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### Management Practices

- Land application methods**
  - Broadcast
  - Injection
  - Incorporation

*Joy et al., ES&T 2013*
- Vegetative barrier**

*Soni et al., JEQ 2015*
- Additives and disinfectants**
- Setback distance**

*Minnesota Pollution Control Agency*

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### NEBRASKA MANURE SETBACKS

**LARGE**  
Permitted Animal Feeding Operations

Manure application and stockpiles must be at least 100 ft. from any surface water, wells, open tile lines, etc. Or a 30-ft. wide vegetative buffer can be used.

100 FT.

**SMALL & MEDIUM**  
Animal Feeding Operations

Manure application and stockpiles must be at least 30 ft. from any surface water, wells, open tile lines, etc.

30 FT.

All animal feeding operations must maintain a 1000-ft setback from municipal wells.

**MANURE HAPPENS. TAKE CREDIT.**

NE Extension Animal Manure Management Team

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**Objective**

Determine the setback distance needed to minimize the contamination of surface water from manure-borne antibiotics and antibiotic resistance genes (ARGs).

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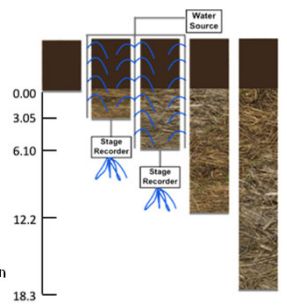
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**Experimental Design**

- Summer of 2016
- UNL Roger's Memorial Farm
  - 4.9% slope
  - Uniform crop residue cover
  - Aksarben silty clay loam
- Amended plots and control plots
  - 0, 3, 6.1, 12.2, and 18.3 m
- Randomized complete block design
  - Four blocks
- 2 rainfall events
  - Rainfall #1: 1 day after manure application
  - Rainfall #2: 1 day after Rainfall #1



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**Experimental Setup: Plot Tests**



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Antibiotic Resistance Genes for Analyses

Antibiotic	Antibiotic Resistance Gene
Chlortetracycline	<i>tet(D), tet(O), tet(Q), tet(X)</i>
Lincomycin	<i>erm(B), erm(C), erm(F)</i>
Penicillin	<i>bla<sub>TEM</sub></i>
Tiamulin	–

- 16S rRNA gene
- Class 1 integron integrase (*int1*)

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Antibiotic Resistance Genes In Runoff

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Setback Distance (m)	16S rRNA (copy/mL)
0.0	7.9x10 <sup>8</sup> a
3.0	2.6x10 <sup>8</sup> ab
6.1	1.3x10 <sup>8</sup> bc
12.2	5.0x10 <sup>7</sup> bc
18.3	3.7x10 <sup>7</sup> c

p-values: 0.025

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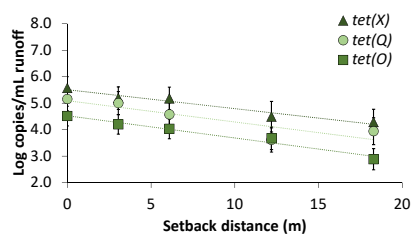
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ARGs in Runoff




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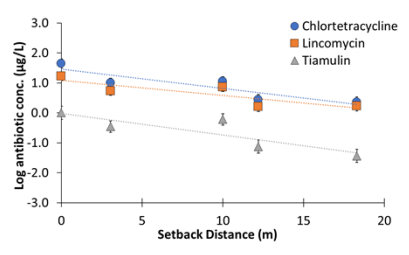
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Antibiotics in Runoff




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ARGs in Runoff

Analytes	Linear Eqn. <sup>b</sup> (ax + b)	R <sup>2</sup>	Setback Distance Required <sup>c</sup> (m)
16S rRNA gene	-0.064x + 6.737	0.913	43 Or 141 ft
Gene (log copies/mL)			
Antibiotic (log µg/L)			

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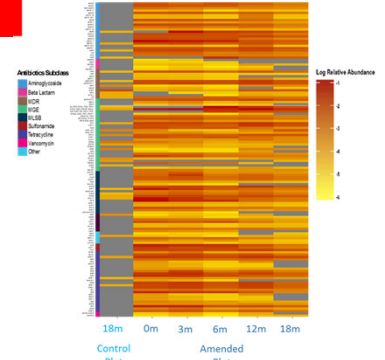
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Resistome in Runoff




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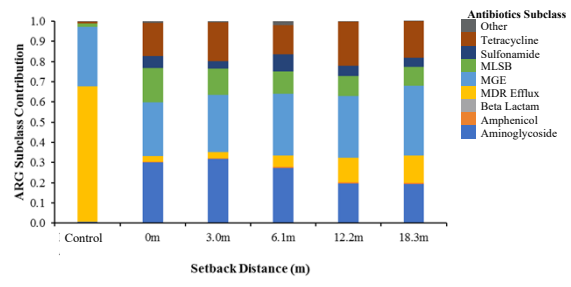
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Composition of Resistome in Runoff




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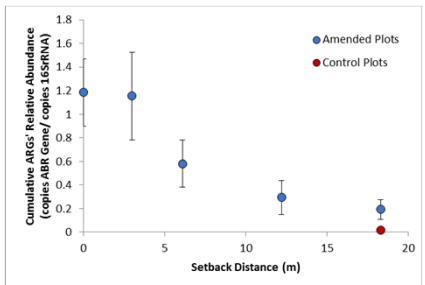
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Cumulative ARG's Relative Abundance in Runoff




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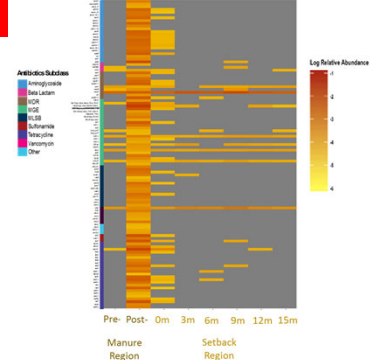
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Resistome in Soil




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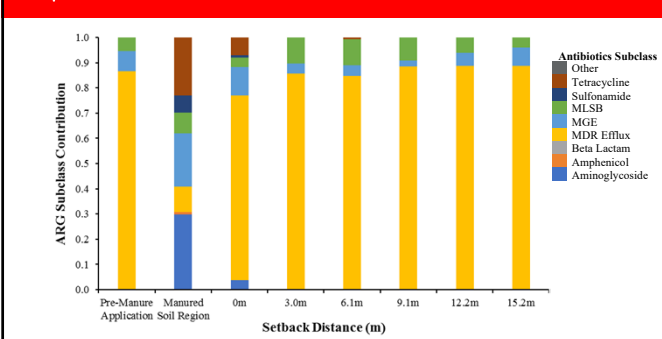
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Composition of Resistome in Soil




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Summary about the Setback Distance Study

- Setback distance is an effective means to control the transport of antibiotics and ARGs via agricultural runoff
- A setback distance of 65 m (i.e., 213 ft) is deemed necessary to limit antibiotic and ARG transport in runoff
- The soil resistome in the setback region is minimally impacted by manure application

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Thank You!

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