Policy Working Group March 9, 2020 Illinois EPA

Introductions Eliana Brown, Illinois Extension



Committee Members

Point Source

Rick Manner Kay Anderson Nick Menninga Albert Cox Randy Stein Alec Davis Agriculture

Liz Hobart Jennifer Tirey Lauren Lurkins Jean Payne Megan Dwyer Dick Lyons Steve Stierwalt Kris Reynolds Julie Armstrong Emily Bruner

Stormwater

Mary Beth Falsey

Drinking Water Supply

Ted Meckes **University/Technical Assistance Providers** Dennis Bowman Laura Christianson **Environmental Groups** Albert Ettinger Catie Gregg Cindy Skrukrud Ashley Maybanks

Government

Chris Davis Trevor Sample Kristi Jones Michelle Bloomquist Gene Barickman



Committee Charge

Policy Working Group Charge:

- Explore funding opportunities
- Identify needed legislative initiatives
- Network with the appropriate people and groups
- Identify adaptive management adjustments and update the strategy



Opening Remarks Sanjay Sofat, Illinois EPA



Future of USGS Funding Trevor Sample, Illinois EPA



Hypoxia Task Force Meeting Update

Kristi Jones, Illinois Dept. of Agriculture Trevor Sample, Illinois EPA



Mississippi River Gulf of Mexico Watershed Nutrient Task Force

HYPOXIA TASK FORCE MEETING UPDATE

February 3-5, 2020 Washington D.C.

FEDERAL WATER SUBCABINET

- David Ross, USEPA Assistant Administrator for Water, gave the Federal Water Sub-cabinet response to a letter sent from the Mississippi River Basin States asking for assistance on various issues.
- Mr. Ross suggested taking the HTF to the next level, and putting the "Task" back in Task Force.

HTF WATER QUALITY REPORTING METRICS

 Lori Sprague, United State Geological Survey, presented the recommendation made by the Water Quality Trends Working Group

• Partnering with National Great Rivers Education Center in Alton, Illinois to conduct the analysis

What metrics?	When?	Across what time period?	Which water quality parameters*?	How?
 Load Concentration 	 Annually Spring 	 Multiple periods: HTF Baseline (1985-1996) to 2017 10 year: 2007- 2017 20 or 30 year: 1987- 2017 or 1992-2017 	 Nitrate Total Nitrogen Total Phosphorus Dissolved Phosphorous Orthophosphate Sediment Turbidity 	WRTDS: Weighted Regressions on Time, Discharge, and Season
* Not all sites will have data for all water quality parameters	Note: The choice of trend method reflects the workgroup's decision to account for streamflow/precipitation changes and to evaluate significance and uncertainty. Trends will be parsed into the amount of change attributed to trends in streamflow versus changes in watershed management, such as changes in point or nonpoint sources.			

STATE PROGRESS AND OPPORTUNITIES/EXPERIENCES

- Iowa
- Arkansas
- Illinois
- Indiana
- Kentucky
- Louisiana

- Minnesota
- Mississippi
- Missouri
- Ohio
- Tennessee
- Wisconsin

HYPOXIA TASK FORCE PUBLIC MEETING FEBRUARY 4, 2020

- Communications Update-Anna Wildeman, USEPA Principal Deputy Administrator, Office of Water
 - Efforts underway at USEPA to better communicate Hypoxia Task Force and State's efforts.
 - Quarterly Newsletter
- USDA Update-Matt Lohr, Chief, NRCS
 - NWQI, MRBI, RCPP initiatives
 - Discussed CART and other new tools being employed by staff

HYPOXIA TASK FORCE PUBLIC MEETING FEBRUARY 4, 2020

- Water Quality Trends Working Group Update-Lori Sprague
- Actions and Outcomes in Implementing State Nutrient Reduction Strategies
 - States were grouped according to topic; Illinois presented with Iowa to discuss "Deployment of staff to plan, prioritize, engage partners in priority watersheds"
 - Trevor discussed the role of the U of I Extension Watershed Coordinators
 - Podcasts were a big hit!
 - Public Comments
 - Michelle Perez, American Farmland Trust
 - Discussed AFT's soil health case studies, with one being in Illinois

