



Hydrologic and Nutrient Transport Processes an GIS-based Decision Support System for Poultry Litter Management

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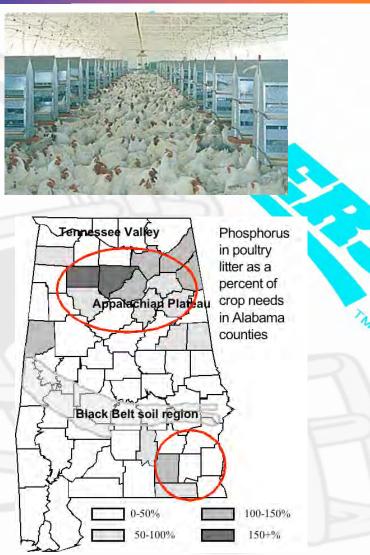


- Introduction
- Goals of the research program
- Hydrologic Processes
- Nutrient transport processes
- Poultry litter decision support system
- PLDSS implementation in ArcGIS
- Benefits
- Parting thoughts





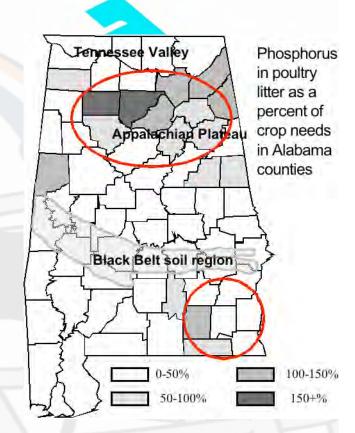
- Alabama ranks in top three in br oiler production
- More than 1 billion birds with rec eipts of \$2.41 billion
- About 500 CAFOs and 4000 AFO
 s; about 12,000 chicken houses
- Broiler litter production 1.8 mill ion tons/year
- Most of the poultry production o ccurs in 5 counties in Appalachi an Plateau







- Litter application at nitrogen rate h as lead to build up of phosphorus (P) in many pastures/hay fields - ot her hay and cropland fields can sti II utilize poultry litter
- Black Belt region suffers from poor
 r soil fertility in pasture
- P-Index and Comprehensive Nutrie nt Management Plan (CNMP) are B MPs to reduce P loads to water bo dies







- Treat an entire field as P contributing what about conside ration to hydrologic and nutrient transport process?
- Based on plot scale (rainfall simulator) experiments
- Over or underestimate P transport potential can lead to
 - Reduction in land base for litter application
 - Threat of P transport
- Understanding hillslope hydrologic and nutrient transport processes important for improving P-index
- CNMP required for CAFOs; developed by County Conservation Districts





AFO operators receive little help with their nutrient management planning

MAIN ISSUES

- Lack of sound understanding of hydrologic and nutrient tr ansport processes at a field/hillslope scale
- Lack of support for AFOs leads to over-application of litt er
- Improper distribution of excess litter in Appalachian Platea u Region and to Black Belt Region





Research Program

Hillslope-scale study to develop a better understanding of

- Hydrologic Processes
 - Runoff generation mechanism
 - Spatial and temporal distribution of runoff contributing area
- P transport and buildup processes
- Poultry litter decision support system for
 - Providing CNMP support to AFOs
 - Better communication between producers and farmers
 - Optimal distribution of excess litter to nutrient deficit areas

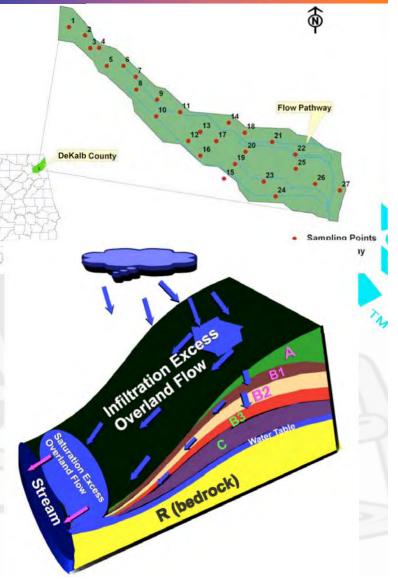




- Extensively instrumented hillslope at the Sand Moun tain Research and Extensi on Center
- Hydrologic Processes
 - Runoff generation mechanis
 - m

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- Infiltration excess
- Saturation excess
- Spatial and temporal distribution of runoff contributing ar



