

# Wisconsin's Nutrient Reduction Strategy for Water Quality

Wisconsin Crop Management Conference  
January 16, 2014

Ken Genskow, PhD

Associate Professor, Department of Urban & Regional Planning  
University of Wisconsin-Madison/Extension. [kgenskow@wisc.edu](mailto:kgenskow@wisc.edu)

[thanks to staff at WDNR and UWEX for slides and images used in this presentation]

# Developed in response to:

- EPA's March 2011 memo from Nancy Stoner
- Gulf Hypoxia Action Plan 2008
- Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement of 2012
- Nutrient related water quality problems in Wisconsin's lakes, streams and groundwater



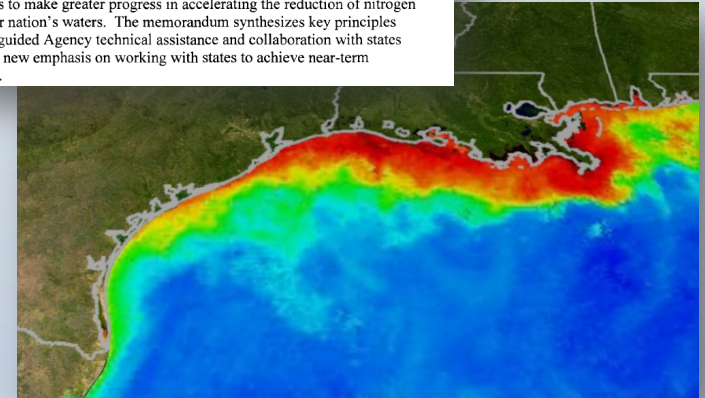
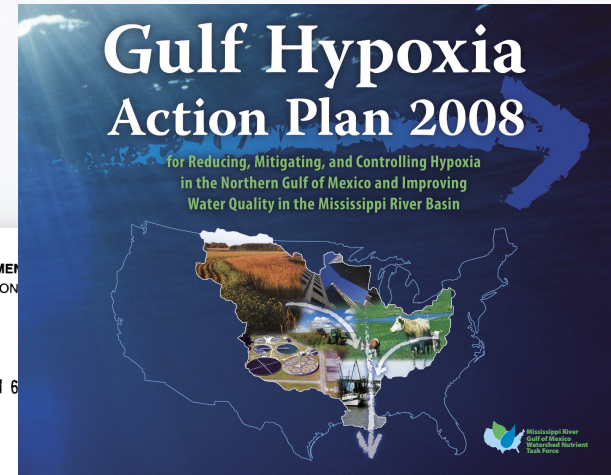
## MEMORANDUM

**SUBJECT:** Working in Partnership with States to Address Phosphorus and Nitrogen Pollution through Use of a Framework for State Nutrient Reductions

**FROM:** Nancy K. Stoner  
Acting Assistant Administrator

**TO:** Regional Administrators, Regions 1-10

This memorandum reaffirms EPA's commitment to partnering with states and collaborating with stakeholders to make greater progress in accelerating the reduction of nitrogen and phosphorus loadings to our nation's waters. The memorandum synthesizes key principles that are guiding and that have guided Agency technical assistance and collaboration with states and urges the Regions to place new emphasis on working with states to achieve near-term reductions in nutrient loadings.





# Effective Nutrient Reduction

- “...the best approaches will entail States, federal agencies, conservation districts, private landowners and other stakeholders **working collaboratively** to develop **watershed-scale** plans **that target** the most effective practices to the acres that need it most.”
- “The key elements to success in BMP implementation continue to be sound watershed and on-farm conservation planning, sound technical assistance, **appropriate and targeted** financial assistance and effective monitoring.”

USEPA Memorandum, March 2011, “Working in Partnership with States to Address Phosphorus and Nitrogen Pollution through Use of a Framework for State Nutrient Reductions.”

# Wisconsin's Strategy

Build on existing federal, state and local programs

- new phosphorus rules and regulations adopted in 2010;
- point source phosphorus discharge limits in place since 1993 or earlier; and
- programs on-going for 30 years

Identify and fill program gaps

Enhance coordination

Not proposing new rules or regulations



# Schedule

- Sept 2012 – Multi-agency kick-off and stakeholder meetings
- Sept 2012 to March 2013 – multi-agency work groups and periodic stakeholder webinars
- May 2013 – Multi-agency review meeting
- August 2013 – release of draft for public review
- Sept 2013 – Stakeholder meeting and presentations to ATCP and NR Boards
- Nov 2013 – submitted to EPA

## Wisconsin's Nutrient Reduction Strategy

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November 2013



# Strategy document

- Executive Summary – 14 pages
- Main Document
  1. Targeting/Priority Setting
  2. Nutrient Reduction Targets
  3. Point Source Permits
  4. Agricultural Nonpoint Nutrients
  5. Integrating Point and Nonpoint
  6. Storm Water, Septic Systems, other
  7. Accountability and Verification
  8. Water Quality Monitoring
  9. Reporting
  10. Numeric Water Quality Criteria

