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Optimal Management of Legacy Phosphorus under Limited Information

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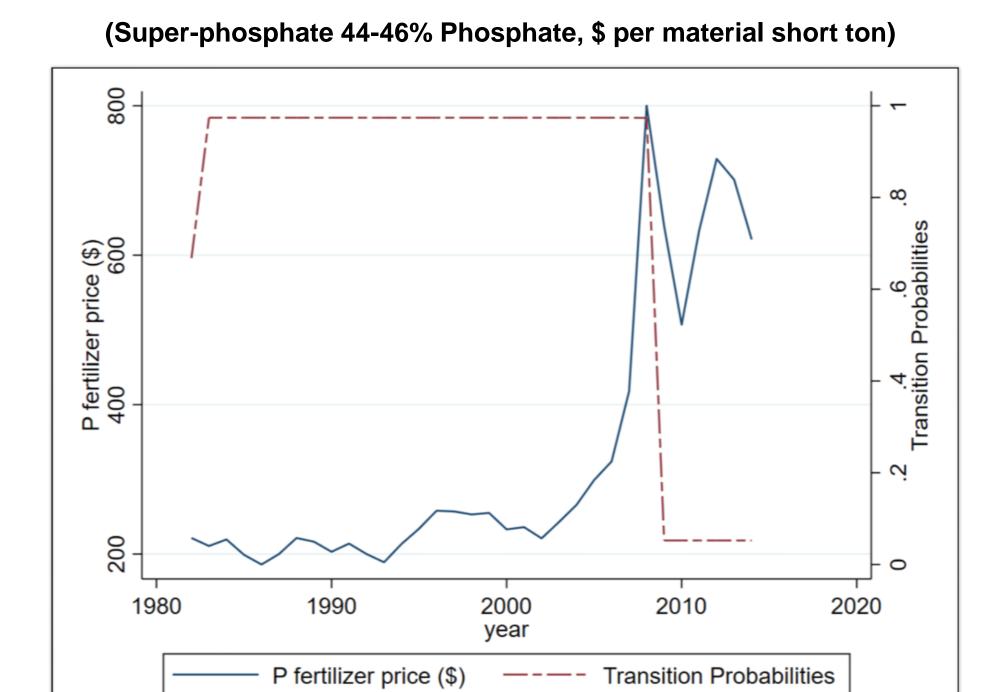
Introduction and Motivation

- Over-consumption of synthetic **phosphorus** (P) fertilizers in agriculture causes environmental harm such as nutrient loss and water pollution.
- A portion of phosphorus accumulates in soil and is known as 'Legacy P'.
- This Legacy P may partially substitute for synthetic P fertilizers, reducing environmental damage and promoting sustainability.
- We analyze farmers' optimal P fertilizer application under economic (fertilizer price and risk preference) and physical uncertainty (Legacy P bioavailability and P use efficiency), which can be mitigated by using partially observable information.

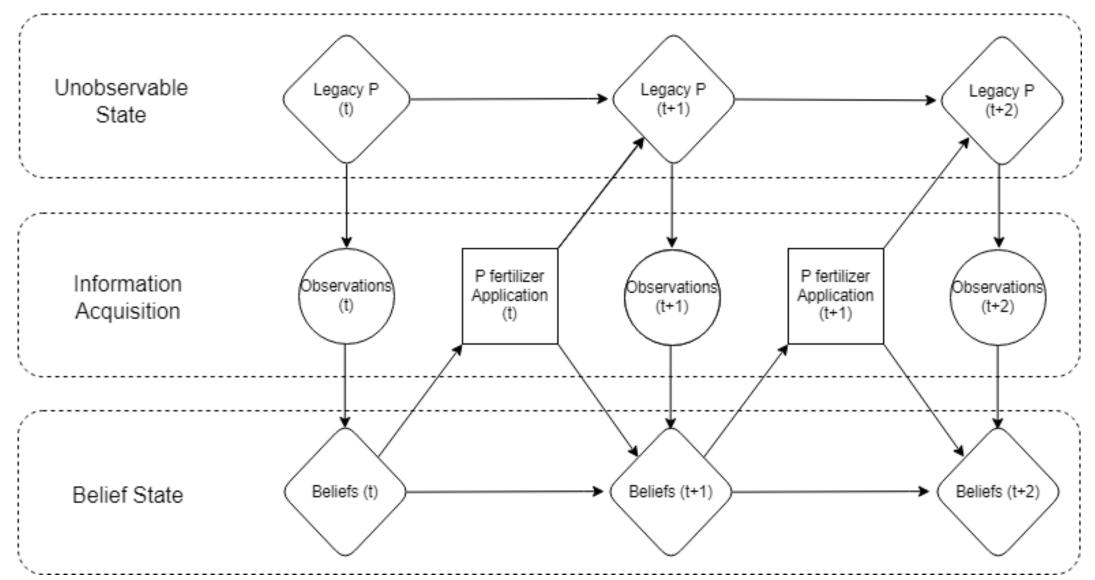
Methods

- We utilize Iho and Laukkanen's (2012) crop yield function and Legacy P dynamic system, where P's impact on crop yield depends on fertilizer application rates and Legacy P presence.
- Markov Switching Dynamic Regressive Model is utilized in this study, based on P fertilizer price data to identify two price states (moderate and high), with transition probabilities determined through regression.
- Partially Observable Markov Decision Process (POMDP) is applied to model the uncertainty associated with Legacy P bioavailability, considering both the state of the Markov Process and the information acquisition by farmers through P fertilizer application and soil sampling.

