

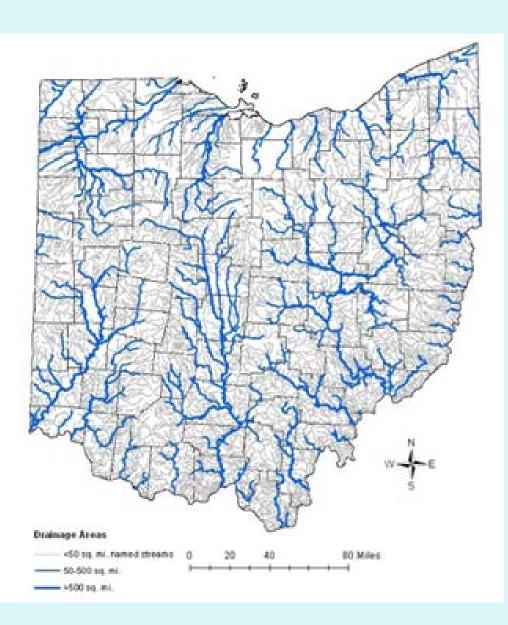
# Analyzing NRCS Ag-BMP Effects on Water Quality A Process for Matching Practices to the Problems

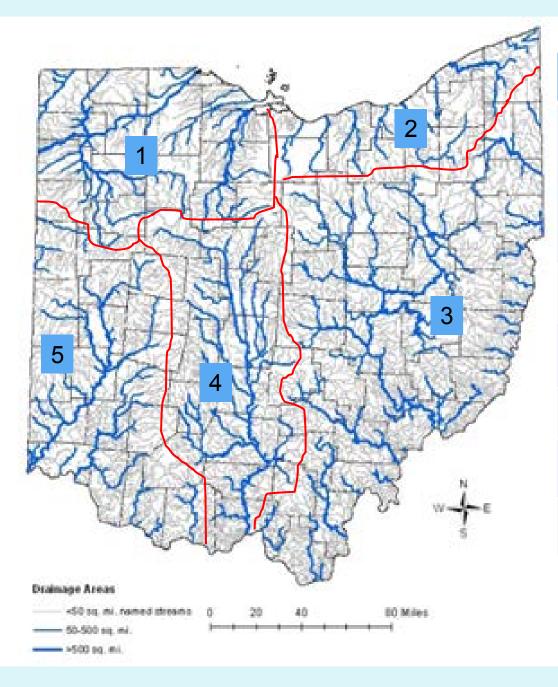
U.S. EPA Region 5-Agriculture State Nutrient Reduction Strategies Web Series July 24, 2013

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Ohio's Area= 41,260 mi <sup>2</sup>							
Land Use	%						
Agriculture (Row crop & Pasture)	50.42%						
Forest	33.30%						
Developed (Towns and Cities)	14.26%						
Open Water	1.07%						
Wetlands	0.95%						





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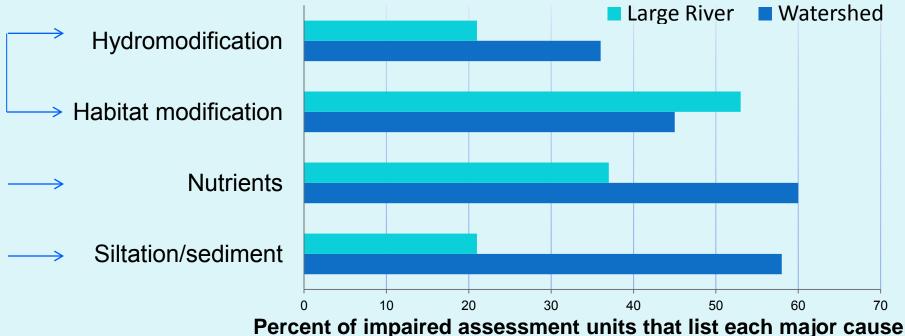
#### ~% Land Use