Appendices

## Wisconsin's Nutrient Reduction Strategy

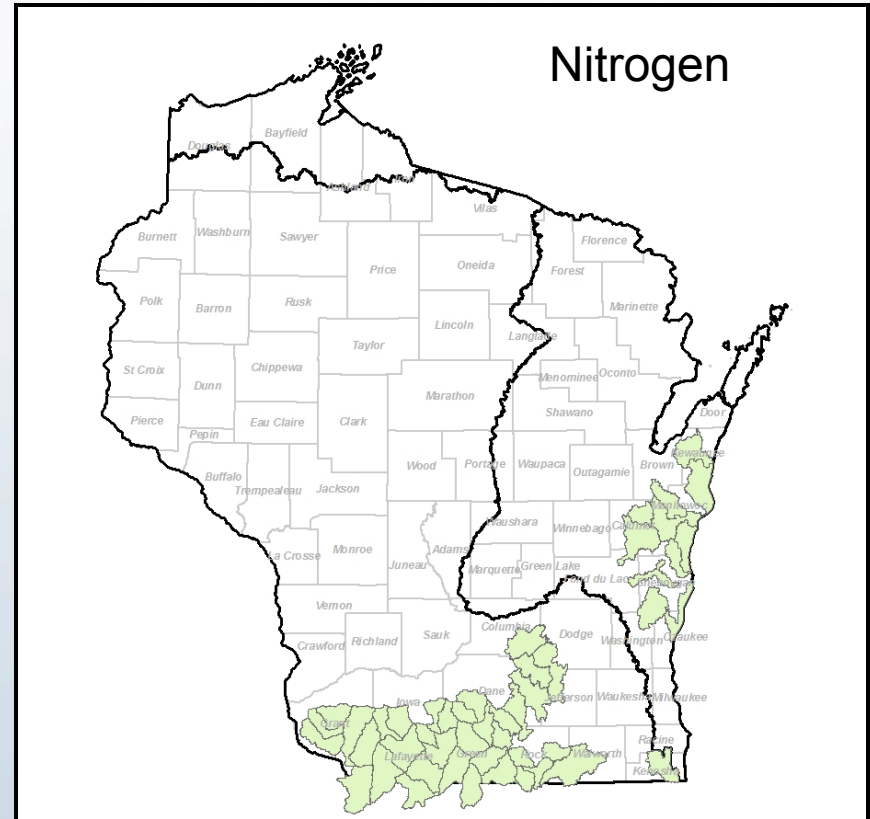
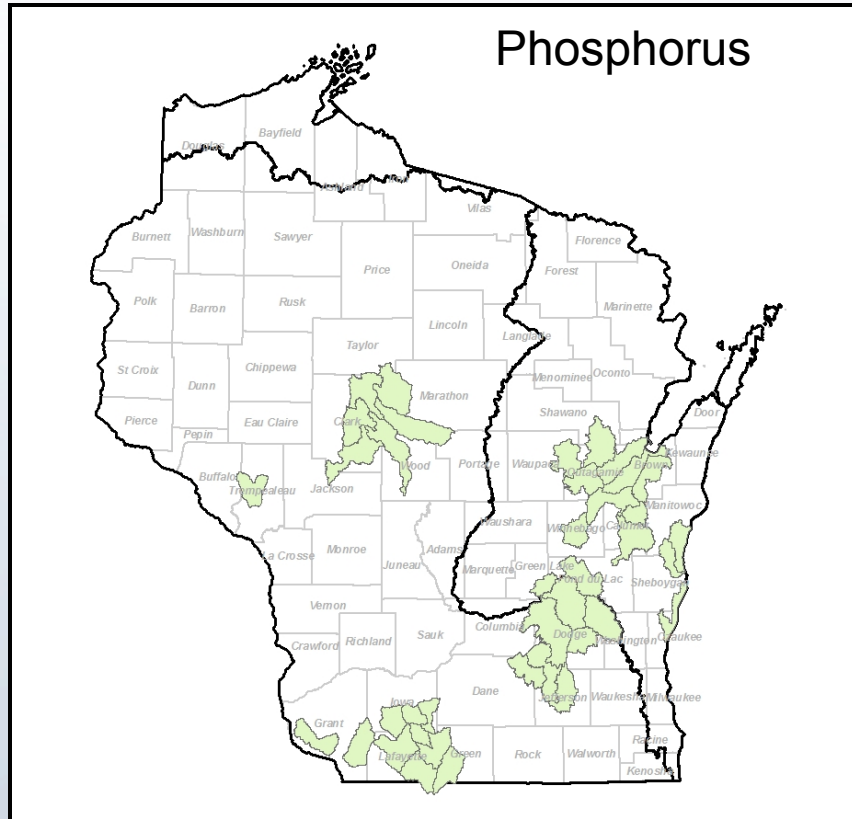
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Available: <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/SurfaceWater/nutrientstrategy.html>

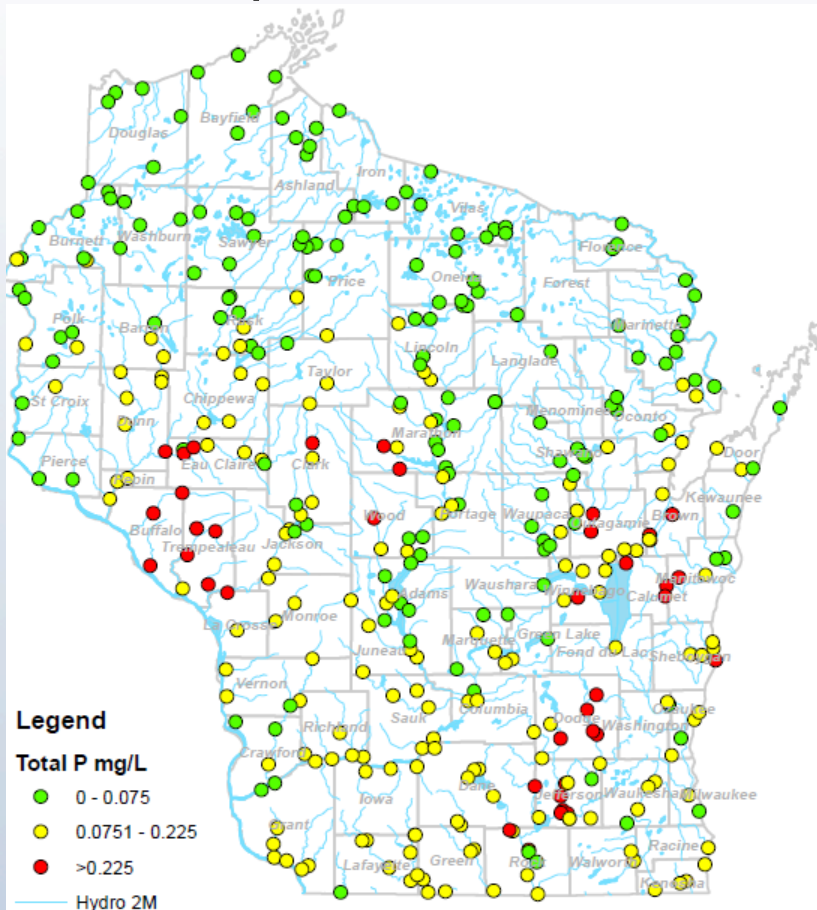
# Priority Setting/Targeting: Top Group Watersheds



