Steps Towards Evaluating the Effectiveness of Constructed Wetlands and Adaptive Nitrogen Management Practices for Improving Water Quality in Money Creek, a Tile-drained Subwatershed of the Mackinaw River, Illinois





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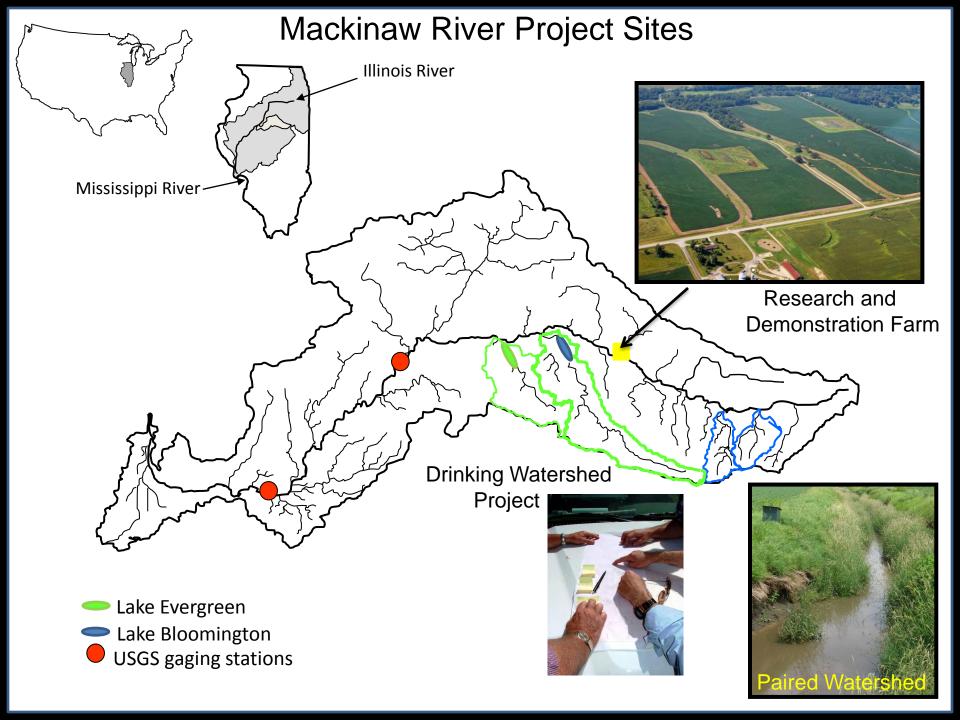
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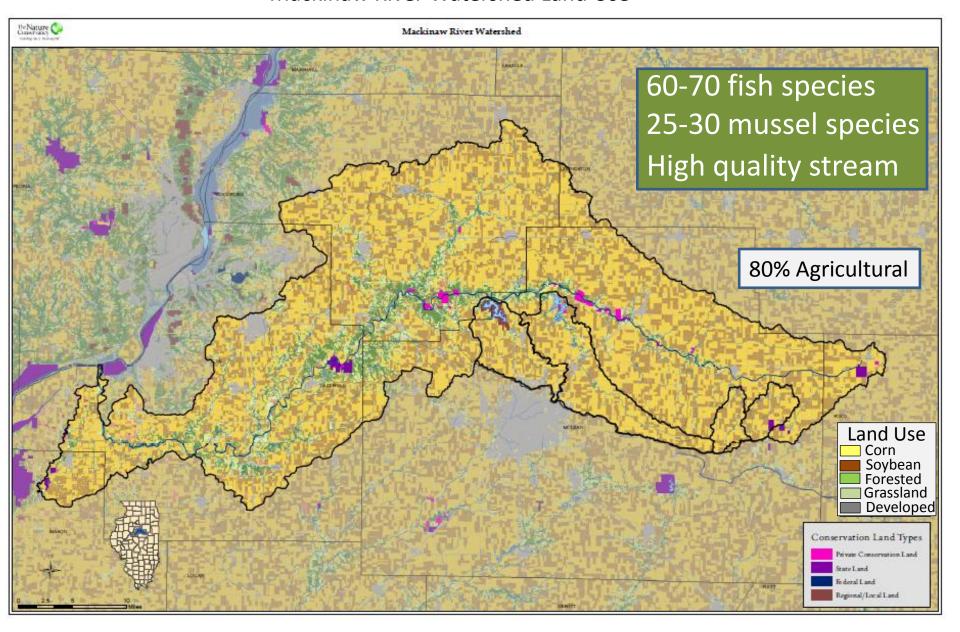
Jonathan Evers



