

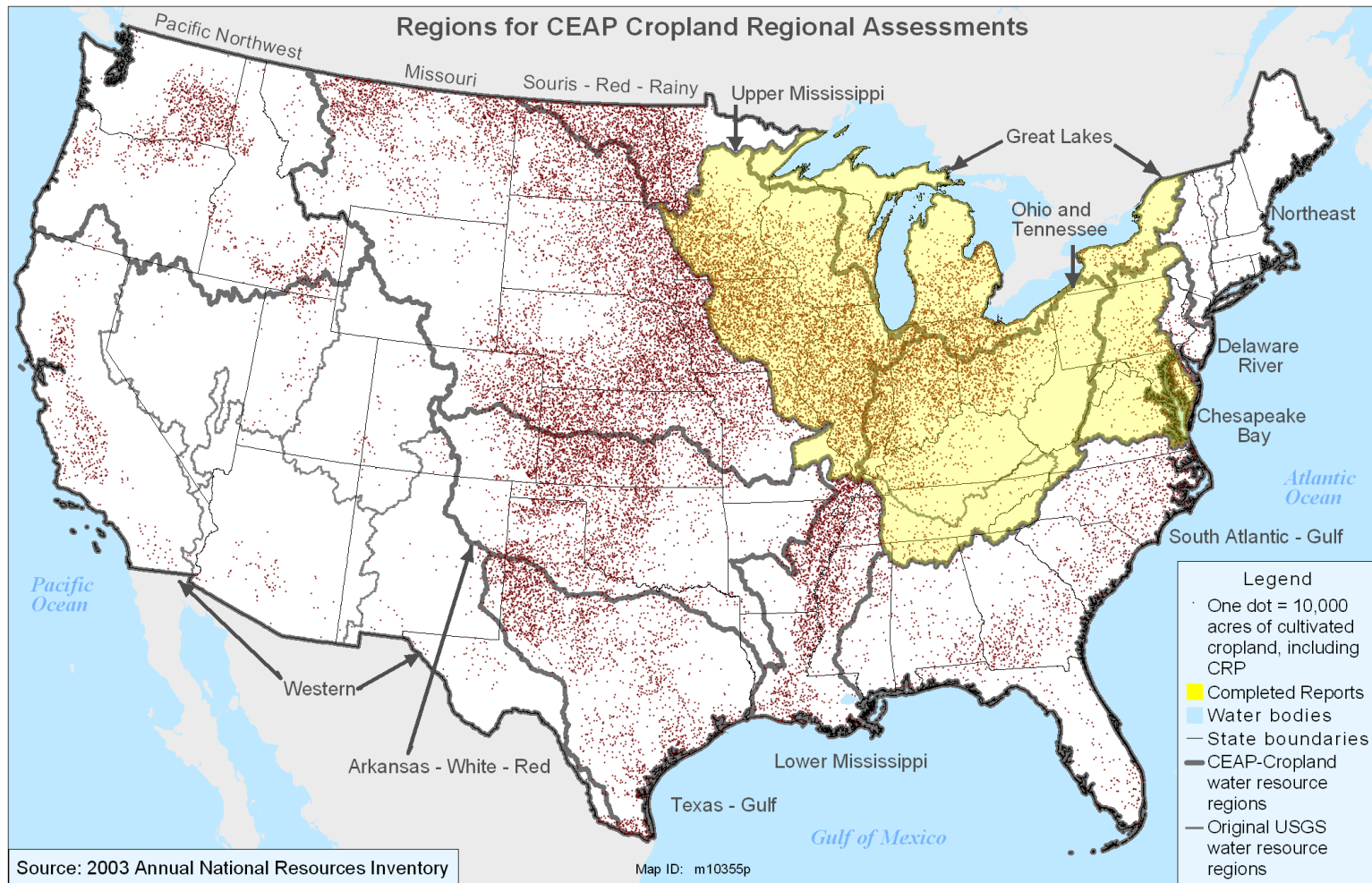
CEAP—Conservation Effects Assessment Project

**The effects of
conservation practices
on sediment and
nutrient losses from
farm fields**

Robert Kellogg, USDA/NRCS



Cropland Regional Assessments



What the CEAP reports address

1. Evaluation of practices in use in 2003-2006
2. Effects of conservation practices in use in 2003-2006
3. Estimates of conservation treatment needs
4. Potential gains with additional conservation treatment
 - Soil erosion control
 - Nutrient management

