



Indiana Conservation Partnership

**2014 Conservation Accomplishments and
Region 5 Model Load Reduction Report**

April 10, 2015

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This document along with information about Indiana’s Nutrient Reduction Strategy can be found online at <http://www.in.gov/isda/2991.htm>.

Indiana Conservation Partnership:



[Indiana Association of Soil and Water Conservation Districts and our 92 SWCDs](#)



[Indiana Department of Environmental Management](#)



[Indiana Department of Natural Resources](#)



[ISDA Division of Soil Conservation](#)



[Purdue Cooperative Extension Service](#)



[State Soil Conservation Board](#)



[USDA Farm Service Agency](#)



[USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service](#)

Introduction:

The Indiana Conservation Partnership is comprised of eight Indiana agencies and organizations who share a common goal of promoting conservation. To that end, the mission of the Indiana Conservation Partnership is to provide technical, financial and educational assistance needed to implement economically and environmentally compatible land and water stewardship decisions, practices and technologies.

In 2013, members of the Indiana Conservation Partnership (ICP) began using the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Region 5 Nutrient Load Reduction model to determine the impact of installed conservation practices implemented by the ICP Conservation Implementation Teams on Indiana's water quality. The ICP adopted the Region 5 Nutrient Load Reduction model to analyze conservation practices funded by state programs such as the Indiana State Department of Agriculture's Clean Water Indiana Program and the Indiana Department of Natural Resources' Lake and River Enhancement Program, as well as federally funded programs including EPA's Section-319 Program and USDA's Farm Bill Programs.

A federal furlough and the late passage of the 2014 Farm Bill resulted in a decrease in installed practices for calendar year 2014. Enrollments for many of the Farm Bill programs including CRP and EQIP were delayed resulting in a shorter window for planning, surveying and construction of conservation practices to occur. Even with the long delay, the ICP Conservation Delivery Teams installed 21,012 conservation practices. A total of 11,365 of those practices could be analyzed using the Region 5 Nutrient Load Reduction Model, which estimated annual reductions of sediment, as well as nitrogen and phosphorus tied to sediment erosion (brown, green and blue maps, respectively). These reductions continue for the life of the practices modeled (e.g., grassed waterways are designed to be 10-year practices, while cover crops are 1-year practices, established annually). Reductions in dissolved nutrients, such as dissolved reactive phosphorus (DRP) and nitrate (NO₃), are not accounted for by the Region 5 Model. The remaining ICP practices were not modeled because they were not associated with sediment loss, or were not covered by the EPA Region 5 Model. This effort represents ICP-assisted conservation in Indiana. Data does not include the many unassisted practices designed and installed solely by a private landowner without ICP assistance.

Indiana is the only state in the country to adopt a model among so many partners to estimate conservation impact on a statewide scale. As part of Indiana's Nutrient Reduction Strategy, this modeling effort illustrates the continued success and challenges of conservation and serves as a tool to help set watershed priority and reduction targets, manage conservation resources, and to further stakeholder involvement at all levels of government within and across Indiana.

2013 and 2014 Conservation Accomplishments Comparison					
	Practices Installed	Region 5 Model Analyses	Sediment (tons/year)	Phosphorus (lbs./year)	Nitrogen (lbs./year)
CY2013	30,502	15,332	1,661,636	1,469,926	2,780,790
CY2014	21,012	11,365	996,762	1,137,921	2,120,554

Methodology:

The Indiana State Department of Agriculture's (ISDA) use of the EPA Region 5 load reduction model to estimate Nutrient and Sediment load reductions in Indiana is part of a collective effort by the Indiana Conservation Partnership (ICP) <http://iaswcd.org/icp/> to generate a comprehensive statewide picture of voluntary conservation impact across the state. Cooperation in this effort by local, state and federal partners in the ICP allows for conservation tracking and load reduction estimation at an order of magnitude greater than any single agency or entity could achieve alone. The ICP utilizes the end products of this process to establish baselines and measure load reduction trends by watershed for each calendar year, allowing for prioritization of workload and staffing needs, all while serving as a tangible component of the Indiana Nutrient Reduction Strategy.

The collection of practice data for the model is the first step in this effort. Several members of the ICP participate on this front end, which makes the Division of Soil Conservation's (hereafter referred to as the Division) use of the model and subsequent mapping possible. Practice information from several sources is consolidated by our Accountability and Technology Program Manager and then run through the model by Division field staff¹. These data include Clean Water Indiana and CREP conservation tracking data in Microsoft SharePoint (ISDA, Soil and Water Conservation Districts), practice data from Farm Bill programs (NRCS/FSA), practice data from EPA-319 funded projects (IDEM) and practice data from the Lake and River Enhancement program (IDNR).² It should be noted that data not related to the Region 5 model is also consolidated in this way, though it is instead published in reports online.³ These include tillage transect data and ICP financial reports. For utilizing the Region 5 model, practice data from ICP partners is collated into an Annual ICP Conservation Accomplishments datasheet, which included Best Management Practice (BMP) types, practice locations, measurements and other necessary attributes to enter into the Region 5 model. Practice data are then divided up by county and assigned to Division staff (4-6 assigned counties each).⁴ By distributing workload on a county basis, practice data can be run through the model by Division staff on a manageable timeline. All practices within a given calendar year are modeled with maps and reports generated in March of the following year.

