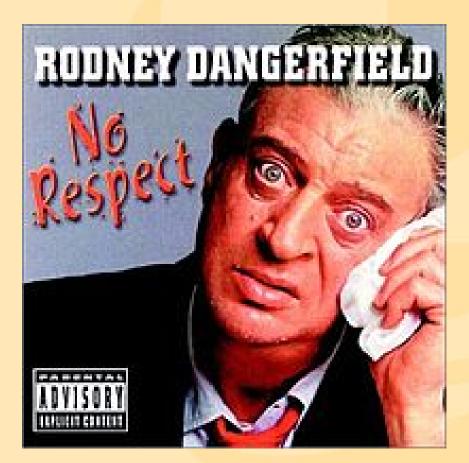
Is Phosphorus the Rodney Dangerfield of Sustainability Issues?

University of Florida Water Institute Annual Symposium

Daniel L. Childers Professor, School of Sustainability Co-Lead, Sustainable Phosphorus Initiative Director, CAP LTER Program Co-Director, Urban Sustainability RCN



Who is Rodney Dangerfield, anyway?







Outline and Overview

- 1. Primer on P as an essential element, the human P cycle, and associated sustainability challenges.
- 2. Two case studies of urban P cycling, storage, and fluxes from the Phoenix Metropolitan Area.
- 3. Addressing P sustainability challenges as a "wicked", complex, and interconnected resource bailiwick.

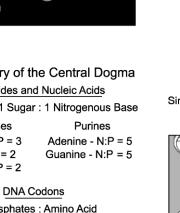


1. Phosphorus is essential to all life

Phosphorus comprises ~9% of the mass of nucleic acids, including DNA and RNA.

Phosphorus is the biochemical and energetic center of ATP, ADP, etc.





6 Phosphates : Amino Acid (Double-Stranded)

mRNA Codons

3 Phosphates : Amino Acid (Single-Stranded)

tRNA 75-95 Phosphates : tRNA

rRNA ~4700 Phosphates : Ribosome

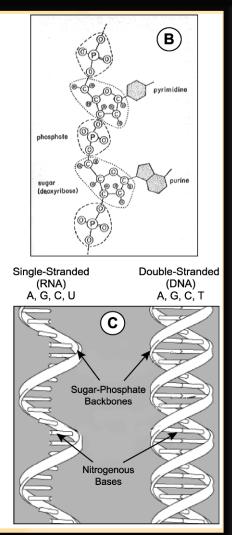


Figure from Sterner, R.W. and J.J. Elser 2002.



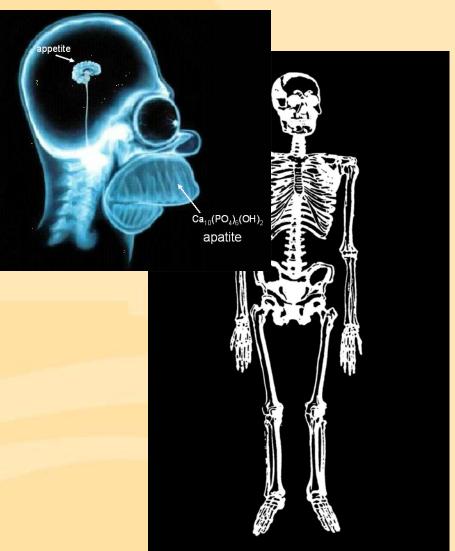
Central Arizona-Phoenix EK Long-Term Ecological Research

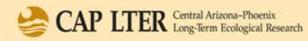
1. Phosphorus is essential to all life

An average adult body contains roughly 1 kg of P, mainly in bones & teeth.

Net input of P is only needed when an organism is growing (i.e. with no weight gain, organismal P flux is in steady state).

The average adult consumes and excretes 1.2 g P every day.

