Ohio's Draft Implementation Plan An Overview for Agriculture

Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (OMAFRA)

Cale Selby, Environmental Management Branch



Western Basin of Lake Erie Collaborative Agreement



WESTERN BASIN OF LAKE ERIE COLLABORATIVE AGREEMENT

The Governors for the Western Lake Erie Baxin States of Michigan and Ohio and the Premier of the Province of Ontario (collectively, "the Parties")

ACKNOWLEDGE the vital importance of the Western Basin of Lake Erie to the social and economic wellbeing of the States and Province and the close connection between the water quality of the Western Basin of Lake Erie and health of the entire lake:

ACKNOWLEDGE that the water quality and environmental conditions of Lake Erie are being impacted by nutrients and other factors to the point that it poses a barrier to achieving the economic value and environmental well-being of the entire lake:

ACKNOWLEDGE the need to address point and nonpoint derived nutrients, especially phosphorus, and other biological and ecological factors in the Western Lake Erie Basin that may result in impairments to the water quality and ecology of Lake Erie in its surface,

ACKNOWLEDGE the Parties' right and obligation to continue to support efforts under national or binational initiatives and agreements and to individually develop and implement the accessary programs, actions and policies to carry out their commitment to protect, system and enabance the water quality of the Western Lake Eric Basin and recognize the quantifiable early actions that have already been taken by the Parties to reduce autifical lookings.

ACKNOWLEDGE that the goals and timelines are set based on the best understanding of current Lake Erie conditions and processes and will need continual updating and assessment over time through an adaptive

REAFFIRM that restoration and enhancement of the Western Basin of Lake Eric cannot be achieved solely by the Parties in isolation, but rather, it is dependent upon the collaboration between the Parties to address the water quality of the Western Basin of Lake Eric;

CONCLUDE that the best means to improve and protect Lake Erie's water quality is through a collaborative initiative between the Parties that has a defined goal, establishes specific implementation plans with time-tables and is measured against expected results.

THE PARTIES AFFIRM TO

A Goal

Through an adaptive management process, work to achieve a recommended 40 percent total load reduction in the amount of total and dissolved reactive phosphones untering Lake Erie's Western Basin by the year 2023 with an asyntational intering goal of a 20 percent reduction by 2020;

A Base Year

To use phosphorus loading data from 2008 to the Western Lake Erie Basin as the basis from which progress will be measured;

June 2015

Michigan Department of Environmental Quality
Water Resources Division
Michigan's implementation Plan
Western Lake Erle Basin Collaborative
January 14 2015

Purnose

The purpose of the Michigan implementation Plan is to define actions toward the collaborative goal, serve as linlerim approach to domestic action plans to be developed under the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement Annex 4 process, provide focus for allocation of resources for actions, and identify actions and potential policy andior program needs.

Background

Lake En has seen many water quality proteins over the past 50 years, notifying problems with mattern entimation. In the 1950s, the also assessant event. Major positions control entirets targeting the munipolar and industrial point courses in the 1970s greatly improved take quality. Lake Enric Reneweed and was some recognized as a terminodous wasteye finishing and make appart of the past of the particular part

In June 2015 Governor Rick Snyder signed the Weelern Basin of Lake Erie Collaborative Agreement (Agreement) with Premier Nathiere Hynne of Ontario and Lieutenant Governor May Taylor of Dio (Natabment 1). This Agreement establishes a collaborative Intialities that has a defined goal, establishes specific Implementation prans, and is measured against expected results.

Goal of the Agreeme

Through an adaptive management process, work to achieve a recommended 40 percent fools load reduction in the amount of total and dissolved reactive phosphorus settlength three times the year 2025 with an appraisant interim goal of a 20 percent reduction by 2020. The prosphorus loading dark from 2009 was estimated as the base year from white progress will have been approximately associated to the process of the property of the innovement, a pain outlining their proposed actions and time lines loward activering the phosphorus reduction goal.

