**Fall Manure and Cover Crops: Can We Solidify Any Recommendations?**

1. Based on Purdue University’s research, fall application of manure:
   1. Leads to 2 to 3 times as much nitrate loss compared to spring manure application.
   2. Generally does not have much effect on nitrate leaching
   3. Only slightly increases nitrate leaching
   4. Is the only case where nitrate leaching occurred
2. The University of Wisconsin guidelines for nutrient availability from manure include what factor:
   1. Animal species
   2. Time between application and incorporation into soil
   3. Solid content (beef and dairy manure only)
   4. All of the above
3. Instinct® is a nitrification inhibitor and when applied to manure:
   1. Never increases nitrogen availability from manure
   2. Often increases nitrogen availability from manure
   3. Always increases nitrogen availability from manure
   4. Impossible to say
4. Which of these cover crops will produce the greatest amount of biomass in Wisconsin when planted after corn silage:
   1. Winter rye
   2. Annual ryegrass
   3. Spring Barley
   4. They all produce the same
5. Which of these is a take home message:
   1. Liquid dairy manure is a highly predictable source of nitrogen
   2. Liquid dairy manure is a highly variable source of nitrogen
   3. Cover crops are ineffective in improving water quality
   4. Soybeans should be planted instead of corn