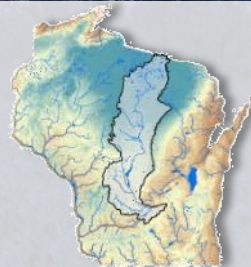


Integrating Agricultural Land Management into a Watershed Response Model



Adam Freihoefer, Tom Beneke, & Aaron Ruesch
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
AWRA - Wisconsin Section Annual Meeting
March 13, 2014



Algal blooms due to excessive phosphorus



Petenwell Lake



Typical Sources of Phosphorus

Nonpoint Sources



**Non-MS4
Stormwater**



Construction



Agricultural Runoff



Barnyards



**Rill, Gully, &
Bank Erosion**

Point Sources

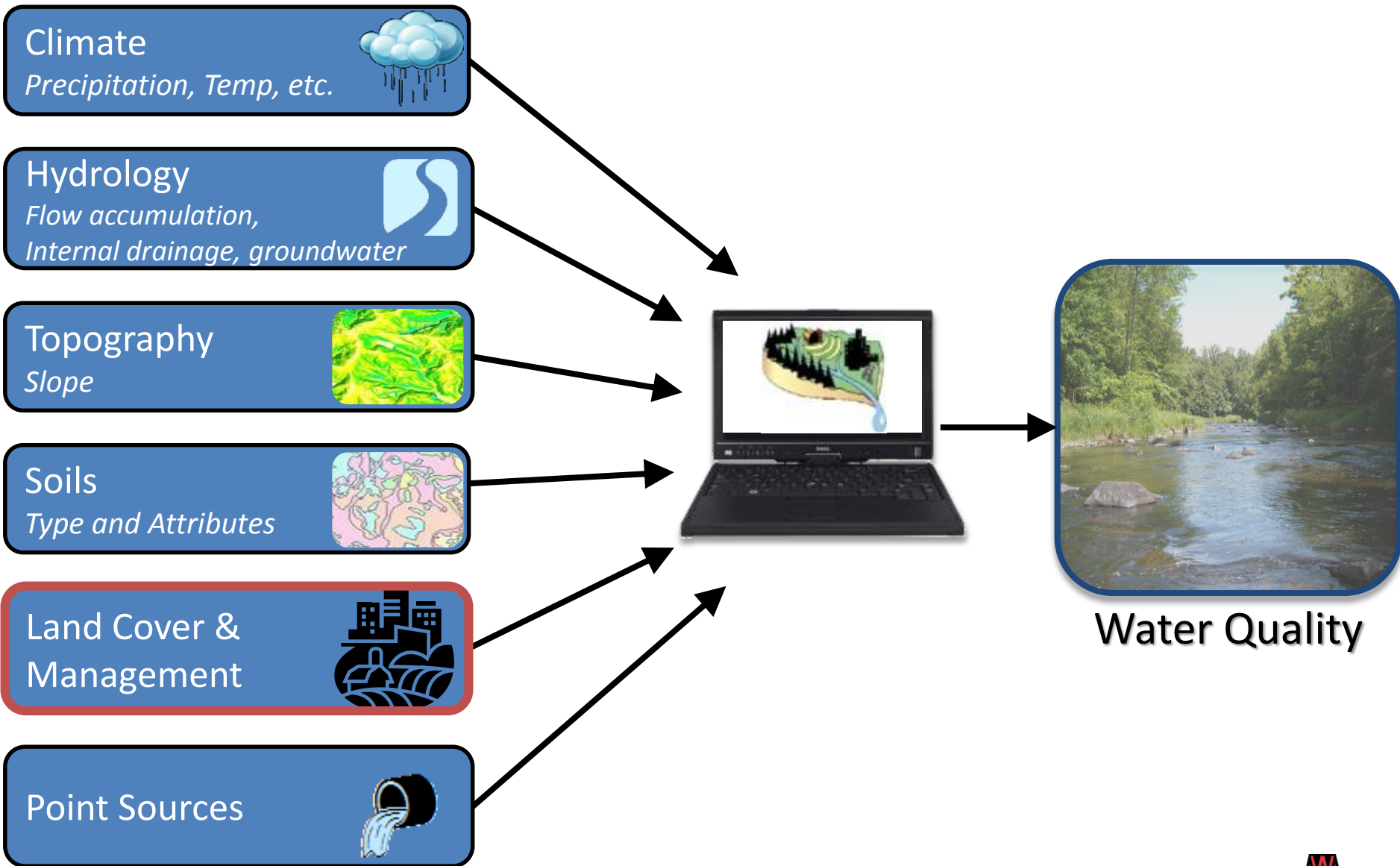


Industrial Waste



Municipal Waste

Simulating Water Quality with a Watershed Response Model



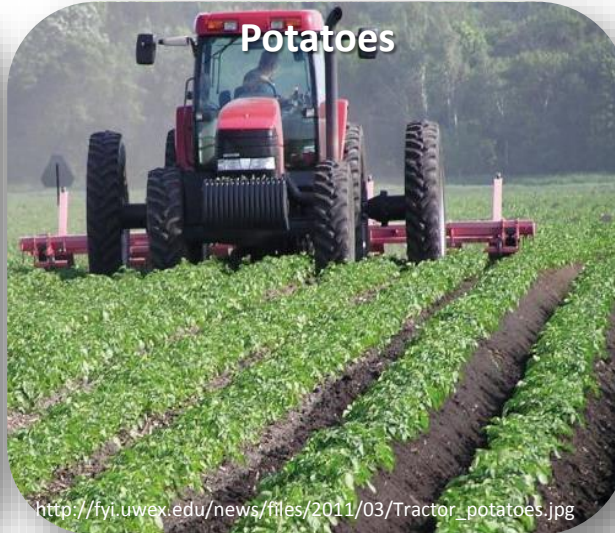
Agricultural Land Management in Wisconsin

Dairy Farming



<http://sauk.uwex.edu/files/2012/07/Hay.jpg>

Potatoes



http://fyl.uwex.edu/news/files/2011/03/Tractor_potatoes.jpg

Managed Grazing



www.rivercountryrco.org

Cranberry Harvest



Tillage



<http://reveg-catalog.tamu.edu>

Manure Application



<http://www.toytractortimes.com/>

Agricultural Land Management Assessment Objective

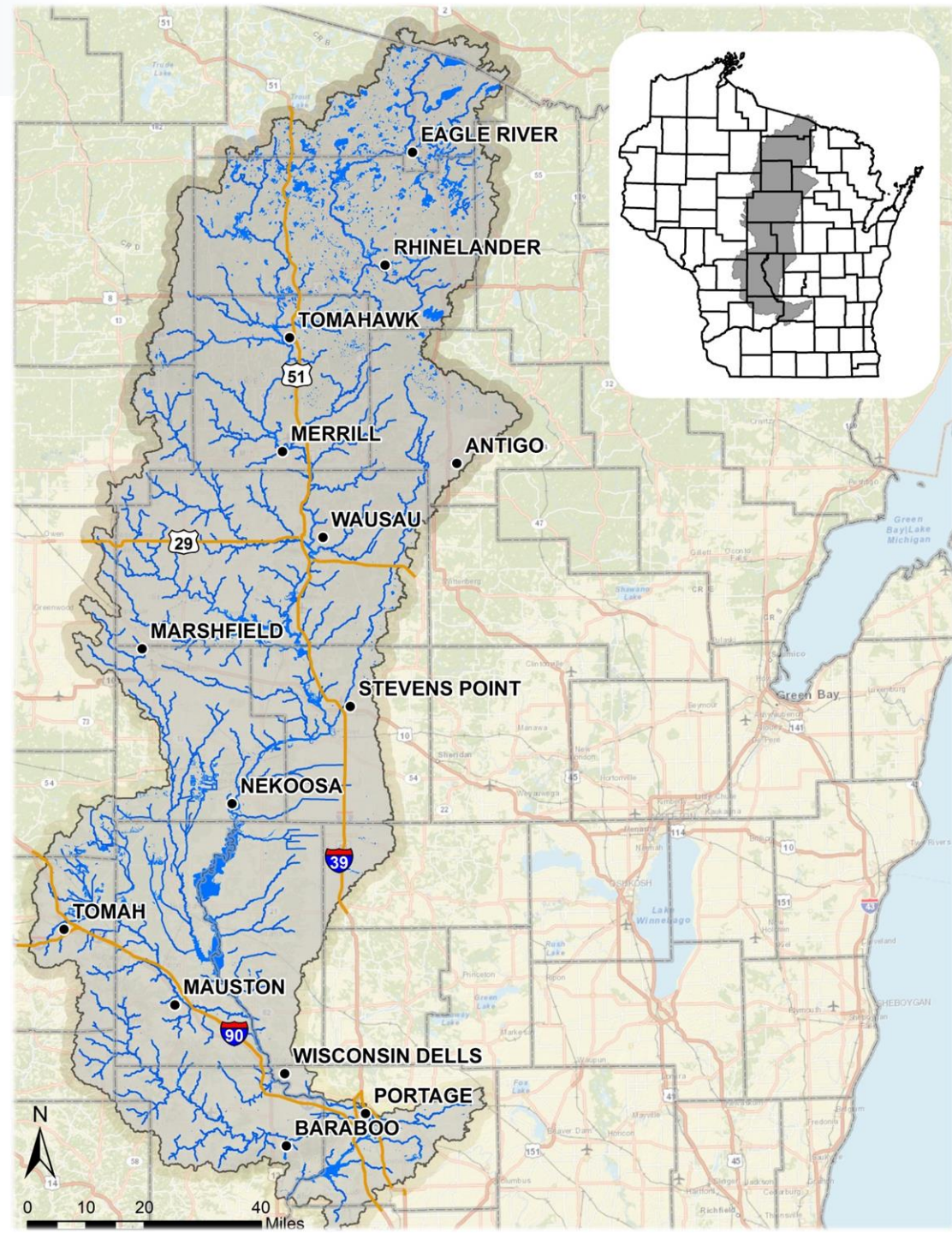
Create a spatiotemporal definition
of crop rotations in the Wisconsin River Basin

(6-year crop sequence with associated tillage and nutrient applications)



Wisconsin River Basin

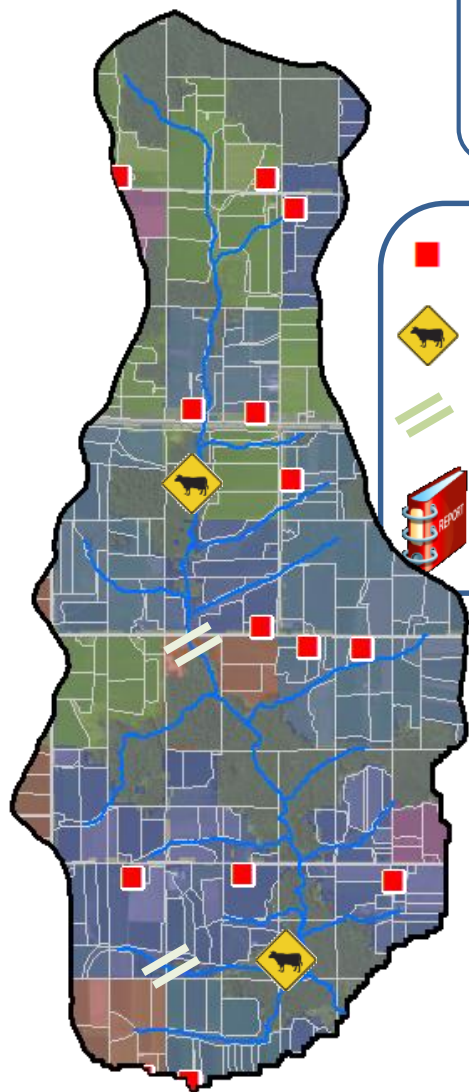
- 9,156 square miles of from the headwaters in Vilas County to Lake Wisconsin in Columbia County
- Drains 14% of the state with contributions from 23 counties



Finding a Balance in Data Collection

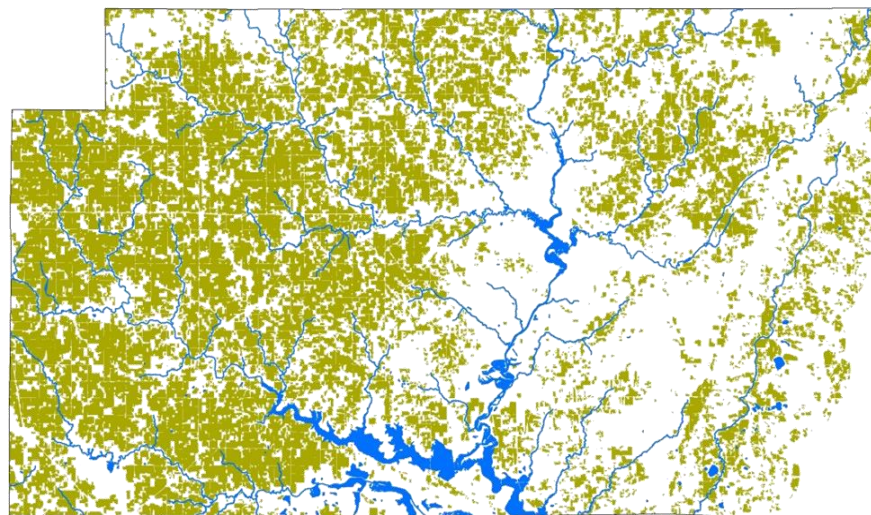
What scale are we working on?

