**Demonstrating Runoff Capture from Poultry Houses to Improve Water** Quality in 12-Digit HUCs of the Illinois River Watershed

# Personnel

- Andrew Sharpley Principal Investigator
- Tarra Simmons- Program Technician
- Tony Zambrano Student Technician
- Ben Putnam Student Technician
- April Price Student Technician



- Demonstrate the effectiveness of BMPs that impound runoff from poultry houses to reduce phosphorus (P), nitrogen (N), and sediment loss in runoff
  - Differing N & P fate and transport
  - Land use management
  - Land management change

Ponds can be an alternative water source and trap nutrients and sediment





# Rationale

- Unmanaged runoff from and around poultry houses can be a source of nutrients and sediment to area waters
- On-farm reuse of captured runoff water
  - House coolant, drinking water, pasture irrigation
- A more closed, internal nutrient and water recycling system is developed, with less offfarm losses

#### Upper Ballard Creek 111101030604

#### Headwaters Baron Fork 111101030402

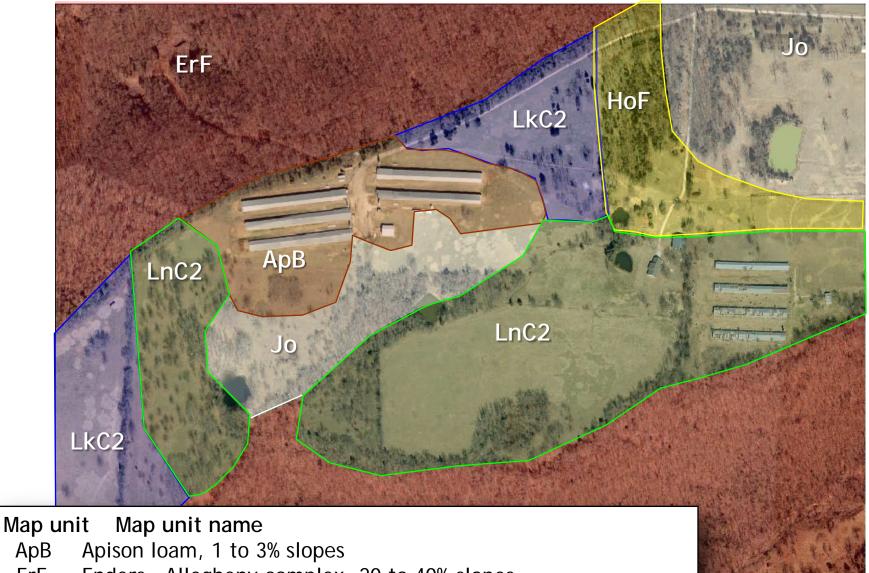
#### Moores Creek-Muddy Fork 111101030402

## Study farm

Lincoln

) 1,000 2,000 Feet





- ErF Enders Allegheny complex, 20 to 40% slopes
- HoF Hector-Mountainburg stony fine sandy loams, 3 to 40% slopes
- Jo Johnsburg silt loam
- LkC2 Linker loam, 3 to 8% slopes, eroded
- LnC2 Linker gravelly loam, 3 to 8% slopes, eroded

#### Grassed waterway

#### **Collection pond**

# Untreated ditch runoff



- Monitor P, N and sediment in runoff
- Monitor flow, P, N and sediment at
  - Untreated site
  - Treated site grassed waterway collection
  - Pond volume and water quality