EXECUTIVE SESSION

- Dr. Steven Thur, National Oceanic, and Atmospheric Administration
 - Discussed Hypoxic Zone forecasting model
- SERA-46 discussed research being conducted
 - States had the opportunity to offer future research topics
- Coordinating Committee
 - Nonpoint Source Measure Report to Congress will be published at the end of 2020. State will have the opportunity to provide updates.
 - Discussed Water Sub-cabinet response to State's letter.
 - Mr. Ross suggested forming working groups to address each topic

WORKING GROUPS

- WQ Monitoring (Trevor Sample, State Co-Chair)
- Research (Kristi Jones, State Co-Chair)
- Adoption of Innovative BMPs
- Ecosystem/Social Metrics
- Communications
- Funding, Traditional and Non-Traditional
- Challenges Faced on Mitigation
- Short-term working groups, will report back with progress at next Hypoxia Task Force Meeting this fall

HYPOXIA TASK FORCE MEETINGS

- Meeting agendas and presentations
- <u>https://www.epa.gov/ms-htf/hypoxia-task-force-meeting-agendas-and-related-information</u>
- Next meeting planned for fall 2020 in Northwest Arkansas

Communications Subgroup Update Trevor Sample, Illinois EPA



Communications Subgroup Update

- Letters and hardcopies of 2019 Biennial Report delivered to Illinois Senate and General Assembly on February 3, 2020
- We were informed that in the future we are to use an online portal for submitting reports to the Capitol.
- Policy Working Group will need to discuss continued printing of hardcopies of future biennial reports.



Communications Subgroup Update

- NLRS "Common Message" presentation has been completed.
- This presentation will replace the previous common message and will be place on the NLRS website side-bar in pdf format.



Communications Subgroup Update

• Corrections needed to Table 5.7 in the 2019 Biennial Report

 Table 5.7. Feasibility studies and optimization studies submitted by major facilities (222-total)
 216





Permits to be issued requiring optimization study



optimization study



Feasibility









AWQPF Meeting Update Kristi Jones, Illinois Dept. of Agriculture



Review BMP Tracking Sources

Summary

- Trevor Sample reviewed the sources for tracking BMPs listed in the NLRS.
- The group agreed to continue using the NASS Survey and to seek additional data sources where possible.
- Potential data sources:
 - Farm Service Agency cover crop data
 - Illinois Fertilizer & Chemical Association survey



Mapping of Filter Strips in TP Priority Watersheds

Summary

- Discussed the lowa mapping project and the possibility of a similar project in Illinois.
- NREC is currently pulling together a group of researchers who could do this work.
- Illinois could launch a pilot mapping project in one of the priority watersheds and scale up from there.



Additional Implementation Scenario Development

Summary

- Agreement in process between IEPA and University of Illinois will occur once funding is received from USEPA.
- Implementation Scenario development will be conducted by Dr. Reid Christianson.
- Anticipated start date March/April 2020.

Trevor will speak more about this effort later in this meeting.



Rock River Watershed Nitrate Load

Summary

 Discussed the increase in nitrate load for 2013-2017 shown in the Science Assessment Update.



1980-96 to 2013-17 for major rivers in Illinois

Illinois 1980-96 and 2013-17

in Illinois 1980-96 to 2013-17

Biennial Report Discussion

Summary

- 2019 Biennial Report Agriculture chapter longer than the 2017 report.
- AWQPF members agreed that it was better to include all the information in the report rather than move information to an appendix.







- Farm Service Agency will work on a press release to inform producers that they are accepting cover crop data until July 15th.
 - Forum members will share the information with producers to encourage reporting.
- The goal is to increase reporting accuracy.



NREC Research Priorities

Julie Armstrong, NREC



Illinois NREC 2020/21 Research Priorities

March 2020

2021 RFP Priority Process



Demographics of Survey Respondents



Geographic Distribution of Responses



Most of the work being done on nutrient issues can be put into several broad categories. As you think about these categories please rank them based on your belief of their relevance and their ability to impact nutrient concerns in the state.



From NREC Forum

Which of these practice categories do you believe will have the greatest ability to impact nutrient loss in Illinois?