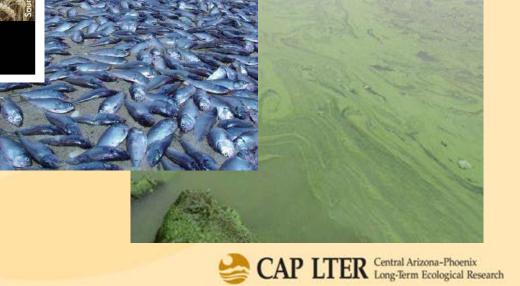




1. Paradox: Phosphorus is both limiting and in over-abundance

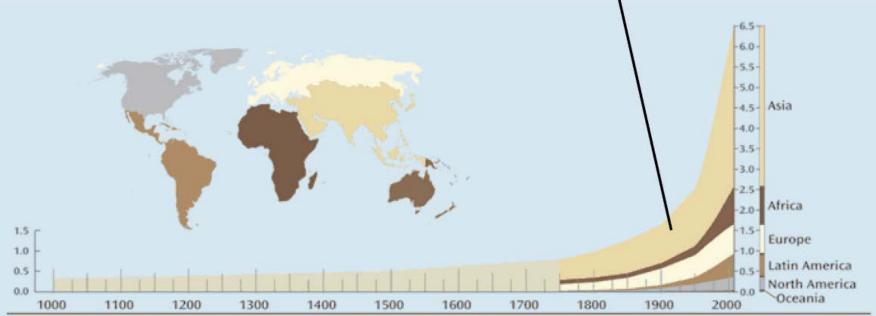


In both natural and agricultural ecosystems.



1. P, Food, & the Human Population

"Green Revolution" = high yield crops + water + fertilizer

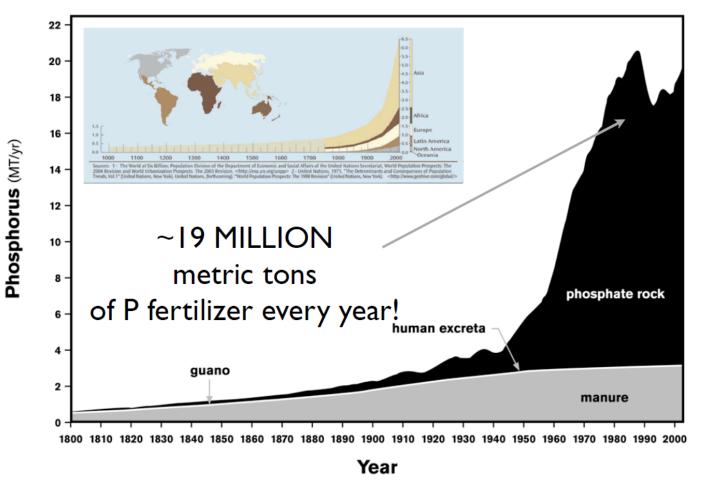


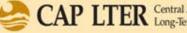
Sources: 1 - The World at Six Billion; Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat, World Population Prospects: The 2004 Revision and World Urbanization Prospects: The 2003 Revision, http://esa.un.org/unpps/2.4. United Nations, 1973. "The Determinants and Consequences of Population Trends, Vol.1" (United Nations, New York). United Nations, (forthcoming). "World Population Prospects: The 1998 Revision" (United Nations, New York). http://www.geohive.com/global/.



1. P, Food, & the Human Population

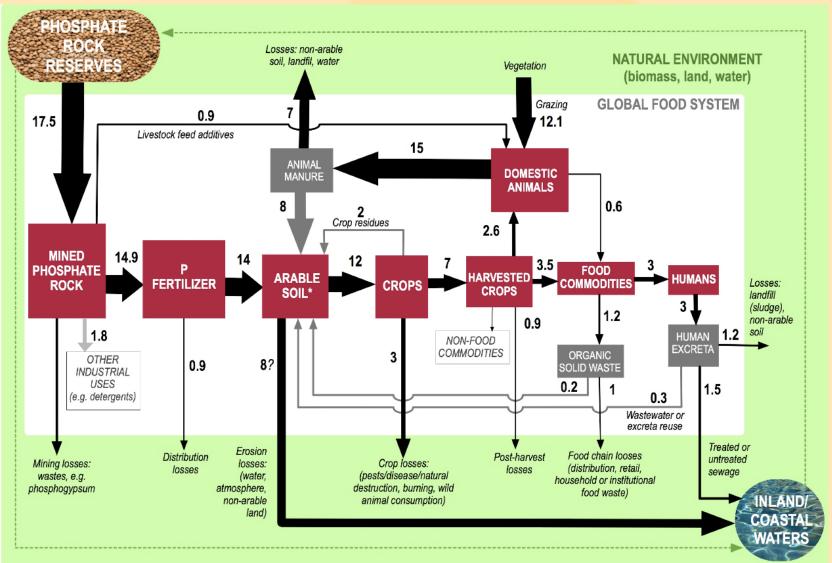
Historical sources of phosphorus fertilizers





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1. The Human P "Cycle"



CAP LTER Central Arizona-Phoenix Long-Term Ecological Research

Figure from Cordell et al. 2009.

