

# Hypoxia, Aquatic Life



# Drinking Water



Toledo, OH



Des Moines, IA

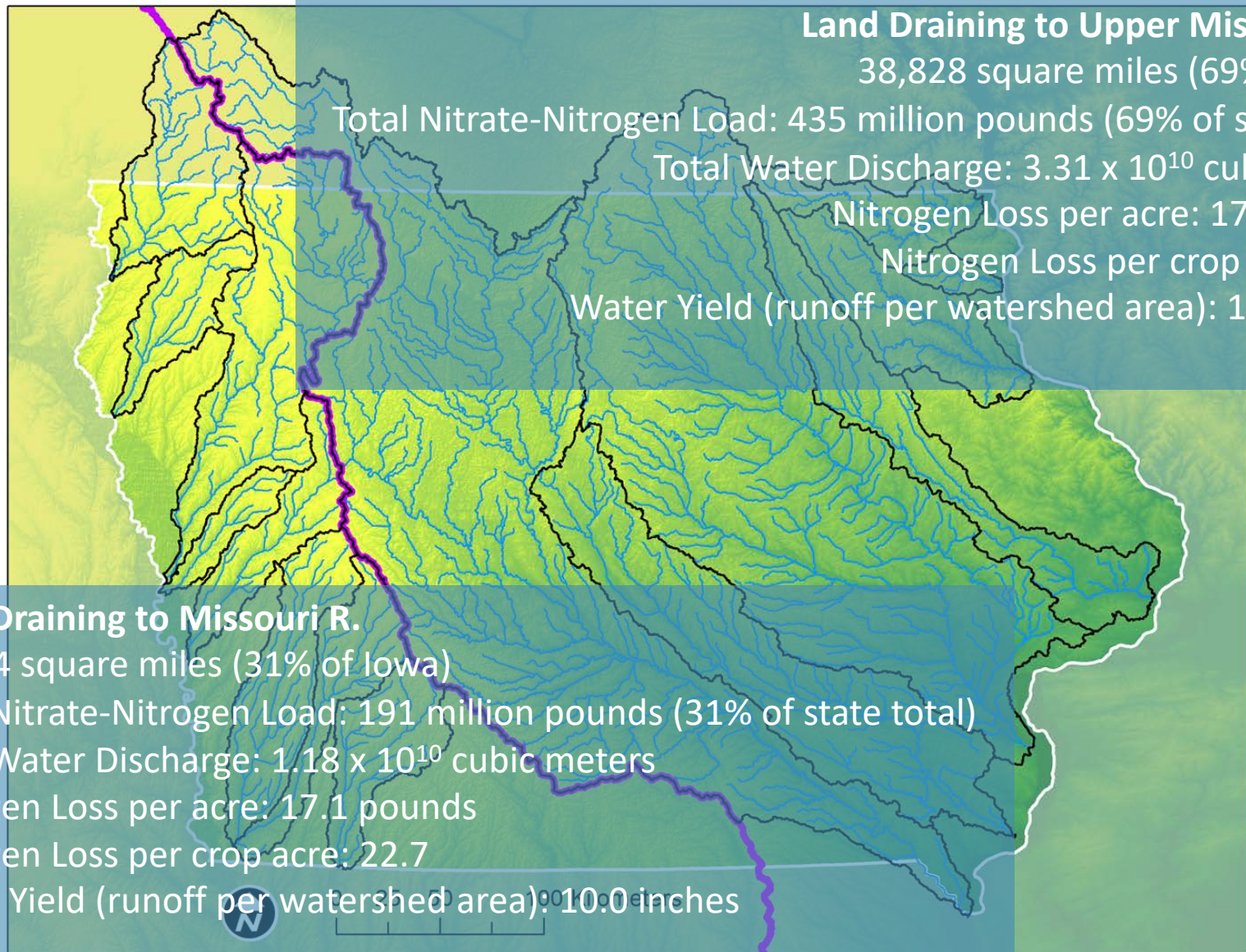




## 2020 Stream Nitrate Data







### Land Draining to Upper Mississippi R.

38,828 square miles (69% of Iowa)

Total Nitrate-Nitrogen Load: 435 million pounds (69% of state total)

Total Water Discharge:  $3.31 \times 10^{10}$  cubic meters

Nitrogen Loss per acre: 17.5 pounds

Nitrogen Loss per crop acre: 27.0

Water Yield (runoff per watershed area): 13.0 inches

### Land Draining to Missouri R.

17,444 square miles (31% of Iowa)

Total Nitrate-Nitrogen Load: 191 million pounds (31% of state total)