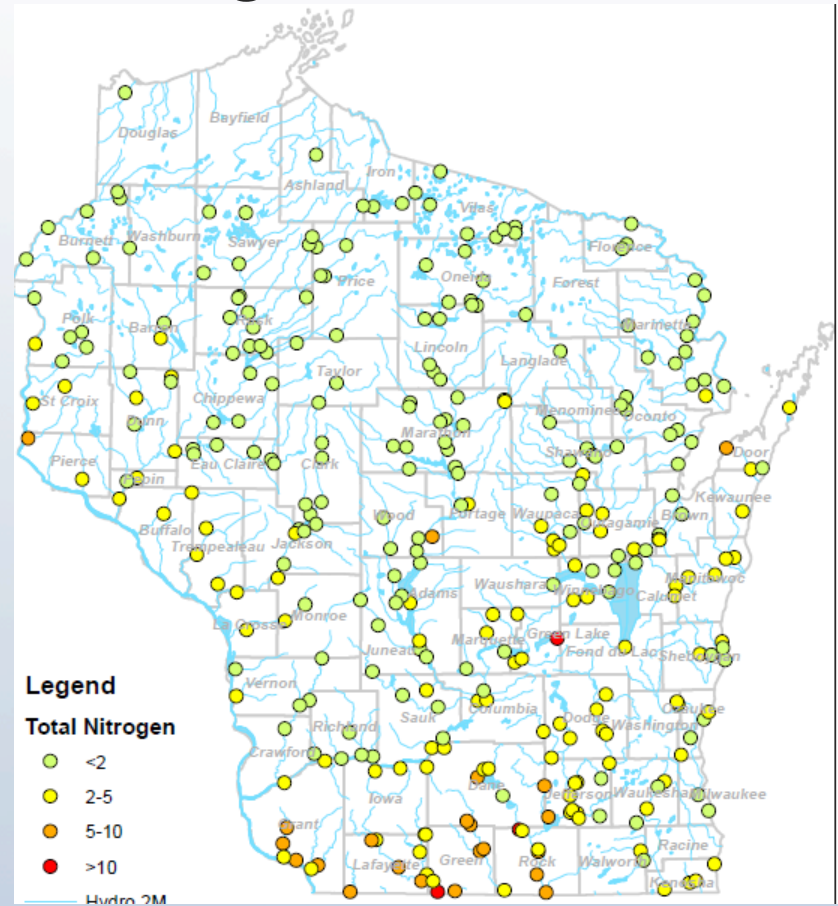


# Status

## Phosphorus in streams

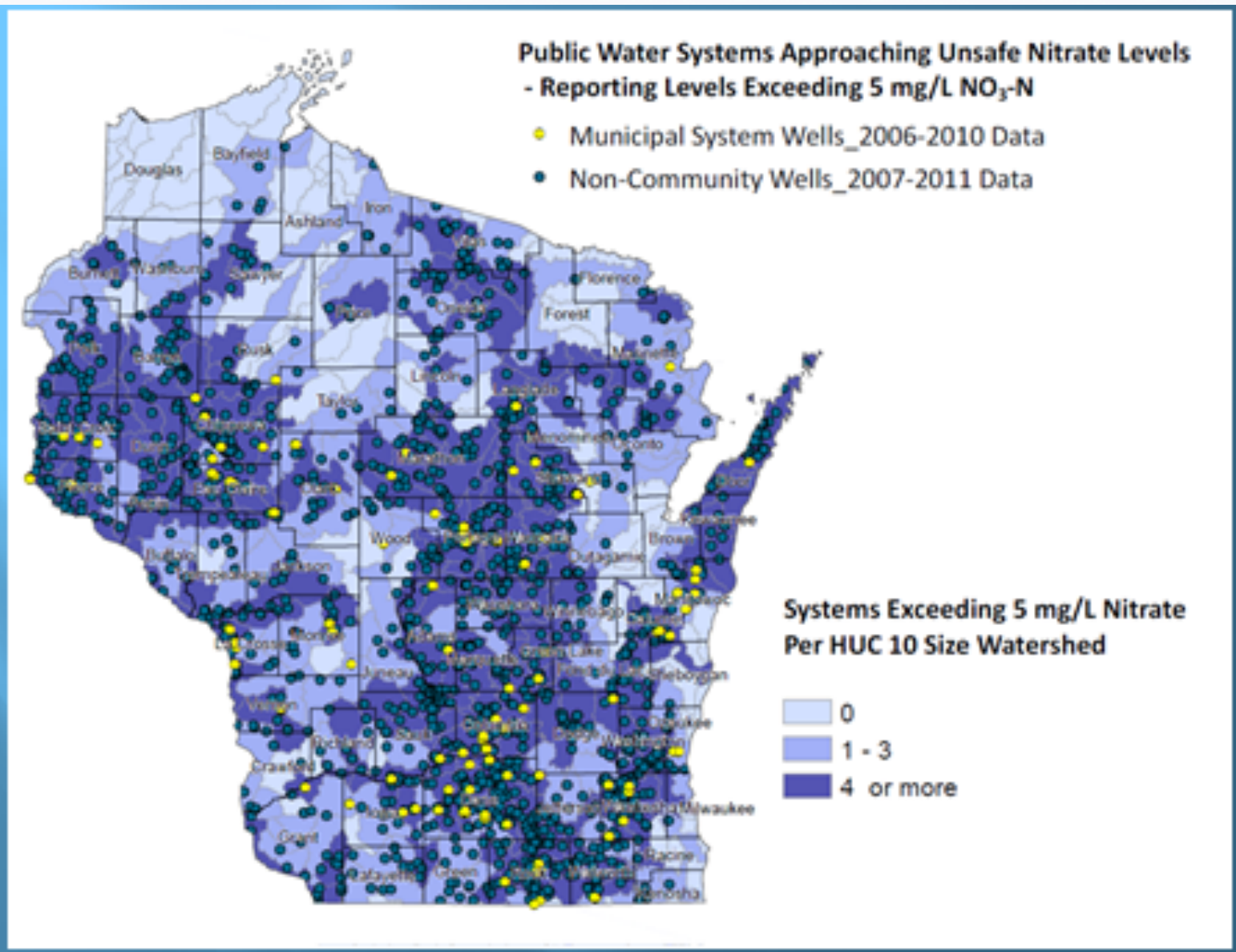


