

Use of the Integrated Pollution Source Identification (IPSI) Model to Identify Potential BMPs for Watershed Improvement

Forbes R. Walker¹, George F. Smith² and Lena Beth Carmichael³

¹Biosystems Engineering and Environmental Science, ²Agricultural Economics and ³Pond Creek Watershed Coordinator
The University of Tennessee Agricultural Extension Service

¹frwalker@utk.edu, ²gfsmith@utk.edu, ³lbcarmichael@utk.edu

The Problem

- In 2002, 21.1 miles of Pond Creek, 7.2 miles Mud Creek and 7.3 miles Greasy Creek were listed on 303(d) list of impaired waters for “pathogens and nutrients” from “pasture grazing”.



Pond Creek: location and main agricultural activities

The Challenge

- Clean up the water!
- Pond Creek is a small (23,579 acres) rural watershed typical of “ridge and valley” landscape (wide floodplain, surrounded by steep ridges) in east Tennessee
- No identifiable point sources of pollution; no urban centers
- Most agricultural land use is in the floodplain: beef pasture and dairy operations. Floodplain prone to seasonal flooding. Many dairy producers rely on federal funding for manure storage improvements.

Addressing Water Quality Issues: The Strategy

Assess land-use, identify potential sources of non-point source pollution and estimate pollutant loading

Suggest appropriate and cost effective best management practices (BMPs) and encourage their implementation

Summary

Over \$290,000 in funding has been committed by four agencies to support activities of a watershed coordinator to assist producers with the implementation of BMPs

Focus on nutrient management plans and pasture improvement as BMPs (compare cost effectiveness)



The Problem: plowed fields, low residue crops, poor and overgrazed

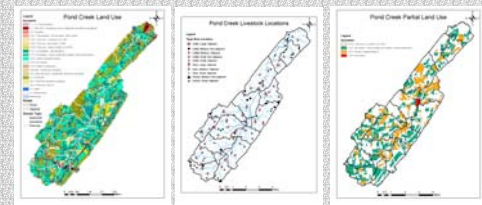


The Solution: hay fields, good pasture, vegetative buffer strips and fencing

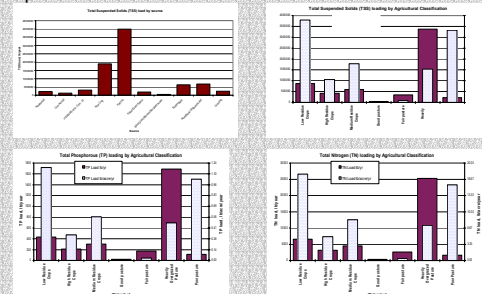
Agricultural Extension Service
The University of Tennessee 

Identifying Best Management Practices

Step 1: Develop land use inventory from color infrared photography using the Tennessee Valley Authority Integrated Pollution Source Identification (IPSI) model



Step 2: Estimate sediment and nutrient loads from revised universal soil loss equation (RUSLE). Pastures and low residue crops identified as major sources of non-point pollution



Step 3: Implement BMPs improve pastures and increase residue cover