

Sharon Partridge
Agriculture Project Manager
WLFB

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The Mission of The Nature Conservancy is to conserve the lands and waters on which all life depends







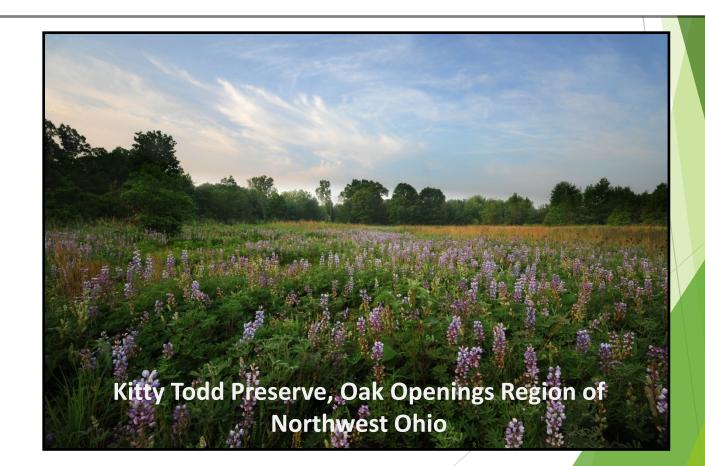




1 million members

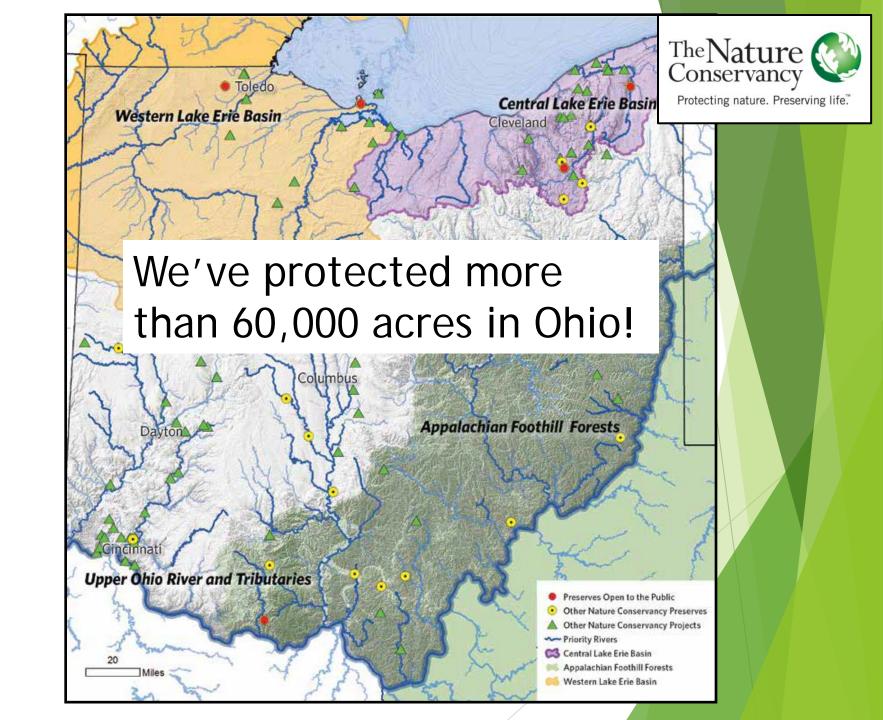
62 years of conservation

More than 119 million acres of land protected





We work in more than 70 countries and all 50 of the United States



TNC's efforts go beyond land acquisition and protection





Focus Areas in Western Lake Erie Basin



Restore Coastal Wetlands

- ► Goal: Restore 40% of the basin to suitable habitat for shorebirds, waterfowl and warblers.
 - ► Restore 1% of Ag acreage to natural infrastructure: Wetlands, Riparian Corridors, Floodplain Restoration, ~56,000 acres.

Preserve Oak Openings

► Goal: Preserve 10% of the Oak Openings and restore natural communities to support migratory birds, rare plants, waterfowl, and stream health.





