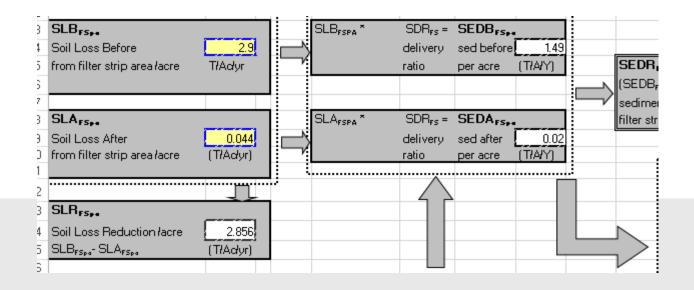
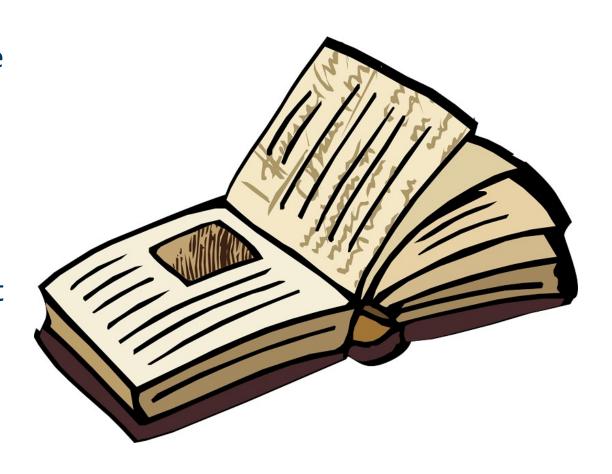


Module 1: BWSR Estimator 101



What is the history development?

- Created in the 1990s for the first BWSR reporting system LARS (before eLINK),
- BWSR collaborated with the MPCA and a team of technical experts to develop,
- Estimators have been in spreadsheet form since the late 2000's, and
- Algorithms have not been changed since the early 2000's.



Why the BWSR Estimators were initially Developed?

- The need to measure pollution reduction estimates for BWSR funded projects,
- Relatively easy to use tool that would provide estimates for a number of the commonly reported BMPs in eLINK,
- Data outcomes from the estimators used to show level of effort with BMPs with State funding, and
- In the past, more sophisticated watershed models were not available.



What do these estimators actual calculate?

- An estimate of field scale soil erosion, sediment, and attached phosphorus reduction from installed practices,
- Sediment and phosphorus reduction estimates only to the nearest surface water body, and
- Reduction estimates for a limited number agricultural and riparian structural and vegetative practices.



How do these estimators work?

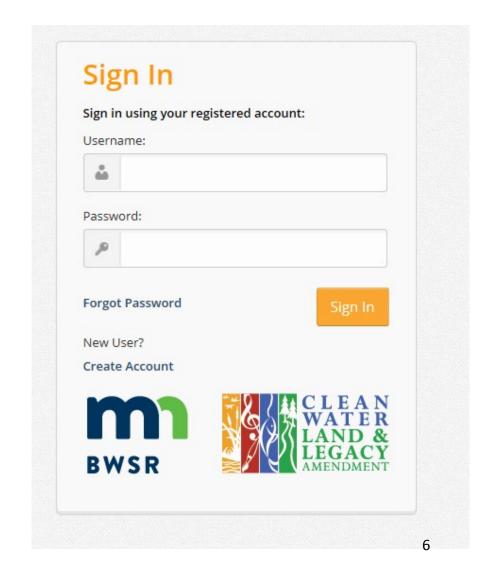
- The edge of field estimates then calculate an estimated Sediment Delivery Ratio (SDR) based on the distance to the nearest receiving water body,
- The Estimator applies the SDR to the estimated soil loss reduction to produce an estimate of sediment reduction,
- Attached phosphorus reduction is derived from sediment delivery and a coefficient based on soil type.

The USDA NRCS Agricultural Non-Point Source Pollution Model (AGNPS) was used as the basis for the creation of the Estimator

https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detailfull/null/?cid=stelprdb1042468

What are the intended uses of the estimators today?

