#### Farm. Family. Food.™



IFB Partner Update: Illinois Farmer Implementation of the NLRS







Improving our water resources with collaboration and innovation



## ILLINOIS FARM BUREAU

- Since 1916, Illinois Farm Bureau has provided education and information to help farmers, while supporting legislation and lobbying about agricultural issues.
- Founded by farmers as the Illinois Agricultural Association, one of the first activities of the new organization was to bring soil and crop specialists to each county to supply farmers with the latest agricultural research information and recommendations.
- Today, IFB has approximately **80,000** voting members. The voting membership represents three out of every four Illinois farmers.
- Farmers join through their county Farm Bureau and engage in a grassroots policy development process, programs and initiatives.





### IFB HAS PRIORITIZED LEADING ON ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES - WITH A SPECIAL FOCUS ON THE NLRS 2015 TO CURRENT - \$1.5 MILLION

## CURRENT IFB NLRS PRIORITIES

- Education and Outreach
- Supporting Research
- Supporting Implementation
- Demonstrating Progress





## EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

- From 2015 to present:
  - Almost 48,000 people reached in 306 events (field days, workshops, webinars, conferences, presentations)
  - Approximately 500 FarmWeek articles to 74,000 weekly subscribers
  - Approximately 45 RFD Radio interviews, 80 rural markets in Illinois
  - Approximately 5 million people reached on social media
  - Approximately 60,000 visits to <u>www.ilfarmersconserve.com</u>



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## SUPPORTING RESEARCH

#### Scientific Researchers from:

- University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
- University of Illinois Extension
- Illinois State University
- Southern Illinois University Carbondale
- Prairie Research Institute



## **ILLINOIS**

- Advisory Committees
- Support letters
- Farmer focus groups
- Hosting on-farm research sites





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## Supporting Implementation





## DEMONSTRATING PROGRESS

Name:	Attendance:	Topics Covered:	Partnerships:	Response/ Feedback:
Field Days: Includes learn	ing activities sp	onsored at demonstra	ation farms, water treatment plants and othe	ar locations.
4R4U Field Day: Christian County Farm Bureau / FS - 7/12/2018	50	Nutrient management trials	Illinois Farm Bureau, GROWMARK	Showcase of local farmer/ retailer partnership
SIU Belleville Research Station Field Day - 7/12/2018	222	NLRS, farmer implementation	Southern Illinois University	Great relationship building opportunity between the Farm Bureaus and SIU
Stark County Farm Bureau and Blackhawk East Community College Nutrient Stewardship Grant Field day - 7/20/2018	45	Woodchip bioreactors	Stark County Farm Bureau, Blackhawk Community College, SWCD, USDA-NRCS	Great learning opportunity for students – living laboratory on campus
Livingston County Farm Bureau Field Day at John Wilkens Farm - 7/26/2018	60	Cover crop termination, strip till, soybean cyst nematode	American Farmland Trust, Vermilion Headwaters Watershed Group, Soil Health Partnership	Great data from a local farmer on how management impacts cover crops
Clinton County Farm Bureau Nutrient Stewardship Grant Project Field Day - 7/28/2018	100	Cover crops, manure	Clinton County Farm Bureau, Gateway FS, Terry Wyciskalla, SWCD, U of I Extension, Heartland Conservancy, Lower Kaskaskia Stakeholders, IL Milk Producers, IL Pork Producers, IL Beef Assn, Maschhoff Pork, Kaskaskia Comm. College	Continued success for multiple years looking at integrating livestock and cover crops, soil health, and manure management
Knox County Farm Bureau Saturated Buffer Field Day - 8/10/2018	35	Saturated buffers, research, cost- share	Knox County Farm Bureau, Knox County SWCD, Springfield Plastics, University of Illinois ACES, USDA-NRCS	Revelation of sampling data showing impressive nitrate removal rates for the practice

Important for:

- Tracking progress
- Telling farmer stories to a variety of audiences and agencies
- Showing diversity of needs and practices across state



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### CONCLUSIONS

- We appreciate the opportunity to participate and innovate
- Benefits of voluntary are robust engagement and commitment
- Documentation of efforts
- Direct farmer communication
- Meaningful progress



#### State sustainability award honors impact by IFB, farmers

A recent meeting between a group of Illinois farmers and EPA officials made a lasting impression, showing that ag's voice is part of the conversation.



Illinois Farm Bureau has collaborated on hundreds of events to improve farmers' awareness of environmental sustainability practices. (Illinois Farm Bureau file photo) Published on: Oct 25, 2018

Farmers' work and Illinois Farm Bureau's efforts to improve water quality won statewide recognition this week, but Farm Bureau leaders' personal stories added frosting to a sweet day.

"We are having an impact and our voices are being heard," said IFB Vice President Brian

Duncan, who accepted the award from the Illinois Sustainable Technology Center (ISTC). ISTC is part of the state scientific surveys and the Prairie Research Institute.

IFB joined 27 winners that include suburban cities, universities and businesses. Following a rigorous review and selection process, the Sustainability Award is presented to public and private entities for their outstanding and innovative sustainability practices.





## THANK YOU!

Lauren Lurkins <u>llurkins@ilfb.org</u> (309) 557-3153



## INLRS: Practices to Focus on Moving Forward

Dan Schaefer, Director of Nutrient Stewardship IFCA



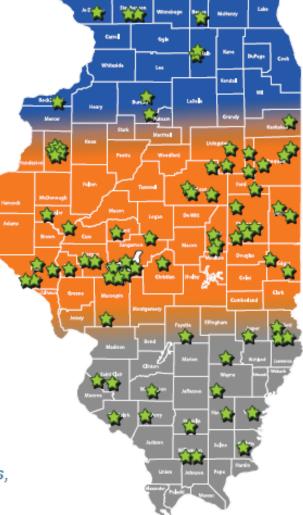
#### On-farm Nitrogen Rate Trials 2017–18



#### Legend

- North climate and soil region
- Central climate and soil region
- South climate and soil region
- ☆ On-farm nitrogen rate trial location

**Figure 4.36.** On-farm nitrogen rate trials in all regions of Illinois, 2017–18







### MRTN N rates from the N rate calculator, fall 2019

Based on N price = 0.30/lb N (NH<sub>3</sub> at 500/ton) and corn price = 3.75/bushel. Number in parentheses is number of trials used to produce the MRTN number

IL region	Soy-corn	Corn-corn		
North	178 (68)	216 (72)		
Central	188 (279)	208 (151)		
Lake Springfield Watershed	183 (33)	209 (11)		
South	200 (116)	208 (34)		



Calculator website: http://cnrc.agron.iastate.edu/



#### NITROGEN RATE **FACT SHEET**

#### PRAIRIELAND FS. INC.

Fall 2018

BMP's for Sustainable and Profitable N Applications

#### **4R Nitrogen Rate Considerations**

- The Nitrogen (N) input is among the highest variable cost inputs for the corn producer & ranks high in importance for corn production.
- Growers must continue their efforts to reduce the quantity of N moving off target and consider the 4R's related to N, where rate is key. As corn yields climb to record historic levels, application rate guidelines from the past may over estimate N needs of the crop, eg. The
- old "Mass Balance" approach to past N Rate (Exp: 275bu./ac. predicted corn yield x 1.2#N/bu. = 330 lbs. /ac. actual N SB credits). The Maximum Return to Nitrogen (MRTN) Calculator is a true data driven tool, (utilizing recent, local N-rate plots), which offers the pro-
- ducer a basis for an N rate which considers both yield and crop economics, (N cost relationship to corn grain selling price). N-Watch and The Climate Corp. N management tool can serve as "N verification" tools as growers are attempting to maximize NUE,
- vield and profitability.