Area	Agriculture	Forest/Prairie	Developed	Open Water	Wetland
1	78	7	12	1	2
2	34	33	28	1	4
3	34	52	12	1	1
4	59	28	12	1	0.2
5	52	32	15	1	0.2

# **Impairment in Ohio Streams**

(Ohio EPA 2012 Integrated Report)

### Aquatic Use Impairment:



#### **Recreational Use Impairment:**

—> Pathogens and Cyanobacteria Toxins

#### **Drinking Water Use Impairment:**

→ Pesticides and Nitrates



# 5 Common Water Quality Impairment CAUSES in agricultural watersheds:

### Sediment, Nutrients, Habitat & Hydromodification, Pesticides, Pathogens



#### Ohio NRCS FOTG Practice List (2007)

Access Road (560)	Heavy Use Area Protection (561)	Roof Runoff Structure (558)
Agrichemical Mixing Facility (702)	Hedgerow Planting (422)	Sediment Basin (350)
Animal Mortality Facility (316)	Herbaceous Wind Barriers (603)	Shallow Water velopment and Management (646)
Animal Trails and Walkways (575)	Land Reconstruction, Abandoned Mined Land (543)	Source Separation Facility (632)
Aquaculture Ponds (397)	Land Reconstruction, Currently Mined Land (544)	Development (574)
Bedding (310)	Land Smoothing (466)	Crossing (578)
Brush Management (314)	Lined Waterway or Outlet	ment and Management (395)
Clearing and Snagging (326)	Livestock Use Area	reline Protection (580)
Closure of Waste Impoundment (360)	Man	ing (585)
Composting Facility (317)		r Control (587)
Conservation Cover (327)	N N	ain (606)
Conservation Crop Rotation (328)	Herbaceous Wind Barriers (603) Land Reconstruction, Abandoned Mined Land (543) Land Reconstruction, Currently Mined Land (544) Land Smoothing (466) Lined Waterway or Outlet Livestock Use Area Man Practice Man Practice Area Practice Control of the transformer Practice Control of the transformer Control of the transformer	d Ditch (607)
Constructed Wetland (656)	ally and a	Lateral (608)
Contour Buffer Strip		2 ent (612)
Contour	the ical	
	in the white	Preparation (490)
		derground Outlet (620)
		Prand Wildlife Habitat Management (645)
	ace ' con l''	Use Exclusion (472)
		Waste Storage Facility (313)
		Waste Treatment Lagoon (359)
	C 5 estry (409)	Waste Utilization (633)
Early Suc	Tbed Grazing (528)	Wastewater Treatment Strip (635)
	Pumping Plant (533)	Water and Sediment Control Basin (638)
	Recreation Land Grading and Shaping (566)	Water Well (642)
	Recreation Trail and Walkway (568)	Watering Facility (614)
	Residue and Tillage Management, Mulch Till (345)	Well Decommissioning (351)
Fishpor anagement (399)	Residue and Tillage Management, Ridge Till (346)	Wetland Enhancement (659)
Forage Harvest Management (511)	Residue Management, Seasonal (344)	Wetland Restoration (657)
Forest Stand Improvement (666)	Restore and Mgmt of Rare or Declining Habitats (643)	Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management (644)
Forest Trails and Landings (655)	Riparian Forest Buffer (391)	Wildlife Watering Facility (648)
Grade Stabilization Structure (410)	Riparian Herbaceous Cover (390)	Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment (380)
Grassed Waterway (412)		Windbreak/Shelterbelt Renovation (650)

