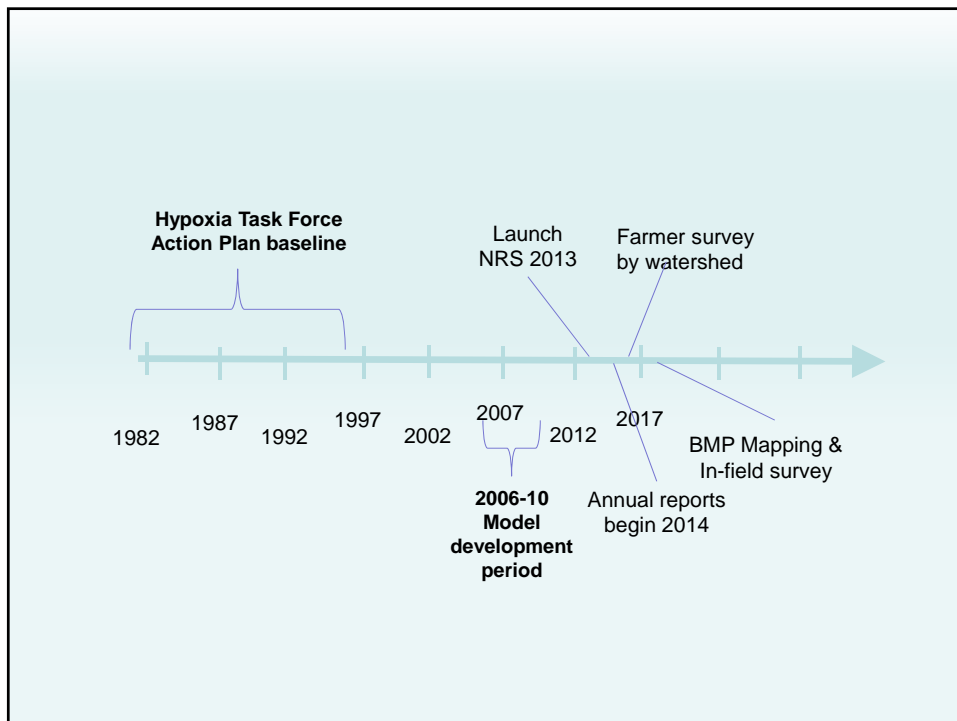


Assessment of the Estimated Non-Point Source Nitrogen and Phosphorus Loading from Agricultural Sources from Iowa During the 1980-96 Hypoxia Task Force Baseline Period

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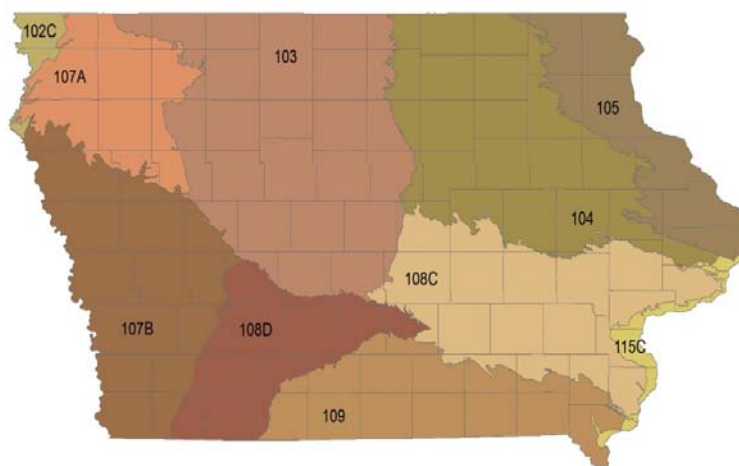


Background

- Followed similar procedures as Iowa Nutrient Reduction Strategy Non-point Source Science Assessment (INRS-NSSA)
 - Same estimated water yield as in Science Assessment
- Commercial fertilizer based on sales numbers
- Manure based on census of ag
- Land use based on census of ag
- Tillage based on CTIC and extrapolation to period before CTIC estimates
- STP based on lab measured values in a couple periods and then changes based on P balance

