

A New Tool to Estimate Phosphorus Loss from Cattle Barnyards and Outdoor Lots

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Phosphorus Loss from Farms Continues to be an Issue







Cattle lots can be important source of P loss on farms

- High stocking density means manure and P accumulation
- Low vegetation means high runoff and erosion
- Anywhere from 10 to 600 lb
 P per acre loss annually







Cattle Lot Management Need

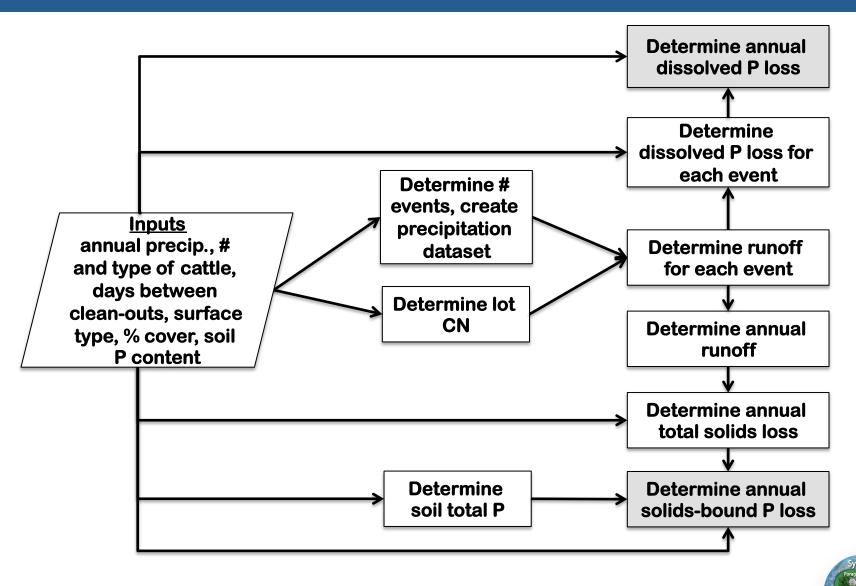
- Estimate P loss from outdoor lots
- □ Is P loss from lots excessive, especially relative to other land uses?
 - □ 100 acres of corn silage at 4 lb/ac P loss = 400 lbs P; 15% reduction = 60 lb P
 - □ 0.25 acre barnyard at 200 lb/ac P loss = 50 lb P; 100% reduction?
- □ How much can alternative management reduce P loss

Research Need

- Develop new tool to estimate P loss from barnyards and lots
- Test tool with data from studies monitoring P loss from lots
- Compare new tool with current WI lot P loss estimator (BARNY)

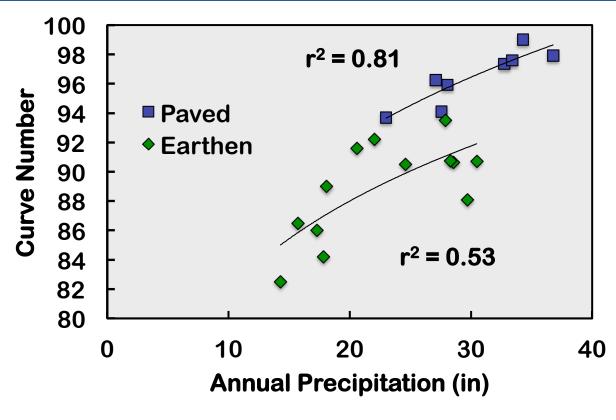


New Cattle Lot P Runoff Model





Runoff Estimation

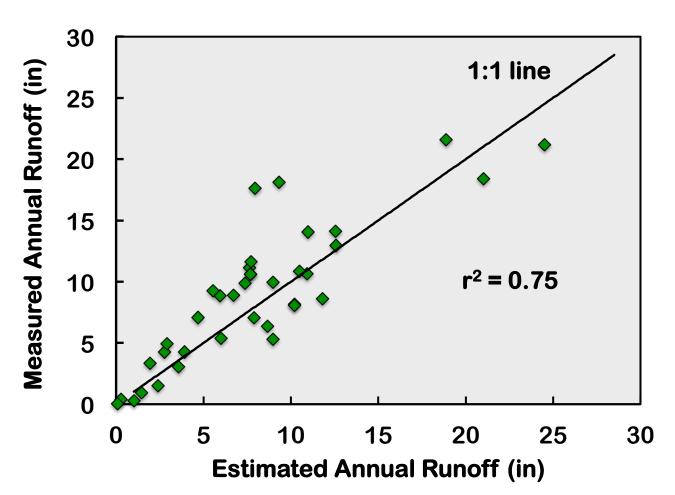


Data from 11 studies, 21 site years in 6 states (MN, NE, WI, TX, SD, OH)