Focus Areas in Western Lake Erie Basin



Assist Agriculture

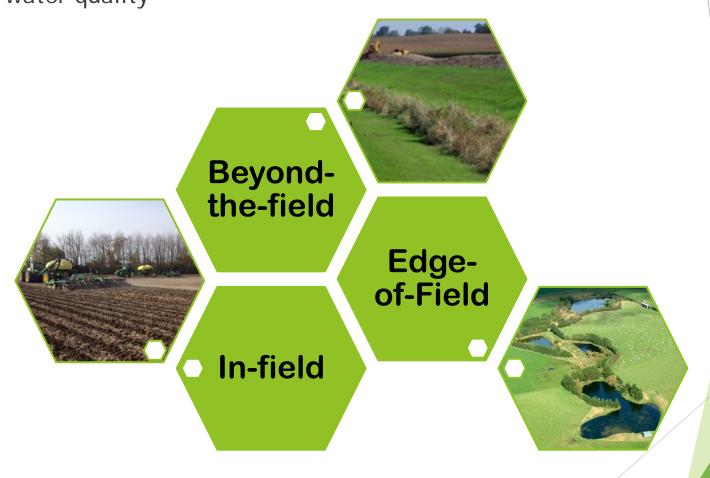
Goals:

- 3.2 million acres are using 4R Nutrient Management principles by securing agribusiness and industry buy-in by 2020. (Currently at 2 million acres)
 - ▶ Right Rate, Right Time, Right Source, Right Place
- Provide technical training on conservation practices
- Evaluate the efficiency and cost of new and innovative practices
- Deliver emerging data to nutrient service providers, drainage managers, and those advising growers
- ▶ Pilot new funding mechanisms
- ► Promote practices that trap and control water to provide multiple benefits

The Nature Conservancy

Protecting nature. Preserving life.*

Promote practices that trap and control water to provide multiple benefits: flood damage reduction; channel protection; water quality



Systems Approach to Agriculture



In-Field Productive, sustainable and equitable







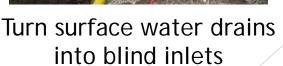
Cover Crops



Grassed Waterways



Residue Management



Edge-of-Field





Drainage water management



Filter Strips



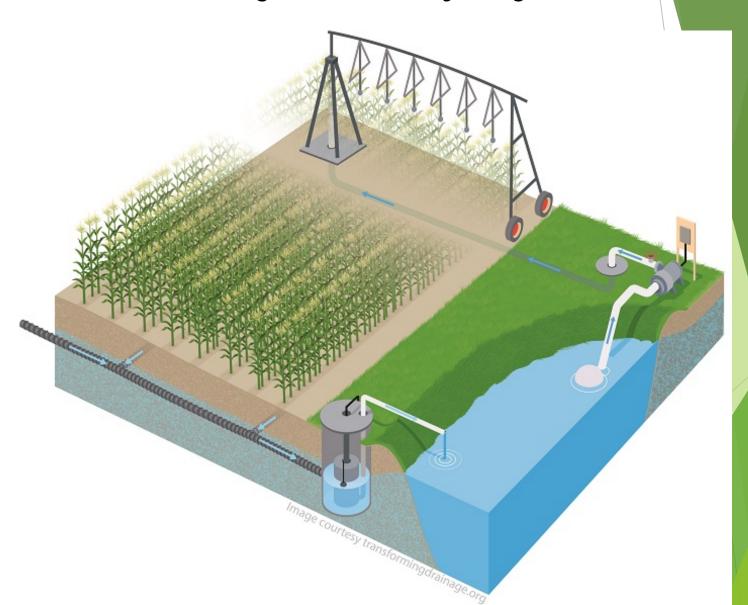
Phosphorus filter bed



Rock Chute

Edge-of-Field Drainage Water Recycling



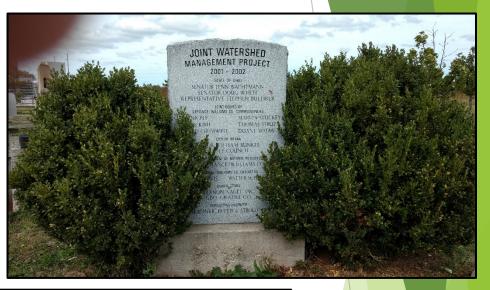


Beyond-the-field Storing water in the public drainage system for multiple benefits





