Adaptive Watershed Management for Control of Nutrient Loss in the Mackinaw River Watershed



Krista Kirkham and Maria Lemke The Nature Conservancy



Mackinaw River Program

Innovative Partnerships

<u>Federal Government (USDA</u>): Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), Farm Service Agency (FSA)

<u>State Government and Universities</u>: McLean County Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD), University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign, Illinois State University, Ball State University

Not-for Profit: The Nature Conservancy, Environmental Defense Fund

Local: City of Bloomington and landowners/farmers

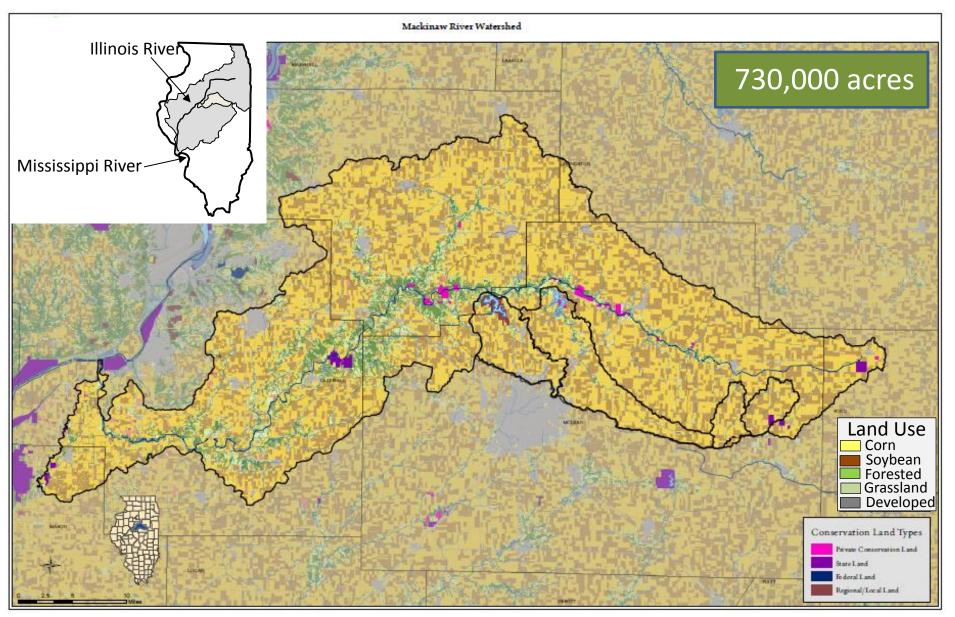








Mackinaw River Watershed Land Use





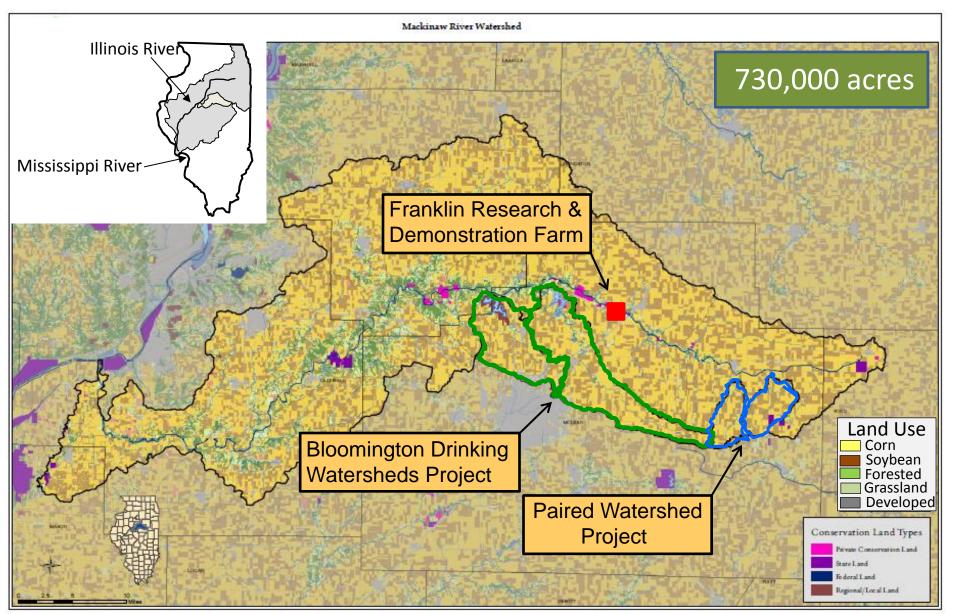


Drainage tile systems: 4.7 million hectares of subsurface drainage in Illinois (12 million acres)