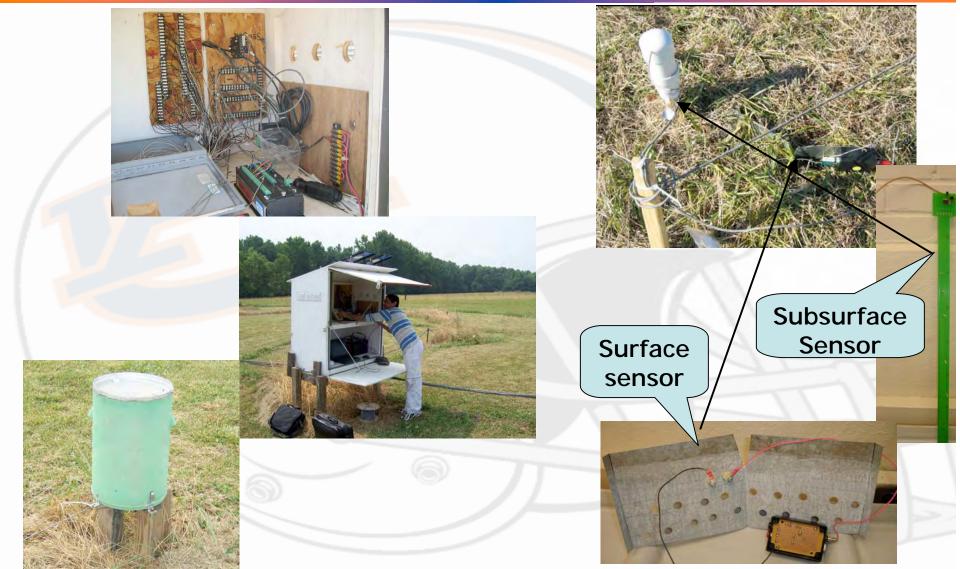
















Preliminary data suggest that runoff generation mechanism is mostly infiltration excess

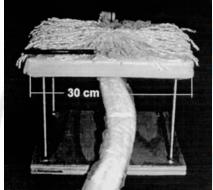
- Runoff is generated
 - During parts of an intense storm doesn't occur that often
 - From areas with low hydraulic conductivity
- Finding will be generalize through modeling for application of the second se
- Significant subsurface flow potential because of
 - Sandy load soil with high infiltration rate
 - Underlain by low conductivity Sandstone layer

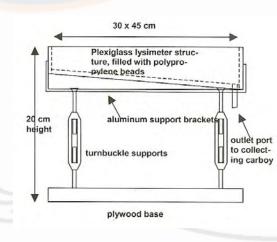


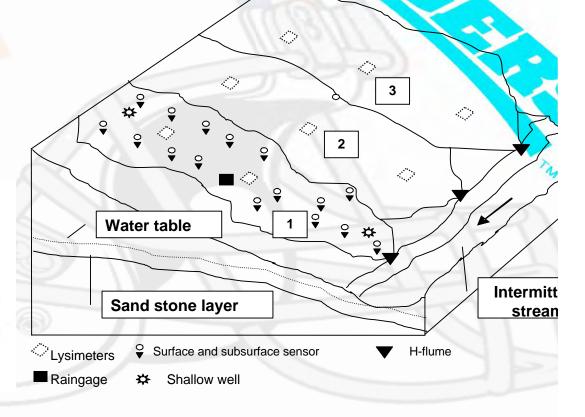
Nutrient Transport Processes

Build up of P at a hillslope scale

Transport of P in surface and subsurface flows







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Poultry Litter Decision Suppor t System (PLDSS)



- Provides nutrient management planning for AFOs (and CA FOs)
- Conducts transportation analysis for cost-effective transportation of litter
- Developed using ArcGIS, Network Analyst, and VB Scripts
- A proof of concept for the web-based system for CAWVs a nd farmers – currently under development
- A spatial bulletin board to post availability and needs

Alleviate water quality problems in the Appalachian Plateau Region and pool soil fertility problems in the Black Belt Region



PLDSS

Framework and Modules

ArcObjects with VBA

Integrated

ArcGIS

USER

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CNMP Decision

- •Farm operation
 - General information
 - Total litter produced
 - Total nutrient value

Fields

- P Index
- Nutrient needs
- CNMP Application
 - Land application
 - -Excess litter

PLDBMS

- MySQL Database
- Data search module
- Data management module

Transportation Analysis • Finding the best route Finding the closest pasture Finding the land application area Transport to the selected pasture Transport to fields within certain distance Transport to fields in Black Belt area en houses **PLDSS** Graphical User Interface

CNMP Assessment

- Fields within certain dista nce from the selected Chick
- Origin–Destination matrix
- Optimal litter management by network analysis

Geodatabase

- Spatial Database
- Thematic Database
- Temporal Database





CNMP Decision

USDA and EPA strategy to alleviate water quality and p ublic health concerns arising from CAFOs/AFOs

CNMP

Alabama's CNMP

- Estimate poultry litter and compost production
- Determine nutrient value of litter and compost
- Map and calculate land area for spreading
- Determine target crops and nutrient needs