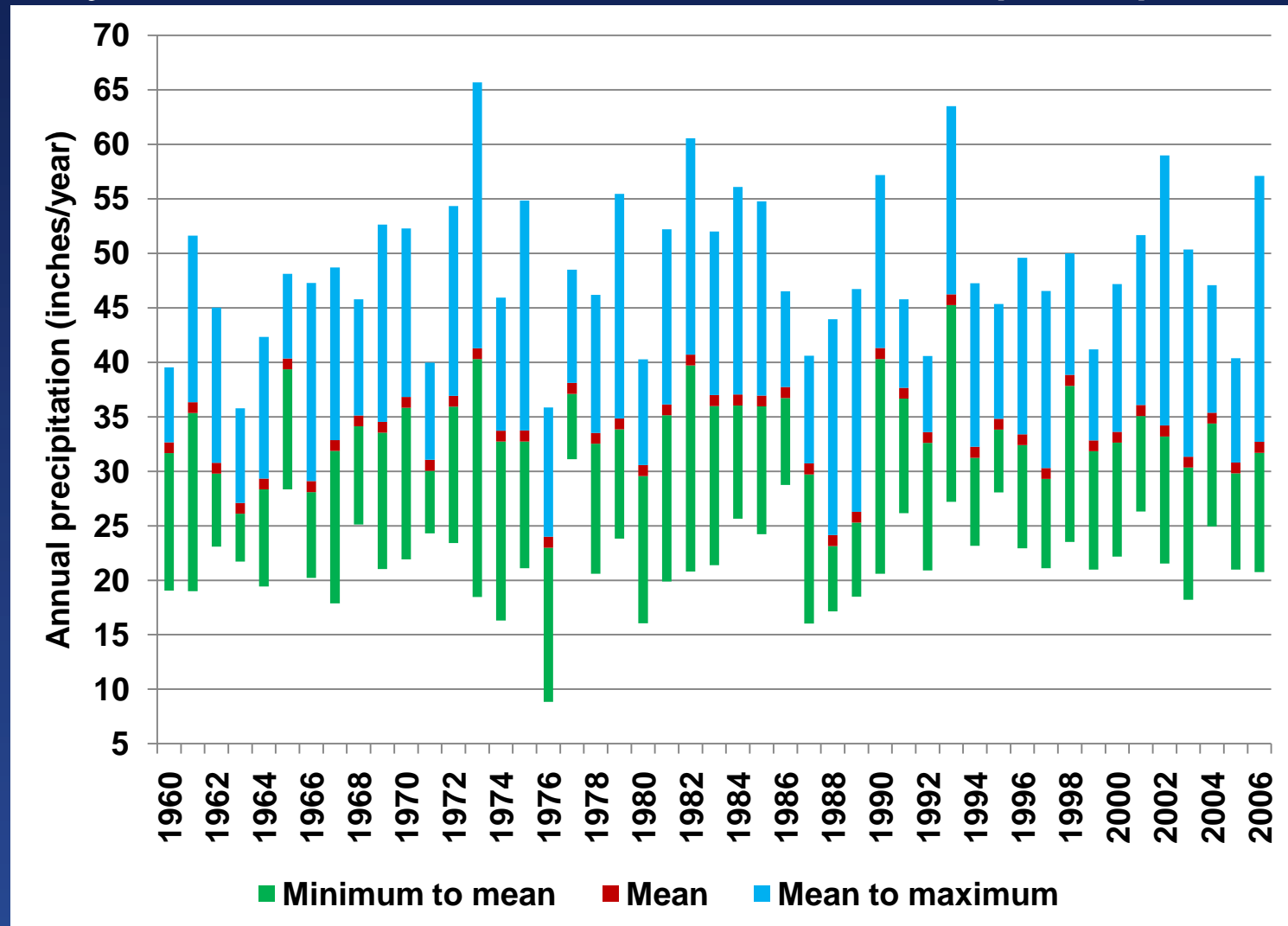
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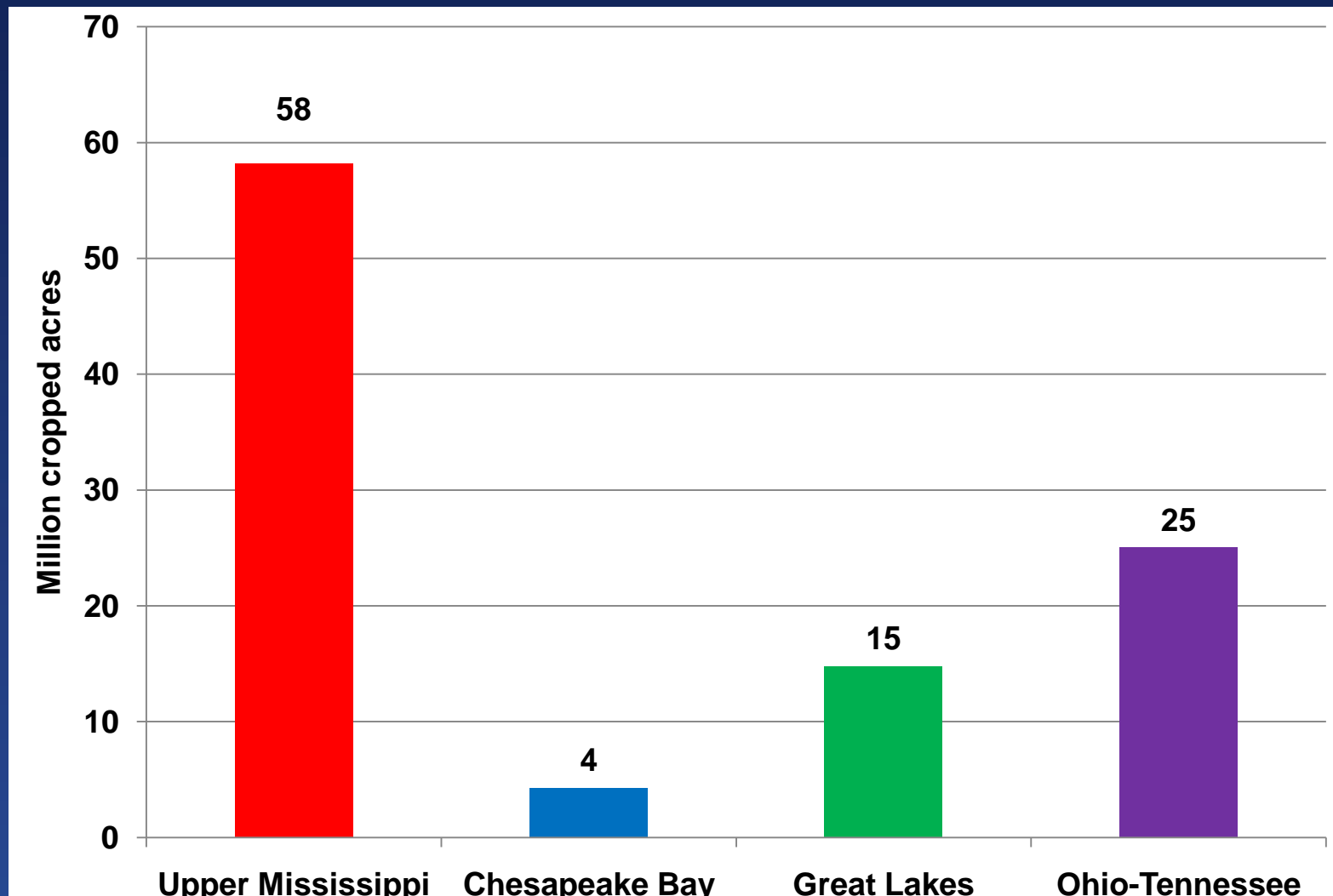
How Are We Doing This?