1. The Human P "Cycle"

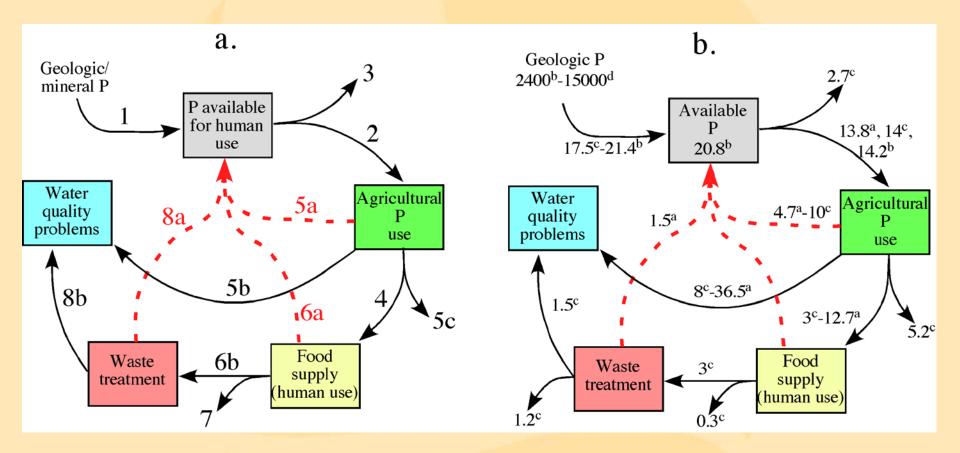


Figure from Childers et al. 2011.



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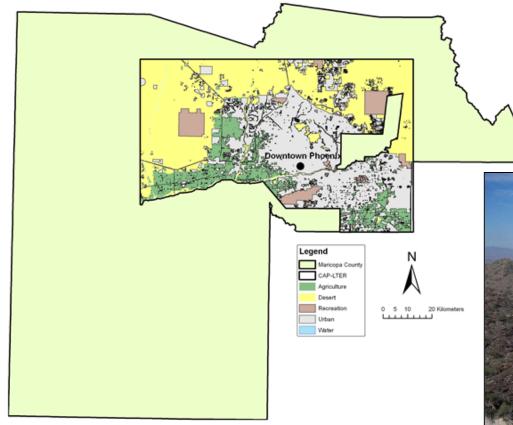


Figure from Metson et al. 2012. Ecol. Applications Photo: View from South Mountain by J.Corman Central Arizona Phoenix Long-Term Ecological Research Program (CAP LTER) (http://caplter.asu.edu/)





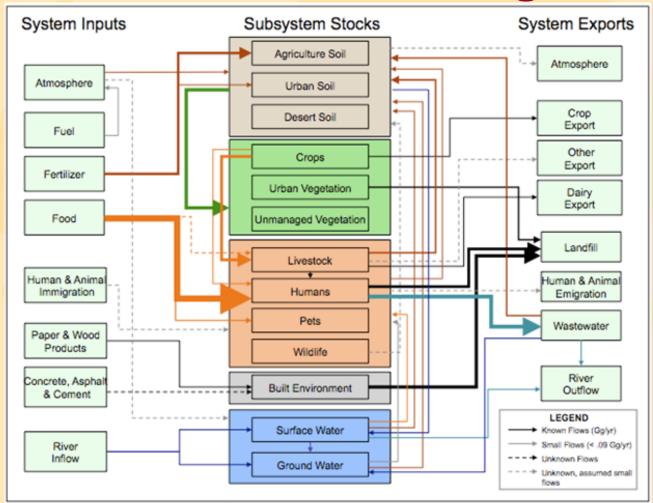


Figure from Metson et al. 2012. Ecol. Applications



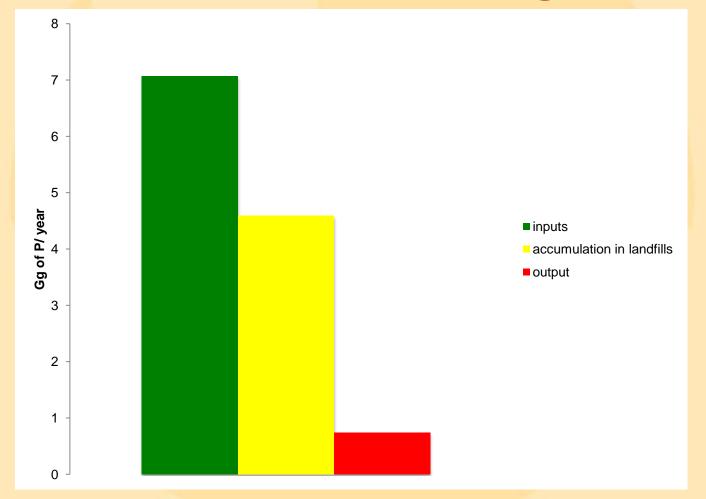
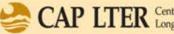