P-Index

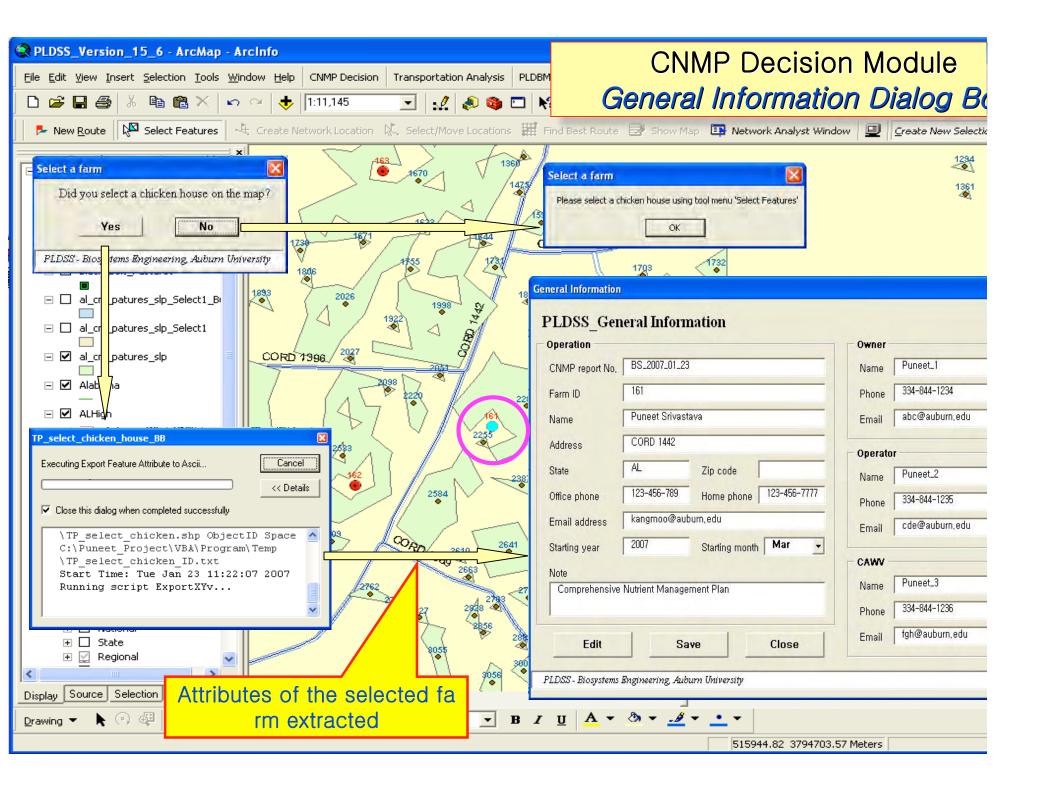
- Tool used to assess the selected application site and m anagement practices with regard to the potential risks p osed by phosphorus movement to near by surface wate rs
- Indicates poultry litter application rates based on site v ulnerability for P transport
 - Nitrogen rate
 - **3 x P**
 - 2 x P
 - 1 x P