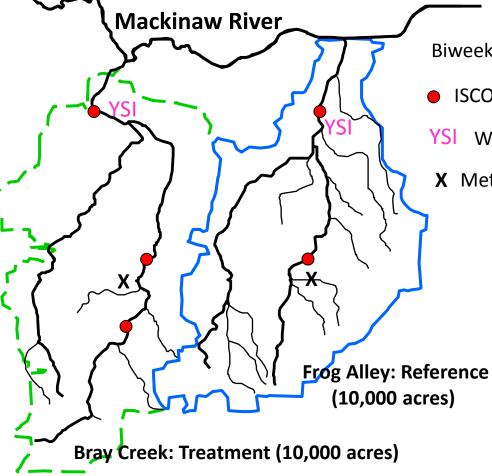
Mackinaw River Watershed Land Use



Paired Watershed Project (15 years)



Question: How well do traditional conservation practices work to improve water quality, hydrology, and biodiversity at the watershed scale?



Biweekly grab samples: NH_4^+ , NO_3^- , SRP, TP, TSS

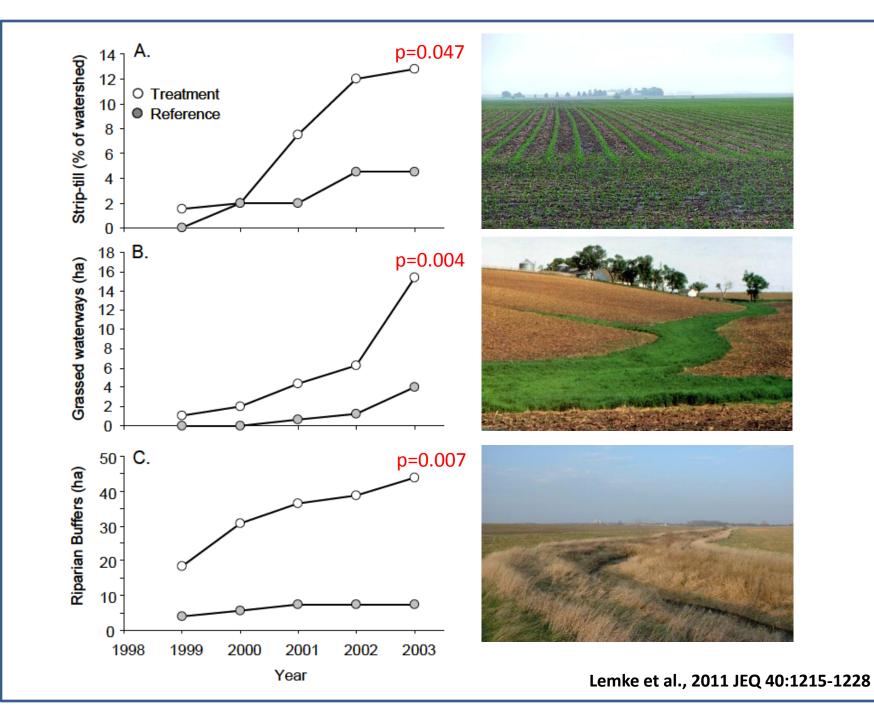
ISCO Water Samplers (Storm events, stage height)

SI Water temperature, turbidity, pH, conductivity, DO

X Met Stations: Air temperature, rain, soil moisture







Paired Watershed Project Results: 1999-2006



- Outreach works
- No nutrient/suspended sediment reduction
- No impact on hydrology or biota