Figure based on Metson et al. 2012. Ecol. Applications



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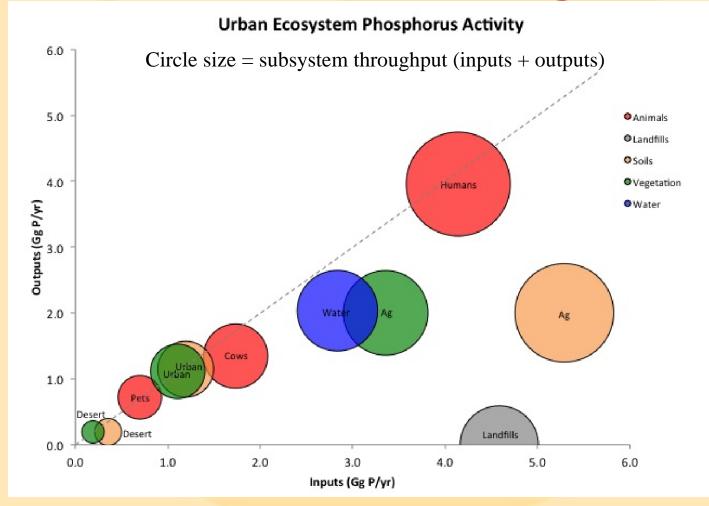


Figure from Metson et al. 2012. Ecol. Applications



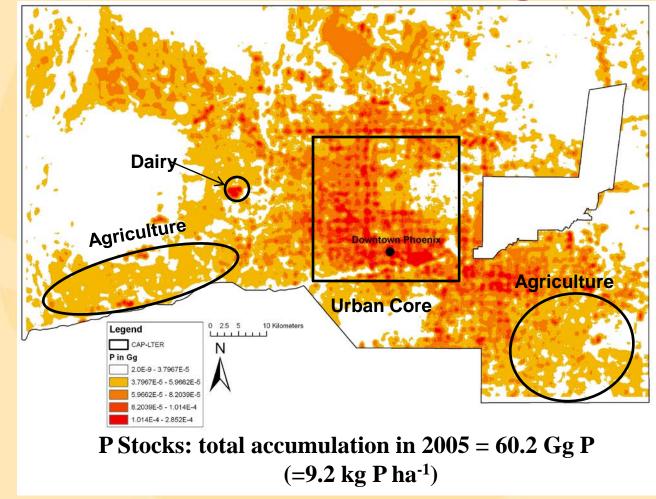
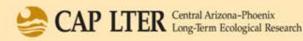
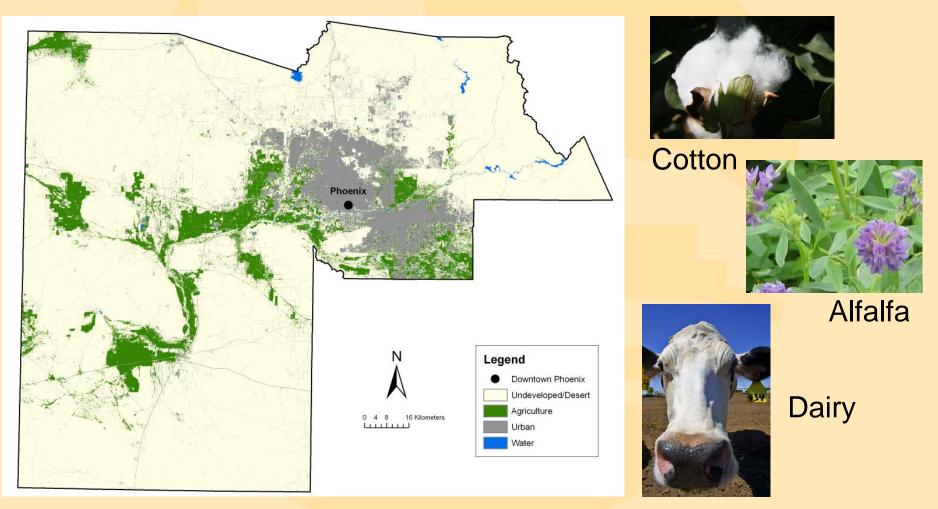


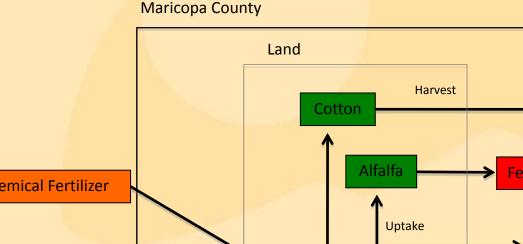
Figure from Metson et al. 2012. Ecol. Applications





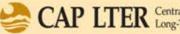
Figures from Metson et al. in review. J. Industrial Ecol.

