### AgKnowledge Forum 2016 Water Technology Information Lake Simcoe

Farm Phosphorus Loss Reduction Calculation from a Dairy Farm

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Sector .....

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## Farm Phosphorus Losses

- P loss factors
- Approach to determine P loss on a farm
  - Farm test site West Gwillimbury dairy farm
  - Ontario P index (low input requirement)
  - Revised Ontario P index (AAFC)
- P reduction BMPs
- P reduction incentives
  - Pay-for-Performance (Winrock International Project)



# P loss approach

Inherent contribution

- Field proximity to surface water
- Erosion (USLE: rain/runoff, soil, slope & length, crop/tillage)
- Soil test P
- Delivery modifier (buffer, tile)

### **Application** contribution

- Application source/method/timing/rate
- 4Rs







# P loss approach

### Source of farm P loss

- Surface contribution
- Subsurface tile contribution
- Particulate and dissolved portion
- Non point source several pathways

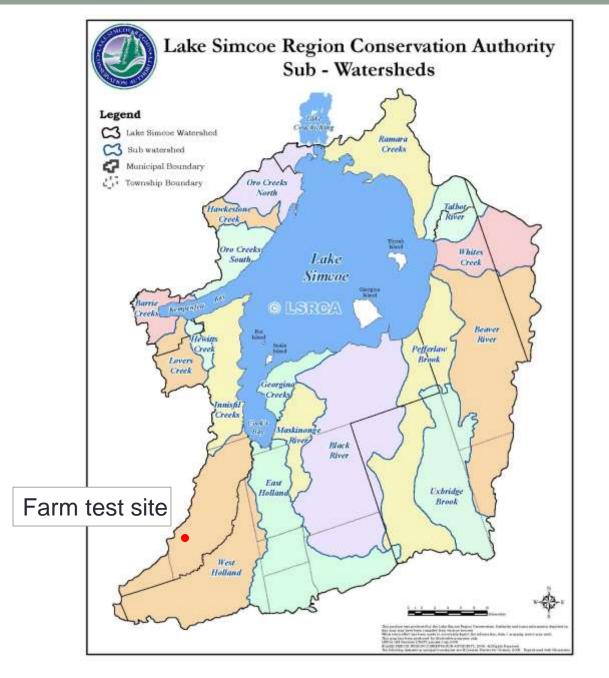








#### .ake Simcoe Watershed

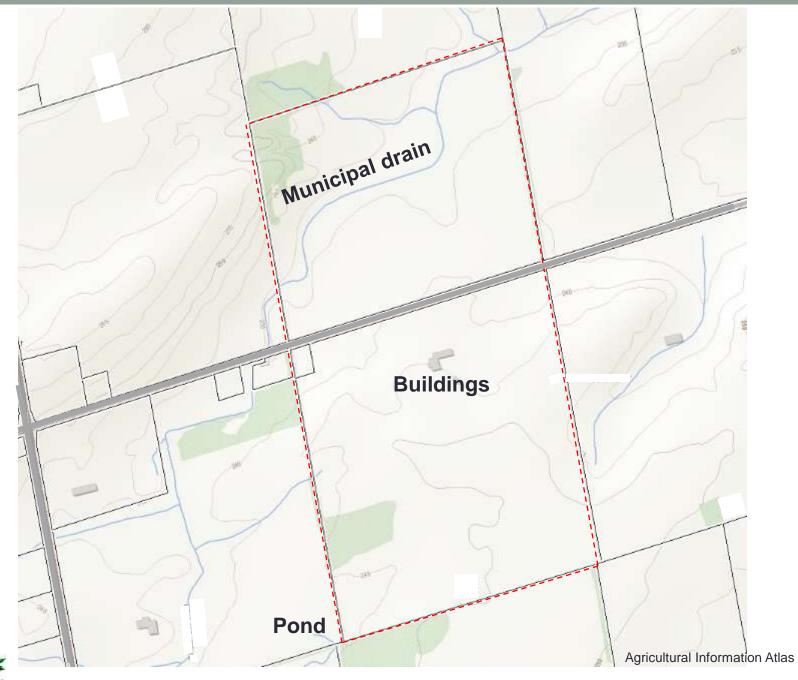




Example Dairy Farm

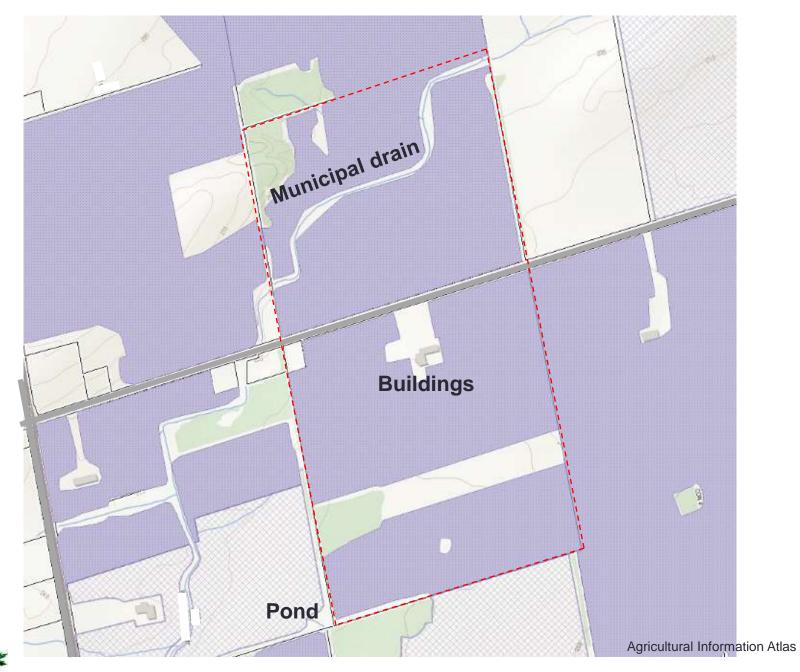