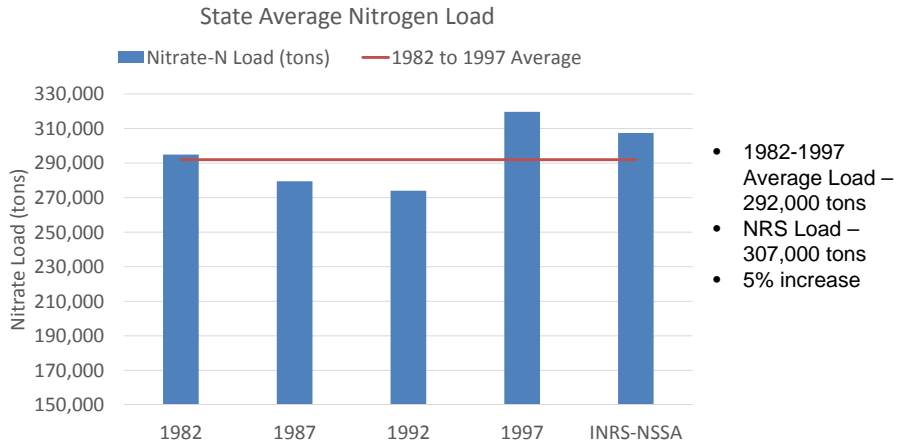
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MLRAs



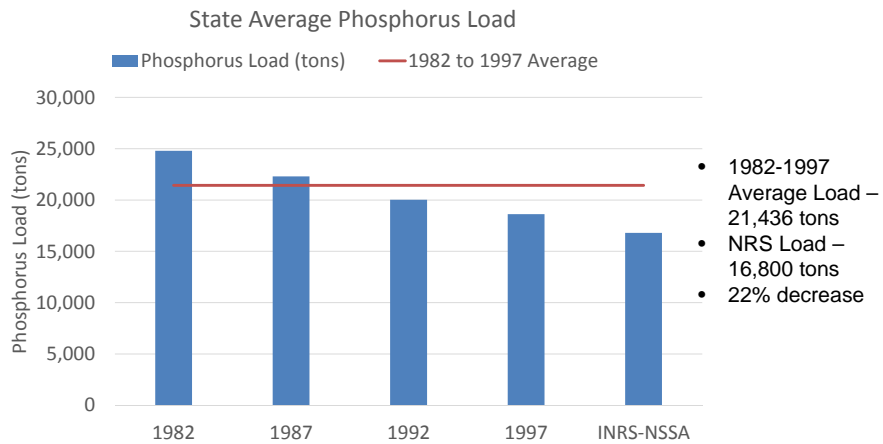
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Estimated Nitrogen Load



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Phosphorus Load



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Summary

Nutrient	1980-96 Average Load (Tons)	INRS-NSSA Load (Tons)	% Change From 1980-96 to INRS- NSSA
Nitrate-N	292,022	307,449	5% Increase
Phosphorus	21,436	16,800	22% Decrease

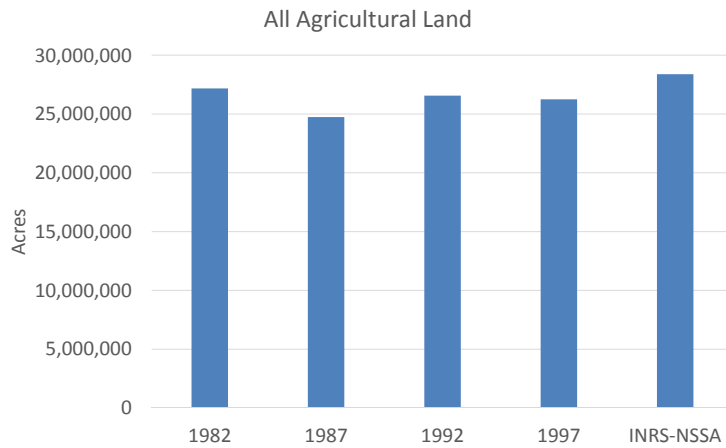
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Limitation and Future Needs

- Did not include stream bank contribution to phosphorus
- Assumed same level of structural practice implementation as INRS-NSSA
 - Future BMP mapping projects may impact P load estimation
- Assumed uniform N application rate
- Assumed constant weather conditions

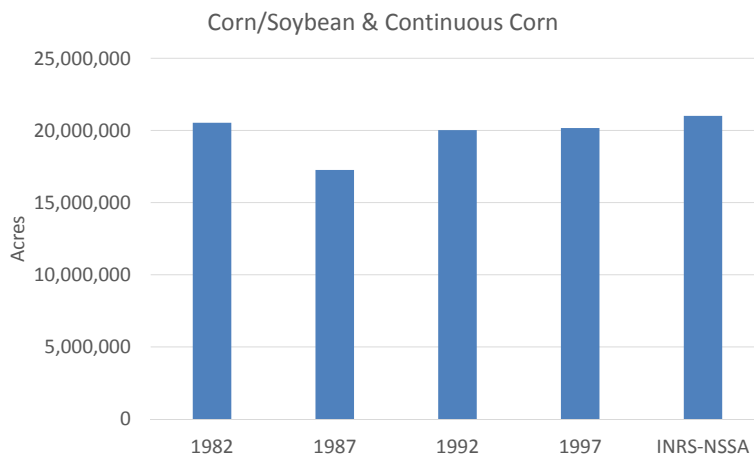
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Land Use -Total agricultural acres including corn/soybean, continuous corn, extended rotation, and pasture/hay