- Statistical sampling and modeling approach, extension of the NRI
- CEAP Cropland Survey—2003 to 2006
- **Field-level model for onsite effects (APEX)**
- National water quality model for offsite water quality effects (HUMUS/SWAT)

47-year mean-minimum-maximum precipitation



Million Cropped Acres



Evaluation of Conservation Practices

The Baseline Conservation Condition

Soil erosion control	Upper Miss.	Ches. Bay	Great Lakes	Ohio-Tenn
Structural practices for water erosion control				
-- All acres	45%	46%	26%	40%
-- HEL acres	72%	63%	37%	59%
Tillage				
-- No till acres	28%	48%	32%	52%
-- Mulch till acres	63%	40%	50%	41%

The Baseline Conservation Condition

Nitrogen application for <u>all</u> crops in rotation	Upper Miss. % acres	Ches. Bay % acres	Great Lakes % acres	Ohio-Tenn % acres
Appropriate rate	39%	32%	40%	39%
Appropriate timing	45%	54%	69%	64%
Appropriate method	56%	35%	50%	46%
Appropriate rate <u>and</u> timing <u>and</u> method	16%	12%	18%	17%
No nitrogen applied	2%	3%	4.5%	3%

The Baseline Conservation Condition

Phosphorus application for <u>all</u> crops in rotation	Upper Miss. % acres	Ches. Bay % acres	Great Lakes % acres	Ohio-Tenn % acres
Appropriate rate	53%	39%	46%	43%
Appropriate timing	50%	57%	69%	61%
Appropriate method	57%	49%	61%	47%
Appropriate rate <u>and</u> timing <u>and</u> method	28%	19%	29%	21%
No phosphorus applied	<1%	1%	1.5%	<1%

The Baseline Conservation Condition

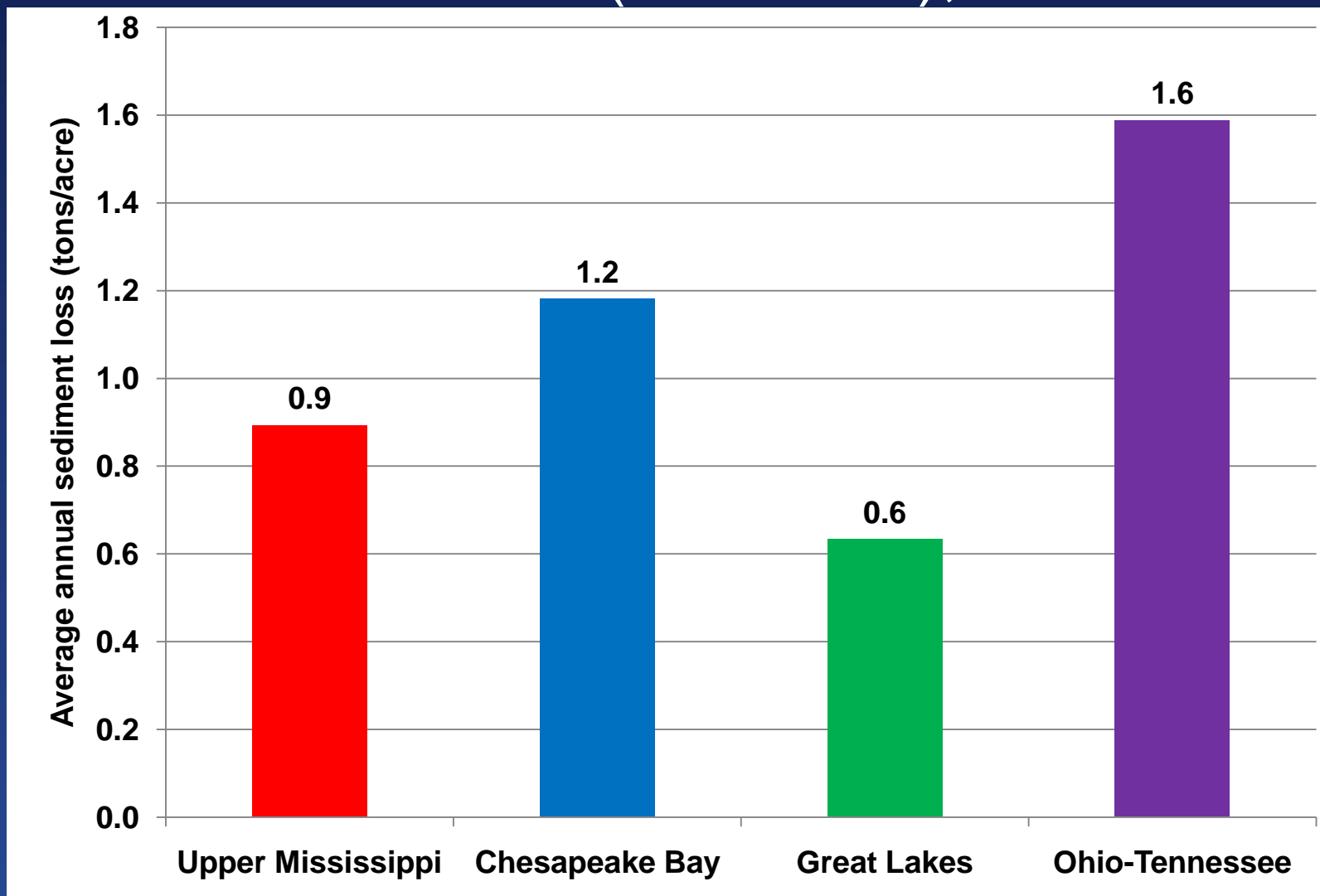
Nutrient application for <u>all</u> crops in rotation	Upper Miss. % acres	Ches. Bay % acres	Great Lakes % acres	Ohio-Tenn % acres
Appropriate rate <u>and</u> timing <u>and</u> method for <u>both</u> nitrogen and phosphorus, including acres with no applications	13%	9%	12%	10%
Cover crops	<1%	4%	1%	2%