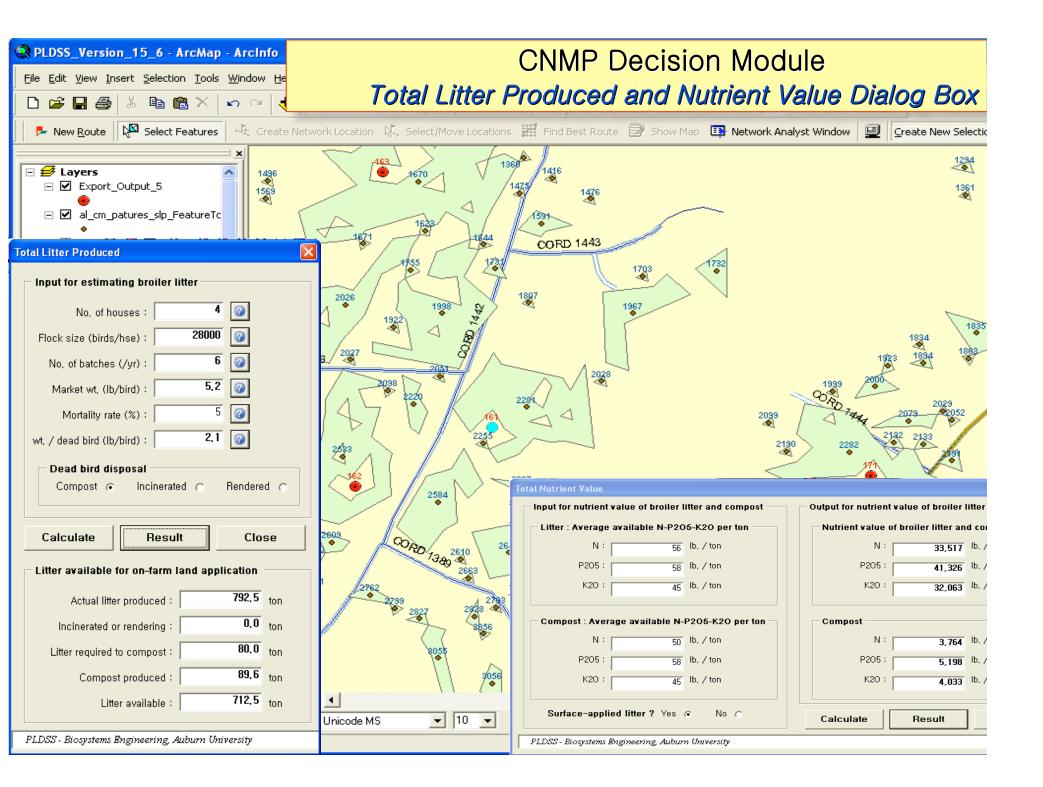
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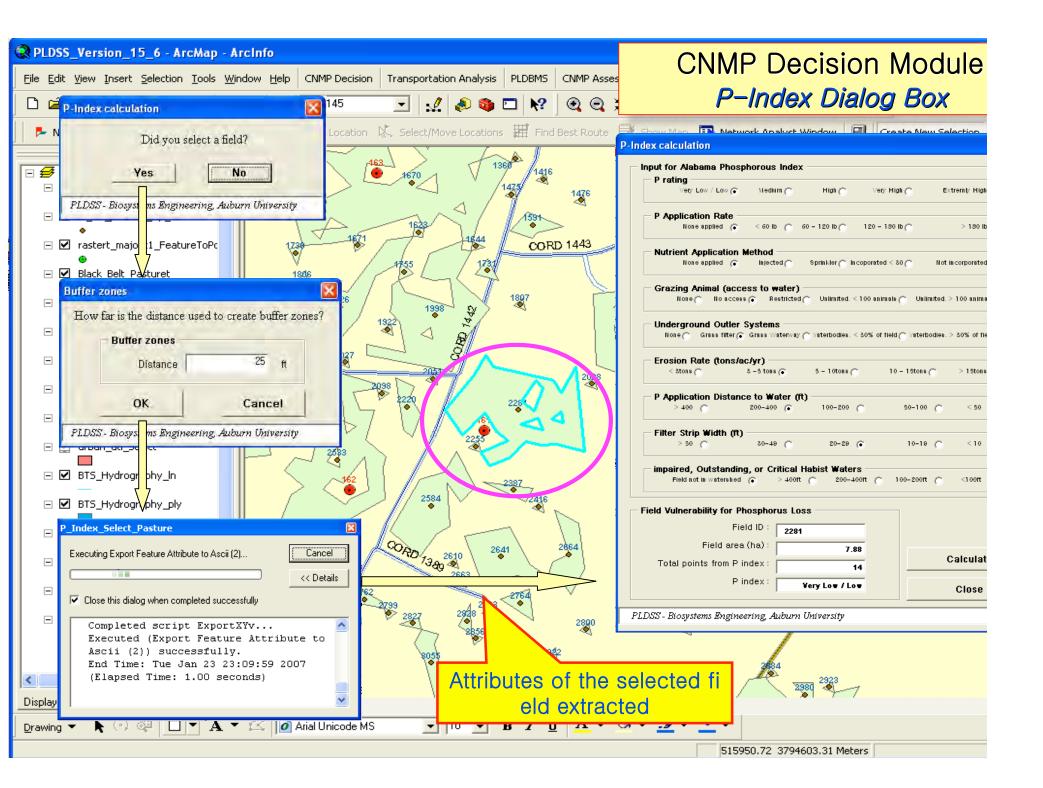