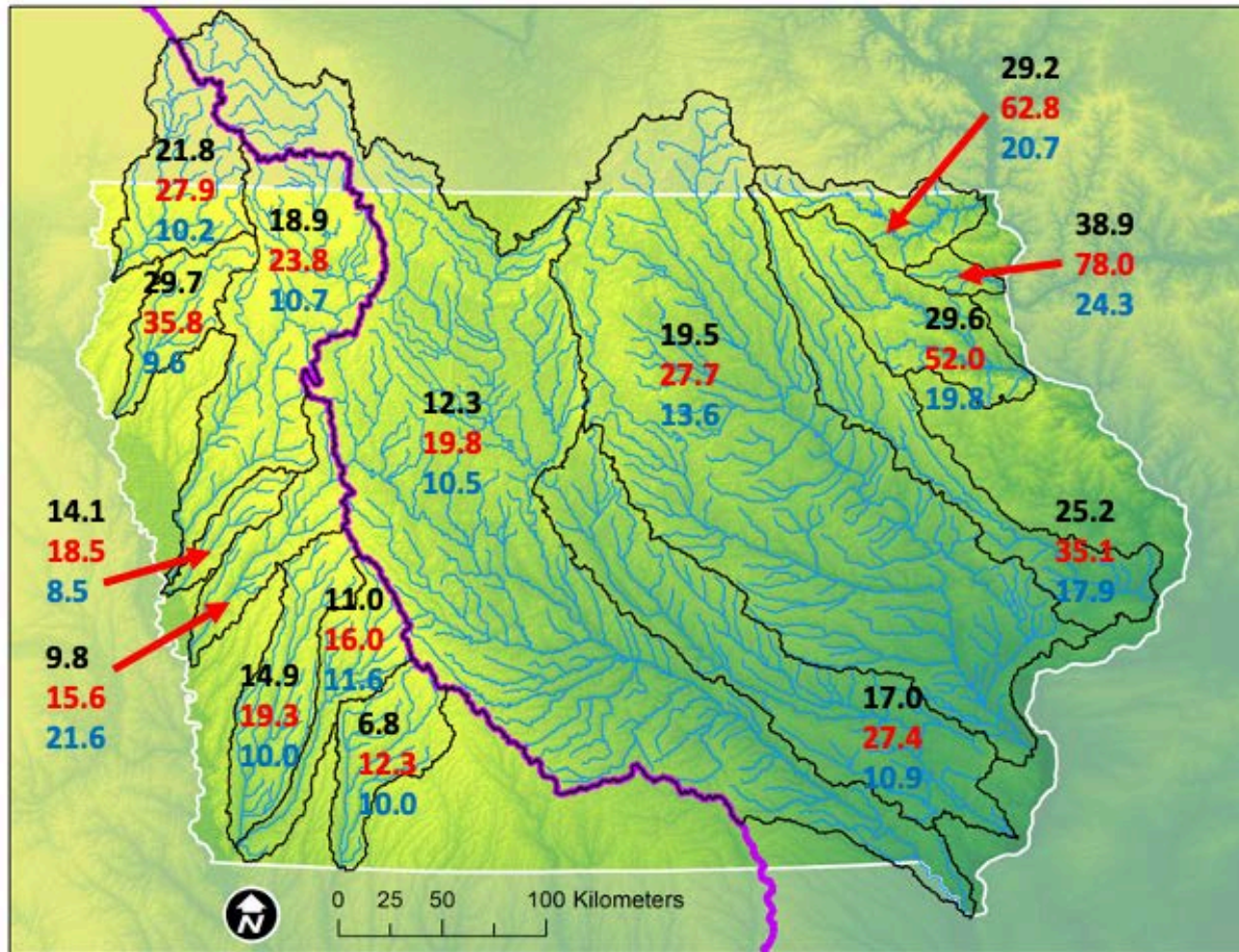
Total Water Discharge:  $1.18 \times 10^{10}$  cubic meters

