

# **New Technologies For Animal Waste Pollution Control**

Large concentrations of dairies in Central Texas have led to concerns about high levels of phosphorus runoff into the North Bosque River watershed. In addition, several other Texas regions are dealing with problems caused by excess concentrations of nutrients in rivers and lakes. Technologies for reducing nutrient levels in wastes from concentrated animal feeding operations and other sources need to be identified, evaluated, and field-tested. Once assessments are completed, results need to be communicated to dairy managers and other stakeholders.

## **Objectives**

- Test six new technologies for their cost effectiveness in reducing nutrient levels in cattle wastes in Central Texas dairies.
- Conduct demonstrations and outreach efforts to educate stakeholders about the results.

## **Components**

- Evaluation: New technologies will be evaluated for efficacy in reducing phosphorus and nutrients from dairy wastes, as well as cost effectiveness, treatment efficiency, and ease of adoption. Each technology will be demonstrated for a period of at least three months.
- Education and Outreach: Field days and educational programming will be conducted. Dairy producers, other stakeholders, and the public will be invited to view these technologies in the North Bosque River and Upper North Bosque River basins. A guidance document for operators will also be developed.

## **Collaborators**

- Texas Water Resources Institute
- Brazos River Authority
- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
- Texas Cooperative Extension
- Texas Farm Bureau
- Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board
- U.S. Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 6

## **Funding Agency**

- Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board