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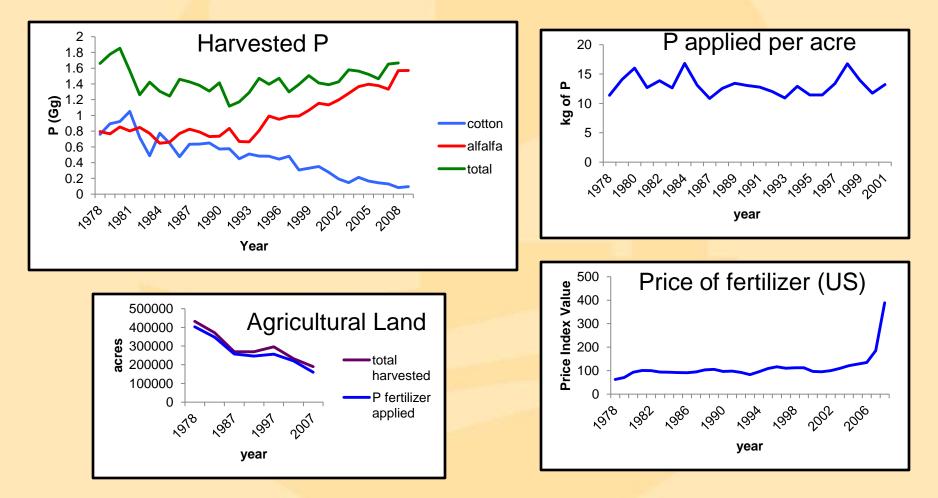


Seed Feed Milk Cows **Chemical Fertilizer Crop residues** Milk Soils Manure Irrigation Runoff **Biosolids** Urban Population Waste Water

Figure from Metson et al. in review. J. Industrial Ecol.

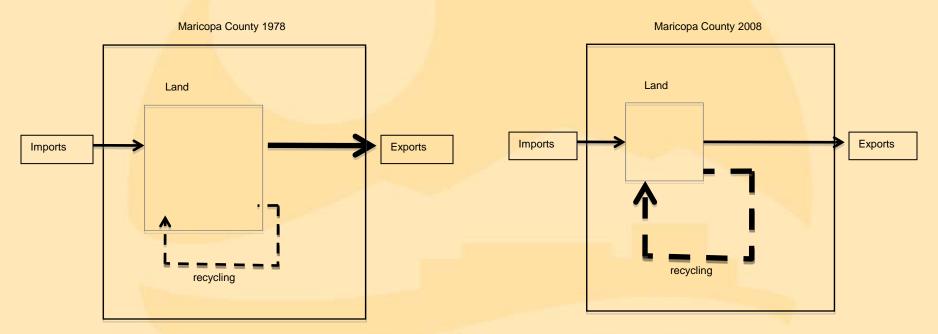


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Figures from Metson et al. in review. J. Industrial Ecol.





Serendipitous efficiencies achieved through: 1) close coupling of dairy and alfalfa production; 2) recycling of dairy manure back to alfalfa fields; 3) use of reclaimed water to irrigate alfalfa fields; 4) local consumption of local diary and associated meat; 5) lucky market pressures on cotton vs. alfalfa, and; 6) no surface water runoff means no aquatic P export.

Figures based on Metson et al. in review. J. Industrial Ecol.



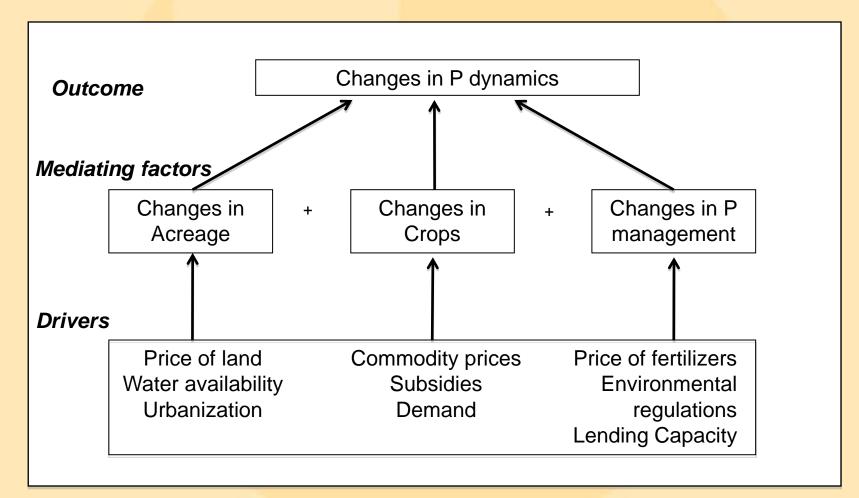


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3. Phosphorus Sustainability Challenges: The "wicked" problem