Field < **Subwatershed** < County



- Barnyards
- ◆ Cattle Crossings
- ≡ Bank erosion sites
- 📖 Nutrient Management Plan

- Homogenous management operations



Field-scale

Countywide



Information Needed for the Agricultural Assessment

Crop Sequence



Corn Grain



Corn Grain



Alfalfa



Alfalfa



Alfalfa



Alfalfa



Corn Grain



Soybean



Corn Grain



Soybean



Corn Grain



Soybean



Potato



Corn Grain



Carrots



Soybean



Potato



Corn Grain

Tillage



Fertilizer



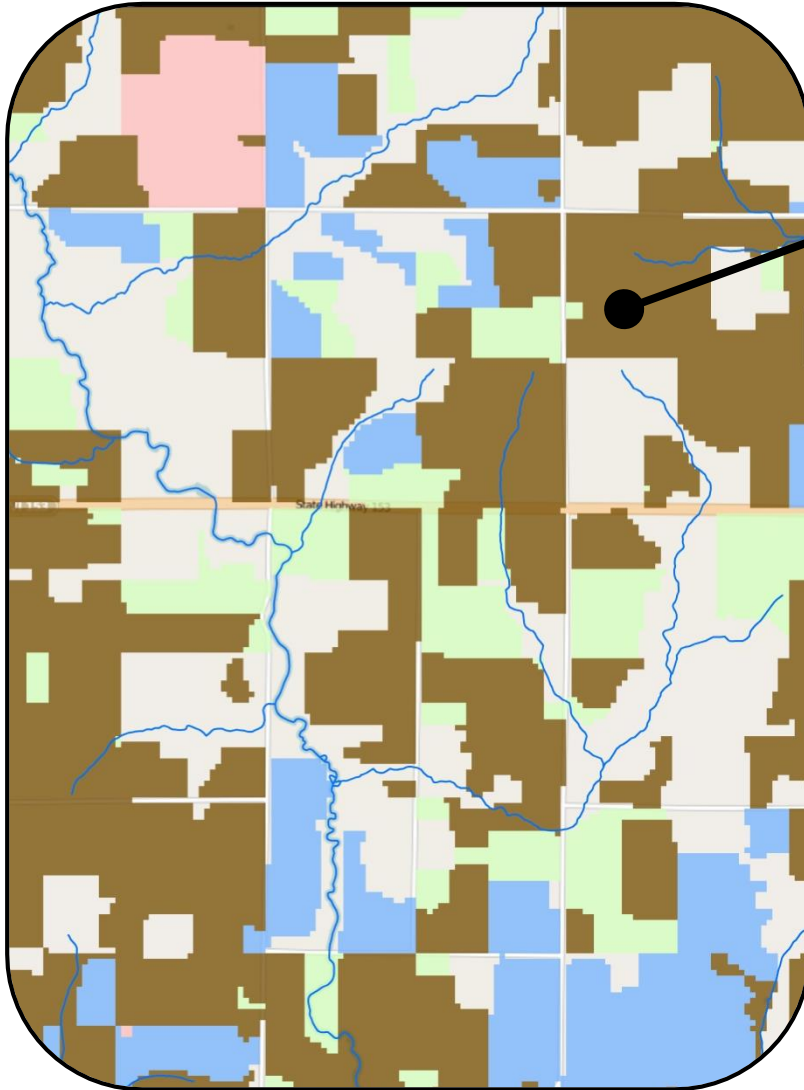
cows, application rate

January

				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

Timing

Information Needed for the Agricultural Assessment



Year	Date	Operation	Crop / Type	Rate	Units
2008	4/29	Manure	Liquid	10,000	gallons/acre
2008	5/1	Tillage	Cultivator		
2008	5/15	Plant	Corn Grain		
2008	5/15	Fertilizer	9:23:30	200	lbs/acre
2008	11/1	Harvest	Corn Grain		
2008	11/10	Tillage	Chisel Plow		
2009	4/29	Manure	Liquid	10,000	gallons/acre
2009	5/1	Tillage	Cultivator		
2009	5/15	Plant	Corn Silage		
2009	5/15	Fertilizer	9:23:30	200	lbs/acre
2009	9/15	Harvest	Corn Silage		
2009	10/20	Tillage	Chisel Plow		
2010	4/29	Manure	Liquid	10,000	gallons/acre
2010	5/1	Tillage	Cultivator		
2010	5/15	Plant	Corn Silage		
2010	5/15	Fertilizer	9:23:30	200	lbs/acre
2010	9/15	Harvest	Corn Silage		
2010	10/20	Tillage	Chisel Plow		
2011	4/10	Manure	Liquid	10,000	gallons/acre
2011	4/12	Tillage	Cultivator		
2011	4/15	Direct Seed	Alfalfa		
2011	9/15	Harvest	Alfalfa		
2012	6/1	Harvest	Alfalfa		
2012	7/15	Harvest	Alfalfa		
2012	9/1	Harvest	Alfalfa		
2013	6/1	Harvest	Alfalfa		
2013	7/15	Harvest	Alfalfa		
2013	9/1	Harvest	Alfalfa		
2013	9/5	Manure	Liquid	10,000	gallons/acre
2013	9/7	Tillage	Chisel Plow		

How did we obtain the information?

1

Define agricultural extent

2

Identify & categorize crop change per parcel using satellite imagery

3

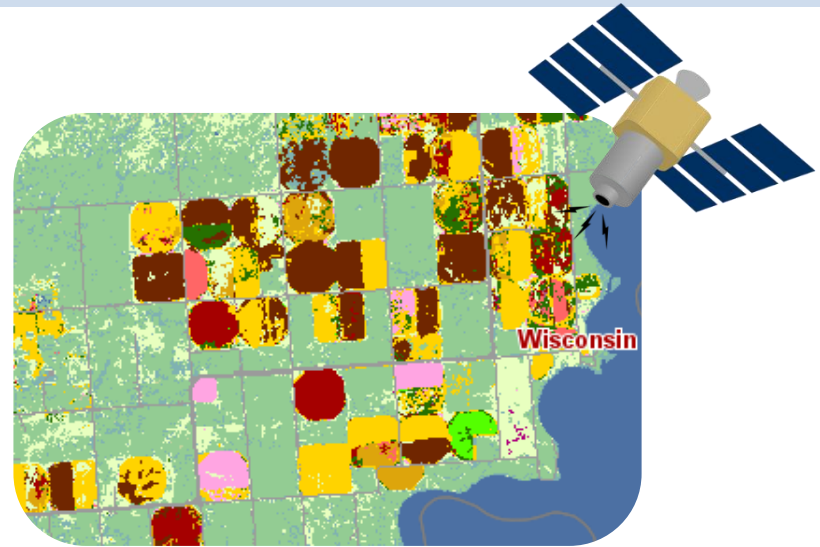
Assemble local information to further refine rotations

4

Integrate local information into rotation coverage

5

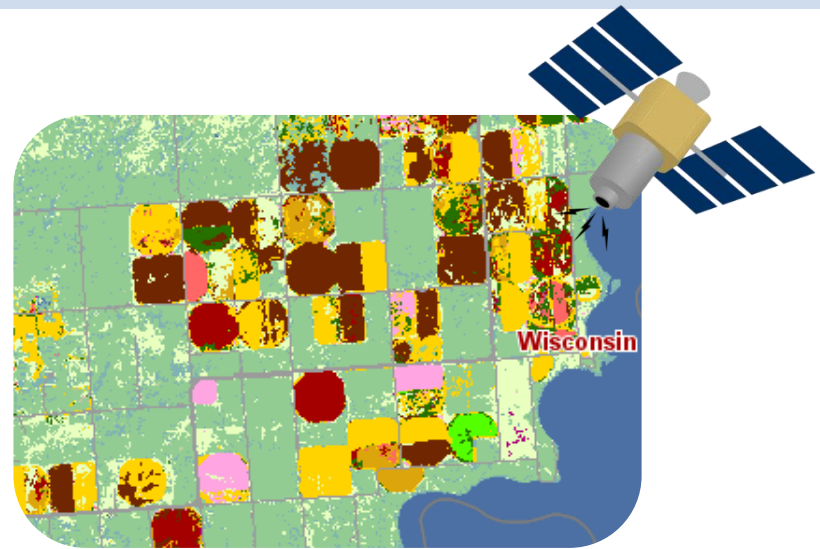
Confirm agricultural management with observed data



How did we obtain the information?

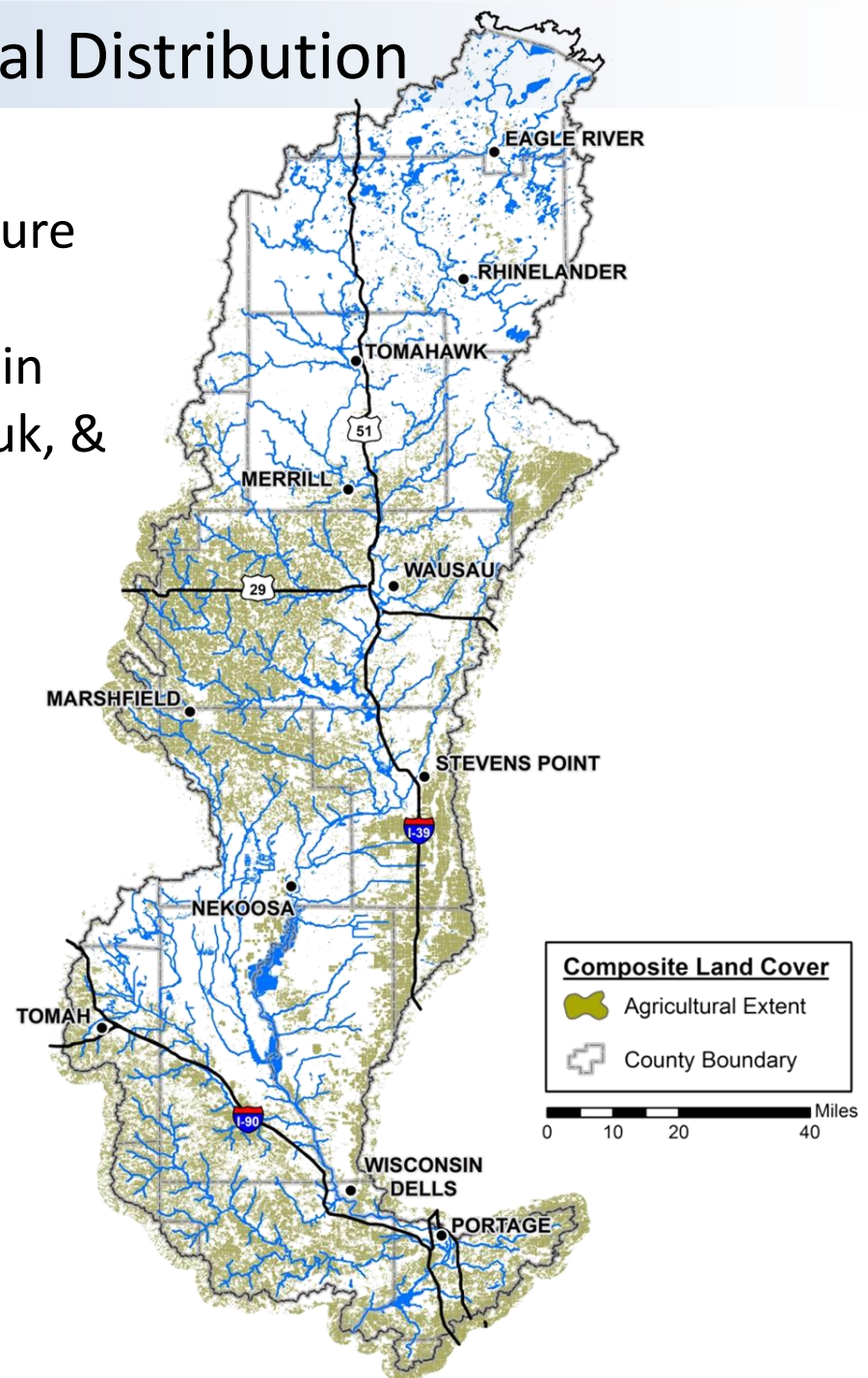
1

Define agricultural extent



Wisconsin River Basin Agricultural Distribution

- 25% (2,300 mi²) of the basin is agriculture
- Majority of agricultural acreage found in Marathon, Wood, Portage, Juneau, Sauk, & Columbia counties



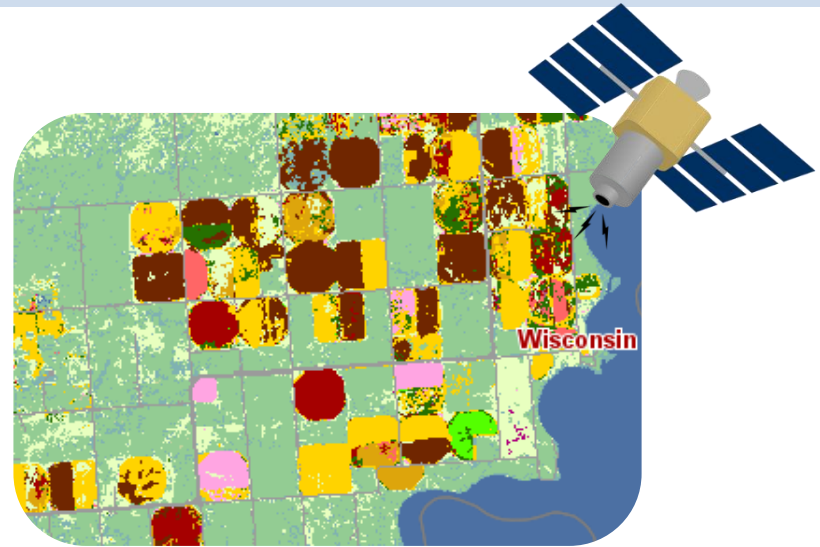
How did we obtain the information?

