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Chesapeake Bay Program Partnership - Water Quality Goal Implementation Team meeting

March 11<sup>th</sup>, 2019



#### A new publication

#### USGS Data Series



Agricultural Conservation Practice Implementation in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed Supported by the U.S. Department of Agriculture

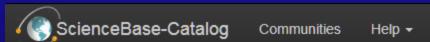
Data Series 1102

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture

By: W. Dean Hively 🍥 , Olivia H. Devereux 📵 , and Jennifer L.D. Keisman 📵

https://doi.org/10.3133/ds1102

#### With corresponding data release



ScienceBase Catalog → USGS Lower Mississi... → Aggregated Data Rec...

Aggregated Data Records Describing USDA Conservation Practices Implemented Within the Chesapeake Bay Watershed

https://doi.org/10.5066/P93Y903B.

#### A new publication

- Public release of aggregated USDA conservation data
  - Data for all farms participating in USDA programs within the Chesapeake Bay watershed
  - Aggregated to protect farmer privacy
  - Available by county and by 8-digit HUC watersheds
  - Annual implementation totals, 2006 to 2017
- Documents methods used by USGS each year to acquire, process, aggregate, and release USDA conservation data
- Foreword by USDA Natural Resources Conservation
   Service (Terrell Ann Erickson, Acting Northeast Regional Conservationist)

(thank you to Barry Frantz, NRCS Chesapeake Bay Coordinator, for review and input)



#### The process

- USGS is established as a USDA Conservation Cooperator
  - Allows access to privacy protected, farm-specific data
  - Agreements with USDA NRCS and FSA were first established in 2010, following the 2009 Executive Order for Chesapeake Bay Protection and Restoration
  - Renewed in 2015, valid through 2020, plan to renew
  - "to monitor, assess, or evaluate conservation benefits"
- We acquire updated USDA farm implementation data at the end of each fiscal year
- The conservation cooperator agreements are a two way street ~ USDA expects data analyses that assist them in increasing the effectiveness of conservation delivery



#### The dataset

- Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) data:
  - NRCS funded practices
  - NRCS conservation technical assistance (CTA)
- Farm Service Agency (FSA) data:
  - Conservation Reserve Program, Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program, Common Land Use boundaries
- The dataset does <u>not</u> include:
  - State, local, and privately-funded or non-funded practices, except those for which NRCS provided conservation technical assistance



#### The dataset

- Verified implemented practices
- Identified by USDA practice code and technical guidelines

**Table 1.** Top ten most frequently implemented USDA-funded conservation practices in 2017, by state jurisdicion.

	A. Delaware	B. Maryland					
Code	Practice	Code	Practice				
340	Cover crop	590	Nutrient management				
561	Heavy use area protection	595	Integrated pest management				
590	Nutrient management	561	Heavy use area protection				
345	Residue and tillage management, reduced till	382	Fence				
367	Roofs and covers	528	Prescribed grazing				
114	Integrated pest management plan—written	340	Cover crop				
591	Treatment of agricultural waste	484	Livestock pipeline				
449	Irrigation water management	516	Mulching				
316	Animal mortality facility	614	Watering facility				
595	Integrated pest management	315	Herbaceous weed treatment				