As practice reduction estimates are completed in the model by Division staff, the nitrogen, phosphorus and sediment load reduction numbers are entered back into the Annual ICP Conservation Accomplishment datasheet.⁵ Once completed, the Accountability and Technology Program Manager lays over watershed or county layers in GIS

¹ All Division staff are trained to use the Region 5 Model with initial instruction of the Model as well as refresher training and Q&A. A training webinar has been completed for new and existing users of the model, which illustrates examples and explains the equations behind the model's function(s). The Division of Soil Conservation Team Leaders also developed a guidance document for the Region 5 Model, which serves to maintain consistency in the Model's use and to reduce and avoid human error where possible. The guidance document includes specific practice notes and comments, and includes a tab to assist with the "coverage factor" in the model.

²This data collection process is represented with the green boxes at the top of the ICP Workload Accountability Data flow chart.

³ Represented in the yellow rectangular boxes in the Workload Accountability flow chart. These are published on ISDA and ICP websites (small purple rectangle, lower left quadrant of the Workload Accountability flow chart).

⁴ Represented in the two small orange circles on the Workload Accountability flow chart.

⁵ Represented in the two small orange circles on the Workload Accountability flow chart.

with practice locations and their respective nutrient and sediment reductions. In this way, a cumulative picture of conservation impact is created at watershed scales.⁶ Value ranges are assigned for load reduction to illustrate the load reductions across the state by watershed at the HUC-8 level.

Conclusion:

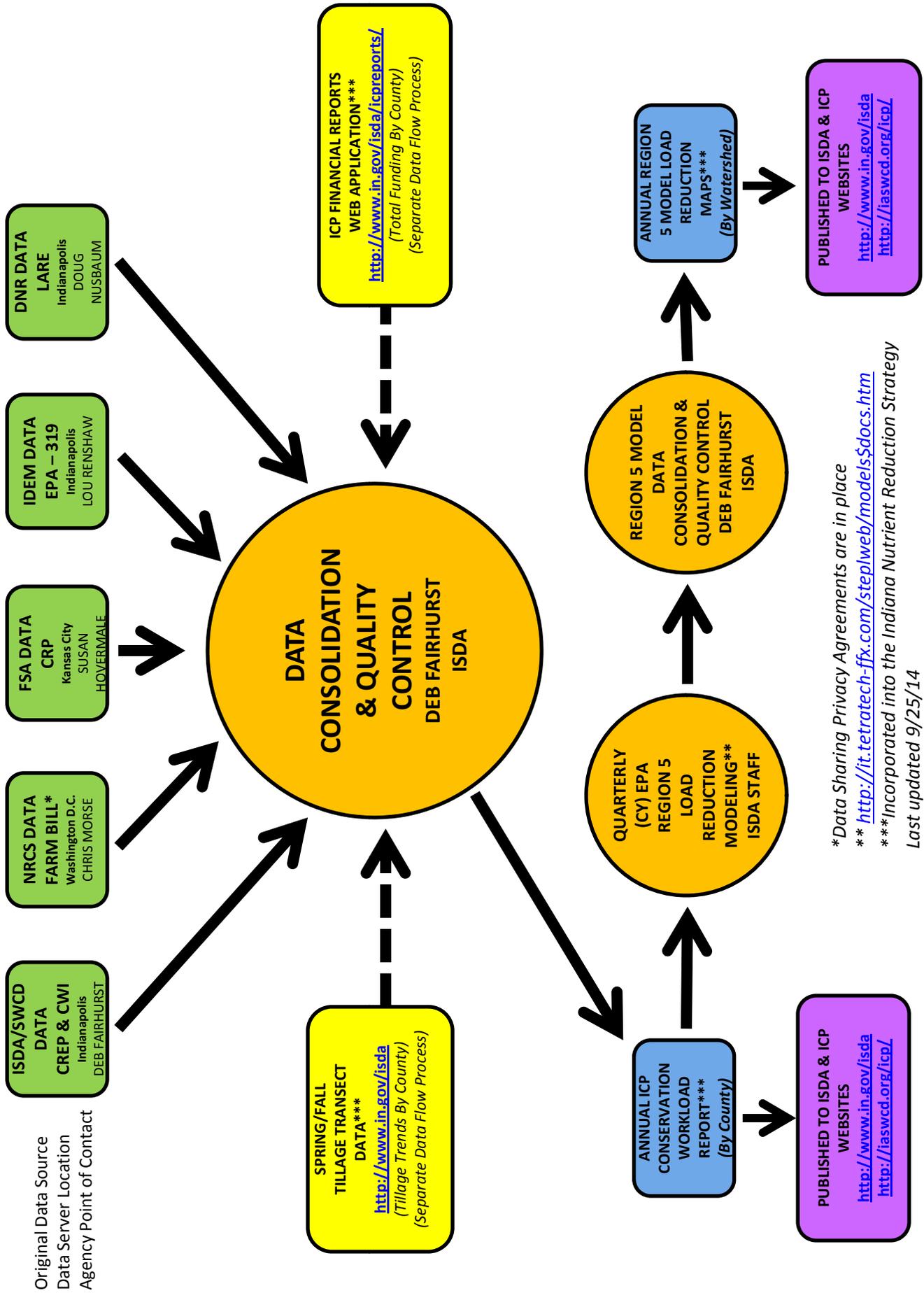
The primary value in partnership adoption of the EPA Region 5 model lies in benchmarking conservation impact and management of conservation resources across the state. As an additional result, the Indiana State Department of Agriculture has tied Key Performance Indicators and conservation goals to the Indiana State Office of Management and Budget. Use of the model for tracking impacts and goals has also had an internal benefit for ISDA; an atmosphere of healthy competition has arisen amongst field staff, who are eager to show positive water quality and sedimentation impacts in their respective watersheds. On a larger scale, The Indiana Conservation Partnership utilizes this model to set program/project goals, quantify impacts and estimate load reductions before a project ever begins.