Nitrogen Loss per acre: 17.1 pounds

Nitrogen Loss per crop acre: 22.7

Water Yield (runoff per watershed area): 10.0 inches

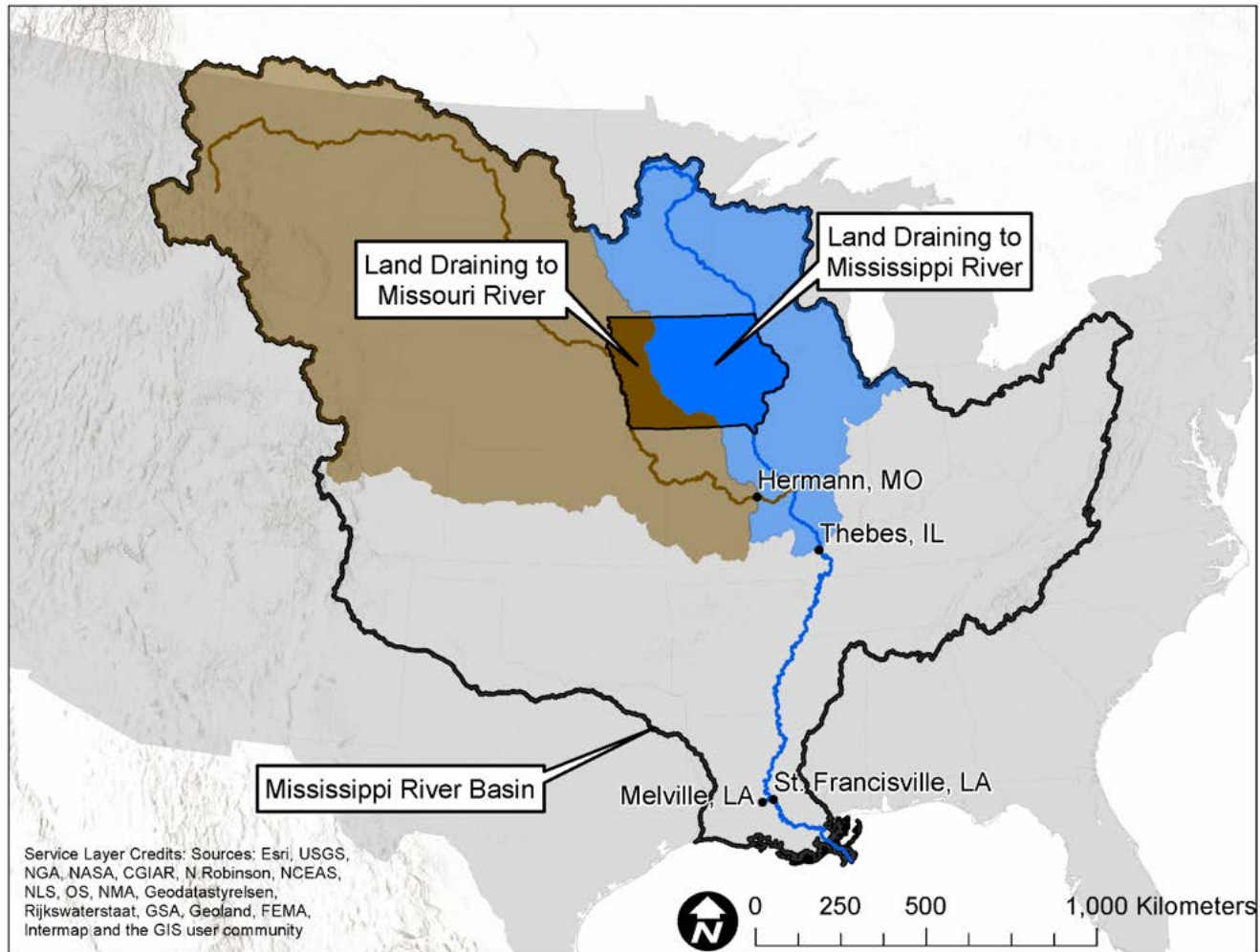




