Characterization of Turkey Litter Productions

Final report

Agriculture Workgroup (AgWG) meeting

December 15, 2016

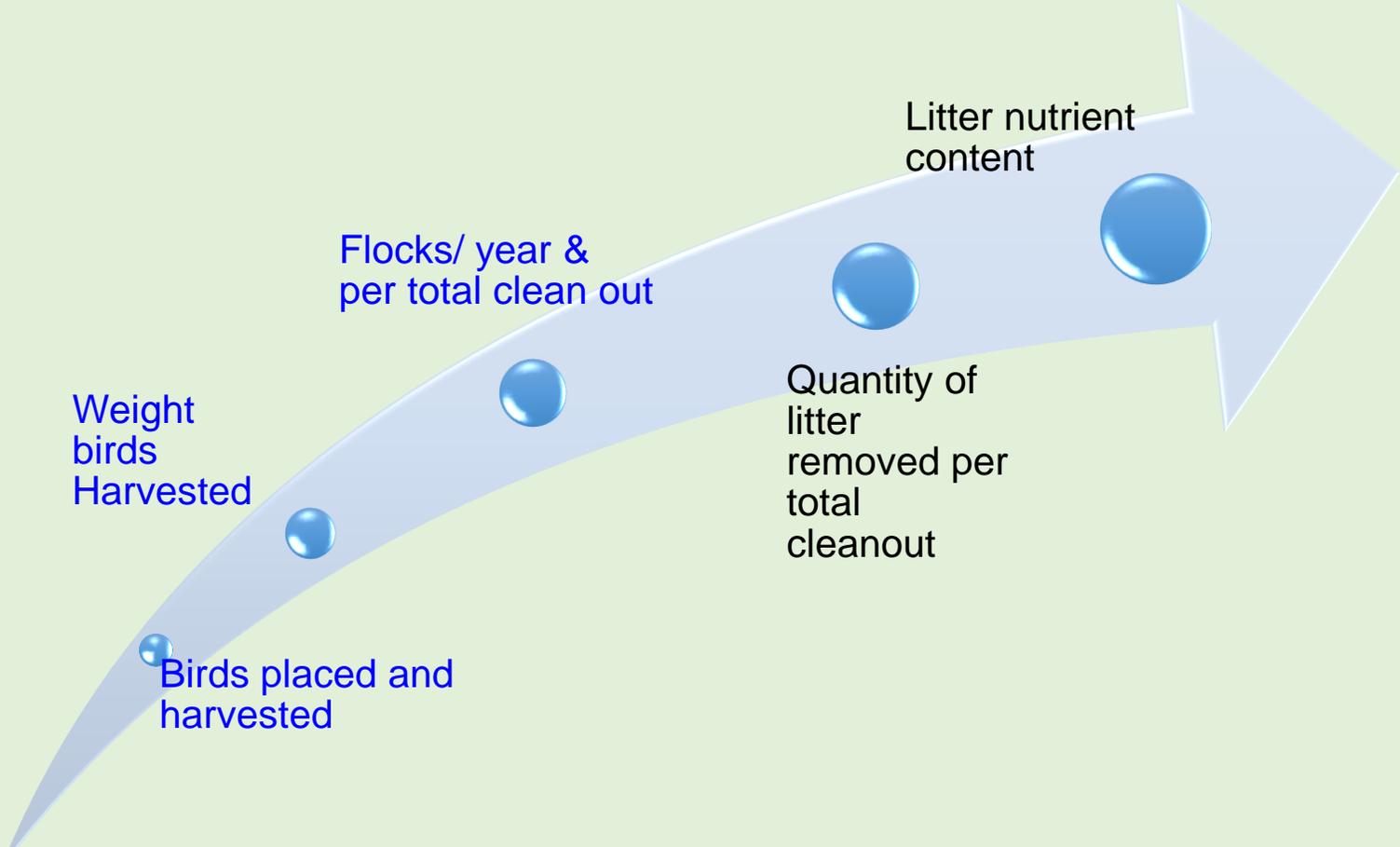# Project Team

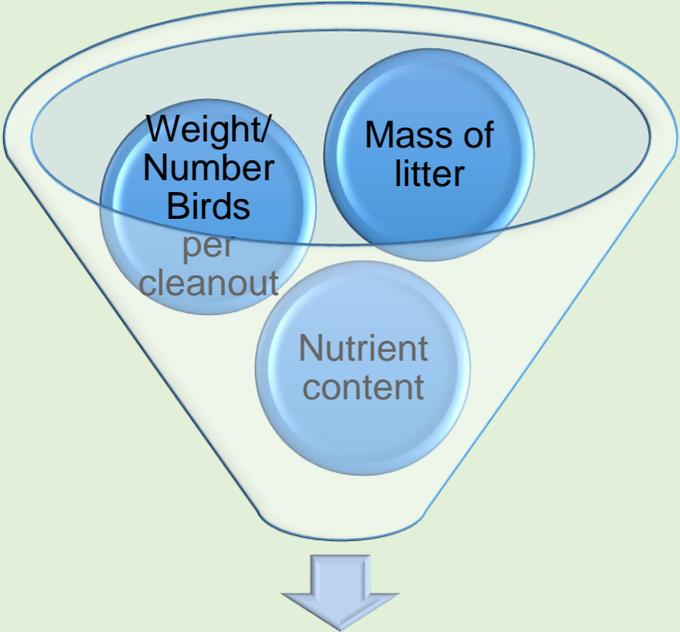| Name	Role
Jactone A. Ogejo (VT)	Project lead; data processing, analysis, and interpretation; report compilation and writing
Jordan Kristoff (Intern, VT)	Data collection and processing
Austin Shifflett (Intern, VT)	Data collection
Timothy Sexton (VA DCR)	Data QA/QC; supervised interns
Bobby Long (VA DCR)	Historical litter characteristics data; data review and interpretation
Mark Dubin (CBP)	Agriculture Workgroup Coordinator

Goals and Objectives