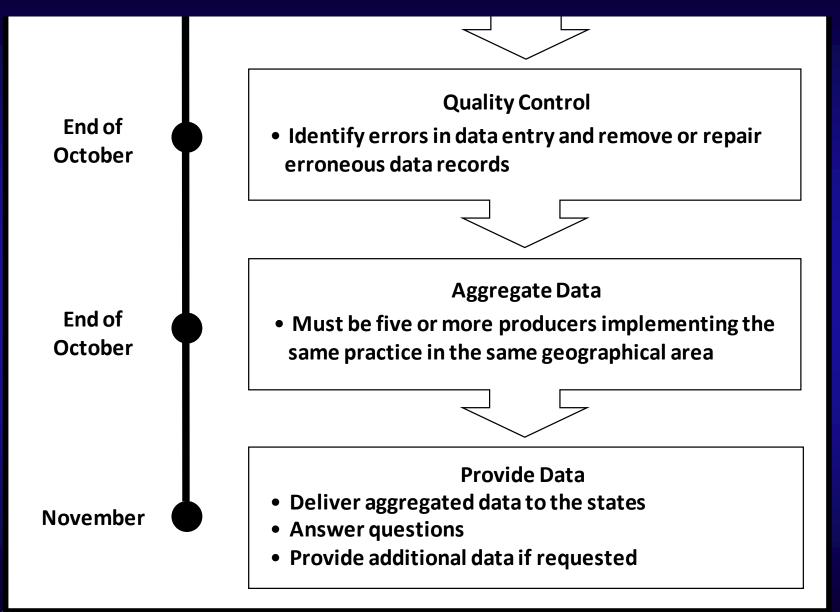


#### **Annual USGS work flow**

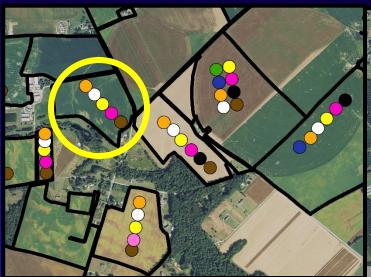
**Request Data**  NRCS database (Boulder, CO) **August**  FSA database (Kansas City, MO) **Receive Data** Mid to late NRCS farm practices with latitude, longitude October FSA farm practices, Common Land Use boundaries **Remove Duplication** End of Remove FSA cost-share practices from NRCS dataset October for co-sponsored practices



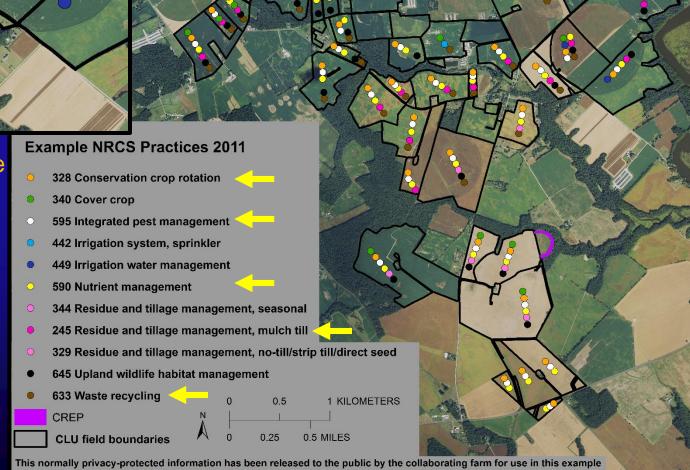
#### **Annual USGS work flow**



## Site-specific data records (private)



These normally private data have been released by the collaborating farm for use in the publication





#### Data aggregation

- USDA has approved our aggregation methods
  - If five or more farmers participate in a specific practice within an aggregation unit, the data can be made public
  - Data drops out when using smaller aggregation units

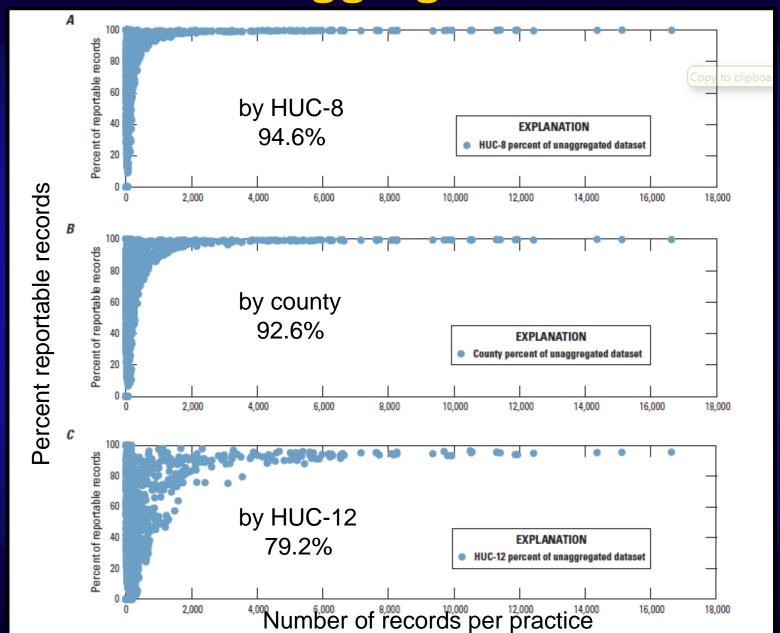
**Table 2.** Number of reported practices and percent of total recorded practices associated with each aggregation scale (HUC-8, county, HUC-12), according to source of support (U.S. Department of Agriculture-funded practices versus conservation technical assistance [CTA]).

