

**Table 5: Unstable inorganic N (ammonia) credits from manure.**

No credits from the inorganic (ammonia) N from manure applied in past years are expected. Ammonia credits from spring applications of manure in the current growing season depend on the method of applications (i.e. number of days between application and incorporation). If a manure source has 4.0 lbs of ammonia N per tons of manure and this manure is applied and incorporated within two days, available for the current year's crop is  $4.0 * 0.53 = 2.1$  lbs of inorganic N per ton of manure. Hence, from an application of 20 tons of this manure, we expect  $20 * 2.1 = 42$  lbs of N to be released for plant uptake from the total amount of inorganic N in the manure at the time of application. This amount need to be added to the N credits from the organic N fraction in the manure to determine total N credits from this manure source (see Table 6).

Manure application method	Ammonia N utilized by the current crop (%)
Fall application	0
Pre-plant spring application	
Incorporated within 1 day following application	65
Incorporated within 2 days following application	53
Incorporated within 3 days following application	41
Incorporated within 4 days following application	29
Incorporated within 5 days following application	17
Incorporated more than 5 days after application	0
Not incorporated	0
Side-dress application	100