# **Sampling sites**





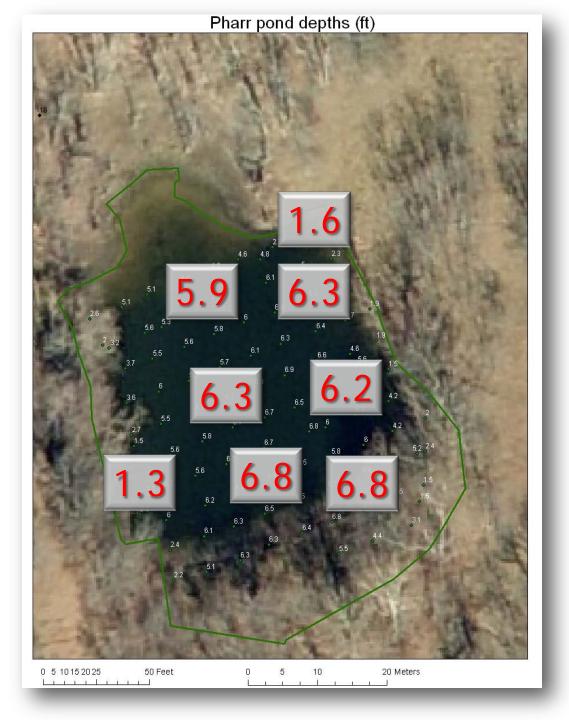


# **Sampling sites**





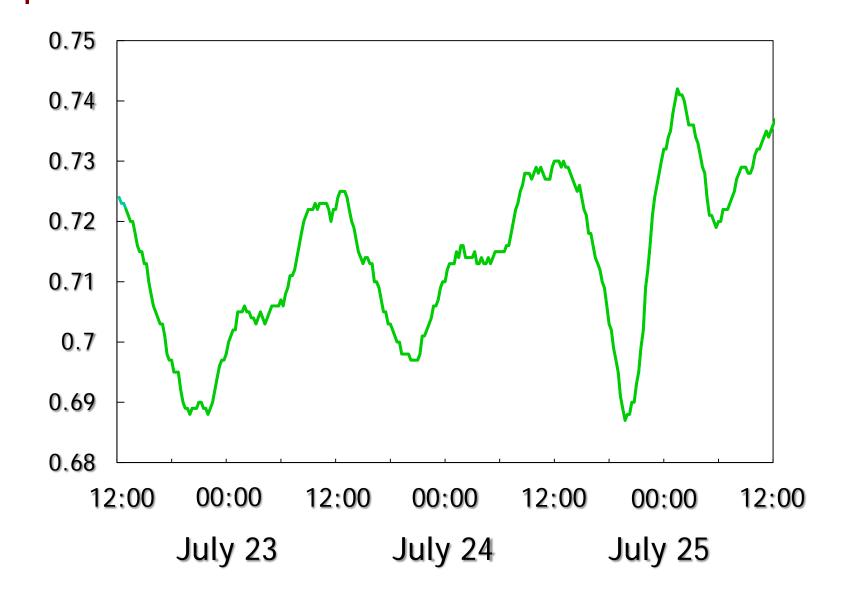




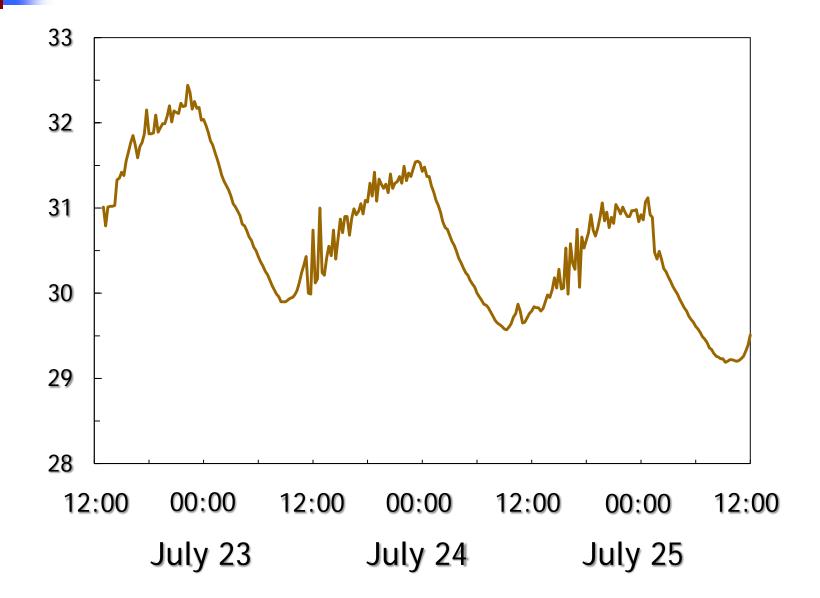




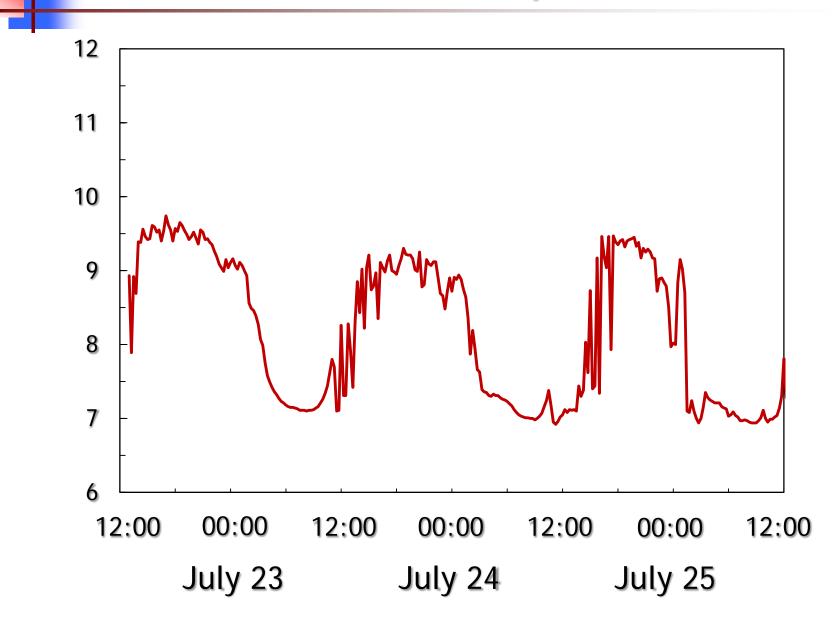
## Pond depth, m



### Pond temperature, <sup>0</sup>C



## Pond water pH



## Dissolved Oxygen, mg/L