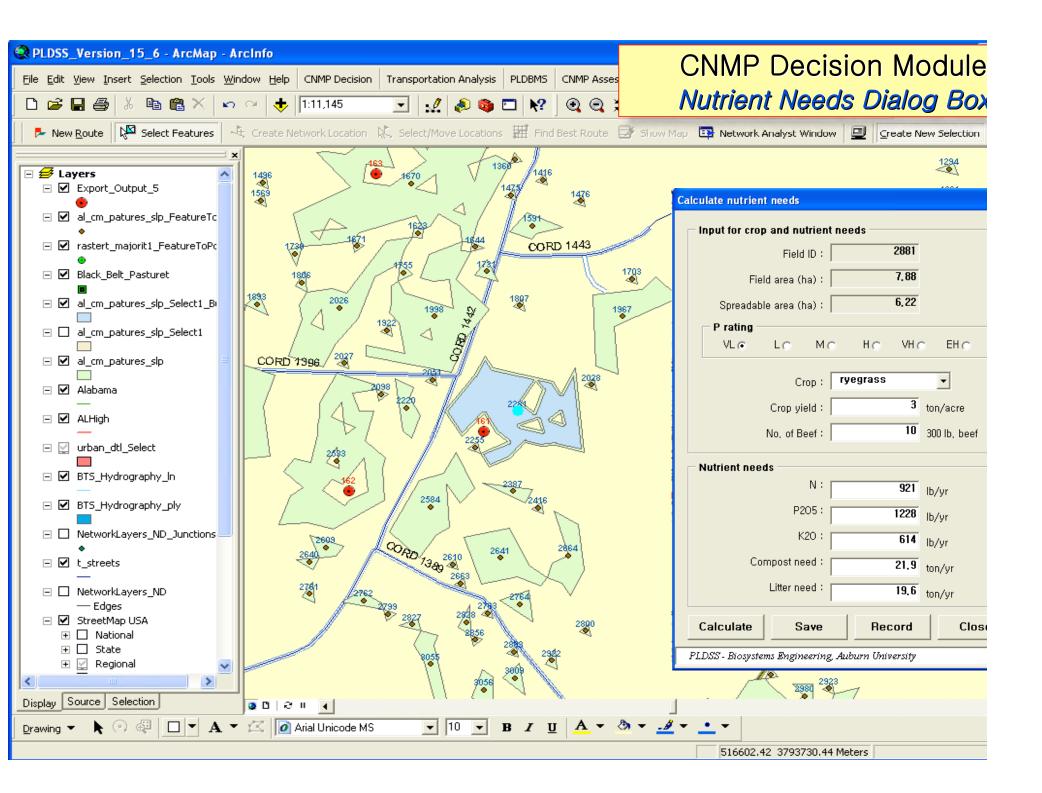


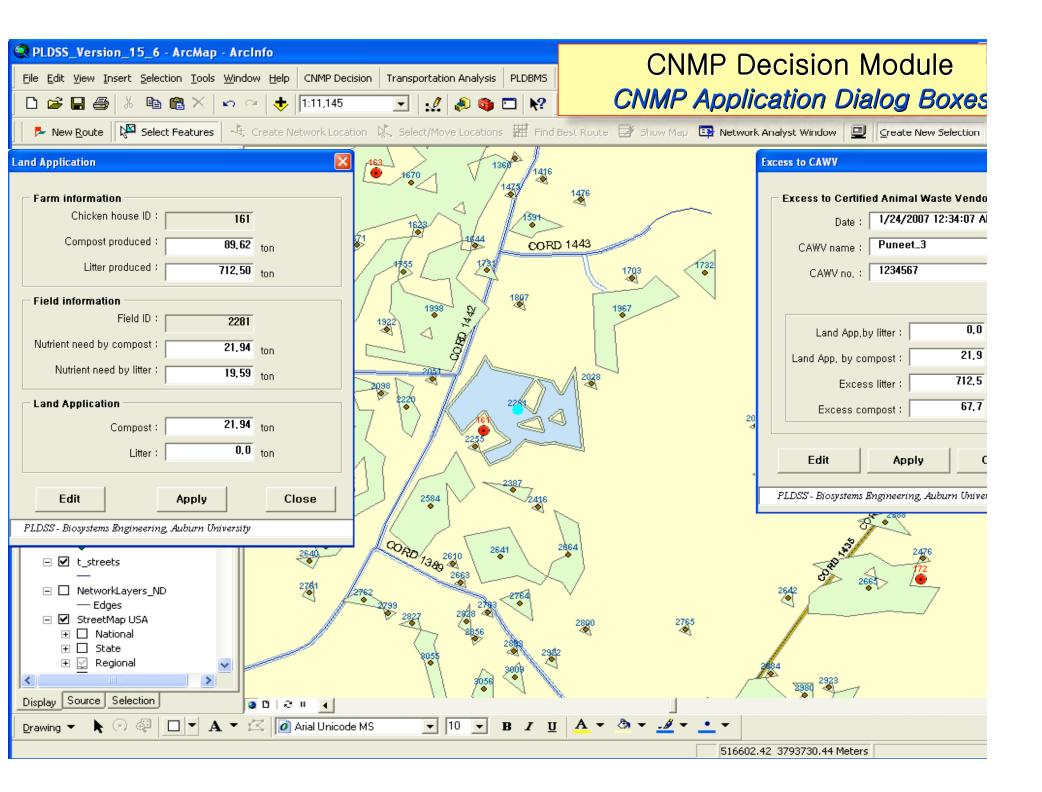
PLDSS Implementation