#### Maximum Return to Nitrogen (MRTN)

Corn yields continue to climb to record historic levels and corn hybrids seem to have better use efficiency of N, growers need every dollar to give a maximum return, and concerns of excess N in surface and ground water can lead to efforts to efforts to regulate N rates. The factors listed above should be enough for us to consider a modified approach to making N recommendations. Find the MRTN Calculator (http://cnrc.agron.iastate.edu/),

and look at those input decision factors that pertain to your area. See the example in the chart to the right that considers a multiple price scenario.

#### Highlights of the MRTN rate calculator.

- ⇒ MRTN Rate (Ib N/acre), (Green Arrow), is the N rate at the MRTN. For the data set, rotation, and price ratio(s), the MRTN rate would be the suggested rate to apply for maximizing net return to N application.
- ⇒ Profitable N Rate Range (Ib N/acre), is the N rate values at a \$1/acre net return range (LOW and HIGH) around the MRTN. An N rate within this range around the MRTN would provide similar expected economic return and could be considered the profitable N rate range. (\$415/T NH3 in a C-SB rotation has a profitable rate range from 168-203 pounds per acre giving the grower some rate flexibility)
- ⇒ MRTN rate calculator is data driven from local N rate field trials and as you can see in the chart to the upper-right, there are 152 current corn on corn field trials and 245 corn on soybean field trials in the data set for Central Illinois. The data set is updated annually where new trials are added and older trials are taken out of the system.
- ⇒ Do I still give credit to soybean N left in the soil? No the data set above takes into consideration the N rate in the corn -soybean rotation. Soybeans are a net user of N and they do not leave N in the soil as an N credit, as some believe. The old Mass Balance approach to N recs took an "N - credit" for the previous soybean crop, whereas we should consider corn stover in a corn on corn rotation as a "penalty" to the N rate, because of the higher C:N ratio.
- 👄 How can I know that MRTN N rates are adequate for the crop... Verification tools might include N-Watch soil sampling , Climate's N management tool, or the combination of the two in order to form a more accurate assessment of N status in the soil. PRLFS can implement more N rate field studies in our "footprint" to increase confidence levels.

The chart below is calculated with anhydrous ammonia at price points that range from \$415-\$440/ ton and \$3.50 selling price for corn. Calculations for both a corn on corn and a corn soy rotation are included in the chart. Lake Springfield Watershed has a separate calculator

State: Illinois Recion: Central		NH <sub>3</sub> C	ost per	Ton
Number of sites: 152	\$415	\$425	_	\$440
Com on Com MRTN N Price (\$/lb N): Com Price (\$/bu):	\$0.25	\$0.26 \$3.50	\$0.27 \$3.50	\$0.27 \$3.50
Price Ratio:		0.07	0.08	0.08
MRTN Rate (Ib N/acre):		214	212	212
Profitable N Rate Range (lb N/acre): Net Return to N at MRTN Rate (\$/acre): Percent of Maximum Yield at MRTN Rate:		196 - 232 \$348.97 99%	195 - 231 \$346.84 99%	
Anhydrous Ammonia (82% N) at MRTN Rate (lb product/acre): Anhydrous Ammonia (82% N) Cost at MRTN Rate (\$/acre):		261 \$55.64	259 \$57.24	259 \$57.24
State: Illinois Region: Central Number of sites: 245	\$415	\$425	\$435	\$440
Corn on Soybean MRTN N Price (\$/lb N): Corn Price (\$/bu): Price Ratio:		\$0.26 \$3.50 0.07	\$0.27 \$3.50 0.08	\$0.27 \$3.50 0.08
MRTN Rate (lb N/acre):	184	183	182	182
Profitable N Rate Range (Ib N/acre):				
Net Return to N at MRTN Rate (\$/acre):			\$277.33	
Percent of Maximum Yield at MRTN Rate:	99%		99%	99%
Anhydrous Ammonia (82% N) at MRTN Rate (lb product/acre): Anhydrous Ammonia (82% N) Cost at MRTN Rate (\$/acre):		223 \$47.58	222 \$49.14	222 \$49.14





Contact Dan Maggart for more information; dmaggart@prlfs.com





- Large portion of agricultural land in Illinois has 0 to 2% slope
- Large precipitation events can cause substantial runoff even from relatively flat fields
- Lack of research on the effect of conservation tillage practices, P rate, and placement method on P runoff.



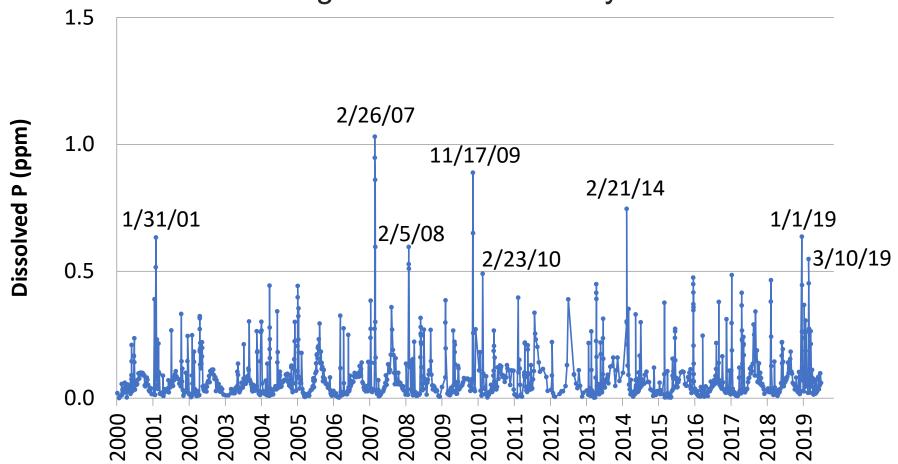






## **Dissolved P Concentration (Camargo IL)**

Average P Loss = <1 lb/A/yr



\*6 of 8 flow events with greatest DRP were snowmelt events; 11/17/09 and 1/1/19 were rain events on unfrozen soils

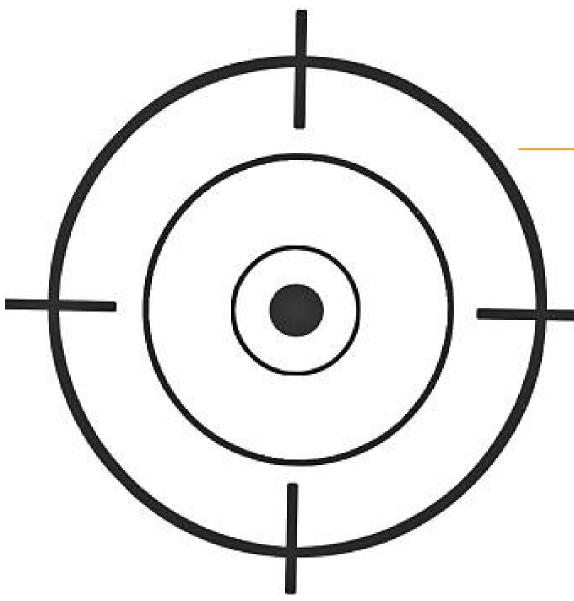
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT URBANA-CHAMPAIGN



## IL Corn NLRS Update

L.F. Gentry, Ph.D.