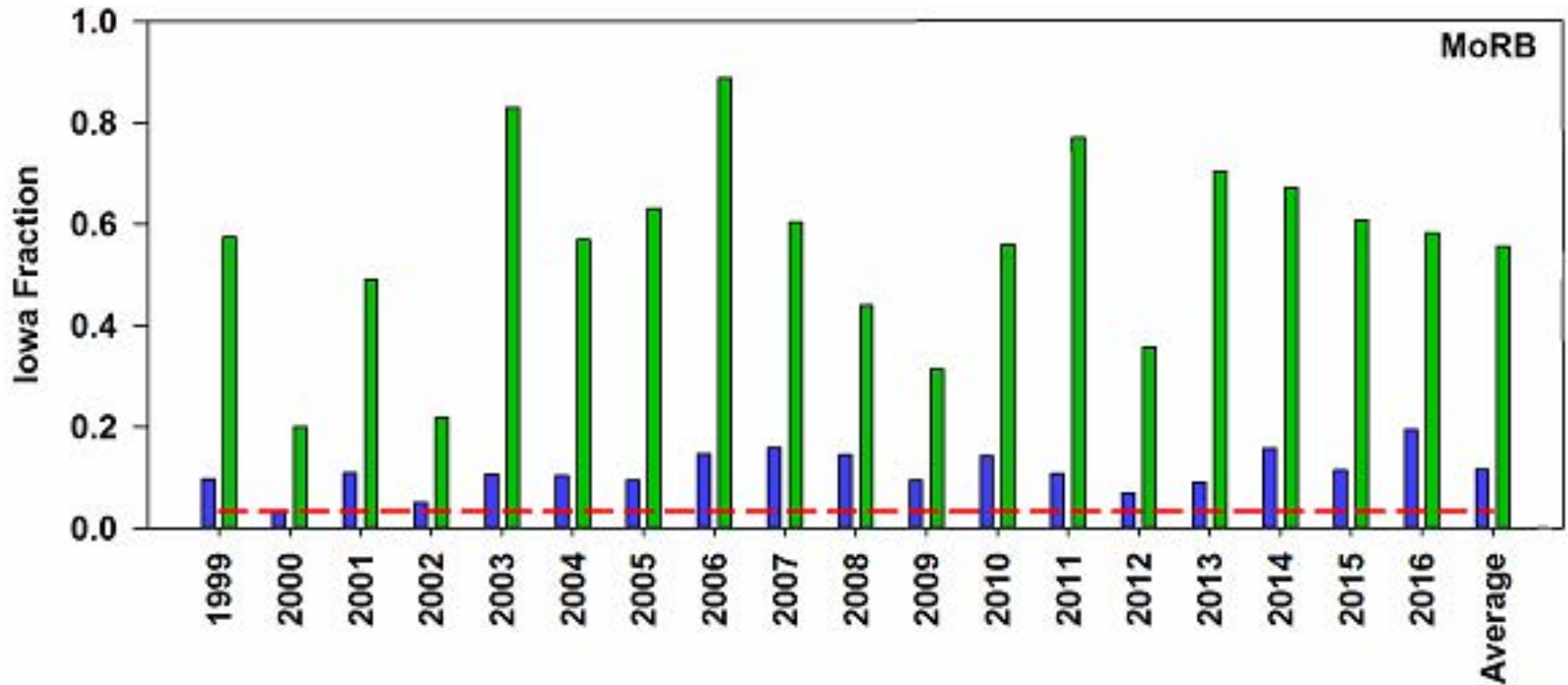
**Black:** lbs/acre

**Red:** lbs/crop-acre

**Blue:** Runoff (inches)



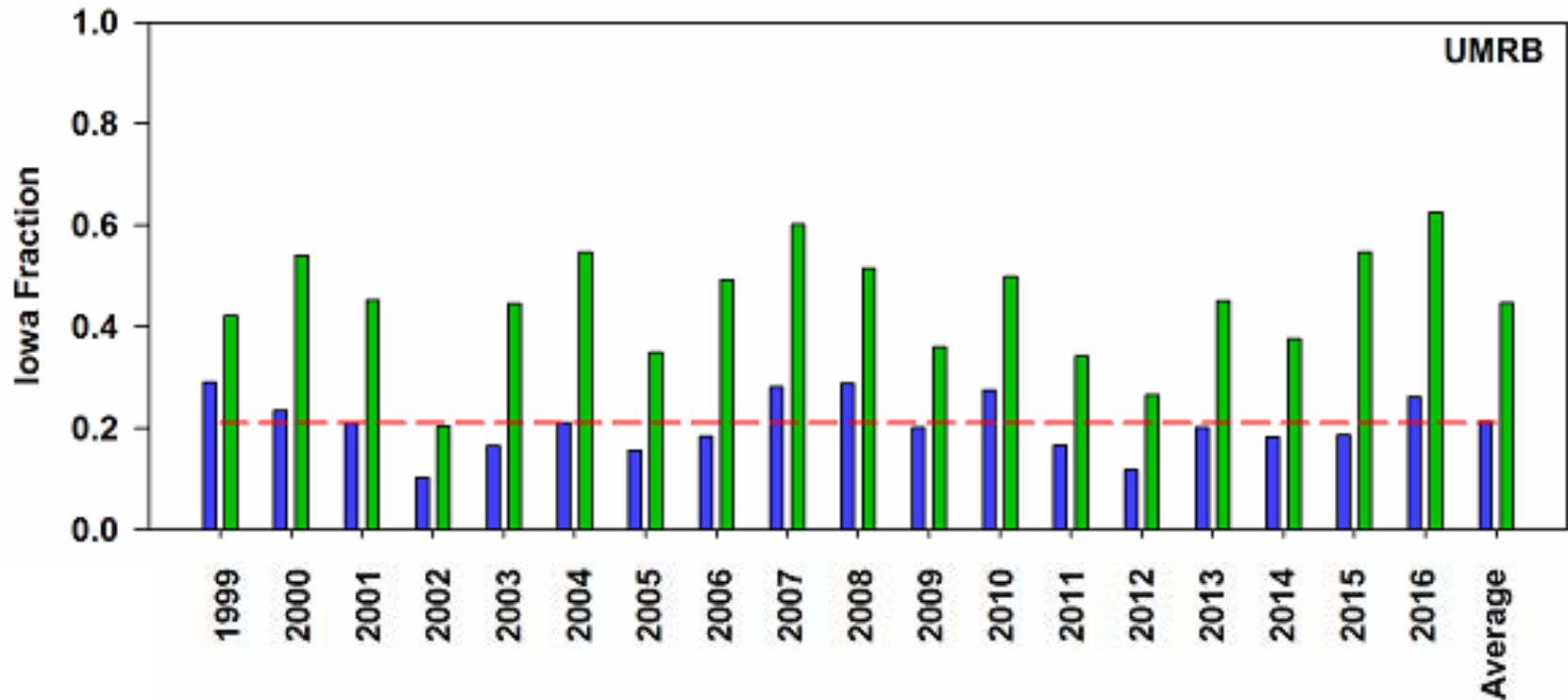