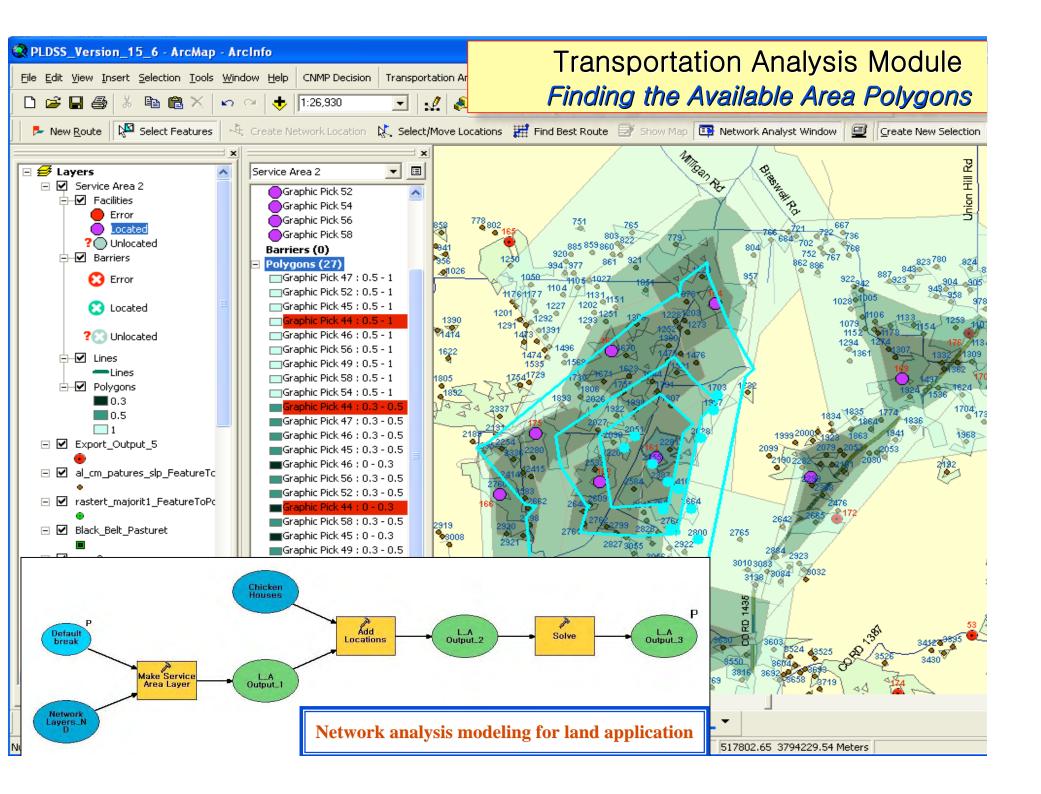


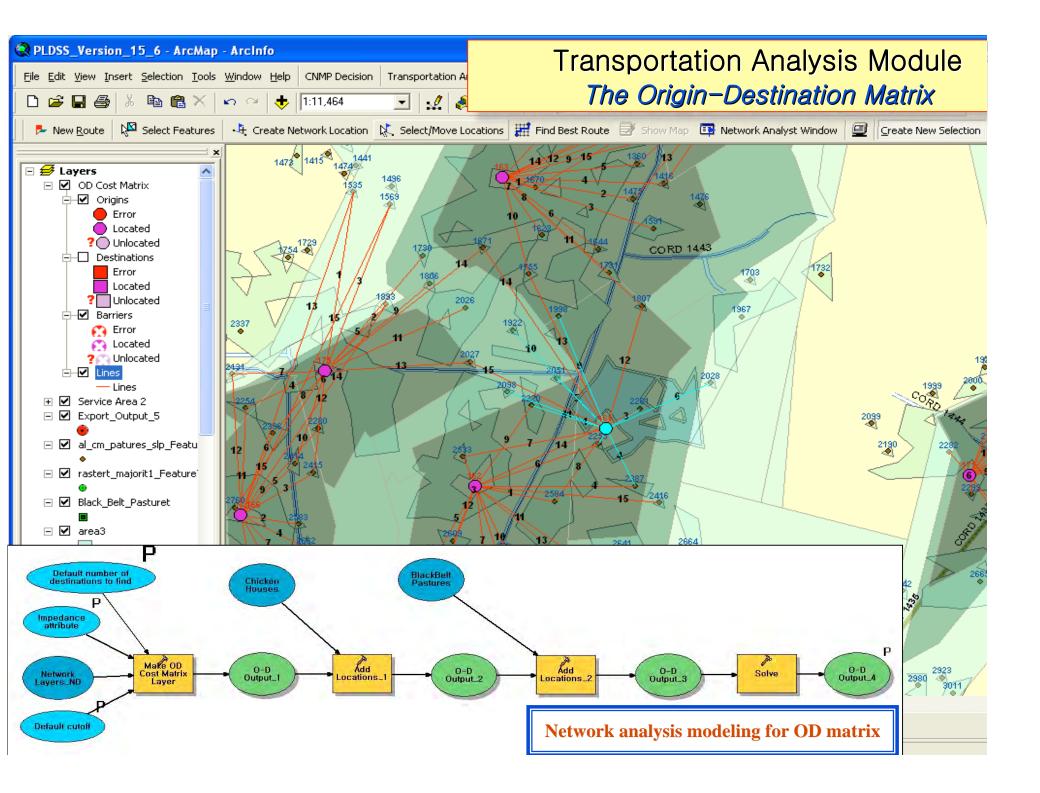


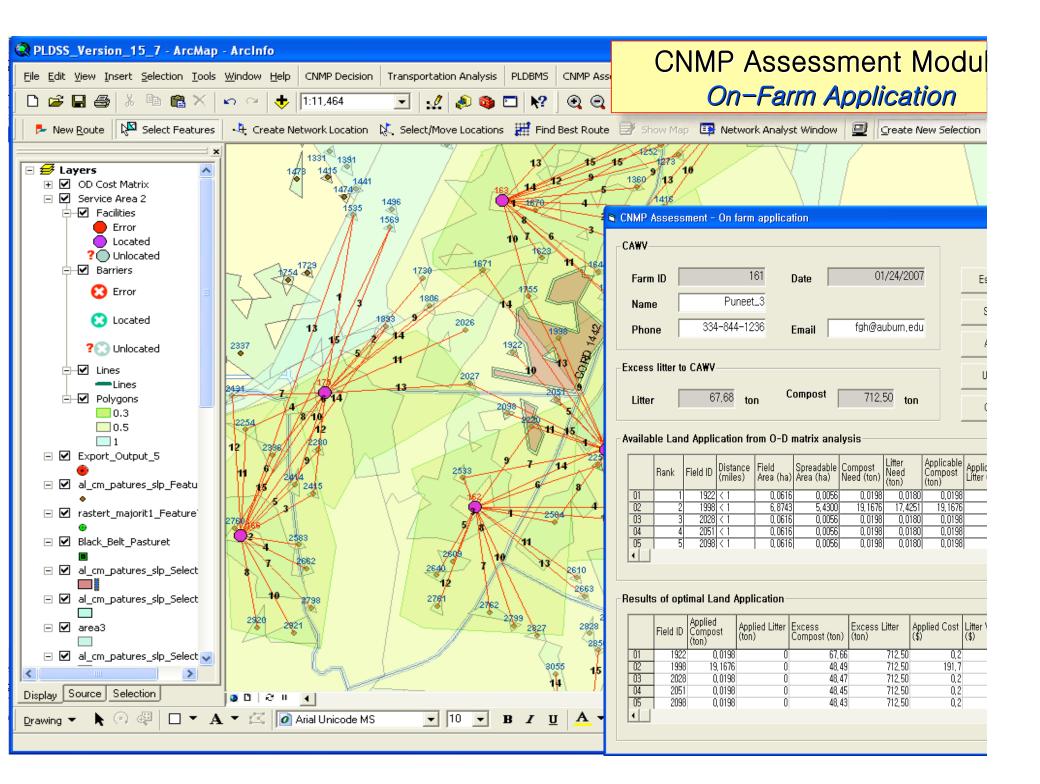