Inherent Vulnerability

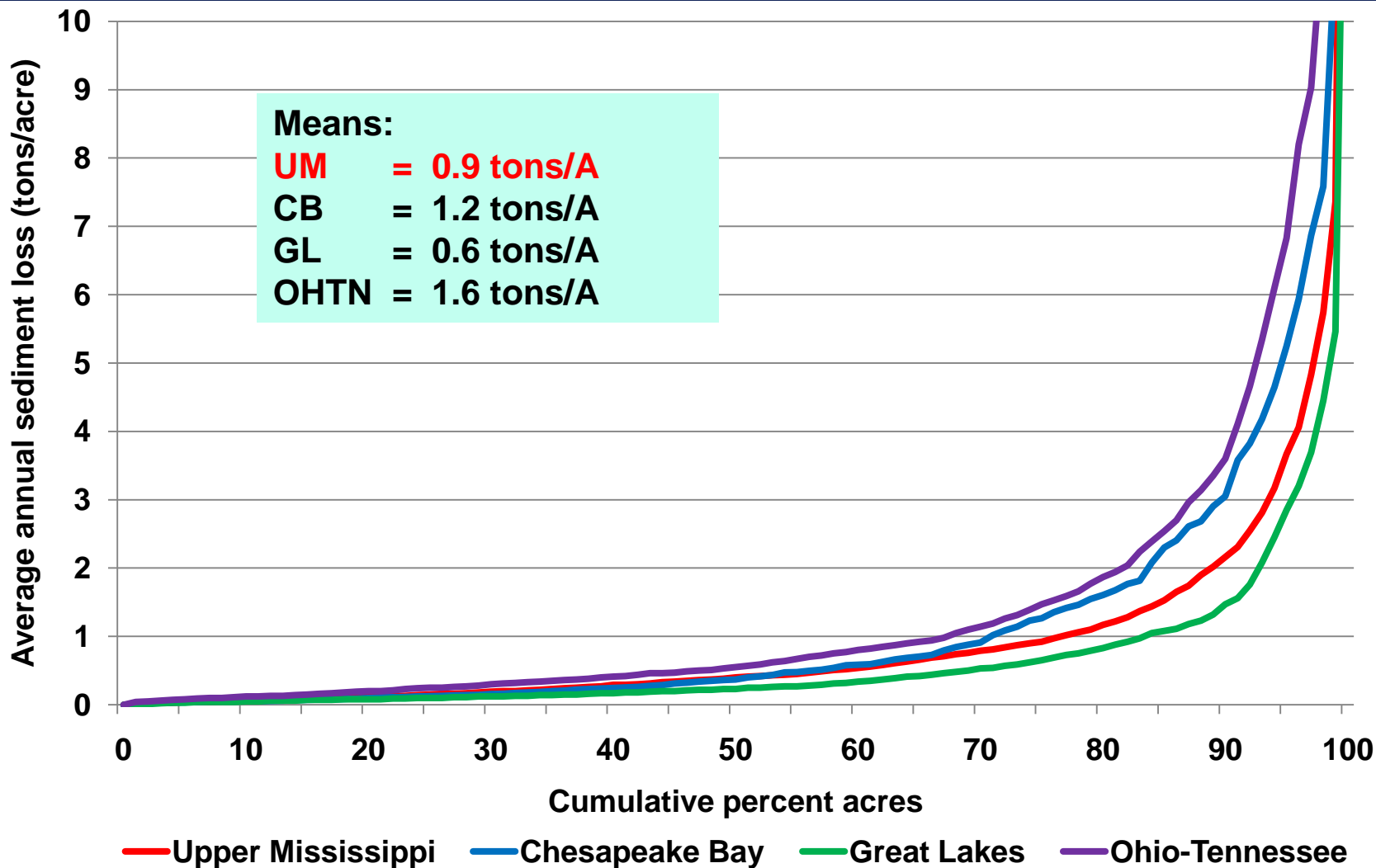
	Upper Miss.	Ches Bay	Great Lakes	Ohio- Tenn
Avg. annual precipitation	34 inches	42 inches	34 inches	42 inches
% cropped acres with slopes > 2%	42%	60%	34%	33%
% cropped acres that are HEL	18%	44%	17%	27%
% cropped acres highly prone to surface water runoff	13%	23%	6%	9%
% cropped acres prone to leaching	9%	46%	30%	8%

