



Chesapeake Bay Manureshed Webinar Agenda

2 PM- 4 PM (EST), February 25, 2022

2:00 PM

Welcome

Kristen Hughes Evans, Delmarva Land and Litter Collaborative

2:05 PM

Economic and nutrient dynamics that guide litter injector design (Shockley and McGrath). For a subsurface litter injector to be economically feasible and compete with the efficiencies of current application technology, the performance rates need to improve. However, preliminary economic analysis suggests that fall litter injection could be an optimal strategy for Kentucky producers, given the time constraints for other critical operations in the Spring. As the litter injector design improves and additional benefits (yield increases) are proven, injecting litter could be a viable alternative to traditional litter application methods.

2:25 PM

Litter Injector Design - current efforts and future needs (Virk and Porter). Currently the litter injection system does a good job pretreating and delivering litter to individual rows. However, the current design does not have an adequate way to meter and deliver litter subsurface. The current efforts are to develop a metering system that will be able to meter and deliver controlled amounts of chicken litter subsurface, which will meet current surface application rates and standards.

2:45 PM

Barriers to Access and Use of Poultry Litter (Shober and Palm-Forster) Increasing application of poultry litter in areas of P deficit and decreasing application in areas of P surplus would provide dual benefits to the Delmarva region by supporting agricultural productivity and improving water quality. We will discuss key barriers faced by regional grain farmers that limit the efficient distribution and use of poultry litter and suggest strategies to improve access to litter for beneficial cropland application.

3:05 PM

Using the “manureshed” to keep your eye on the prize (Spiegel and Kleinman) Moving manure from areas of surfeit to areas of need is more than just about solving the nutrient management plan requirements of a livestock producer. At its heart, manure management is about the sustainable use of limited resources that do have current value in crop production, even as their presence in manure complicates that value and may even introduce liability or trade-offs. The manureshed concept was developed to prioritize the cropping system link to sustainable livestock production (i.e., the reintegration of livestock and crop production) and to highlight the many barriers that must be removed for off-site manure export to be sustainable. Drawing upon lessons of what worked, even when a particular case study failed, is at the heart of the systems perspective offered by the manureshed. Manureshed visions have been developed for poultry, swine, dairy and beef production, as well as for regional agroecosystems. Concepts such as networking (who needs to be involved for manure transport systems to be successful over the long term), interactions between major industries that may upend fixes within a single industry (e.g., poultry and swine development in Pennsylvania) market opportunities (the critical role of structured markets), and technologies (nutrient recovery, manure handling/storage to facilitate on-time delivery, best practices for land application), all have a home in the manureshed.

3:25

Q&A