

Project Overview

- 5 year (2019 2023) RCPP Regional Conservation Partnership Program
- Provide new opportunities for NRCS, conservation partners, and producers to work together to harness innovation
- Working to improve fish habitat and water quality in the Maple River
- Nearly \$1.5 M NCRS and Partner Match \$600,000 in FA to farmers





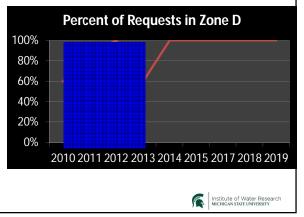
Why Maple River Watershed?

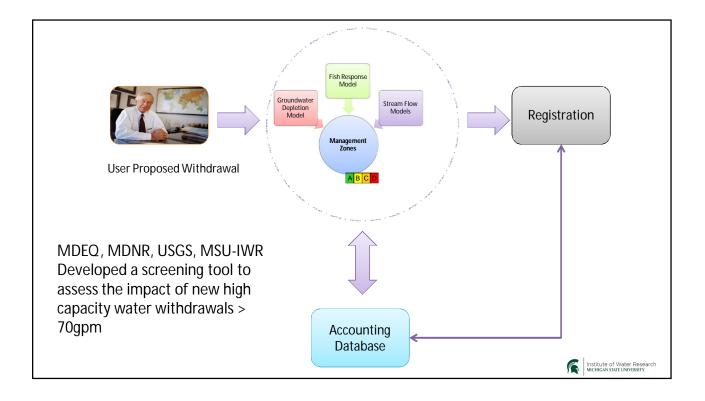
- Tributary of the Grand River, drains to Lake Michigan
- Diverse set of stressors impacting streams
- Upper portion of Maple River is 513 sq miles and approx. 79% agriculture
- Upper Maple River WMP identified sediment as the highest priority pollutant, along with nutrients, temperature, and bacteria
- Number of watersheds are experiencing significant pressure from GW withdrawals, which compete for baseflow in streams

