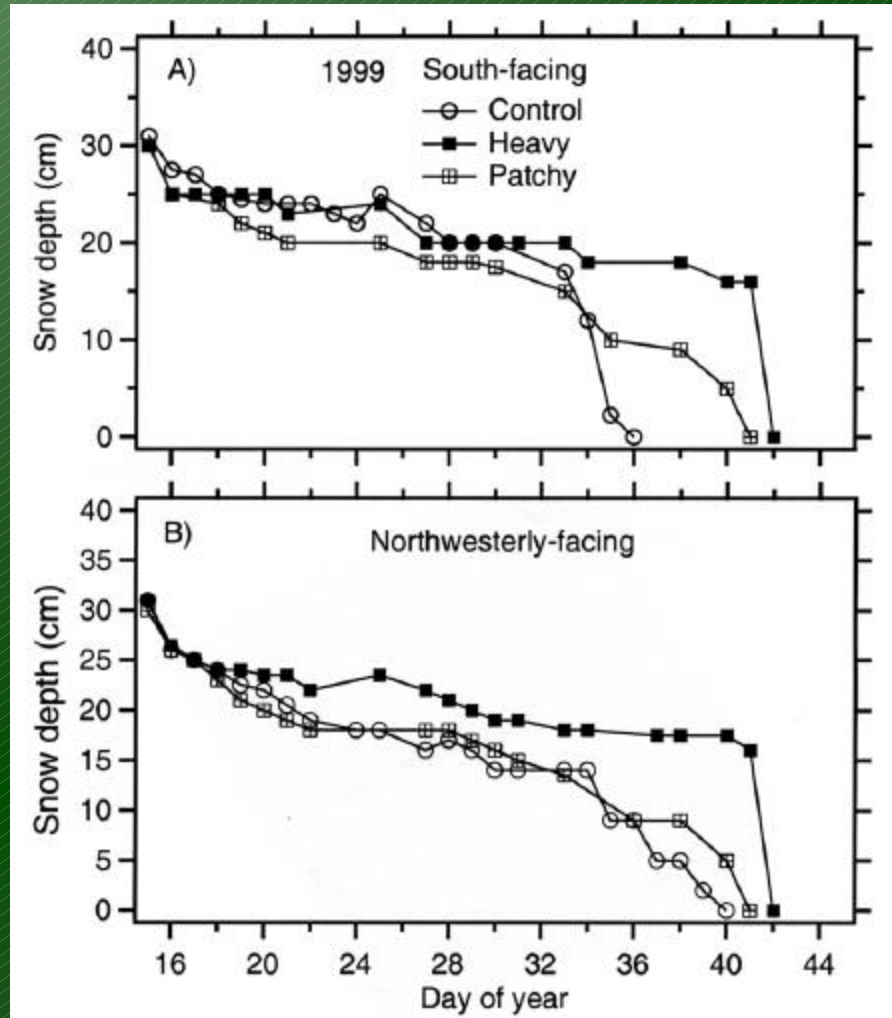


## Snow depth and melting rate as affected by 70 Mg/ha dairy manure



Adapted from Kongoli, 2000.

# Snow depth and melting rate as affected by 45 or 100 Mg/ha dairy manure and slope aspect



Adapted from Kongoli, 2000.





# Runoff P as % P applied from winter-spread manure:

- Five studies (Vermont, Wisconsin, New York, Minnesota, & Wisconsin)
- Averages 7.58%
- Range = <0.1 to 27.4%

(Adapted from Moore and Madison, 1985)

# Effect of time of manure application to alfalfa on runoff volume and total P loss:

| Manure<br>app time | Runoff         |     |     | P loss            |      |      |
|--------------------|----------------|-----|-----|-------------------|------|------|
|                    | 72             | 73  | 74  | 72                | 73   | 74   |
|                    | ----- mm ----- |     |     | ----- kg/ha ----- |      |      |
| Check              | 82             | 142 | 185 | 0.75              | 0.76 | 2.40 |
| Fall               | 52             | 78  | 90  | 1.24              | 1.20 | 8.09 |
| Winter             | 82             | 103 | 128 | 0.64              | 0.58 | 6.09 |
| Spring             | 67             | 128 | 150 | 2.39              | 0.55 | 1.81 |

Annual manure rate 22.5 Mg/ha; gradient 10% (adapted from Converse et al., 1976).

## Effect of tillage and manure applications on snowmelt and rainfall runoff and sediment and P losses:

| Tillage | Manure | Snowmelt |                   |         | Rainfall |                   |         |
|---------|--------|----------|-------------------|---------|----------|-------------------|---------|
|         |        | RO       | Sediment          | Total P | RO       | Sediment          | Total P |
|         |        | mm       | ----- kg/ha ----- | -----   | mm       | ----- kg/ha ----- | -----   |
| RT      | -      | 23.3     | 62                | 0.50    | 5.1      | 220               | 0.98    |
|         | +      | 21.4     | 36                | 0.31    | 3.2      | 61                | 0.43    |
| Mb      | -      | 17.7     | 20                | 0.03    | 31.5     | 8579              | 1.57    |
|         | +      | 22.7     | 17                | 0.06    | 24.9     | 4307              | 0.58    |

+ Average of 2 years; manure rate 56 Mg/ha; gradient 12% (Adapted from Ginting et al., 1998a,b).

# Runoff and P loss in snowmelt from manure

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| Crop / Manure Applic. | Runoff | Total P loss |
|-----------------------|--------|--------------|
|                       | in     | lb/a         |
| Corn                  |        |              |
| None                  | 2.64   | 0.1          |
| Fall manure plowed    | 0.60   | 0.2          |
| Fall on frozen        | 0.47   | 0.5          |
| Spring on snow        | 0.50   | 0.2          |
| Alfalfa               |        |              |
| None                  | 3.43   | 0.1          |
| Fall on frozen        | 2.74   | 5.4          |
| Spring on snow        | 1.43   | 2.4          |

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Average of 3 years; adapted from Young and Mutchler, 1976; 9% slope







# Avoid high-risk environments:

- Frozen alfalfa before snow
- Through waterways
- During active melt
- Steep, long slopes

## Encourage lower-risk applications:

- Inject through residue
- Level or nearly level, snow-covered, chisel-plowed fields
- Up-gradient from buffers

## Worst-case situations:

- “Concrete” frost in place
- High residue
- Smooth soil surface
- Manure at soil/snow interface
- Application during melt or immediately before rain

# Summary:

- Manure improves soil physical condition and reduces runoff
- Winter-spread manure may or may not increase runoff P load
- P loading highly site- and weather-specific

