



*Partnering with your County
Cooperative Extension Service Office*
and
Soil Phosphorus in Kentucky MS4
Communities

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COOPERATIVE
EXTENSION
SERVICE



UNIVERSITY OF
KENTUCKY®

College of Agriculture,
Food and Environment

History

Morrill Act of 1862

Smith-Lever Act of 1914

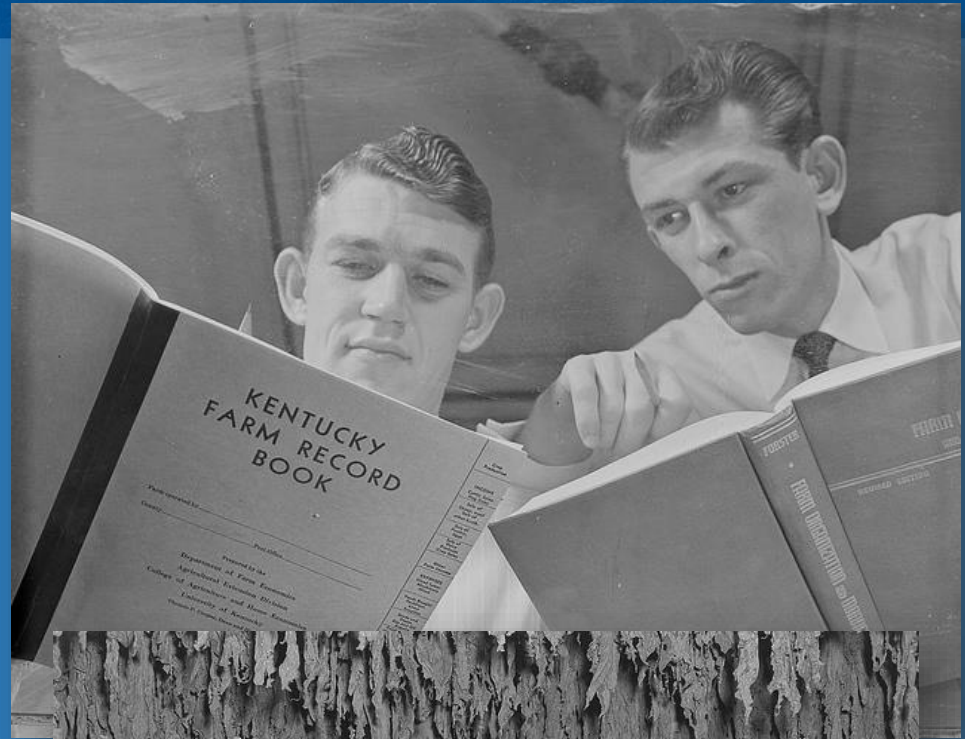


Extension provides **practical, research-based** education to help people, businesses and communities build a better future.



Historically, rural audiences...

Agricultural production...



Historically, rural audiences...

Food and clothing demonstrations...



Historically, rural audiences...

Youth education...



Kentucky
Cooperative
Extension serves the
needs of all
Kentuckians, with
new emphasis
addressing urban
clienteles needs.



ANR/HORT – Urban agriculture





FCS – Financial management and nutrition

UK Ag
EXTENSION

4H – STEM, nutrition, health, leadership





Offices in every county with agents in
three major program areas

ANR: Agriculture and Natural Resources

FCS: Family and Consumer Sciences

4-H: Youth Education and Leadership

Cooperative Extension Service

- 120 offices
- Over 100 years in existence
- Connected in your community

Why is CES interested in helping you?

- Our mission includes education and outreach
- 104 MS4 communities within 32 counties
- These 32 counties represent 65% of Kentucky's population

Why Should CES be Involved?

- **Strengthen CES relationship with urban clientele**
 - Stormwater management is an unfunded mandate by the federal government
 - Ag minimally regulated (animal) and CES has been supporting this clientele base for a century
 - Cities (> 10,000 population) ARE REGULATED and need help meeting permit requirements
 - Communities must address stormwater utilizing local resources
 - Assess fees (Fayette Co. - \$4.63/2500 ft² of impervious surface)
 - Utilize community budget (taxes)

Why Should CES be Involved?