Future plans include placing a dollar value on the amount of nitrogen and phosphorus kept on the land based on values provided by ongoing Water Quality Trading Projects and fertilizer costs. In addition, USEPA (Region 5) is currently updating the model to include fifteen more Best Management Practices (BMPs) as well as a water quantity component. In the future, estimates of water volumes kept on the landscape from various practices would help to assess and manage water quantity conservation efforts at county and watershed scales, both in times of drought and flooding. As these components of the model become available, ISDA and its partners intend to utilize them to their fullest possible potential within the partnership.

The Indiana Conservation Partnership plans to continue utilizing the Region 5 Model and methodology for future years to come. The partners encourage other organizations to share their data as well. With the goal to assemble similar reports in March of each year.

⁶ Represented in the small blue rectangle in the lower right quadrant of the Workload Accountability flow chart.

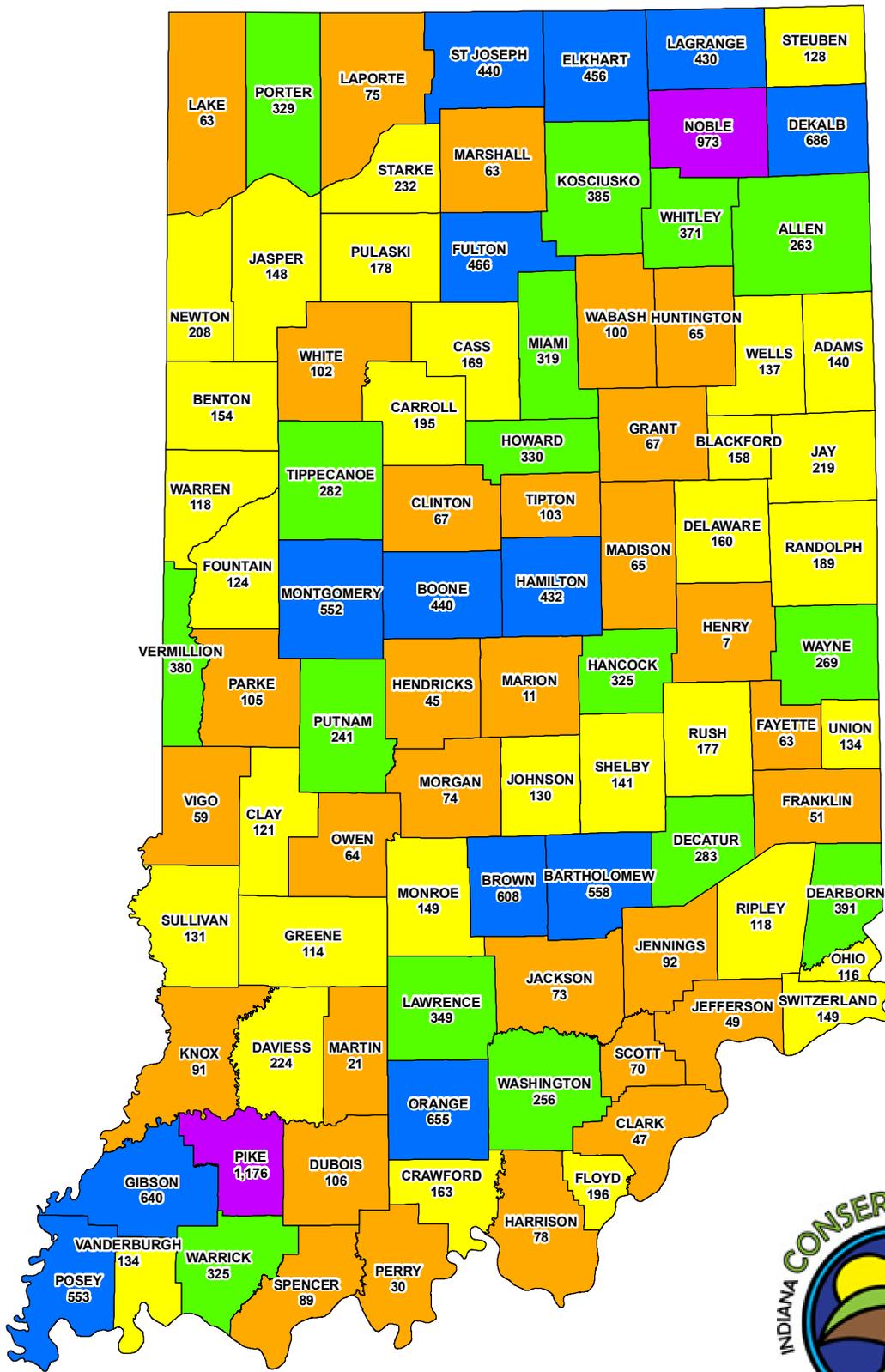
Indiana Conservation Partnership Annual (CY) Workload Accountability Data Flow



*Data Sharing Privacy Agreements are in place
 ** <http://it.tetrattech-ffx.com/step/web/models/docs.htm>
 *** Incorporated into the Indiana Nutrient Reduction Strategy
 Last updated 9/25/14

2014 Indiana Conservation Accomplishments

Implemented by Indiana Conservation Partnership



January 1 thru December 31, 2014
 Conservation Practices Completed - 21,012
 Conservation Practices Underway - 1,076

Data: Provided by Indiana State Department of Agriculture, Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Indiana's Soil and Water Conservations Districts and USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service.