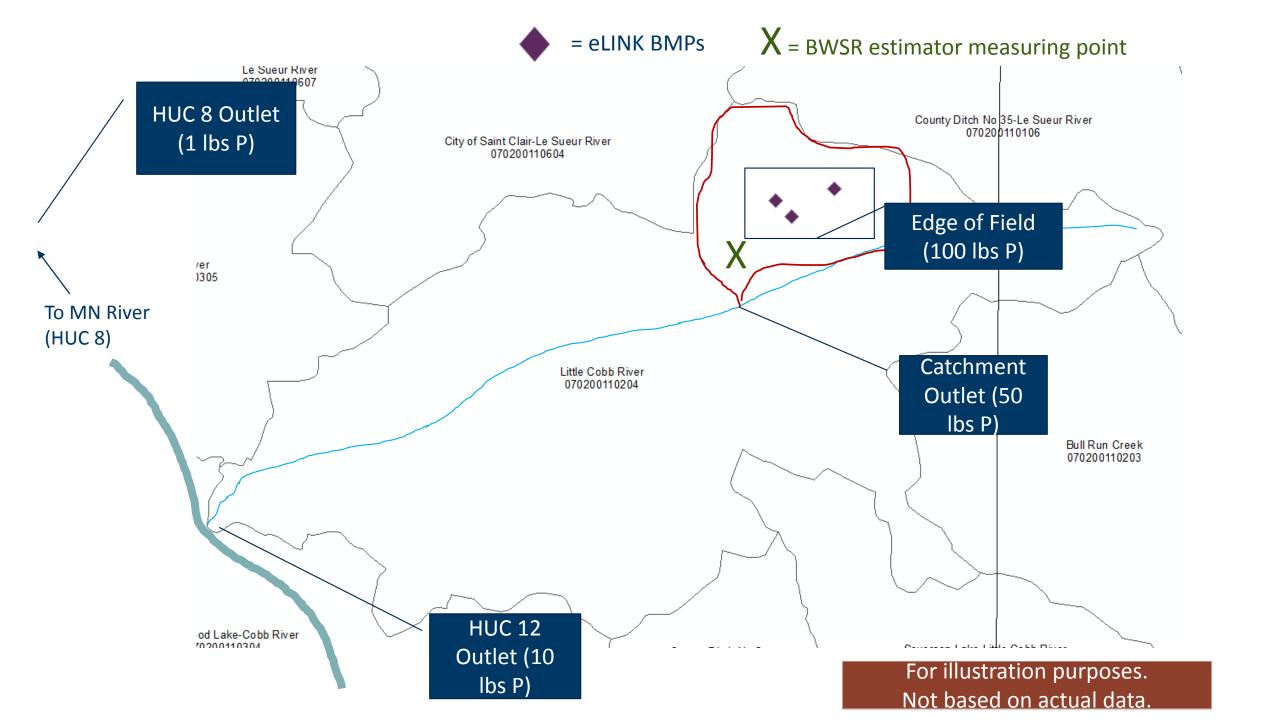
- Provide pollution reduction estimates for a limited set of common best management practices,
- Estimates may be used for reporting outcomes for BWSR grant applications and eLINK reporting for BWSR Grants, and
- Estimators may be used to help determine feasibility and impact of proposed practices at the field scale.



What is the scale of the estimators?

- Estimator outputs provide <u>field scale</u> reductions for soil, sediment, and phosphorus,
- Estimates do not consider
 attenuation of pollutants to down
 stream locations or watershed
 outlets, and
- Watershed based models and more sophisticated tools results can not be directly compared.





What are the limitations?

Limited
Number and
Measured
Parameters

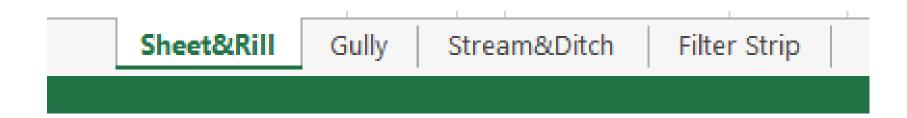
Limited Best
Management
Practice
Types

Ball Park Figures Connection to Watershed Goals

BWSR Estimators not Appropriate for 1W1P Goals

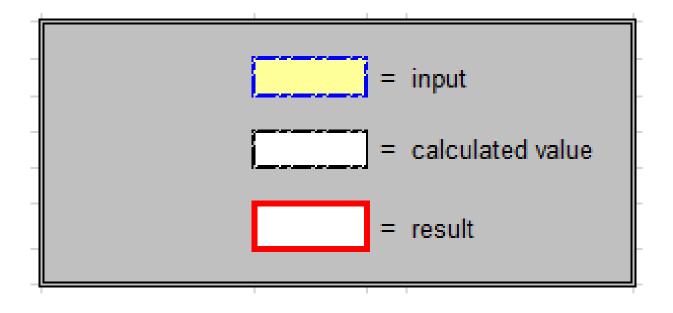


What are the components of this spreadsheet tool?