What practices need more research in 2020 and beyond? (NREC Forum)

innovative sustainability for the sustainability of the sustainabi
What practices need more research in 2020 and beyond? (NLRS Meeting)

biology bioresilience filters energy phosphorus livestock integrating manure tile SOIL waste test buffers in engagement strip perennial peer CrOps strip integration till per communication till erosion materials health

NREC's Ongoing Priorities

- Projects that advance the science of products and practices that increase the efficiency of nitrogen and phosphorus use while maintaining productivity goals.
- It is expected that the results of such projects will be shared with other scientists by publishing in peerreviewed scientific journals.
- We also expect the results to be widely distributed to farmers and crop advisors via meetings, news releases, and electronic media in a manner
 - that effectively promotes and
 - assures implementation of the derived conclusions or best management practices.

Phase II Research

- Much of this research will need to be multidisciplinary, with multiple sites and using a systems approach.
- Priority will be given to those projects that demonstrate a multidisciplinary approach and collaborate with researchers from other universities or entities.
- Economic Cost/Benefit Analysis:
 - research proposals that include an annual economic analysis OR
 - stand-alone project that utilizes data from other NREC-funded projects in order to conduct the economic analysis.

2020/21 Research Priorities

- Continue studies testing the impact of N management systems on efficiency of N use.
 - ▶ Maintain statewide distribution of work on optimum N rate to meet the needs of the MRTN.
 - Evaluate the efficacy of combinations of (4R's) source, place, rate and time of application on N efficiency.
- Cover Crops: Evaluate the economics, feasibility, water quality impacts and best management practices of growing cover crops to address nitrogen and phosphorus loss as well as crop productivity. Proposals should address all aspects of cover crops from crop selection, seeding and grazing through crop termination and subsequent mineralization and nutrient release.
 - Cover Crop systems following soybeans and ahead of corn to maximize corn production and minimize nutrient losses.
 - Engineered cover crops/Cover crop options beyond cereal rye.
- Evaluate the agronomic and environmental benefits of reduced tillage/strip till/erosion control and the placement and timing of nutrient applications throughout the entire state
- Phosphorus Continue studies testing the impact of Phosphorus management systems on efficient Phosphorus usage, the role of legacy Phosphorus, as well as placement and timing of Phosphorous applications in corn and wheat.
- Investigate the cause(s) of increased nutrient loads in the Illinois and/or Rock River watersheds identified in the latest NLRS Biennial Report.
- NREC is also very interested in research projects that go beyond the "known" into more innovative (novel, inventive, original) and forward-looking research.

Funding Timing Reminder









Fall Covers for Spring Savings Program (FCSS) Emily Bruner and Kris Reynolds, American Farmland Trust





Fall Covers for Spring Savings

COVER CROP PREMIUM DISCOUNT PROGRAM



Background



Map courtesy of The Nature Conservancy

American Farmland Trust

We should do this in Illinois!

New Iowa crop insurance discount for cover...

New lowa crop insurance discount for cover crops

\$5-per-acre premium break expected to be part of three-year demonstration project



Jack Boyer of Reinbeck drives his tractor and disperses cover crop seed over a field near Reinbeck on Nov. 10, 2017. A retiree of John Deere, he researched and experimented with different crops on his own land and found that cover crops were beneficial

American Farmland Trust

Cedar Rapids Gazette, November 20, 2017

The Gazette

Crystal clear water runs off Steve Berger's field after 3 inches of rain fell the night before.

Neighbors lost up to 20 tons/acre of topsoil in this storm and did not plant on time...

Do cover crops reduce risk?



Advisory Committee

- American Farmland Trust
- Illinois Association of SWCDs
- Illinois Corn Growers Association
- Illinois Department of Agriculture
- Illinois Environmental Council
- Illinois Stewardship Alliance

- Izaak Walton League
- Natural Resources Defense Council
- Risk Management Agency
- Sangamon County SWCD
- The Nature Conservancy
- University of Illinois



Program Goals and Benefits

- More cover crops in IL 200,000 by 2022!
- Discount listed on every crop insurance bill -Cover crops as a risk reduction tool
- Improve water quality and meet NLRS goals
- Lower cost than current cost share programs
- Improved soil health and resiliency
- Pilot program for next Farm Bill



Proposed project budget

	2020		2021		2022	
	units	total	units	total	units	total cost
		cost		cost		
Cover crop discount	50,000	250,000	100,000	500,000	200,000	1,000,00
(\$5/ac)	ас		ас		ас	0
SWCD compensation	500	50,000	1,000	100,000	2,000	200,000
(\$100/contract)*	contracts		contracts		contracts	
TOTAL		\$300,00		\$600,00		\$1,200,0
		0		0		00
TOTAL COST, 3 YEAR	\$2,100,000					
PILOT=						
*Assumes farmers enroll an average of 100 acres/farmer (contract)						