2014 Conservation Accomplishments

Total Practices

- 7 - 106
- 114 - 232
- 241 - 391
- 430 - 686
- 973 - 1,176

COUNTY	AWEP	CREP	CRP	CSP	CWI	EQIP	EWP	GRP	IDEM	LARE	OFN	OTHER	WHIP	WRP	TOTAL
ADAMS	0	0	25	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	6	140
ALLEN	0	0	0	41	0	167	0	0	0	0	24	0	31	0	263
BARTHOLOMEW	0	0	0	0	0	528	0	0	26	0	4	0	0	0	558
BENTON	0	0	16	0	10	123	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	154
BLACKFORD	0	0	0	0	0	156	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	158
BOONE	0	0	21	0	0	388	0	0	0	0	23	0	8	0	440
BROWN	0	0	0	0	0	601	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	608
CARROLL	0	0	0	0	0	177	0	0	0	0	14	3	1	0	195
CASS	0	0	3	6	0	149	0	0	0	0	9	0	2	0	169
CLARK	0	0	0	0	6	19	0	0	15	0	0	0	7	0	47
CLAY	0	0	51	0	0	33	0	0	0	0	9	0	28	0	121
CLINTON	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	4	0	25	0	22	0	67
CRAWFORD	0	0	0	0	11	152	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	163
DAVISS	0	1	0	0	0	214	0	0	0	0	6	0	3	0	224
DEARBORN	0	0	0	0	2	362	0	0	19	0	1	1	6	0	391
DECATUR	0	0	24	20	0	226	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	283
DEKALB	6	0	1	0	14	657	0	0	1	0	2	0	5	0	686
DELAWARE	0	0	0	0	0	137	0	0	0	0	21	0	2	0	160
DUBOIS	0	0	0	0	0	83	0	0	2	0	21	0	0	0	106
ELKHART	230	0	16	42	0	166	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	456
FAYETTE	0	0	4	0	0	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	63
FLOYD	0	0	0	0	0	196	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	196
FOUNTAIN	0	0	74	0	0	31	0	0	0	0	14	0	5	0	124
FRANKLIN	0	0	1	0	0	49	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	51
FULTON	0	0	4	0	45	284	0	0	0	0	22	111	0	0	466
GIBSON	0	0	0	0	112	505	0	0	2	0	16	0	5	0	640
GRANT	0	0	2	0	0	64	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	67
GREENE	0	0	2	0	0	93	0	0	1	0	4	0	14	0	114
HAMILTON	0	0	0	0	0	381	0	0	22	0	21	7	1	0	432
HANCOCK	0	0	0	18	0	304	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	325
HARRISON	0	0	4	0	0	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	78
HENDRICKS	0	0	0	0	0	34	0	0	0	0	8	0	3	0	45
HENRY	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	7
HOWARD	0	0	37	0	0	263	0	0	0	0	22	0	8	0	330
HUNTINGTON	0	5	0	14	0	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	65
JACKSON	0	3	0	0	4	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	73
JASPER	0	0	25	0	14	71	0	0	1	0	31	6	0	0	148
JAY	0	0	12	0	0	206	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	219
JEFFERSON	0	0	0	0	0	43	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	49
JENNINGS	0	0	4	0	8	48	0	0	0	0	6	25	1	0	92
JOHNSON	0	0	30	34	0	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	130
KNOX	0	0	14	0	0	34	0	0	0	0	10	0	33	0	91
KOSCIUSKO	107	11	0	0	0	53	0	0	10	30	22	0	152	0	385
LAGRANGE	366	0	0	0	0	41	0	0	13	0	0	0	10	0	430
LAKE	0	0	3	0	3	47	0	0	0	1	0	9	0	0	63
LAPORTE	12	0	11	0	0	40	0	0	1	0	3	0	2	6	75
LAWRENCE	0	1	0	0	9	258	0	0	0	0	9	0	72	0	349
MADISON	0	2	0	1	5	43	0	0	1	0	13	0	0	0	65
MARION	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	7	0	0	0	1	0	11
MARSHALL	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	2	0	37	0	0	63
MARTIN	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	21
MIAMI	0	0	56	0	20	224	0	0	4	0	1	3	11	0	319
MONROE	0	0	0	1	0	148	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	149
MONTGOMERY	0	0	226	0	0	278	0	0	0	0	3	0	45	0	552
MORGAN	0	2	24	0	6	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	74
NEWTON	0	0	0	0	20	186	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	208
NOBLE	305	0	158	92	0	333	0	0	3	30	44	0	8	0	973
OHIO	0	0	0	0	4	112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	116
ORANGE	0	0	0	0	0	619	0	0	36	0	0	0	0	0	655
OWEN	0	0	21	0	0	42	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	64
PARKE	0	1	51	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	20	0	8	0	105
PERRY	0	0	0	0	2	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	30
PIKE	0	0	0	0	76	1060	0	0	0	0	5	0	35	0	1,176
PORTER	0	0	8	0	1	290	0	0	0	0	22	0	8	0	329