## Nitrogen in streams



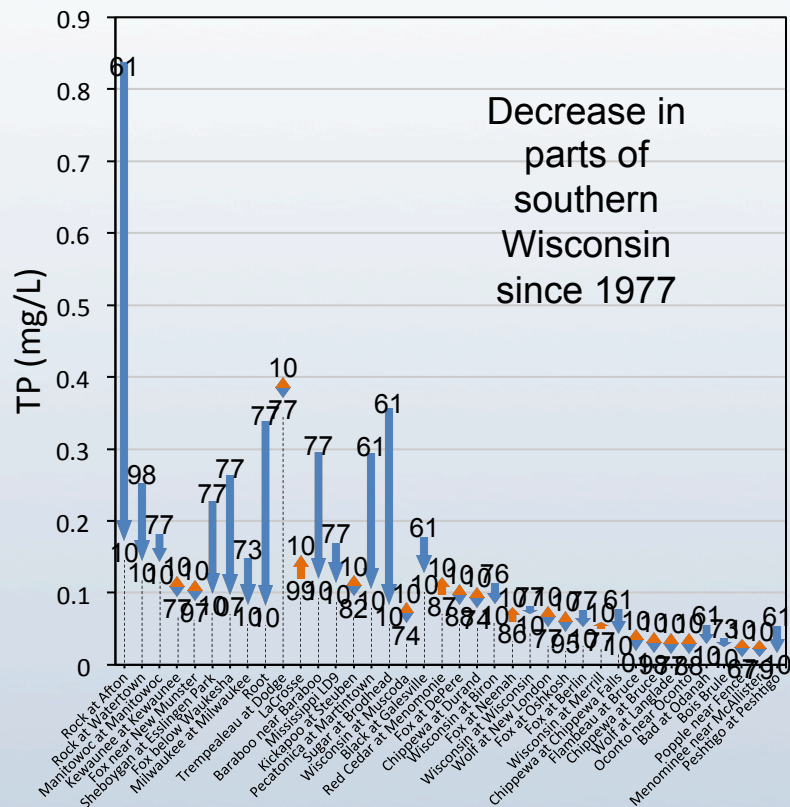


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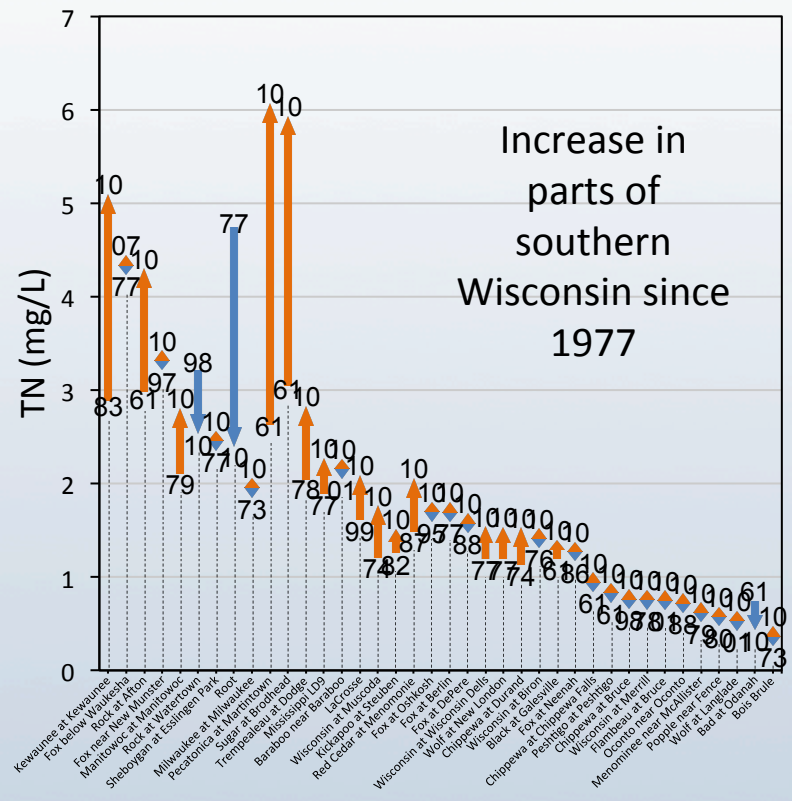


