

Nutrients from manure can contribute significant amounts of the nutrients needed for crop growth



Excess nutrients from manure can contribute to water quality problems





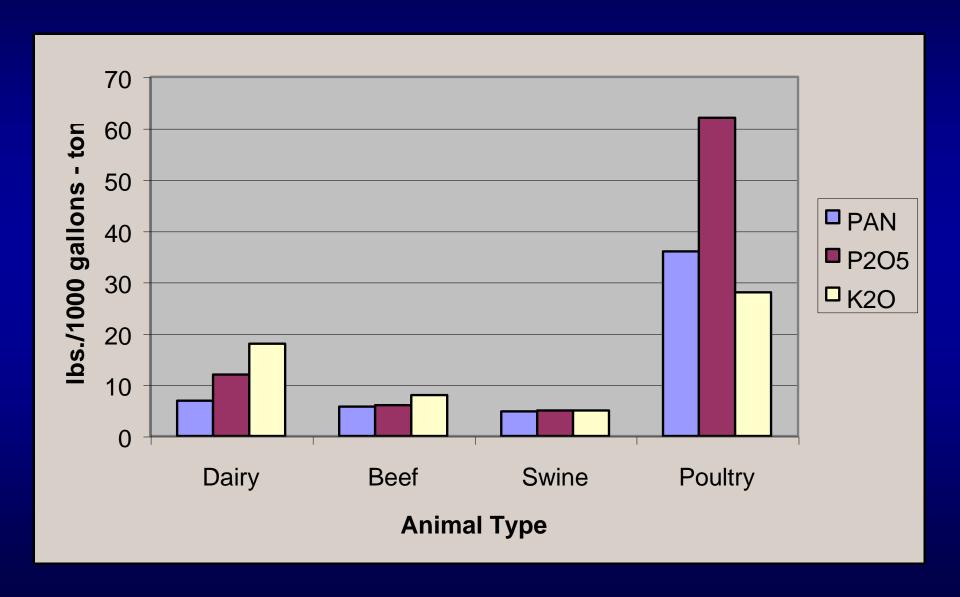
Manure Sampling



Manure Sampling

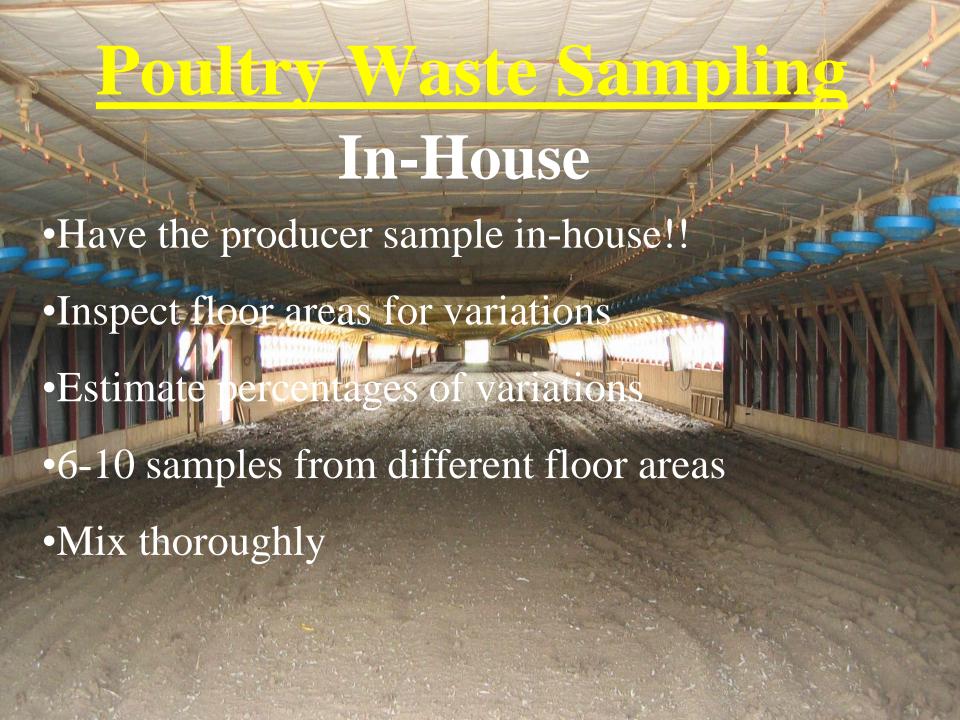
- Representative of what is spread
- Sample at time of cleanout
- If results are not available at spreading, estimate content and make adjustments later
- Variability is inevitable

Nutrient Components of Manures



Average Analysis Values for Manure Tested in Virginia

- Virginia Nutrient Management Standards and Criteria, Revised July 2014
 - Table 8-4, page 111
- Contact your local Nutrient Management Specialist



Poultry Waste Sampling

Piled Litter

- Represent the entire stack
- Do not sample only from within the surface layer
- Ten subsamples
- At least 18 in. deep
- Mix thoroughly























Agitation

Sampling directly from spreader tank







Feedlot

- Sample directly from the spreader
- 5-6 locations or from different spreader loads
- Dig under crust, and avoid straw and bedding
- Mix thoroughly



Manure Sampling

Lagoon

- 12-18 inches deep, away from bank, avoiding corners
- 5-6 samples
- Mix thoroughly
- Multi-stage Lagoons: Sample unit from which waste will be spread



Biosecurity



- <u>Isolation</u>: Prevent contact
- Traffic Control: Includes vehicles, people and animals
- Sanitation:
 Disinfection of materials, people and equipment entering and on the operation







Questions?