

Agricultural Non-point Source Strategic Planning Considerations for 2008-2010 and Beyond (February 8, 2008)

	<i>Issues</i>	<i>Solutions</i>	<i>Actions</i>	<i>Possible Agency/Group</i>	<i>Committed Agency/Group</i>	<i>Funding Options</i>	<i>Priority</i>	<i>Phosphorus Reduction Potential</i>	<i>Progress</i>
A	Targeting effective reductions -- Not done to date, how to do in future.	1) Update and refine modeling analyses; 2) Obtain access to most up-to-date water quality data from DEQ, MSU, others.	1) NPS modeling 2) Integration of MSU data (if and when available) 3) Identify costs to address current NPS impacts and future build-out impacts without BMPs	TMDL, KRWC, K&A	KRWC, K&A	PSs, 319 Grant	S	1	
B	NRCS funding - How do we get it to the watershed?	1) Identify ag TMDL priorities to NRCS State Conservationist; 2) Identify priority agricultural BMP implementation areas for highest TMDL benefits; 3) Identify new TSPs for farmers.	1) NPS deterministic modeling (e.g., SWAT--MSU) 2) Conduct alternative ag land sensitivity analysis with updated land cover data with integration of MSU data (if and when available)	TMDL, KRWC, K&A, DEQ, Tribe		PSs, 319 Grant	S	1	
C	NRCS BMP implementation to date - gap in linking these to P reductions (most NRCS calculations to date ignores issue of delivery to stream/river).	1) Develop and use, one universal quantification tool that calculates P and sediment reductions and river loading (delivery) (i.e., NutrientNet); 2) Have NRCS at state level identify its use as a priority; 3) Provide training for users; 4) Develop, adopt and use alternative back-calculation method.	1) Conduct training (NutrientNet) 2) Conduct Beta testing of NutrientNet	TMDL, Tribe		TWG, KRWC, Other	S	2	
D	NRCS BMP projects are private, reductions are not linked to P reductions, and BMPs are not tracked per TMDL Load Allocation needs. New tools require training and staff commitment.	1) Adopt one NPS tracking system for the watershed (NutrientNet); 2) Provide training for users; 3) Have NRCS fund a post-dated analysis of NRCS funded projects since 2000; 4) Work to implement NPS trading credits to assist in ag funding.	1) Discussion and decision on NPS tracking system 2) Propose NRCS post-data analysis of projects since 2000 3) Conduct alternative analysis of historic ag BMPs using generalized county by county data	TMDL, Tribe		TWG, KRWC, Other	L	3	
E	How long do agricultural practices last, and thus, P reductions - no tracking?	1) Use NutrientNet tied to NRCS program contracts (life of practice).	1) Utilize tracking system and NutrientNet to determine life of practice for agricultural P reductions	NRCS		NRCS	L	3	

S = Short-term (<3 years) planning and/or implementation
L = Long-term (>3 years) planning and implementation
1, 2, 3 refer to the highest to lowest potential for phosphorus reductions with implementation
Underlined Text = Committed funding