# Trends

# Phosphorus

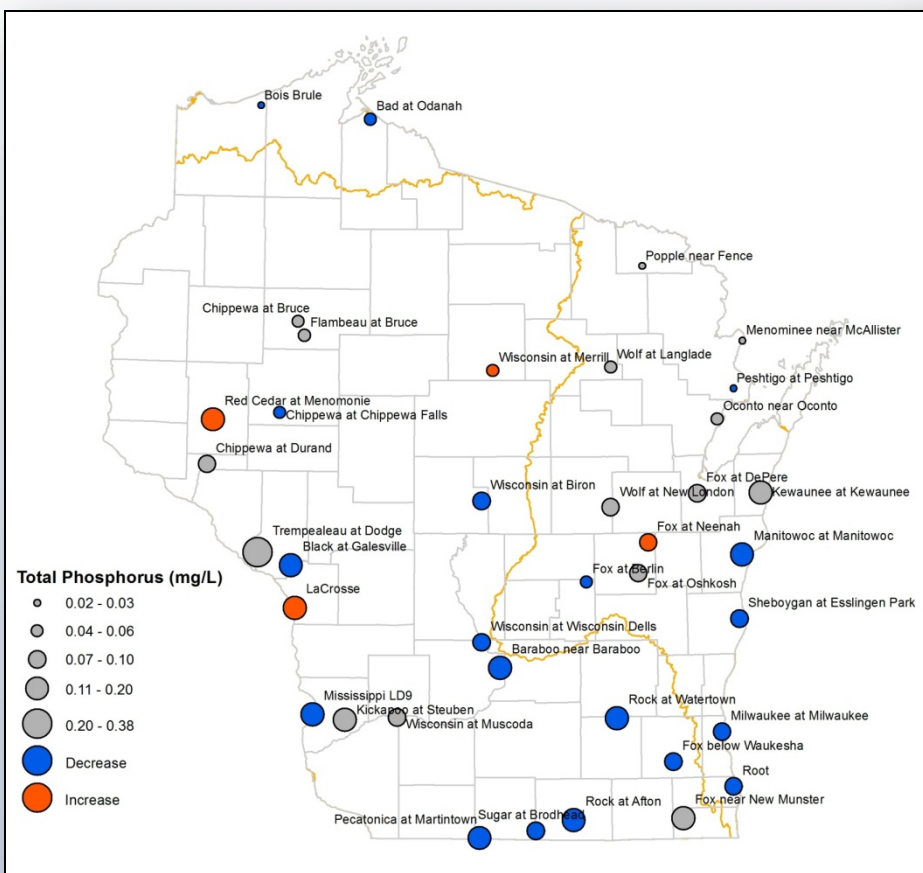


# Nitrogen

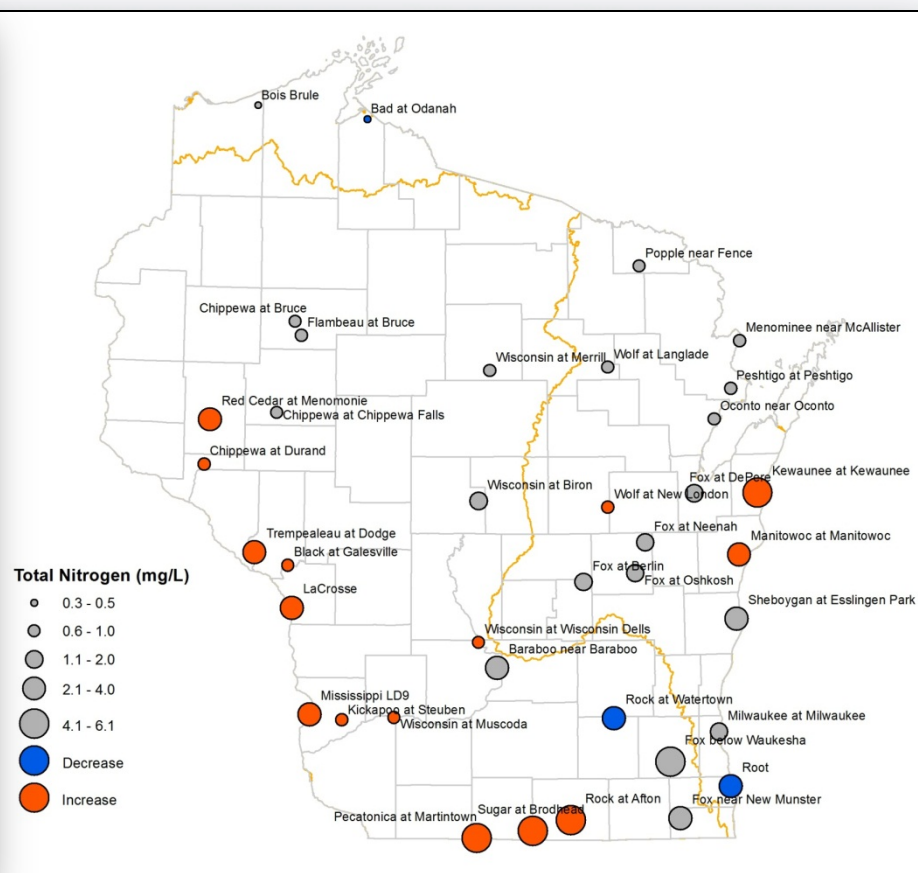


# Trends

## Phosphorus

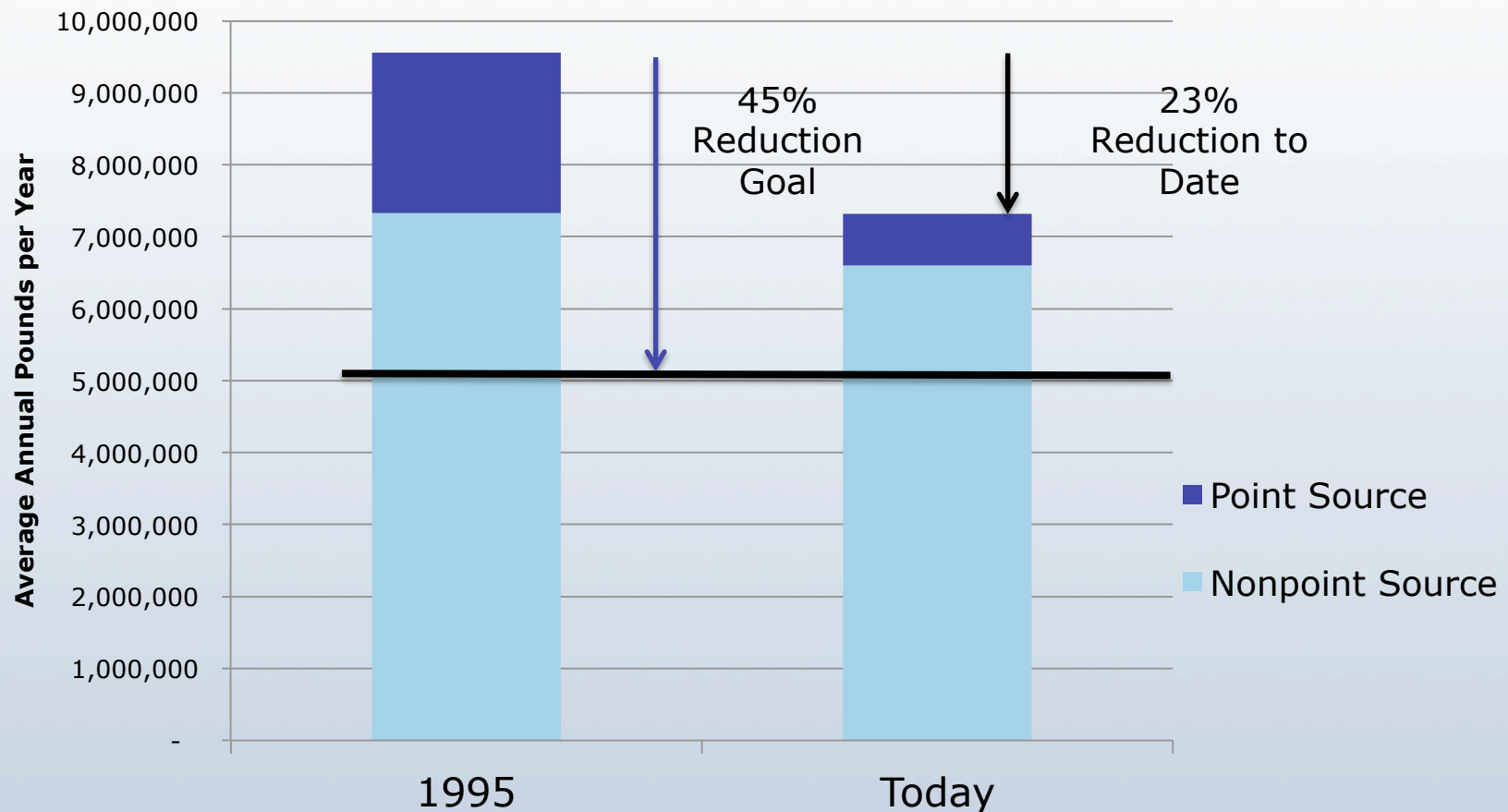


## Nitrogen



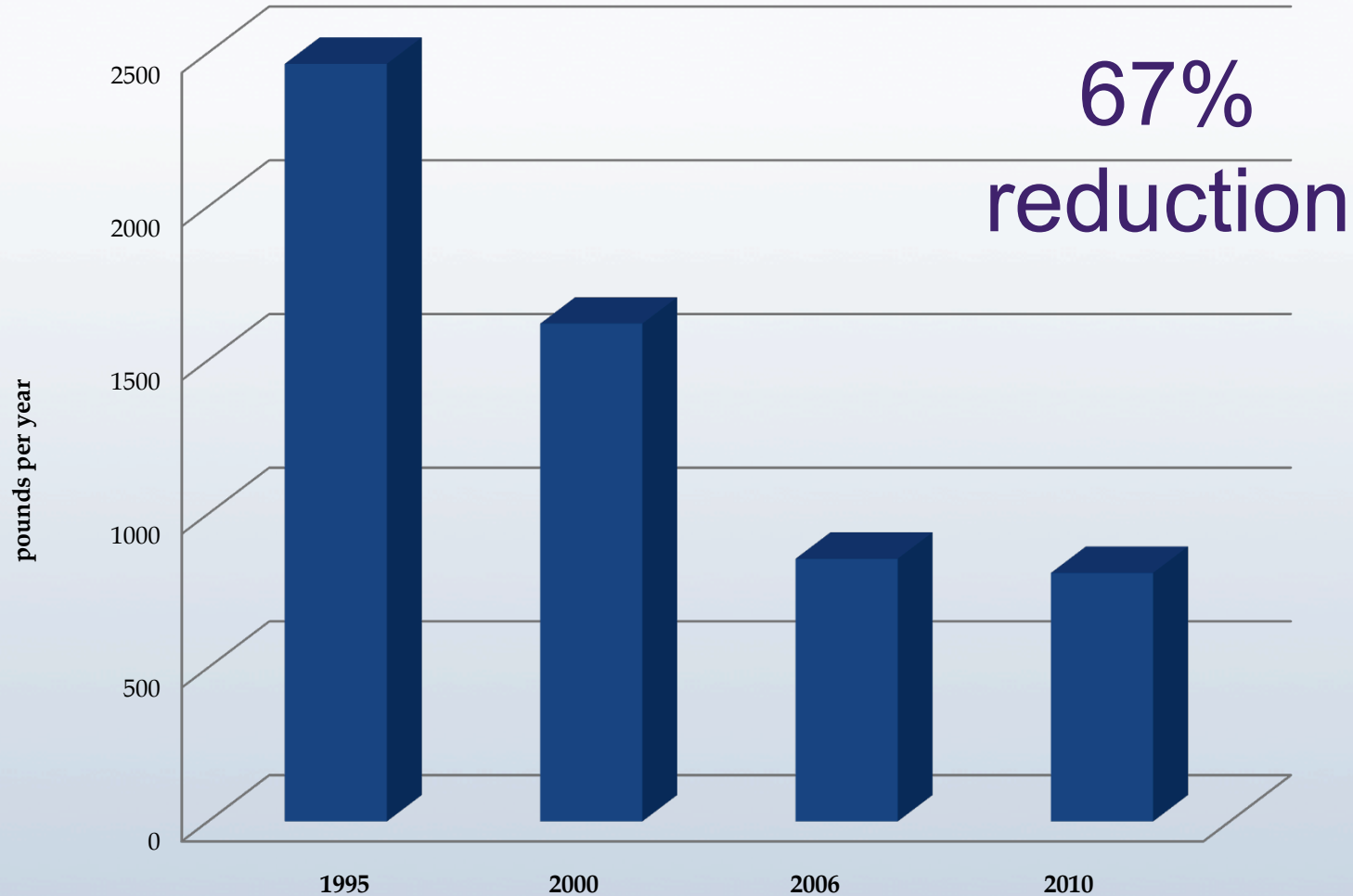


# 45% Reduction Phosphorus – Mississippi River Basin: Progress



45% Goal? → achievable with existing programs, continuing implementation

# Point Source Phosphorus Discharges -- Mississippi River Basin



54% reduction in Lake Michigan Basin