Losses of Sediment and Nutrients from Fields

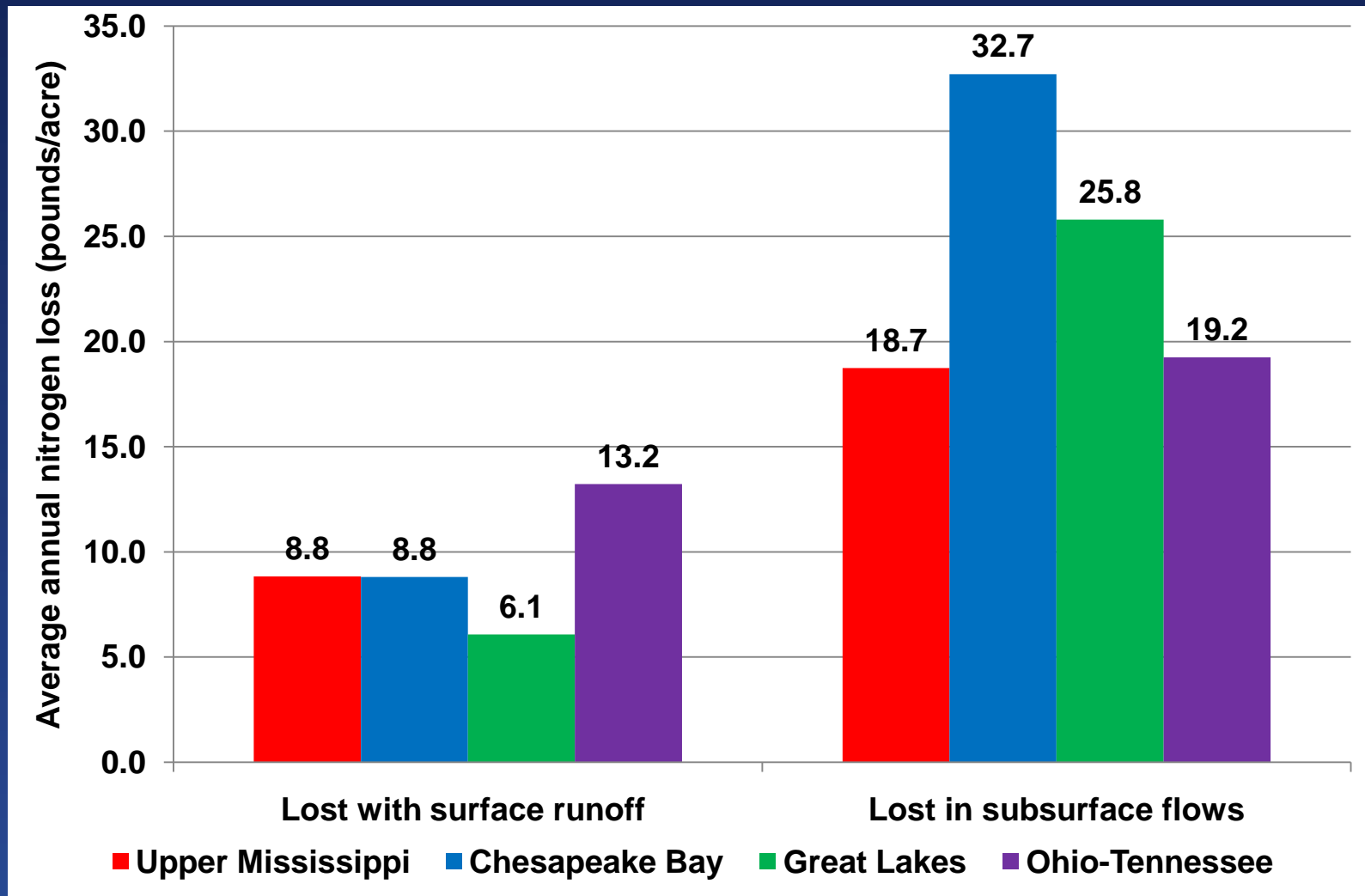
Sediment Loss (tons/acre), Baseline



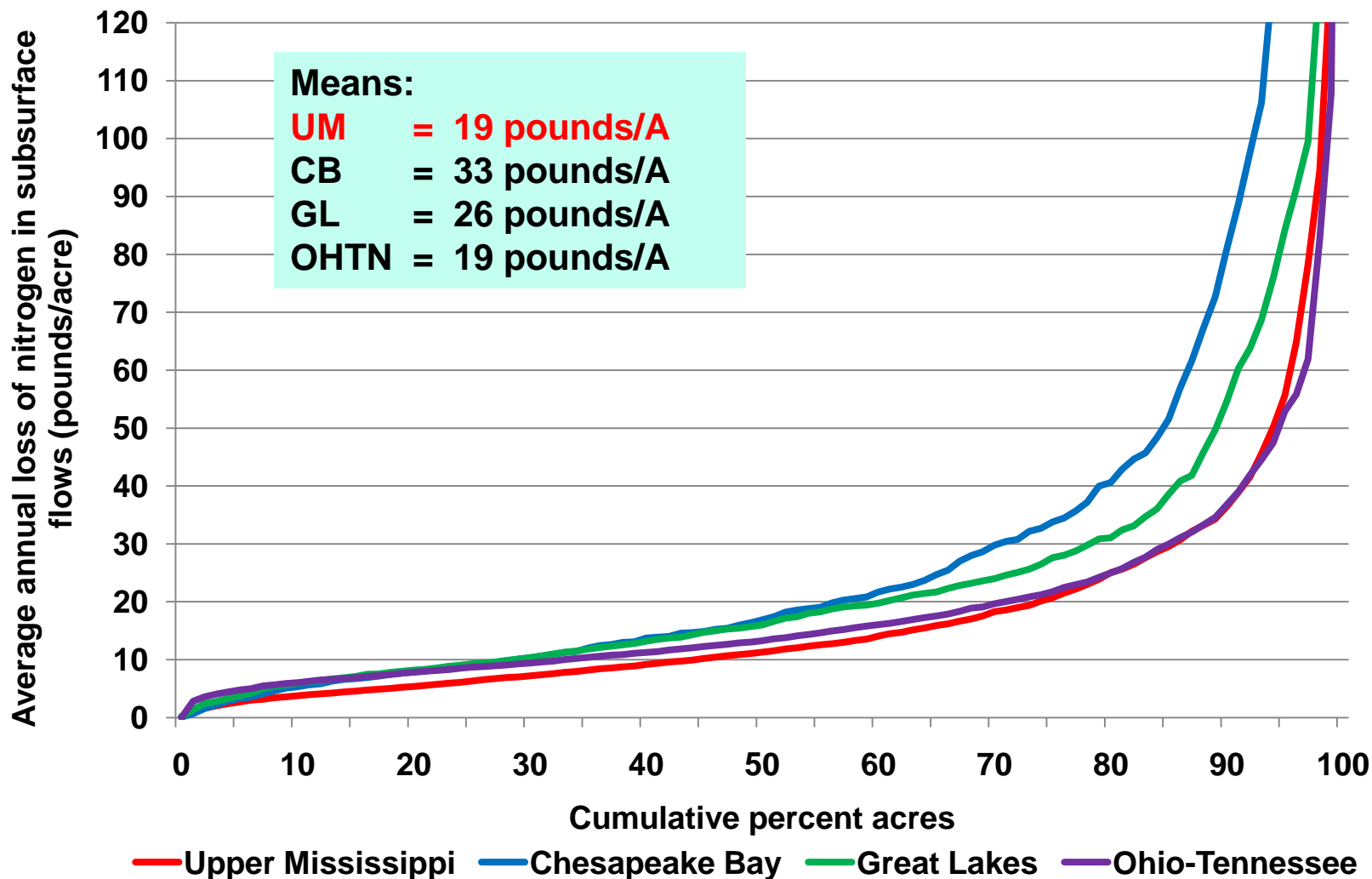
Sediment Loss, Baseline



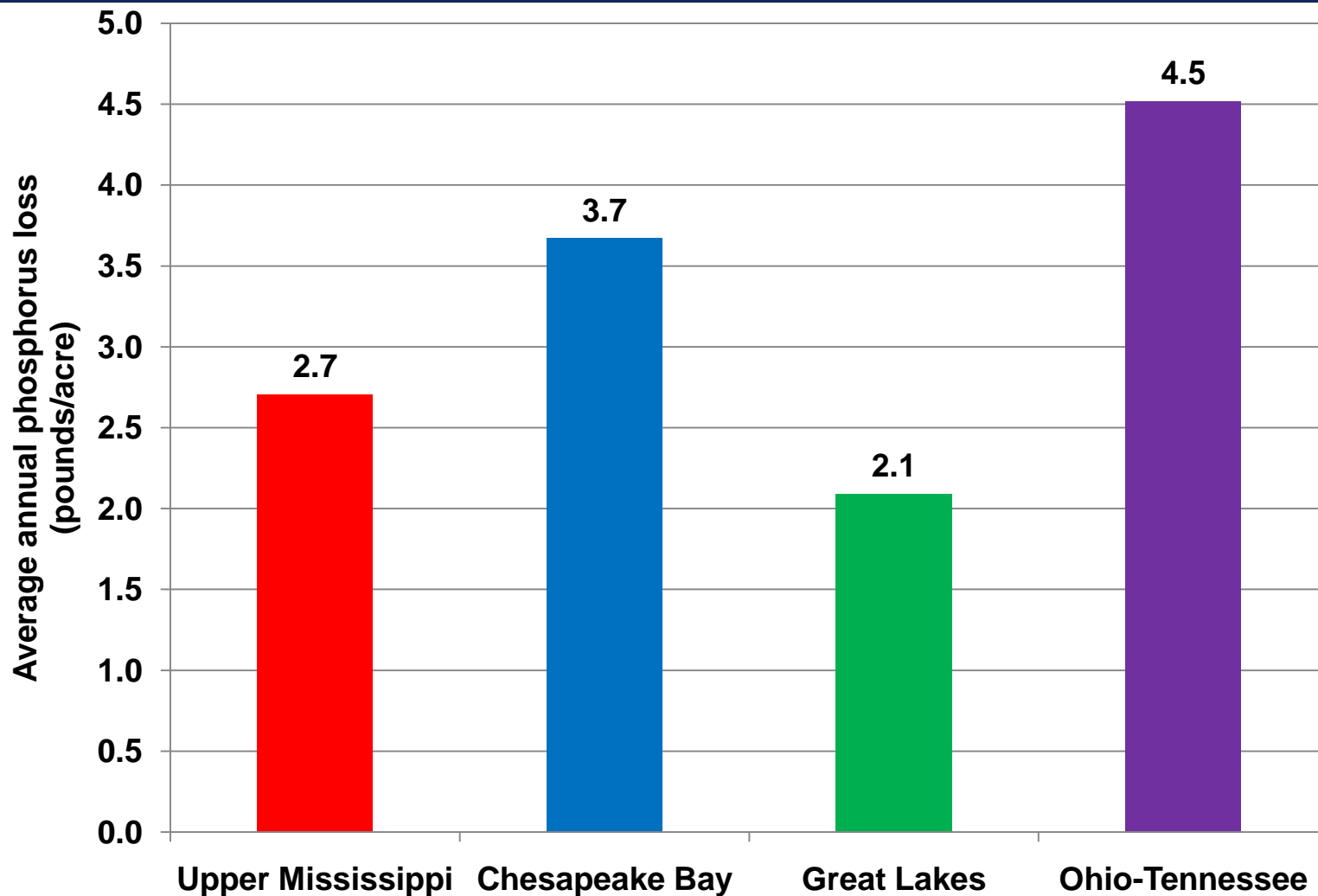
Nitrogen Loss (pounds/acre), Baseline



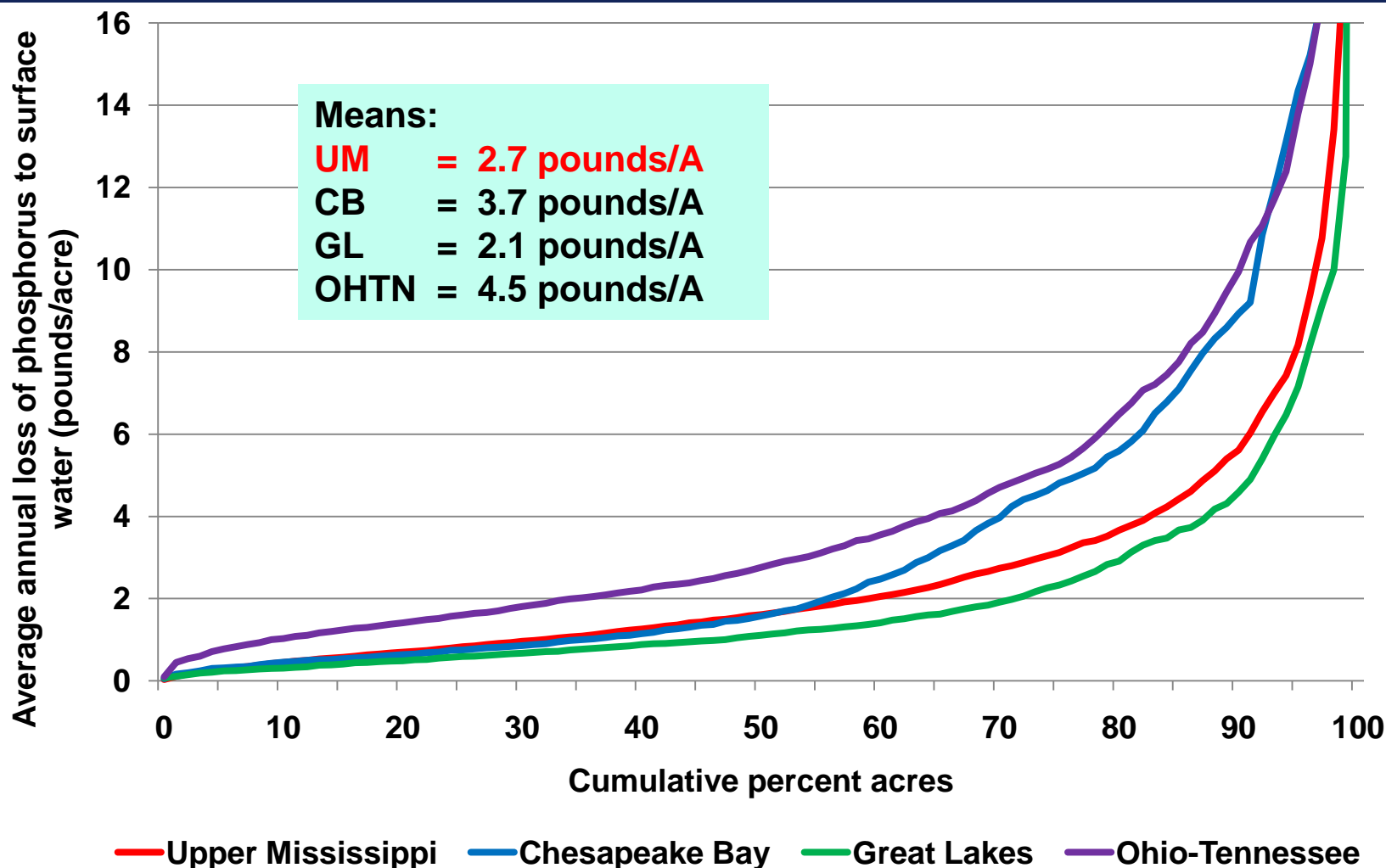
Nitrogen Loss in Subsurface Flows, Baseline



Phosphorus Lost to Surface Water (pounds/acre), Baseline



Phosphorus Lost to Surface Water, Baseline



Conservation Treatment Needs

Five resource concerns:

- Edge-of-field sediment loss
- Edge-of-field nitrogen lost with surface runoff
- Edge-of-field nitrogen loss in subsurface flows
- Edge-of-field phosphorus loss
- Wind erosion

Under-treated acres were identified as those with an imbalance between the level of potential loss—inherent vulnerability—and the level of conservation treatment.