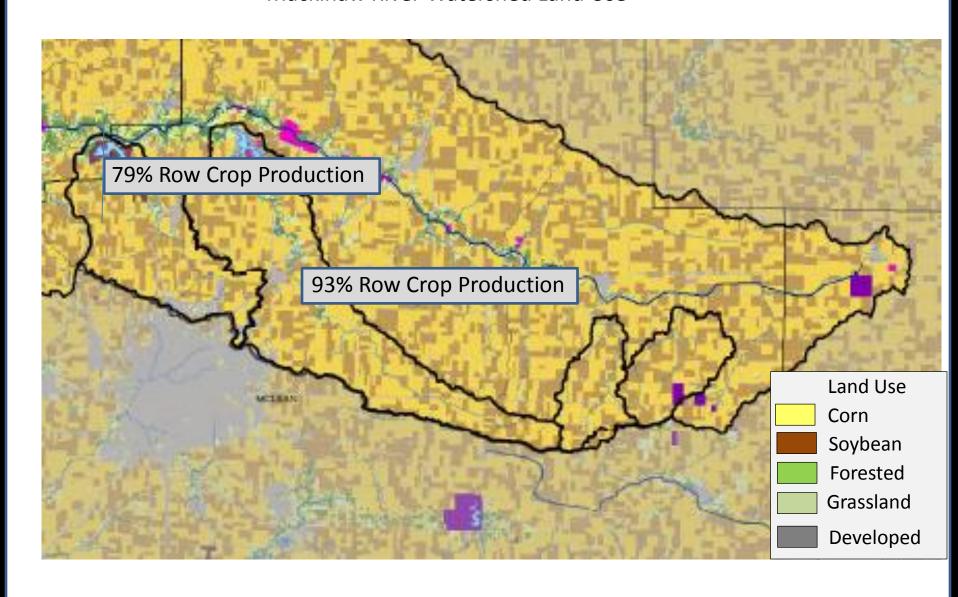
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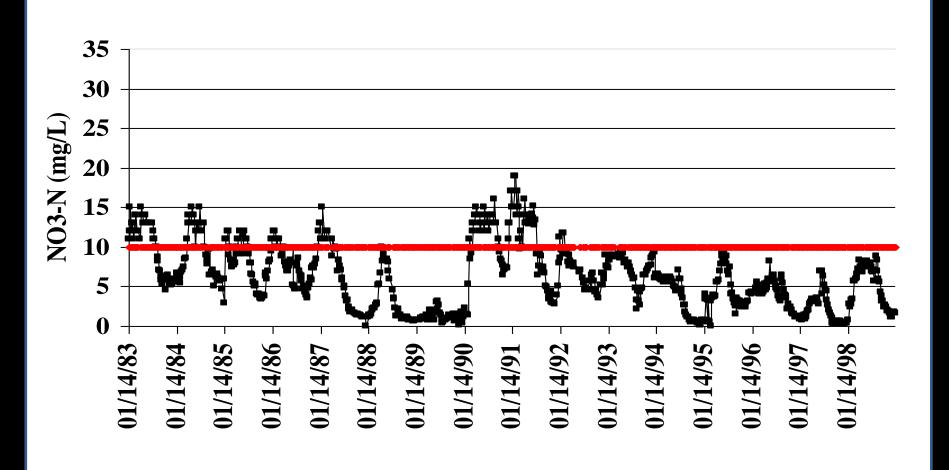
Mackinaw River Watershed Land Use