# Agricultural Nonpoint Sources

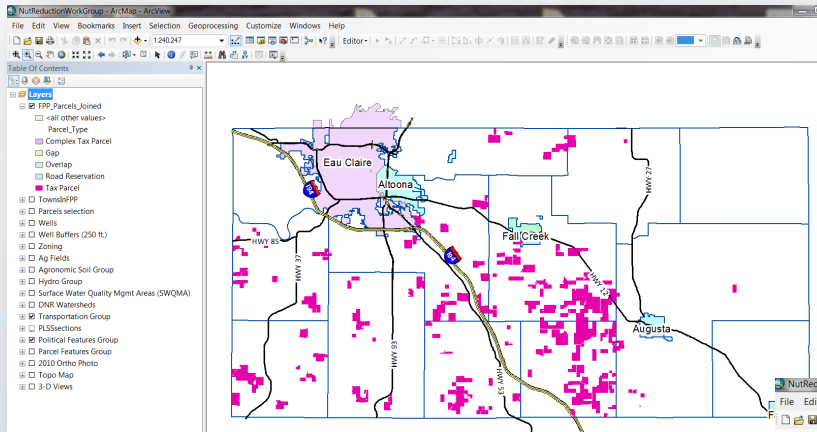
- Federal, state and local programs
  - Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)
  - Farm Service Agency (FSA)
  - Dept. Agr. Trade Cons. Protection (DATCP)
  - Dept. Natural Resources (DNR), (incl. EPA 319 grants)
  - University of Wisconsin (UW) and Extension (UWEX)
  - Counties
- Over \$50 million available in 2013