Director, Water Quality Research, Illinois Corn Growers Association



## IL Corn Targeting Non-Point N & P Losses

Focus on: farmers

partnerships

financials

in-field practices

cover crops

Moving the needle on nutrient loss reduction



## IL Corn's Water Quality Initiatives

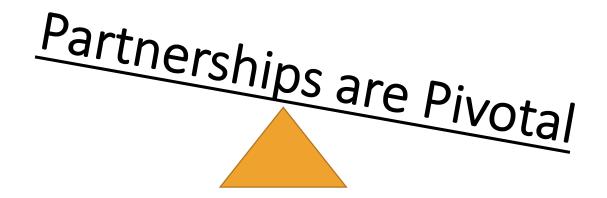
- First Time Cover Crop program (with Becks Hybrids)
  - Every year since 2015
  - 80-100 farmers every year
- Cover Crop Coupon program
  - 3<sup>rd</sup> year
  - \$150-200 off cover crop seed costs
- Water testing program
  - Partnering with county SWCD offices
  - Anonymous water testing
- Precision Conservation Management

## Precision Conservation Management

## Running the numbers



- •330 farmers
- •350k acres
- •2 states Illinois, Kentucky
- •\$5.3M NRCS RCPP award



#### Local Efforts

- SWCDs
- IL Sustainable Ag Partnership
- S.T.A.R.
- Local Ag Retailers & Independent Consultants

#### NRCS

#### Corporate Supply Chain

• PepsiCo, Mars, Field to Market

#### Conservation Groups

• The Nature Conservancy, American Farmland Trust, Environmental Defense Fund

#### Foundations and Universities

• Zea Mays, Walton Family Foundation, University of Illinois



# Scaling Up & Staffing Up

- New IL Corn staff hires
  - Travis Deppe PCM Director
  - **Debbie Malloch** PCM Administrative Manager
  - Megan Dwyer Nutrient Loss Reduction Manager
- Otter Lake RCPP
- 5 Year Transition program
- Rural Green Partnership



### What are we doing to facilitate practice change in Illinois?

# What are we doing to facilitate practice change across the Midwest?

#### The Business Case for Conservation

A program of th

llinois Corn Growers Associatio

**Cost-Benefit Analysis of Conservation Practices** 



2015–2018 Data

Summary

#### farmdocDAILY

Department of Agricultural and Consumer Economics, University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign

Weekly Farm Economics: The Economic Advisability of Lowering 2019 Nitrogen Application Rates on Corn

> Gary Schnitkey tment of Agricultural and Consumer Economics

University of Illinois Laura Gentry

Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Sciences University of Illinois

> March 19, 2019 farmdoc daily (9): 48

Recommended citation format: Schnitkey, G. and L. Gentry. "The Economic Advisability of Lowering 2019 Nitrogen Application Rates on Com." *Remdoc* daily (3): 48, Department of Apricultural and Consumer Economics. University of Unitors at Urbana-Champaign, March 19, 2019.

Permalink: https://farmdocdaily.illinois.edu/2019/03/the-economic-advisability-of-lowering-2019-nitrogen application-rates-on-corn.html

Spring faid operations will soon begin, and introgen applications on com will commence. More introgen with a sprice that spring than in typical bookune with eventer initial fail applications. Universityrecommended nitrogen application rates in timos are between 140 and 160 pounds of actual introgen para rate for com-foldomy-suppress. For lamens a pplying above those rates, policitation reduction seem pruden this year. If a lamen is unconfectable lovering to the University-ecommended rates, experimenting by levening splits in the seem prudent.

Why Consider Lowering Nitrogen Application Rates in 2019?

Two scownesis factors suggest suggests in lowering information tables they perc. First, net incornes out librois terms could be entering from in 2019. Trojections indicate warrage incorne on signs framm enrolled in librois Farm Business Farm Management (FRFM) could be 450,000 per farm if prices maintain ther current levels and yields an end exceptional loss farmado (sk)\_astassi (5,500). This average incorne would be the travest strengt FarBo longer coalesing consistent incorne india starting in the 1570s. Although thormas in 2018 Claim Teste and suggest coalesing consistent incorne india starting in the 1570s. Although thormas in 2018 Claim Teste and uncorner, relaxing coalesist in crucial, particularly of these costs do not

### farmdocdally

Department of Agricultural and Consumer Economics, University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign

Weekly Farm Economics: Cost and Returns from Different Nitrogen Application Timing in Illinois

#### Sarah Sellars, Gary Schnitkey, and Dale Lattz

Department of Agricultural and Consumer Economics University of Illinois

Laura Gentry

Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Sciences University of Illinois

November 12, 2019

farmdoc daily (9): 213

Recommended citation format: Sellars, S., L. Gentry, G. Schnitkey, D. Lattz. "Cost and Returns from Different Nitrogen Application Timing in Illinois." farmdoc daily (9): 213, Department of Agricultural and Consumer Economics, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, November 12, 2019.

Permalink: https://farmdocdaily.illinois.edu/2019/11/cost-and-returns-from-different-nitrogen-applicationtiming-in-illinois.html

Overall returns on Illinois grain farms are projected to be much lower in 2019 than recent years, resulting in more consumer about managing input costs. Fertilizer, seed, and pesticide costs represent a large portion of the total cost of producing com, with fertilizer costs historically larger than seed and pesticide

### farmdocdaily

Department of Agricultural and Consumer Economics, University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign

#### Weekly Farm Economics: Tillage Passes and Returns on Corn-Soybean Farms in East-Central Illinois

#### Gary Schnitkey

Department of Agricultural and Consumer Economics University of Illinois

#### Laura Gentry

Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Sciences University of Illinois

#### March 26, 2019

farmdoc daily (9): 53

Recommended citation format: Schnitkey, G. and L. Gentry. "Tillage Passes and Returns on Com-Soybean Farms in East-Central Illinois." *farmdoc daily* (9): 53, Department of Agricultural and Consumer Economics, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaian, March 26, 2019.

Permalink: https://farmdocdaily.illinois.edu/2019/03/tillage-passes-and-returns-on-com-soybean-farms-ineast-central-illinois.html

There is great diversity in number and type of tillage operations used to grow corn and soybean in eastcentral lillinois. As 2019 appears to be a low-income year, reducing tillage passes is one way to reduce costs. This may be more of an option in 2019 since fewer fail tillage passes were completed in late 2018 due to wet field conditions. Moreover, statistical evidence does not suggest that yields increase with more tillage passes. United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service



NFWF



## Recognition & Success

- NRCS recognized PCM's RCPP as a model of innovation
- U.S. Sen. Dick Durbin (5/19/19, Pantagraph): "The Illinois Corn Growers are among just a handful of commodity groups in the Midwest leading the way toward solutions for better soil, water quality and wildlife habitat, all of which help to address climate change."
- Nov 2019: \$258k National Fish and Wildlife Foundation Conservation Partners Program grant
- Nov 2019: \$2.5M Conservation Innovation Grant (with NCGA)

## Thank you!

## Questions?



## S.T.A.R. Program Update

Emily Bruner, PhD American Farmland Trust Chair, S.T.A.R. Science Advisory Committee



## Saving Tomorrow's Agriculture Resources

## WHAT IS S.T.A.R.?

- ✓ A <u>FREE</u> tool
- Evaluate nutrient and soil loss management practices on individual fields
- Promote "conservation management practices"







#### **HOW DOES S.T.A.R. WORK?**

- **1.** Field Form completed for individual fields for a given crop year.
- 2. Points assigned for each practice.
- **3.** Summary of points convert to a S.T.A.R. Rating of 1 to 5 stars.