Determine turkey litter generation rates and nutrient content for production systems in Virginia

Data gathering and management process

- Identified production and bird types
- Collected farm level & historical nutrient data
- Processed & analyzed data (statistics)

Estimate litter generation rate and nutrient content by production and bird type

Litter nutrient content

Flocks/ year & per total clean out

Weight birds Harvested

Quantity of litter removed per total cleanout

Birds placed and harvested

Weight/ Number Birds per cleanout

Mass of litter

Nutrient content

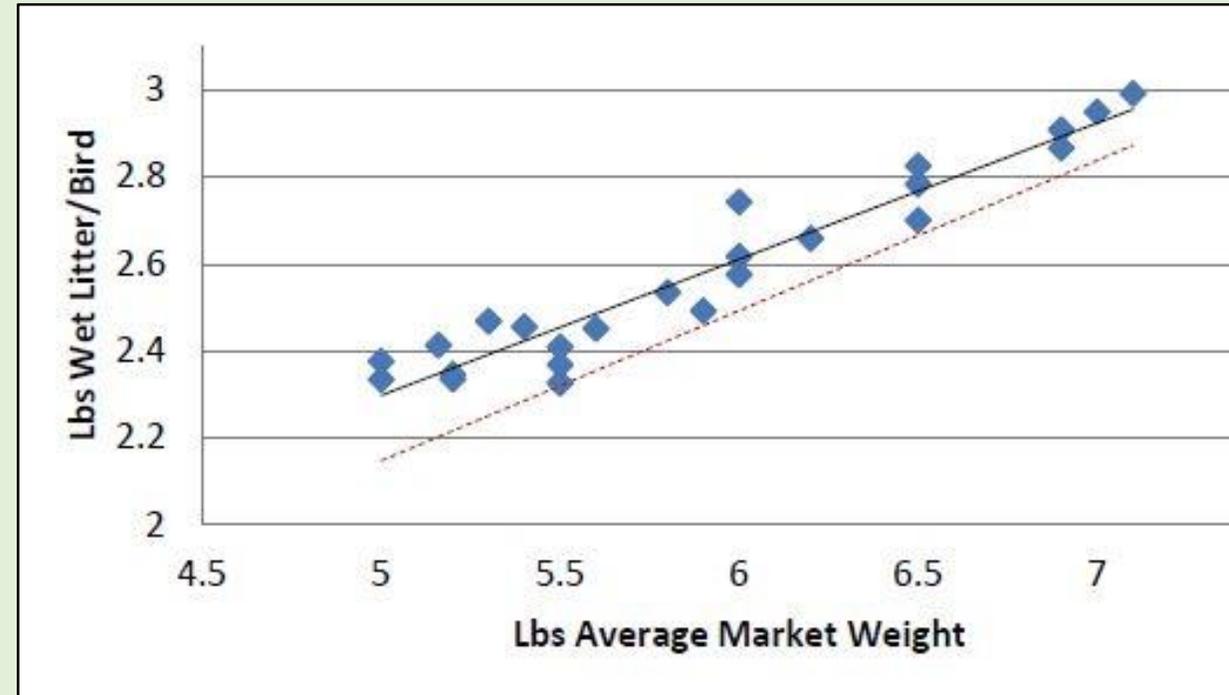**Annual nutrient loading equation for the Bay model**