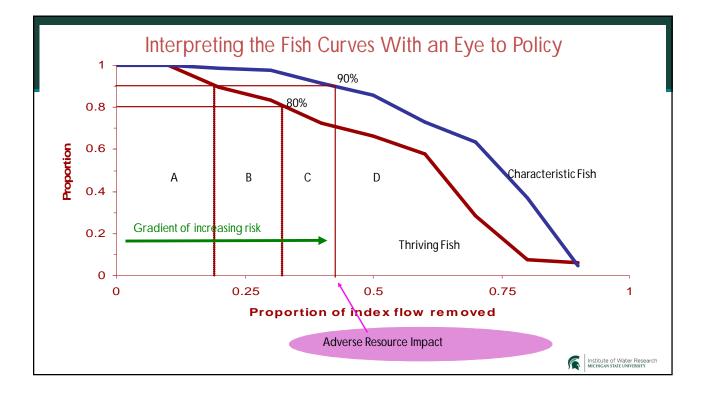


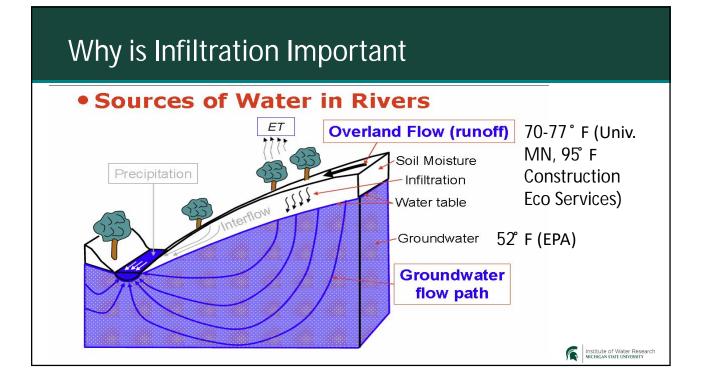
High Capacity Withdrawals

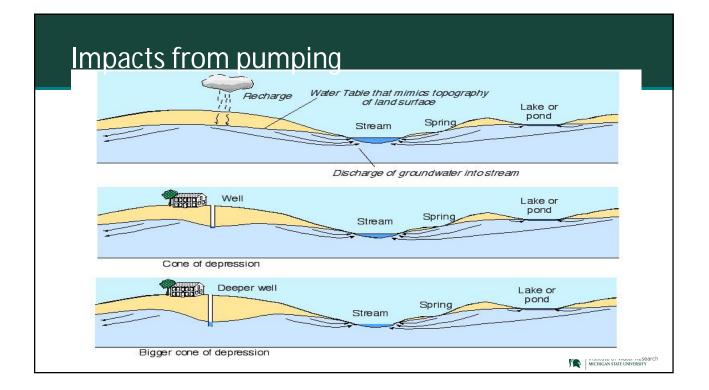
- 2009 Michigan began tracking high capacity water withdrawals (>70 GPM) through the Water Withdrawal Assessment Tool
- Maple Watershed has 221 new withdrawal requests through the WWAT and 103 were likely to have a negative impact on nearby fish

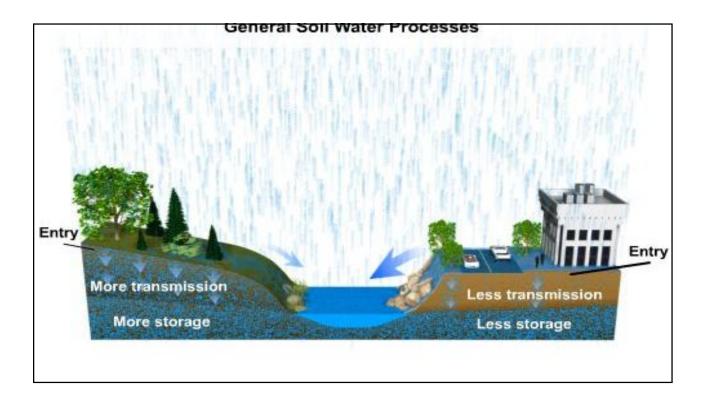








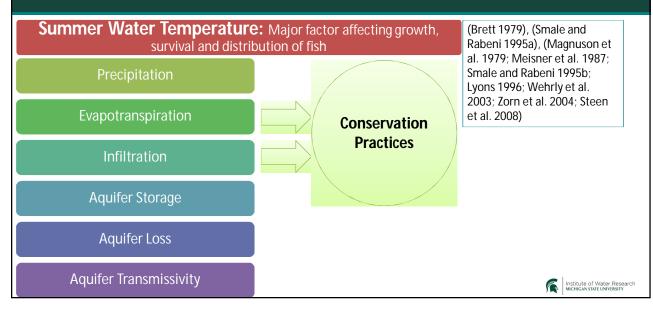








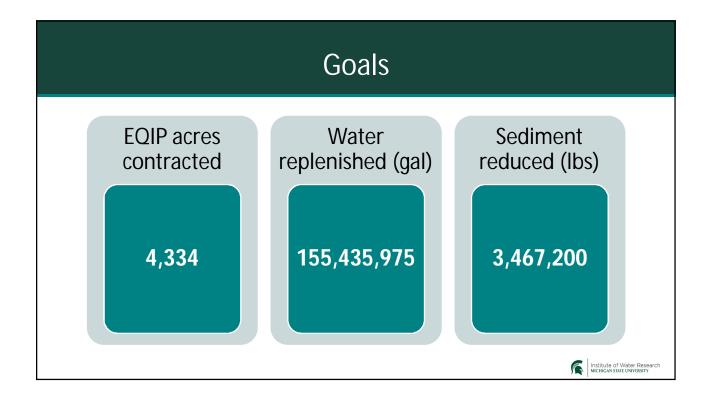
Temperature - Driving Factor for Fish Habitat



Available Practices

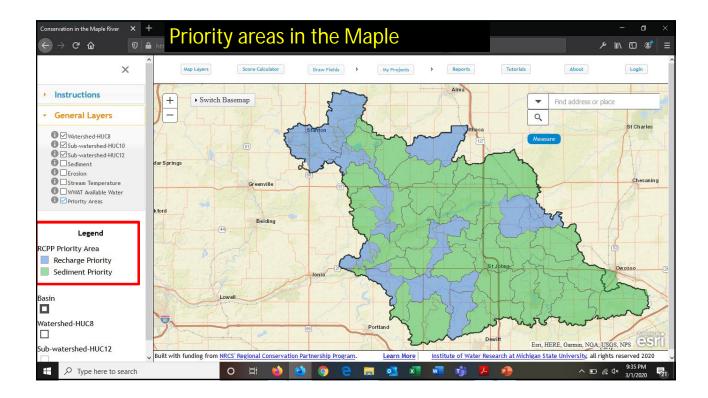
Practice	
328	Conservation Crop Rotation
327	Conservation Cover
342	Critical Area Planting
554	Drainage Water Management
393	Filter Strip
412	Grassed Waterway
449	Irrigation Water Management
391	Riparian Forest Buffer
329	Residue and Tillage Mgmt, No Till
345	Residue and Tillage Mgmt, Reduced Till
340	Cover Crop
587	Structure for Water Control
442	Sprinkler System
500	Nutriont Management