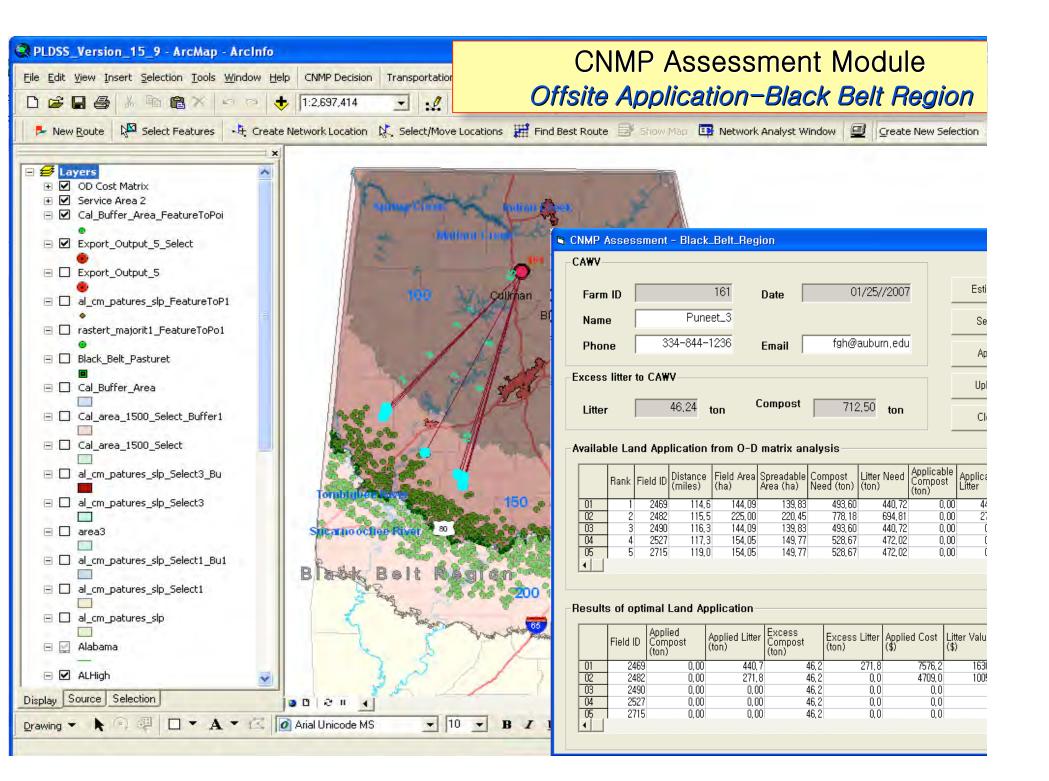












Poultry Litter Database Management System (PLDBMS)