Source	All records HUC-8 aggregation			County ag	gregation	HUC-12 aggregation		
Source	Number	Number	Percent	Number Percent		Number	Percent	
Funded	348,855	321,116	92.0	310,411	89.0	255,066	73.1	
CTA	494,132	476,235	96.4	469,788	95.1	412,920	83.6	
Tota1	842,987	797,351	94.6	780,199	92.6	667,986	79.2	

59% of the dataset is conservation technical assistance



#### Data aggregation





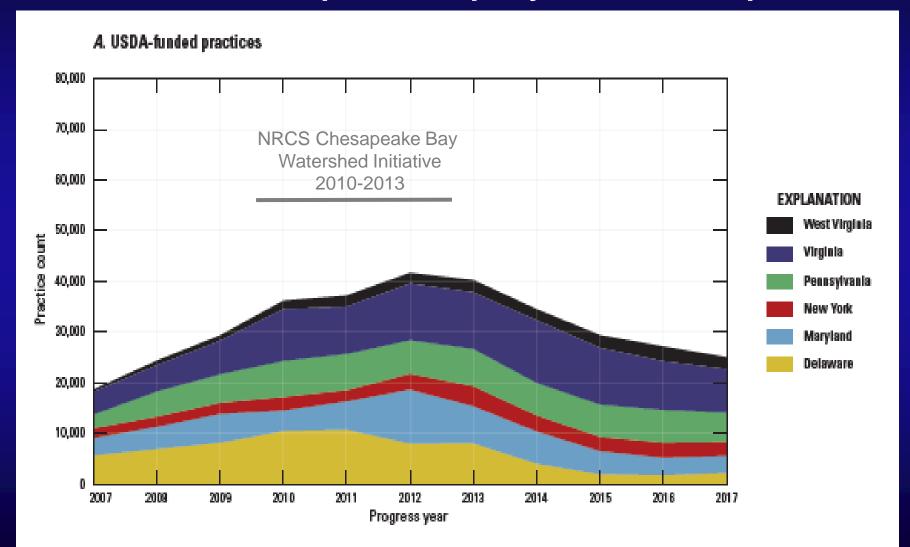
### Data aggregation

- We are publishing the data aggregated by county and by HUC-8 watershed
- Aggregation to smaller scales is also available upon request, including HUC-12, Chesapeake Bay model segments, and USGS non-tidal network watersheds, rim stations, etc...
- For USGS scientists, point data are also available
- USGS scientists, for highest accuracy in small watersheds, can obtain a privacy-protected summation of implementation totals by watershed of interest



## Trends in annual implementation

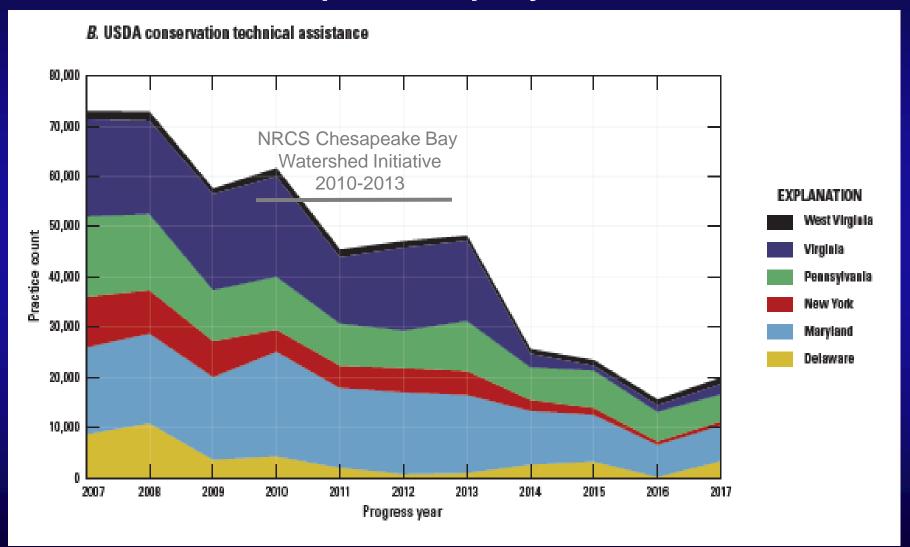
Total number of new practices per year – funded practices