Weak linear fit between litter generated per bird and bird market weight for turkeys compared to broilers

Turkey
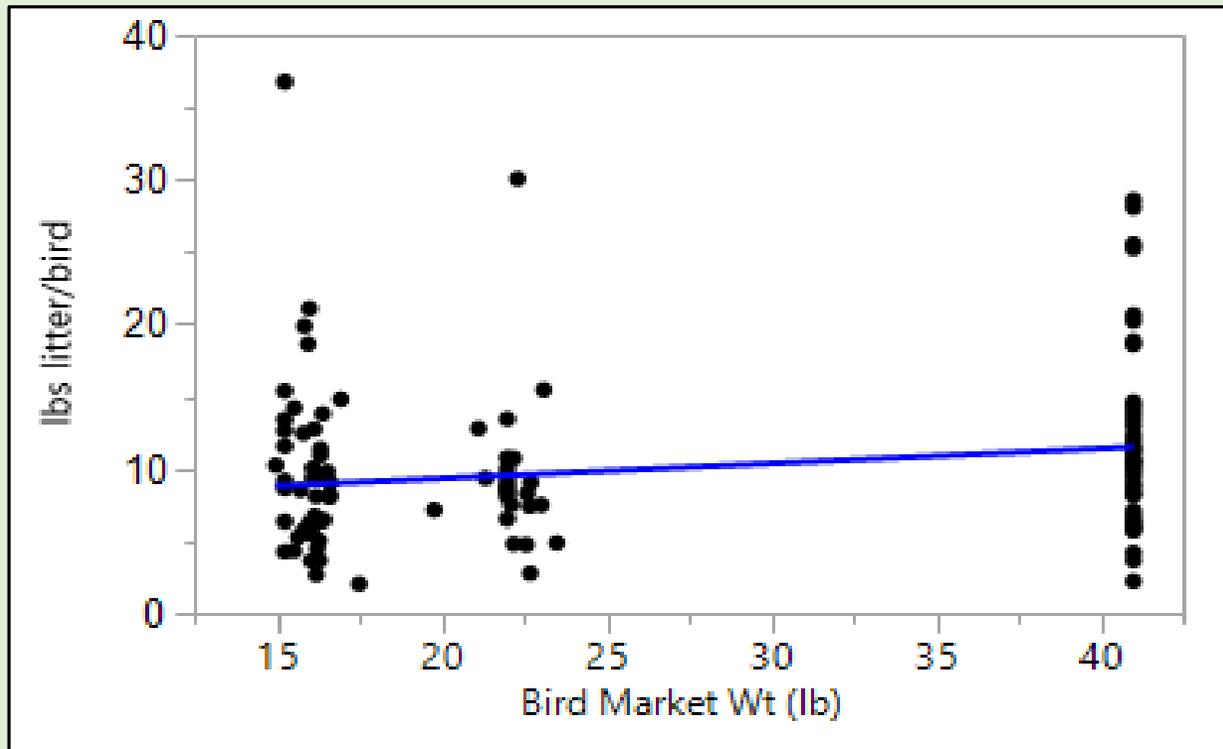

Broilers

y = 0.1036x + 7.270; R²=0.0542

y = 0.3130x + 0.7327; R²=0.9225

Litter Generation Rates

Production and Bird Types	Litter generated per bird	Litter generated per lb bird
1 Stage Hen	8.45 ± 3.85 [A,B]	0.52 ± 0.24 [A,B]
2 Stage Hen	10.99 ± 4.75 [A,B]	0.68 ± 0.30 [A]
2 Stage Heavy Hen	7.39 ± 2.45 [B]	0.35 ± 0.14 [B,C]
Finisher Heavy Hen	8.95 ± 3.32 [A,B]	0.38 ± 0.14 [B,C]
1 Stage Heavy Tom	9.65 ± 2.16 [A,B]	0.24± 0.05 [C]
2 Stage Heavy Tom	11.73 ± 7.45 [A,B]	0.29 ± 0.18 [C]
Finisher Heavy Tom	12.82 ± 5.80 [A]	0.31 ± 0.14 [C]
Brooder/Poult	-	-
Breeder	-	-