- **Increase CES relevance to urban audience**
 - Rural population migrating to cities
 - Worldwide urban population expected to increase from 54% in 2014 to 63% by 2020 (World Health Organization)
 - 65% of Kentuckians reside in 32 counties
 - Kentucky (~3% rural → urban migration 2000 to 2010)
 - Urban population losing connection to surrounding environment
 - < 30% of Kansas HS students could answer basic agricultural questions (Horn and Vining, 1986)
 - Rural/town children know more about agriculture and natural resources (**ANR**) than city children (Frick et al, 1995)

Why Should CES be Involved?

- **Increase environmental literacy**
 - 78% of Americans do not understand that runoff (both ag & urban) is now the most common source of water pollution (Coyle, 2005)
 - Almost half of all Americans believe industry accounts for most water pollution (Coyle, 2005)

How can CES get involved?

- Share our experience and knowledge of the community
 - **CES is connected to the community**
- Share our data... e.g.
 - Soil samples collected in your county
 - People educated via various transfer methods (for example)
 - Volunteer hours and activities
 - Number of people attending certification and training courses
 - Attitude surveys
 - People participating in workshops, meetings
 - Number of bulletins distributed
- Share our impact statements related to water quality work

MCM 1: Education and Outreach

- Each office collects data on a monthly basis, including...
 - Date of a workshop/meeting/event
 - Title of workshop/meeting/event
 - Type of audience attending
 - Number of participants

MCM 1: Education and Outreach

- Media outreach distribution
 - Print: Extension bulletins, fact sheets, handouts...
 - Radio and TV: some counties have a regular show
 - Newspaper: regular column in many local papers
 - Social Media: county offices and programs often have their own web pages

MCM 2: Public Involvement

- Attitude surveys (example)
 - Level of Understanding Before and After the Program
 - Behavioral Change (e.g., install a rain garden)

Level of Understanding (n ~ 100)

<i>Understanding</i>	<i>Pre-workshop</i>	<i>Post-workshop</i>
Stormwater runoff	2.3	3.6
Why RG are beneficial	2.0	3.8
How to select RG site	1.5	3.7
How to design a RG	1.4	3.5
Selecting plants for a RG	1.7	3.5
How to install a RG	1.5	3.7
How to maintain a RG	1.5	3.6

In general, relatively low understanding prior to workshop. Knowledge increased substantially after the workshop.

Proposed Actions After Workshop

Action	% Yes
Continue to learn more about RG	91
Will install a RG	94
Learn more/adopt other water quality BMPs	93
Will conserve water in the landscape	95
Educate others regarding water quality BMPs	94
Incorporate these topics into youth activity	95

There was a very high level of potential adoption of one or more stormwater/water quality best management practice.

Connections in Communities

- Contacts in 32 MS4 counties
 - Reported monthly
 - July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2015
 - ***16,848,927***
- How many of these are stormwater related?
 - **25% (4.2 million)**
 - **50% (8.4 million)**
 - **75% (12.6 million)**

Reduce discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable



Image Citation: Ashley Osborne, UK CAFE

Why not ask your CES office for assistance in meeting MCM 1 and 2?