- □ CN is widely-used method to estimate runoff; greater CN means more estimated runoff
- Model uses CN to estimate runoff for each precipitation event, sums all events for annual runoff (no accounting for snow or frozen conditions)
- □ For paved lots, runoff decreases as % of lot area covered by manure increases
- □ For earthen lots, runoff decreases as % vegetative cover increases



Runoff Testing

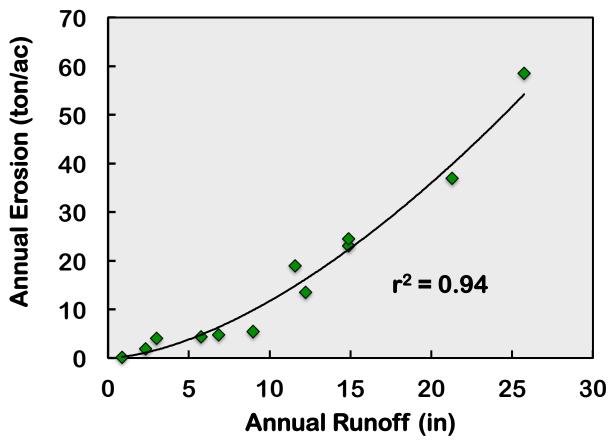


Data from 12 studies, 37 site years in 7 states (IA, MN,NE, OH, WI, SD, NC), Canada, Finland





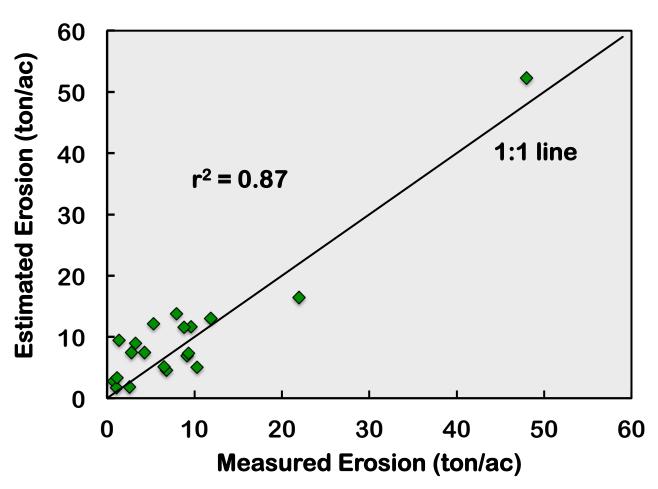
Erosion Estimation



Data from 6 studies, 12 site years

- For paved lots, erosion is manure solids only; erosion decreases as cleaning frequency increases
- For earthen lots, erosion is manure solids and soil; erosion decreases as %
 vegetative cover increases

Erosion Testing



Data from 5 studies, 20 site years





Solids-bound P Loss Estimation

- Solid-bound P loss = Eroded solids loss x solids P content
- For paved lots, P content equal to manure P content (book values)
- □ For earthen lots, assume solids is 30% manure and 70% soil. Soil P content is an input. 30/70 ratio increases too 0/100 as % area covered by manure decreases.

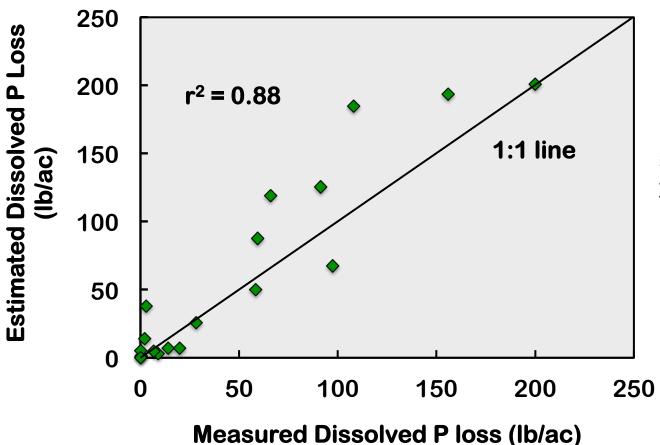
Dissolved P Loss Estimation

- □ Estimate dissolved P loss for each precipitation event
- Based on amount of precipitation and amount of manure
- Dissolved P loss decreases with fewer cattle, more frequent cleaning





