Nutrient Pollution and the 2012 Farm Bill

Are There Opportunities
To Do Better?



Why Care About Nutrients in our Waters

Public Health Impacts: Drinking Water Supplies

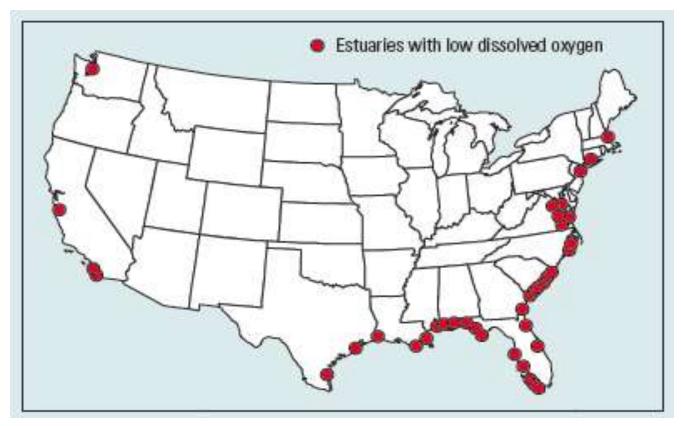
Public Health Impacts: Recreational Contact

Ecological Impacts: Coastal Water Quality and Aquatic Species

Economic Impacts: Beach closures, loss of commercial and recreational fishing opportunities

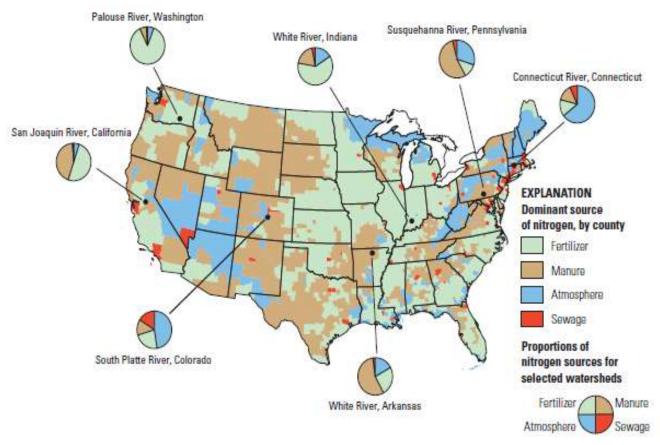


Why Care About Nutrients in our Waters



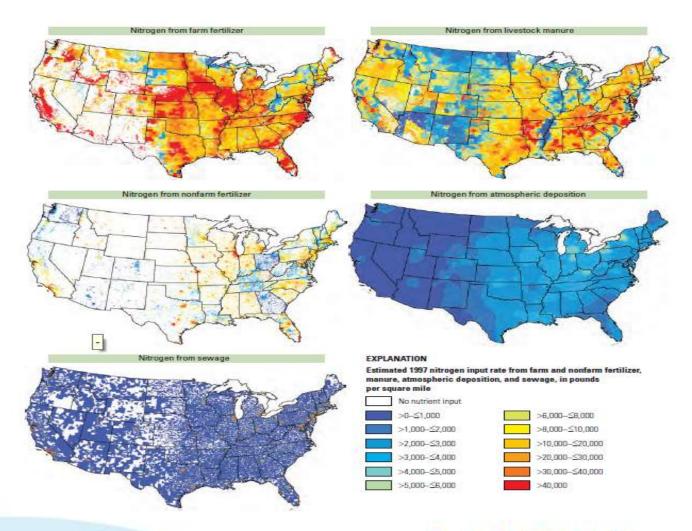
USGS Circular 1350, 2010

Sources of Nutrients



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Sources of Nutrients

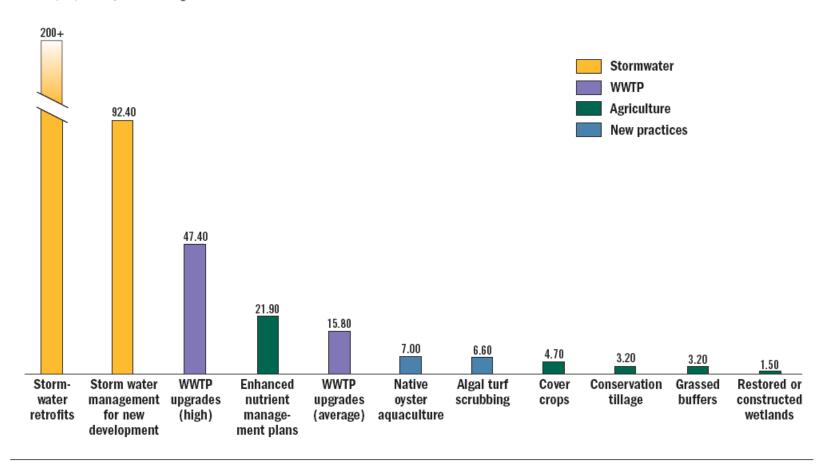


USGS Circular 1350, 2010



Figure 2 | Nitrogen Reduction Costs Differ Among Sectors and Practices, Creating Economic Opportunities for Credit Trading

Dollars per pound of annual nitrogen reduction



Source: U.S. EPA and Abt Associates, 2009; Wieland, et al., 2009; MDNR, 2008; Stewart, E. A., 2006; WRI analysis using WWTP upgrade costs from MDE and VDEQ.



Conservation Effects Assessment Project (CEAP)



Assessment of the Effects of Conservation Practices on Cultivated Cropland in the Upper Mississippi River Basin



CEAP UMRB Report June 2010



CEAP: Upper Mississippi River Basin(UMRB)

Assessment of the Effects of Conservation Practices on Cultivated Cropland in the UMRB:

- Complete and consistent use of nutrient management (rate, form, timing, and method) is generally lacking
- Treatment of erosion alone can exacerbate nitrogen leaching problem
- Good nitrogen management practices are in use on only about 14% of the acres each year

CEAP: Upper Mississippi River Basin

- Land in long-term conserving cover: total nitrogen loss has been reduced by 81%, total phosphorus by 97%;
- Phosphorus reductions of 49%
- Models: 36 million acres under-treated with erosion and nutrient control:
 - 43% total nitrogen reduction
 - 51 % total phosphorus reduction

 CEAP UMRB Report: June 2010



2012 Farm Bill Focus on Nutrients

- Prioritize nutrient control in nutrient-impaired watersheds
- Incorporate conservation compliance measures for better nutrient control as was done with highly erodible lands and wetlands
- Better monitoring data



Survey of Americans

- Some people believe that farmers willing to use university-tested practices to protect water and air from pollution should receive more federal payments than farmers who refuse to do so.... Do you favor more federal payments to farmers using antipollution practices?
 - 58% support
- Do you approve or disapprove of the condition that farmers receiving federal payments should adopt university-tested practices to prevent pollution of streams or other bodies of water?
 - 88% Approve



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