Litter generation rates per bird are about 48 to 77 % less than ASABE 2005 tabulated values
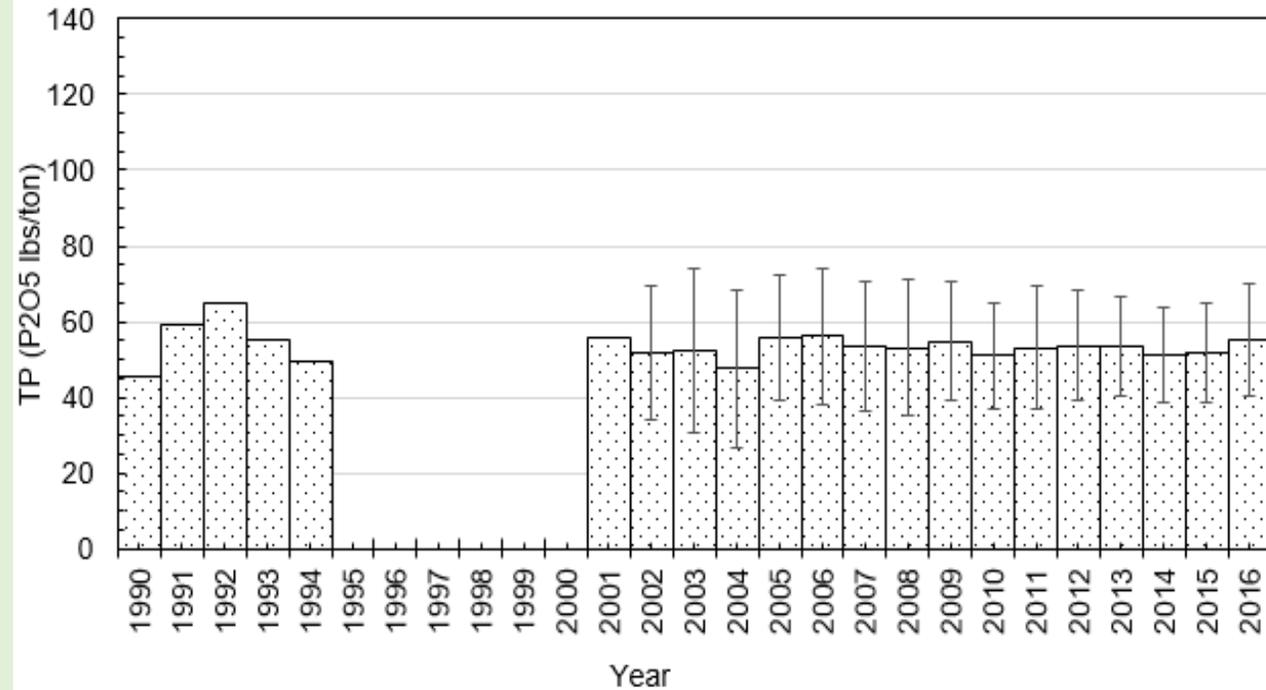