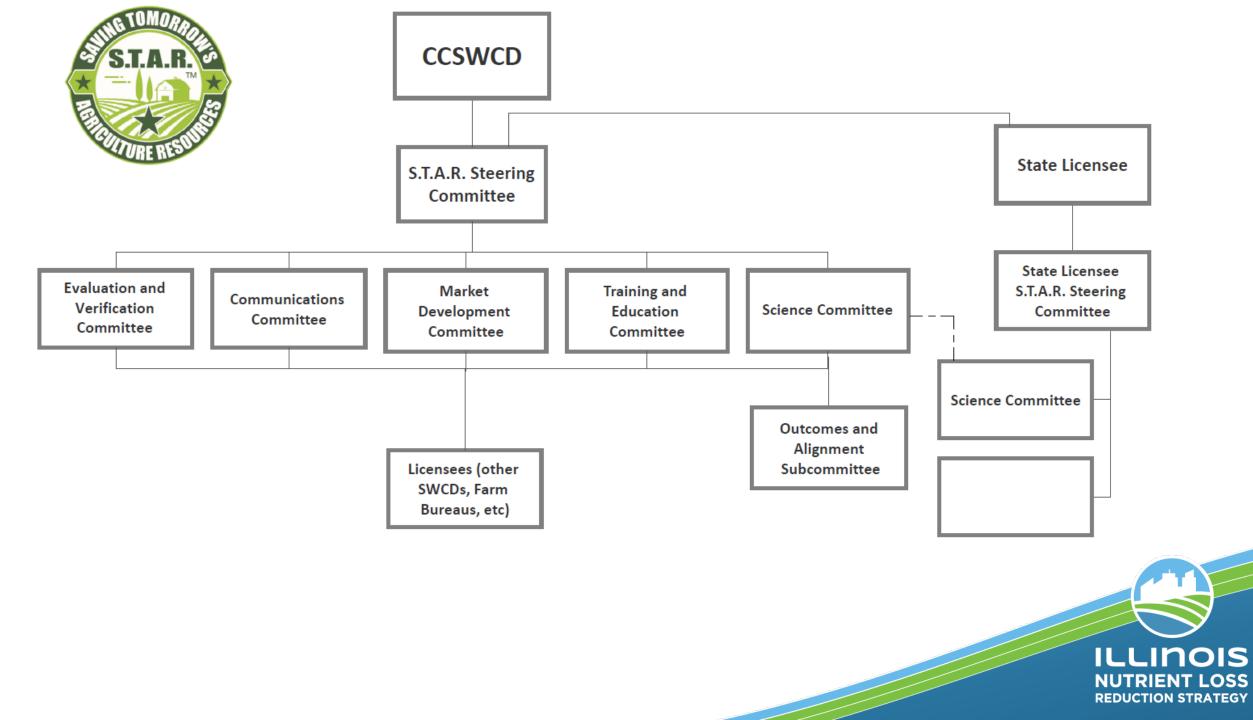


## **POTENTIAL S.T.A.R. BENEFITS**

- Decrease nutrient & soil loss
- Positive image of agriculture
- Inspire other farmers and landowners
- Promotes producers for new farmland leases
- Assist with local conservation cost share
- Future market incentives for sustainably grown crops
- Support of water quality defense issues
- Increased net income

S.T.A.R. is a means to **EVALUATE**, **VERIFY**, and **RECOGNIZE**.





# IL S.T.A.R. SUPPORTERS

- Illinois Department of Agriculture
- Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
- Association of Illinois Soil and Water Conservation Districts
- Soil and Water Conservation Districts
- The Nature Conservancy
- American Farmland Trust
- Illinois Sustainable Ag Partnership
- Soil Health Partnership
- Illinois Nutrient Loss Reduction Strategy Committee
- Illinois Fertilizer and Chemical Association
- ADM
- Kellogg's/Bunge
- Illinois Corn Growers/Precision Conservation Management
- Interested county Farm Bureaus
- Various watershed project groups
- Illinois Certified Crop Advisors
- Farm Credit Illinois

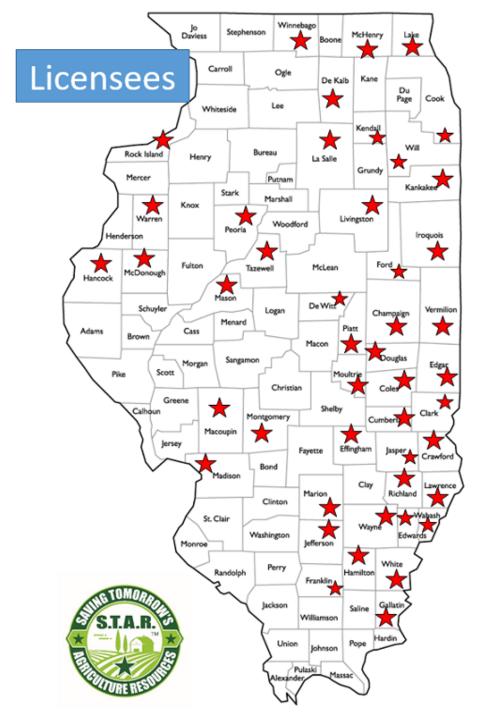


### IL S.T.A.R. Program Results 2017-2018

	2017	2018
Participants	78	181
Fields	104	439
Acres	7,500	27,505
Licensed Counties	2	34

S.T.A.R. was officially endorsed by the Association of IL Soil and Water Conservation Districts in 2018





## IL S.T.A.R. Program 2019

✓ 45 counties now offer
 S.T.A.R. via SWCDs and
 Farm Bureaus

#### S.T.A.R. training and information provided to over 800 attendees\*

\*Not including trainings provided by partner organizations



### What's New in 2019

- Revised Field Form to better align with NLRS goals
- ✓ Third-Party Program Evaluation
- Updated Business Plan
- Progressive Web App Development
- Annual Outcomes Report





## What's New in 2019

- ✓ Regional and State Level
  - Multiple RCPPs in development
  - IDOA official endorsement



#### ✓ Midwest

- MOU with Iowa Association of Soil Conservation District Commissioners
- Several IN Counties participating
- National
  - NACD interested in making Program available nationally







#### Star@ccswcd.com @STARfreetool @STARfreetool StarFreeTool.com



Practice Category	Points
Cover Crops (12)	
Winter Handry (additional 2 ats if terminated after anning planting)	7 for first species, 3 for
Winter Hardy (additional 2 pts if terminated after spring planting)	2 for first
Winter Kill	species, 1 for
Soil Sampling (4)	
Sampled every four years or less	2
Spring/Summer Sample	1
GPS sampled (grid or zone)	1
Nutrient Management, Fall - Feb (5)	
No Nitrogen applied in this time frame*	4
No more than 50% of the total N applied as $NH_3$ (82-0-0) with an inhibitor^	1
MAP or DAP applied before Dec 1st	1
Manure/Biosolid injected or applied and incorporated after October 20th	1
Manure applied, not incorporated	-1
Nutrient Management, March 1st - Summer (6)	
No Nitrogen applied in this time frame and no prior fall application*	4
Nitrogen application(s) during this time frame amounted to 50% to 74% of total N	1
Nitrogen application(s) during this time frame amounted to at least 75% of total N	2
A side-dress application (after planting) was at least 25% of the total N	2
Manure/Biosolid injected or applied and incorporated	2



