

# Interactive Survey

100% Anonymous – 100% Anonymous

# Minimum Buffer Distance: Irrigation Wells

- A. 100 feet or more
- B. Less than 100 feet
- C. 500 feet or more

# Ammonia loss from manure spreading can be reduced by:

- A. Increasing crude protein in diets
- B. Aging the manure before spreading
- C. Incorporating manure after applied
- D. Irrigating pond effluent over the top

Which nutrients (N, P, K) are most likely to accumulate in the top 6" of soil?

- A. Nitrogen (N)
- B. Phosphorus (P)
- C. Potassium (K)
- D. All three
- E. None of the three accumulates

# Minimum Buffer Distance: Fences, “Bar” Ditches

- A. 100 feet or more
- B. Less than 100 feet
- C. 500 feet or more

# Harvesting Manure For Maximum Fertilizer Value

- A. Avoid the use of heavy machinery
- B. Collect as much manure from the pen surface as possible
- C. Cut only as deep as the top of the manure/soil interface
- D. None of the above will improve manure quality

# Info Needed: Whole-Field Calibration Method

- A. Truck capacity (tons)
- B. Swath width (feet)
- C. Tons in stockpile at edge of field
- D. Field area (acres)
- E. Both A and B
- F. Both C and D
- G. A, B, C, and D

# Info Needed: Whole-Truck Calibration Method

- A. Truck capacity (tons)
- B. Swath width (feet)
- C. Field area (acres)
- D. Swath length (feet)
- E. Distance between swaths (feet)
- F. A, B, and D
- G. A, D, and E



# Info Needed: Single-Pass Calibration Method

- A. One centerline tarp, sized so that each pound represents 1 ton/acre
- B. Centerline tarps (average) plus offset tarps (average)
- C. Two centerline tarps
- D. Centerline tarps and offset tarps; add them all up