1

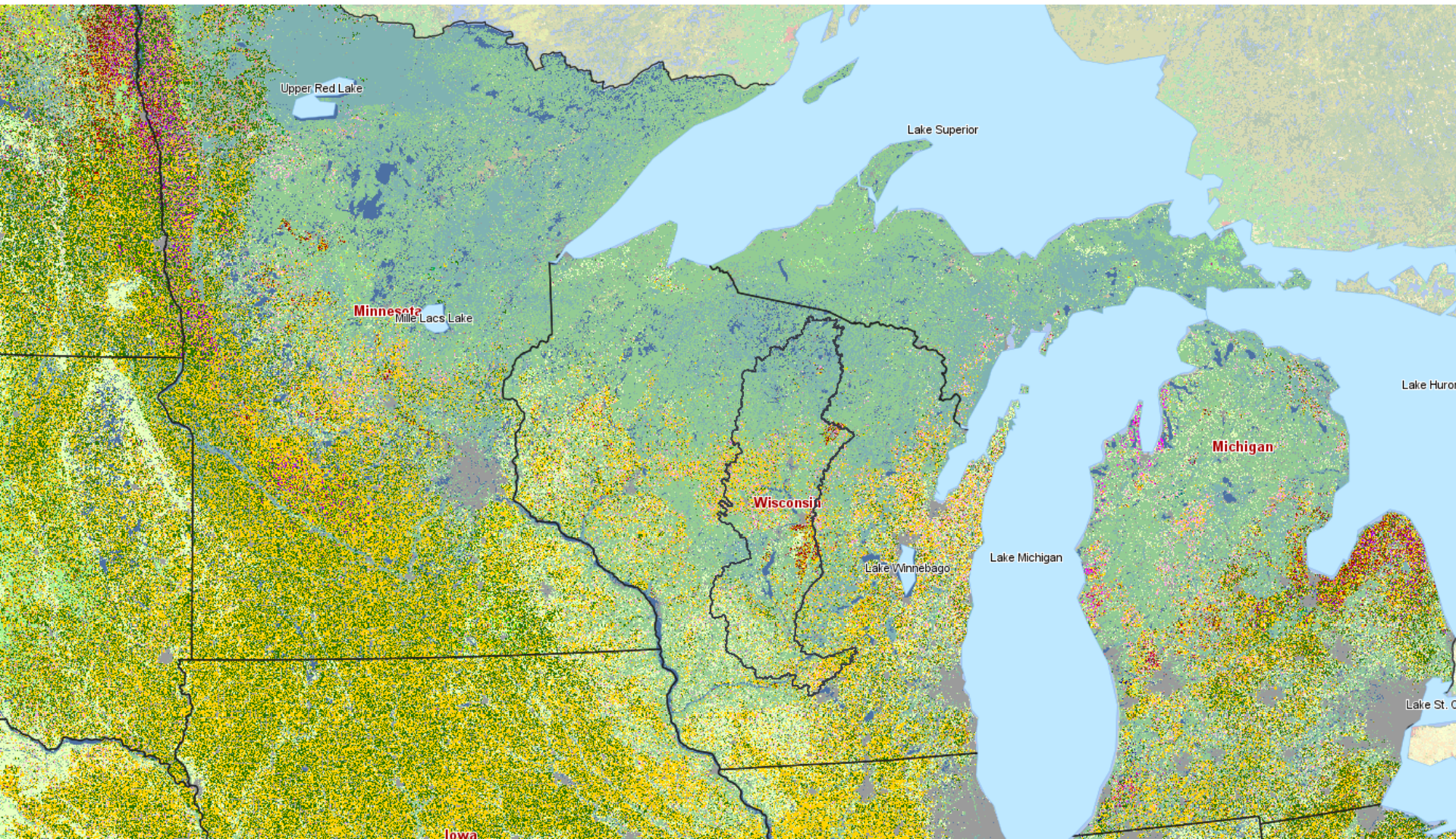
Define agricultural extent

2

Identify & categorize crop change per parcel using satellite imagery



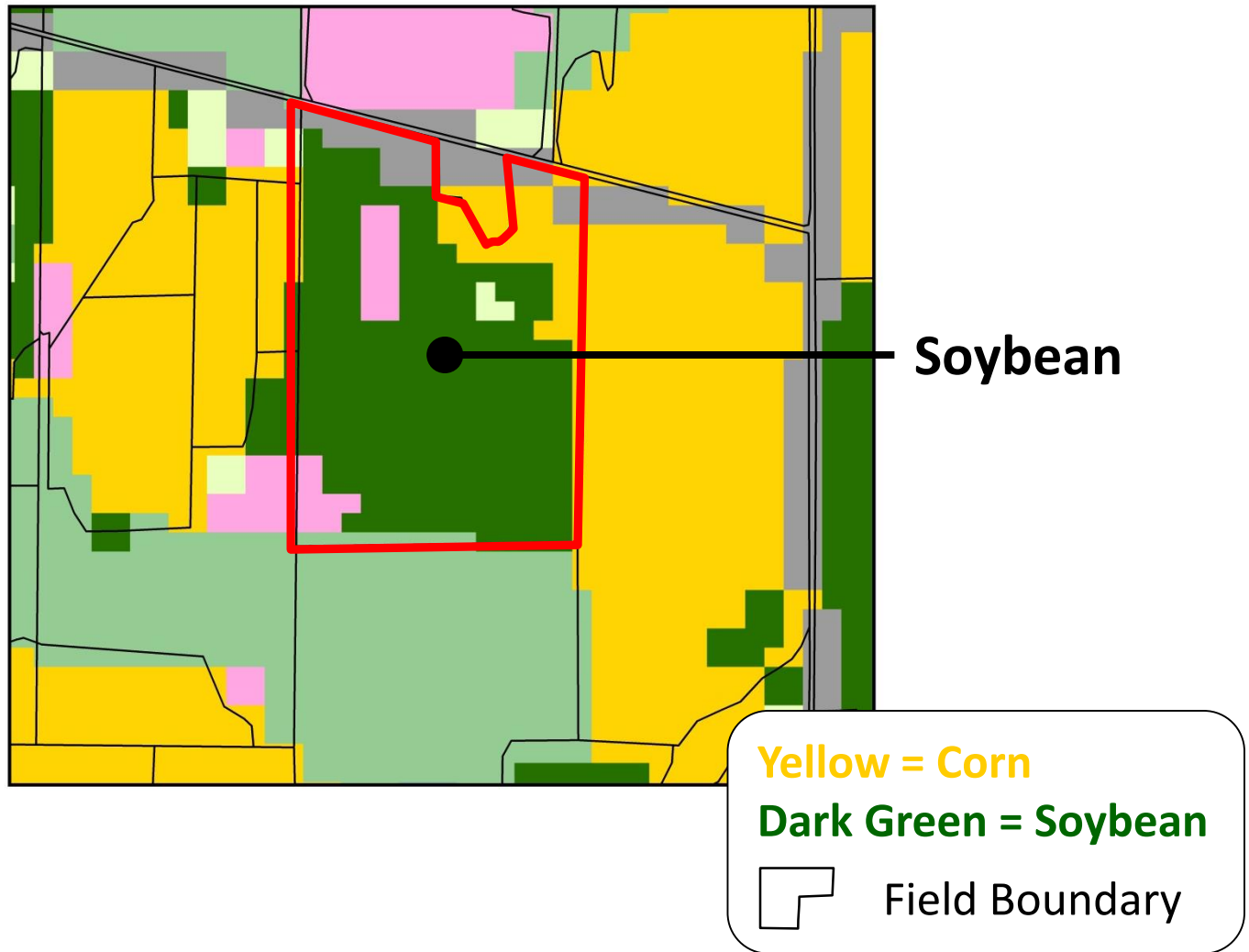
Using Satellite Imagery to Identify Cropping



USDA NASS Cropland Data Layer
<http://nassgeodata.gmu.edu/CropScape/>

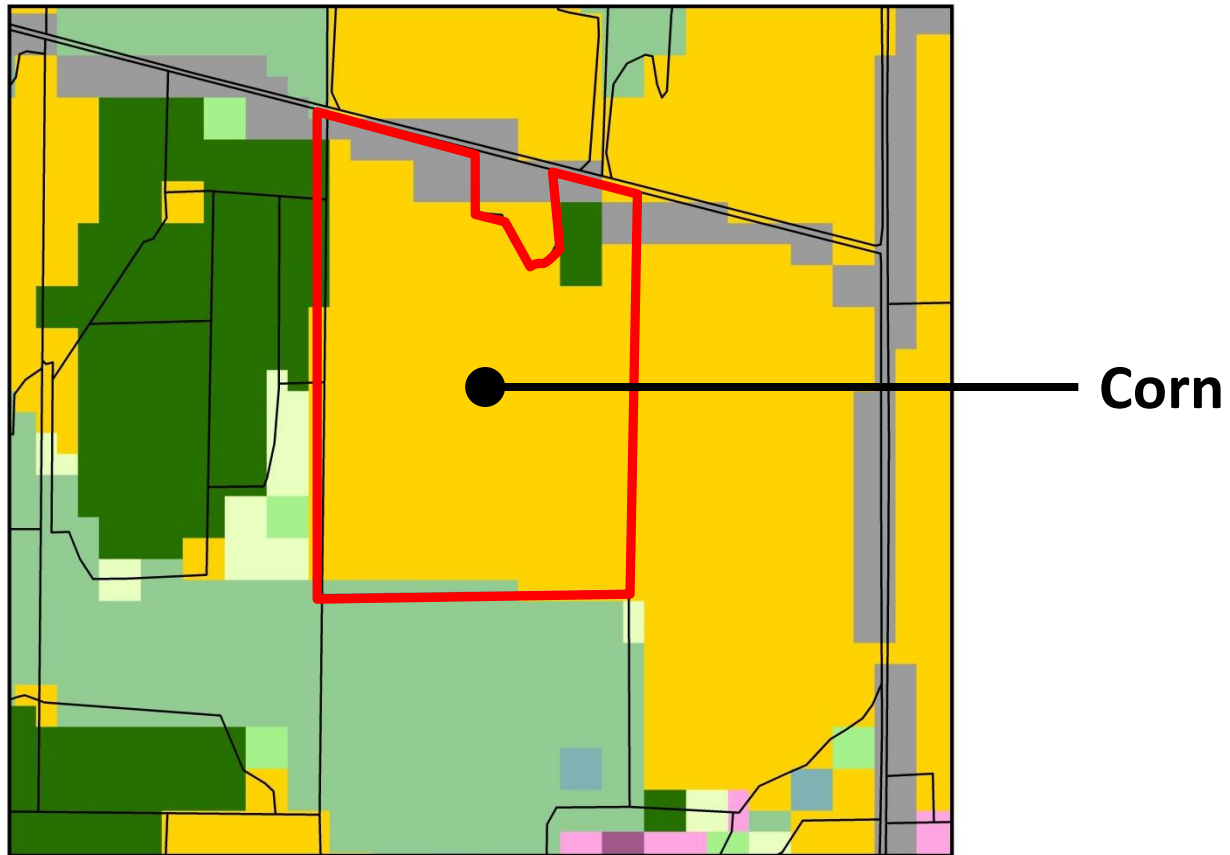
Using Satellite Imagery to Identify Cropping