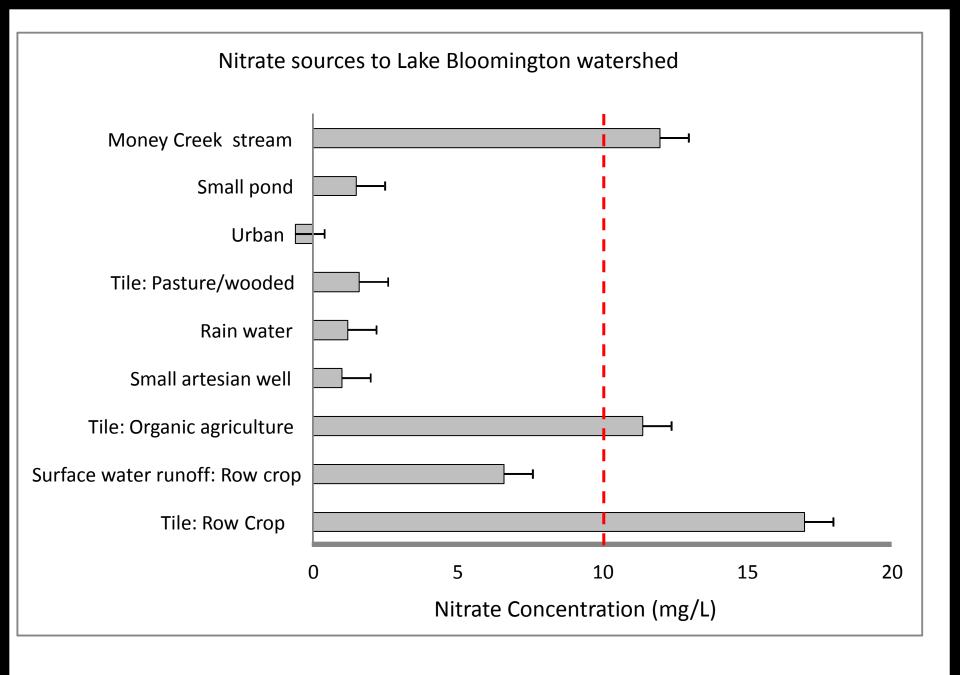


Mackinaw River Watershed Land Use



Bloomington, Illinois Finished Water Nitrate Levels





Mackinaw River Drinking Watersheds Project

 Increase implementation: Provide additional outreach resources and assistance; simplify enrollment process through program coordination and cooperation; provide enhanced incentives

 Increase practice effectiveness: Watershed mapping techniques to identify potential wetland sites; precision outreach; monitoring