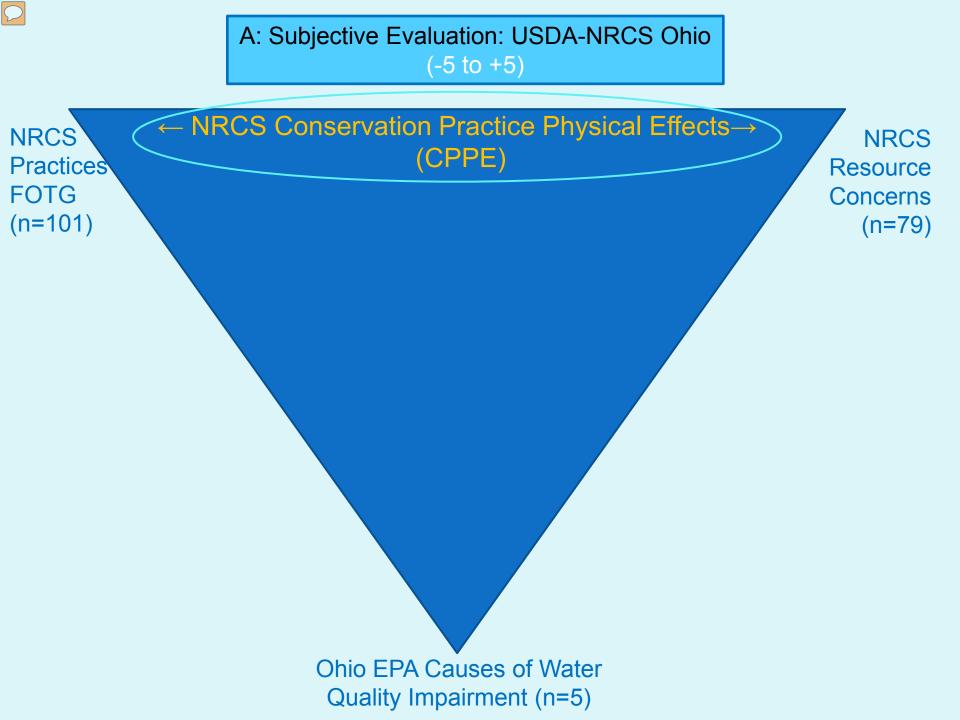
### NRCS Resource Concerns (79)





**United States Department of Agriculture** Natural Resources Conservation Service Field Office Technical Guide: Section IV: Conservation Practices Section V: Conservation Practice Physical Effects (CPPE)

3 Examples									
Resource Concerns	Description of Concern	National Quality Criteria							
Compaction (Soil Condition)	Compressed soil particles and aggregates caused by mechanical compaction adversely affect plant-soil- moisture relationships.	Mechanically compacted soils are renovated sufficiently to restore plant root growth and/or water movement.							
Excessive Runoff, Flooding, or Ponding (Water Quantity)	The land becomes inundated restricting land use management	Excess water amounts and/or rates of flow are controlled consistent with desired present or intended land use goals and wetland policies							
Excessive Nutrients and Organics in Surface Water (Water Quality)	Pollution from natural or human induced nutrients such as N, P, S (Including animal and other wastes) degrades surface water quality.	Nutrients and organics are stored, handled, disposed of, and managed such that surface water uses are not adversely affected.							