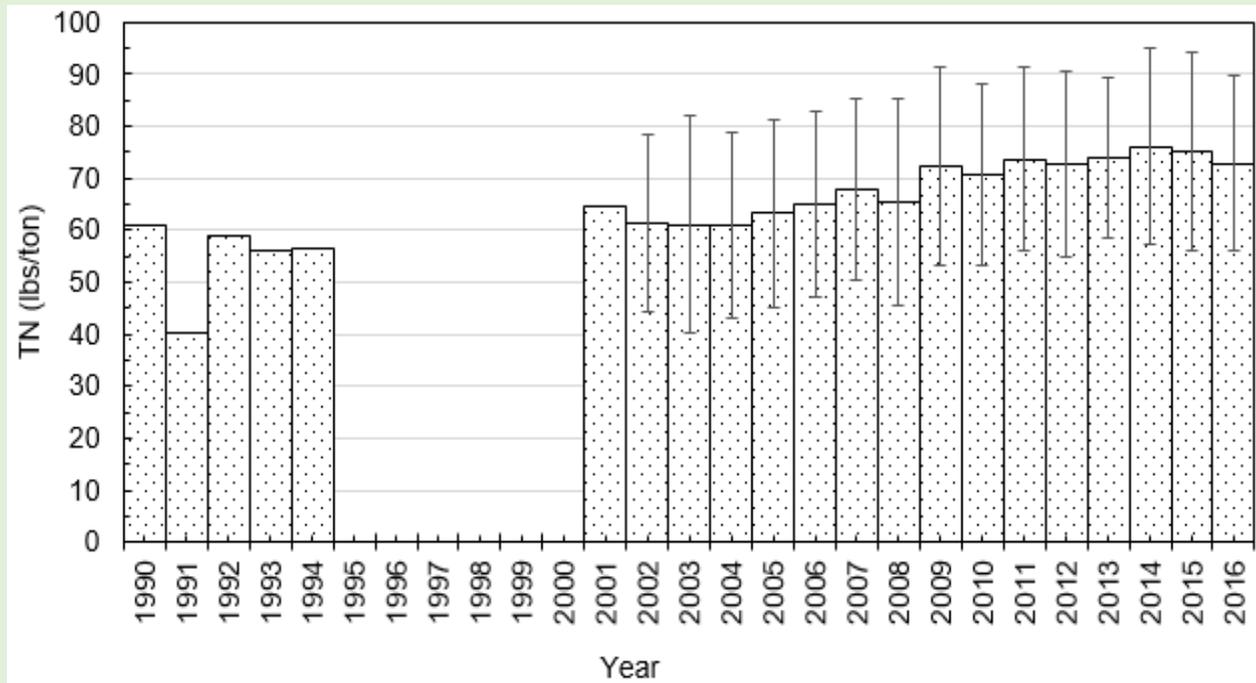
Litter nutrient concentrations
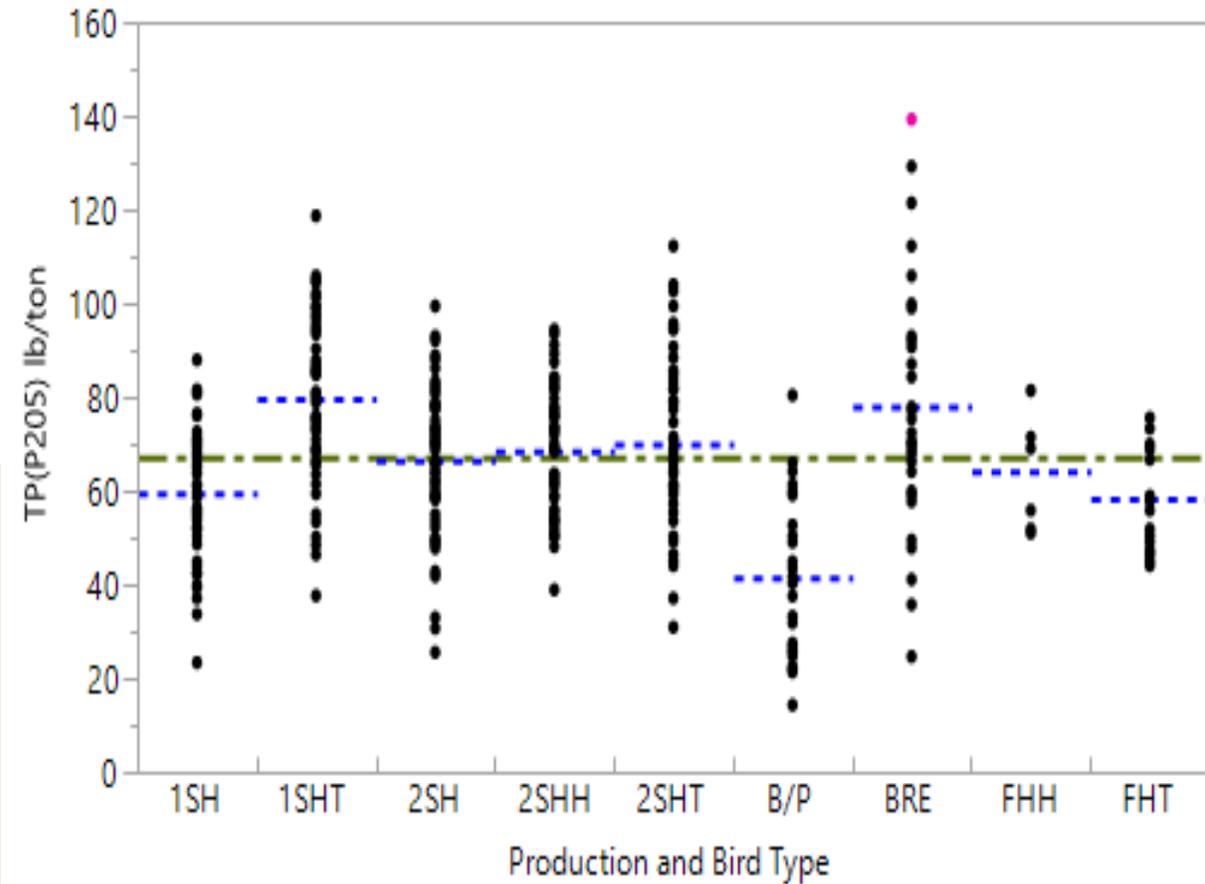