2008



Using Satellite Imagery to Identify Cropping

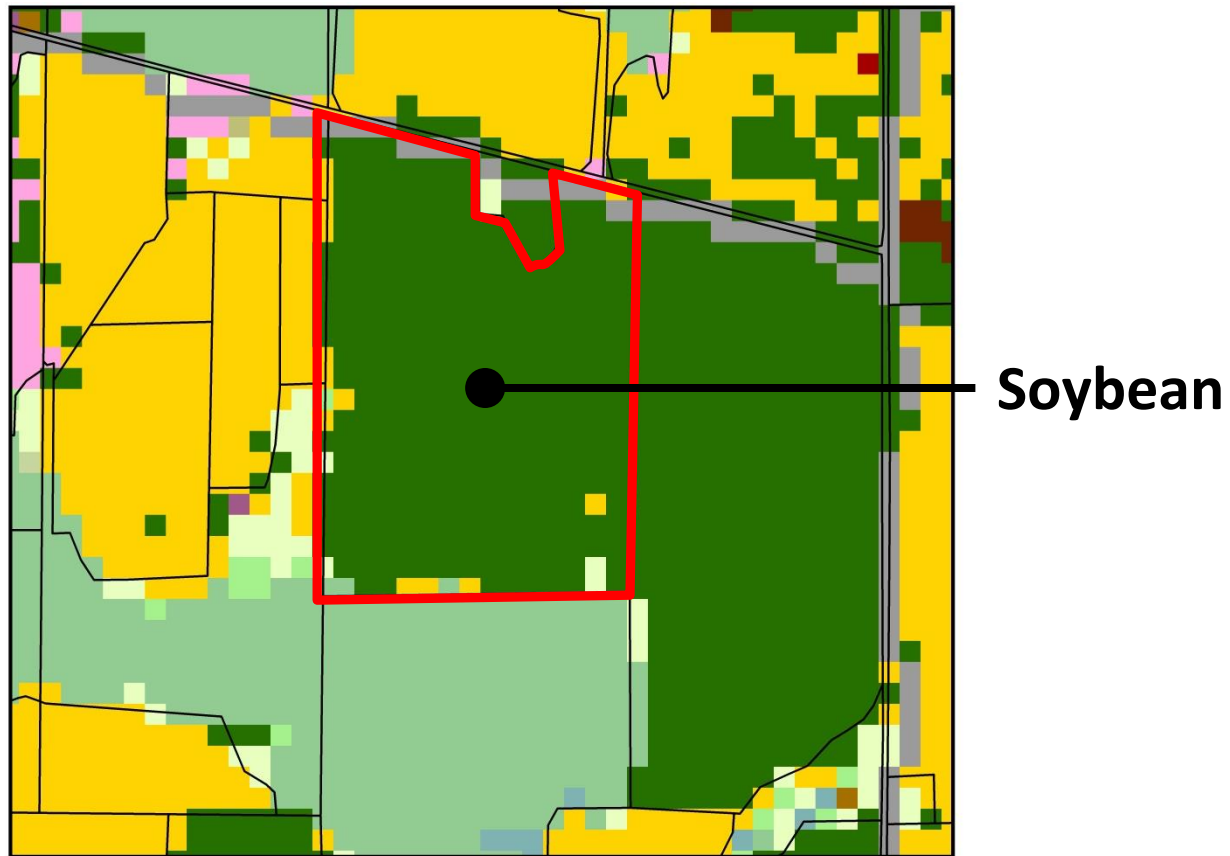
2009



Corn

Using Satellite Imagery to Identify Cropping

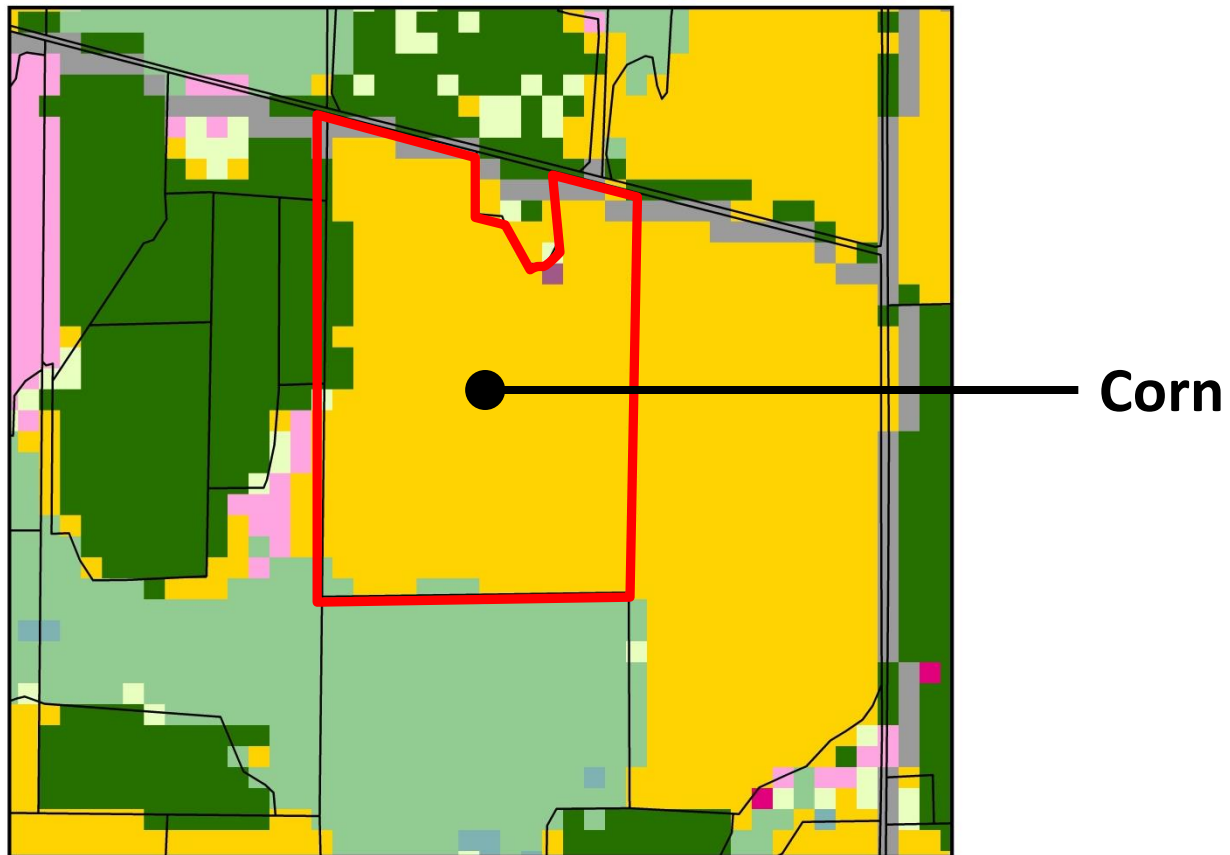
2010



Soybean

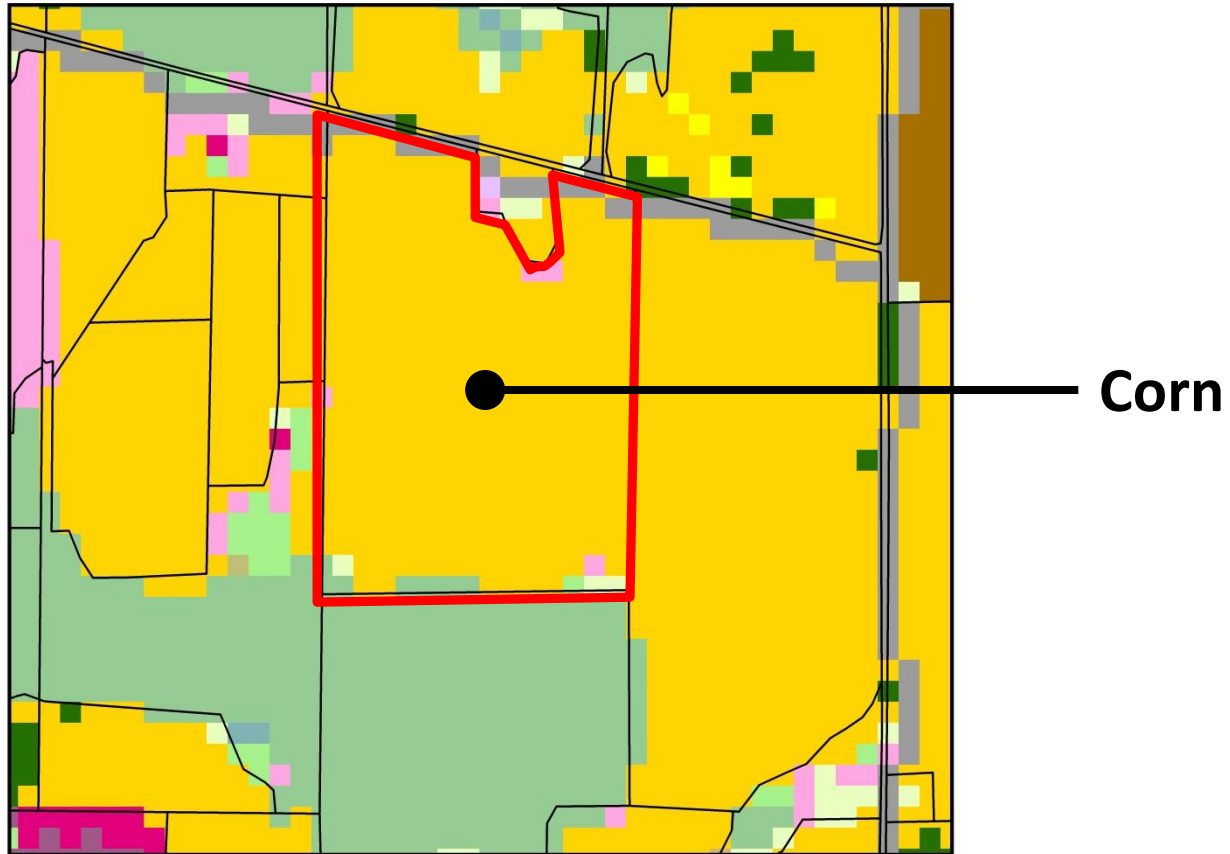
Using Satellite Imagery to Identify Cropping

2011

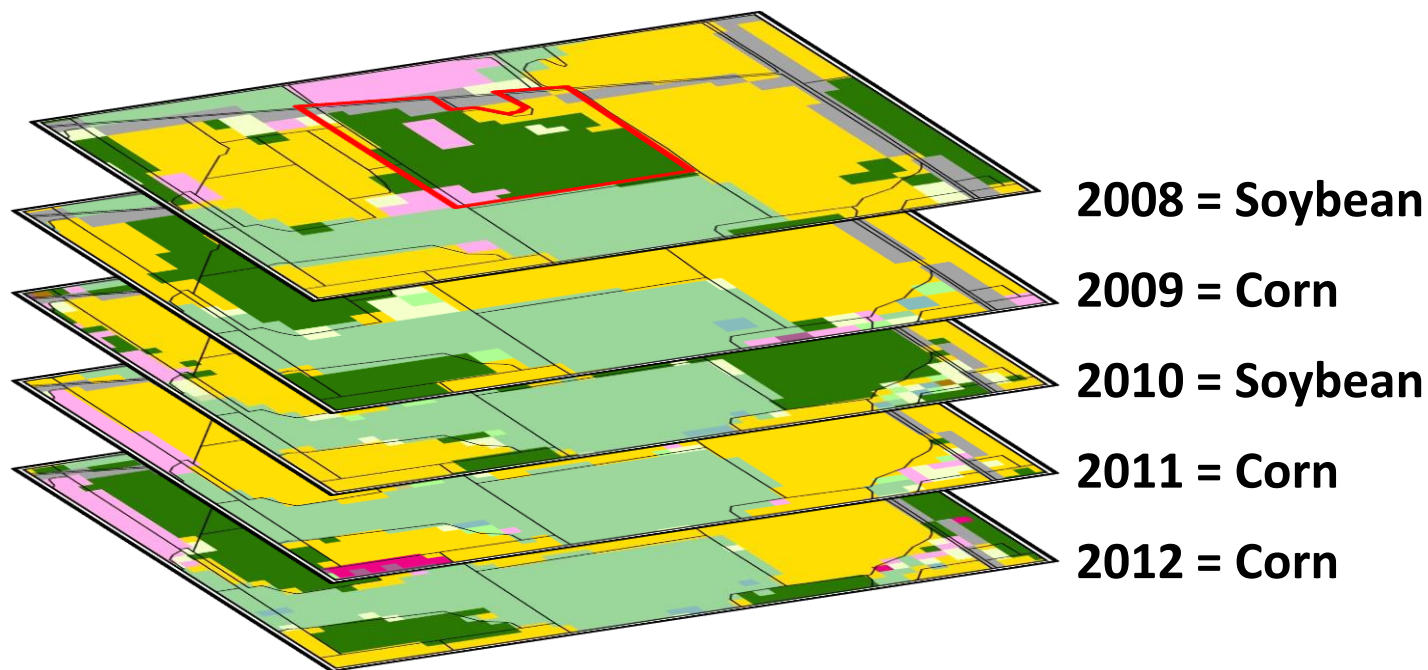


Using Satellite Imagery to Identify Cropping

2012



Using Satellite Imagery to Identify Cropping



Cash Grain

S-C-S-C-C, C-S-C-S-C, S-C-C-S-C, C-C-C-C-S, S-S-S-S-C

Types of Agriculture in the Wisconsin River Basin

Dairy

Corn / Soybean / Alfalfa

Cash Grain

Corn / Soybean

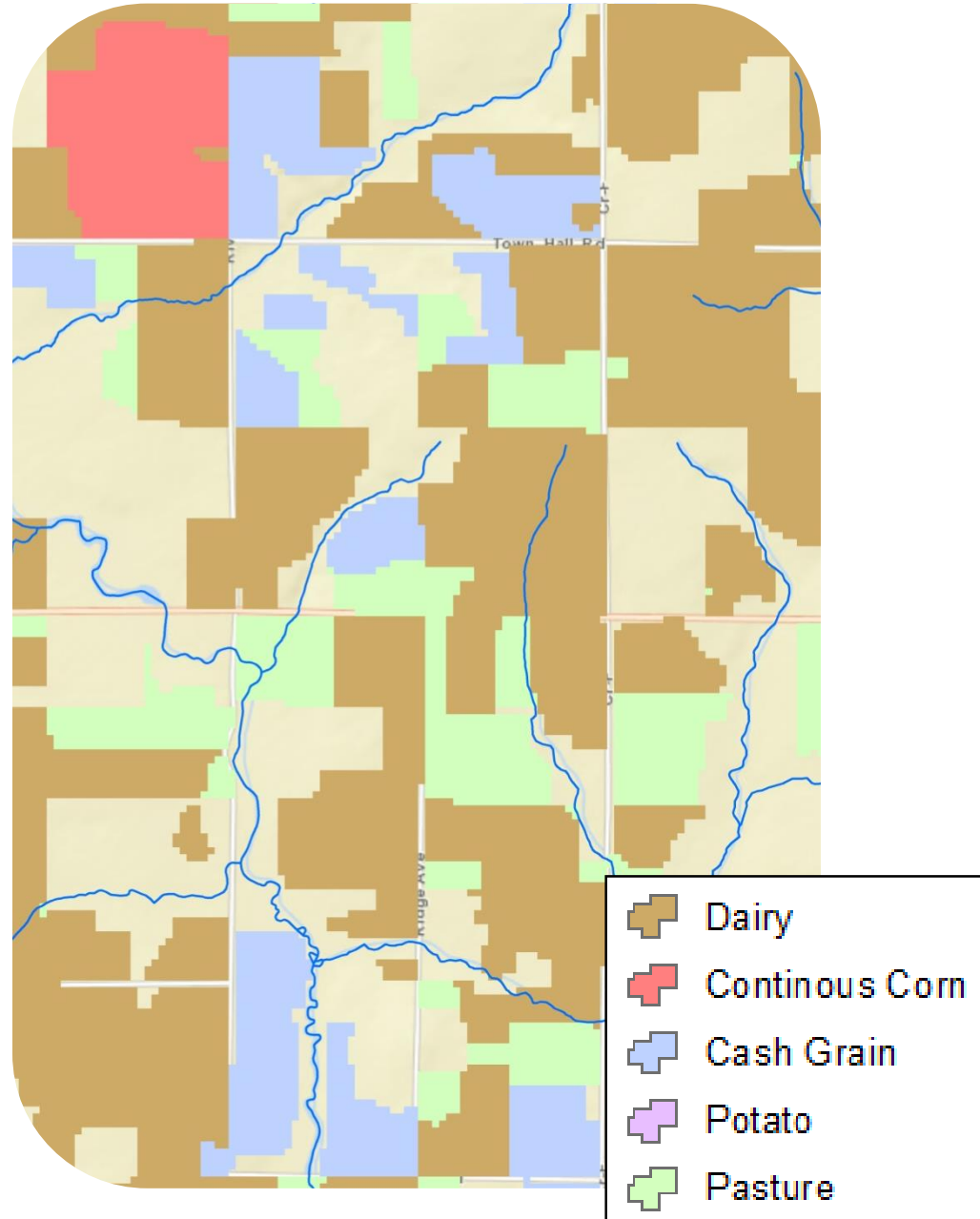
Continuous Corn

Corn

Potato / Vegetable

Potato w/ Veggie and/or Corn

Pasture



How did we obtain the information?

