"From Soup to Ash"

Conservation Partnerships in Action

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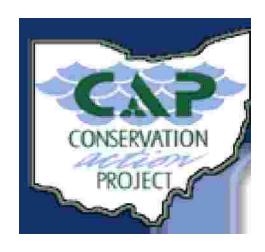
Conservation Partnerships in Action

Campbell's Soup Grant

- Private/Public Partnership
 - Campbell's Soup, Inc.
 - Conservation Action Project
 - Local SWCD's
 - ODNR-DSWR
- Targeting Source Water
 Protection through the use
 of use of wetlands, cover
 crops and controlled
 drainage.

- Federal/State/Local Partnership
 - US Forest Service
 - ODNR-Div. of Forestry
 - ODNR-Div. of Soil & Water Resources
 - Fulton & Seneca SWCD's
- Targeting reforestation and replacement of Ash trees planted as part of previous cost-share programs or present in the riparian buffer.

Campbell's Soup Grant



- Conservation Action Project (CAP) is a 501c3 organization formed in 1988, governed by a 28 member board of trustees.
- The CAP mission is to accelerate the adoption of water quality improvement practices in seven counties in Northwest Ohio.

Campbell's Soup Grant

- To mitigate a nitrate drinking water standard violation at their plant in Napoleon Ohio.
- Ohio EPA allowed Campbell's the option of paying to implement conservation practices in lieu of a fine.
- \$500,000 Grant over 10 years, initiated in 2008
- Approved three practices Wetland establishment, cover crops and controlled agriculture drainage.

Partners and Roles

- Funding & Administration
 - Campbell's Soup, Inc.
 - Funding
 - CAP
 - Administration, Fiscal Oversight & Reporting
 - ODNR-DSWR
 - Provides organizational support to CAP

- Implementation
 - SWCD's
 - Engineering, design & Layout
 - Outreach contacting new applicants
 - Ag. Retail Dealers
 - Cover Crop planting
 - Outreach and Landowner contacts.

The Practices



Wetland Establishment

- Landowners participating 2
- Acres established 31
- Cost-share expended \$20,000



Cover Crops

- Landowners participating 60
- Acres established 3,000 X 3 Years
- Cost-share expended \$105,000



Controlled Drainage

- Landowners participating 9
- Acres established 230
- Cost-share expended \$85,000

Nitrogen Reduction

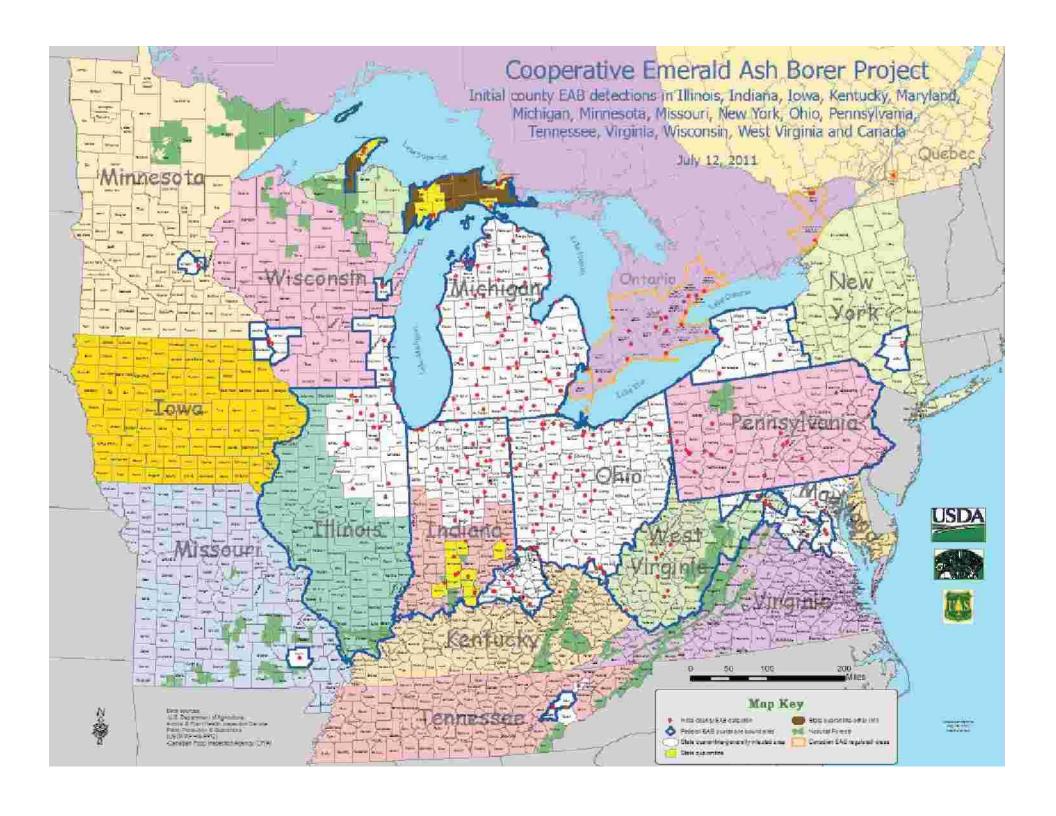
 69.25 tons of nitrogen prevented from entering the Maumee River Watershed

Official Name:

Western Lake Erie Basin (WLEB) Emerald Ash Borer Project Riparian Zone Restoration Initiative



- The emerald ash borer (EAB), Agrilus planipennis, was discovered as the cause of extensive ash tree decline and mortality throughout southeastern Michigan in June 2002.
 - Evidence suggests that EAB first entered Michigan from China at least 15 years ago.
- EAB was discovered in Ohio in February 2003.
- EAB has subsequently been found in at least 13 states and Ontario, Canada.



- In 2003 It was estimated that there were approximately 5 billion ash trees in Ohio.
 - Ash trees are common along Ohio's rivers, streams and drainage ditches (riparian zones).
- Prior to 2003 native Ash species were included in many CP22 (Riparian Buffers) and other practices planted through CRP and Lake Erie CREP programs.
 - Many of the ash trees planted through these programs are now in decline or have been killed by EAB.

- To address this concern Divisions of Forestry and Soil & Water Resources submitted a grant to the U.S. Forest Service for \$200,000
- Two Districts were selected to pilot this project.
 - Each District received \$92,500 over two years to implement the grant.

Partners and Roles

- Funding & Administration
 - U.S Forest Service
 - Funding
 - ODNR-DOF
 - Technical Assistance, Administration and Fiscal Oversight
 - ODNR-DSWR
 - Reporting, Coordination and Administration

- Implementation
 - Fulton & SenecaSWCD's
 - Outreach
 - Technical Assistance
 - Reporting Through SWIMS

Initiative Goals/Deliverables

- Inventory Ash reductions on CP22 riparian buffers
- Inventory Ash tree loss from private landowners near riparian zones
- Develop Forestry Plans with landowners
- Cost-share for replacement of Ash trees with other native species suited for the site.
- Outreach on EAB awareness