#### Fopography & Natural Drainage



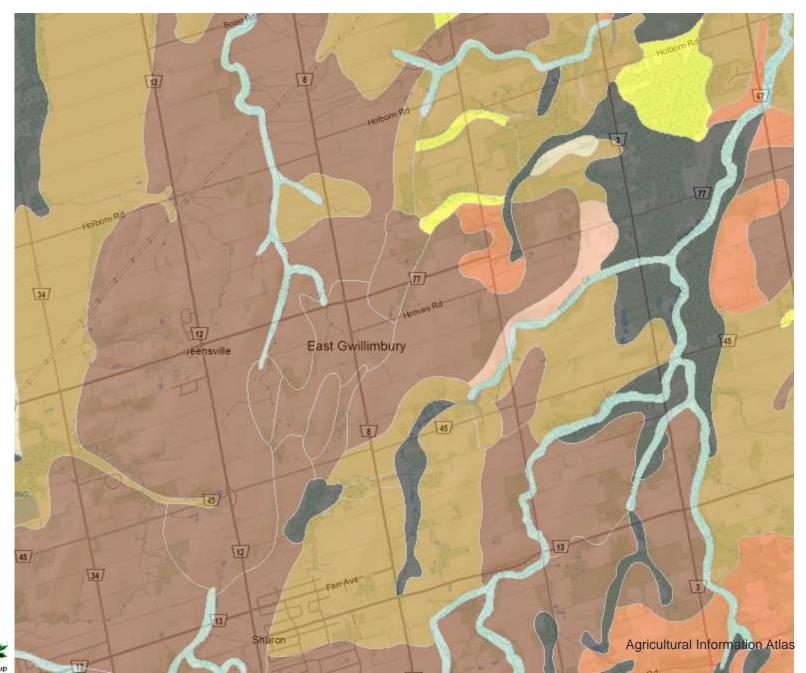


#### File Drainage





#### Soil Type





#### Example Farm Fields



#### Example Farm

#### Input Data: NMAN (Erosion) Ontario P-index

Field	Slope	Length	Soil	P test	Crop	Tillage	Fertilizer	Fertilizer	Manure	Manure
ID	%	ft	type	ppm	type	method	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> lb/ac	method	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> lb/ac	method
1	3	500	SiCL	17	Hay				26	sum br x2
2	3	600	SiCL	17	Hay				26	sum br x2
3	3	600	SiCL	17	Corn	fall plow	78	spr br	23	fall br
4	4	600	SiCL	17	Pasture				4	sum br
5	3	500	SiCL	28	Hay				26	sum br x2
7	3	600	SiCL	28	Hay				26	sum br x2
9	3	500	SiCL	28	Silage corn	fall plow	78	spr br	23	fall br



#### Example Farm

#### Output Data: NMAN (Erosion) Ontario P-index

Field	Erosion	Crop	Soil	Runoff	P soil	Fertilizer	Fertilizer	Manure	Manure	P-index	Setback
ID	t/ac	type	Erosion	class	test	rate	method	rate	method	Rating	ft
1	0.1	Hay	2	4	4	0	0	4	6	20	75
2	0.1	Hay	2	4	4	0	0	4	6	20	75
3	6.6	Corn	4	4	4	4	12	2	6	36	43/75
4	0.1	Pasture	2	4	4	0	0	0.5	6	16.5	20
5	0.1	Hay	2	4	4	0	0	4	6	20	75
7	0.1	Hay	2	4	4	0	0	4	6	20	75
9	7.6	Silage corn	4	4	4	4	12	2	6	36	43/75