Objective

Regiona

This Agreement will provide a consistent framework across the WLEB for implementing programs and monitoring success. It will also establish accountability for actions and results. Draft Michigan Plan - January 2016

State of Ohio's

Western Lake Erie Basin Collaborative Implementation Plan



May 2016

Draft Ohio Implementation Plan -May 2016

Coordination & Guiding Principles







Department Agriculture





- Implementation of reduction practices
- Verification of implementation and effectiveness
- Documentation of water quality changes
- Adaptability as new information is obtained or changes occur
- Accountability toward achieving the goals

Action Items

12 months (Continuing)	12 months (New)	12-36 months
Improving sampling & monitoring processes	Development of tracking programs	Furthering the use of nutrient BMPs in agriculture and at point source discharges
Identifying priority watersheds	Pilot nutrient trading scheme	Identifying and fixing failing home septic systems
Progress evaluation	Pilot stewardship credit program	Improving the coordination of programs and funds being spent in the Basin
Identification & promotion of agricultural nutrient BMPs	Expanding monitoring requirements for point-source facilities	Prioritizing & assessing watersheds

- Soil testing
- Cover crops
- Drainage water management
- Roofed feed lots
- Filter strips
- Riperian buffers
- Fertilizer placement
- Manure storage
- Field windbreaks

Increasing Uptake of Ag BMPs

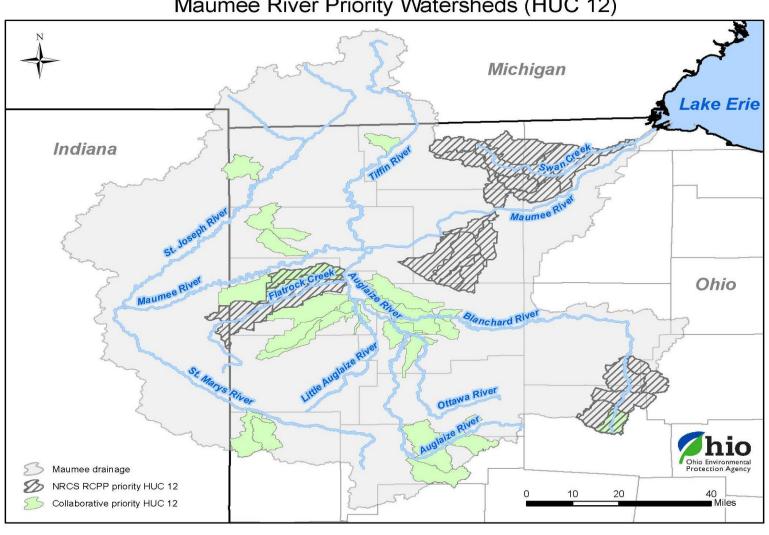
- Cost incentives in targeted watersheds
- Education and enforcement of fertilizer and manure application restrictions
- Develop a Farm Stewardship Certification
- Consider development of new drainage-related programs



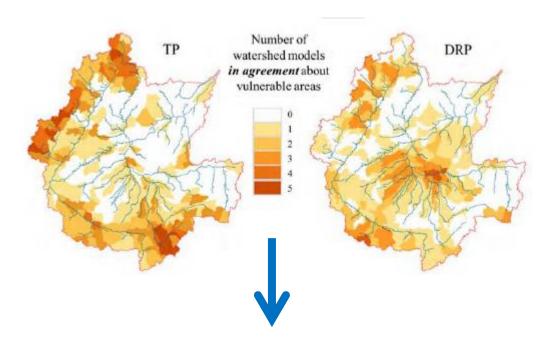


Priority Subwatersheds

Maumee River Priority Watersheds (HUC 12)



Priority Subwatersheds



- 5 SWAT models
- 1 SPARROW model
- + Ohio EPA Monitoring

Compare Models + Analysis

Implementation Groups

Category	HUC12s
Soils with low infiltration	14
High slopes (erosion)	5
High livestock density	2
Various landscape stressors	3

Priority Subwatersheds

Assumptions Going Forward

- The first 12 months will be setting up the foundation from which the next 12-36 months will increase targeted implementation and verification.
- All sources of nutrients will be addressed and will be held accountable for verifiable reductions.
- A combination of voluntary and regulatory approaches will be considered to achieve reduction goals.
- Doing more of the same, in the same way, probably will not get us to where we need to be.

Link

Ohio's Western Lake Erie Basin Collaborative Implementation Plan:

http://epa.ohio.gov/Portals/33/documents/WLEBCollaborative.pdf