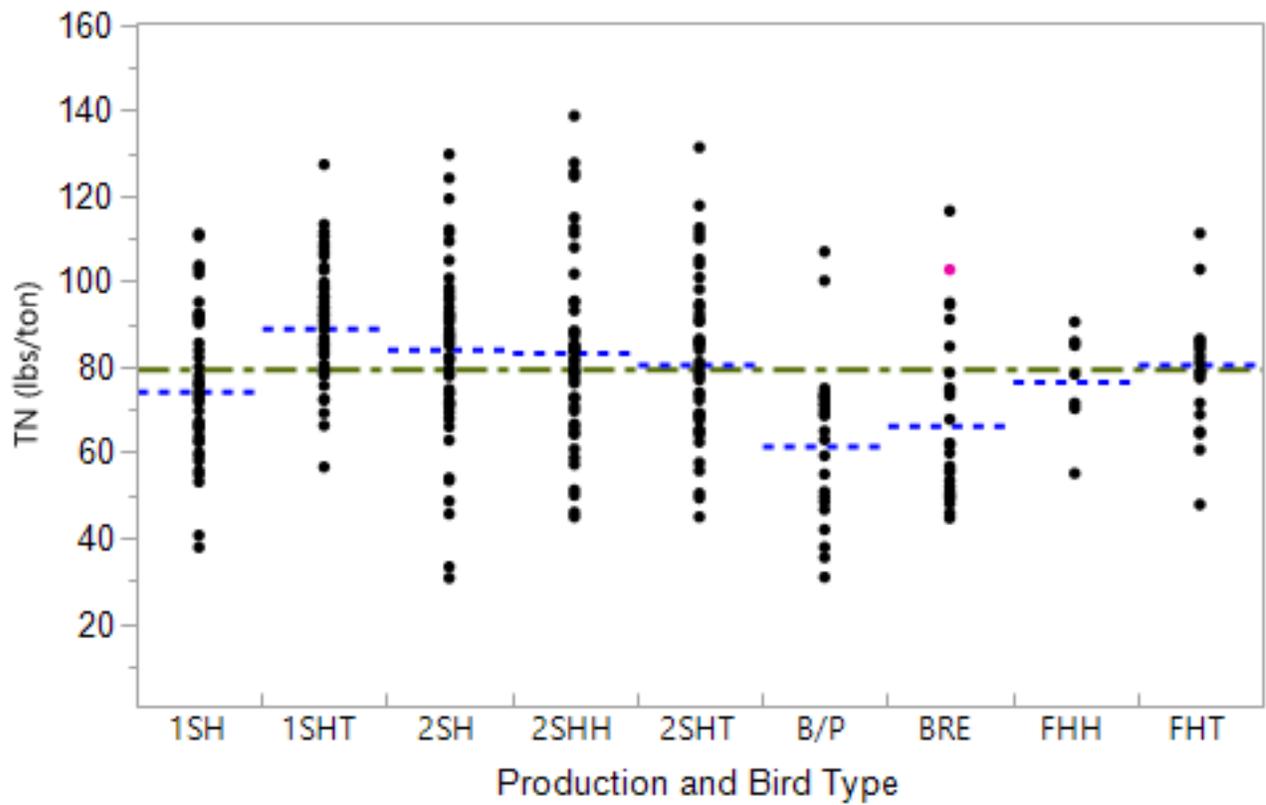
Total nitrogen and phosphorus concentrations in litter 1990 to 2016