1

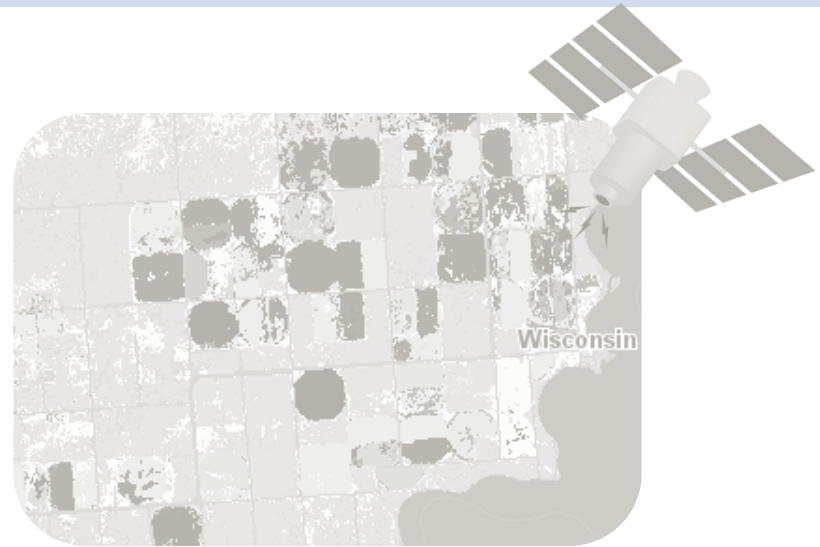
Define agricultural extent

2

Identify & categorize crop change per parcel using satellite imagery

3

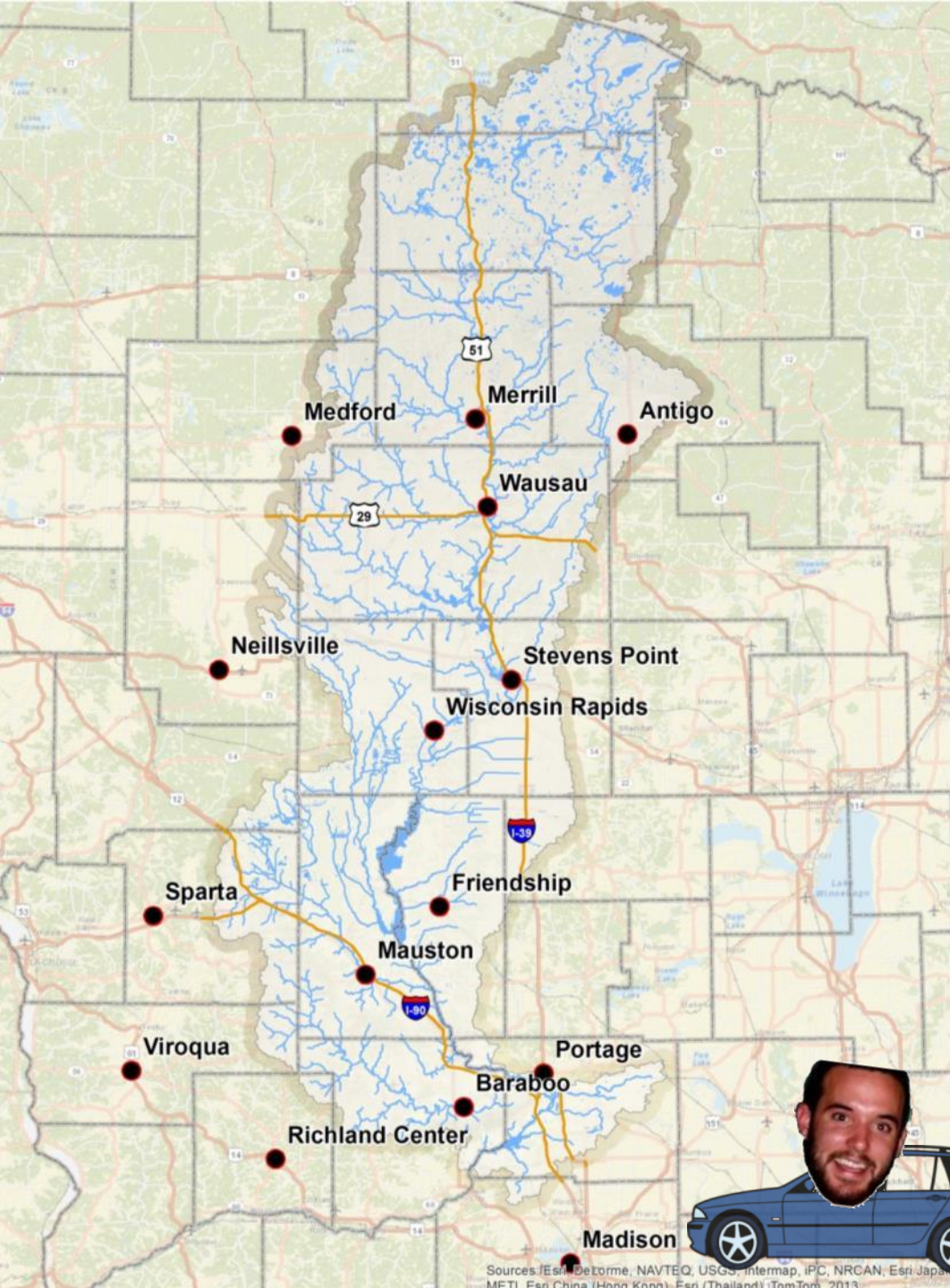
Assemble local information to further refine rotations



Using Local Information to Complete Crop Rotations

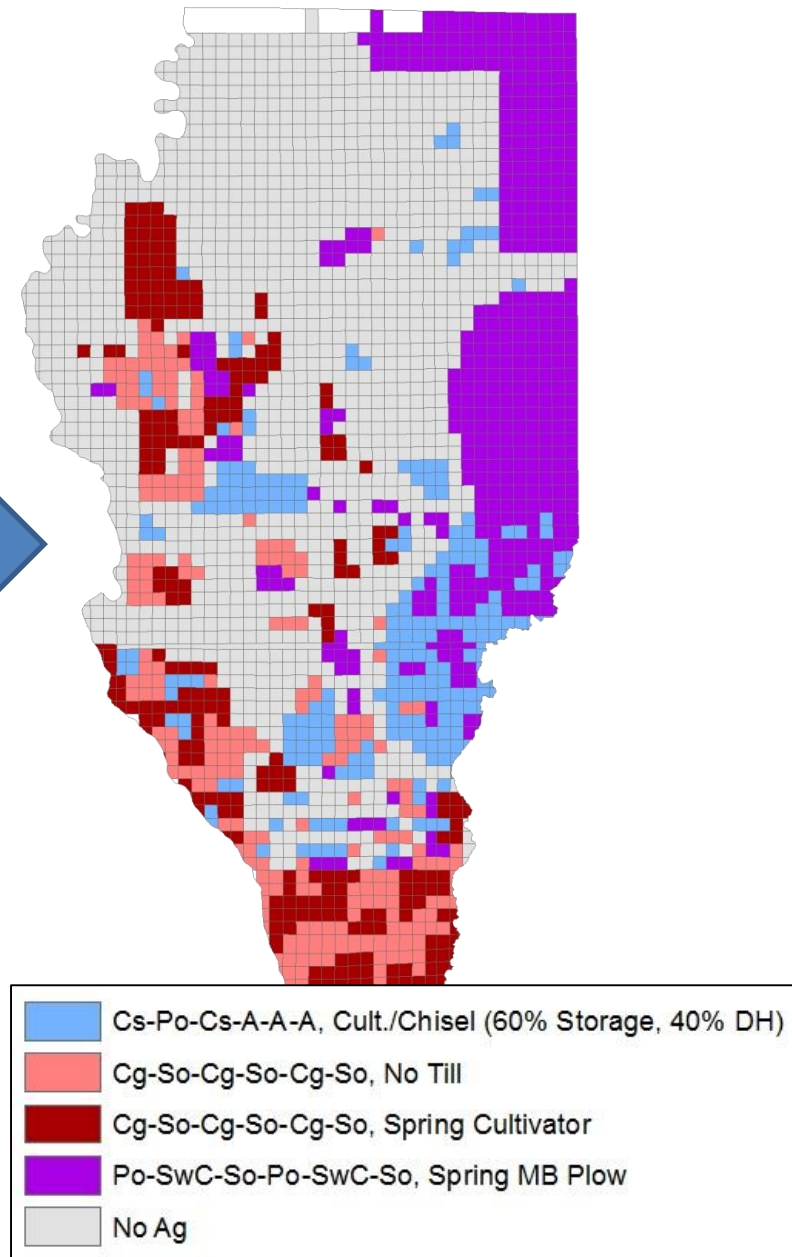
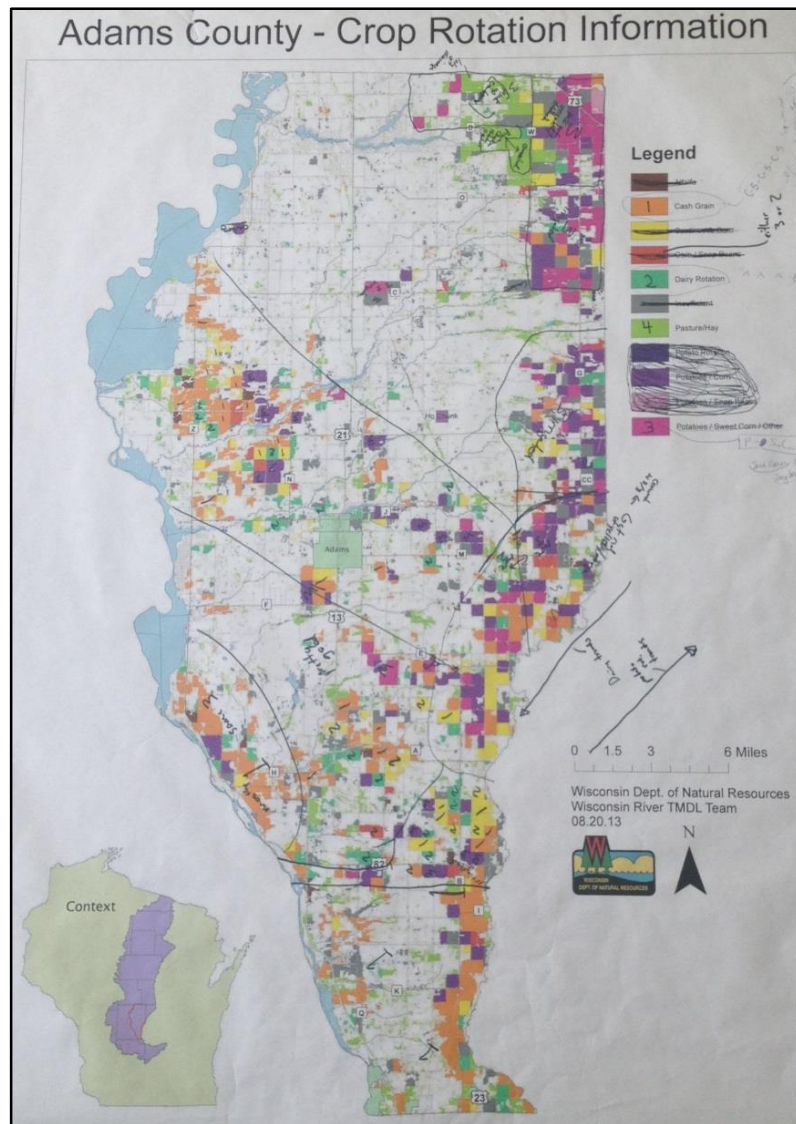


- Does our crop rotation map correctly depict rotations in your county?
- What is the type and timing of each rotation's tillage and nutrient applications?



Sources: Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ, USGS, Intermap, iPC, NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, 2013

Digitizing County Land Management Information



How did we obtain the information?

1

Define agricultural extent

2

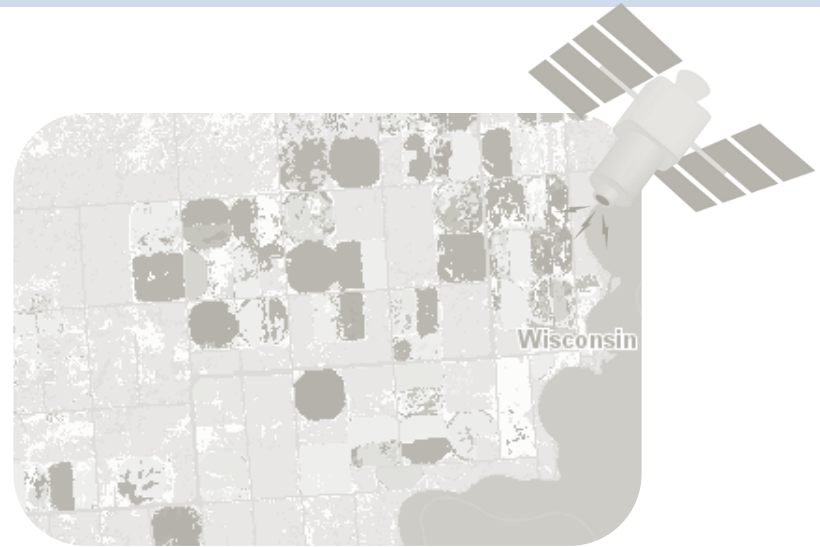
Identify & categorize crop change
per parcel using satellite imagery

3

Assemble local information
to further refine rotations

4

Integrate local information into
rotation coverage



Generalization of a Dairy Rotation

WDNR's Initial Idea

Cropland Data Layer

2-3 Years CG, CS, SOY
3-4 Years Alfalfa
Manure?
Tillage?

County Rotations

Local Knowledge

3YR CS, 3 Alfalfa
10,000 GPA LQ Manure
Spring Cultivator, Fall Chisel

1YR CG, 1 YR CS, 4 Alfalfa
12,000 GPA LIQ Manure
Spring /Fall Moldboard

2YR CS, 4 Alfalfa
15,000 GPA LQ Manure
Spring Cultivator, Fall Chisel

2YR CS, 1 YR Oats, 3 Alfalfa
10 GPA LQ Manure
Spring Cultivator, Fall Chisel

2YR CG, 1YR CS, 3 Alfalfa
11,000 GPA LIQ Manure
Spring Disk, Fall Chisel

Generalized Rotations

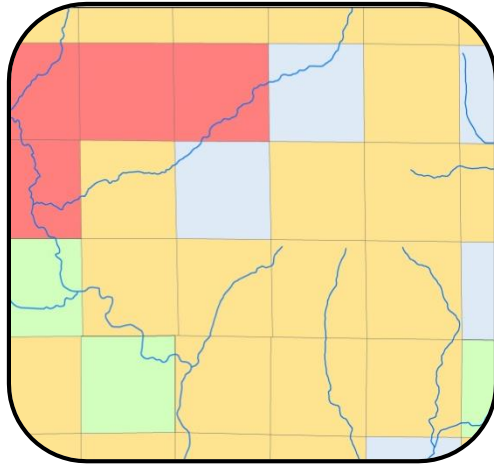
Model Integration

2 CS, 1 CG, 3 Alfalfa
10,000 GPA LQ Manure
(50% spring, 50% fall)
Spring, Fall Moldboard

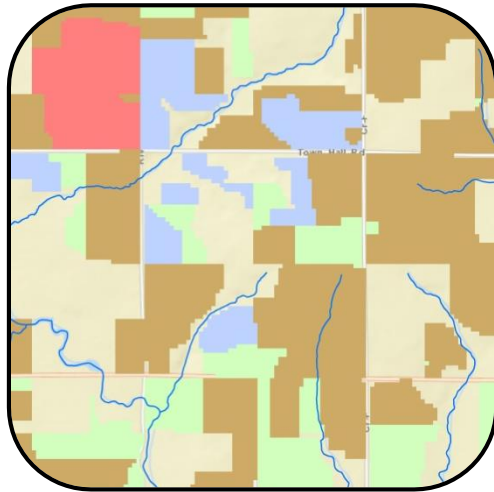
1YR CG, 1 YR CS, 4 Alfalfa
10,000 GPA LQ Manure
(50% spring, 50% fall)
Spring Disk / Fall Chisel