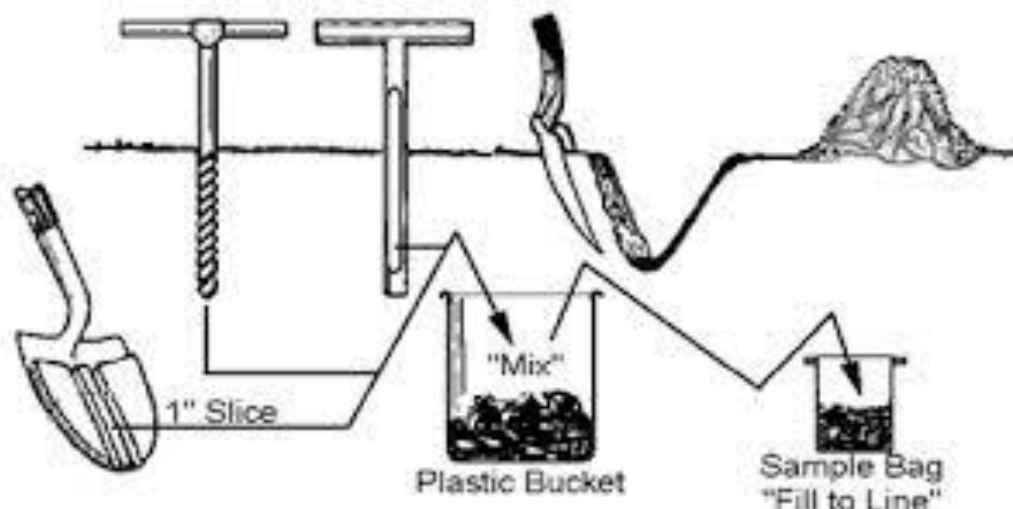
Measurable Goals Guidance for Phase II Small MS4s

<http://www.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/measurablegoals.pdf> pg 36

- List of measurable parameters (pg 36)
 - Public outreach and education on stormwater impacts
 - Lawn and garden activities
 - Number of requests for soil tests

Soil Tests

Fertilizer recommendation is made based on test results by UK for the desired crop/landuse