#### Trends in annual implementation

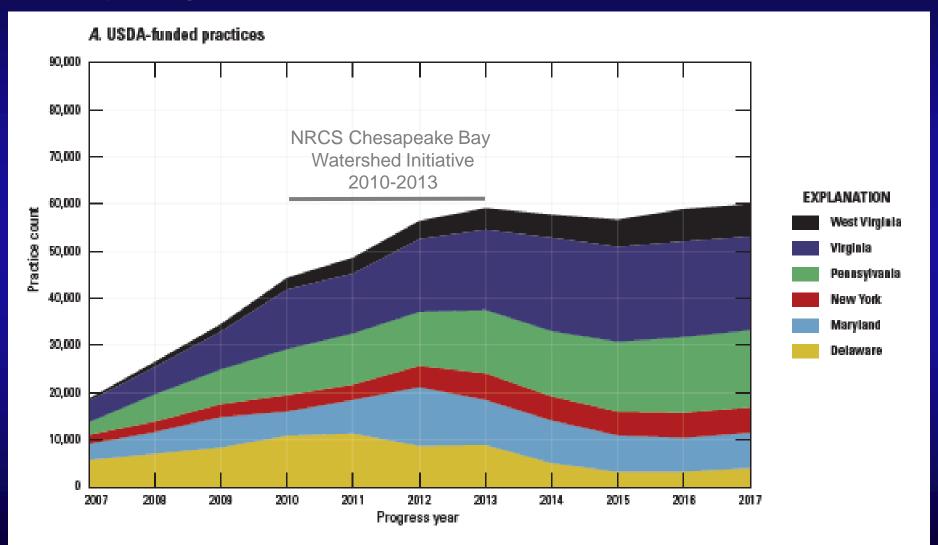
Total number of new practices per year - CTA





#### Trends in accumulated practices

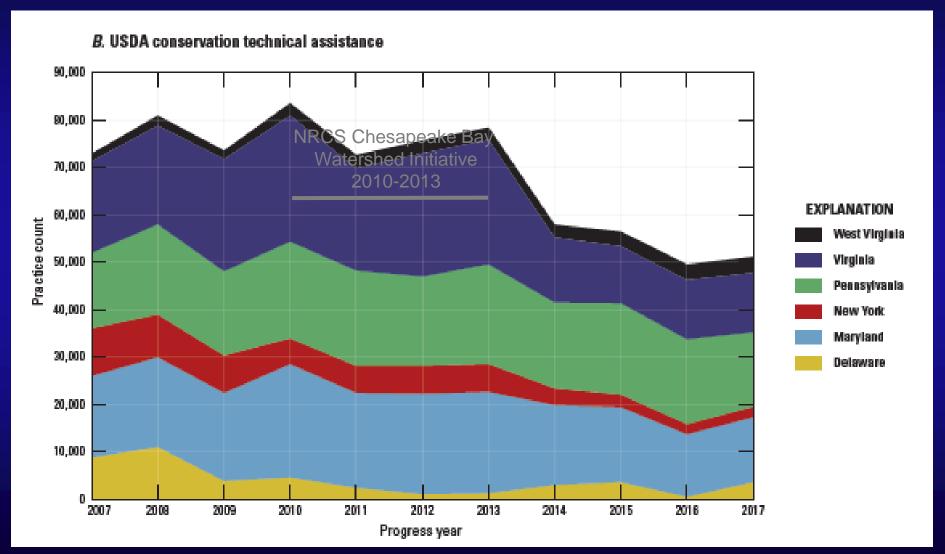
Everything that has not exceeded its lifespan – funded