# Missouri



**3.3% of the land**  
**12% of the water**  
**55% of the nitrate**

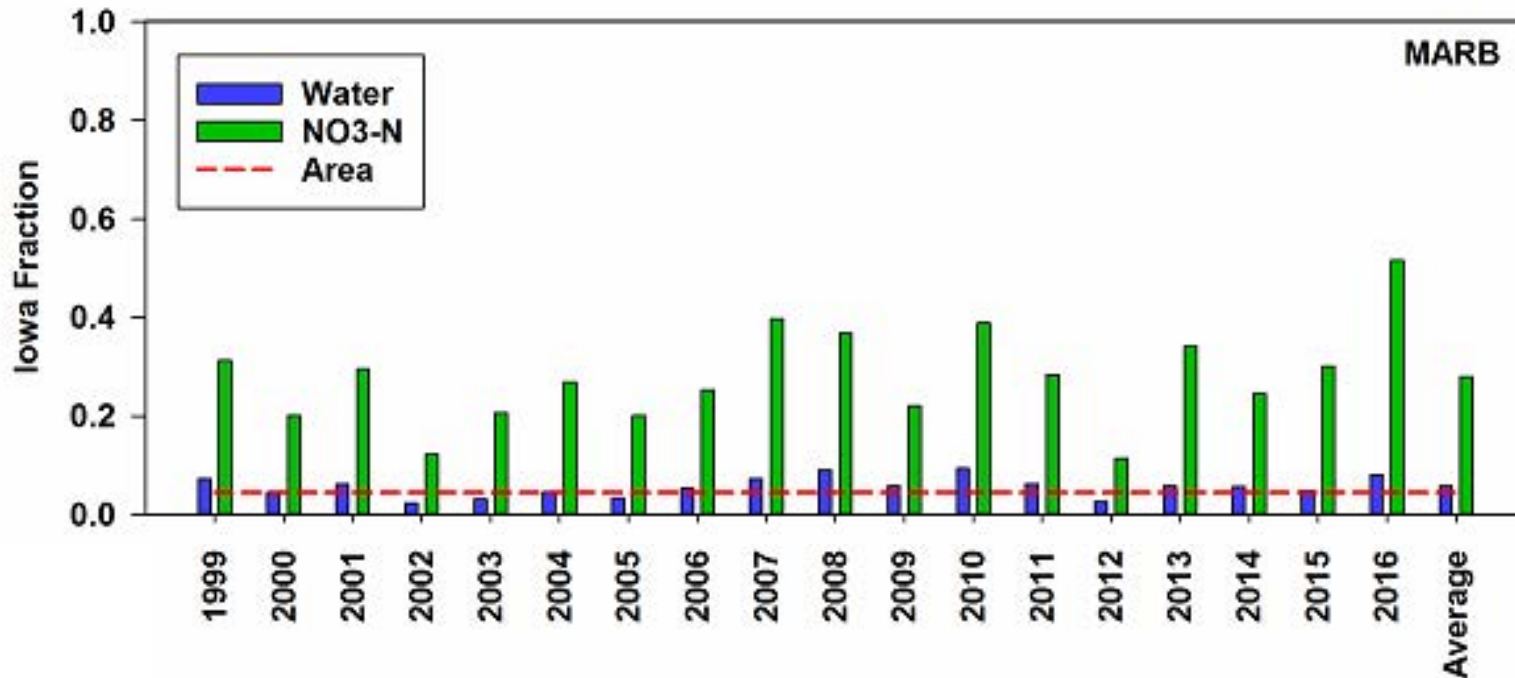