### Ohio USDA-NRCS Conservation Practice Physical Effects (CPPE), 2007\*

\*Section 5 Ohio-NRCS FOTG

### Resource Concerns (n=79)

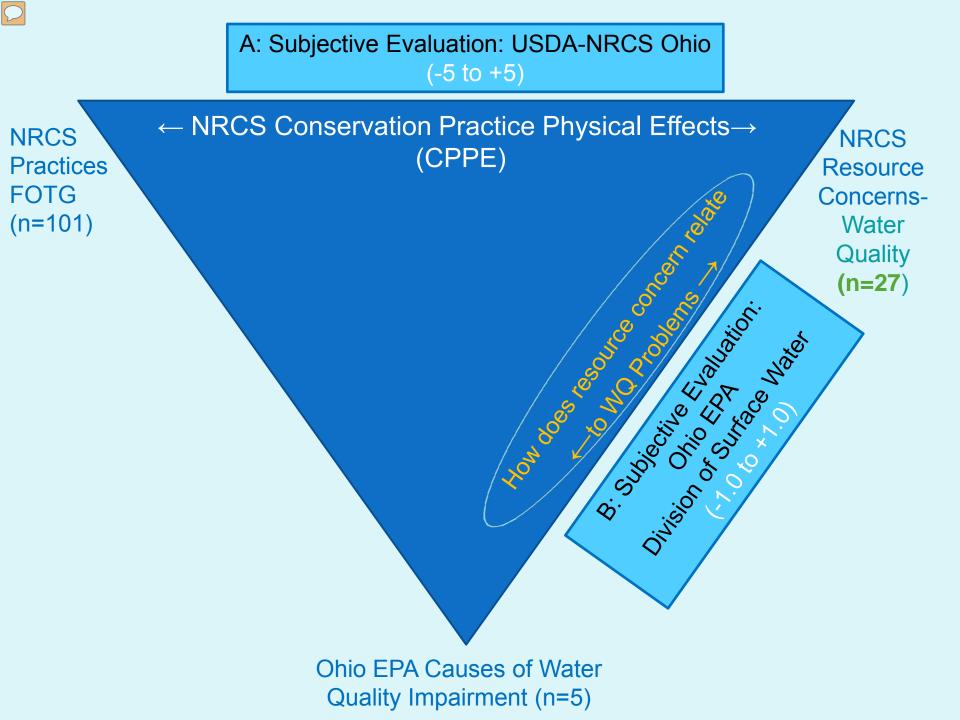
1	ResourceConcern	Excessive Nutrients and Organics in Surface Water	Excessive Suspended Sediment and Turbidity in Surface Water	Harmful Levels of Pathogens in Surface Water	Harmfu Levels Pesticide s in Surface Water	o Column Excessive Runoff, Flooding, or Ponding	Excessive
3	Conservation Crop Rotation (328)	2	2	1	2	2	1
4	Constructed Wetland (656)	3	4	2	2	3	0
5	Contour Buffer Strips (332)	3	3	1	2	1	-1
6	Contour Farming (330)	3	3	1	1	1	-1
7	Cover Crop (340)	2	2 0	1	2	2	1
8	Critical Area Planting (342)	2	4 Row	1	0	0	0
2	Drainage Water Management (554)	1	0 × 10	1	2	-2	2
16	Field Border (386)	2	2 N	1	2	2	-1
27	Filter Strip (393)	5	5	1	3	0	0

Conservation Practices (n=101)

## **CPPE scores vary state to state**

CPPE Scoring Comparison for the Resource Concern: "Nutrients & Organics in Surface Water"

Example Practices	#	INDIANA	OHIO	NC
Conservation Cover	327	5	2	3
Critical Area Planting	342	5	2	1
Restoration and Management of Rare or Declining Habitats	643	5	0	1
Tree/Shrub Establishment	612	5	2	3
Upland Wildlife Habitat Management	645	5	2	1
Filter Strip	393	4	5	4
Wetlands (Created, Enhanced, Restored)	657-9	4	3	3



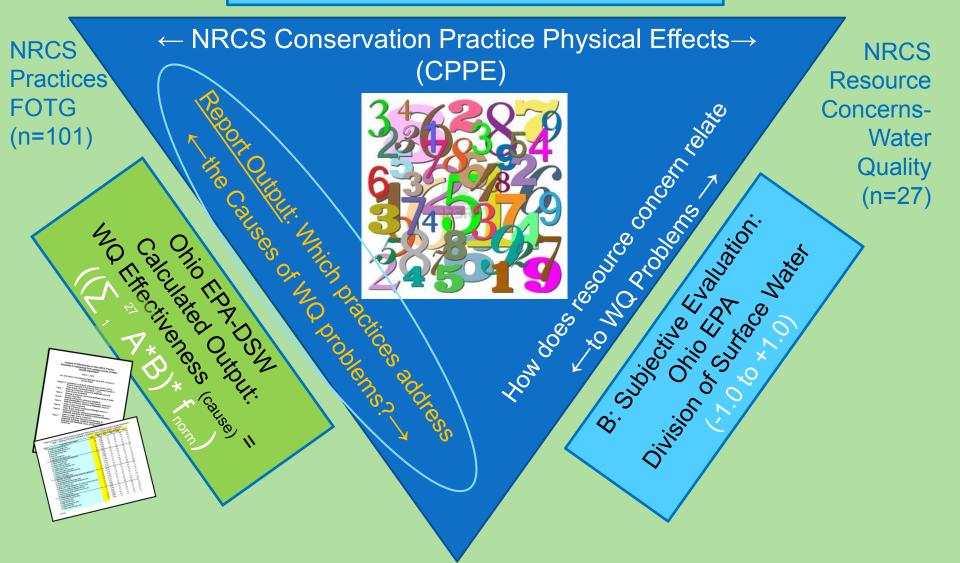
# Twenty-seven (27) NRCS *Resource Concerns* were identified that, if addressed with a conservation practice, could improve or impair water quality:

· · ·	
Compaction	Contaminants-Animal Waste and Other Organics - N
Excessive Nutrients and Organics in Surface Water	Contaminants-Animal Waste and Other Organics - P
Excessive Suspended Sediment and Turbidity in Surface	
Water	Contaminants-Animal Waste and Other Organics - K
Harmful Levels of Pathogens in Surface Water	Contaminants-Commercial Fertilizer - N
Harmful Levels of Pesticides in Surface Water	Contaminants-Commercial Fertilizer - P
Excessive Runoff, Flooding, or Ponding	Contaminants-Commercial Fertilizer - K
Classic Gully Erosion	Rangeland Site Stability
Ephemeral Gully Erosion	Wind
Sheet and Rill Erosion	Harmful Temperatures of Surface Water
Streambank Erosion	Excessive Subsurface Water
Contaminants - Residual Pesticides	Inadequate Outlets
Damage from Sediment Deposition	Insufficient Flows in Water Courses
Organic Matter Depletion	Reduced Capacity of Conveyances by Sediment Deposition
	Reduced Storage of Water Bodies by Sediment
	Accumulation



EXAMPLES	Cause of Impairment (Weight: -1.0 to 1.0)											
Resource Concern ↓	Sediment	Nutrients	H&H	Pesticides	Pathogens							
Excess Sediment. and Turbidity in Surface Water	1	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.4							
Organic Matter Depletion	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5							
Excessive Nutrient and Organics in Surface Water	0.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.0							
Excessive Subsurface Water	0.5	-0.1	-0.3	-0.1	-0.1							

A: Subjective Evaluation: USDA-NRCS Ohio (-5 to +5)



Ohio EPA Causes of Water Quality Impairment (n=5)

fx	=(D10*D\$4+E10*E\$4+F10*F\$4+G10*G\$4+H10*H\$4+I10*I\$4+J10*J\$4+K10*K\$4+L10*L\$4+M10*M\$4+N10*N\$4+O10*O\$4+P10*P\$4+Q10*Q\$4+R10*										
	R\$4+S10*S\$4+T10*T\$4+U10*U\$4+V10*V\$4+W10*W\$4+X10*X\$4+Y10*Y\$4+Z10*Z\$4+AA10*AA\$4+AB10*AB\$4+AC10*AC\$4+AD10*AD\$4)*\$AG\$4										
	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG	AH	AI	AJ	AK	AL
1	Insufficient Flows in Water Courses	Reduced Capacity of Conveyances by Sediment Deposition	AD Reduced Storage of Water Bodies by Sediment Accumulation	Total W		Normaliz		1	AJ	An	AL
2	0	. 1	1	9.7		0.5155					Sediment
3	0.5	0.3	0.3	9.5		0.5263			-		Nutrient
4	0.8	0.7	0.7	7.4	K	0.6757					Habitat-Hydromod
5	0.1	0	0	3.4		1.4706			_		Pesticides
6	0.1	0.3	0.3	4.5		1.1111					Pathogens
/ 8											
9	Insufficient Flows in Water Courses	Reduced Capacity of Conveyances by Sediment Deposition	Reduced Storage of Water Bodies by Sediment Accumulation	SED BMP	NUT BMP	H&H BMP	PEST BMP	PATH BMP	Conservation Practice #		ResourceConcern
10	0	5	4	18.6	10.6	17.2	0.1	2.7	342	1	Critical Area Planting (342)
11	4	5	5	12.8	11.7	15.7	15.4	5.7	391	2	Riparian Forest Buffer (391)
12	4	4	5	12.7	11.4	14.9	12.1	6.0	390	3	Riparian Herbaceous Cover (390)
13	-1	5	5	11.8	12.3	12.1	14.3	4.1	393	4	Filter Strip (393)