## Trends in accumulated practices

Everything that has not exceeded its lifespan - CTA





#### Jurisdictional data use

- Aggregated data are released to the public
- Transmitted each November 1<sup>st</sup> to the state jurisdictions within Chesapeake Bay (DE, MD, NY, PA, VA, WV)
- Used to report USDA-supported conservation practices to the Annual Progress Review (DE, PA, VA, WV)
- Used as quality control for jurisdictional datasets (MD, NY)
- As it is becoming increasingly difficult for the state agencies to form Conservation Cooperator agreements directly with NRCS, the jurisdictions depend on the USGSaggregated dataset to meet their Annual Progress Review reporting requirements



 Hively et al., 2013 – Open File Report describing data handling methods and jurisdictional use of the dataset

# Integrating Federal and State Data Records to Report Progress in Establishing Agricultural Conservation Practices on Chesapeake Bay Farms

By W. Dean Hively, Olivia H. Devereux, and Peter Claggett

Open-File Report 2013-1287

This work led to a national team award for "Outstanding Leadership in Collaborative Problem Solving," given by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Sept 2016. "For the development of the Chesapeake Bay Basin-wide BMP Verification Framework, bringing transparency and increased public confidence to quantifying pollutant reduction progress."



Hively et al., 2018 - USGS Data Series



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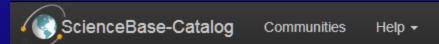
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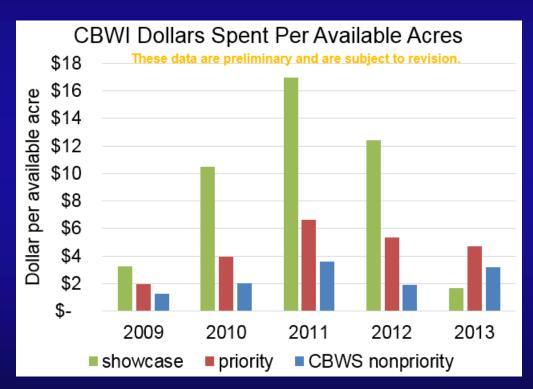


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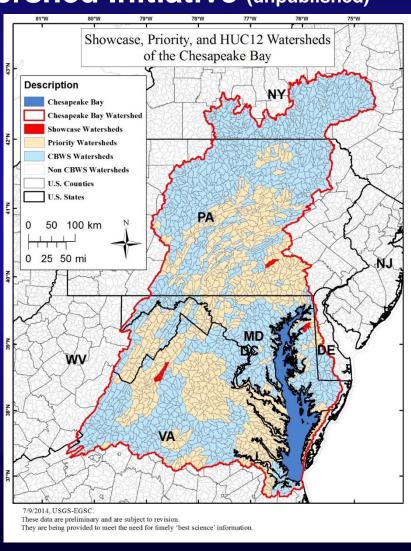
 Devereux, 2014 – Analysis of conservation targeting under the NRCS Chesapeake Bay Watershed Initiative (unpublished)



These data are preliminary and are subject to revision.

They are being provided to meet the need for timely 'best science' information.





- Hyer et al., 2016 Showcase watersheds baseline report
  - Compiled 6-year trends in USDA conservation practice implementation for Conewago, Smith Creek, Corsica

**Table 21.** Implementation of USDA-compliant conservation practices within the Upper Chester River watershed for water years 2007 through 2013.