### Input Data

DATA ENTRY SHEET FOR RE	Field 3		
Factor			Units
Distance Factor Distance		3.0	) metres
Soil Erosion (from USLE)		14.7	7 t ha-1 yr-1
Soil Test P (Olsen)		17.(	) mg P kg <sup>-1</sup> soil
Planned Crop		Row	
Soil Hydrologic Group		С	
Tile Drainage System		Random tile	
Distance tile extends from strear	m	150.0	) metres
Surface Delivery Modifier		Grassed waterway or riparian buffer 3-10m	
Application Options			
Application Method and Timing		Not incorporated, Nov-Mar (unfrozen soil)	
Material Type	1	Liquid Dairy Manure	
Rate (divide $P_2O_5$ by 2.29)		11.4	4 kg P ha <sup>-1</sup>
Application Method and Timing		Not incorporated, Apr-Mid June	
Material Type	2	Inorganic Fertilizer	
Rate (divide $P_2O_5$ by 2.29)		38.0	) kg P ha-1

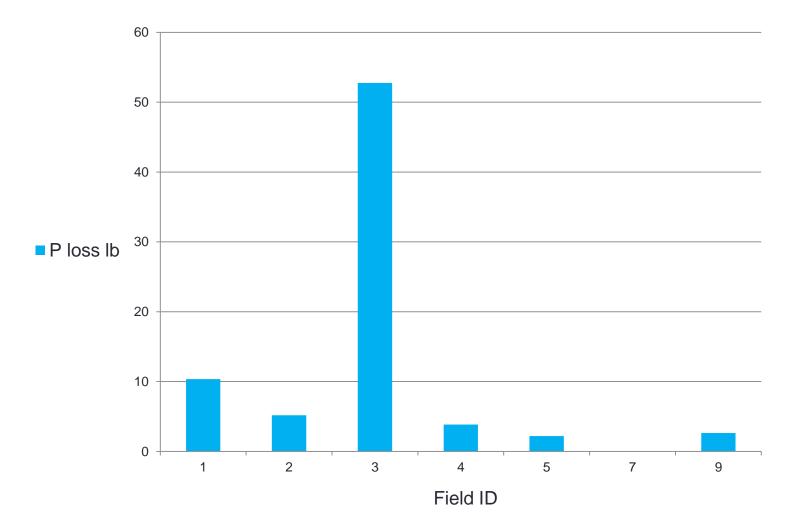


### **Output Data**

Calculation Summary (g P per 100m of stream)						
	Field 3					
Particulate P Delivery	1054.27					
Dissolved P Delivery	370.10					
Tile Drainage P Contribution	13.24					
	4 407 00					
Inherent P Index	1437.60					
Total Application Contribution	4,873.37					
Total Application Contribution	4,073.37					
Total P Index	6,310.98					
	0,010.00					
Length of Stream (m)	380					
Total P Loss (kg)	23.98					