COUNTY	AWEP	CREP	CRP	CSP	CWI	EQIP	EWP	GRP	IDEM	LARE	OFN	OTHER	WHIP	WRP	TOTAL
POSEY	0	0	5	0	0	483	0	0	0	0	17	0	48	0	553
PULASKI	0	0	23	0	61	55	0	0	0	0	39	0	0	0	178
PUTNAM	0	0	146	0	0	49	0	0	0	0	44	2	0	0	241
RANDOLPH	0	0	90	0	0	91	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	189
RIPLEY	0	0	2	0	0	107	0	0	7	0	1	1	0	0	118
RUSH	0	0	0	164	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	177
SCOTT	0	0	0	0	5	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	70
SHELBY	0	0	0	0	0	139	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	141
SPENCER	0	0	10	0	1	46	0	0	0	0	2	0	30	0	89
ST JOSEPH	3	0	14	6	0	402	0	4	0	2	1	0	0	8	440
STARKE	0	2	0	0	0	223	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	232
STEUBEN	95	0	0	0	4	23	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	0	128
SULLIVAN	0	0	0	1	0	97	0	0	5	0	16	0	12	0	131
SWITZERLAND	0	0	0	0	1	109	0	0	17	0	0	16	6	0	149
TIPPECANOE	0	0	8	0	0	232	0	0	18	0	5	0	9	10	282
TIPTON	0	0	14	0	0	64	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	103
UNION	0	0	0	0	0	134	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	134
VANDERBURGH	0	0	0	0	22	103	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	134
VERMILLION	0	0	4	0	0	359	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	380
VIGO	0	6	3	0	0	28	0	0	0	0	6	0	6	10	59
WABASH	0	3	1	0	28	56	0	0	6	0	1	0	5	0	100
WARREN	0	0	16	0	0	84	0	0	0	0	7	0	4	7	118
WARRICK	0	0	0	0	20	282	0	0	0	0	14	0	9	0	325
WASHINGTON	0	2	76	0	22	122	1	0	25	0	0	0	8	0	256
WAYNE	0	0	11	0	0	253	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	269
WELLS	0	0	10	0	9	110	0	0	0	0	3	0	5	0	137
WHITE	0	0	0	0	0	101	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	102
WHITLEY	45	0	10	0	2	261	0	0	14	0	14	0	25	0	371
TOTAL	1,169	40	1,371	440	547	15,352	1	4	272	65	721	222	753	55	21,012

Indiana Conservation Partnership Initiatives – Program Descriptions

ACEP - The [Agricultural Conservation Easement Program](#) (ACEP) provides financial and technical assistance to help conserve agricultural lands and wetlands and their related benefits. Under the Agricultural Land Easements component, NRCS helps Indian tribes, state and local governments and non-governmental organizations protect working agricultural lands and limit non-agricultural uses of the land. Under the Wetlands Reserve Easements component, NRCS helps to restore, protect and enhance enrolled wetlands.

AWEP – [Agricultural Water Enhancement Program](#) - The USDA Agricultural Water Enhancement Program (AWEP) is a voluntary conservation initiative that provides financial and technical assistance to agricultural producers to implement agricultural water enhancement activities on agricultural land for the purposes of conserving surface and ground water and improving water quality.

CREP – [Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program](#) - The Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP) is a federal-state natural resources conservation program that addresses agricultural-related environmental concerns at the state and national level. CREP participants receive financial incentives to voluntarily enroll in the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) in contracts of 14 to 15 years. Participants remove cropland from agricultural production and convert the land to native grasses, trees and other vegetation.

CRP - The [Conservation Reserve Program](#) is a land conservation program administered by the Farm Service Agency (FSA). In exchange for a yearly rental payment, farmers enrolled in the program agree to remove environmentally sensitive land from agricultural production and plant species that will improve environmental health and quality. Contracts for land enrolled in CRP are 10-15 years in length. The long-term goal of the program is to re-establish valuable land cover to help improve water quality, prevent soil erosion, and reduce loss of wildlife habitat.

CSP - [The Conservation Stewardship Program](#) is a voluntary program that encourages agricultural producers to improve conservation systems by improving, maintaining, and managing existing conservation activities and undertaking additional conservation activities. The Natural Resources Conservation Service administers this program and provides financial and technical assistance to eligible producers.

CWI – [Clean Water Indiana Program](#) - The Clean Water Indiana (CWI) Program was established to provide financial assistance to landowners and conservation groups. The financial assistance supports the implementation of conservation practices which will reduce nonpoint sources of water pollution through education, technical assistance, training, and cost sharing programs. The CWI fund is administered by the Division of Soil Conservation under the direction of the State Soil Conservation Board.

EQIP - [The Environmental Quality Incentives Program](#) is a voluntary conservation program that helps agricultural producers in a manner that promotes agricultural production and environmental quality as compatible goals. Through EQIP, farmers and ranchers receive financial and technical assistance to implement structural and management conservation practices that optimize environmental benefits on working agricultural land.

EWP – Through the [Emergency Watershed Protection](#) (EWP) program, the U.S. Department of Agriculture’s Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) can help communities address watershed impairments that pose imminent threats to lives and property.

GRP - The goal of the [Grasslands Reserve Program](#) (GRP) is to prevent grazing and pasture land from being converted into cropland, used for urban development, or developed for other non-grazing uses. Participants in the program voluntarily limit future development of their grazing and pasture land, while still being able to use the land for livestock grazing and activities related to forage and seed production. Participation in GRP may also entail restrictions on activities during the nesting season of certain bird species that are in decline or protected under Federal or state law.