Two-Stage Ditch





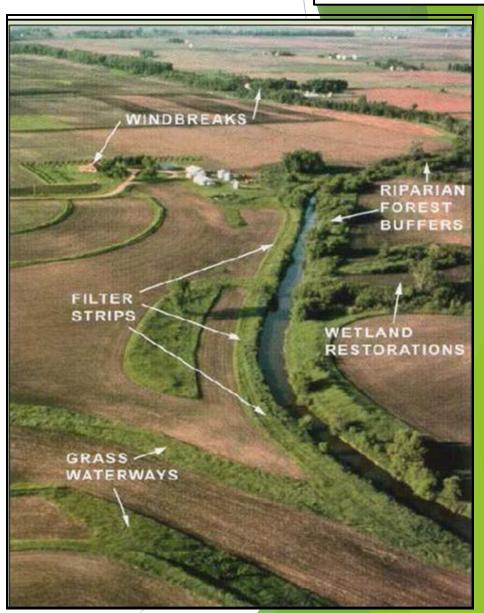
Defiance
Williams County
Watershed
Management
Project near
Bryan, OH

Conservation Effects Assessment Project



A suite of conservation practices including in-field and edge-of-field structural practices and nutrient management are needed in most instances to achieve measurable improvements in stream health

When this suite of practices are used, we can significantly improve stream health



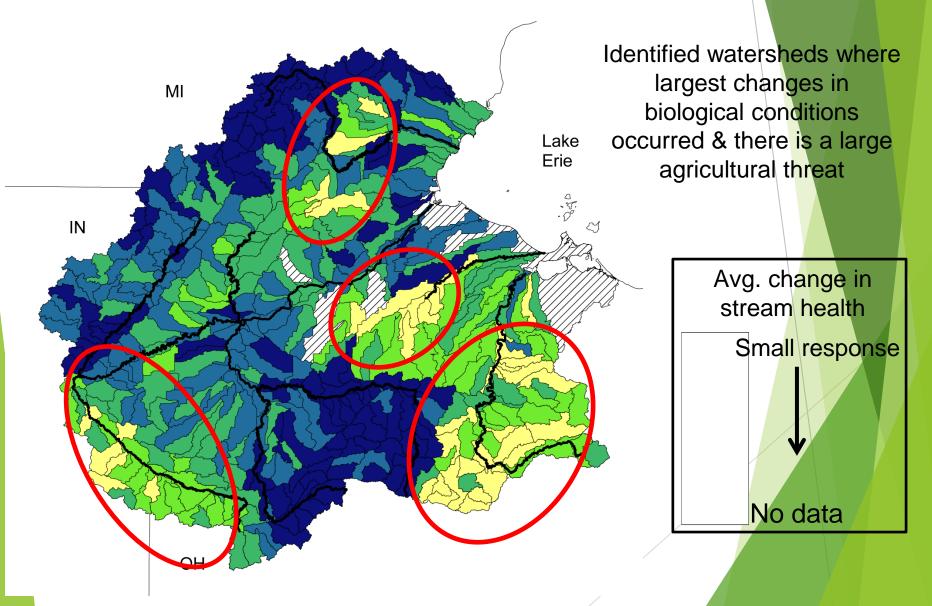
However... Modeling results show that



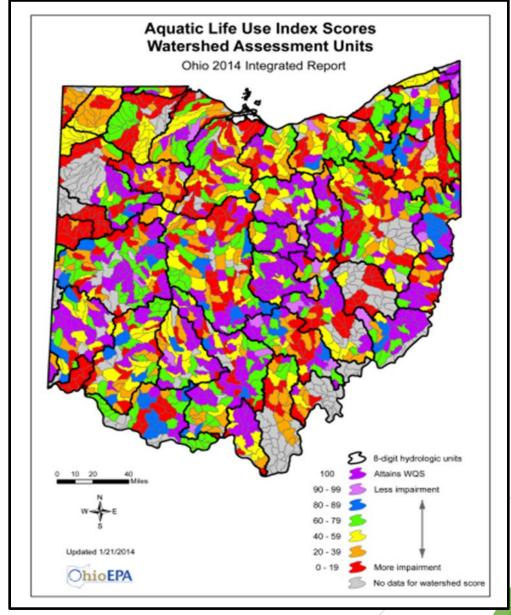
- Widespread implementation of current conservation practices to meet phosphorus reduction goals is not enough. More emphasis must be placed on soil health
- Current farm bill funding is likely insufficient to achieve meaningful impacts on stream health across much of the WLEB
- Even if we meet the 40% targets for Lake Erie, many WLEB streams will likely still be impaired
- Nutrient Management is critical (4Rs)
- Subsurface P application appears to be effective at reducing P losses

