





Conservation Opportunities through the Louisiana Ag NPS Abatement Program EPA CWA Section 319



LA Nonpoint Source Pollution Program Management Plan

- CWA Section 319(h) Nonpoint Source Pollution Reduction
- Water Quality Inventory 305(b)
- List of Impaired Waterbodies 303(d)
 - Prioritize Watersheds
 - Establish TMDLs



Funding from US EPA Region 6

- Program funds LDEQ
- Project funds Ag Related NPS
 - LDAF/OSWC
 - SWCDs
 - 319 Technicians
 - Landowners
 - Conservation Practices (BMPs)



Bayou Bartholomew: 2023-2028

Upcoming

Turbidity and Dissolved Oxygen

Big Creek (north): 2020-2025

Turbidity, Dissolved Oxygen

Hemphill Creek: 2020-2025

- Grazing Lands BMPs
- Multipurpose Funds (rural septic cleanouts)

Bayou Grosse Tete/Bayou Maringouin: 2021-2026

- Newly Approved
- Turbidity, Dissolved Oxygen

Bayou du Portage: 2019-2024

Turbidity, D.O., Bacteria



Vermilion River 319 Project: 2019-2024

Nitrate, Nitrite, D.O., Bacteria

Bayou Mallet: 2022-2027

Turbidity, Dissolved Oxygen

Bayou Que de Tortue: 2022-2027

Turbidity, D.O., Nutrients

Bayou des Cannes: 2022-2027

• Turbidity, D.O., TDS, Nutrients

Bayou Chene (Grand Marais): 2022-2027

D.O., Bacteria



Practices Commonly Cost-Shared Through Ag Section 319 Projects

- Irrigation Land Levelling
- Cover Crop
- Crop Rotation
- Residue and Tillage Management
- Shallow Water Development and Management
- Grade Stabilization
- Nutrient Management
- Cross Fence
- Pasture/Biomass planting
- Prescribed Grazing
- Heavy Use Area Protection

Practice(s) Not Commonly Cost-Shared:

- Rural Septic Pump-outs
- Agricultural Waste Transfer/Transport



No current ag related nutrient impairments in LA's poultry regions

319 Healthy Watersheds Program goals:

- Support states in their efforts to identify, protect and maintain healthy watersheds.
- Further integrate protection of healthy watersheds into EPA Clean Water Act programs.
- Promote the aquatic protection component in partnering with other government...entities.
- Increase awareness of the value of protecting healthy watersheds and improve understanding of the range of management actions needed to avoid adverse impacts.

Preventing nutrient impairment to water bodies in poultry growing areas in this scenario is a top priority



Participation in 319 poultry litter transfer activity will be contingent upon recipients' concurrent participation in NRCS conservation programs (EQIP, CSP), the LDAF Ag Solid Waste BMP Program or other relevant LA conservation initiatives as approved by the LDAF, whereby all relevant plans and practices necessary for proper on-site litter management and application may be implemented.

Priority given to regions of known soil nitrogen and phosphorus deficits

- \$0.08 per ton per loaded mile up to 100 statute miles
- \$0.05 per ton per loaded mile beyond 100 miles
- not to exceed \$12.5/ton or a total 250 statute miles from origin
- reimbursable to the approved recipient producer/landowner upon payment to the hauler
- Guidance for litter storage or staging site selection and material handling in recipient areas will be provided to prevent any potential discharge or offsite impacts
- land application rates will be based on recipient litter analysis, soil analysis, and land use or commodity specific nutrient requirements.