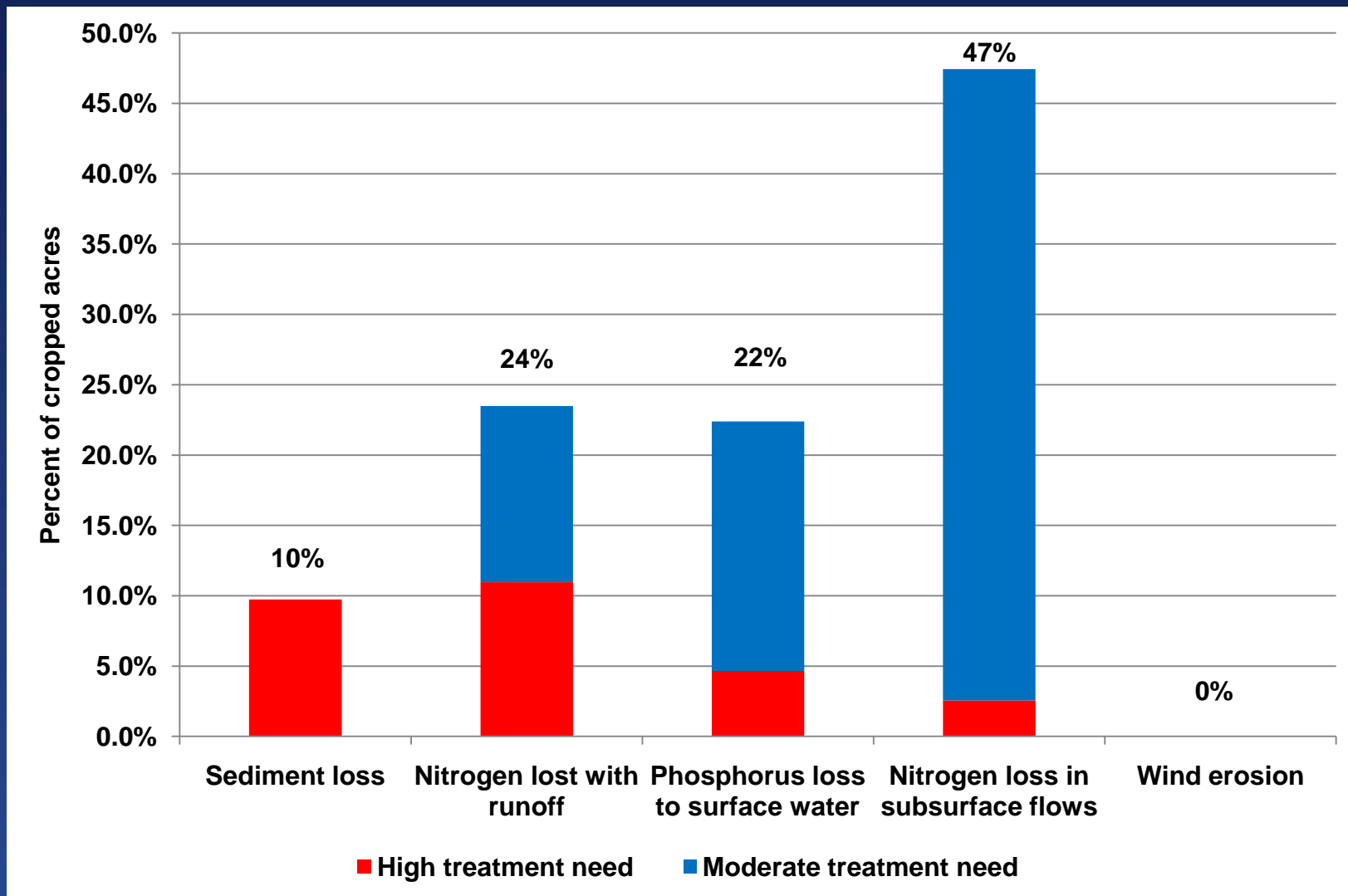
Average annual loss of nitrogen in subsurface flows (pounds/acre/yr), Upper Mississippi River Basin

Soil leaching potential	Low treatment	Moderate treatment	Moderately high treatment	High treatment
Low	21	13	6	5
Moderate	31	23	9	6
Moderately high	53	29	14	7
High	78	52	24	22