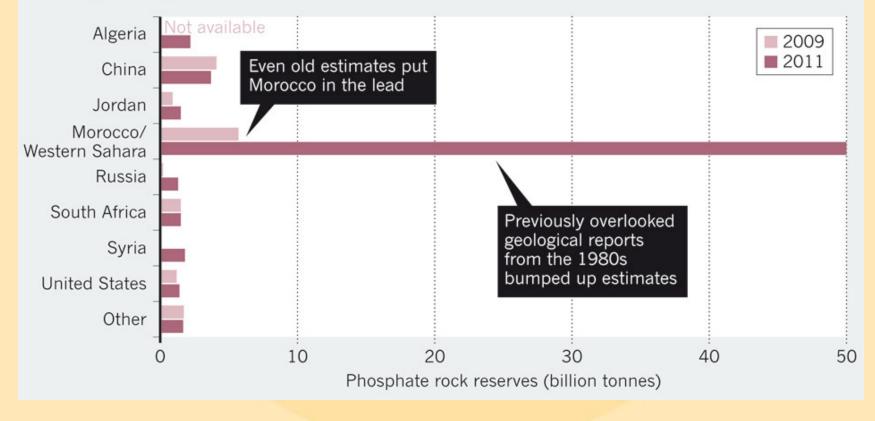
Phosphate-based fertilizers have helped spur agricultural gains in the past century, but the world may soon run out of them. **Natasha Gilbert** investigates the potential phosphate crisis.



3. Phosphorus Sustainability Challenges: Uneven P distribution

GLOBAL IMBALANCE

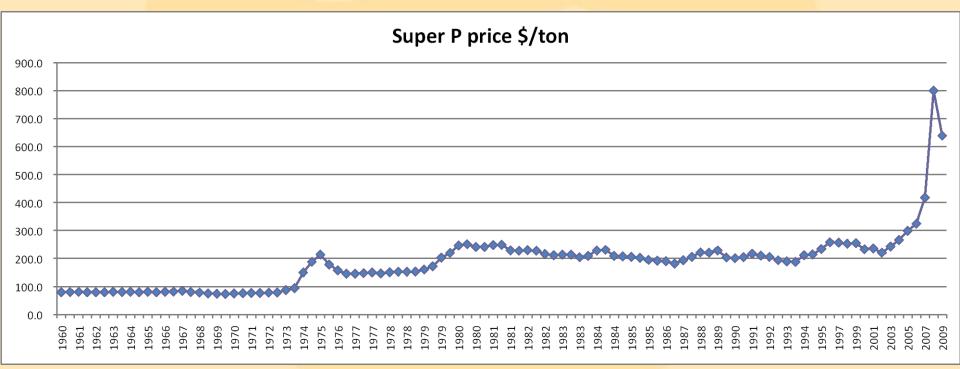
Morocco holds the vast majority of global supplies of phosphorus; but these estimates can change disturbingly quickly.





3. Phosphorus Sustainability Challenges: Price vulnerability is highly inequitable on a global basis

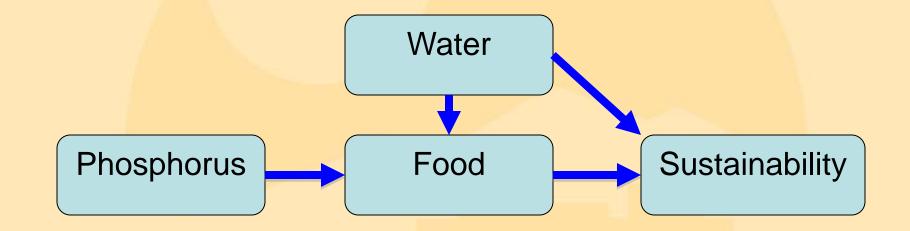
Remember the spike in food prices and related riots in 2008?



