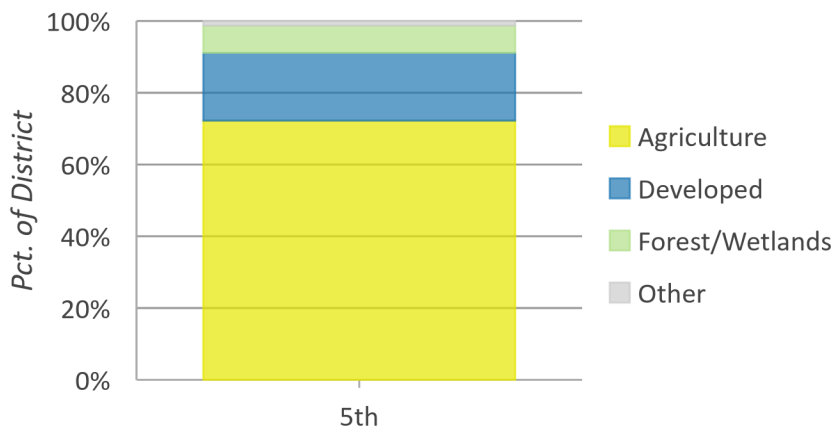


5th Congressional District Nutrient and Sediment Load Reductions

Accomplished By Private Landowners and the Indiana Conservation Partnership



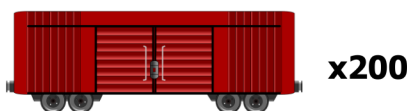
Comparison of Landuse Across District



Land use calculated using the 2020 NASS Cropland Data Layer

Sediment Reduced: 39,986,525 lbs.

Enough to fill 200 freight cars!



Phosphorus Reduced: 26,420 lbs.

Enough to fill 26 truck beds (8' bed)!



Nitrogen Reduced: 53,830 lbs.

Enough to fill 54 truck beds (8' bed)!



Practices do not include the many unassisted practices designed and installed by private landowners without ICP assistance. Nutrient estimates only consider sediment bound N and P, not dissolved components. Load reductions are calculated using the EPA's Region 5 Load Reduction Model.

Calendar Year	Practices Installed	Active Practices	Sediment Reduction (lbs)	Phosphorus Reduction (lbs)	Nitrogen Reduction (lbs)
2015	189	268	27,069,660	18,160	37,350
2016	73	225	15,331,050	9,790	20,615
2017	142	315	23,450,775	14,770	30,565
2018	162	378	24,146,555	15,320	31,670
2019	206	444	34,873,295	22,490	45,995
2020	203	465	39,986,525	26,420	53,830
13-20	1,392		209,989,560	136,160	278,395

The "practices installed" column indicates the number of newly installed best management practices within a given calendar year, while the "active practices" column indicates the number of best management practices that are actively reducing sediment, nitrogen, and phosphorus loading regardless of the year of installation. Load reduction calculations have been rounded to the multiple of 5. Please Note: Calendar year 2013 and 2014 metrics are excluded from the table due to space limitations, but are present in the "13-20" summations.

For more information visit: <http://www.in.gov/isda/2991.htm> or contact ISDANutrientReduction@isda.in.gov
 Last updated: 4/7/2021

Data provided by: Indiana State Department of Agriculture, Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Indiana Soil and Water Conservation Districts, and the USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service.