## Upper Mississippi



**21% of the land**  
**21% of the water**  
**45% of the nitrate**

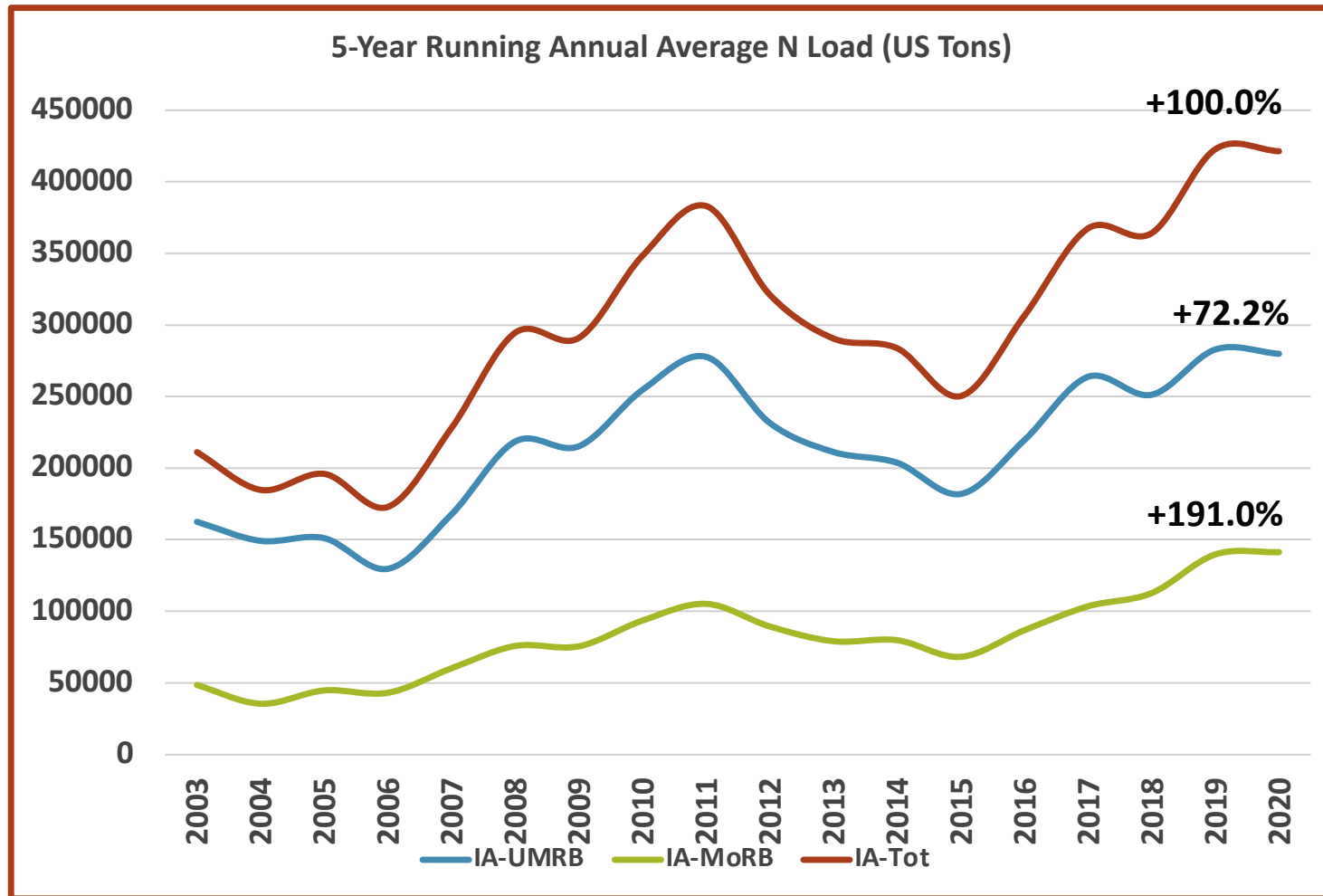
## Mississippi-Atchafalaya-Gulf of Mexico