Additional Nutrient Activities (14)	
Total N applied = 181 to 200 lb/ac corn after soy, 201 to 220 lb/ac corn after corn	2
Total N applied = 180 lb/ac or less corn after soy, 200 lb/ac or les corn after corn	4
50% of P applied was banded subsurface	4
Triple Super as P source	2
P and K applied based on removal rates or soil sampling	2
VRT application (any N,P,K application)	2
Any N or P source broadcast on frozen ground	-6
Crop Rotation (12)	
Any rotation that does NOT have more than 2 years in a row of same cash crop	2
Any rotation with 1 year or more of small grain in last 5 years	5
Any rotation with 1 year or more of a perenniel forage in the last 5 years	5
Tillage Practices (10)	
Fall: No tillage or low disturbance fertilizer bar	5
Fall: Strip till, non-HEL field and/or shank type fertilizer bar, and no other Fall tillage	3
Fall: Any full width tillage operation <u>not</u> exceeding a 3" depth	1
Fall: Any full width tillage operation on soybean stubble	-3
Spring: No tillage or low disturbance fertilizer bar	5
Spring: Strip till, Strip Freshener and/or shank type fertilizer bar <sup>+</sup>	3
Spring: Any full width operation, limited to a single pass, and <u>no</u> other fall tillage	1
* (MAP, DAP and Feb wheat top dress for fields south of 1-70 exempted)	
^AND when the 4" soil temperature was below 50 degrees.	
<sup>+</sup> Non-HEL Field, and NO other Spring tillage	



Practice Category	Points	
Structural / Edge - of - Field		
Saturated buffers	2	
Bioreactors	2	
Constructed wetland	2	
Terraces/Contours/WASCOBs	2	
Grass Filter Strip/Riparian Buffer (includes woods/forest)	2	
Grass waterway, WASCOB, or Contour/Terrace	2	
Pollinator planting (a 1/2 acre minimum)	2	
Windbreak	1	
Activities		
Conservation Plan that reduces sheet & rill erosion to 'T'	1	
Nitrogen rate study	1	
Attended soil or nutrient management meeting/field day	1	
Have a written nutrient mgt. plan and/or farm under CCA advisement	1	
Enrolled in Federal, State, or Local Conservation Program	1	
Completed S.T.A.R. in 2018 for this field	1	

STAR Level	Points
40+ Points	5 STARs
32 - 39 Points	4 STARs
23 - 31 Points	3 STARs
16 - 22 Points	2 STARs
0 - 15 Points	1 STAR



* * * * *Use of a winter hardy cover crop, no tillage in fall or spring, rotation that includes small grain or forage	No nitrogen applied in fall or spring, low nitrogen rate, at least 50% of phosphorus applied banded & subsurface	Strip tillage on non-HEL and/ or shank type fertilizer bar if no other tillage	At least 75% of nitrogen applied in spring, winter kill cover crop, VRT, filter strips, waterways, etc.	MAP or DAP applied, full- width tillage (shallow), written nutrient plan, or other
points that may be assigned:* 5-7 points	4 points	3 points	2 points	1 point

 $\star \star \star \star \star$ 

ILLINOIS NUTRIENT LOSS REDUCTION STRATEGY

### S.T.A.R STEERING COMMITTEE

- Megan Baskerville, Upper Sangamon River Watershed Manager Illinois | The Nature Conservancy
- Megan Dwyer, CCA, Nutrient Loss Reduction Manager | Illinois Corn Growers Association
- Elliott Lagacy, Regional Representative | Bureau of Land and Water Resources, Illinois Department of Ag
- Dr. Carol Hays, President | The Strategic Collaboration Group, Inc.
- Ivan Dozier, Illinois State Conservationist | Natural Resources Conservation Service
- Steve Steirwalt, President | Association of Illinois Soil and Water Conservation Districts
- Joe Rothermel, Chair and Farmer | Champaign County Soil and Water Conservation District
- Erin Bush, Resource Conservationist | Champaign County Soil and Water Conservation District
- Grant Hammer | Executive Director | Association of Illinois Soil and Water Conservation Districts
- Mike Wilson, Incoming Board Chair | Illinois Certified Crop Advisor Program
- Kris Reynolds, Midwest Deputy Director | American Farmland Trust
- Dr. Emily Bruner, Midwest Science Director | American Farmland Trust



#### S.T.A.R SCIENCE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

- Dan Schaefer, Director of Nutrient Stewardship | Illinois Fertilizer and Chemical Association
- Lowell Gentry, Principal Research Specialist in Agriculture | University of Illinois Natural Resources and Sciences
- Doug Gucker, Extension Educator, Local Food Systems and Small Farms | University of Illinois Extension
- Dr. Emily Bruner, Midwest Science Director | American Farmland Trust
- Eric Miller | Piatt County farmer and SWCD Board Member
- Dr. Emerson Nafziger, Professor Emeritus | College of ACES, University of Illinois
- Brett Roberts, State Conservation Agronomist | Illinois Natural Resources Conservation Service
- Erin Bush, Resource Conservationist | Champaign County Soil and Water Conservation District
- Joe Rothermel, Chair and Farmer | Champaign County Soil and Water Conservation District



# Point Source Progress Report

**Rick Manner** 

Illinois Association of Wastewater Agencies

(Urbana & Champaign Sanitary District)



# Point Source Progress Report

- Originally about half of P coming from Point Sources
- Three existing modes of regulation existing
  - 1.0 mg/L P monthly limit, upstream of reservoirs
  - TMDL's primarily where existing impairment seen
  - 1.0 mg/L P monthly limit, "Interim P Rule" for all expanding plants
- Recently all Major NPDES Permits include:
  - Monitoring
  - Evaluation of limits of 1.0, 0.5, and 0.1 mg/L
  - Optimization and Minimization planning
- Expecting that would be generating great progress





# **4.3 Million Pounds of Progress**

Facility Name	NPDES Permit	2011 TP Load (lb/yr)	2018 TP Load (lb/yr)	Reduction (lb/yr)
MWRDGC-Stickney	IL0028053	2,344,030	707,230	1,636,800
MWRDGC-Kirie	IL0047741	141,985	40,012	101,973
MWRDGC-Calumet	IL0028061	2,058,425	1,990,902	67,523
Sangamon County Water Reclamation District-Spring Creek	IL0021989	113,296	49,419	63,877
North Shore Sanitary District-Gurnee	IL0035092	116,070	52,700	63,370
Village of Fox Lake	IL0020958	76,657	17,808	58,849
City of Belleville	IL0021873	67,701	11,040	56,661
DuPage County Public Works	IL0065188	73,625	17,683	55,942
Village of Plainfield	IL0074373	63,469	7,918	55,551
Greater Peoria Sanitary and Sewage District	IL0021288	96,827	42,477	54,350

ILLINOIS NUTRIENT LOSS REDUCTION STRATEGY

# **4.3 Million Pounds of Progress** In 7 Years, **Illinois Has Accomplished** the Largest Reduction in Gulf Phosphorous Loadings **Ever Seen** 4.3

DUCTION STRATEGY

# **4.3 Million Pounds of Progress** If 100% of Missouri Installed Enhanced P Removal Across the Entire State,



# **4.3 Million Pounds of Progress** If 100% of Missouri **Installed Enhanced P Removal** Across the Entire State, Illinois' Improvement Is Bigger!