IDEM Section 205j- The federal [Clean Water Act Section 205\(j\)](#) provides funding for water quality management planning. Funds are to be used to determine the nature, extent and causes of point and nonpoint source pollution problems and to develop plans to resolve these problems.

IDEM Section 319- The 1987 amendments to the Clean Water Act (CWA) established the [Section 319 Nonpoint Source Management Program](#). Section 319 addresses the need for greater federal leadership to help focus state and local nonpoint source efforts. Under Section 319, states, territories and tribes receive grant money that supports a wide variety of activities including technical assistance, financial assistance, education, training, technology transfer, demonstration projects and monitoring to assess the success of specific nonpoint source implementation projects.

LARE – [Lake and River Enhancement Program](#) - The goal of the Division of Fish and Wildlife's Lake and River Enhancement Section is to protect and enhance aquatic habitat for fish and wildlife, to insure the continued viability of Indiana's publicly accessible lakes and streams for multiple uses, including recreational opportunities. This is accomplished through measures that reduce non-point sediment and nutrient pollution of surface waters to a level that meets or surpasses state water quality standards.

OFN - The [Indiana On-Farm Network](#)[®] is a group of crop producers interested in economics, stewardship, and reducing their environmental footprint. The goal of the Indiana On-Farm Network[®] is to advance two critical components to driving improved farm-level performance:

- 1) access to and education on the use of effective, affordable tools and strategies to assess and verify on-farm environmental and economic performance and
- 2) coordination of data collection, analysis, and feedback to farmers using these tools at the individual farm level and in aggregate across multiple farms in a geographic region.

WHIP - The [Wildlife Habitat Incentive Program](#) is a voluntary program for people who want to develop and improve wildlife habitat primarily on private land. Through WHIP USDA's Natural Resources Conservation Service provides both technical assistance and up to 75 percent cost-share assistance to establish and improve fish and wildlife habitat. WHIP agreements between NRCS and the participant generally last from 5 to 10 years from the date the agreement is signed.

WRP - The [Wetlands Reserve Program](#) is the Nation's premier wetlands restoration program. It is a voluntary program that offers landowners the means and the opportunity to protect, restore, and enhance wetlands on their property. The USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) manages the program as well as provides technical and financial support to help landowners that participate in WRP.

Indiana Conservation Partnership Websites:

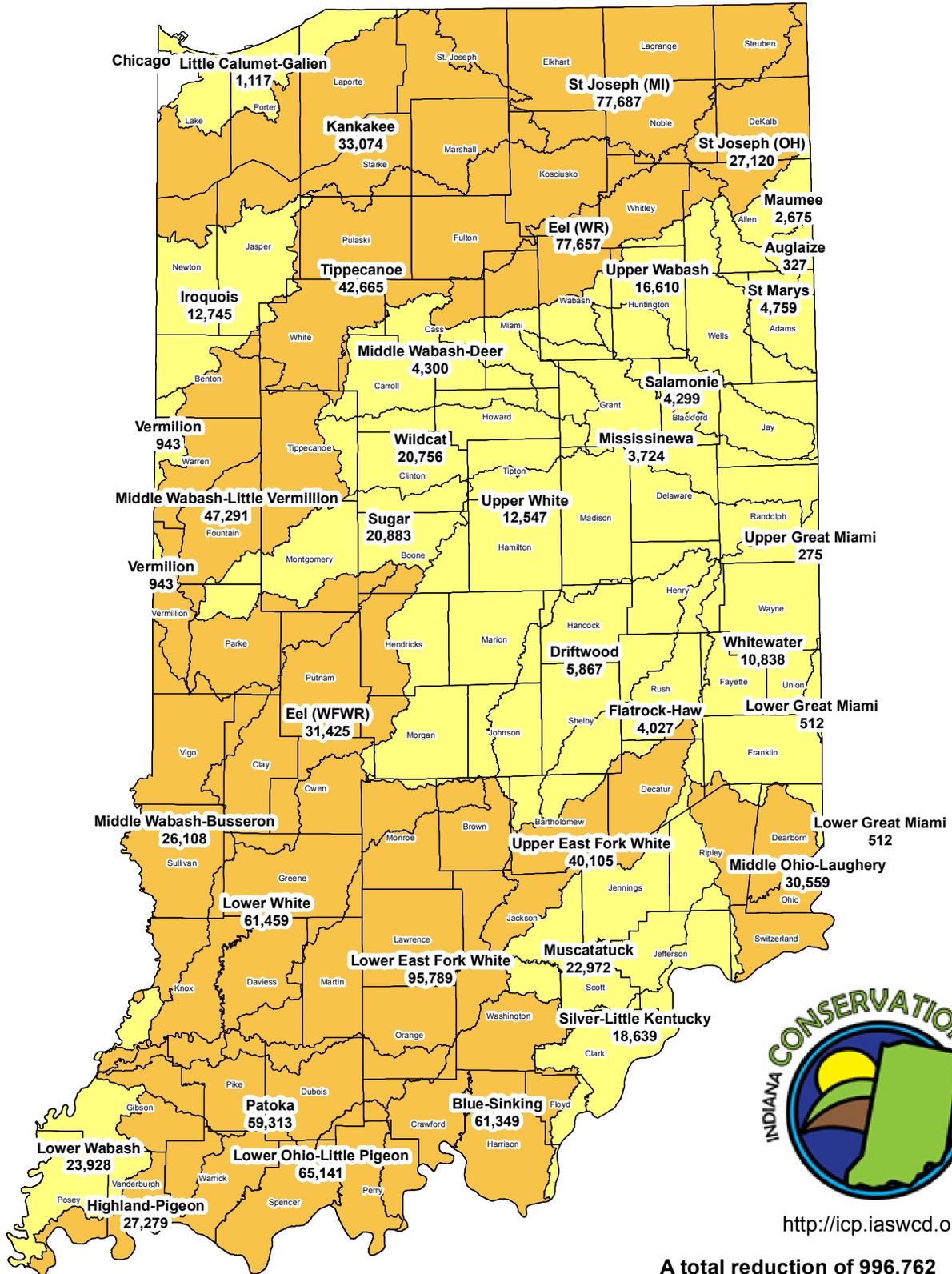
[Indiana Conservation Partnership](http://icp.iaswcd.org/) (<http://icp.iaswcd.org/>)

