February Webcast: Impact of Ethanol Co-Products on Nutrient Planning and Manure Management

The rapidly expanding ethanol industry is producing increasing amounts of corn co-products that will be used in livestock and poultry diets. Inclusion of distillers grains and corn gluten feed in diets alter excretion of nitrogen and phosphorous in manure and therefore impacts nutrient planning. This webcast will explain how feeding ethanol co-products may impact manure nutrient management.

The speakers are Joel DeRouchey, Kansas State University who will discuss the impacts for swine and poultry operations. Considerations for beef and dairy operations will be discussed by Galen Erickson, University of Nebraska.

http://lpe.unl.edu/pdfs/08febflyer.pdf.

Date/time: Friday, February 15, 2008 at 2:30 pm (eastern); 1:30 pm (central); 12:30 pm (mountain) and 11:30 am (pacific).

How to participate: See the steps at http://lpe.unl.edu/webcast5.html.

Past Webcasts (and More!) Available at the Archive

Did you miss a past LPE Learning Center webcast? Did you want to know the answers to all the questions that were asked of the presenters? Do you want to learn more about a topic presented in one of the webcasts?

If the answer to any of these questions is ‘yes’, the webcast archive contains links to individual presentations, summaries of the question/answer session, Power Point slides, and links to additional information. The archive is located at http://lpe.unl.edu/archive2.html.

Don’t Forget—Expanded Website Coming Soon!

In March, 2008, the new and improved LPE Learning Center web content will be available. This expanded web content represents the work of over 100 individuals from land grant universities, NRCS, ARS, USGS, various ag and environmental organizations. The website is part of the National eXtension Initiative (http://www.extension.org).
Nutritionists Become Certified in Feed Management

Feed management is one tool to assist livestock and poultry producers with nutrient management at the whole farm level. The USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service has funded a national effort to develop tools for the systematic development and implementation of a feed management plan.

Recently, the National Feed Management Education Project held training workshops for 325 nutritionists and nutrient management planners across the US. Eighty-two nutritionists took the American Registry of Professional Animal Scientists (ARPAS) Feed Management exam.

If you are interested in learning more about the project or obtaining the 30+ fact sheets, go to: http://www.puyallup.wsu.edu/dairy/joharrison/publications.asp or contact Joe Harrison at jhharrison@wsu.edu.

Environmental Management Resources for Small Farms

The University of Rhode Island Healthy Landscapes program has recently released a website with a collection of resources aimed at small acreage livestock owners. This website is part of an extension education program funded by a USDA CSREES grant.

The website includes fact sheets, self-assessments, a calendar of events, links to demonstration sites, links to additional resources, and management recommendations. The program also includes educational programs for youth, students and livestock owners. The site is available: http://www.uri.edu/ce/healthylandscapes/livestock/in dex_livestock.html. For more information, contact Holly Burdett hburdett@uri.edu or Alyson McCann alyson@uri.edu.

Comment Period on Exempting Animal Waste From CERCLA and EPCRA Reporting Requirements is Open

The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is proposing a rule to exempt animal feeding operations from reporting requirements related to animal waste. The requirements relate to two federal laws; the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation Liability Act (CERCLA), popularly referred to as “Superfund” and the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA).

The application of these laws to agriculture has not been entirely clear, largely because there is not enough science available on the amount of emissions from manure. Several court cases have also failed to resolve the issue. In 2005, the EPA announced an agreement that provided for a large scale study aimed at quantifying air emissions and identifying best available control technologies.

The exemption is being proposed because the breakdown of manure, and subsequent release of hydrogen sulfide and ammonia, is a natural process. As such, no response or action is necessary when a report is made. The exemption will only apply to releases from manure and not to releases from other sources such as ammonia tanks.

Comments must be received by March 27, 2008. Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-SFUND-2007-0469:
- E-mail: superfund.docket@epa.gov.
- Fax: (202) 566-9744.
- Mail: Superfund Docket, Environmental Protection Agency, Mail code: [2822T], 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460.

For more information: http://www.epa.gov/emergencies/content/epcra/cercla_dict07.htm

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