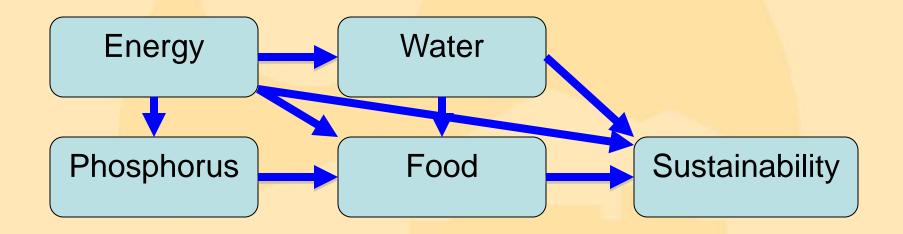




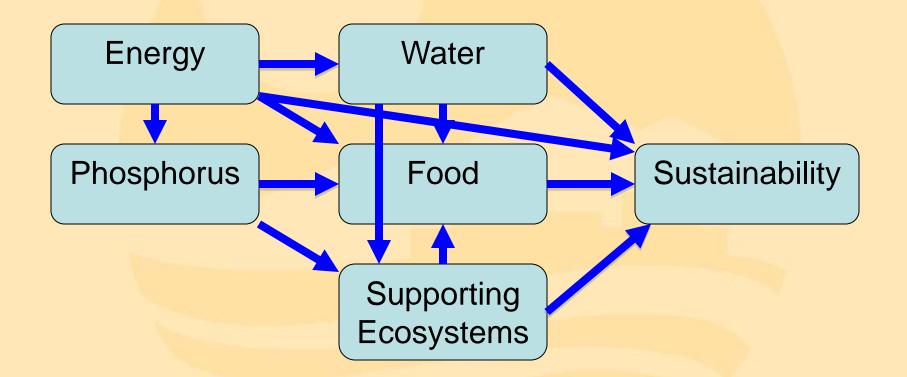




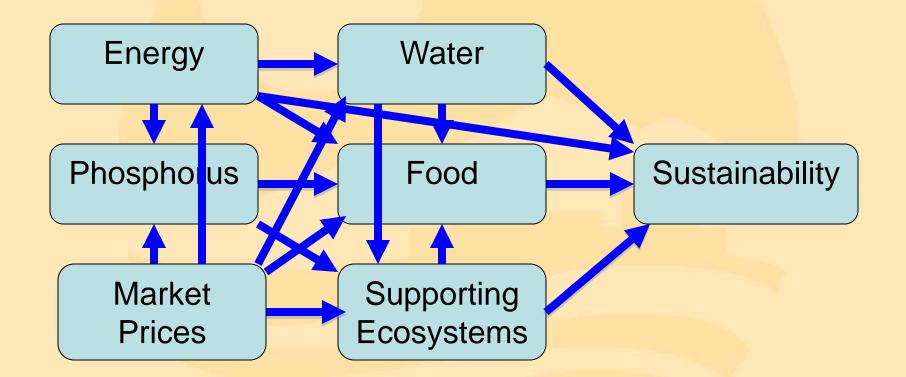




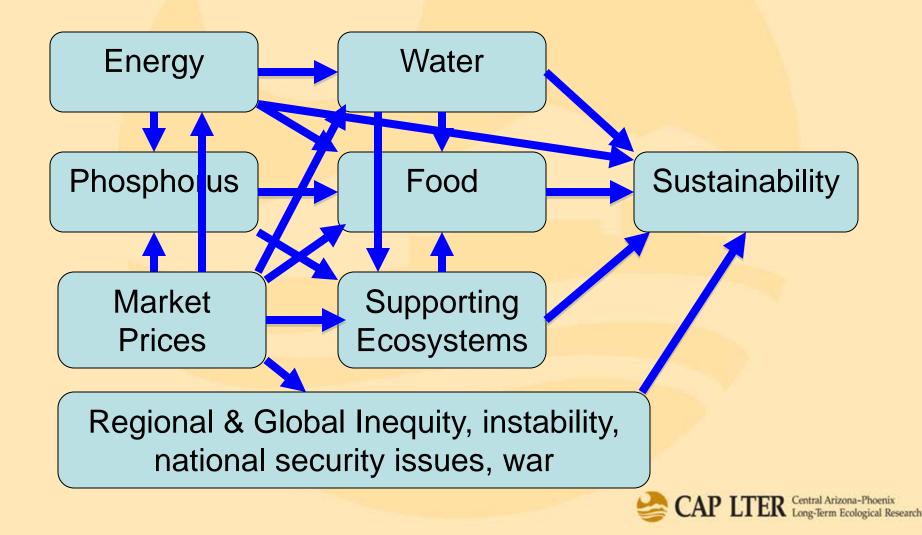


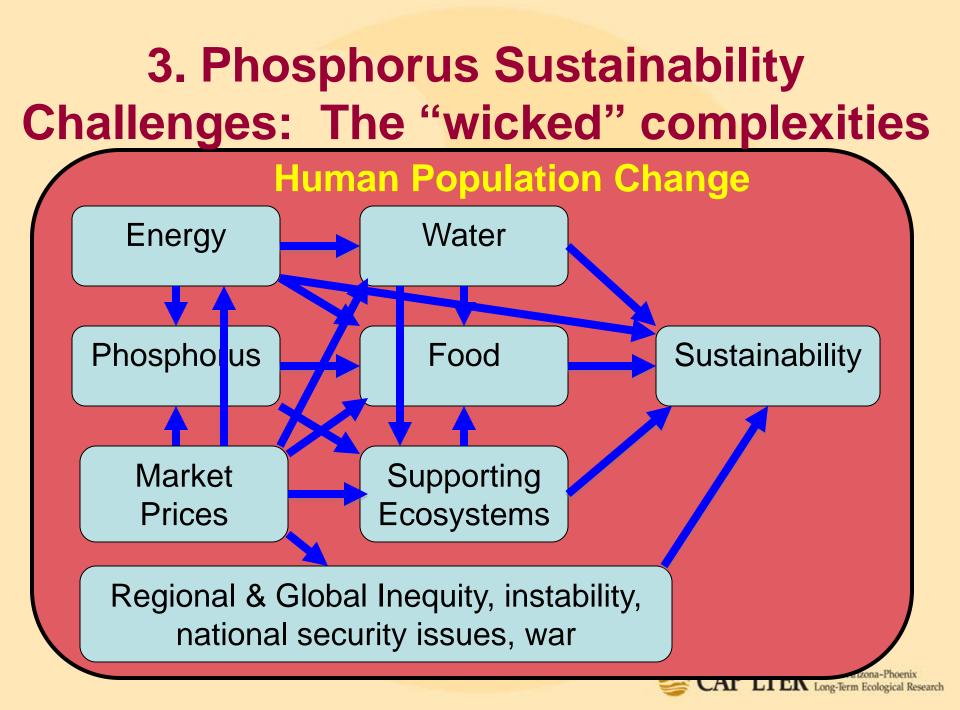