# Tracking/Accountability

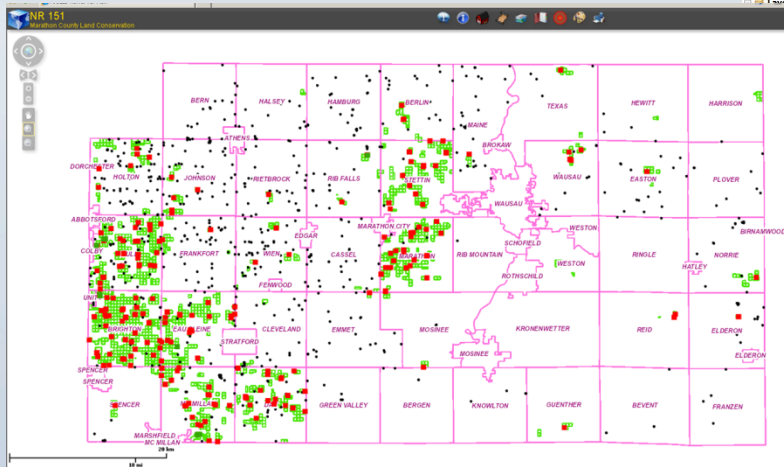
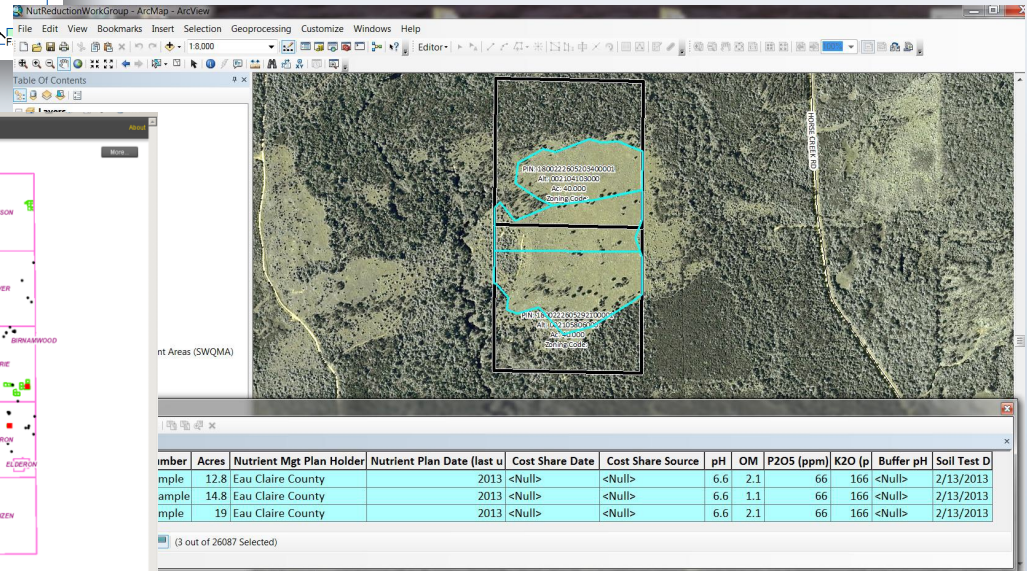
- System in place to track wastewater discharge phosphorus contributions
- No statewide system in place to track agricultural nonpoint source phosphorus contributions
  - Lack baseline
  - Lack good system of best management practice installation/maintenance
  - Lack means to translate BMP installation to load reductions
- Working on options for agricultural nonpoint source tracking

# Examples



Reporting Tables for LEVEL A

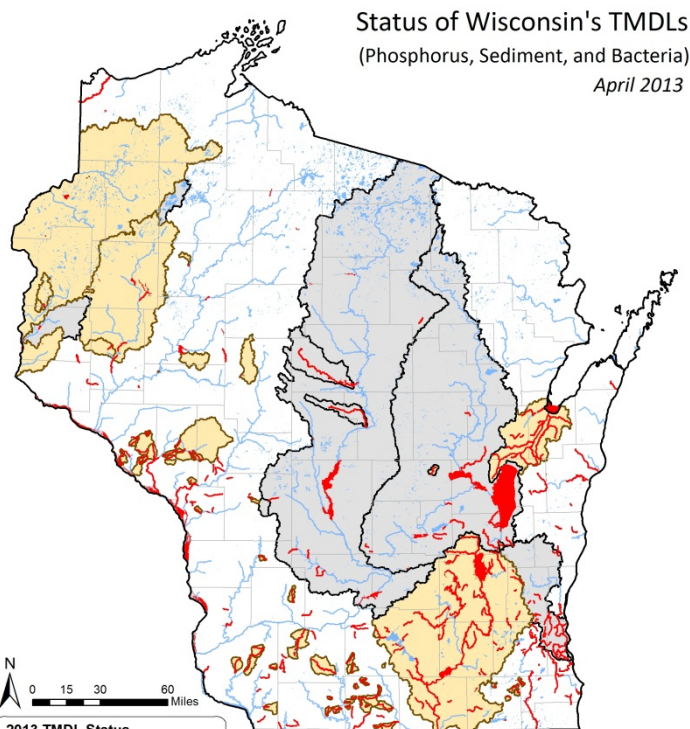
Table 1. County Farm Compliance Status Summary: Cropland Standards*			
County Name: Marathon		County Code: 73	
Cumulative Compliance Reporting Through 2/25/2013			
Watershed Code	Full Compliance (Parcels)	No Compliance(Parcels)	Total (Parcels)
040302021001	14	0	14
070700020602	7	0	7
070700020805	2	0	2
070700020901	18	2	20
070700020902	64	23	87
070700021001	19	0	19
070700021002	6	4	10
070700021003	105	46	151
070700021103	6	0	6
070700021205	1	0	1
070700021302	22	0	22
070700021303	4	0	4
070700021304	0	5	5
070700021501	25	4	29
070700021502	17	0	17
070700021503	77	5	82
070700021504	197	18	215
070700021505	82	1	83



umber	Acres	Nutrient Mgt Plan Holder	Nutrient Plan Date (last u	Cost Share Date	Cost Share Source	pH	OM	P2O5 (ppm)	K2O [p	Buffer pH	Soil Test D
mple	12.8	Eau Claire County	2013	<Null>	<Null>	6.6	2.1	66	166	<Null>	2/13/2013
ample	14.8	Eau Claire County	2013	<Null>	<Null>	6.6	1.1	66	166	<Null>	2/13/2013
mple	19	Eau Claire County	2013	<Null>	<Null>	6.6	2.1	66	166	<Null>	2/13/2013

(3 out of 26087 Selected)

# Strategy Emphasis: Integrating Point Source and Nonpoint Source



## 2013 TMDL Status

- TMDL Development
- TMDL Approved
- 303d Impaired Water (TP, TSS, Bacteria)
- River Network
- County Boundary

Notes:

1. The map reflects TMDLs for total phosphorus, total suspended sediment, and bacteria reported in the WDNR WATERS database as of April 2013.
2. Sub-HUC12 watersheds were delineated using the WDNR PRESTO model.
3. The reaches identified as 303d waters reflect total phosphorus, total suspended sediment, and bacteria impairments as of the 2010 303d listing.



