

Nutrient Regulation in Colorado and Potential Impacts to Agriculture





#### Which nutrients are the concern?

- Nitrogen (N) and phosphorus (P) are two major plant nutrients
- Applied to crops in the form of synthetic fertilizers, manure, and other organic amendments
- May enter surface water from agricultural lands
- May cause water quality issues at elevated levels



**Manure Application** 



# What is Colorado Regulation 85?



- 2012 nutrient control regulation for Colorado surface waters
- Sets nutrient standards for point sources
- No regulation for most agriculture and other nonpoint sources
- Agriculture encouraged to adopt Best Management Practices



# What is Colorado Regulation 85?



- Requires more stingent regulation of "point source" nutrient sources - WWTP
- Requires nutrient monitoring to better define the problem
- Sets 2022 timeframe for evaluation of effectiveness of voluntary Best Management Practices
- Future regulation of agriculture possible



**Sources: Two Regulatory Categories** 

#### 1. Point Source

Single, identifiable source, such as a pipe or drain

#### **Examples:**

- wastewater treatment
- CAFO: <u>C</u>onfined <u>A</u>nimal
  <u>F</u>eeding <u>O</u>peration

#### 2. Nonpoint Source (NPS)

Diffuse, distributed over a wide area, difficult to pinpoint

#### **Examples:**

- Urban stormwater runoff
- Most agriculture
- Lawns and landscapes



### High nutrient levels may cause:

Eutrophication = nutrient rich → Algal Blooms



Algae bloom at Denver City Park's Ferril Lake



### Algal blooms may result in:

- → Reduced water clarity & dissolved O<sub>2</sub>
  - > harm to aquatic animals and plants
- Cyanotoxins and microcystins
  - > dangerous to animals and humans
- Reduced recreation & tourism
  - > Visually unappealing, reduces use
- Impediments to irrigation
  - > Clogged screens and pumps, high pH

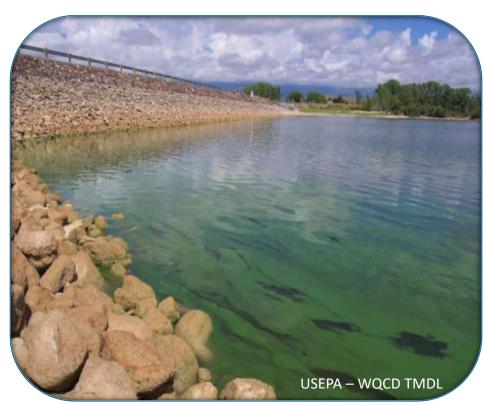






#### **Elevated Nutrient Levels in Colorado Surface Waters**

- Barr Lake
- Milton Reservoir
- Cherry Creek Reservoir
- Jackson Reservoir
- Fruitgrowers Reservoir
- Prewitt Reservoir
- Deweese Reservoir
- Shadow Mountain Lake
- Grand Lake



Fruitgrowers Reservoir, Orchard City, CO

### Regulation for agriculture?

- Regulation 85 <u>does not</u> currently regulate Colorado agriculture
- Regulation 85 does encourage voluntary adoption of best management practices avoid regulation after 2022.
- Agriculture *is* regulated for nutrients in other states.



Can Colorado agriculture maintain its non-regulated status?



# **Best Management Practices**

### What are best management practices (BMPs)?

Best management practices are agricultural practices that protect water quality. These practices:

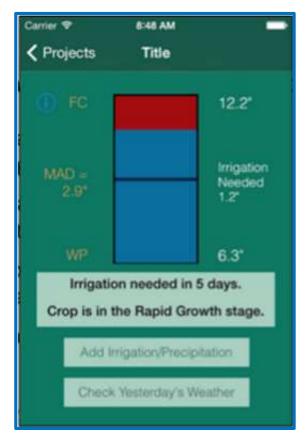
- can provide agronomic and economic benefits
- may include already widely accepted and used practices
- must be considered individually for each unique ag operation to be most effective



# **Best Management Practices**

### What are BMPs? Examples:

- Optimizing fertilizer usage through rate, placement, timing and source
- Reducing runoff through improved irrigation systems and scheduling
- Minimizing erosion through conservation tillage
- Managing manure storage and application to avoid runoff
- Installing buffer strips near waterways



**CSU Cloud-based Irrigation Scheduling Tool** 



# **Best Management Practices**

### More data required:

- The effectiveness of nutrient BMPs needs supportive research
- Especially for irrigated semi-arid environments
- Lack of data hinders development of statewide nutrient balances
- Models currently lack robust information for agriculture



Water quality monitoring equipment at a BMP demonstration site



## What Can Colorado Ag Producers Do?

#### Become aware and take action:

- ✓ Increase understanding of water quality issues
- ✓ Inventory existing use of BMPs & implement new BMPs
- ✓ Participate in projects to monitor & collect water quality data
- ✓ Communicate with Water Quality Control Division
- ✓ Encourage fellow ag producers to become involved.



# Summary

**Regulation 85** = nutrient control for surface water

Colorado agriculture is currently not regulated.

- Encouraged to use BMPs
- Must act voluntarily to avoid future regulation after 2022
- Data to validate BMPs and accurately represent agriculture's role is critical