First two years in Iowa – 1200 farmers and 300,000 acres enrolled

First year proposed = \$1M Budget, 200,000 acres



FY20 Program Overview

Eligibility

- Acres planted to cover crops in fall of 2019 and to be planted to an insurable crop in 2020
 - IF planted outside of other state and federal incentive programs (no double-dipping)
- No acreage caps, applications processed on a first come, first served basis
- Enrollment open from December 4th 2019 Jan 15th 2020





FY20 Program Overview

Online Application Requirements*

- Applicant contact info
- Acres of cover crops seeded
- Farm, Tract, and Common Land Unit/Field #s
- Legal Description of fields/acres seeded to covers in fall of 2019

*Required info and field designations much match info reported via an individual's Federal "Report of Commodities" Form (FSA – 578).





FY20 Program Stats

306 applications from 212 operators were submitted prior to reaching the 50k acre cap on December 17^{th,} 2020

Total acres applied for = 136,000 Total application received = 700 +





FY20 Program Outcomes

IDOA Fall Covers Program

FY 2020 Enrollment

50,000 Acres

Acres Enrolled Per County Acres Enrolled Per County

60 Counties Total





American Farmland Trust

FY 2020 Outcomes

Non-point source (NPS) nutrient, greenhouse gas (GHG) and sediment load reductions from acres enrolled in the Fall Covers for Spring Savings Program (FCSS) were estimated on a per county basis



FY 2020 Outcomes

County Level Loading Estimates



FY 2020 Outcomes Data Sources

- Acres enrolled in the FCSS Program per County in IL IDOA
- GHG reductions in Carbon Dioxide Equivalents (CO2e) from implementation of non-legume cover crop - USDA and Colorado State University's COMET-Planner Tool
- HUC 8 NPS Nutrient Loading IL NLRS 2019 Science Assessment Update
- HUC 8 and Illinois County Boundaries Geospatial Data Gateway
- Non-irrigated cropland acres per county (calculated as total cropland acres remaining after subtracting irrigated cropland acres reported per county) - 2017 Census of Agriculture
- Average annual sediment load per county 2018 IL Department of Agriculture Tillage Transect



FY20 Outcomes

Statewide Annual Phosphorus Load Reduction from Fall Covers Program 13,758 Pounds

Annual P Load Reduction Per County (Lbs)

< 100
100 - 250
250 - 500
500 - 750
> 750





Statewide Annual Nitrate-N Load Reduction from Fall Covers Program 145, 523 Pounds

Annual Nitrate-N Load Reduction Per County (Lbs)

< 1,000
1,000 - 2,5000
2,500 - 5,000
5,000 - 7,5000
7,500 - 10,000
> 10,000

American Farmland Trust

FY 2020 Outcomes

Statewide Annual GHG Emission Reduction from Fall Covers Program 24, 318 Tonnes CO2e

Annual GHG Emission Reduction Per County (Tonnes CO2e)

< 100
100 - 250
250 - 500
500 - 750
750 - 1000
> 1000



American Farmland Trust

FY 2020 Outcomes

Unit Quantified	Total Reduction	Average Cost Per Unit Reduction (\$)	Minimum Cost Per Unit (\$)	Maximum Cost Per Unit (\$)
NO3N (lbs.)	145,523	3.85	0.71	21.38
TP (lbs.)	13,758	53.71	6.95	1,117.64
Sediment (Tons)	54,569	5.11	1.92	15.72
CO2e (Tonnes)	24,318	10.76	7.94	32.12

Total reductions and average, minimum and maximum costs per unit of load reduced for NPS NO3N, NPS TP, sediment, and green-house gas emissions.