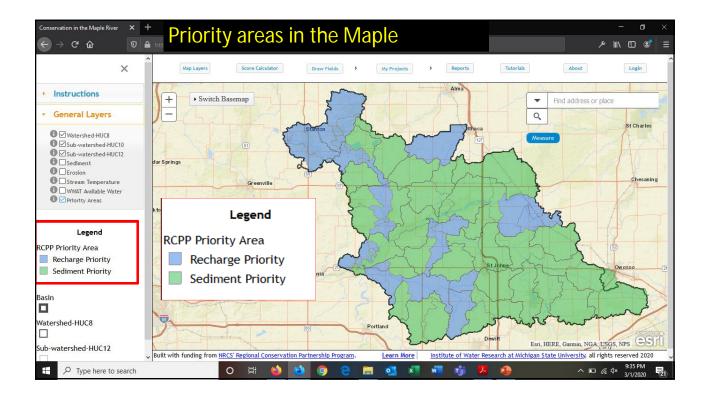
Example: Ave	erage Impact on Infiltr Farming Practices	atior	n from
Farmer 1 100 acres enrolled	 Conventional Tillage -> No Till 275,000 gallons annually 		
Farmer 2 80 acres enrolled	 Corn Soy Rotation -> Pasture 4.6 M gallons annually 		5,250,000 gallons per year
Farmer 3 200 acres enrolled	 Conventional Tillage to -> Conservation Tillage 375,000 gallons annually 		
		7	Institute of Water Research MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY

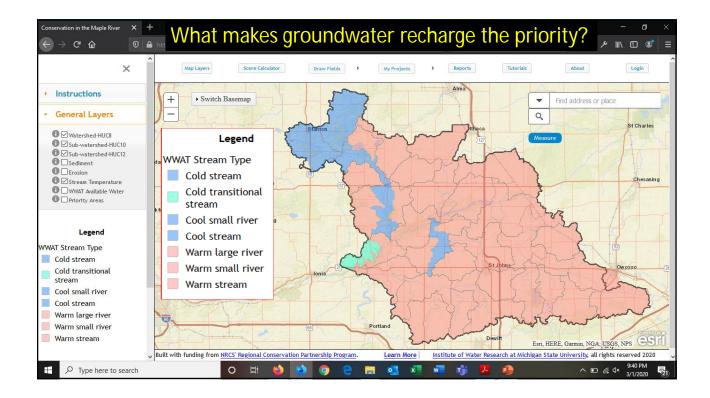


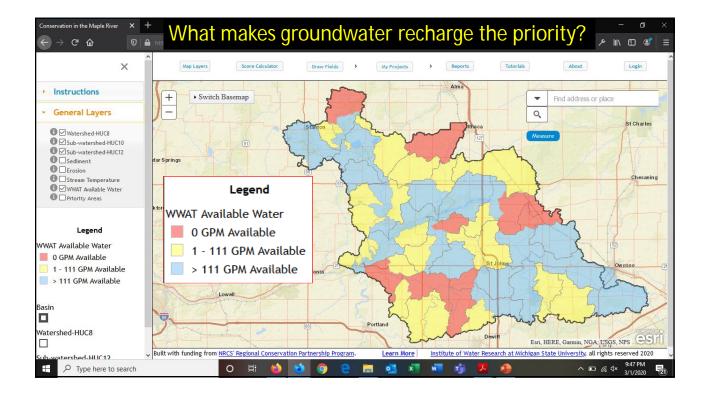
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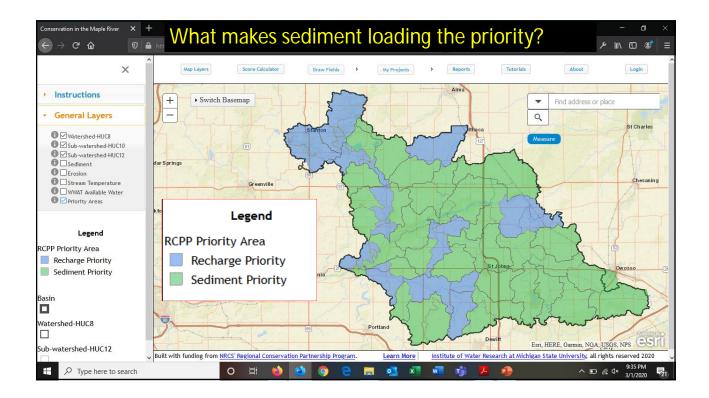
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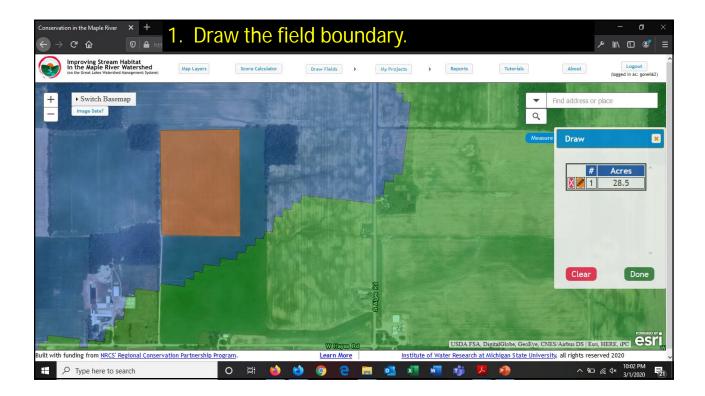