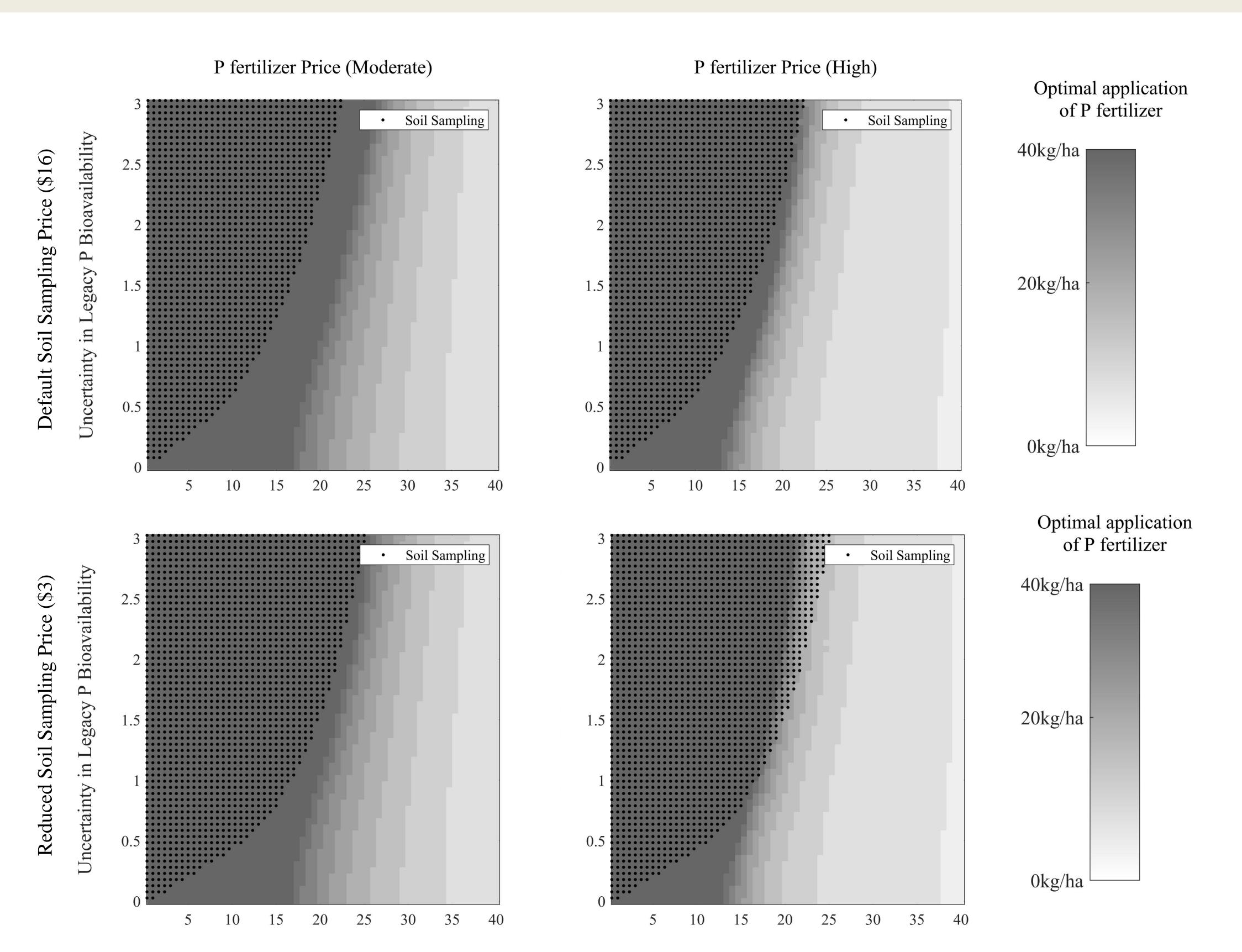
P fertilizer Price and State Transition Probability (1960-2014)



Graphical Illustration of POMDP



Results: Optimal Application of P Fertilizer and Soil Sampling



Conclusions

Legacy P Bioavailability (mg/dm³

- ➤ Increasing the uncertainty in Legacy P bioavailability can lead farmers to adopt more P fertilizer as a precautionary measure to ensure that crops have sufficient access to P.
- Farmers adopt soil sampling to better understand Legacy P bioavailability and make informed decisions on fertilizer application rates when faced with low legacy P availability and high uncertainty.
- Farmers become more sensitive to soil sampling prices as uncertainty in Legacy P bioavailability increases.

Policy Implications

Legacy P Bioavailability (mg/dm³

• Our model will be enhanced to incorporate an eutrophication damage, which will enable computation of optimal fertilizer inputs and soil sampling from "resource manager (social planner)" perspective, which will ultimately facilitate the design of policies promoting socially optimal application of fertilizers and use of legacy P stocks.