How does TNC decide where to focus their efforts?



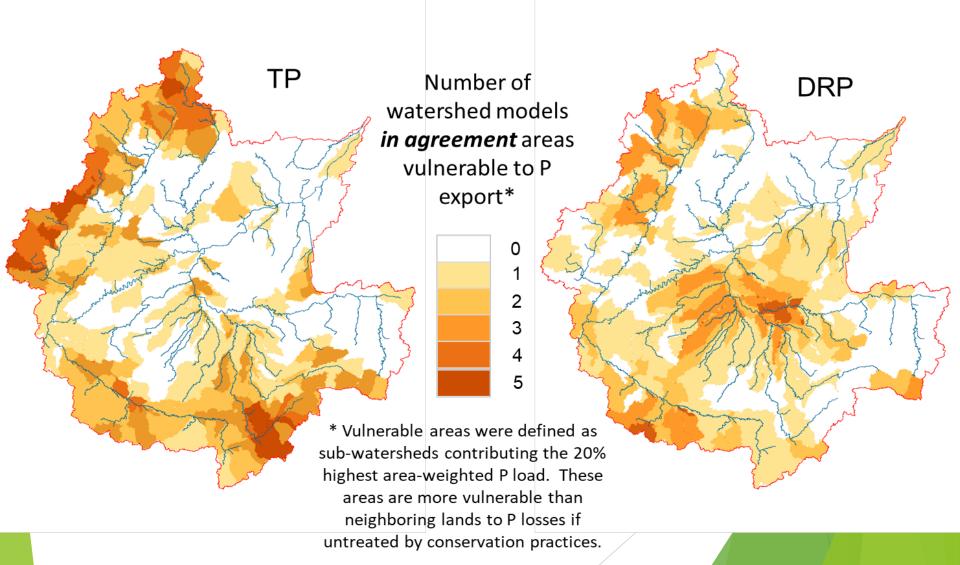


The resources we use to guide our work



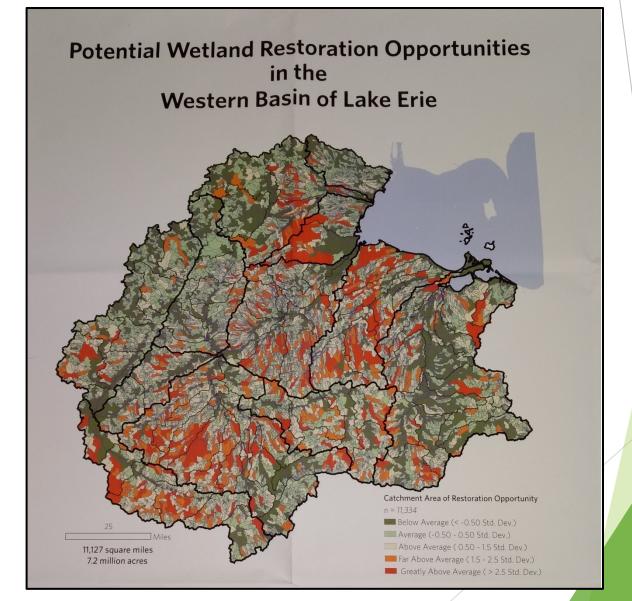
Combined Estimate of P Delivery to Lake Erie





The resources we use to guide our work





How can we work together?



- ►Ag BMPs
- Stream, Floodplain, & Wetland Restoration
- Connection with property owners
- ▶ Funding
- Modeling and Mapping