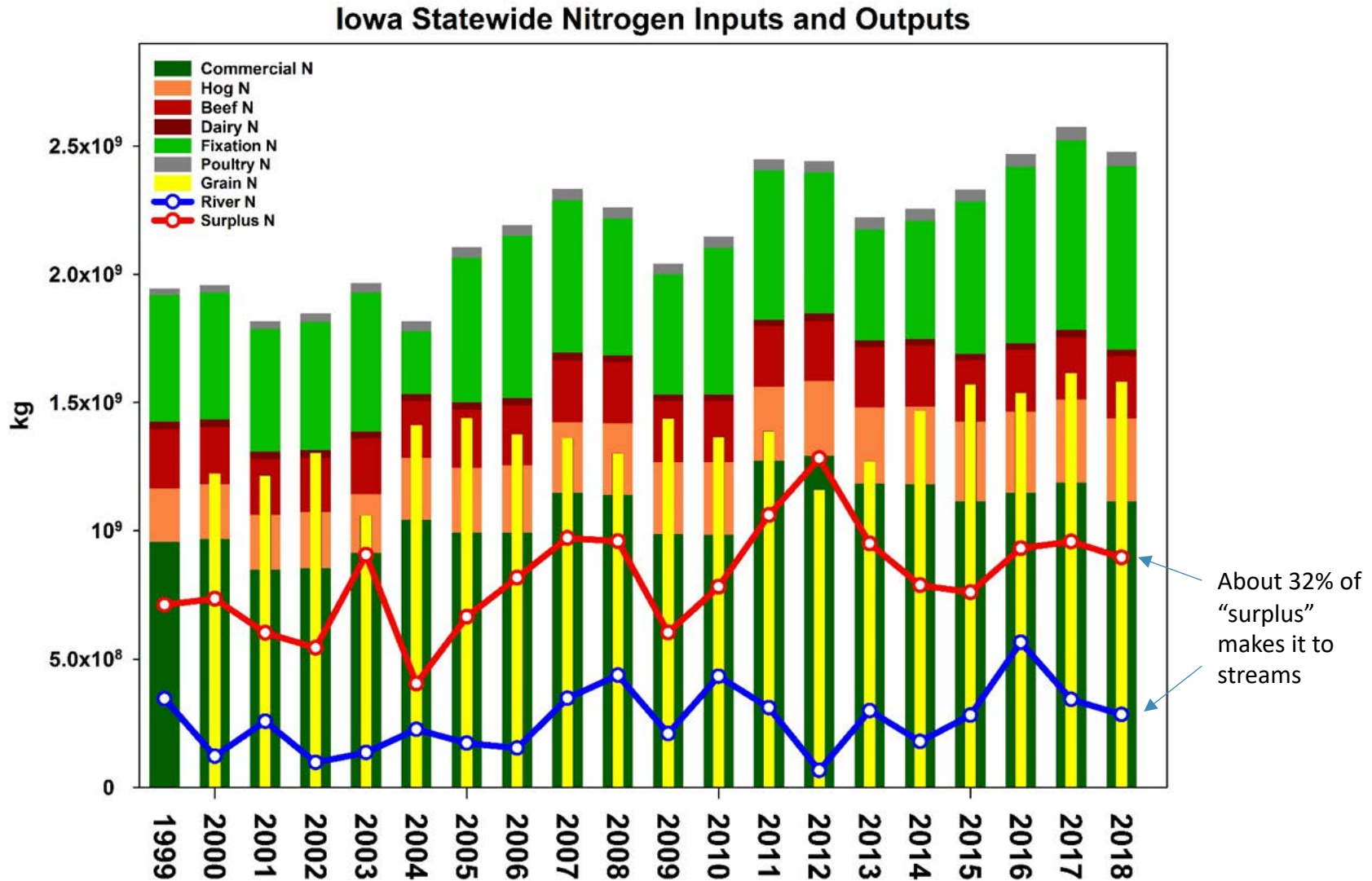


4.5% of the land  
5.9% of the water  
29% of the nitrate



# How Much Nitrogen Leaves Iowa?



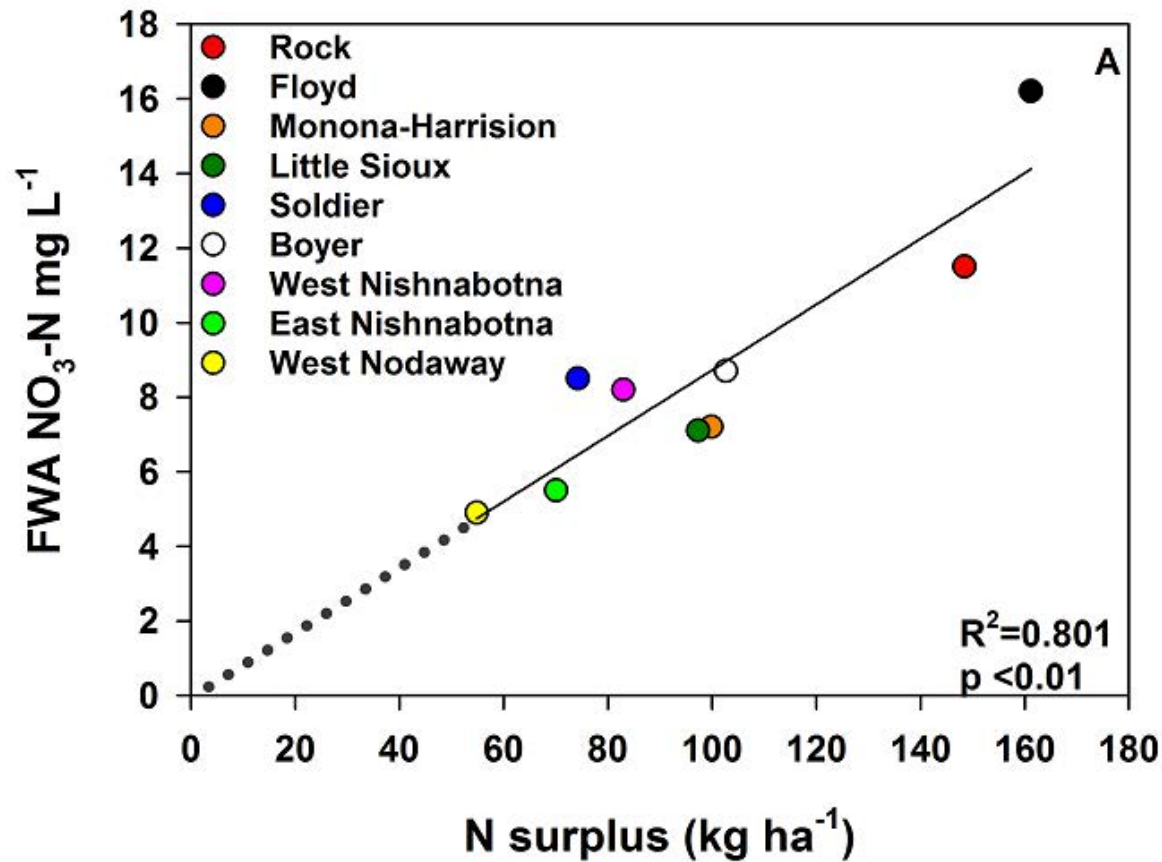




Can we “soil  
health” our way  
out of this?

## Nitrogen Change (%) Since 1999

N Category	% change
River	83
Chicken	76
Turkey	59
Hogs	59
Surplus	51
Fixation	41
total inputs	36
Commercial	34
Grain N	27
Beef	10
Dairy	-11





# INRS practices for N Reduction

**Table 2. Nitrogen reduction practices – potential impact on nitrate-N reduction and corn yield based on literature review.**

	Practice	Comments	% Nitrate-N Reduction <sup>+</sup>	% Corn Yield Change <sup>++</sup>
			Average (SD*)	Average (SD*)
Nitrogen Management	Timing	Moving from Fall to Spring Pre-plant Application	6 (25)	4 (16)
		Spring pre-plant/sidedress 40-60 split Compared to Fall Applied	5 (28)	10 (7)
		Sidedress - Compared to Pre-plant Application	7 (37)	0 (3)
		Sidedress – Soil Test Based Compared to Pre-plant	4 (20)	13 (22)
	Source	Liquid Swine Manure Compared to Spring Applied Fertilizer	4 (11)	0 (13)
		Poultry Manure Compared to Spring Applied Fertilizer	-3 (20)	-2 (14)