Cost varies by county
Free to ~ \$10



Nutrient Management

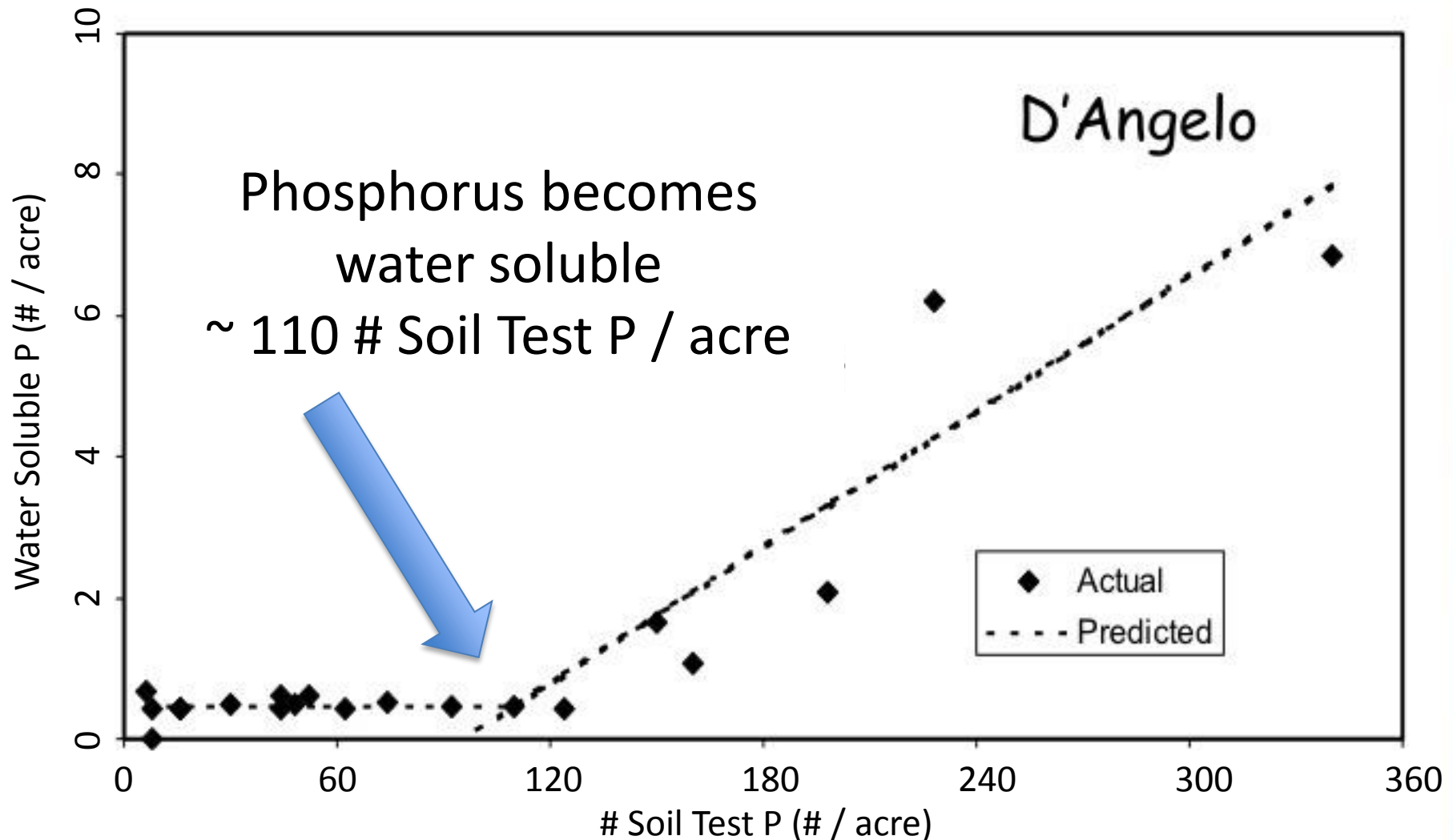


- Right source
- Right rate
- Right time
- Right place

- *Excess phosphorus contributes to freshwater eutrophication*



Predicting Water Soluble P from Soil Test P on Twenty Kentucky Soils



25 year urban (home lawn and garden) soil test phosphorus summary

1990 - 2014	Samples (n)	Low (%) >30 # / acre	Med (%) 30-60 # / acre	High (%) 60-120 # / acre	RISK (%) >120 # / acre
Average Kentucky MS4 County	3680	18	15	18	49

25 year soil test phosphorus summary

Jefferson County

1990 - 2014	Samples (n)	Low (%) >30 # / acre	Med (%) 30-60 # / acre	High (%) 60-120 # / acre	RISK (%) >120 # / acre
<i>AG</i>	<i>1794</i>	<i>38</i>	<i>23</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>21</i>
URBAN	17691	14	15	19	52

Urban soil test phosphorus 25 year soil test summary

1990 - 2014	Samples (n)	Low (%) >30 # / acre	Med (%) 30-60 # / acre	High (%) 60-120 # / acre	RISK (%) >120 # / acre
Hopkins (low)	2832	34	22	18	26
Daviess (median)	3885	16	18	21	45
Jessamine (high)	1223	1	2	8	89

