ND Department of Health
Nutrient Reduction Actions and Strategies Stakeholder meeting
May 1, 2018
Fargo, ND

Specific Nutrient reduction actions/strategies for Storm Water/Point Sources:

- Education – ms4 "pond school" - (**5 votes**)
- Predictability – life cycle of treatment, if x than y, multi-permit (**5 votes**)
- Define point source – beet piles (**4 votes**)
    - Operational
    - Structural
- Prioritize P (**3 votes**)
- Credit trading – RRBC? (**2 votes**)
- Treatment credit – drinking water (**1 vote**)
- Credit for taking septics/small systems
- Pond optimization
    - Small municipal
- Research storm water (Urban)
- Source control – pretreatment

Identify education and outreach actions and strategies to promote and implement the strategy.

- Have individual "pond school" in Red River Valley
- Common outreach materials for cities
- Watershed based agreement for predictability
- Discussion with Minnesota

Identify indicators and measures that can be used to assess and report on nutrient reduction success and failure.

- Discharge monitoring
- Reasonable utility rates/cost
- Stay out of court

Specific Nutrient reduction actions/strategies for Private Sewage Disposal Systems:

- Survey @ Township level – rural areas (**3 votes**)
- Actions
    - Inspection of system upon sale (**2 votes**)
    - Learn and observe surrounding areas (**2 votes**)
    - Statewide consistent approach to rules, permitting, training, installers, etc. (**1 vote**)
- Determine scope of the issue
    - How many systems
    - Size of system
    - Age of system
    - Sized according to soil test/type

Identify education and outreach actions and strategies to promote and implement the strategy.

- Work with township officers/board to survey septic systems to assess system – need to know how many systems
    - Explain why it is important
    - Statewide township officers meeting
    - Develop document for township to use
        - Simple 5 questions
- Work with counties on where they are at with septic ordnances
    - First step to consistent approach
- Contact surrounding states to see what codes they have and what education is available
- Use available programs (319) to set sailing systems

Identify indicators and measures that can be used to assess and report on nutrient reduction success and failure.

- Percentage of townships complete percentage of surveys
- Percentage of counties that have a septic code
- Made contact with MT, SD and MN

Specific Nutrient reduction actions/strategies for Animal Feeding Operations (AFOs/Confined Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs):

- Livestock pollution reduction program – NDDA (**2 votes**)
    - Runoff control
        - Small facilities
        - Location (zoning)
- ND Stockman's Environmental Services (**1 vote**)
    - Setbacks (**7 votes**)
        - Water and people
    - Precision application for waste from Animal Feeding Operations (**5 votes**)
        - Lack of monitoring (N&P Control) and volume/acreage
- Soil Tests – Application rates (**5 votes**)
- Producers need to ensure manure is handled (**1 vote**)
    - In accordance with application rates
- Unpermitted AFO's need more energy in education and outreach (**1 vote**)
- Over application (**5 votes**)
- Enforce laws in place (**2 votes**)
- Local level township (start) (**4 Votes**)
    - Landowner
- Filter strips
- More public input
- Fines (enforce fines for pollution)
- Maintaining compliance
- NDSU Extension
    - Traveling program
- Education for public on what is going on
    - "Farm to Plate" for urban and rural public (all ages)
    - Facilitate education success stories
- Education for producers on the importance of soil tests to manure tests for proper land application to ensure over application is prevented
- Analysis of manure for chemical composition
- More education and outreach for NMP's
- Small → Large need to incorporate the above actions

Identify education and outreach actions and strategies to promote and implement the strategy.

- Soil test/precision application/manure analysis
    - Over application
- Set backs
- All communication starting at local level (bottom-up)

- Enforce laws
    - Livestock pollution reduction program/stockman's
        - Voluntary

Identify indicators and measures that can be used to assess and report on nutrient reduction success and failure.

- Amount of enforcement actions
    - Annual basis
- BMP's on the ground

Specific Nutrient reduction actions/strategies for Agricultural Nonpoint Sources:

- Education – Success stories
    - Current states
    - BMP – what they are (**1 vote**)
    - Economic of BMP (**9 votes**)
- BMP Demonstrations (working farms) (**1 vote**)
    - What works – Where/When/How (**5 votes**)
- Coordinate measures with (**6 votes**)
    - CCA, local producers
    - CEU's for CCA's
    - Extension
    - Banks etc.
- Educate insurance companies/policies (**2 votes**)

Identify education and outreach actions and strategies to promote and implement the strategy.

- Economies for BMP
    - Acquire form scale economic data
    - Inform through partnerships
- Coordinate messages (common messaging)
- BMP demonstration

Identify indicators and measures that can be used to assess and report on nutrient reduction success and failure.

- Use farm management instruction
    - Information sharing process
- Standard marking material
    - Track all outreach efforts
- Field day attendance, trends, $ on BMP
- Alternate surveys
- WQ data shows position trend (edge of field)
- Increase participation in Government programs

Specific Nutrient reduction actions/strategies for Agricultural Nonpoint Sources:

- Apply nutrients to max yield using extension recommendations – reduces over application (**1 vote**)
- Recognition of different soil capabilities (**1 vote**)
- Messaging on small HUCS (**3 votes**)
    - Locals know specifics better, more effective, small/closer groups easier to coordinate/motivate/interest people into reduction strategies
- Has to be based on science (**3 votes**)
- Must include economist as well (**5 votes**)
- Peak flow reduction (**1 vote**)
- Follow up with results and data to respective agency (**3 votes**)
    - Who's tracking
    - What is the impact/benefit
    - Tell everyone, not just local

  Example: Easements for soil retention – is it working/how much
- Celebrate success (**3 votes**)
- Erosion control/cover crops
- Seasonal water retention
- Limiting red tape and bureaucracy
- Communication is key
- System of discovery farms to help spread ideas and information relevant to local landowners

Identify education and outreach actions and strategies to promote and implement the strategy.

- Press release of successes 1/month (Consistently)
- Social media/newspaper (Old & New)
- Field Day
- Get young people engaged to show profit
- Need someone in charge
    - Social media director
    - Make sure things are "findable" and follow up
    - Learn best/most read newspapers
- Make sure <u>positives</u> are included as well as negative
    - Positive actions/projects/things that improve
- Highlight results of demos – broad scope
- Peers telling peers how things work – include $
- Piggy back on other meetings (Thursday afternoon)
- Make sure science isn't over their heads
- Start with compliments/recognition of what has been done

Identify indicators and measures that can be used to assess and report on nutrient reduction success and failure.

- Press releases on success 12/year
- Establish regional number values and show relationships
- PSA's before/after farm reports
    - Farm
    - Former success stories
    - Thank you's
- Make values/information understandable
    - Don't need chemistry to understand
    - "Spotlight" index (fire damage)
    - Report/Index/Updated – better leverage/field level
        - Numbers into something understandable
- Presentations of results/status @ commodity farm shows
- Results published in local county newspapers
- Awards and words