# **4.3 Million Pounds of Progress** If 100% of Indiana Does Cover Crops,



# **4.3 Million Pounds of Progress** If 100% of Indiana Does Cover Crops, Every Year, Forever



# **4.3 Million Pounds of Progress** If 100% of Indiana Does Cover Crops, Every Year, Forever Illinois' Improvement Is Bigger! 4.3

EDUCTION STRATEGY

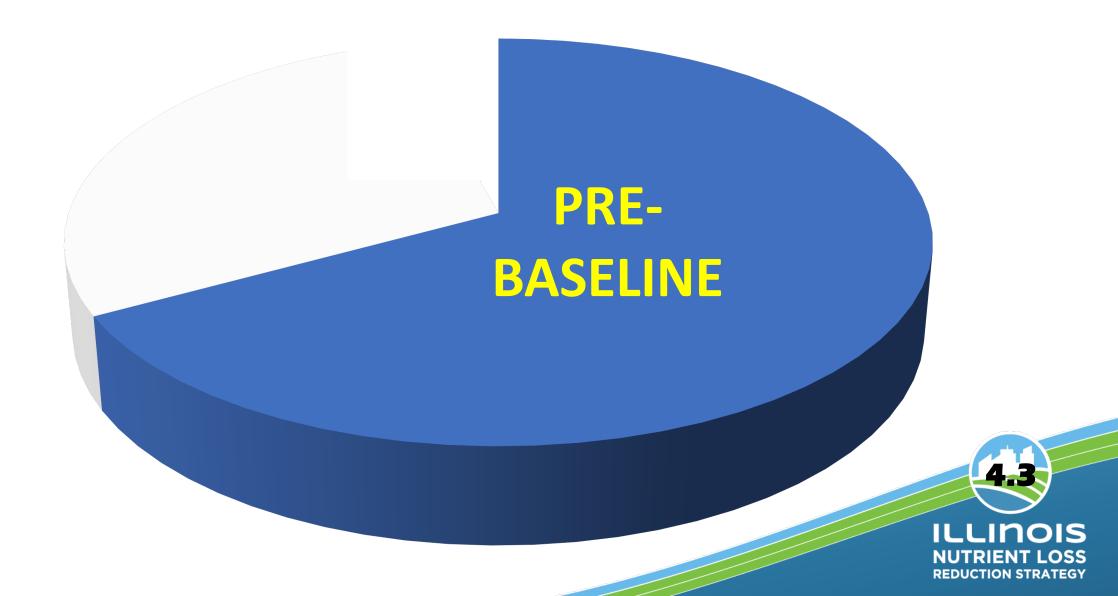
**4.3 Million Pounds of Progress** If 100% of Colorado, Including Cities and Farms, **Stopped All Discharges to MS River** 



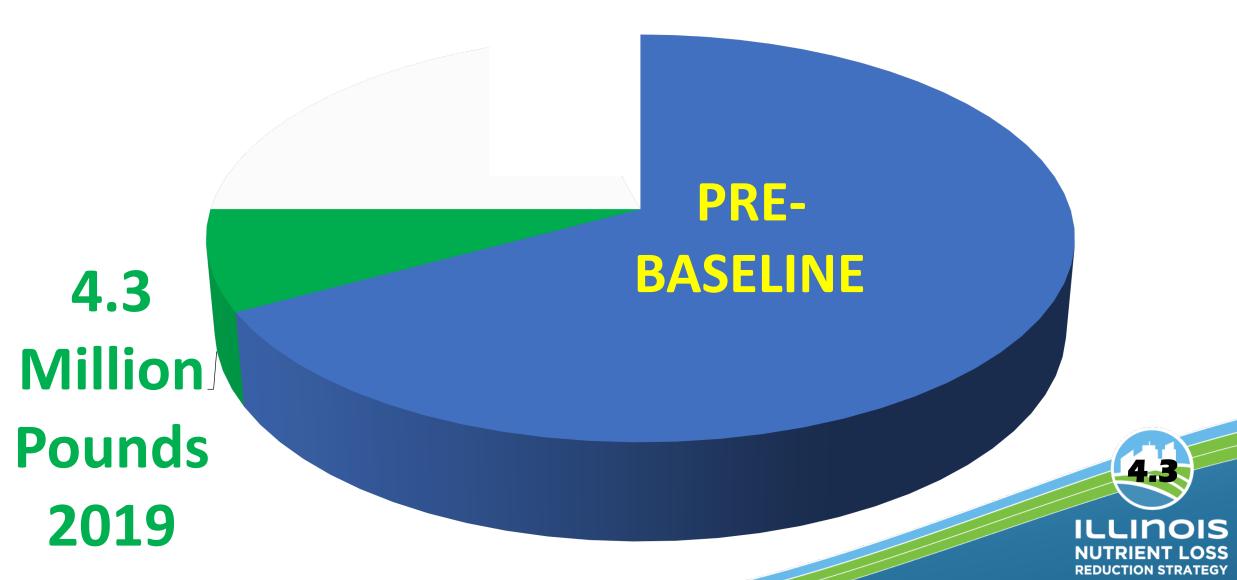
**4.3 Million Pounds of Progress** If 100% of Colorado, Including Cities and Farms, **Stopped All Discharges to MS River** Illinois' Improvement **Is Bigger!** 

