Component: Manure Pathogens and PACs

- 1) Kimberly Cook Co-Chair (KY MSA)
 - a) Fate Transport Pathogens
 - b) Odors
 - c) Swine/Chicken
- 2) Cliff Rice Co-Chair (Beltsville)a) PACs
 - a) PACS
- 3) Michael Jenkins (GA S)
 - a) Fate Transport Pathogens
 - b) Chickens/Dairy
- 4) Mark Ibekwe (CA W)
 - a) Fate Transport Pathogens
 - b) MST
 - c) Dairy
- 5) John Brooks (MS MSA)
 - a) Fate Transport Pathogens
 - b) Chickens/Swine
- 6) Tom Moorman (IA)
 - a) Fate Transport Pathogens
 - b) Swine

Research Problem Area & Subsets

1) Microbial Pathogens

- a) Fate and Transport (Manure, Air, Soil, & Water)i) Microbial Ecology
- b) Microbial Source Trackingi) TMDLs
- 2) Pharmaceutically Active Compounds (Veterinary Pharmaceuticals & Natural Hormones)
 - a) Fate and Transport (Manure, Air, Soil, & Water)
 - b) Environmental Frequency
 - c) Source
- 3) Antibiotic Resistant Bacteria (Pathogens & Commensals)
 - a) Fate and Transport (Manure, Air, Soil, & Water)
 - b) Environmental Frequency
 - c) Source
- 4) Best Management Practices(s) and treatment technologies for Mitigation and Risk Management

Statement Outline

1) Microbial Pathogens

Statement:

1) Relationship between manure pathogens to public health issues

Objective: Determine the fate and transport of pathogens from different animal production systems under different regions to surface water, ground water, soil, and crops.

Deliverables: Peer-reviewed information necessary to develop predictive systems and prevent transport.

- a. Source identification to determine extent of problem
 - i. Fate and Transport (Manure, Surface Water, Ground Water,
 - Soil, Tile Drainage & Air)
 - 1. Inactivation Rates
 - 2. Persistence
 - 3. Transport Modeling
 - 4. Source Tracking
 - ii. TMDL

2) Pharmaceutically Active Compounds (Veterinary Pharmaceuticals & Natural Hormones)

Statement:

1) Relationship between manure PACs to public and environmental health issues **Objective:** Determine the fate and transport of veterinary pharmaceuticals from different animal production systems under different regions to surface water, ground water, soil, and crops.

Deliverables: Peer-reviewed information necessary to develop predictive systems and prevent transport of veterinary pharmaceutical compounds.

Objective: Determine the fate and transport of endocrine-active natural products from different animal production systems under different regions to surface water, ground water, soil, and crops.

Deliverables: Peer-reviewed information necessary to develop predictive systems and prevent transport of endocrine-active natural products.

a. Source identification to determine extent of problem

- i. Fate and Transport (Manure, Surface Water, Ground Water, Soil, Tile Drainage & Air)
 - 1. Identify PACs and determine persistence
 - 2. Biodegradation
 - 3. Sorption
 - 4. Source Tracking

3) Antibiotic Resistant Bacteria (Pathogens & Commensal) Statement:

1) Relationship between agricultural antibiotic resistant bacteria to public health issues

Objective: To determine the frequency of antibiotic resistant organisms/genes in various agricultural regions and their transfer to surface water, ground water, soil, and crops.

Deliverables: Data necessary to assess agricultural impact on antibiotic resistance in the environment and public health.

- a. Source identification to determine extent of problem
 - i. Fate and Transport (Manure, Surface Water, Ground Water, Soil, Tile Drainage & Air)
 - 1. Baseline data
 - 2. Gene transfer/movement

4) Best Management Practices(s) and treatment technologies for Mitigation and Risk Management

Statement:

1) Evaluation of BMPs and treatment technologies on impact of fate and transport of pathogens, PACs, and antibiotic resistant bacteria using an integrated research approach.

Objective: To evaluate and validate BMPs and treatment technologies on pathogens, PACs, and antibiotic resistant bacteria immobilization and inactivation.

Deliverables: Recommendations on implementing BMPs and treatment technologies.

a. Treatment systems for evaluation and immobilization

SY Locations (Not Final)

Problem Area 1

- i) Bowling Green, KY
- ii) Mississippi State, MS
- iii) Ames, IA
- iv) Lincoln, NE
- v) Riverside, CA
- vi) Kimberly, ID
- vii)Beltsville
- viii) Watkinsville, GA
- ix) Bushland, TX

Problem Area 2

- i) Mississippi State, MS
- ii) Riverside, CA
- iii) Beltsville
- iv) Ames, IA

Problem Area 3

- i) Watkinsville, GA
- ii) Bushland, TX
- iii) Bowling Green, KY
- iv) Mississippi State, MS
- v) Ames, IA
- vi) Lincoln, NE
- vii)Riverside, CA

Problem Area 4

- i) Bowling Green, KY
- ii) Mississippi State, MS
- iii) Ames, IA
- iv) Lincoln, NE
- v) Riverside, CA
- vi) Florence, SC
- vii) Watkinsville, GA
- viii) Bushland, TX

Writing Assignments

1) Pathogens:

- a. Mike Jenkins (Watkensville) (Lead)
 - i. Fate and transport
- **b.** Mark Ibekwe (Riverside)
 - i. Source tracking
 - ii. Microbial ecology
- c. Bill Rice (Bushland)
 - i. Microbial ecology
- d. Tom Moorman (Ames)
 - i. Fate and Transport
- **2) PACs:**
 - a. Cliff Rice (Beltsville) (Lead)
- 3) Antibiotic Resistant Bacteria:
 - a. John Brooks (Mississippi State) (Lead)
 - b. Bill Rice (Bushland)
 - c. Terry Whitehead (Peoria)
- 4) BMPs and treatment technologies:
 - a. Kim Cook (Bowling Green) (Lead)
 - **b.** Pat Hunt (Florence)
 - c. Mike Jenkins (Watkensville)
 - d. Mark Ibekwe (Riverside)

Deadlines

Dec. 15th – Information to Kim Cook or Cliff Rices