Date: April 04, 2013  
Cartographer: Adam Freihofer, Bureau of Water Quality

- TMDLs
- PRESTO analysis of point source and nonpoint source contributions at 652 sites
- Options for integration through Point Source permits



# Point Source Permits

WPDES Programs in place for phosphorus:

- Wastewater facilities –
  - technology and water quality based limits
    - Since 1993: 1.0 mg/L; average ~ 0.5mg/L
    - New: Rivers 0.1 mg/L; Streams 0.075 mg/L; Reservoirs 0.03-0.04 mg/L; Lakes...0.015-0.04 mg/L
  - Enhancing nitrogen monitoring
- CAFO permits
- MS<sub>4</sub> permits

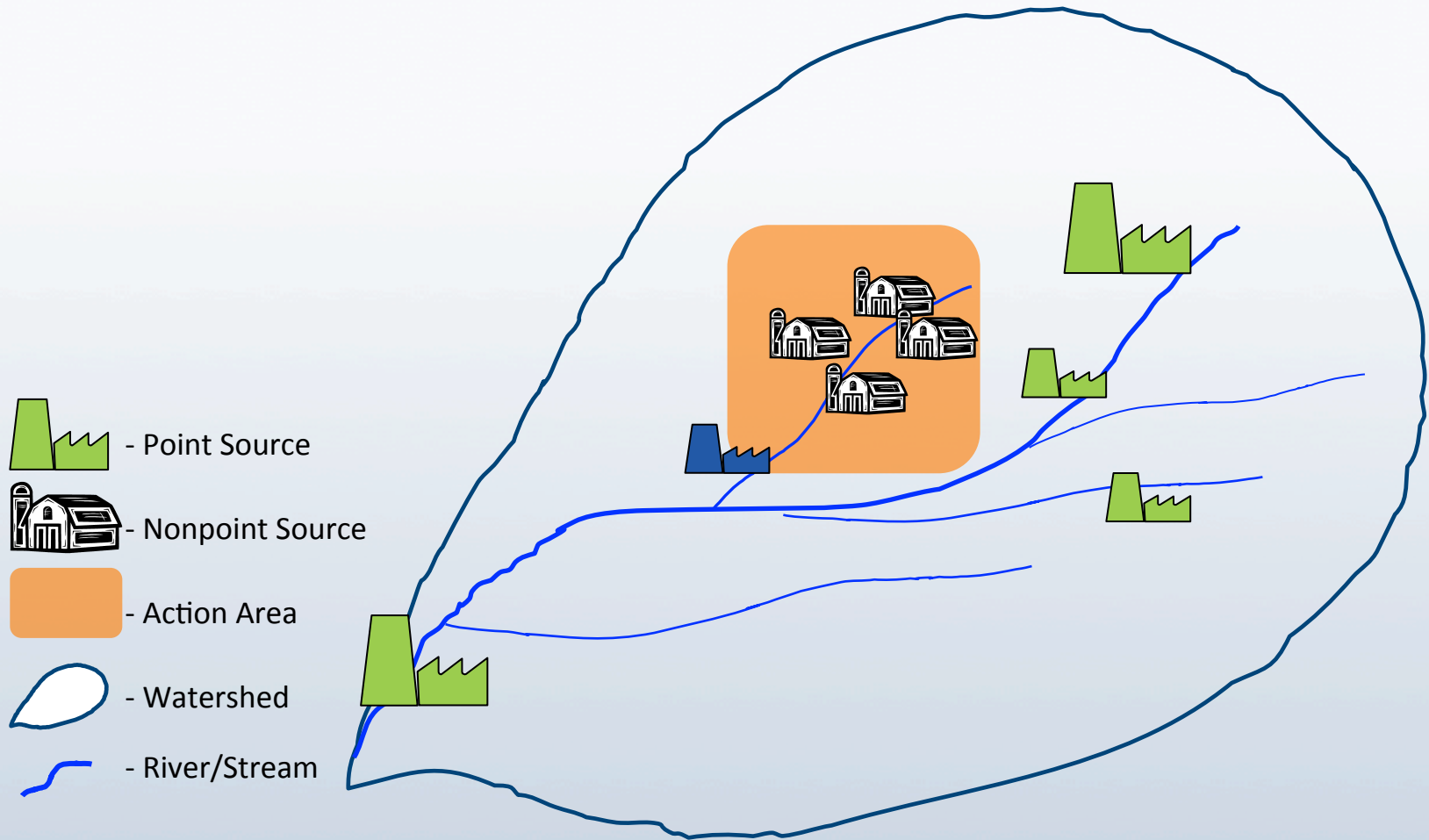
# Options for Point Source permit holders to meet water quality criteria

- Facility upgrades (brick and mortar projects)
  - Often expensive – approaching **\$500 million** or more to upgrade facilities in Lower Fox
- Watershed Approaches:
  - Water quality trading (WQT)
  - Adaptive management option (AMO)

# Watershed Approaches

- Driven by WPDES dischargers
- Pay for reductions elsewhere in the watershed in order to save money on costly upgrades at treatment facility.
- Water Quality Trading:
  - Discharge/end of pipe
  - reduction accomplished by buying “credits” from other watershed sources
- Adaptive Management Option:
  - in-stream standards at discharge point
  - met by reducing phosphorus in the watershed

# Watershed Approach



More information: search [dnr.wi.gov](http://dnr.wi.gov) for “adaptive management” or “trading”



# Moving Forward

- Multiple discussions of Phosphorus Implementation
  - Tracking, brokering, etc. associated with Trading, AMO
- Nitrogen Science Summit and Roundtable Series
  - Focus: N in Wisconsin's soil, surface water, groundwater, and air – what we know, don't know, and uncertainties
  - Kick-off Summit – March 28, 2014 – UW-Madison
  - 'Roundtable' meetings in 2014-2015
- Annual meeting and updates for Nutrient Reduction Strategy

# Wisconsin's Nutrient Reduction Strategy

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Strategy Document: <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/SurfaceWater/nutrientstrategy.html>

Watershed approaches: search [dnr.wi.gov](http://dnr.wi.gov) for “adaptive management” or “trading”