

# **Effect of Feeding Phytase and HAP Corn on the Potential for Phosphorus Losses in Surface Runoff from Virginia Soils Amended with Turkey Manure. (S11-penn160123-Oral)**

## **Authors:**

- C.Penn - *Virginia Tech*
- G.Mullins - *Virginia Tech*
- L.W.Zelazny - *Virginia Tech*

## **Abstract:**

Turkey manure from diets receiving (i) normal phytic acid corn (NPA) + phytase enzyme, (ii) high available phosphorus (HAP) corn + phytase enzyme, (iii) NPA corn + 0.135% inorganic phosphorus, (iv) NPA corn, (v) and HAP corn were surface applied to soil boxes containing tall fescue. Soil boxes were pre-saturated twenty four hrs prior to being placed under a rainfall simulator for 30 minutes at an intensity of 7.5 cm/hr. All runoff was collected and analyzed for dissolved reactive phosphorus, total phosphorus, and sediment. A variety of phosphorus water extractions were conducted on the turkey manures and correlated to phosphorus losses in runoff.

## **Corresponding Author Information:**

Chad Penn  
Virginia Tech  
Dept of CSES, Virginia Tech  
Blacksburg, VA 24061

phone: 540 231 4521  
e-mail: [chpenn@vt.edu](mailto:chpenn@vt.edu)

## **Presentation Information:**

Presentation Date: Wednesday, November 13, 2002  
Presentation Time: 3:30 pm

## **Keywords:**

Phosphorus, Phytase, Runoff, Rainfall Simulation