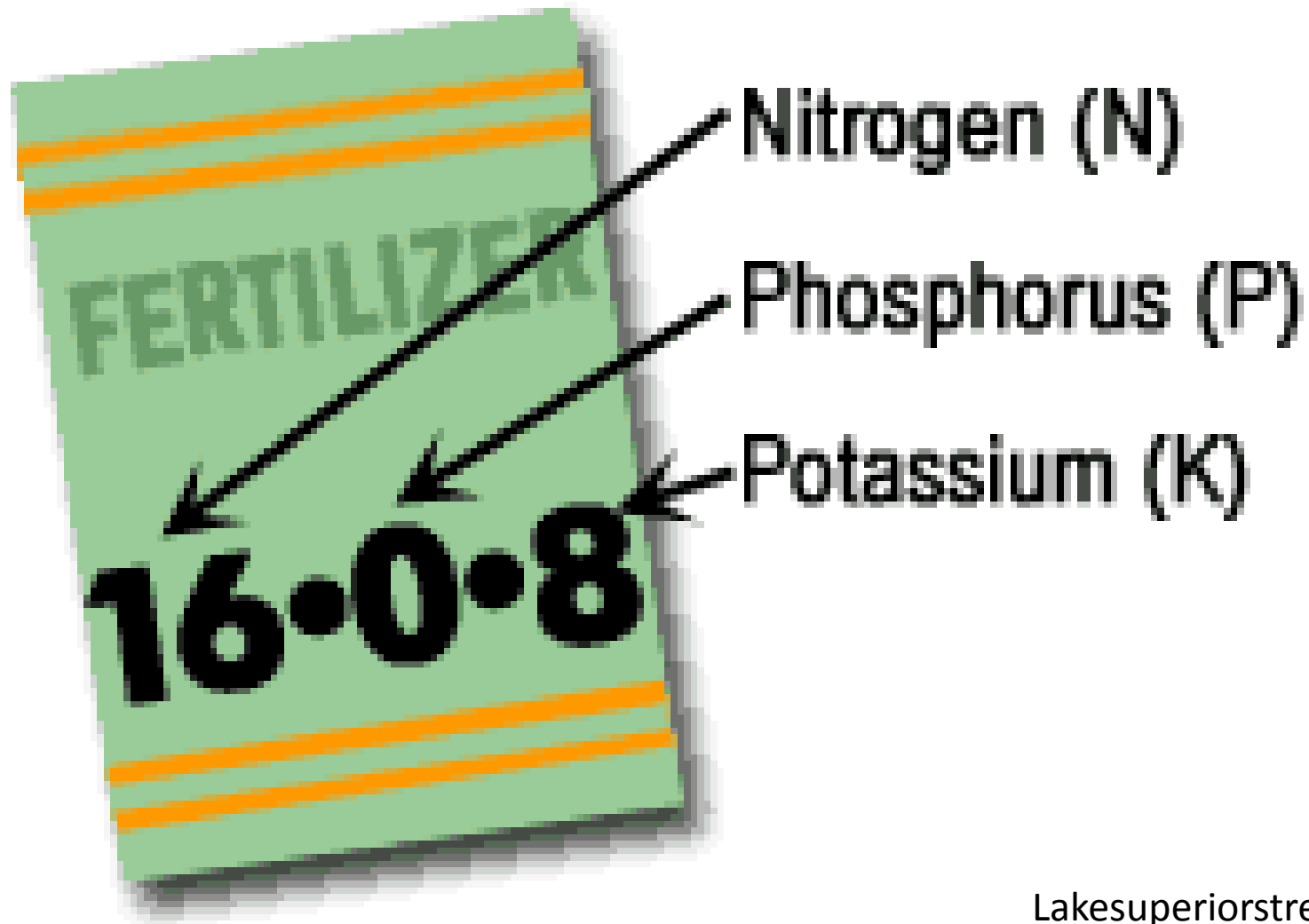
25 year urban soil test P summary

- Urban soils are considerably higher in soil test phosphorus than agricultural soils
- In the urban soils, water soluble P (> 120 # P/acre) is highest in the Bluegrass Physiographic Region
- In 28 of 32 counties over 50% of urban soil test results had greater than 60 # P / acre
 - ✓ economic threshold for turf & most garden crops
 - ✓ range 42% to 97%

What can be done with soil test information?

- Educate folks about environmental impact of nutrient runoff in your community... **AND...**
- What about a baseline? Your goal may be to increase number of soil tests in your community.
- Your county CES office can help.