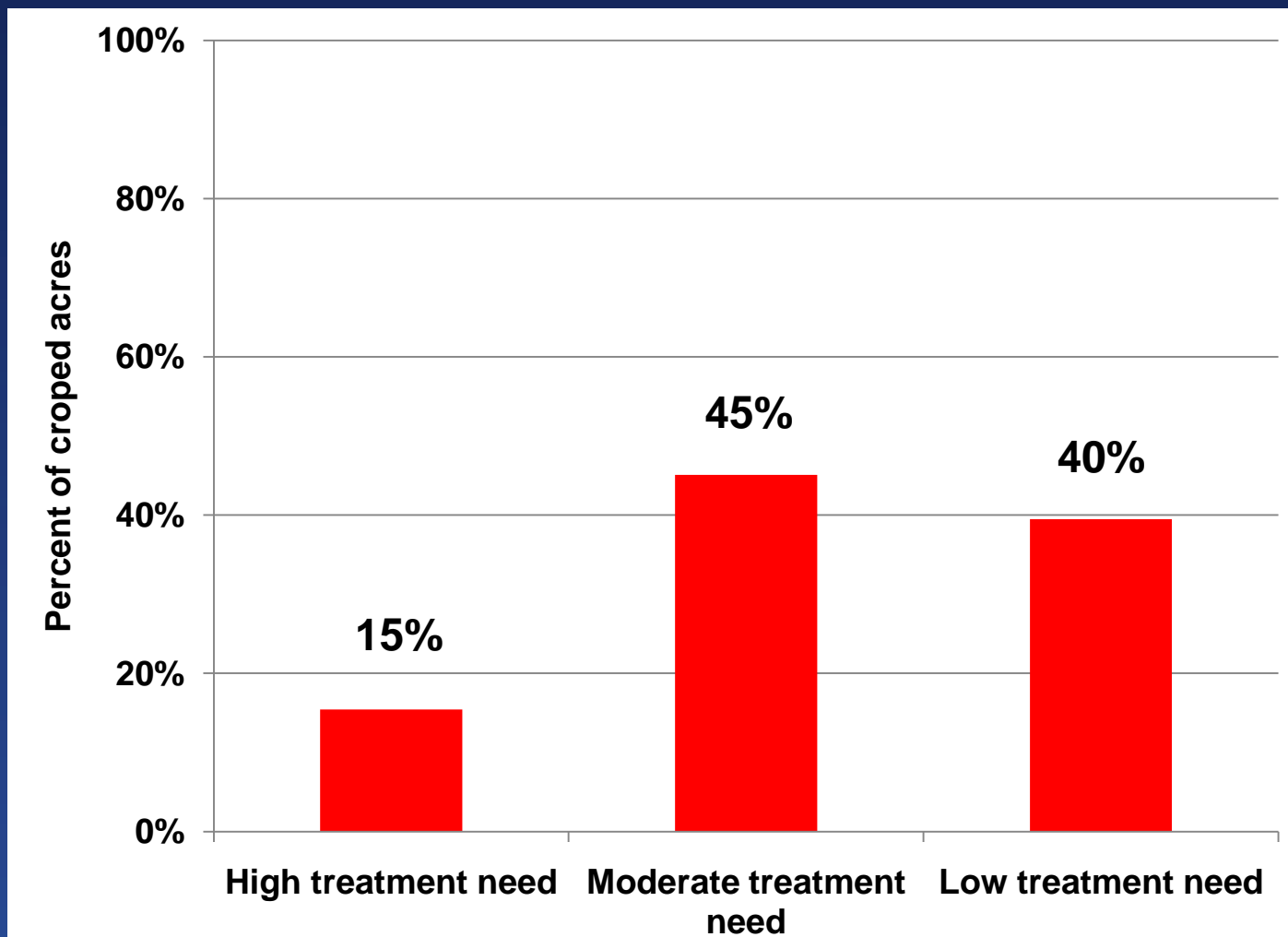
Percent of acres with nitrogen loss in subsurface flows >25 pounds/acre/yr Upper Mississippi River Basin

Soil leaching potential	Low treatment	Moderate treatment	Moderately high treatment	High treatment
Low	18	10	1	0
Moderate	35	32	3	1
Moderately high	53	47	13	0
High	88	79	22	16

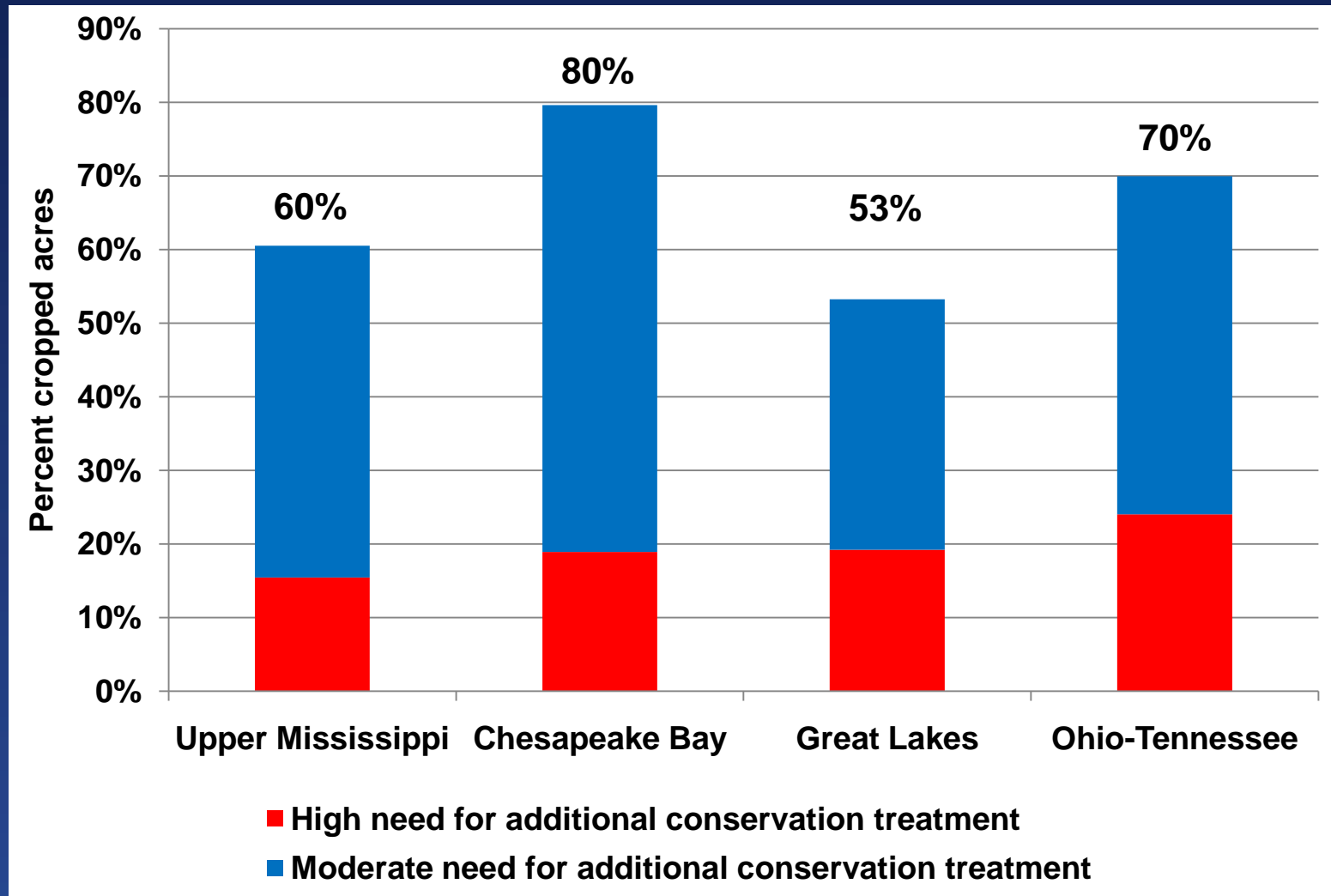
Under-Treated Acres--UMRB



Percent Acres Needing Conservation Treatment Upper Mississippi River Basin



Percent Acres Needing Conservation Treatment



Information on CEAP can be found at:

<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Technical/nri/ceap/>