Since 2000:

- TAN:TN is 0.21

- TN:TP is 1.37 (P is expressed as P2O5)

Nutrient loading calculation

Because of weak linear fit between litter generated per bird and bird market weight we recommend the following equations

Nitrogen

$$Annual\ N\ load\ (\text{lbs}) = \text{LGB}\left(\frac{\text{lbs}}{\text{bird}}\right) \times \text{TN}\left(\frac{\text{lbs}}{\text{ton}}\right) \times \left(\frac{1\ \text{ton}}{2000\text{lbs}}\right) \times \frac{\text{Y Birds}}{\text{year}}$$

Phosphorus

$$Annual\ P\ load\ (\text{lbs}) = \text{LGB}\left(\frac{\text{lbs}}{\text{bird}}\right) \times \text{TP}\left(\frac{\text{lbs}}{\text{ton}}\right) \times \left(\frac{1\ \text{ton}}{2000\text{lbs}}\right) \times \frac{\text{Y Birds}}{\text{year}}$$

Litter generation and TN and TP concentrations for calculating annual nutrient loading

Production and Bird Type	LGB (lbs/bird)	TN (lbs/ton)	TP (lbs/ton)
1SH	9.05	74.64	59.19
2SH	9.05	82.57	66.29
2SHH	9.05	82.57	69.36
FHH	9.05	74.64	66.29
1SHT	11.67	89.09	79.26
2SHT	11.67	82.57	69.36
FHT	11.67	82.57	59.19
BRE	tbd	63.91	79.26
B/P	tbd	63.91	41.62

Data gaps and needs

- Expand data collection to include other states in the Bay to make results more robust.
- Identify and verify all production systems – need data for brooders/poults and breeders.
- Farm level data: number of birds harvested, litter removed at clean out, flocks per clean out, weights of birds harvested needed.
- Establish an ongoing system to receive and analyze data. Should build on what has been started with this study.