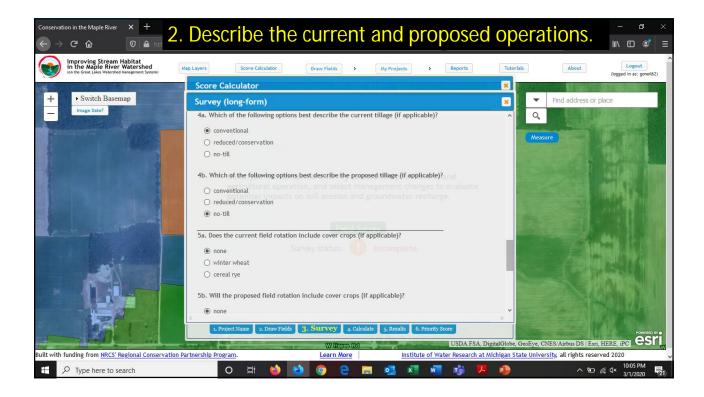






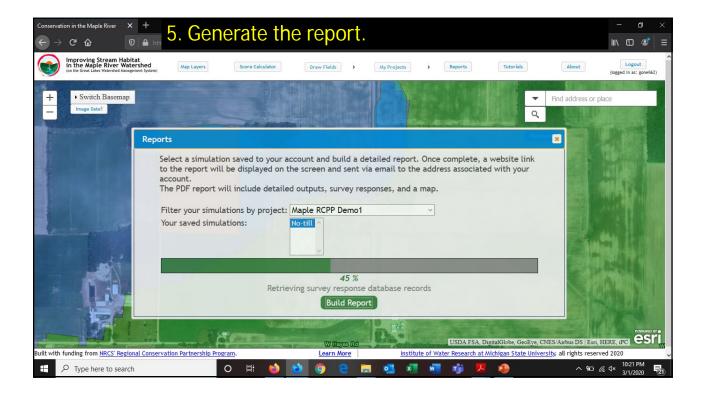






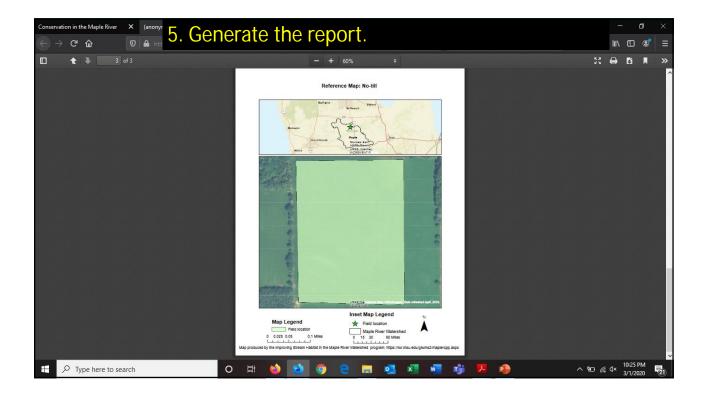
	acy Statement Maple RCPP Pr	riority Scores:			
	Criteria	Options	Result	Points	Entire field in a
	What % of the field(s) are in a recharge priority area?		100.0	-	recharge priority
	What % of the field(s) are in a sediment priority area?		0.0		catchment.
	Will implementing selected practices within this	0 - 1,000 gal./acre		0	
	application result in a significant increase of	1,001 - 1,500 gal./acre		60	
	groundwater recharge? Total points were based upon recharge enhancement because more than 50% of the field area was in a recharge priority catchment.	1,501 - 2,000 gal./acre	1	110	
		2,001 - 4,000 gal./acre		160	
		4,001 - 6,000 gal./acre		210	
	catchment.	> 6,000 gal./acre		250	
		0 - 0.1 tons/acre	~	0	
	Will implementing selected practices within this application result in a significant decrease of	0.11 - 0.20 tons/acre		60	
Priority score based	sediment loading?	0.21 - 0.30 tons/acre		110	
upon recharge	Total points were NOT based upon sediment reduction because less than 50% of the field	0.31 - 0.40 tons/acre		160	
enhancement.	area was in a sediment priority catchment.	0.41 - 0.50 tons/acre		210	
		> 0.5 tons/acre		250	
	Save Results	Run a Ne	otal Points: w Scena		

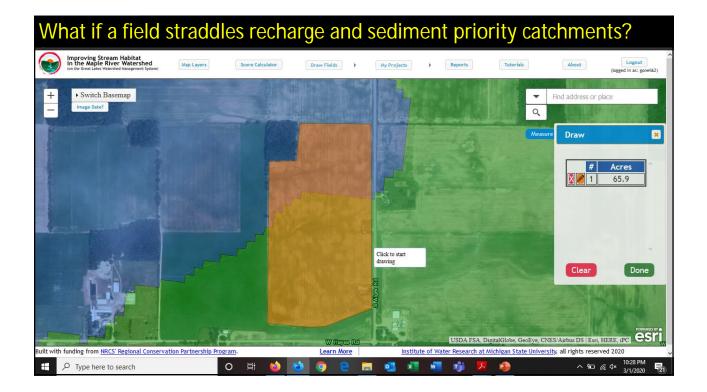
Save Scenario			Poin
Scenario Name:	No-till	100.0	
	no-titt	0.0	
This scenario will be	e saved to the project		
Maple R			
groundwater recharge? Total points were based upon recharge			
Does this scenario refer to a currently	No (hypothetical)		
installed BMP or management change?	O Yes		210
	North field, corn-soy rota	tion,	250
will imp Notes: no selected practices within this	implementing no-till.		-0 -60
	0.11 - 0.20 tons/acre		110
	0.31 - 0.40 tons/atre		160
area was in a sediment priority catchment.	mulation		

