

# Nutrient Loss Reduction Strategy

## Process for updating existing practices or adding new practices to the Illinois Nutrient Loss Reduction Strategy



Updated April 2021

### Proposal Submission Process

Submit full proposals to [IllinoisNLRs@gmail.com](mailto:IllinoisNLRs@gmail.com).

One practice per proposal. Organizations may submit more than one proposal.

For full consideration, proposals should be submitted by July 31 of the year prior to a biennial report year. More simply, proposals should be submitted by July 31 of even numbered years. That said, proposals may be submitted at any time during the year, and they will be collated and reviewed together in the fall of even numbered years. Proposals will be reviewed once per biennial report cycle.

Proposals submitted on a timely basis initially will be reviewed by the Illinois NLRs Steering Committee to determine if the package is complete, upon which the proposal will be forwarded to the Illinois NLRs Science Team for review. The science team will develop a consensus as to either recommend the practice or not to recommend the practice. On successful review, the science team will make recommendations to the Illinois NLRs Policy Working Group, and final recommendations will be included in the following biennial report.

### ***Proposal format***

#### **I. Background.**

- a. Provide details about the practice, how it reduces nutrient loss, and landscapes for which the practice is appropriate (i.e. tile drained, highly erodible, etc.). Include the NRCS practice number, if it is available.
- b. Discuss the effectiveness of the practice and its level of certainty (low, medium, high) with appropriate justification.
- c. Discuss how research results were obtained and the representativeness of study conditions. It is the applicant's responsibility to justify the robustness of results in terms of research methods, comprehensiveness of data, number of site-years, climate conditions, etc.

2. **Results.** Provide a summary table of studies documenting effectiveness of the practice along with the % N and/or % P loss reduction value (or range of values) from each study. The studies themselves must also be included as attachments for review.
3. **Cost efficiency of the practice.** (\$ per ac and \$ per lb nutrient loss reduction) Describe all supporting assumptions for calculations and provide justification for these values. Discuss the sensitivity of cost efficiency to these assumptions.
4. **Tracking.** Identify how the practice can be tracked for biennial reporting purposes, including how to report the Key Base Parameters as identified by the Mississippi River/Gulf of Mexico Hypoxia Task Force ([https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-05/documents/nps\\_measures\\_progress\\_report\\_1-\\_may\\_2018.pdf](https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-05/documents/nps_measures_progress_report_1-_may_2018.pdf); see page 8).
5. If a proposal is a practice revision, the proposal must additionally include:
  - a. Identify the specific practice for which a change is being requested. Any practice revision request must be for a practice exactly as it is listed in Illinois NLRs, not a nuanced difference. For example, cover crops are defined as grass-based in the strategy so literature focusing on radishes as cover crops should not be used as justification to revise the grass-based cover crop practice.
  - b. Include rationale for why the existing values need modification.
  - c. Full justification, calculations, and literature documenting the new values.

### ***Criteria for proposal evaluation***

- ❖ Peer-reviewed scientific articles are the gold standard.
- ❖ Gray literature (conference proceedings, white papers, trade reports) may be considered on a case-by-case basis. In the proposal, it should be discussed why results were not published in a scientific journal.
- ❖ Field-scale studies are the expected research method. However, the science team will assess on a case-by-case basis whether laboratory or modeling studies are appropriate to include.
- ❖ Studies should be performed in Illinois, near Illinois, or where the case can be made that the biophysical conditions where the study was performed are representative of Illinois.
- ❖ Greater weight will be given to cases where there have been more studies performed on a given practice (ideally by different research groups), and where there are more site-years documenting practice performance.
- ❖ Submission of pertinent USDA NRCS National Conservation Practice Standards is suggested.