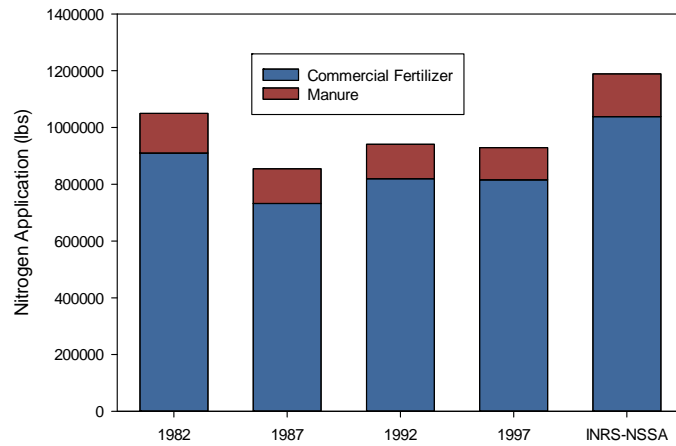
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Land Use



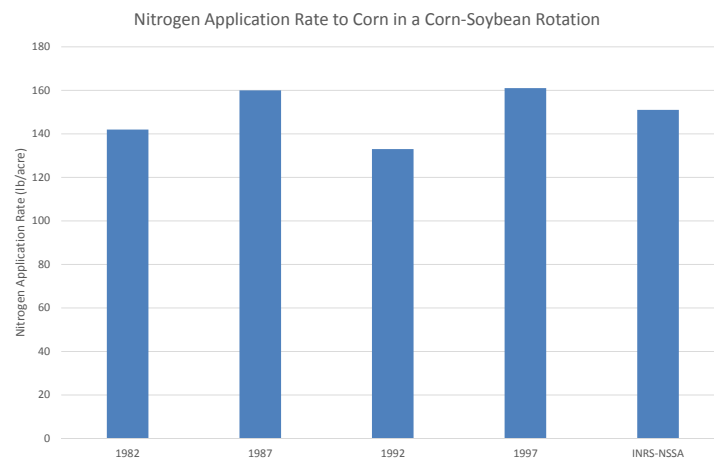
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Nitrogen Application