CNMP Data Record Form				2 B	S_2007_01_24					
CNMP Data Record Form				1	А	B	C	D		E
				2	CNMP Data	Record	Form			
Operation	Farm information			$\frac{3}{4}$	Operation Information				Farm Information	
CNMP report no. BS_2007_01_24 Date 24/01/2007	Chicken house ID	2281		5	CNMP report no.	BS_2007_01_2		24/01/2007	Chicken house l	D
CNIMP TEPOT TIO,	Chicken house ib			6	Name	Puneet Srivas			Compost produc	
Name Puneet Srivastava	Compost produced	89,6	ton	8	Email address Starting year	Puneet@aubu 2007	m.eau Month	Mar	Litter produced	.ton)
Fmail address Puneet@auburn.edu		712,5		9		•			-	
Email address	Litter produced	112,5	ton	10	Excess Litter to CAWV CNMP name	Puneet_3			Field Information	
Starting year 2007 Month Mar 💌				12	CAWV no.	Puneet Srivas	tava		Nutrient need by	compost (ton)
	-Field information				Email address	Puneet@aubu	m.edu		Nutrient need by	litter (ton)
		101			Excess litter (ton)	712.5			4	
Excess litter to CAWV	Field ID	161		15	Excess compost (ton)	67.7			Land Application	
		21,9			Notes				Land app. by litt	
CNMP name Puneet_3	Nutrient need by compost	E1,3	ton	18					Land app. by co	
	Nicholand and her little	19,9	ton	19	Comprehensive Nutrient Ma	nagement Plan			Total distance (
CAWV no. Puneet Srivastava	Nutrient need by litter		UII	20					Application cost	(dollars)
Empil address Puneet@auburn.edu				B PL	DBMS-Data Search					
Email address	Land application									
Excess litter 712.5 ton	Land app, by litter	0,0	ton	Se	lect Farm ID 161	•				
	Land app, by filler		lon	Se	lect a time span				Search	Select
Excess compost 67.7 ton	Land app, by compost	21,9	ton		From 2007	✓ Jan	• 22 •	1 _		
	-	< 1.0			To 2007	▼ Jan	▼ 26 ▼	1	Delete	Export to Excel file
Note	Total distance	× 1.0	miles		earh results	_ ,	_ , _			
	Application cost	219	dollars							
Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan	Application cost		uoliars		Date Farm Compos	Hitter Produci ID (ha)	Spreadab Area (ha) (top)	ost Litter d Needec (miles	Compost Litter Applied Applied (ton) (ton)	Excess Excess Applic Compost Litter Cost (ton) (ton) (\$)
					·····	N	(ton)	(ton) (times		(ton) (ton) (\$)
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	Export to Excel file	105			11 1/25/2007 161 89.6 12 1/25/2007 161 89.6			18 694,81 11		46.24 0.0 /0
PLDSS – Biosystems Engineering, Auburn University										

- (A): Data Management sub-module for the CNMP data record form
- **(B): CNMP** data record form exported to MS-Excel file format
- **(C):** Data Search sub-module in the PLDBMS



Benefits



- Appropriate application of PLDSS will
 - Protect water quality in the Appalachian Plateau region
 - Minimize transportation costs
 - Improve soil fertility in the Black Belt region
 - Help AFO operators and farmers to develop CNMP and distribute excess litter
 - Result in increased utilization of CNMP/P-Index

=> Hence, this study will help alleviate water quality problems in the Appalac hian Plateau region and poor soil fertility problems in the Black Belt regio



Benefits



Facilitating other interesting analyses

- Bioenergy plant that utilizes poultry litter can be o ptimally located in the concentrated poultry produ ction area
- Provide a database (spatial and temporal) of litter a pplication to pastures, hay fields, and cropland fiel ds
- Will help evaluate the watershed level water quality protection provided by P-index
- Will help truly quantify watershed-level water quali ty impact (nutrient, pathogens, etc.) of long-term a nimal waste application



Parting Thoughts



- P-Index needs to be improved using hydrologic and nutrient transport process operating in a particular area
- Poultry (broiler) litter needs to be transported from conce ntrated production areas for
 - Water quality protection
 - Nutrient management
 - Bioenergy production
- A better communication through web-based system is ne ded
- We need to allow CAWVs and AFO operators to handle th ir own NMP
- Litter transportation costs needs to be optimized for litter transportation to work