Need to better retain runoff, especially from tile drainage

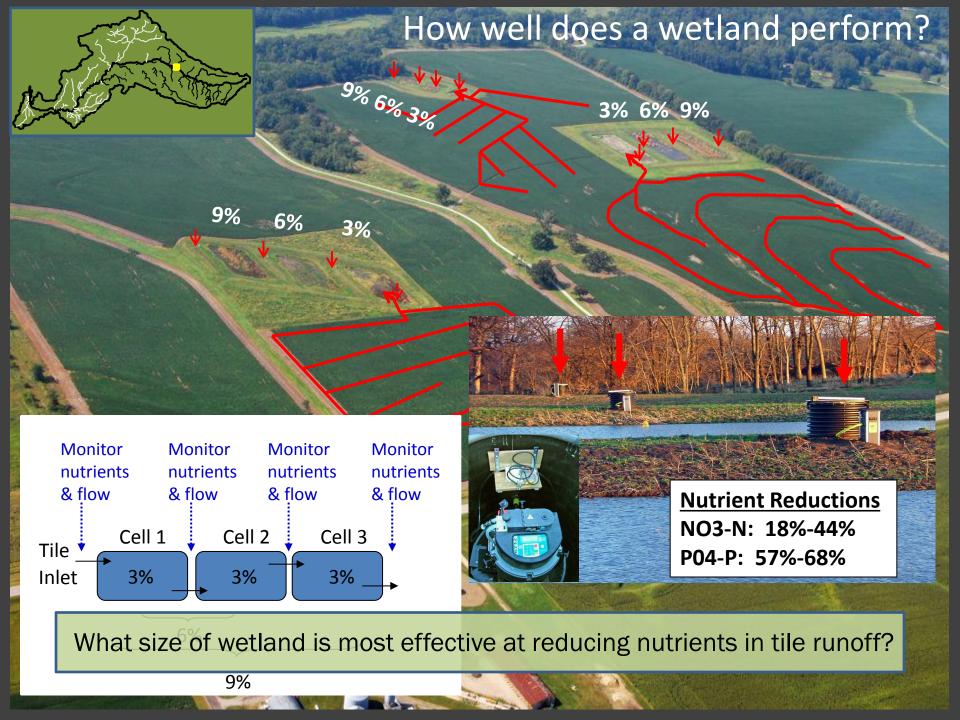
WETLANDS



Paired Watershed Project (2006-present)

Quantify watershed-scale effectiveness of constructed wetlands at restoring altered hydrology and reducing nutrient and sediment transport (10,000 acre-scale)

Current wetlands (2005-2007) New wetlands (2013-2016) \bigcirc Mackinaw River Frog Alley: Reference Bray Creek: Treatment



Next Steps:

- 1. How do winter cover crops influence nutrient export from tile-drained farmland?
- 2. Effectiveness of bundled in-field and edge of field practices