Using Local Information to Complete Crop Rotations

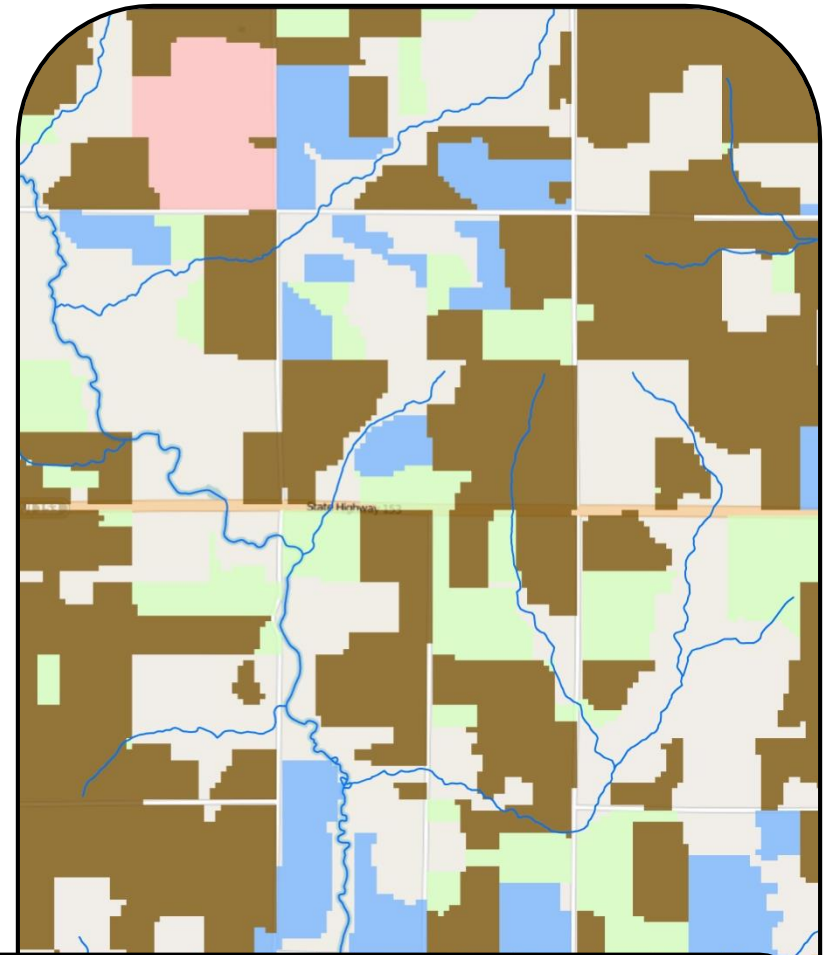
Watershed Response Model Input



County-level
tillage, fertilizer,
manure, & timing
Information per 1/4
section



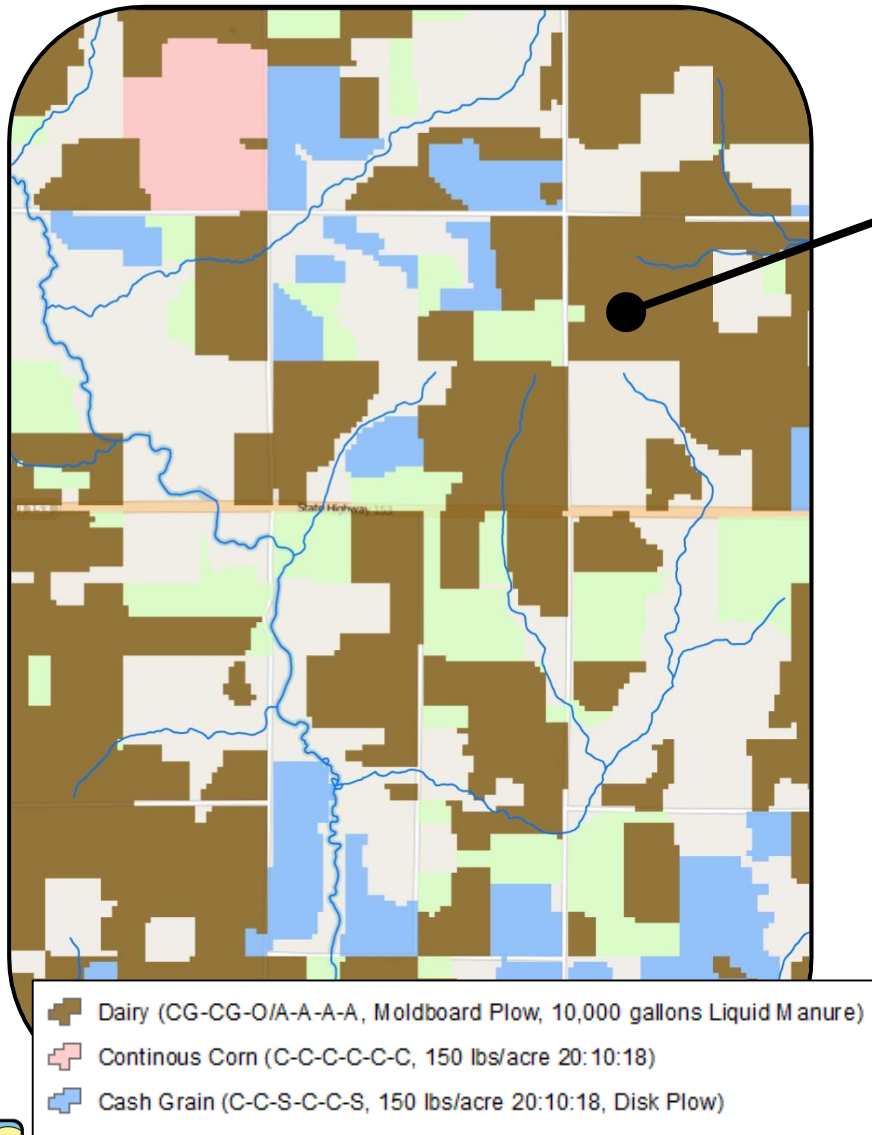
Rotations from
cropland data
layer analysis
per parcel



- Dairy (CG-CG-O/A-A-A-A, Moldboard Plow, 10,000 gallons Liquid Manure)
- Continuous Corn (C-C-C-C-C-C, 150 lbs/acre 20:10:18)
- Cash Grain (C-C-S-C-C-S, 150 lbs/acre 20:10:18, Disk Plow)
- Pasture

Using Local Information to Complete Crop Rotations

Watershed Response Model Input



Year	Date	Operation	Crop / Type	Rate	Units
2008	4/29	Manure	Liquid	10,000	gallons/acre
2008	5/1	Tillage	Cultivator		
2008	5/15	Plant	Corn Grain		
2008	5/15	Fertilizer	9:23:30	200	lbs/acre
2008	11/1	Harvest	Corn Grain		
2008	11/10	Tillage	Chisel Plow		
2009	4/29	Manure	Liquid	10,000	gallons/acre
2009	5/1	Tillage	Cultivator		
2009	5/15	Plant	Corn Silage		
2009	5/15	Fertilizer	9:23:30	200	lbs/acre
2009	9/15	Harvest	Corn Silage		
2009	10/20	Tillage	Chisel Plow		
2010	4/29	Manure	Liquid	10,000	gallons/acre
2010	5/1	Tillage	Cultivator		
2010	5/15	Plant	Corn Silage		
2010	5/15	Fertilizer	9:23:30	200	lbs/acre
2010	9/15	Harvest	Corn Silage		
2010	10/20	Tillage	Chisel Plow		
2011	4/10	Manure	Liquid	10,000	gallons/acre
2011	4/12	Tillage	Cultivator		
2011	4/15	Direct Seed	Alfalfa		
2011	9/15	Harvest	Alfalfa		
2012	6/1	Harvest	Alfalfa		
2012	7/15	Harvest	Alfalfa		
2012	9/1	Harvest	Alfalfa		
2013	6/1	Harvest	Alfalfa		
2013	7/15	Harvest	Alfalfa		
2013	9/1	Harvest	Alfalfa		
2013	9/5	Manure	Liquid	10,000	gallons/acre
2013	9/7	Tillage	Chisel Plow		

How did we obtain the information?

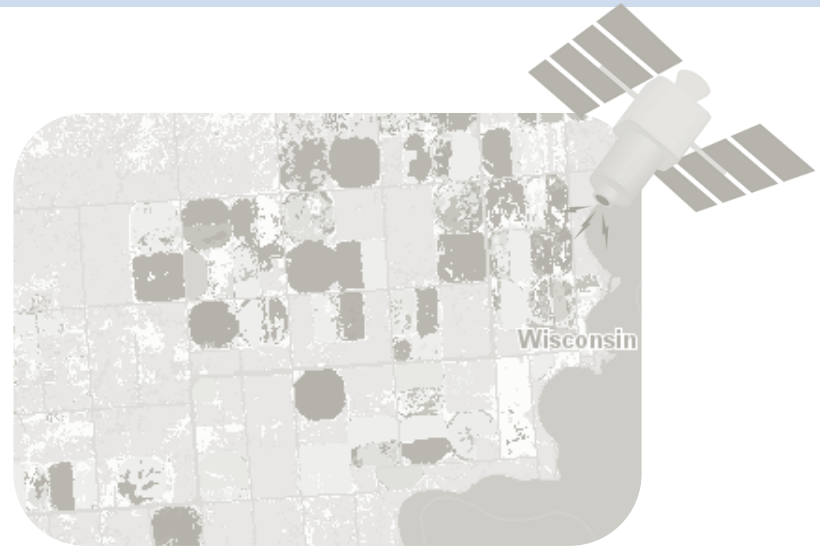
1 Define agricultural extent

2 Identify & categorize crop change per parcel using satellite imagery

3 Assemble local information to further refine rotations

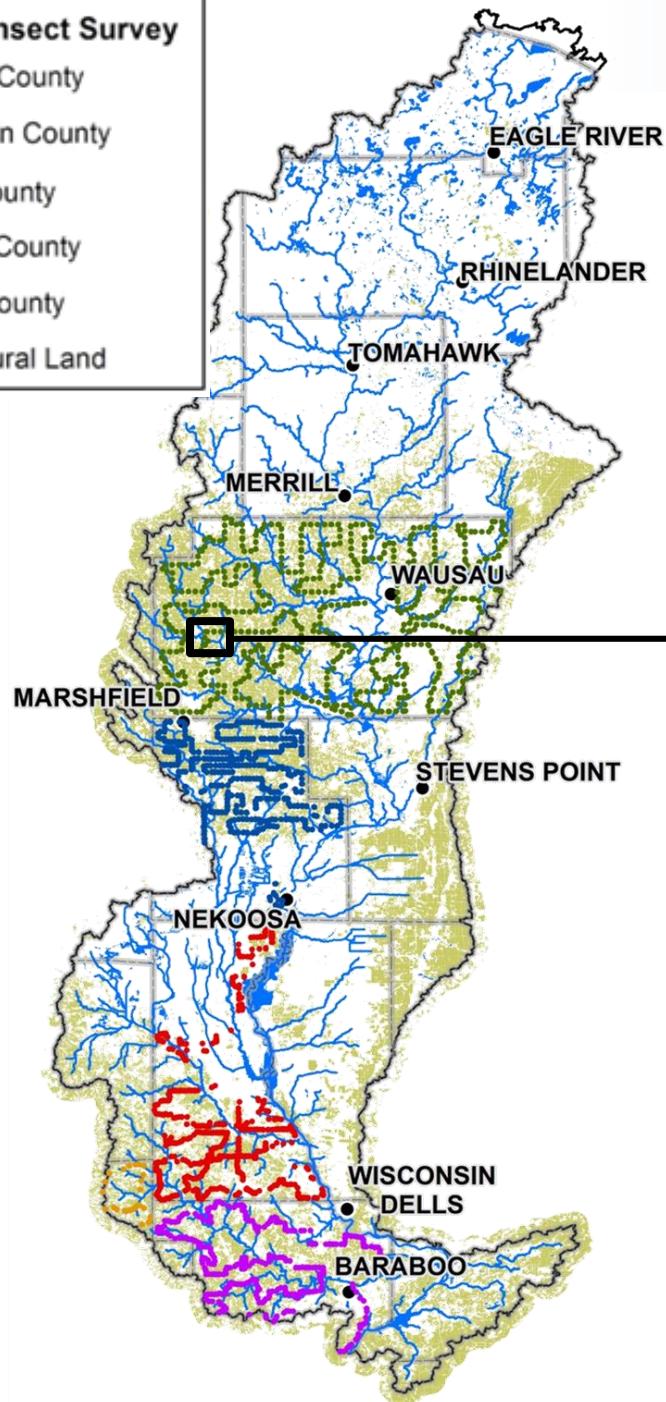
4 Integrate local information into rotation coverage

5 Confirm agricultural management with observed data

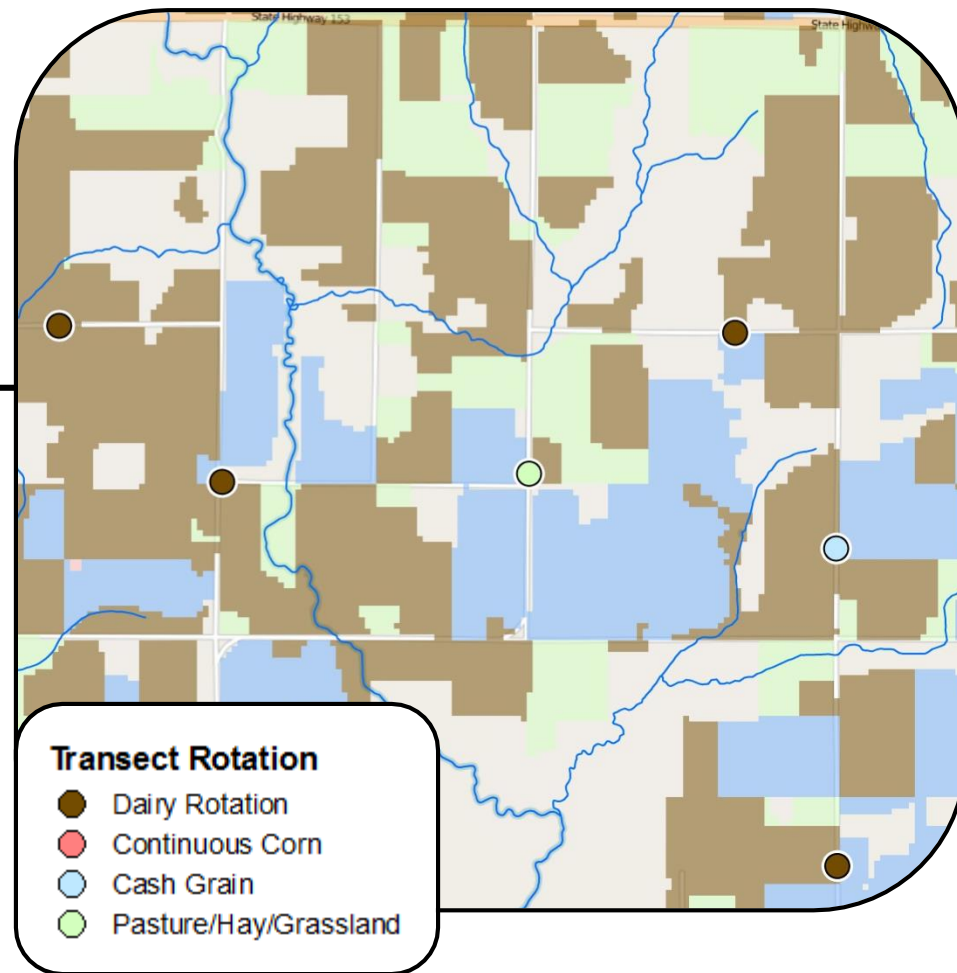


County Transect Survey

- Juneau County
- Marathon County
- Sauk County
- Vernon County
- Wood County
- Agricultural Land