Dissolved P Loss Testing



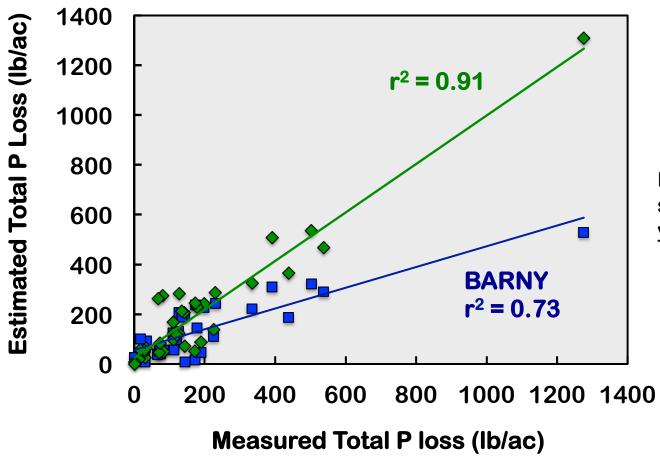
Data from 6 studies, 19 site years

Measured Dissolved P loss (lb/ac)





Total P Loss Testing



Data from 12 studies, 35 site years

- BARNY overestimates at lower P loss, underestimates at higher P loss;
 because it uses constant P concentration (65 ppm) in runoff
- New model more accurate across range of P loss scenarios

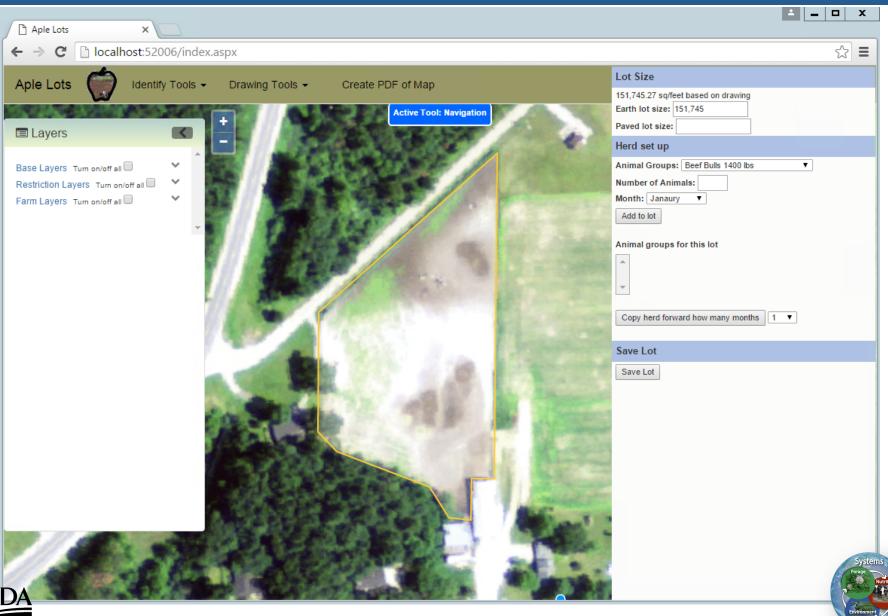


Lot P Loss Tool Development

- Collaboration between USDA-ARS Dairy Forage Research Center, UW Soils and BSE departments
- Develop web-based software platform for tool that estimates annual sediment and P loss from cattle lots
 - Barnyards, exercise lots, over-winter areas
- Uses
 - Design of treatment options
 - Screen and ranking lots for remediation
 - TMDL, Adaptive Management assessment
 - □ Pre- and post-BMP assessment
- Conditions and Practices
 - □ Lot type, current management, off-site water input
 - Settling ponds, earthen diversions, gutters, designed filter strips



Lot Model Mock-up



Questions?

http://www.ars.usda.gov/Services/docs.htm?docid=25452

(APLE-Lots; Excel spreadsheet tool for basic edge-of-lot P loss)