Some states passed laws for lawn maintenance



**Phosphorus
on your
lawn...**

**...can spoil her
lakes, rivers
and bays.**

Maine law
discourages
use of
phosphorus
lawn
fertilizers

**Look for
the "O" in the
middle number
on the bag
18 - "O" - 18**

*For more healthy lawn tips,
visit www.maine.gov/dep/fertilizer*

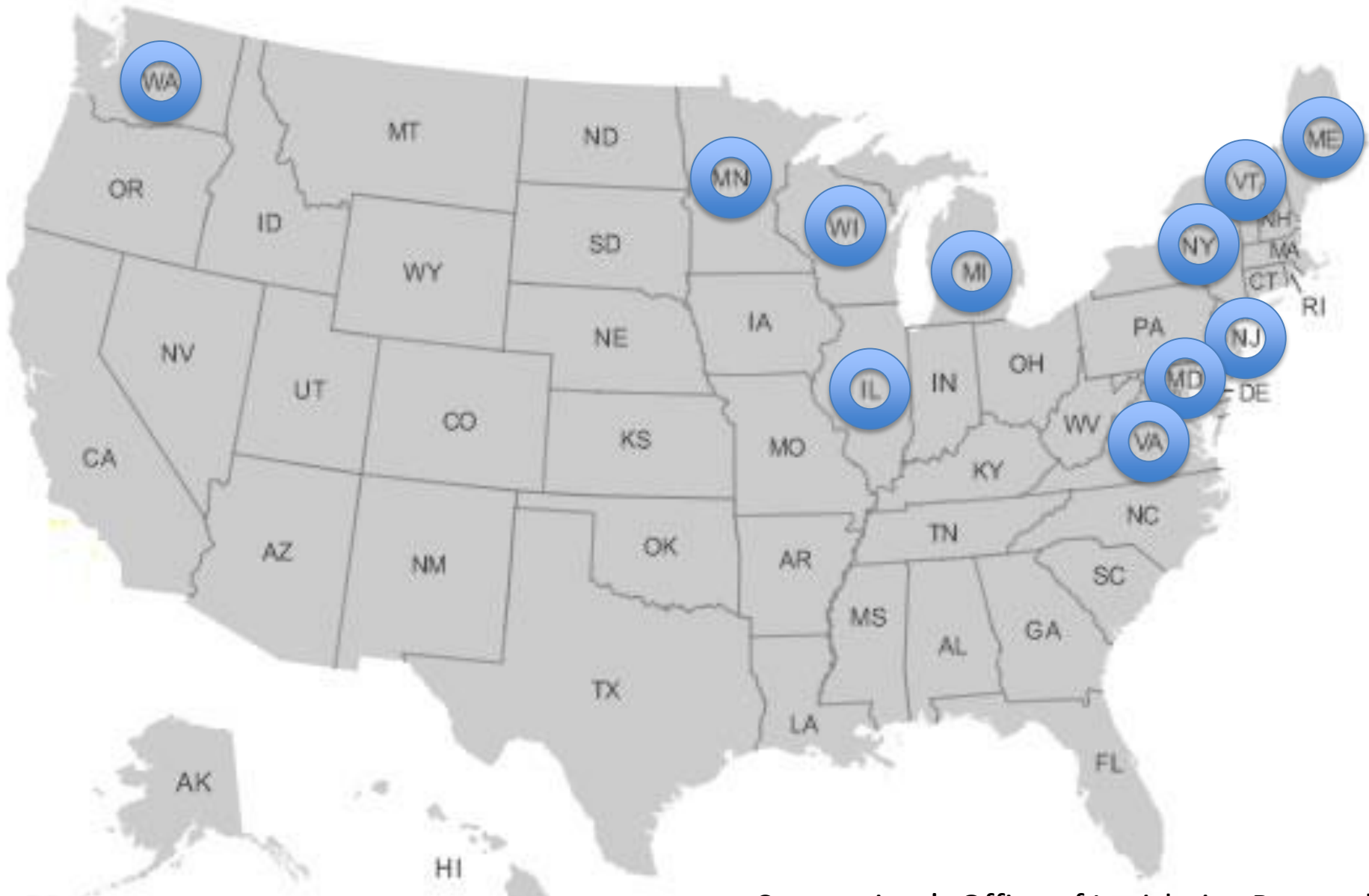


Maine.gov

2008 Law

You can buy
P fertilizer if
your soil test
indicates
your soil is
deficient

States that Banned Sale of Phosphorus Fertilizer for Lawn Maintenance



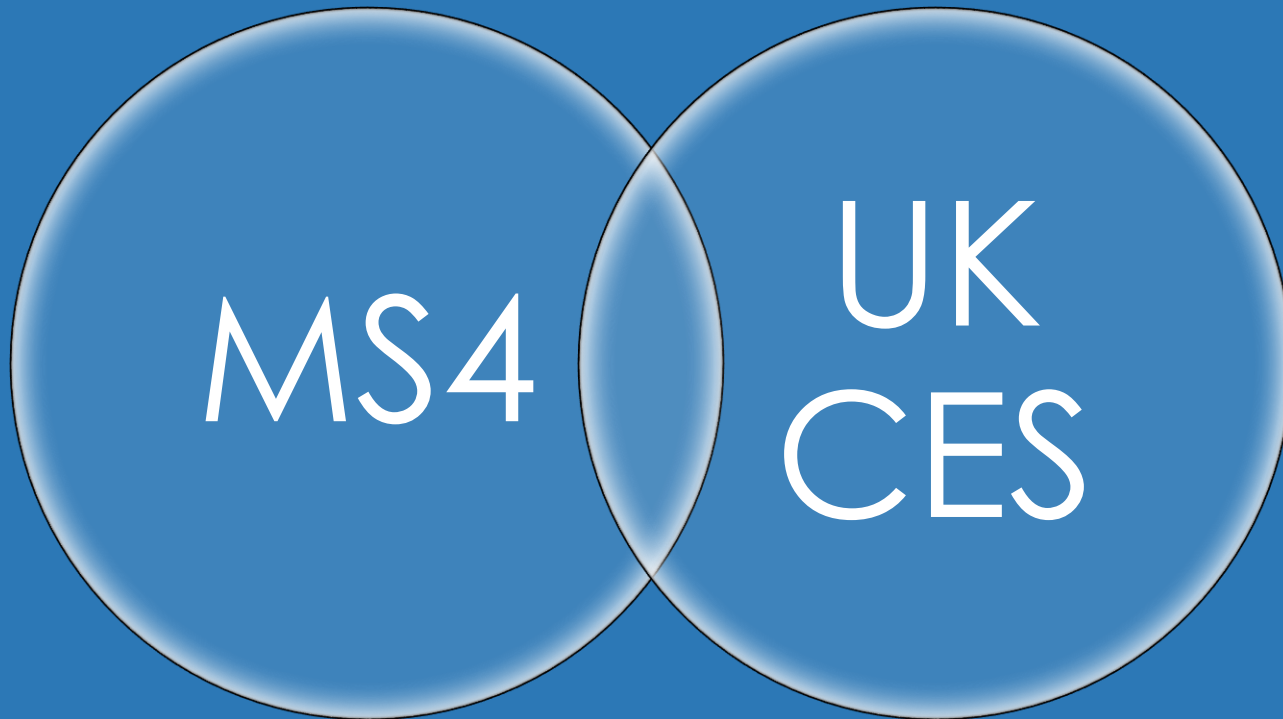
Is P – free fertilizer available?

Scotts drops phosphorus from
lawn fertilizer

**Marysville company acts to reduce risk of
runoff feeding toxic-algae blooms in lakes;
competitors likely to follow its lead**

Columbus Dispatch - May 10, 2013

We propose a partnership... Stormwater Education



For example...

MEASURABLE GOALS GUIDANCE FOR PHASE II SMALL MS4s

Education and Outreach for Commercial Activities

- Number of certified businesses that participated in training for a “green certification” program
- Number of businesses trained under a training program

MEASURABLE GOALS GUIDANCE FOR PHASE II SMALL MS4s *continued*

Lawn and Garden Activities

- Partnerships established with local lawn care business
- Partnerships established with lawn care suppliers/retail stores
- ***Fertilizer and pesticide residues in runoff***
- ***Requests for soil testing***

"Cement Fertilization"



75

Grass clippings account for 75 percent of all yard waste.

25

Up to 25 percent of your lawn's total fertilizer needs are supplied by clippings left on the lawn.

85

Clippings contain 80 to 85 percent water and decompose quickly.

1 ton grass clippings has
15# N, 2# P, 10# K

0.75 - 0.2 - 0.6



Thank you for your time

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