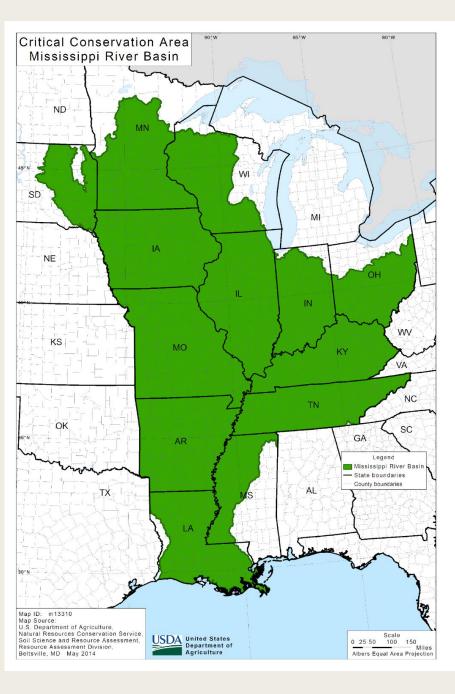


Project Summary

- The University of Kentucky (UK) has begun the science assessment process to support the KY nutrient reduction strategy.
- Building upon lessons learned from workshops held in Indiana and Arkansas, UK will organize a series of workshops/workgroups to determine nitrogen and phosphorus reduction efficiencies for up to 10 water quality conservation practices.
- The top 10 practices to consider will be based on outputs developed under the previous WFF grant; however, the workshop attendees may include other promising conservation practices.
- Conservation practices dealing with animal agriculture will be prioritized.
- The results of the work on animal agriculture can be used to inform other HTF states where animal agriculture is prominent, yet little work has been done to quantify nutrient reductions from these activities.

Current Findings

- Literature review focusing on two BMPs (exclusion fencing, riparian buffers) has been compiled
- Reviewed effectiveness to reduce P, N, and sediment under specific circumstances
- More information is still needed



Goals: We are hoping others in this field will be willing to help us by sharing literature and data they have, or that they think will be beneficial to this project



Other nutrient reduction strategies



Research conducted locally



Help construct a plan to complete this lofty project





Plan of Action

 $1 \longrightarrow 2 \longrightarrow 3$

Share ideas, research, and knowledge on BMP effectiveness to reduce nutrient losses Compile
information and
assign numerical
values for BMPs in
order to assess
nutrient reduction
efficiency

Integrate into KY Nutrient Reduction Strategy

