Voluntary conservation efforts from private landowners in Indiana with support from the Indiana Conservation Partnership have reduced nutrients and sediment from entering Indiana’s waterways. The figures below represent these efforts in 2021 from conservation practices installed since 2013.*

**LOAD REDUCTIONS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant</th>
<th>Reduction</th>
<th>Visual Representation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sediment</td>
<td>1,599,979 Tons</td>
<td>A football field covered to a depth of 694 feet, which is almost as tall as the Golden Gate Bridge!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitrogen</td>
<td>3,450,672 Pounds</td>
<td>17.25 freight cars</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phosphorus</td>
<td>1,700,186 Pounds</td>
<td>8.5 freight cars</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*This effort does not include the many unassisted practices designed and installed solely by a private landowner without Indiana Conservation Partnership assistance.

**TOP CONSERVATION PRACTICES**

Top practices are represented by frequency rather than acreage. For more information visit: nrcs.usda.gov

- Cover Crops
- No Till
- Habitat Development
- Conservation Cover
- Grassed Waterway
- Forage and Biomass Planting
- Heavy Use Area Protection
- Reduced Till

**INDIANA CONSERVATION PARTNERSHIP**

Data is collected by Indiana Conservation Partnership Agencies and aggregated using the USEPA's Region 5 Model to show nutrient and sediment reductions.

Updated: April 6, 2022

For more information about Indiana’s Nutrient Reduction Strategy, please see isda.in.gov