DUCTION STRATEGY

#### P Removed - Past, Present, and Projected

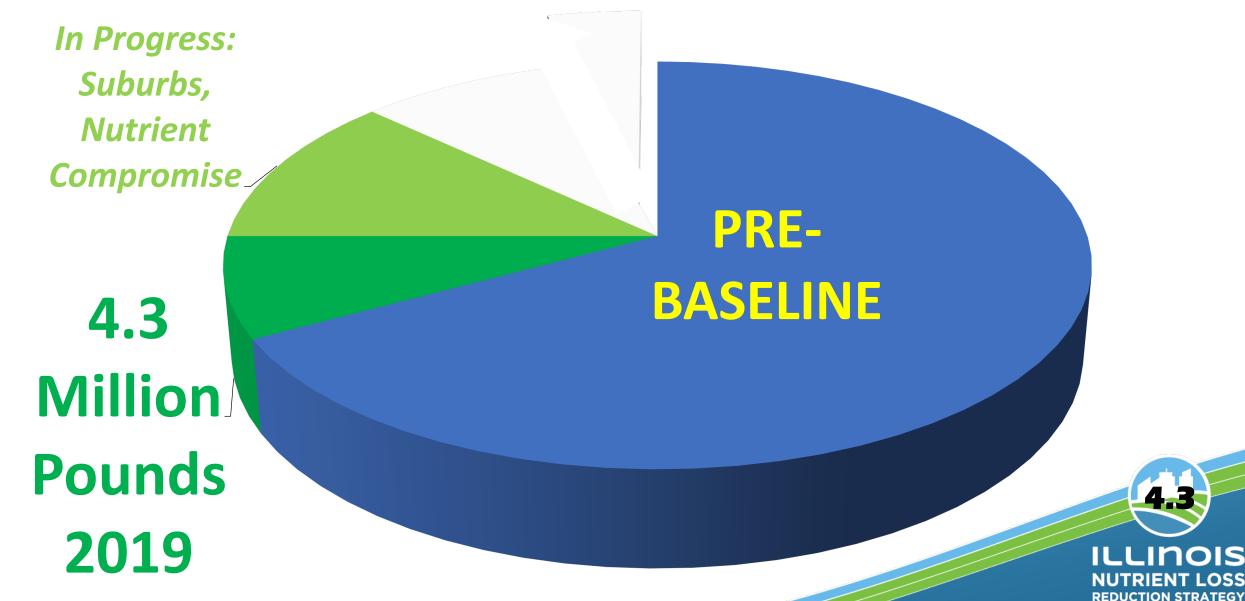


#### P Removed - Past, Present, and Projected



#### P Removed - Past, Present, and Projected

4.3

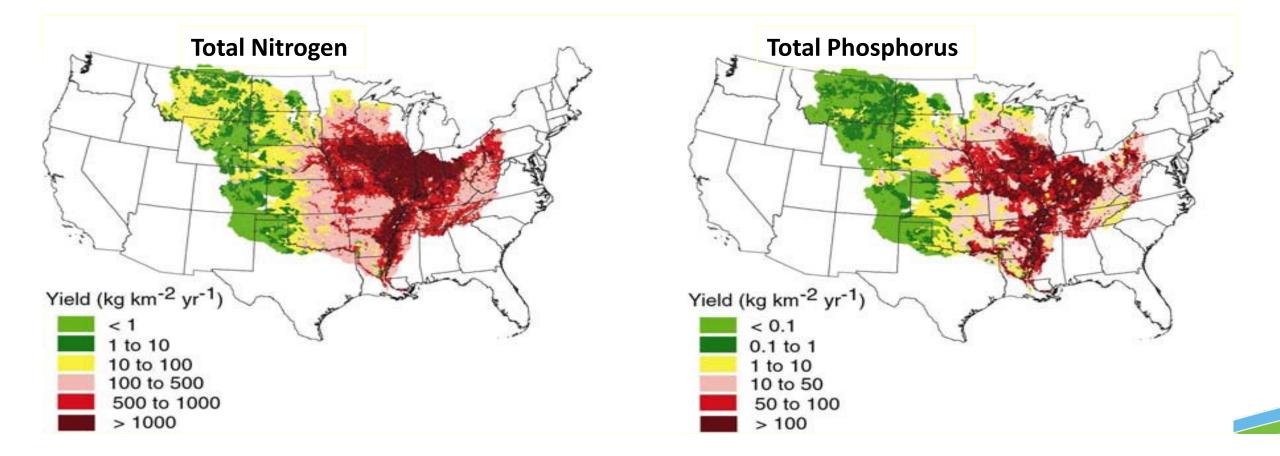


### P Removed - Past, Present, and Projected In Progress: Suburbs, Nutrient **Compromise PRE-**BASELINE 4.3 Million **Pounds** 4.3 2019

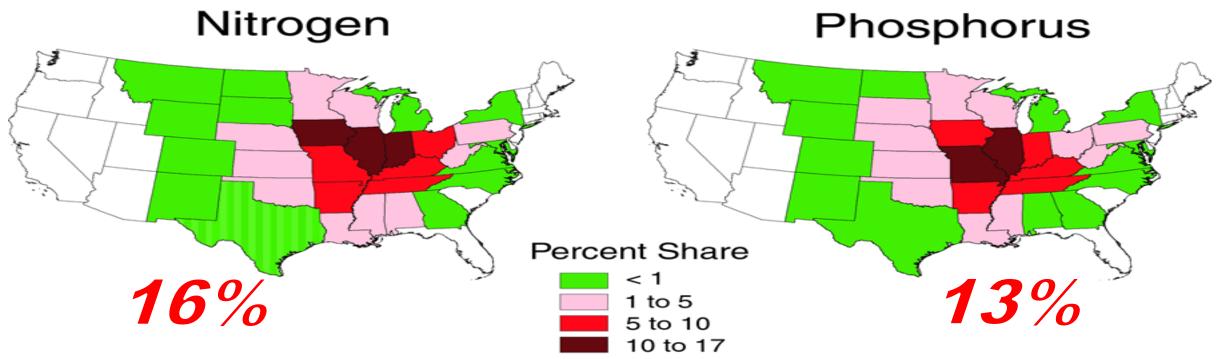




### Nutrient Delivery to the Gulf of Mexico



# Nutrient Delivery to the Gulf of Mexico WE'RE #1 !



Illinois = **15%** of MS River population Illinois = **16%** of US corn production Illinois = **14%** of US bean production

# NPDES Permits and Nutrients

Amy Dragovich, P.E.

Manager, Permit Section

**Division of Water Pollution Control** 

December 3, 2019



## Overview

- IAWA and NGO Agreement
- Watershed Groups



# IAWA and NGO Agreement

- Agreement between IAWA and NGOs for Major facilities
- To address 'reasonable potential' of violating narrative WQ standards
- Promoting biological nutrient removal
- Proposal drafted and NPDES conditions finalized
  - Nutrient Assessment Reduction Plan required if facility is located upstream
    of a waterbody or stream segment that has been determined to have a
    phosphorus related impairment or determined to be at risk of eutrophication
    due to phosphorus levels in the waterbody.
  - Effluent limit of 0.5 mg/L Total Phosphorus 12 month rolling geometric mean by January 1, 2030 unless not technologically feasible or economically reasonable or meets one of the special circumstances
- Not an Effluent or Water Quality Standard



## Phosphorus Related Impairment

- The downstream waterbody or segment is listed by the Agency as impaired due to dissolved oxygen and/or offensive condition (algae and/or aquatic plant growth) impairments related to excessive phosphorus levels.
- Impairments identified on 303 (d) List



# Risk of Eutrophication

- Determination based on available information that plant, algal or cyanobacterial growth is causing or will cause violation of a water quality standard.
  - Data from most recent five years, during May October
  - pH > 9.0; or
  - Median sestonic chlorophyll a > 26 ug/L; or
  - Daily maximum pH > 8.35 and daily maximum DO saturation > 110% on two or more days



# Nutrient Assessment Reduction Plan

- Developed and submitted by December 31, 2023
- Supported by data and sound scientific rationale
- Must cooperate with and work with other stakeholders in the watershed
- Target Levels
  - Recommendations by the Nutrient Science Advisory Committee Dec 2018
  - Develop its own watershed-specific target levels
- Identify phosphorus input reductions from point sources and non-point sources
- Schedule for implementation
- Provisions for water quality trading



# Timelines and Exceptions

- 0.5 mg/L total Phosphorus 12 month rolling geometric mean by Jan 1, 2030
- Exceptions
  - Not technologically feasible with biological phosphorus removal
  - Would result in substantial and widespread economic or social impact
  - Can **only** be met by chemical addition
  - Not feasible by January 1, 2030, but is feasible within a longer timeframe
  - Not achievable, but effluent limit shall not exceed 0.6 mg/L



# Circumstances

- Written plan, preliminary engineering report or facility plan by January 1, 2025 to rebuild or replace the secondary treatment process – December 31, 2035
- Construct/operate BNR process December 31, 2035
- Chemical addition instead of BPR December 31, 2025
- NARP determines a lower limit is necessary and attainable
  - The lower limit and timeline in NARP will apply



# Non-NARP Conditions

- 0.5 mg/L Total Phosphorus 12 month rolling geometric mean effective January 1, 2030
- Exceptions and Circumstances may apply
- Permit may be reopened if additional information becomes available that NARP would be required
- Permit modification would be public noticed



# Fox River Watershed

- NPDES conditions Finalized and Permits issued
- Requirements include:
  - Collect additional data and amend model
  - Amend Fox River Implementation Plan by December 31, 2022
  - Submit optimization plans
  - 0.5 mg/L Total P 12 month rolling geometric mean effluent limit by January 1, 2030
    - Exceptions if not technologically feasible or economically reasonable



# Upper Des Plaines River Watershed Workgroup

- NPDES conditions finalized
- Requirements include:
  - Develop an in-depth analysis of all chemical, physical and biological data collected
  - Develop a Nutrient Assessment Reduction Plan
  - Continue water quality monitoring program
  - Submit optimization plan
  - Submit Phosphorus Removal Feasibility Study
  - 1.0 mg/L monthly average limit within 3 years (if not required by existing permit)
  - 0.5 mg/L Total P 12 month rolling geometric mean effluent limit by January 1, 2030
    - Exceptions if not technologically feasible or economically reasonable



# Lower Des Plaines Watershed Group

- NPDES conditions Finalized
- Requirements include:
  - Conduct stream monitoring and develop recommendations for future monitoring
  - Submit a Phosphorus Removal Feasibility Study
  - Submit optimization plan
  - 1.0 mg/L monthly average limit within 3 years (if not required by existing permit)
  - 0.5 mg/L Total P 12 month rolling geometric mean effluent limit by January 1, 2030
    - Exceptions if not technologically feasible or economically reasonable
  - Develop a Nutrient Assessment Reduction Plan
- Hickory Creek Watershed Planning Group joined group in July 2019



# Other Watersheds

- DuPage River/Salt Creek Workgroup
- Lower DuPage River Watershed
- North Branch Chicago River Watershed Workgroup



# Questions ?

Amy Dragovich, P.E. Manager, Permit Section Division of Water Pollution Control

> 217/782-0610 amy.dragovich@Illinois.gov





# DUPAGECOUNTY



County Stormway



Nutrient Reduction Efforts in DuPage County

Jack T. Knuepfer Administration Building, 421 N. County Farm Rd., Wheaton, IL 60187

(630) 407-6700 • www.dupageco.org/swm

# Background

## DuPage County, IL

- Located just west of Chicago/ Cook County
- Population: 926,000 (2<sup>nd</sup> most populous in IL)
- 336 square miles





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# Who Are We?