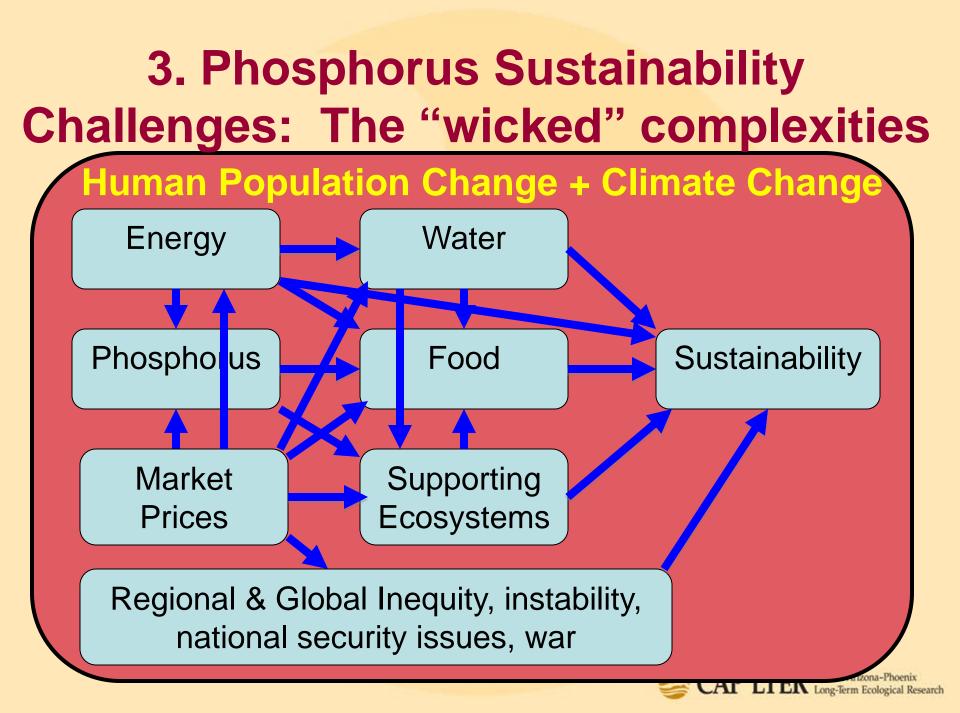






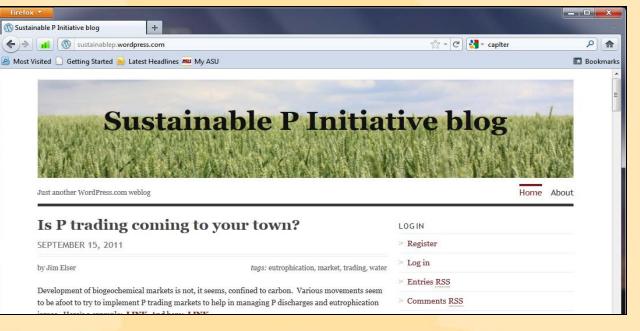






Ways to Learn More & Get Involved

<u>http://sustaina</u> <u>blep</u>. asu.edu



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