Application Methods

Seed Type/Rate



Modified Hiboy Oats and Radish





Cereal rye



Tillage

Radish

Annual Ryegrass



No-till drill

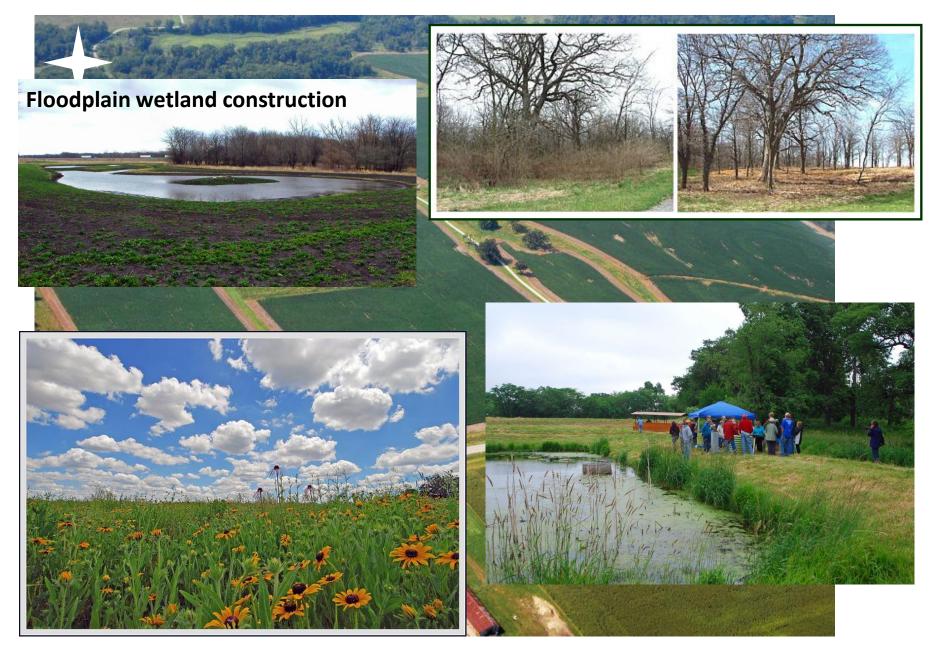
Aerial



Demonstrate many conservation practices on a working farm



Demonstrate many conservation practices on a working farm









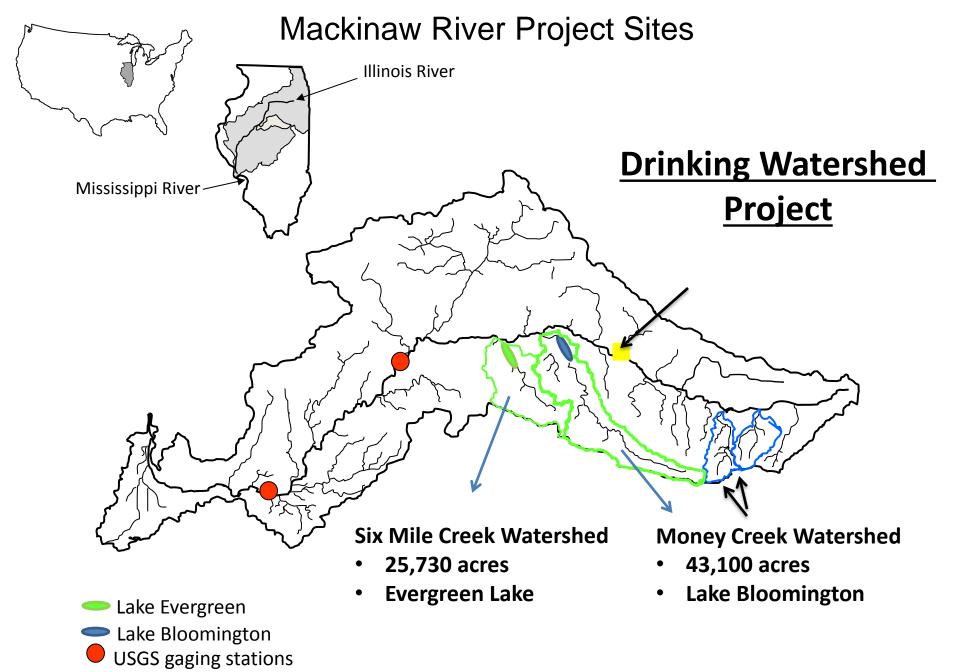


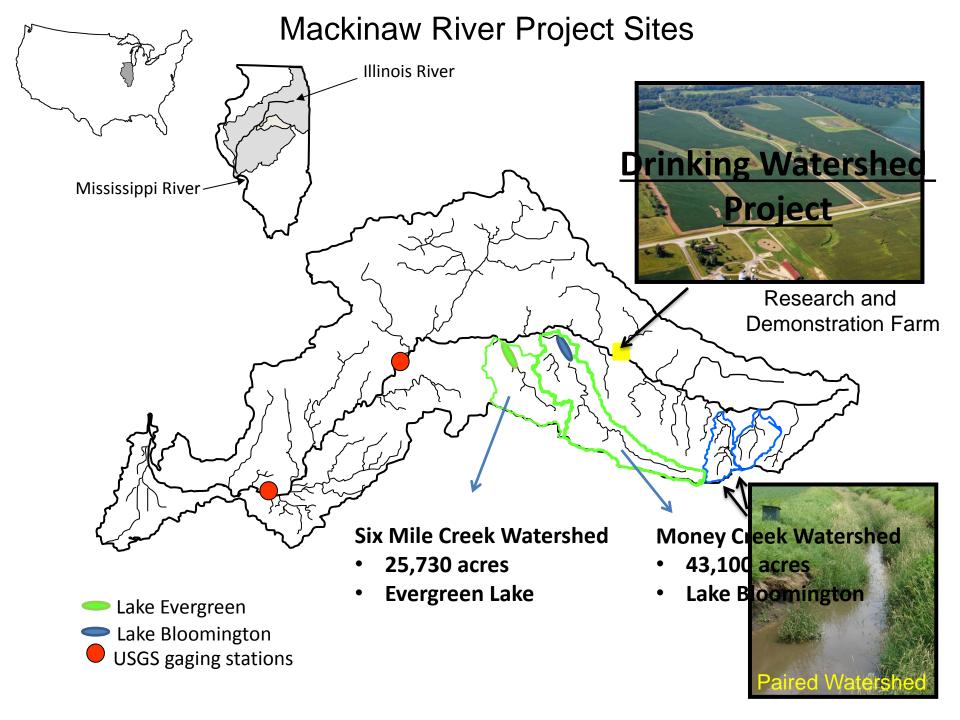


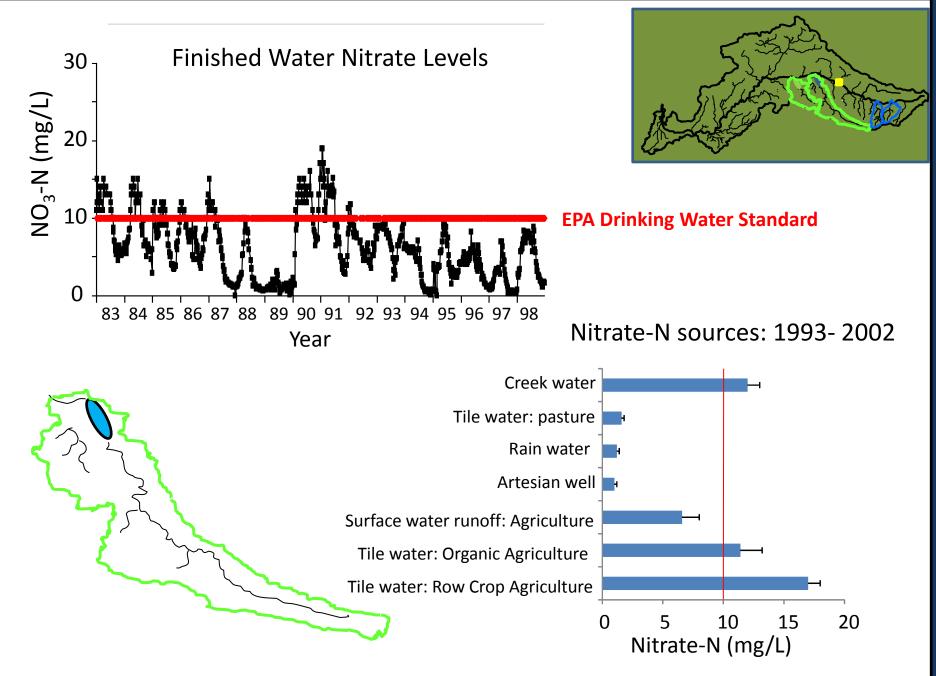












Smiciklas et al., 2008

Long-term goals:

- To reduce nitrate loading to Lake Bloomington, the source of water for 80,000 people and Bloomington and Normal, IL.
- To construct tile-drainage treatment wetlands and nutrient management practices at scale throughout the Lake Bloomington watershed.
- A proof of concept study that proposes a more sustainable approach to agricultural runoff than solely an engineering solution.