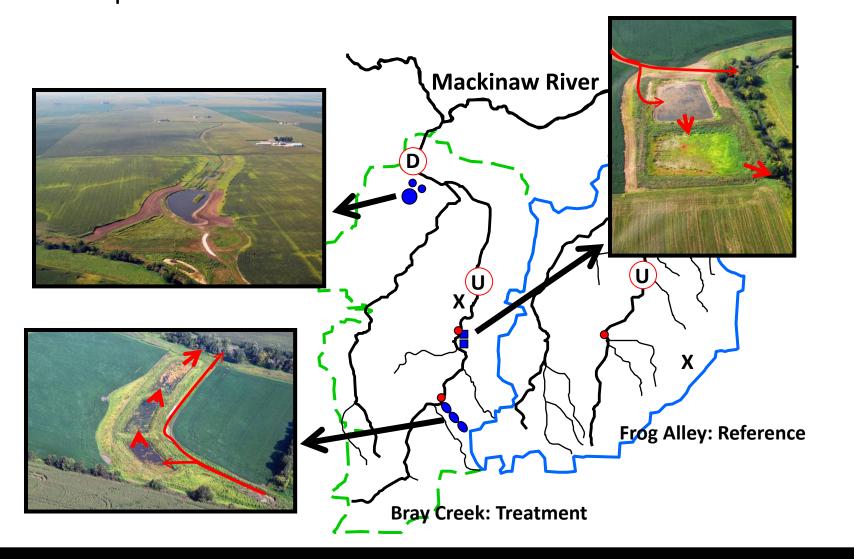
effectiveness

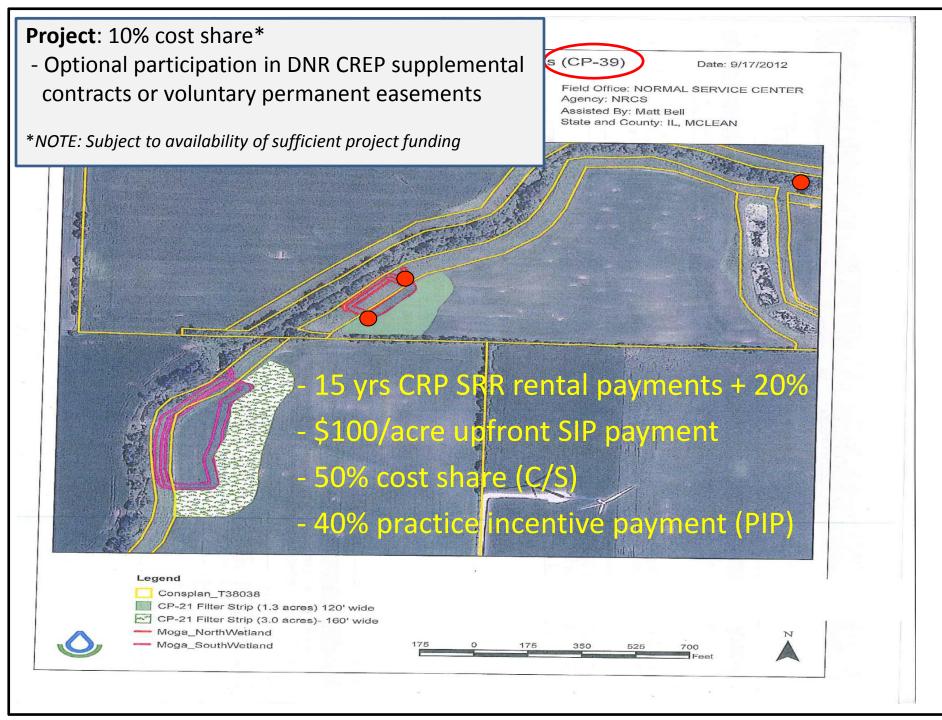
Innovative partnerships:
 Municipal government,
 federal, state and local
 agencies, universities,
 agricultural and
 conservation partners