### Stormwater Management in DuPage County

- Countywide program established in 1989
- Guided by the Stormwater Management Planning Committee & Plan
- Enforce the Countywide Stormwater Management & Floodplain Ordinance
- Flood Control Facilities have a floodwater capacity of nearly 6 billion gallons

### Programs

- Watershed Management
- Water Quality
- Floodplain Mapping
- Regulatory Services
- Flood Control Operations & Maintenance
- Shared Services



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## Overview



## Nutrient Reduction Efforts

- MS<sub>4</sub> Permit partnership
- Watershed Planning
- Water Quality Improvement Program Grant
- Education & Outreach



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# Countywide NPDES Partnership

### A total of 41 MS4s partners

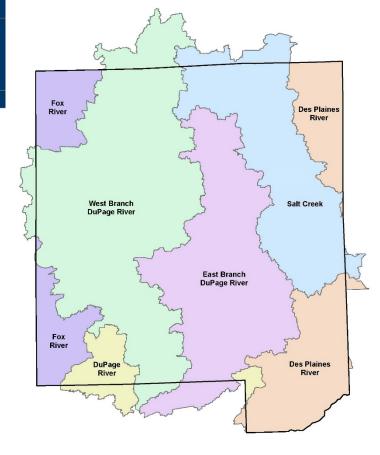
• Municipalities, Townships, DuPage County

### Major Watersheds

- East Branch DuPage River
- West Branch DuPage River
- Salt Creek

### Partial Watersheds

• Des Plaines River, Fox River, DuPage River mainstem





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# Watershed Planning

### Watershed Plan Development for Impaired Waterways

- Klein Creek, Kress Creek, Winfield Creek, Sawmill Creek, St. Joseph Creek completed in 2017
- Lower Salt Creek Watershed Plan with Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning completed in 2018
- East Branch DuPage River 2019-2021
- Lots of outreach and stakeholder meetings



## St. Joseph Creek

Watershed-Based Plan

#### August 2017





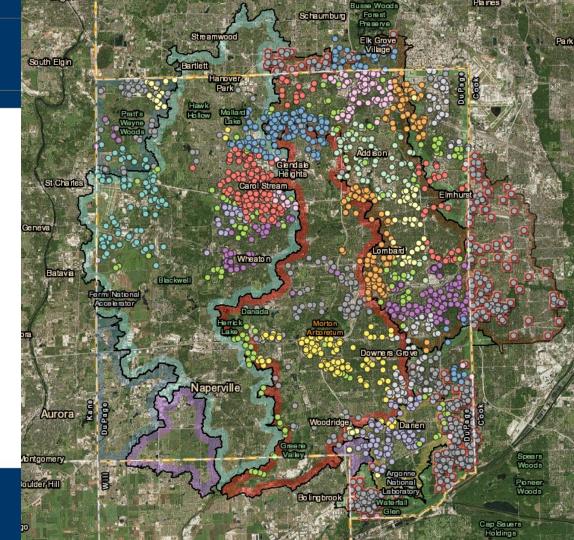
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# Watershed Planning

### **Detention Basin Assessments**

- Over 3000 stormwater basins within the completed watersheds to date
- Engaged stakeholders to assist

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## **Detention Basin Reconnaissance**







Native plants, buffers, varying water levels/ zones, lots of plant/ soil/ water interaction, stable shorelines = "good" water quality basins



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## Detention Basin Reconnaissance





Severe shoreline erosion, turfgrass, waterfowl, little to no plant/ soil/ water interaction, trash = quality basins

"poor" water



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# Implementation



## Potential Funding Sources

- Illinois EPA 319 funding
- DuPage County Water Quality Improvement Program

### St Joseph Creek Stabilization

- Village of Downers Grove
- State, County, and Village funding to implement project identified in Watershed Plan
- Track estimated pollutant load reductions



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## Water Quality Improvement Program Grant

### Projects that provide a water quality benefit

- Assistance program since 2000
- Fund up to 25% of construction

### Eligible projects include:

- Streambank stabilization and rehabilitation
- In stream habitat improvements
- Detention basin retrofits
- Riparian or wetland buffer creation or enhancements
- Green roofs
- Rain gardens
- Permeable pavers





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### Water Quality Improvement Program Grant







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# WQIP Funded Projects



### Green Infrastructure



Elmhurst Police Department Rain Garden (2017)



Jay Stream School Permeable Paver Parking Lot, Carol Stream (2016)



Jefferson Junior High Green Initiatives, Woodridge (2016)





# WQIP Funded Projects



### Stream, Riparian Restoration & Basin Retrofits



Elizabeth Court Detention Basin, Wood Dale (2015)



Arboretum Woods Shoreline Stabilization, Lisle Park District (2015)



Caddie Corner Park Streambank Stabilization, Woodridge Park District (2013)



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# Public Outreach & Education



## Water Quality Education

- Social Media Campaign ("Love Blue. Live Green.")
- Videos, Infographics, Brochures, Booklets, GIFs, Story Maps
- Monthly Newsletter
- Education Contracts (General, Youth & Technical)

### Events

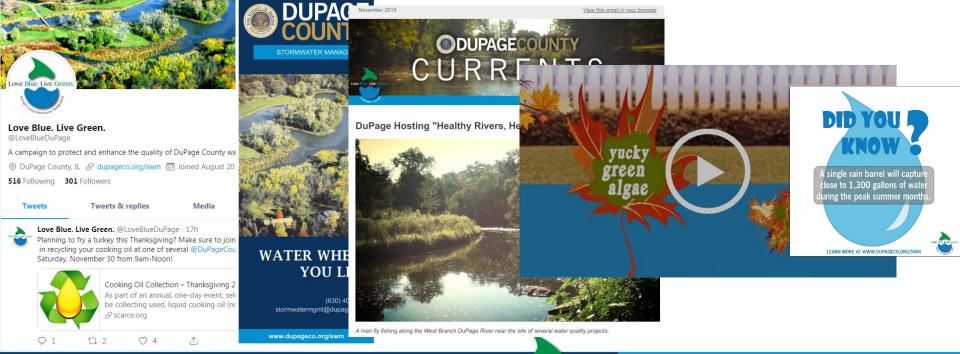
- Green Infrastructure Seminar
- Pollution Prevention Seminar
- Watershed Workshops
- Community Events
- Sponsored Seminars (i.e. Beyond the Basics, DuPage Environmental Summit)



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# Public Outreach & Education









# Public Outreach & Education







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# Citizen Involvement

## Citizen Stewardship Programs

- Adopt-A-Stream
- Storm Drain Medallions

### Events

- Thanksgiving Cooking Oil Collection
- Pumpkin Smash
- DuPage River Sweep
- Sustainable Design Challenge







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## Questions?



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DuPage County Stormwater Management

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