The Partnership is comprised of eight Indiana agencies and organizations who share a common goal of promoting conservation. To that end, the mission of the Indiana Conservation Partnership is to provide technical, financial and educational assistance needed to implement economically and environmentally compatible land and water stewardship decisions, practices and technologies.

[Indiana Conservation Partnership Reports](http://www.in.gov/isda/icpreports) (<http://www.in.gov/isda/icpreports>)

Here you can find statewide and county level information on conservation investments made with local, state and federal funding. You can view funding levels, funding specific programs and counties, and county level success stories for Soil and Water Conservation Districts. The statewide information page and each county page can be printed as a pdf document.

2014 Nutrient Load Reductions Sediment



<http://icp.iaswcd.org/>

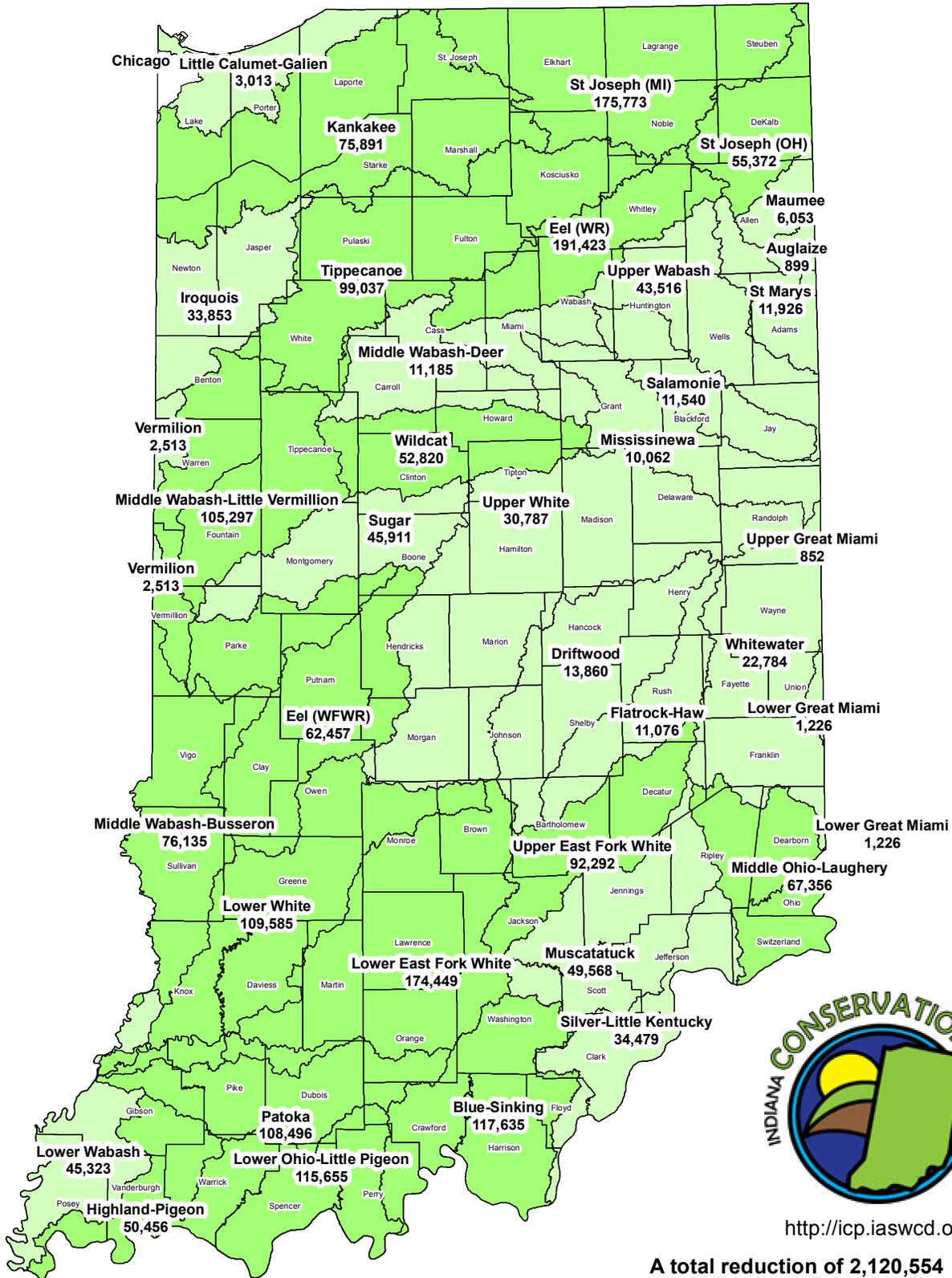
A total reduction of 996,762 tons of sediment statewide.