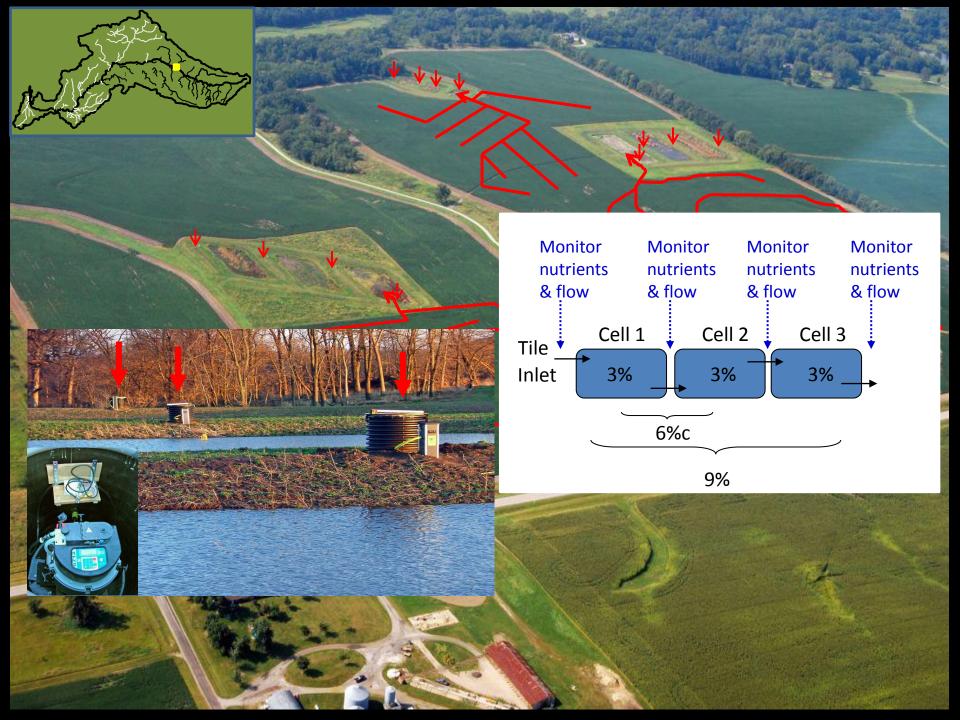


USDA-NRCS Conservation Innovation Grant: 2012-2015

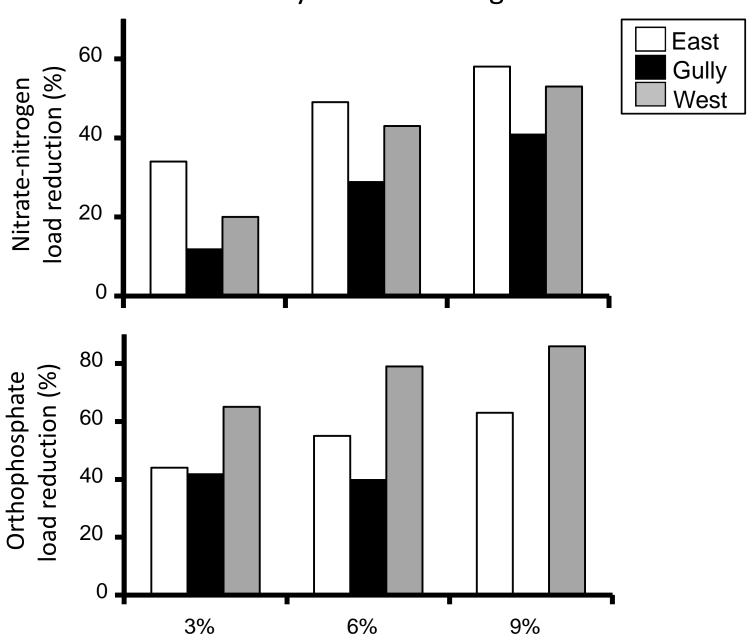
Objective: Effectiveness of tile-retention wetlands at restoring altered hydrology and reducing nutrient export.



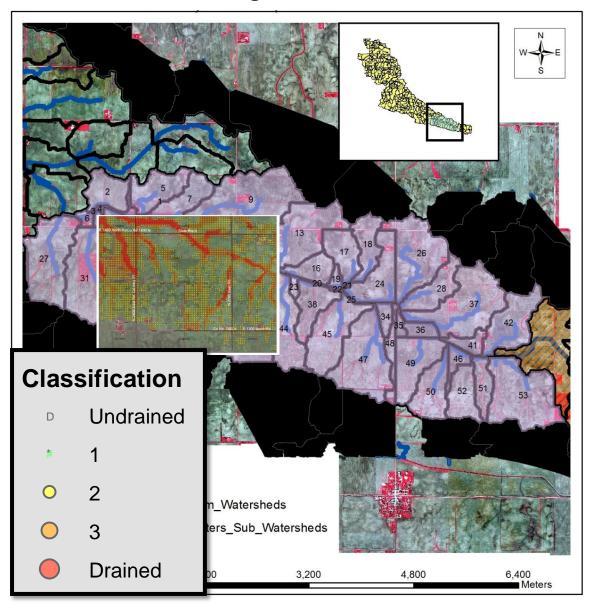


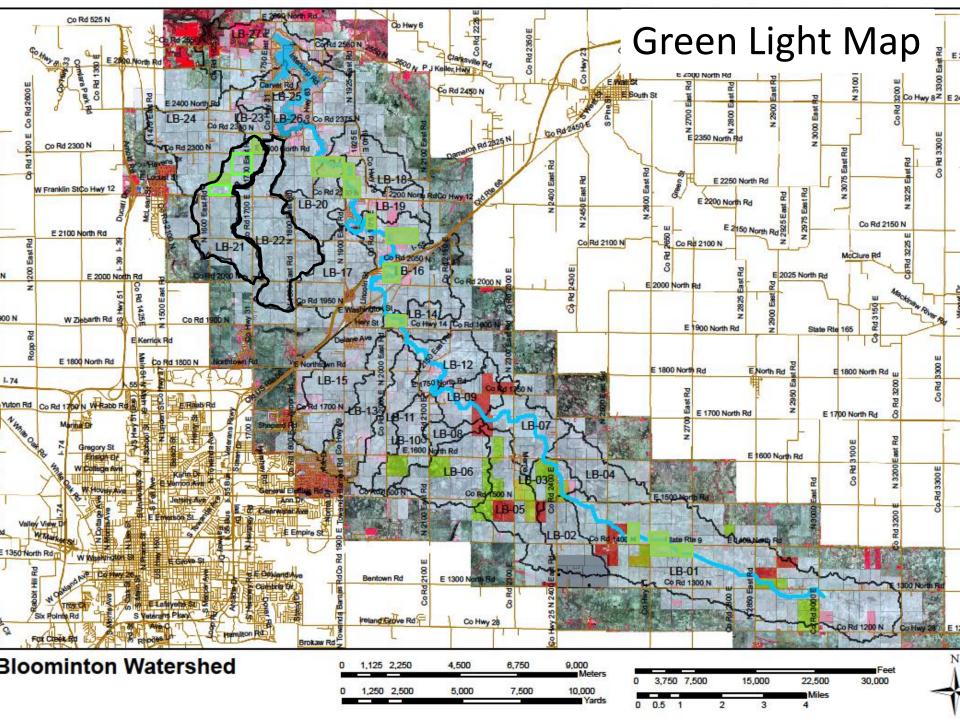


Cumulative 5-year Monitoring Results



Delineating subwatersheds





Adapt Network Nitrogen Management

Four Basic Steps:

- 1. Planning of N management
- 2. Implementation of N Management
- 3. Evaluation of the results of N Management
- 4. Adjustments to N management planning

<u>Producer meetings and enrollment:</u>

- Background and enrollment process
- Analyses of aggregate data collected during season
- Assistance interpreting individual farm data and results

Site specific field sampling:

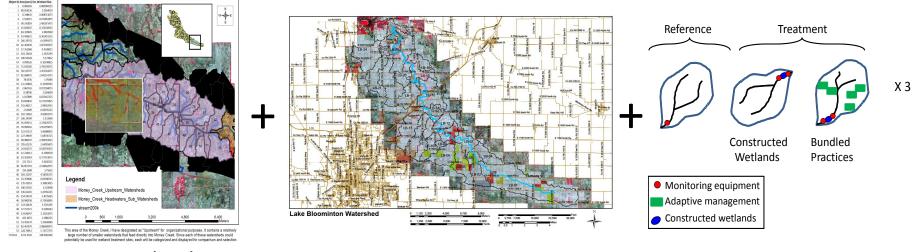
- End of season cornstalk nitrogen tests
- Soil nitrogen testing
- Replicated nitrogen-rate strip trials

Digital aerial imagery and data coordination:

- Selection of sampling points



What do we do with all of this?



How many wetland acres are needed How many wetland acres are likely

What kind of watershed reductions can be expected

Economic analyses of grey versus green treatment



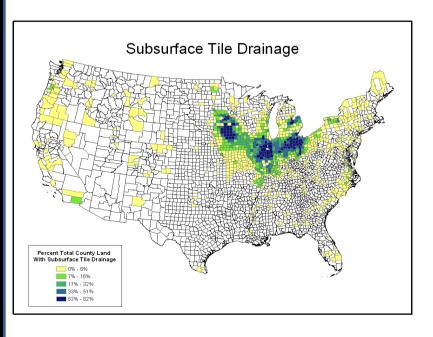
Clear documentation and streamlined process

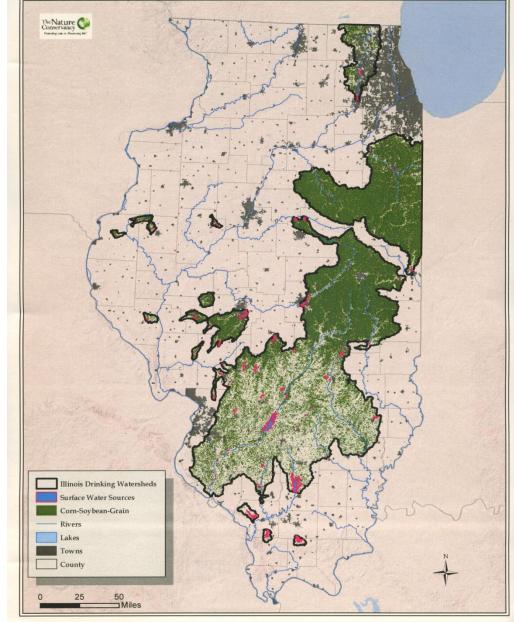


- Watershed conservation blueprint for the City of Bloomington
- Applicability beyond the Mackinaw River for sustainable conservation and agricultural production

Application to Illinois

- Over 6 million acres of agricultural lands drain into surface drinking water sources
- These drinking waters sources serve 1.6 million people in Illinois





http://mcleancountyswcd.com/

Photo credits:



Tim Lindenbaum

Partners and Funding Sources

Natural Resources and Conservation Service Soil and Water Conservation District Farm Services Agency

University of Illinois at Champaign-Urbana Illinois State University

Environmental Defense Fund City of Bloomington, Illinois Private landowners and producers

USDA-NRCS Conservation Innovation Grant Program

U.S. Farm Services Agency
Grand Victoria Foundation
Lumpkin Family Foundation
Walton Family Foundation
World Wildlife Foundation/Coca Cola
Mosaic Company
Monsanto; DuPont -Pioneer
Kellogg Foundation
Ducks Unlimited



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