- 4 Tabs to Spreadsheet representing each individual model, and
- RUSLE2 input data needed for Sheet/Rill and Filter Strip.

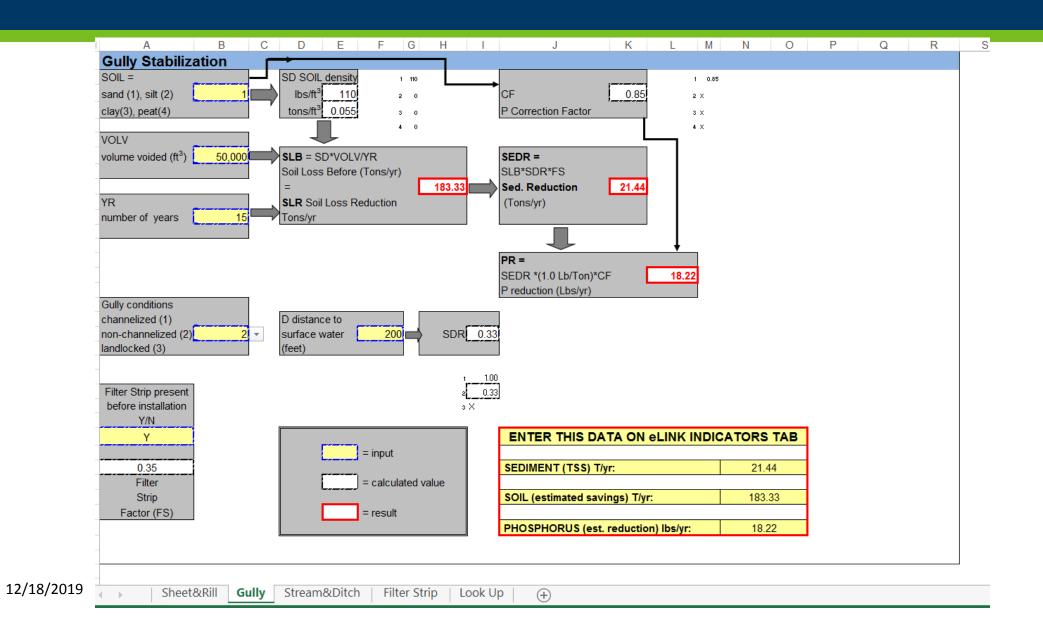
Input Data in the YELLOW Boxes



Estimator Outcomes

17.67
11.98
47.59

What do the spreadsheets look like?

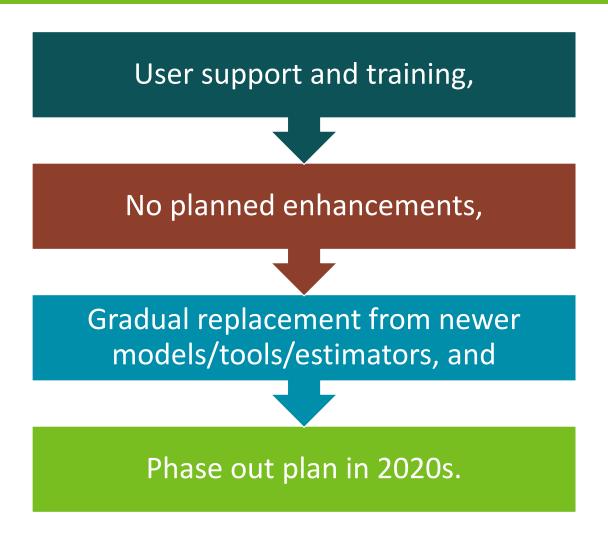


What are common errors when using the spreadsheets?

- Field data collection errors,
- Selecting the wrong menu option from the pull downs,
- Data entry errors (typing 100 when you mean 10),
- Underestimating the time for stream bank failures and gullies to form,
- Inputting incorrect RUSLE2 data, and
- Using the estimators to calculate reductions for BMPs not appropriate for the estimator.



What are BWSR's future plans for the estimators?





Where can I get more information?

- BWSR Estimator Manual (2010)
- PowerPoint Presentations on BWSR website
- Videos on how to use BWSR Estimators
 - BWSR will be developing videos in 2020.
- Staff Contact: Matt Drewitz, Measures and Outcomes Coordinator
 - Email: <u>matt.Drewitz@state.mn.us</u>
 - Phone: 507-344-2821