Mackinaw River Drinking Watersheds Project

Innovation Leads to Clean Water Through Wetlands

Conservation Practices

Conservation Reserve Program (CRP): Farmable Wetlands Program (CP39)

- 50% cost-share
- 40% practice incentive payment
- \$100/acre signing incentive payment
- CRP annual soil rental payments + 20%





Farmer Network

- Nitrogen field trials on corn (rate and timing)
- Corn stalk and soil nitrogen testing
- Aerial imagery to determine nitrogen uptake
- Nitrogen management plan



USDA-NRCS Conservation Innovation Grant : 2012-2016

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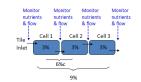


USDA-NRCS Conservation Innovation Grant : 2012-2016

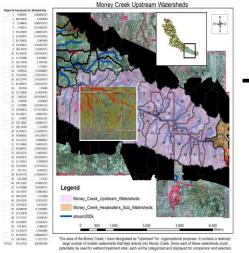
Farmer Network

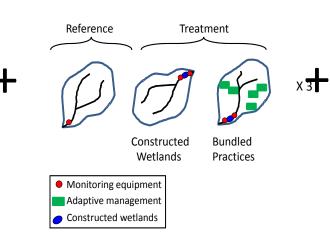
- Results: Farmers are not over applying nitrogen
- Next step: Increase spring application of nitrogen
 - Agricultural Advisory Group (AAG)
 - IEPA 319 proposal and IL Nutrient Research and Education Council (NREC)

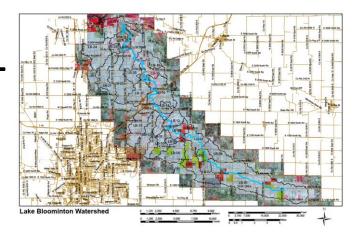




How well does a wetland perform?