Next Steps

- Promote, Promote, Promote!
- Training and Education
- Program Evaluation and Expansion
 - Leverage / identify additional resources
 - . (funding, capacity, etc.)
 - Summarize results from IA and IL
 - Inform/design pilot program for next Farm Bill
 - Additional opportunities







Saving the Land that Sustains Us

American Farmland Trust

www.farmland.org

www.farmlandinfo.org

Partners for Conservation Legislation Update Cindy Skrukrud, Sierra Club



SB3462 (Villivalam) Illinois Partners for Nutrient Loss Reduction Act

Cindy Skrukrud, Clean Water Program Director cindy.skrukrud@sierraclub.org



Illinois Partners for Nutrient Loss Reduction Act

- Adds a new purpose and increases funding to the Partners for Conservation Fund in order to implement Illinois' Nutrient Loss Reduction Strategy
- Does not take away from existing Partners for Conservation Programs
- Provides resources in order to meet the Strategy's 2025 milestone:

Reduce Nitrate by 15% ■ Reduce Phosphorus by 25%

-For Illinois Extension to facilitate the Strategy's working committees

- -For reports and research, science team, watershed outreach associates
- -For river monitoring to track progress in cutting nutrient levels in our rivers
- -For Dept. of Ag and Soil & Water Conservation Districts to deliver technical assistance to farmers
- -For agricultural lands best management practices cost-share programs for farmers, including cover crops insurance premium discount
- For Dept. of Natural Resources' Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program and to lead by example in implementing BMPs and nutrient management plans on state ag-leased lands
- Invests in our Strategy implementation like other Midwest states



Sedimentation Study Laura Keefer, Illinois State Water Survey



ILLINOIS STATE WATER SURVEY

125 YEARS OF WATER & WEATHER

April 29, 2020 at IDNR Bldg., Springfield, IL

Sediment Budget of the Illinois River

1981-2015

by *M. Demissie, E. Getahun and L. Keefer*

Illinois State Water Survey Report of Investigation 122 <u>http://hdl.handle.net/2142/98499</u>

Illinois State Water Survey | ILLINOIS

Locations of available instream sediment data sites

See Table 1 ISWS Report of Investigation 122





Variability and trend in the computed inflow, outflow, and deposition of sediment in the Illinois River valley, 1981-2015

- average annual deposition 60% -



Long-term Sediment Trends in Illinois Streams

Illinois Benchmark Sediment Monitoring Program

ISWS Report of Investigation 124 http://hdl.handle.net/2142/106035

Laura L. Keefer and Elias Getahun Watershed Science Section Illinois State Water Survey Champaign, IL
Original stations

- WY1981 51 stations
 - Weekly
 - Daily at 27 USGS stations (Apr-July)
 - Cross-section sampling for calibration
- Water and Atmospheric Resources Monitoring (WARM) program
 - Benchmark Sediment Monitoring Network (BSMN)









California Boxes, DH59 samplers & A-reel

Suspended Sediment Concentrations (mg/L)

"Upper" Cache River at Forman (ISWS #378)



Study stations

- WY 1983 <20 stations
- WY 1981–2016 (36 years)
- Illinois River Basin heavy
- Currently 40th year
 - Closed 2 stations
 - Reopened 2 stations
 - Establish 1 new station



BSMN Stations Analyzed in This Study

ISWS	USGS	Station name	Drainage area	Drainage area	Total number of	Period of record	
number	number		(sq mi)	(sq km)	water years	(in water years)	
102	5435500	Pecatonica River at Freeport	1326	3434	35	1981, 1982, 1984-2016	
103	5437500	Rock River at Rockton	6363	16480	36	1981-2016	
122	5555300	Vermilion River near Leonore	1251	3240	33	1984-2016	
123	5542000	Mazon River near Coal City	455	1178	29	1981-1997, 2002-2013	
124	5527500	Kankakee River near Wilmington	5150	13338	34	1983-2016	
125	5520500	Kankakee River at Momence	2294	5941	31	1982-1985, 1987, 1988, 1991, 1993-2016	
229	5569500	Spoon River at London Mills	1062	2751	31	1981-1987, 1992, 1994-2016	
242	5584500	La Moine River at Colmar	655	1696	32	1981-1988, 1993-2016	
245	5585000	La Moine River at Ripley	1293	3349	31	1984-1990, 1993-2016	
249	5572000	Sangamon River at Monticello	550	1424	36	1981-2016	
361	5592500	Kaskaskia River at Vandalia	1904	4931	35	1981-1988, 1990-2016	
367	5594800	Silver Creek near Freeburg	464	1202	28	1981, 1982, 1984-1988, 1990-2010	
370	3381500	Little Wabash River at Carmi	3102	8034	29	1981-1985, 1993-2016	
378	3612000	Cache River at Forman	244	632	36	1981-2016	