### Analysis of Effectiveness of Ohio NRCS Practice Standards in Addressing Five Leading Causes of Water Quality Impairment

March 1, 2010

### http://www.epa.state.oh.us/Portals/35/nps/319docs/

BMP\_Effectiveness\_Final030110.pdf

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# Nutrient Practice RankingPts.1) Pasture and Hay Planting (512)14.62) Conservation Crop Rotation (328)13.93) Filter Strips/Areas (393)12.34) Riparian Forest Buffer (391)11.75) Riparian Herbaceous Cover (390)11.4



# Sediment Practice RankingPts.1) Critical Area Planting (342)18.64) Tree/Shrub Establishment (543)13.45) Riparian Forest Buffer (391)12.86) Riparian Herbaceous Cover (390)12.77) Filter Strips/Areas (393)11.8



# Habitat & Hydro Practice RankingPts.1) Critical Area Planting (342)17.22) Riparian Forest Buffer (391)15.73) Riparian Herbaceous Cover (390)14.94) Tree/Shrub Establishment (612)13.25) Filter Strips/Areas (393)12.1



# Pathogens Practice RankingPts.1) Waste Treatment Lagoon (359)7.82) Pasture and Hay Planting (512)6.43) Riparian Herbaceous Cover (390)6.04) Use Exclusion (472)5.95) Conservation Crop Rotation (328)5.8



# Pesticide Practice RankingPts.1) Tree/Shrub Establishment (612)15.72) Riparian Forest Buffer (391)15.43) Conservation Cover (327)14.44) Filter Strip (393)14.35) Conservation Crop Rotation (328)13.4



# SEDIMENT + NUTRIENTS + H&H

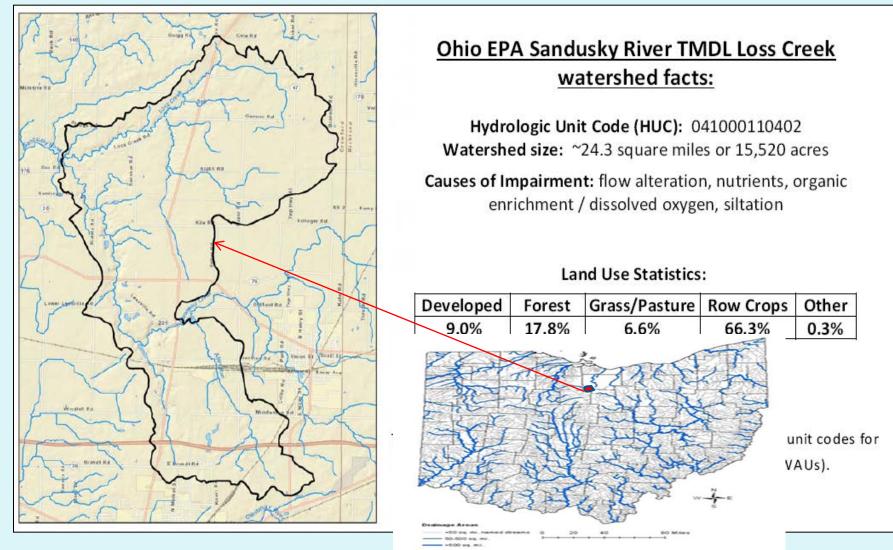
Pts.