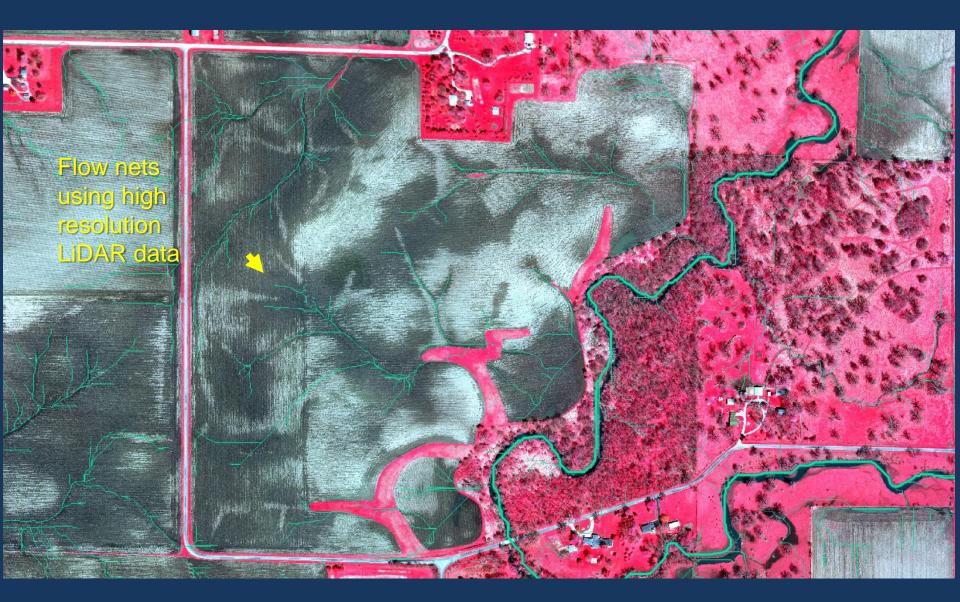


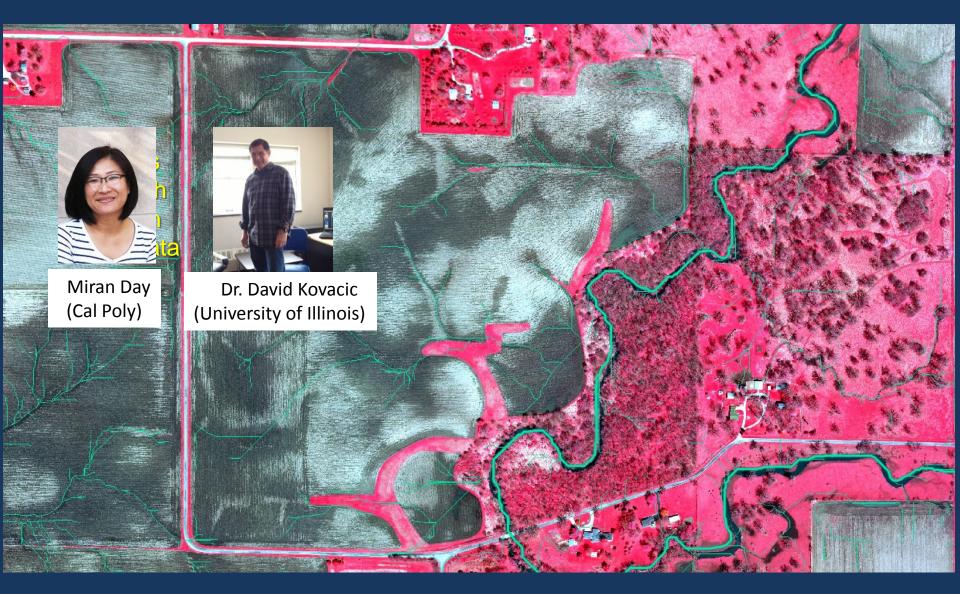




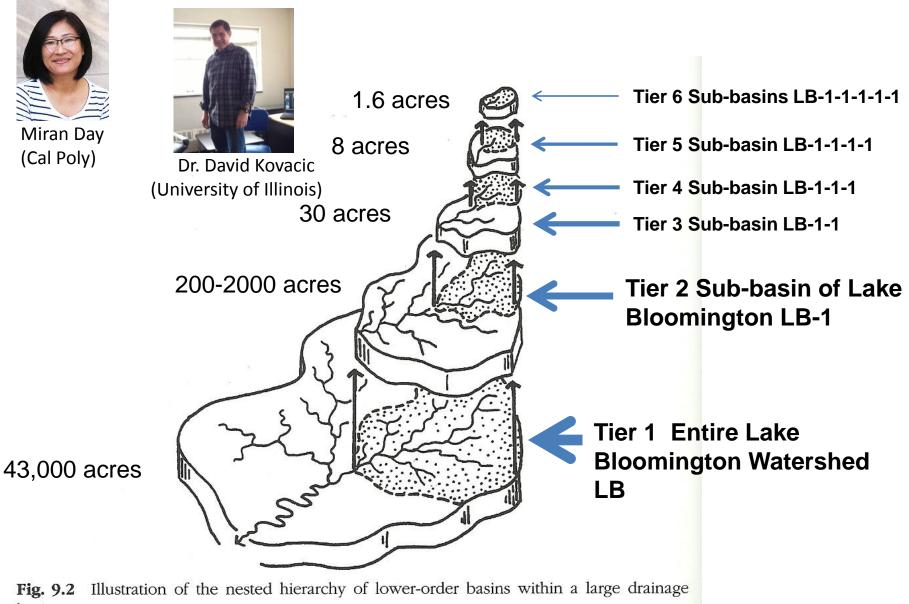
How many wetland acres are needed? (i.e., how much tile is in the watershed?) What kind of watershed reductions can be expected?

How many wetland acres are possible?