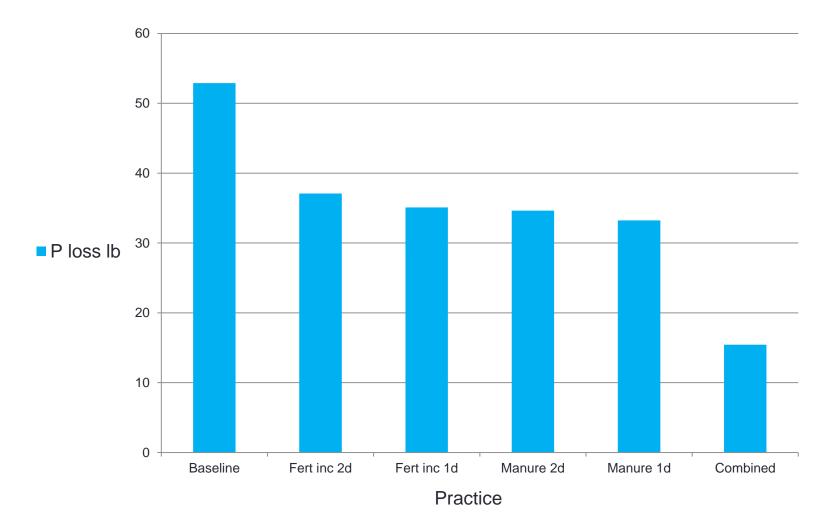


### Amount of Phosphorus Loss from Susceptible Area of dairy farm





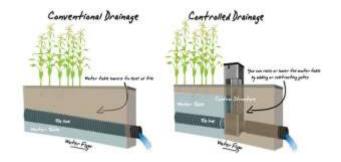
### Reduction in the Amount of P Loss from Susceptible Area of dairy farm from BMP Adoption





## Phosphorus BMPs

- Crop rotation: more crops in rotation (response, inputs, soil health)
- Tillage: reducing tillage (erosion, compaction vs. equipment)
- Cover crops: overwinter (uptake, erosion, weeds, soil health)
- Nutrient application: incorporate (use efficiency, runoff vs. equipment)
- 4R nutrient: balance (lower rate, testing, verification, environment)
- Erosion control: within and edge of field (sustainable vs. structure cost)
- Treat water: farm edge (water table, wetland, buffers, environment)





### Phosphorus BMP Incentive program

- BMP adoption cost may be high
- Voluntary benefits have to outweigh costs
- Paid incentive (cost share) to help with adoption cost
- Pay-for-performance pilot project:
  - Winrock International
  - Revised Ontario P index to calculate P reduction
  - 7 farms in Lake Simcoe subwatershed



SRG





# Winrock project - Farmer reaction

- Most were favorable given the model limitations and were willing to continue
- The small contributing areas represented in the calculation were seen as a deterrent
- Payment level of the Pay-for-Performance approach was viewed as being too low. Conservation Authority grants resulted in higher levels of support. (eg. NVCA)
- Apparent need to generate larger P loss values or the price of P needed to be higher



### **Farmer reaction**

- BMPs rated more likely to implement
  - Soil testing
  - Reduced Tillage and No-till
  - Fertilizer placement
  - GPS and yield maps









# **Phosphorus Reduction Incentives**

- Practice based adoption of specific practices
  - Limits flexibility and innovation
  - Targeting next to watercourse more cost effective
- Performance based pollution reduction amount achieved
  - More cost effective than practice-based to meet environmental goal
- Needed
  - Focused management that is effective
  - Measured P reductions by BMP
  - Revised Ontario P index to model and calculate P reduction