Mean Annual Yield & Concentration



Trends for Annual Discharge, Sediment Load, & Sediment Concentration



#249 Sangamon at Monticello

Trend Analysis Results for Discharge (D), Sediment Load (SL) and Sediment Concentration (SC)

ISWS	Station	Trends			
number	Name	D	SL	SC	
102	Pecatonica River at Freeport	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	
103	Rock River at Rockton	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	\mathbf{V}	
122	Vermilion River near Leonore	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	\checkmark	
123	Mazon River near Coal City	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	
124	Kankakee River near Wilmington	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	
125	Kankakee River at Momence	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	
229	Spoon River at London Mills	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	
242	La Moine River at Colmar	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	
245	La Moine River at Ripley	\leftrightarrow	\checkmark	\leftrightarrow	
249	Sangamon River at Monticello	\leftrightarrow	\checkmark	\mathbf{V}	
361	Kaskaskia River at Vandalia	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	
367	Silver Creek near Freeburg	\leftrightarrow	\checkmark	\checkmark	
370	Little Wabash River at Carmi	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	\mathbf{V}	
378	Cache River at Forman	\leftrightarrow	\checkmark	↓	

Summary

- Highest mean annual sediment yields and concentrations at stations generally located in western and southern Illinois
- Trends (presence or absence)
 - No increasing trends for annual discharge, load, concentration
 - No trend for annual discharge at all stations
 - 90% confidence limit:
 - 4 stations decreasing sediment load
 - 6 stations decreasing sediment concentration
 - 80% confidence limit:
 - 5 stations decreasing sediment load
 - 7 stations decreasing sediment concentration

What's next?

- ISWS-BSMP sediment monitoring network 40th year
- IDNR- CREP detailed watershed monitoring 20th year
- Initiated the development of Weighted Regression on Time, Discharge and Season (WRTDS) models
 - Describe evolving nature of Illinois watersheds
 - Estimate concentration/fluxes to understand changes in river's water quality and its impact on riverine ecosystem.
 - Estimate flow-normalized concentration/fluxes to identify any sediment/nutrient improvements as a result of land management changes in watershed

ILLINOIS Illinois State Water Survey prairie research institute

Additional Implementation Scenario Development Trevor Sample, Illinois EPA



- Agreement process between IEPA and University of Illinois will occur once funding is received from USEPA.
- Implementation Scenario development will be conducted by Dr. Reid Christianson.
- Anticipated start date March/April 2020.
- A minimum of SIX scenarios will be developed.
 - 3 to meet 2025 interim reduction goals (15% nitrate/25% total phosphorus).
 - 3 to meet 45% reduction nitrate/total phosphorus.



Each Implementation Scenario will include:

- 1. A combination of agricultural conservation practices to meet water quality goals for either nitrogen, phosphorus, or both
- 2. Maximum practical implementation potential of each practice in the scenario
- 3. The estimated annual nitrogen and phosphorus nutrient loss reduction of the scenario
- 4. The estimated annual cost of the scenario
- 5. Data sources available to measure progress along with current progress
- 6. All Scenarios will include point source reductions for total phosphorus



- Conservation practices included in each scenario will based on those practices recommended in the NLRS. There may be variations in the scale of implementation for certain practices.
- Dr. Christianson will also evaluate implementation potential for Saturated Buffers and Water and Sediment Control Basins to allow incorporation into future implementation scenarios.
- Are there practices we definitely want to include?
- Are there practices we do not want to include?



- Anticipating a six month process.
- Draft scenarios will be developed and presented to AWQPF members at a future meeting for discussion and comment.
- Scenarios will be revised based on feedback.
- Final Report will be submitted to IEPA.
- Scenarios will be presented at the NLRS Workshop, November 2020.
- Additional Implementation Scenarios will be included in the Science Assessment Chapter of the 2021 Biennial Report.



Graphs containing the new Implementation goals will be included in the Adaptive Management Chapter.



REDUCTION STRATEGY

Figure 8.3. Agricultural implementation as compared to Scenario NP2

QUESTIONS?



Next Steps Eliana Brown, Illinois Extension



NLRS Partnership Workshop Fri, Nov 6, 2020 iHotel in Urbana