	Nitrogen Application Rate	Reduce to Maximum Return to Nitrogen value 149 kg N/ha (133 lb N/ac) for CS and 213 kg N/ha (190 lb N/ac) for CC	10‡	-1‡‡
	Nitrification Inhibitor	Nitrapyrin – Fall - Compared to Fall-Applied without Nitrapyrin	9 (19)	6 (22)
	Cover Crops	Rye	31 (29)	-6 (7)
		Oat	28 (2)**	-5 (1)
	Living Mulches	e.g. Kura clover - Nitrate-N reduction from one site	41 (16)	-9 (32)
Land Use	Perennial	Energy Crops Compared to Spring- Applied Fertilizer	72 (23)	-100 <sup>§</sup>
		Land Retirement (CRP) Compared to Spring- Applied Fertilizer	85 (9)	-100 <sup>§</sup>
	Extended Rotations	At least 2 years of alfalfa in a 4 or 5 year rotation	42 (12)	7 (7)
	Grazed Pastures	No pertinent information from Iowa - Assume similar to CRP	85***	NA
Edge-of-Field	Drainage Water Mgmt.	No impact on concentration	33 (32) <sup>^</sup>	
	Shallow Drainage	No impact on concentration	32 (15) <sup>^</sup>	
	Wetlands	Targeted Water Quality	52 <sup>†</sup>	
	Bioreactors		43 (21)	
	Buffers	Only for water that interacts with active zone below the buffer - a small fraction of all water that makes it to a stream.	91 (20)	

## Share of Statewide Nitrate Load / Share of Statewide Runoff