County Transect Surveys

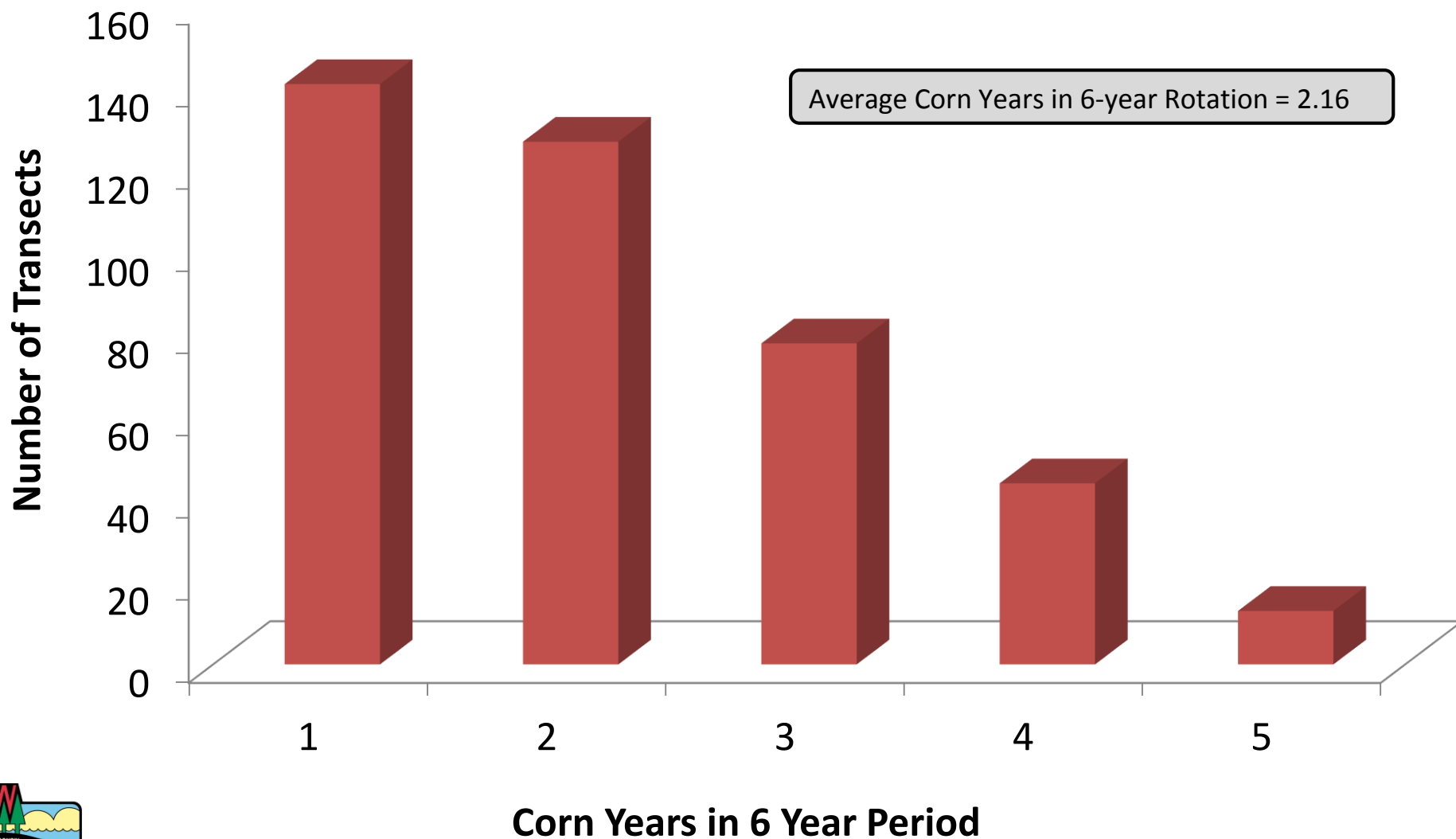


County Transect Surveys

Marathon County Transect Points

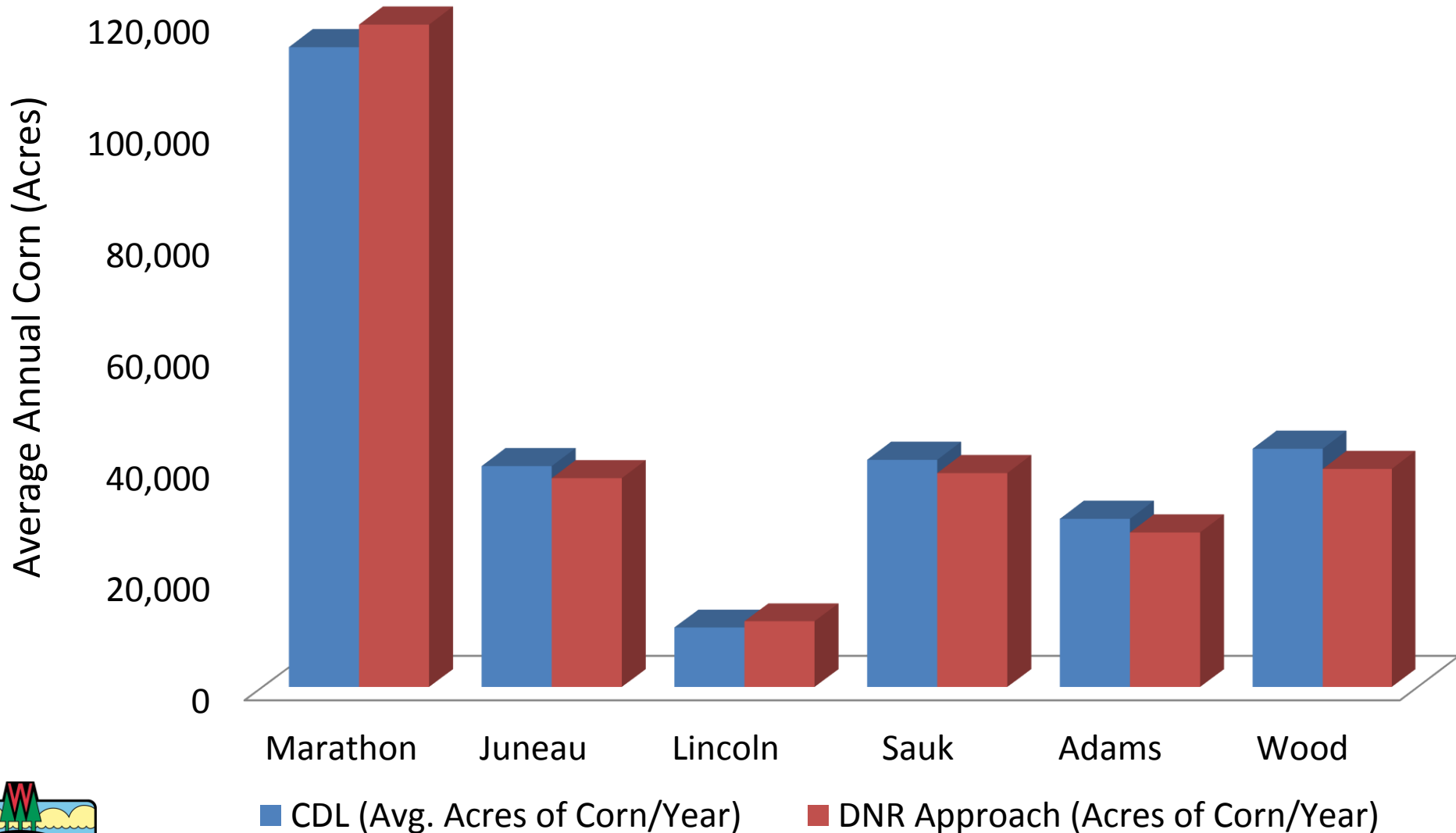
of Corn Years within Dairy Rotations

403 Transect Points



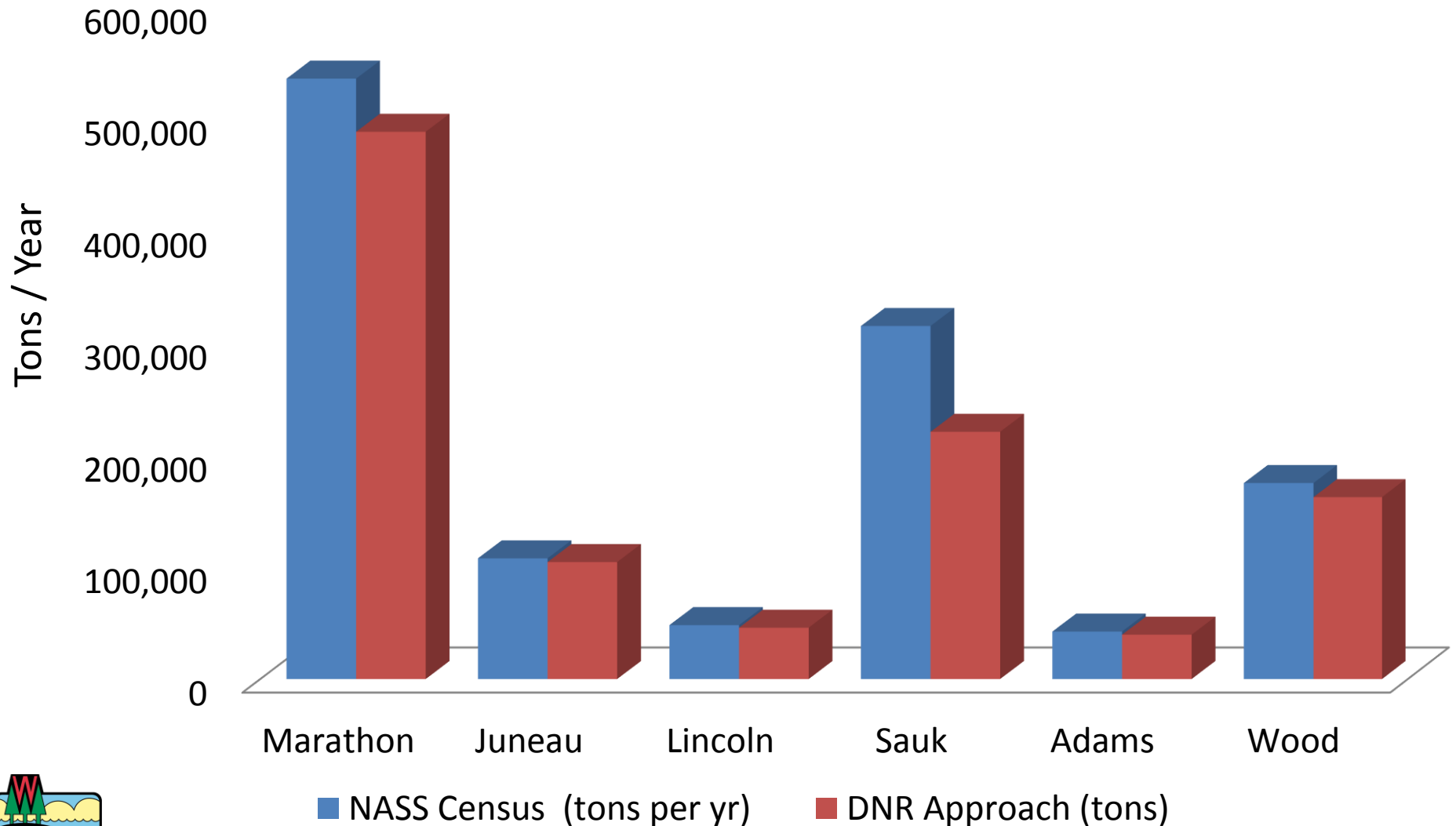
Crop Acreage

Average Annual Corn Acreage Cropland Data Layer vs. DNR Rotation Approach

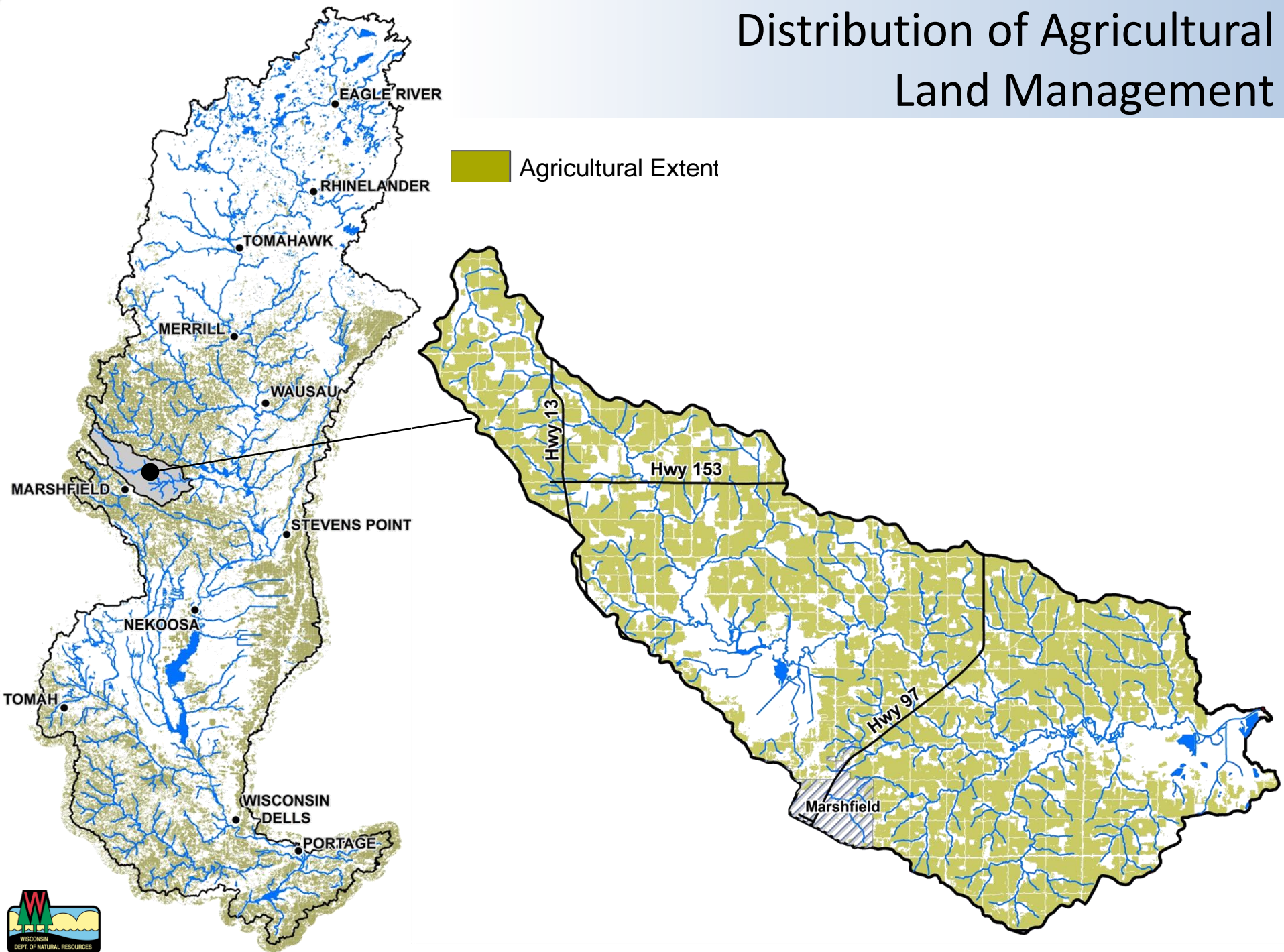


Manure

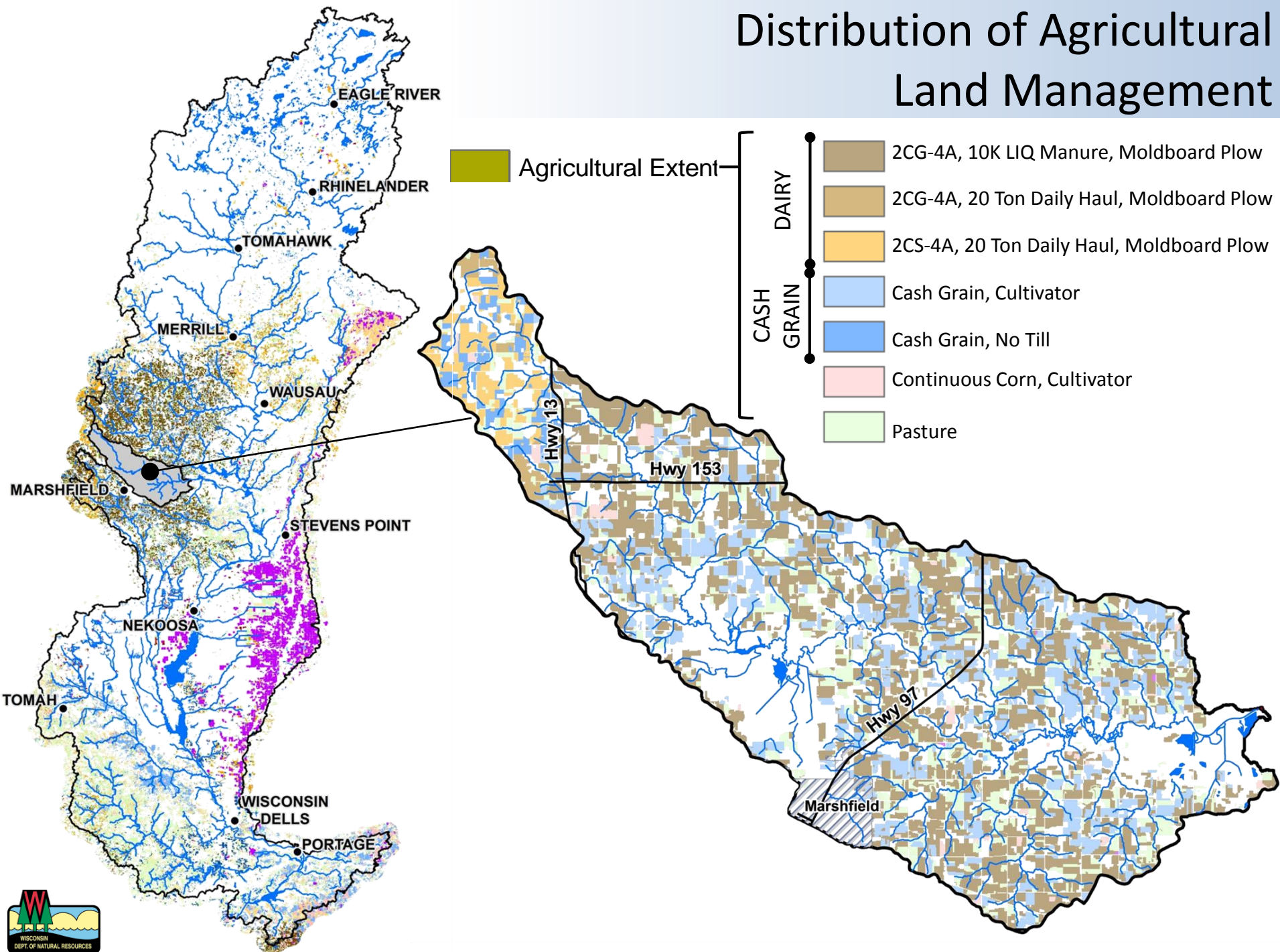
Manure Comparison (NASS vs. DNR Rotation Approach)



Distribution of Agricultural Land Management



Distribution of Agricultural Land Management



Summary

- Method provides an efficient and replicable spatiotemporal definition of agricultural that supports nonpoint source mitigation
- Additional years and accuracy of the USDA Cropland Data Layer will improve analysis
- Supplemental datasets such as transects were valuable for confirming results
- While regional validation would be needed, approach could be applied statewide to support various water resource issues

Questions?



dnrwisconsinrivertmdl@wisconsin.gov

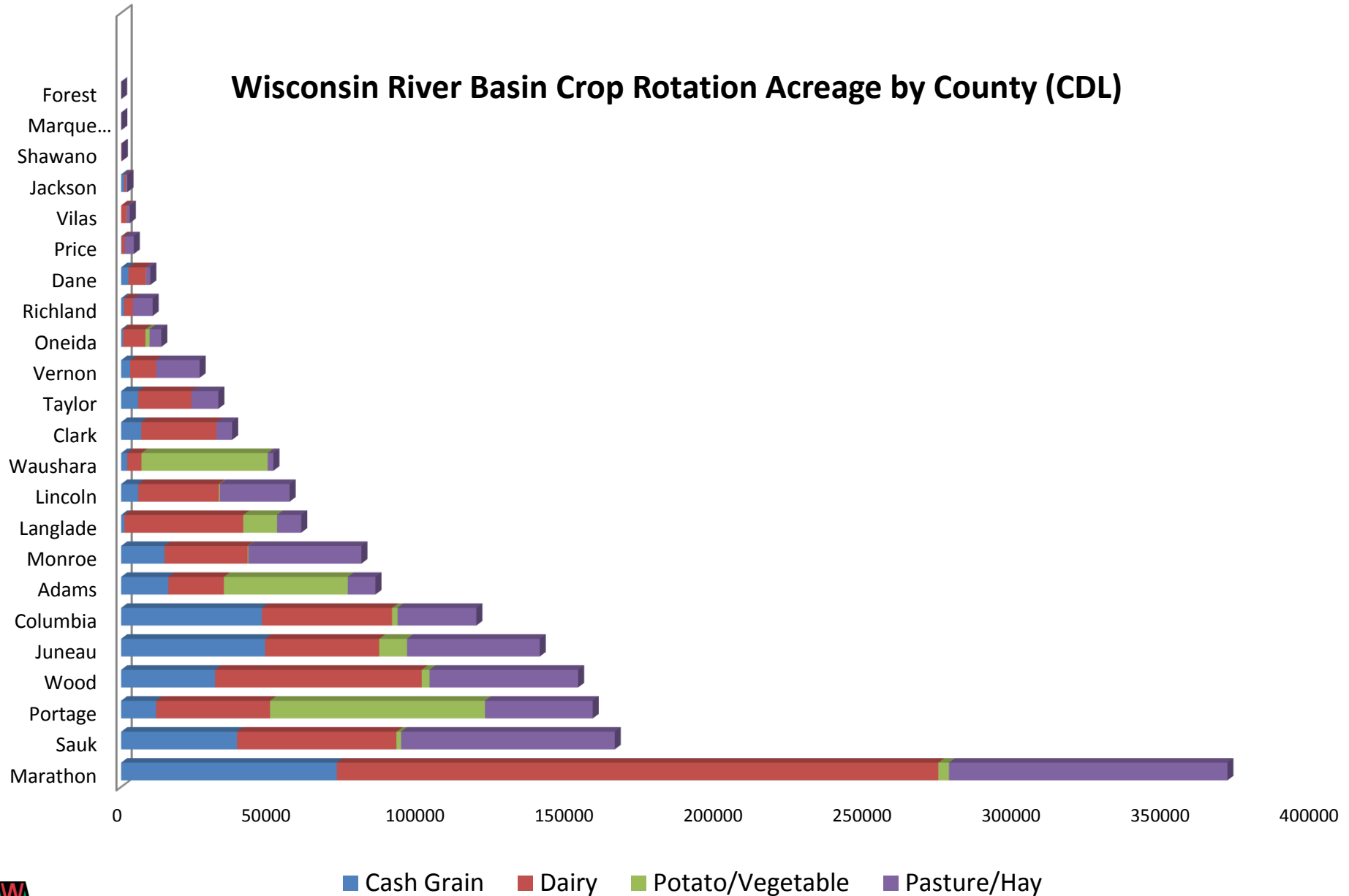


Manure Totals Analysis – Marathon County Example

CDL Dairy Acres	230,306
% Daily Haul Acres	0.60
% Storage Acres	0.40
% 6-Year Rotation Receiving Manure (corn years)	0.33
% Dry (Liquid)	0.06
% Dry (Solid)	0.24
Pounds manure per gallon liquid	8.34
Storage Application Rate - Corn Years (ga/acre/yr)	10,000
Storage Application Rate - 1st Year Alfalfa (ga/acre/yr)	3,000
DH Application Rate - Corn Years (tons/acre/yr)	25
DH Application Rate - 1st Year Alfalfa (tons/acre/yr)	8
Cattle Census 2010 (head cattle)	139,500