[USDA, U.S. Department of Agriculture; —, values are privacy protected due to fewer than five customers participating; the most frequently implemented practices oriented toward controlling nutrients and sediment are listed in **bold**]

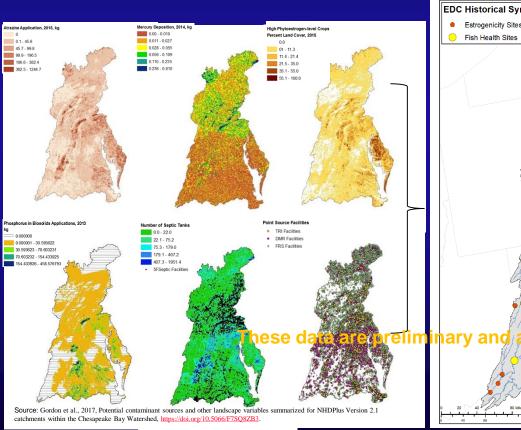
Practice code	Practice name	Lifespan (years)	Units	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Aggregate implementation: 2007 to 2013 <sup>1</sup>
<sup>2</sup> 340	Cover Crop	1	acres	1,211	732		646	2,774	2,647	_	8,170
<sup>2</sup> 590	Nutrient Management	1	acres	766	_	152	1,790	_	685	_	4,125
<sup>2</sup> 328	<b>Conservation Crop Rotation</b>	1	acres	_	_	_	1,936	_	1,243	_	4,747
<sup>2</sup> 595	Integrated Pest Management	1	acres	551	_	_	891	_	_	_	1,746
<sup>2</sup> 645	Upland Wildlife Habitat Management	1	acres	412	_	494	_	_	_	_	1,451
<sup>2</sup> 329	Residue and Tillage Management, No-Till	1	acres	_	_	_	_	_	663	_	1,839
<sup>3</sup> CP21	Filter Strips	10	acres	19	30	56	69	37	76	127	414

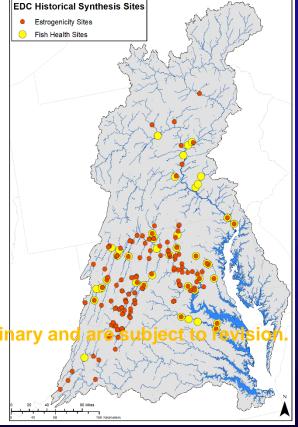


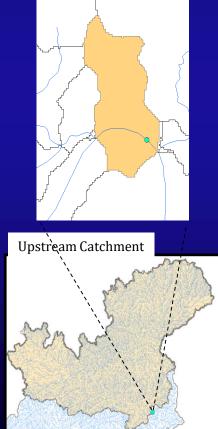
## **Applications and data users**

- 2018 Fish Health Endocrine Disrupting Compounds
  - Conservation implementation data for immediate and upstream catchments will assist in the local and bay-wide risk analysis

"A next step in this historical analysis will be to assess relationships between BMP presence, density, and type of conservation practice on biological response in fish at similar scales." - Source: Stephanie Gordon







**Immediate Catchment** 



Examples of known and suspected sources of endocrine disrupting compounds, summarized at the immediate NHDPlus Version 2 scale.

#### **Additional opportunities**

- How can the data can be best used to explore the links between conservation implementation and water quality outcomes?
- Analysis of water quality trends in specific watersheds including non-tidal network
- Input for SPAtially Referenced Regression on Watershed attributes (SPARROW) modeling
- Possibility of achieving broader scope in the USGS-USDA Conservation Cooperator agreement, to acquire, aggregate, and publish USDA conservation data throughout the U.S.



#### How to obtain the datasets

- Aggregated datasets now available as data release https://doi.org/10.5066/P93Y903B
- Aggregation at other watershed scales, or for specific watersheds such as the non-tidal network, is available upon request
- Site-specific data are available to USGS scientists who sign a data-handling agreement and follow guidelines to maintain data privacy
- For additional information, please contact:

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With much appreciation to the USGS SPN team for supporting the publication process, including Kent Warren, Kate Jacques, Joseph Battista, and Angela Timms, as well as Heather Welch at LMG.



#### Remaining questions

- How much overlap is there between CTA and state-funded practices?
- How might the jurisdictions best integrate USDA datasets with records of state- and privately-funded practices?
- How might the dataset be used to assist verification?

The USGS plans to maintain Conservation Cooperator status, and will provide annual updates of USDA implementation data aggregated to the county and HUC-8 watershed scale



### Thank you!

- W. Dean Hively, whively@usgs.gov, 301-504-9031
- Olivia Devereux, olivia@devereuxconsulting.com
- Jeni Keisman, jkeisman@usgs.gov



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