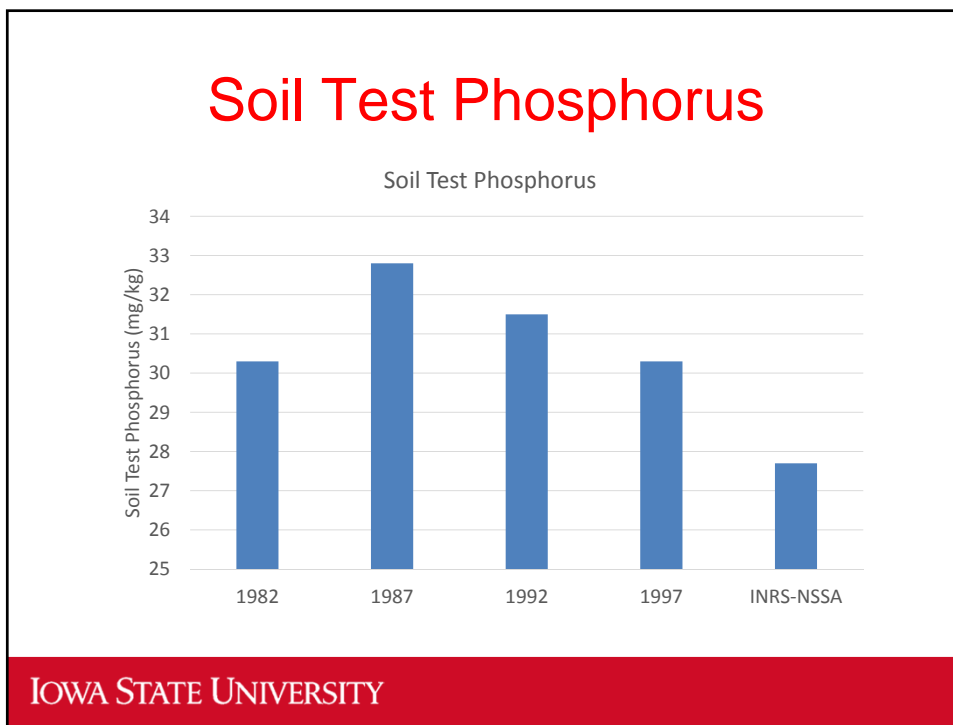
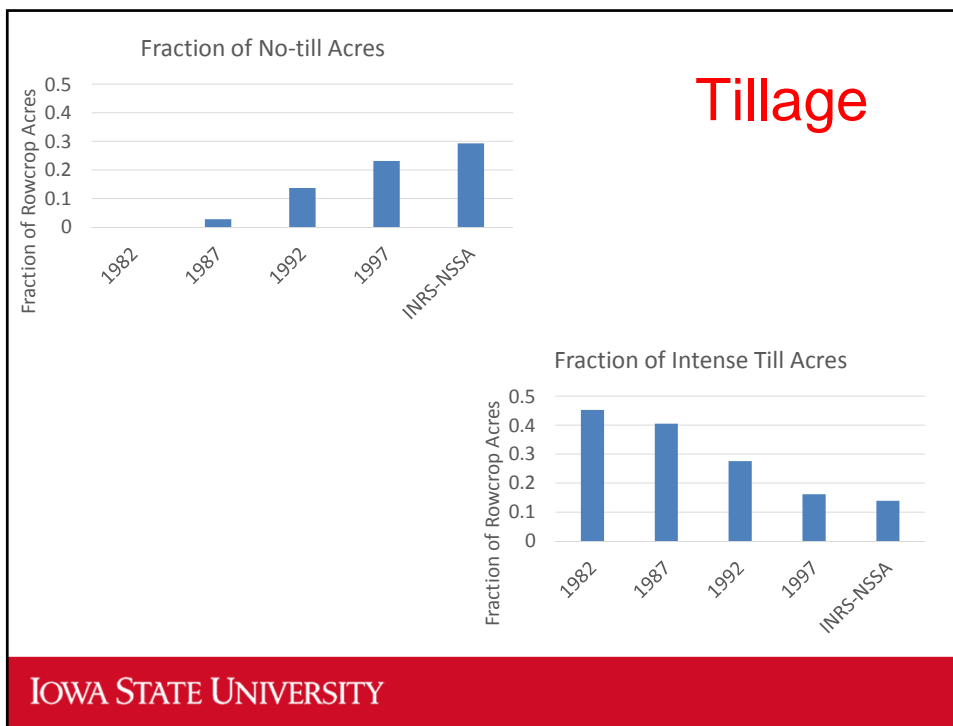


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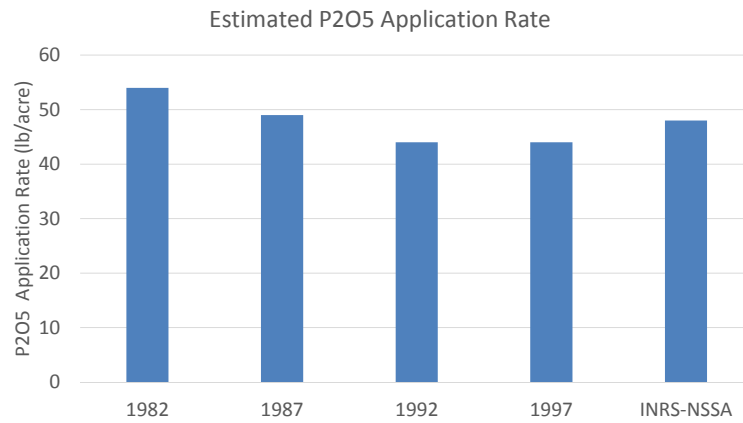
Nitrogen Application per Acre



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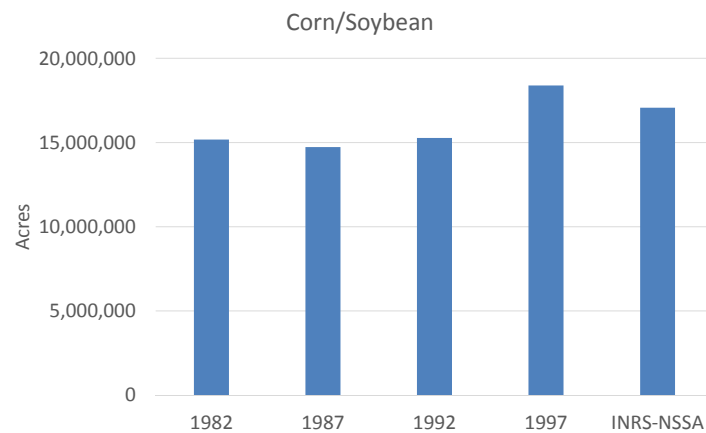


Phosphorus Application



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Land Use



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