Avg. manure output per year (tons/cow)	16
Census Dry Weight Output (lbs/6-year rotation)	6,428,160,000
CDL Rotation Dry Weight Total from DH (lbs/6-year rotation)	3,869,133,518
CDL Rotation Dry Weight Total from Storage (lbs/6-year rotation)	1,060,253,131
CDL Rotation Dry Weight Total from DH & Storage (lbs/6-year rotation)	4,929,386,649
Total Continuous Corn (Acres)	6,600
% Cont. Corn Assumed to be Dairy (Acres)	0.50
Dairy from Cont. Corn pixels (Acres)	3,300
CDL Rotation Dry Weight Total from DH (lbs/6-year rotation)	55,443,542
CDL Rotation Dry Weight Total from Storage (lbs/6-year rotation)	21,138,246
CDL Rotation Dry Weight Total from DH & Storage (lbs/6-year rotation)	76,581,788
Managed Grazed Land Area (Acres)	12,349
Managed Grazed Dry Weight Output - Assuming 1.5 cows per acre (lbs./6-year rotation)	853,562,880
NASS Census Dry Weight (lbs/6-year rotation)	6,428,160,000
CDL Dry Weight (lbs/6-year rotation)	5,859,531,317
Ratio (CDL:Census)\	0.91

Quantitative Validation - Crop Acreage

Wisconsin River Basin Crop Rotation Acreage by County (CDL)



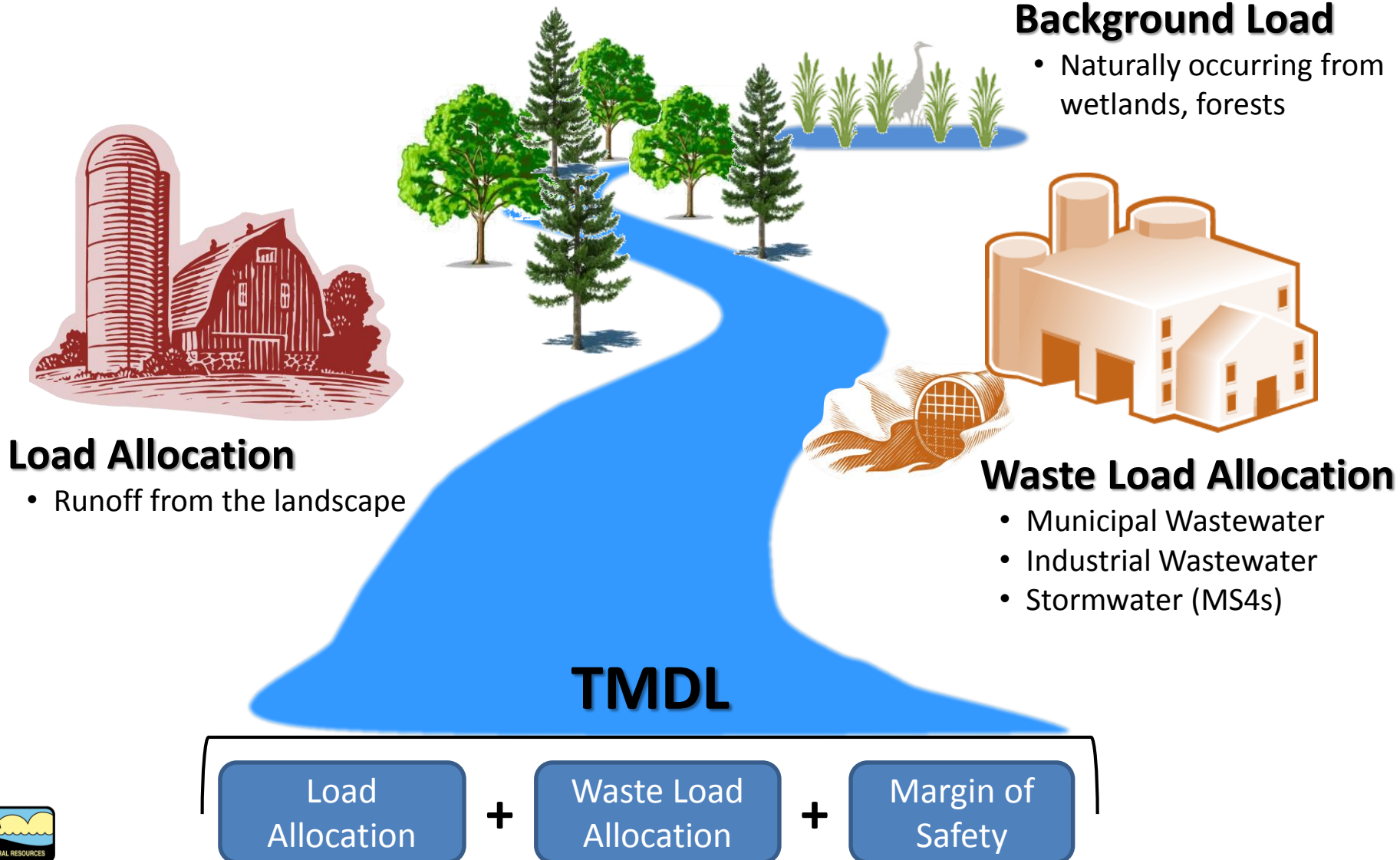
■ Cash Grain ■ Dairy ■ Potato/Vegetable ■ Pasture/Hay



Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)

The amount of a pollutant a water body can receive and meet water quality standards

Each subwatershed is assessed for:



Wisconsin River Basin Land Cover

2011 USDA Cropland Data Layer
*[2011 cropland extent with 2006
NLCD defining remaining lands]*

+

Wisconsin Wetland Inventory

+

Hand Digitized Cranberry Bogs

+

CRP and Managed Grazed Land

↓

Composite Land Cover