# Top Ranked Practices

46.4 1) Critical Area Planting (342) 40.1 2) Riparian Forest Buffer (391) 39.0 3) Riparian Herbaceous Cover (390) 36.2 4) Filter Strips/Areas (393) 35.2 5) Tree/Shrub Establishment (543) 35.1 6) Pasture and Hay Planting (512) 34.2 7) Conservation Crop Rotation (328) 32.9 8) Prescribed Grazing (528)

### Applied Example: Lake Erie Nutrient Reduction-Loss Creek Watershed (#NUTRI11-GLRI-01)

Includes: reimbursing farmers for reducing nutrient losses (lower P-Index score); and Cost Share incentives for practice installations.



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### Loss Creek Watershed Project Example

13 Practices Eligible in Loss Creek Project	Eff. Rank (nutrients)	Implemented or Installed to Date
Pasture & Hay Planting (convert from crop land)	1	0
Conservation Crop Rotation	2	0
Filter Area/Recharge Area (CREP CP1&2, FOTG 393)	3	0
Riparian Forest Buffer	4	0
Update & Actively Implement NMP	8	11 (~560 acres)
New Filter Strip-CREP-CP 21, FOTG 393 v. 327)	3, 10	0
Cover Crop	11	10 (~450 acres)
Residue and Tillage Management	19, 26	3 (~130 acres)
Grassed Waterway (new)	22	1 (0.3 acre)
Band / Immediately Incorporate P-Fertilizer (4R)	26, 8	0
Waste Storage Facility (Cost share only)	28	1 (Summer 2013)
Wetlands	18, 32	0
Install & Manage Drainage Water Control Structure	58, 44, <mark>70, 86</mark>	8 DWM (~310 acres)
Tile inlet control (Blind Inlets) / Repair tile blowouts	70, 86	0

### **Powell Creek Nutrient Reduction Project**

Prairie Oree

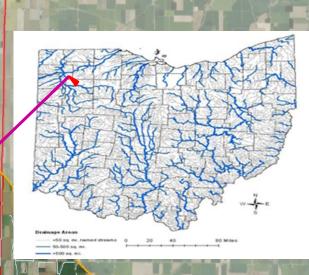
#### HUC-041000-07-11 ~63,000 acres

### Impairment Causes:

- Direct habitat alterations
- Flow alteration
- Nutrients
- Organic enrichment/DO
- Siltation

% Land Use:

- Developed-7.1%
  - Forest-8.3%
- Grass/Pasture-1.2%
  - Row Crops-82.8%
    - Other-0.6%



### Another Example of Practice Rankings and Agricultural Projects

Powell Creek Nutrient Reduction Project

Project Deliverables	Applicable NRCS Practice(s)	Effectiveness Rank (Nutrients)
Cover Crops	Cover Crop (340)	11
Drainage Wetlands	Constructed, Restored, Enhanced Wetlands (656, 657, 659)	18, 34, 35
Erosion and Sediment Control	Sediment Basin (350), Water & Sediment Control Basin (638), Grade Stabilization (410)	20, 25, 61
NMPs & Whole Farm Conservation Planning	Nutrient Management (590), Waste Utilization (633), Critical Area Planting (342)	8, 9, 14
Grassed Waterways	Grassed Waterway (412)	22
Vegetated Buffer Areas and Strips (*with focus on treating runoff versus Conservation Cover)	Filter Strip (393)*, Riparian Forest Buffer (391), <i>Saturated Buffer Demo?</i>	3, 4, 5
Drainage Water Management	Drainage Water Management (554)	44
Tile Control Structures	Structure for Water Control (587)	58

# on improving water quality Need to match Water Quality problems with appropriate agricultural BMPs This approach is <u>one way</u> to do it

- Improving Water Quality and a second price of the sec
- Summary Items

  Summary Items

   Improving Water Quality associated with

  Improving Water Quality associated with

# Ohio EPA §319 Grants Program

## Our mission is clear...

Contact: Rick Wilson rick.wilson@epa.state.oh.us Phone: 614-644-2032

We help people do good things for Ohio's streams