Sediment Reductions (tons/year)

-  275 - 25,000
-  25,001 - 100,000
-  No Reported Reductions

Based on Region 5 Model analyses conducted on 11,365 conservation practices installed by the Indiana Conservation Partnership January 2014 thru December 2014.

2014 Nutrient Load Reductions Nitrogen



<http://icp.iaswcd.org/>

A total reduction of 2,120,554 pounds of nitrogen statewide.

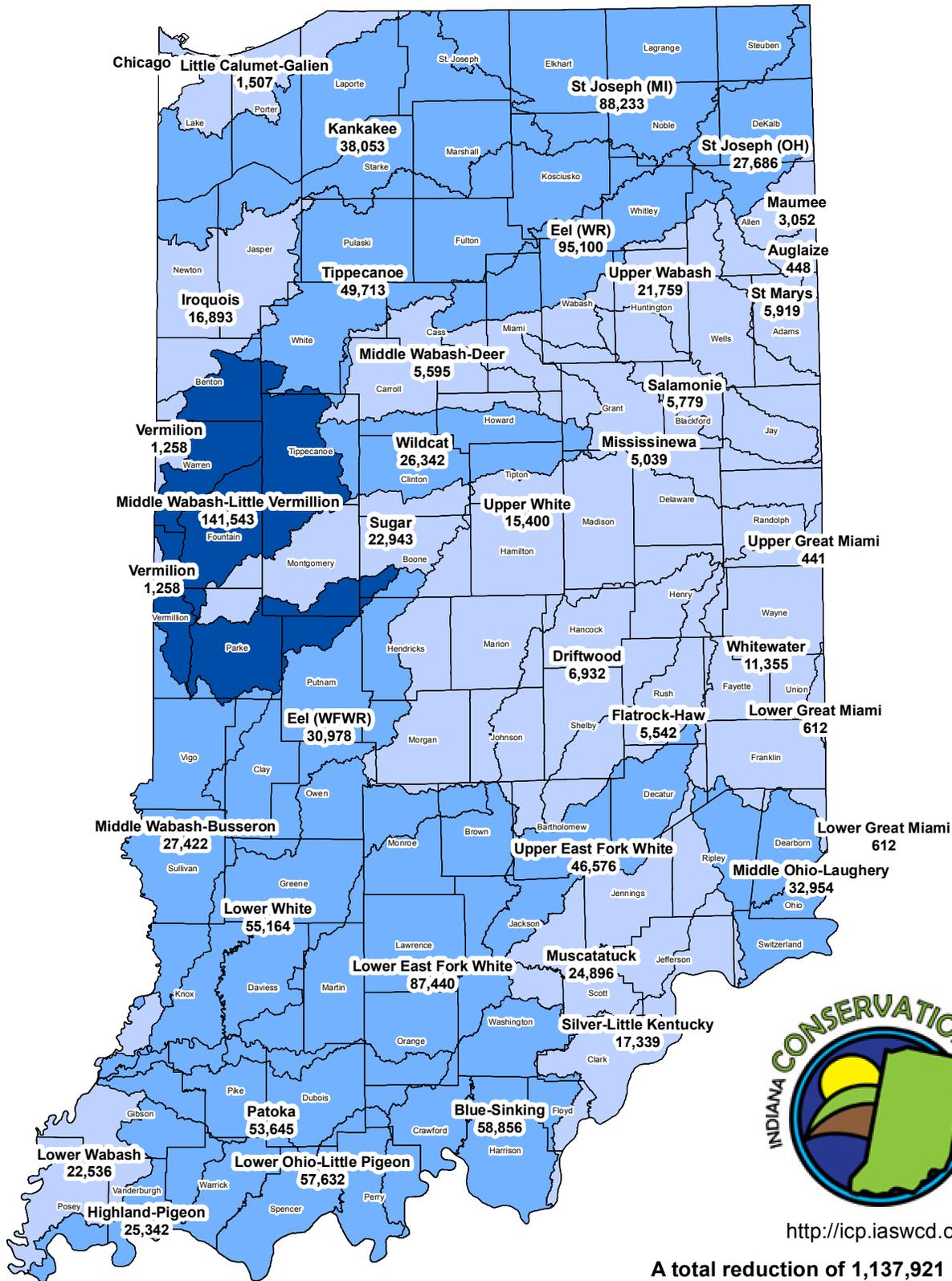
Nitrogen Reduction (lbs./year)

-  1 - 50,000
-  50,001 - 200,000
-  No Reported Reductions

Based on Region 5 Model analyses conducted on 11,365 conservation practices installed by the Indiana Conservation Partnership January 2014 thru December 2014.

Reductions in dissolved nutrients, such as dissolved reactive phosphorus (DRP) and nitrate (NO₃), are not accounted for by the Region 5 Model.

2014 Nutrient Load Reductions Phosphorus



<http://icp.iaswcd.org/>

A total reduction of 1,137,921 pounds of phosphorus statewide.

Phosphorus Reduction (lbs./year)

-  441 - 25,000
-  25,001 - 100,000
-  100,001 - 175,000
-  No Reported Reductions

Based on Region 5 Model analyses conducted on 11,365 conservation practices installed by the Indiana Conservation Partnership January 2014 thru December 2014.

Reductions in dissolved nutrients, such as dissolved reactive phosphorus (DRP) and nitrate (NO₃), are not accounted for by the Region 5 Model.