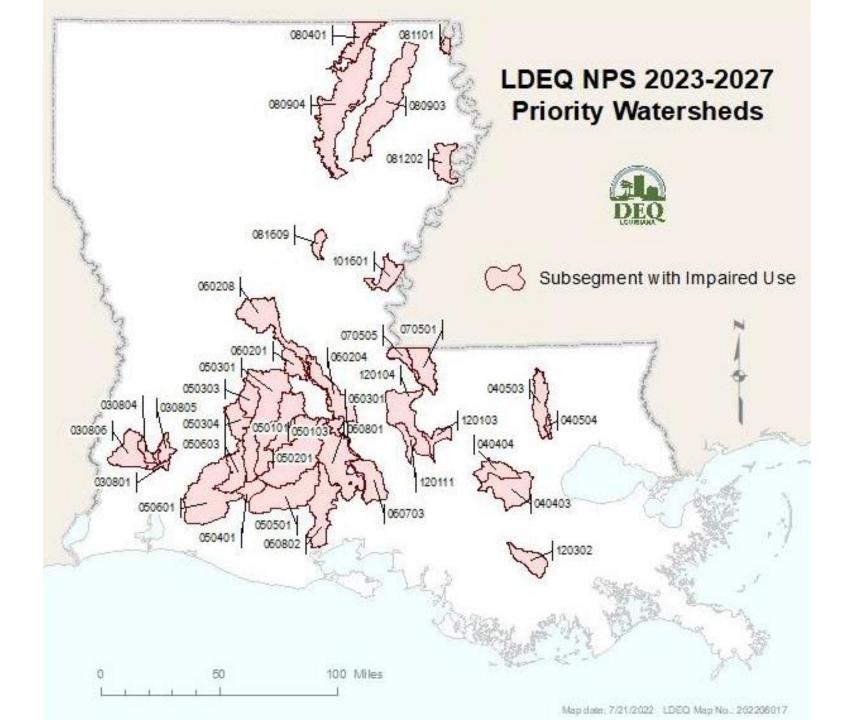
BASIC REQUIREMENTS

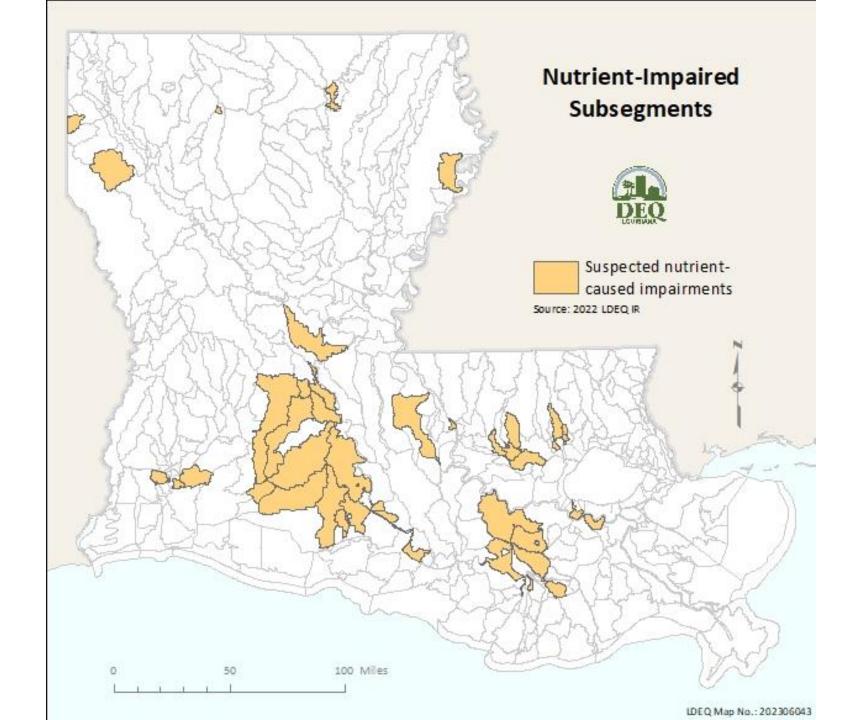
- Soil tests and waste analysis
- Litter transport incentive cannot be approved in nutrient impaired watersheds
- Litter must be transported out of originating watershed (HUC8)
- Land application should be within a reasonable time period. (15 days)
- Litter must be staged on headlands away from waterways, ditches or highly erodible areas.
- Entity / Farm Cap \$5,000
- SWCD fee \$1/ton

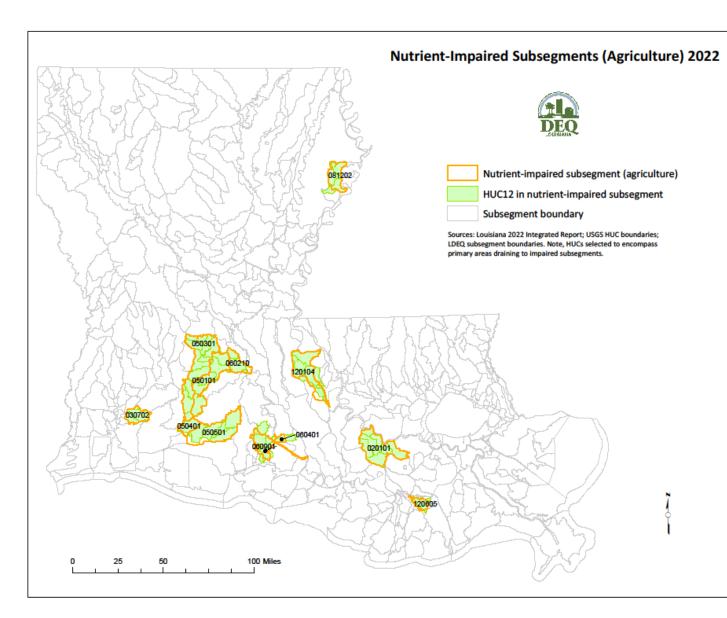
Record keeping by the producer, or producers' designated representative will be required, and must include such items as the type, nutrient content, and weight of material transferred, the date of the transfer, name and address of the source and destination of the material,

Biosecurity. Products from diseased animals shall be handled in accordance with the recommendations of the state veterinarian. Equipment leaving the farm shall be sanitized as appropriate to prevent the spread of disease.









SUBSEGMENT	HUC12
020101	80903010101
020101	80903010102
020101	80903010103
020101	80903010104
020101	80903010105
020101	80903010106
020101	80903010201
030702	80802030705
030702	80802030706
050101	80802010301
050101	80802010302
050101	80802010304
050101	80802010306
050101	80802010307
050301	80802010101
050301	80802010102
050301	80802010103
050301	80802010104
050301	80802010106
050301	80802010109
050301	80802010403
050301	80802010404
050301	80802010405
050301	80802010406
050401	80802020301
050501	80802020101
050501	80802020102
050501	80802020103
050501	80802020104
050501	80802020105
060210	80801020602
060210	80801020603
060401	80801020804
060901	80801030202
060901	80801030203
060901	80801030205
081202	80500030206
081202	80500030405
081202	80500030406
120104	80703000102
120104	80703000103
120104	80703000104
120104	80703000201
120104	80703000302
120104	80703000303
120605	80903020702

LDEQ Map No.: 202206030

"...the federal role in water resource management must be one of cooperation..."

Gene Schmidt, Past NACD President

- 319 NPS Funding
- Coordination with NRCS and Farm Bill Programs
 - Maximize conservation opportunities, implementation & effects
 - Locally-Led
- Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Strategy
 - Voluntary, incentive-based approach
 - SWCDs be familiar with 303(d) list



- Monitoring
- Education
- Master Farmer
- NRCS/SWCD Delivery System
- SWCDs "boots on the ground"
 - Landowner needs & preferences
 - Means to an end
 - Conservation's what we do