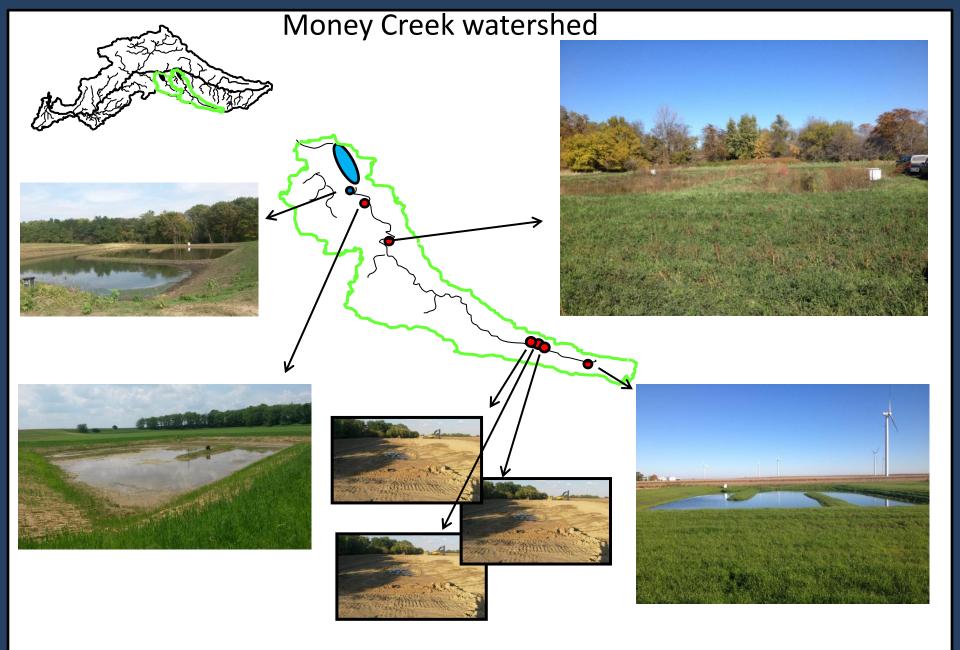




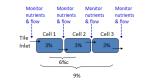
Watershed Mapping: i.e., Where are the tiles?



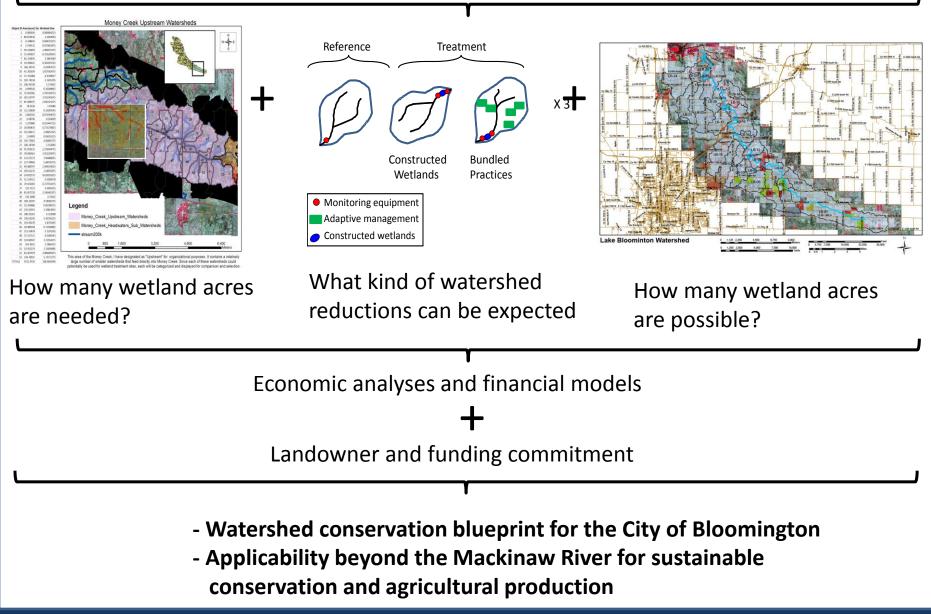
basin.



USDA-NRCS Conservation Innovation Grant : 2012-2015



How well does a wetland perform?



Collaborators, Partners and Funding Sources: Natural Resources and Conservation Service (NRCS) Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD) University of Illinois at Champaign-Urbana (UIUC) Environmental Defense Fund (EDF)/Walton Family Foundation City of Bloomington, Illinois World Wildlife Foundation Private landowners and producers Illinois State University (ISU) Monsanto **DuPont** -Pioneer Lumpkin Family Foundation Illinois State Water Survey (ISWS) AGREM LLC Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) Southern Illinois University (SIU) Ducks Unlimited (DU) Illinois Natural History Survey (INHS) Illinois State Geological Survey (ISGS) Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Kellogg Foundation; Mackinaw River Partnership

Questions?