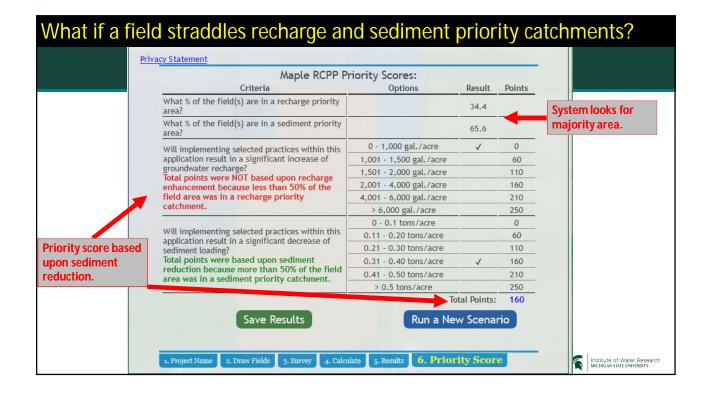


Conservation in the Maple River X (anonyr	5. Generate the	renort					×	ð	×
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		No-till		0101					^
	Location								
	County: Gratiot Township/Range: T10N R3W								
	Total Field Acres: 29.0								
	Modeled Results								
	Modeled Output	Baseline/current scenario	Proposed scenario	Change					
	Total Recharge (gallons/yr)	9,887,904	9,944, <mark>4</mark> 08	56,504					
	Total Recharge (inches/yr)	12.67	12.74	0.07					
	Total Recharge (gallons/acre/yr)	347,019	349,002	1,983					
	Total erosion (tons/yr)	63.41	56.44	-6.97					
	Total sediment (tons/yr)	8.99	7.28	-1.71					
	Total sediment (tons/acre/yr)	0.32	0.26	-0.06					
	Program Priority Ratings		·						- -
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1 of 3	— + Automatic Zoom				5.0	A 1		>
	Program Priority Ratings	*			5.7		*	
	Criteria	Options	Result	Points				
	What percentage of the proposed area in recharge priority catchments?		100.0					
	What percentage of the proposed area in sediment priority catchments?		0.0					
	Will implementing selected practices within this application result in a significant increase of groundwater recharge?	0 - 1,000 gal./acre 1,001 - 1,500 gal./acre 1,501 - 2,000 gal./acre 2,001 - 4,000 gal./acre 4,001 - 6,000 gal./acre > 6,000 gal./acre	X	0 60 110 160 210 250				
	Will implementing selected practices within this application result in a significant decrease of sediment loading?	0 - 0.1 tons/acre 0.11 - 0.20 tons/acre 0.21 - 0.30 tons/acre 0.31 - 0.40 tons/acre 0.41 - 0.50 tons/acre > 0.5 tons/acre	X	0 60 110 160 210 250				
	Points Explanation: Points were based upon potential recharge enhancement because the majority of the field was in a recharge priority catchment		Total Points	110.0				
	(i.e. cold streams and/or limited available groundwater)							

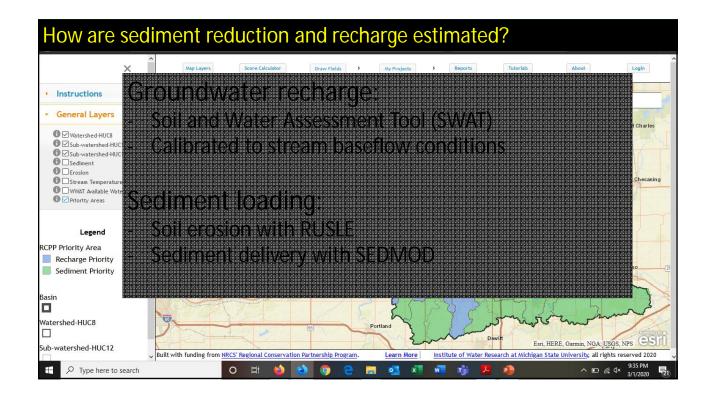






In sediment priority catchments, recharge enhancement can still earn points.

		Total Points:	210 ATE UNIVERSITY
enhancement.	> 0.5 tons/acre		250
proposed practice earned more for recharge	0.41 - 0.50 tons/acre		210
sediment priority area, total points were NOT based upon sediment reduction because the	0.31 - 0.40 tons/acre	1	160
Even though the majority of the field was in a	0.21 - 0.30 tons/acre		110
application result in a significant decrease of sediment loading?	0.11 - 0.20 tons/acre		60
Will implementing selected practices within this	0 - 0.1 tons/acre		0
	> 6,000 gal./acre		250
	4,001 - 6,000 gal./acre	1	210
groundwater recharge?	2,001 - 4,000 gal./acre		160
Will implementing selected practices within this application result in a significant increase of	1,501 - 2,000 gal./acre		110
	1,001 - 1,500 gal./acre		60
	0 - 1,000 gal./acre		0



Potential Payments	Scoenenc Trosion	86 D/	6 (t/yr)	
	Conservation Practice	Modeled Result	Current Payment Rate	Potential Payment
SBW Groundwater Recharge Pay for Performance	Cloading after	681,456 increase gal./yr.	\$0.000849 per gallon of recharge	\$578.56
SBW Sediment Reduction Pay for Performance	n	9.06 tons/year	\$300.00 per ton of sediment reduction	\$2,7 <mark>1</mark> 8.00
SBW RCPP	No-till with cover crop	24.5 acres	\$77.86 per acre	\$1,907.57
Change in Sedim Click here for more in		oayment opti		P.





